

Wicklow PPN: Local Government Budgets

Susanne Rogers Research and Policy Analyst Social Justice Ireland

The Budget Cycle:

- The National Budget
- The Local Authority Budget
- The Budgetary Process
- Participatory Budgeting

The National and Local Budget processes and how they are related

The National Budget

 The National Budget - usually presented to the Dáil on second Tuesday of October

- Part of an annual process
- Implications at a European level
- Some of the steps in the process include
 - Spring/Summer Economic Statements
 - National Economic Dialogue
 - White Paper on Receipts & Expenditure

Revised Estimates for Public Services

Le ceannach díreach ó
FOILSEACHÁIN RIALTAIS,
52 FAICHE STIABHNA, BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH 2
(Teil: 076 1106 834 no Riomhphost: publications@opw.ie)
no trí aon dioltóir leabhar.

(€15.00)

2020

The National Budget

- National Budget affects Local Authority funding
- Local Authorities funded under Vote 34 related to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- Local Authorities also have some of their own revenue raising levers

AGENCY STATEMENT FOR VOTE	34 - HOUSING	G, PLANN	ING ANI	LOCAL	GOVERN	MENT	
Housing and Sustain							
	20	2019 Estimate 2020 Estimate					Change 2020
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	over 2019
	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	%
Expenditure:							
Administration:	7.500	- 1	6.500	7 000		7.000	00/
Pay Non-Pay	6,500 3,500	-	6,500 3,500	7,000 3,500		7,000 3,500	8%
Total Expenditure:-	10,000	_	10,000	10,500	-	10,500	5%
1 otal Experientire.	10,000	-	10,000	10,300		10,500	376
Sources of Income:							
Exchequer:							
Subhead A.23	10,000		10,000	10,500	7.0	10,500	5%
Total Income:-	10,000	-	10,000	10,500	14	10,500	-
Public Service employees (whole-time equivalents)			110			125	14%
					-	1/10	
An I	Bord Pleanála ((Subhead l	D.3)				
	20	019 Estimate		2020 Estimate		Chang 2020	
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	over
	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	2019
Expenditure:	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	96
Administration:							
Pay	12,028	-	12,028	12,368	12	12,368	40
Non-Pay	11,510	460	11,970	12,913	1,200	14,113	18%
Total Expenditure:-	23,538	460	23,998	25,281	1,200	26,481	10%
Sources of Income:							
Exchequer:							
Subhead D.3	18,088	460	18,548	18,331	1,200	19,531	5%
Non-Exchequer:	10,000		10,1-10	10,551	1,200	,	
Other	5,450		5,450	6,950		6,950	28%
Total Income:-	23,538	460	23,998	25,281	1,200	26,481	10%
Public Service employees (whole-time equivalents)			152			191	26%
Oudnand	e Survey Irela	nd (Subba	ad D 11)				
Orthano		019 Estimate	ad D.11)	2020 Estimate			Chang
			T-4-1	Current	Capital	T1	2020 over
	Comme					Total	2019
	Current	Capital	Total	100,000,000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		%
	Current €000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			100,000,000	€000	€000	
Expenditure: Administration: Pay	€000		€000	€000	€000	50 S20 850	294
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			100,000,000	€000 - 985	€000 13,250 15,272	2% 7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay	6000 13,033 13,284	€000 - 985	€000 13,033 14,269	€000 13,250 14,287	985	13,250 15,272	7%
Administration: Pay	€000 13,033	€000	€000 13,033	€000 13,250		13,250	
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure	6000 13,033 13,284	€000 - 985	€000 13,033 14,269	€000 13,250 14,287	985	13,250 15,272	7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure Sources of Income:	6000 13,033 13,284	€000 - 985	€000 13,033 14,269	€000 13,250 14,287	985	13,250 15,272	7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure	6000 13,033 13,284	€000 - 985	€000 13,033 14,269	€000 13,250 14,287	985	13,250 15,272	7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure - sources of Income: Exchapuer: Subhead D.11	6000 13,033 13,284 26,317	€000 - 985 985	13,033 14,269 27,302	€000 13,250 14,287 27,537	985	13,250 15,272 28,522	7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure Sources of Income: Exchequer: Subhead D 11 Non-Exchequer:	13,033 13,284 26,317	€000 - 985 985	13,033 14,269 27,302	€000 13,250 14,287 27,537	985	13,250 15,272 28,522 17,763	7% 4% 13%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure - Sources of Income: Exchapuer: Subhead D.11	6000 13,033 13,284 26,317	€000 - 985 985	13,033 14,269 27,302	€000 13,250 14,287 27,537	985	13,250 15,272 28,522	7%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure: Sources of Income: Exchequer: Subhead D.11 Non-Exchequer: Other	6000 13,033 13,284 26,317 14,778	985 985 985	13,033 14,269 27,302 15,763	£000 13,250 14,287 27,537 16,778	985 985 985	13,250 15,272 28,522 17,763	7% 4%
Administration: Pay Non-Pay Total Expenditure - Sources of Income: Exchequer: Subhead D 11 Non-Exchequer:	13,033 13,284 26,317	€000 - 985 985	13,033 14,269 27,302	€000 13,250 14,287 27,537	985	13,250 15,272 28,522 17,763	7% 4% 13%

Understanding Local Authority Budgets

- On what are they based?
- How do they work?
- The Budget Process
- Who is involved?

On what are they based?

Local Government Act 2001 (as amended)

Sections 102 and 103

Available in full at:

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2001/act/37/enacted/en/html

- Annual process, for every individual local authority
- An estimation of necessary expenditure
- An estimation of likely income
- Local Authority Budget Meeting
- Notice periods, accessibility etc.

- Local Authority Budget sets out
 - the resources available to the Local Authority and
 - how these resources are to be used
- Variations are possible
- Provision made in the Local Government Act for consultation
- Council workshop
- Capital expenditure not included

- Central Government funding
- Commercial rates
- Local Property Tax
 - Equalisation Fund
 - Local Adjustment Factor (+ or − 15%)
- Local Authority housing rents
- Charges on the use of leisure facilities
- Parking fees

- Capital grants
 - New housing
 - New roads
 - Other infrastructure

- Sale of assets
 - Land
 - Miscellaneous

Local Authority Expenditure

Allows for the day to day operation of the local authority.

- Divided into
 - Discretionary spending
 - non-discretionary spending

- Local Authority Expenditure includes:
 - Staff salaries and other costs
 - Insurance
 - Other overheads
 - Maintaining local authority housing
 - Homeless services
 - Footpaths
 - Public lighting
 - Burial grounds
 - Promoting tourism
 - Maintaining parks, playgrounds, libraries etc.
 - Spending on capital infrastructure

Discretionary vs non-discretionary expenditure

- Non-discretionary expenditure is essential the local authority has no choice
 - Non-discretionary expenditure gets first call on resources available
 - Examples include staff salaries and other costs; insurance; committed expenditure
- Discretionary expenditure is what is left over in the local authority budget,
 once all non-discretionary expenditure has been covered

- 1. Budget Strategy agreed
- 2. Draft budgetary plans for each Municipal District developed
- 3. Draft Local Authority Budget
- 4. Adopt Budget

- National Budget Process runs up to October
- Local Authorities Process usually runs July to December

- Developed in phases
- Among those involved:
 - The Chief Executive
 - Director of Finance
 - Heads of Local Authority Departments
 - Municipal District Members
 - The Corporate Policy Group (CPG)

Who is involved? - Corporate Policy Groups

- Comprised of:
 - Cathaoirleach of County Council (chairs CPG)
 - chairpersons of the Council's various Strategic Policy Committees
 - chairs of each Municipal District

- Advises and assists Council on policy matters
- Links up the SPCs

Audit Committee

Section 122 of Local Government Act 2001

Mix of internal and external members

Reviews financial practices of the local authority

Provides advice

Governance

- Agree Budget Strategy
 - The Department Heads submit their budgets to the Director of Finance
 - DoF and CE prepare overall budget outline
 - Consultation with CPG
 - Consider financial implications of LPT variation
 - (must be confirmed by September 30th each year)
 - Consider other budgetary matters, e.g. rates
- Preliminary Budget submitted to Department by Sept 30th

- Draft budget plans for each Municipal District
 - Includes how the General Municipal Allocation (GMA) will be spent
 - These should be adopted no later than 21 days prior to the Local Authority Budget meeting
 - Budgetary plan must be adopted at the meeting.
 - If no agreement, the CE make take it without amendment
- General Municipal Allocation is
 - Discretionary funding, available to Municipal Districts
 - Depends on resources available, versus essential expenditure
 - Allocated to each Municipal District by the Chief Executive

- Drafting Local Authority Budget
 - Draft Municipal District Budgetary plans (with GMAs) are incorporated into overall draft Local Authority Budgets
 - Statutory Budget Meeting is convened in November
 - 14 days from date of first meeting to adopt budget
 - Budget is adopted
 - Schedule of Municipal District Works

Monday 31st July	Advertisement and Commencement of LPT Public Consultation Phase			
Monday 31st July - Wednesday 30th August	LPT public consultation phase - 31 days			
Wednesday 30th August	LPT public consultation phase deadline			
Monday 4th September - Tuesday 12th September	Budget Strategy and LPT - consultation phase for Councillors & CPG			
Wednesday 23rd August	 Report to September 4th City Council Meeting - Briefing on Consideration of Local Property Tax Adjustment Factor an Budget Strategy 2018 			
Wednesday 13th September	Final Budget Strategy and LPT information to issue to Councillors			
Tuesday 19th September	Council Meeting to pass resolutions on LPT Variation and agreed Budget Strategy			
30th September	Deadline for LPT variation notification to Revenue Commissioners & DOE			
30th September	Deadline for submission of Budget Strategy to DOE			
Friday 13th October	Deadline for Publication of Public Notice of Variation of Basic Rate of Local Property Tax in local newspapers and DCC website (Within 14 day period of 30th September)			
October	Group discussions on Annual Revenue Budget commence			
Mid - October	National Budget parameters to be published			
Friday 3rd November	Final date for issuing draft Annual Budget			
Friday 3rd November	Date by which Budget Advertisement must be published in national newspapers			
Wednesday 8th November	Budget Information Meeting			
Monday 13th November	Statutory Budget Meeting			
Thursday 30th November	Final date for holding Statutory Budget Meeting			
End of November	European Commission to give opinion on draft National Budget			
31st December	Deadline by which National Budget must to be adopted (as per EU Framework)			

Participatory Budgeting

A decision-making process involving citizens in the allocation of funding

- identify spending priorities
- elect delegates
- initiate local community projects.

Can lead to a more participative relationship between citizens and local authorities

- Potential for better public spending decisions, and enhanced transparency
- Potential for greater understanding among citizens

Participatory Budgeting

Different models possible

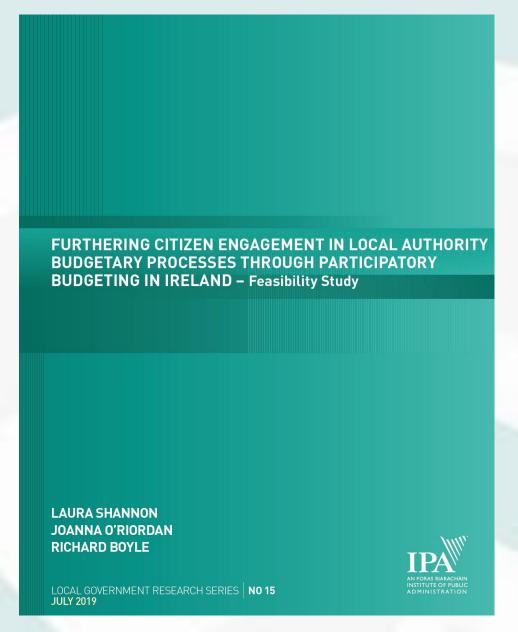
Some general principles:

- Finances must be discussed
- Repeated process
- Includes public deliberation
- Accountability required

Currently being done on a pilot basis

Participatory Budgeting

- IPA Report on Participatory Budgeting
- Authors
 - Boyle
 - O'Riordan
 - Shannon





Thank You