

## Appendix 1: Local Government Association Duties Summary List

Description: An interpretation of the duties conferred by law on councils and other bodies to deliver services.

Data Source: Local Government Association esd-Toolkit programme licenced under the Open Government Licence

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Label	Description
Education and children's social work - expenditure	A local authority must comply with a request of Secretary of State for information about planned and actual expenditure on education or children's social services functions
Education and training - young people and young adults	A local authority must make available to young persons and relevant young adults such services as it considers appropriate to encourage, enable or assist the effective participation of those persons in education or training.
Education - pupil or student information	The responsible person must provide relevant information about a pupil or student who is attending an educational institution to an English local authority with an education function where that information is required for the provision of services under section 68 and 70 of the same act.
Education and training - provision for 14-19 year olds	A local authority must incorporate arrangements as to education and training suitable to the requirements of persons during the period beginning with the start of the academic year in which they attain the age of 15 and ending when they attain the age of 19 into co-operation arrangements under section 10 of the Children Act 2004.
Schools - ceasing maintenance on conversion to academy status	A local authority must cease to maintain a school on the date upon which it converts to Academy status.
Schools - academy property transfer scheme	A local authority must comply with a transfer scheme made by the Secretary of State in respect of property, rights and liabilities of a former maintained school which is becoming an Academy.
Schools - academy board and lodging	A local authority must pay an Academy for the full cost of board and lodging at a child registered there if suitable education cannot be provided elsewhere and the whole or a suitable proportion of those charges where the payment of the charges would involve financial hardship to the child's parent.
Schools - transfer of land to academy	A local authority must comply with a scheme made by the Secretary of State to transfer land from the local authority to an Academy.
Schools - consent of Secretary of State to transfer	A local authority must not dispose of land held for a school or Academy without the consent of the Secretary of State.
Schools - transfer of former academy land	A local authority must not make an appropriation in respect of land held for a school or Academy without the consent of the Secretary of State.
Schools - change of land use	A local authority must inform the Secretary of State in respect of a proposed change of use with regard to land held for school or Academy purposes.
Schools - transfer of land to be legally effective	A local authority must to take steps required by property to law to make the transfer of land legally effective.
Policy - pay policy statement	Local authority must prepare a pay policy statement, annually and have regard to Guidance when doing so.
Policy - Chief Officer remuneration	The authority must comply with its pay policy statement for the financial year in making the determination of the remuneration of or other terms and conditions applying to a chief officer of the authority
Land of community value - maintenance of list	The local authority must maintain a list of land in its area which has community value.
Land of community value - unsuccessful nominations	The local authority must maintain a list of land that has been unsuccessfully nominated for inclusion in its list.
Land of community value - publication of lists	The local authority must maintain a list of land which is considered an asset of community value and a list of land in its area that has been nominated by an unsuccessful community nomination (as a community asset). Both lists must be published and made available for free inspection by any person. A free copy of either list must be provided to any person who asks for a copy.
Land of community value - publication of intended sale	The local authority must edit list of assets of community value to show notification of intended sale and publicise that intended sale and to notify owner of community interest group bidder and to pay compensation in certain circumstances.
Land of community value - co-operation between authorities	Where land on the register of community assets spans local authority areas all of those local authorities must co-operate in ensuring compliance with the Act.

Label	Description
Services - expressions of interest in providing	The local authority must publish a list of its services and consider expressions of interest from a relevant body and accept or reject them. Where required by the statute it must also enter into a public tendering process for those services.
Business rates - procedures for imposing a BRS	A local authority must draw up and publish an initial prospectus, consult relevant persons, hold a ballot, where relevant, which approves the imposition and publish a final prospectus which sets out the arrangements for the imposition before imposing a business rate supplement.
Business rates - interaction with BID levy where BRS imposed	A levying authority must set rules for the purposes of cases where a person is, by reference to a hereditament, liable for BID levy for the whole or part of a financial year in respect of which the person is, in relation to that hereditament, subject to a BRS imposed by the authority.
Business rates - notice of BRS to billing authority	A levying authority which is not a billing authority must, for each financial year for which it intends to impose a BRS, give a written notice relating to the BRS to each billing authority which is a lower-tier authority in relation to it.
Business rates - calculation of chargeable amount where BRS imposed	The authority must calculate the chargeable amount which each person who is to be subject to a BRS imposed for a financial year is to be liable to pay in respect of that year.
Business rates - BRS collection and enforcement and administrative expenses	A local authority must comply with Regulations regarding collection and enforcement and administrative expenses in connection with business rate supplements.
Business rates - accounting provisions for BRS	A local authority must comply with accounting provisions in connection with business rate supplement.
Business rates - directions on cancellation of BRS	A levying authority, a billing authority or a functional body must comply with a direction given to it, or a requirement imposed on it by the Secretary of State in relation to the cancellation of a BRS.
Business rates - compliance with guidance for BRS	Local authority must comply with guidance issued by the Secretary of State when carrying out its functions under the Act.
Child poverty - co-operation to reduce child poverty	A local authority must make arrangements for promoting co-operation between various bodies for the purposes of reducing or mitigating child poverty in its area and to have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State in so doing.
Child poverty - local needs assessment	A local authority must produce and publish a local child poverty needs assessment including a joint child poverty strategy for its area and have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State in so doing.
Children's social care - designated school staff member for looked after children	A Governing Body of a maintained school must designate a member of the staff at the school as having responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of registered pupils at the school who are being looked after by a local authority
Climate change report in England	An authority is required to prepare a report on the current and predicted impact of climate change in relation to the authority's functions when and how directed by the Secretary of State. The report may include proposals and policies for adapting to climate change, time-scales for introducing those proposals and policies and an assessment of the progress made by the authority towards implementing the policies and proposals set out in previous reports.
Climate change report in Wales	A local authority must prepare report on climate change in relation to the delegated functions of Welsh ministers when and in the manner directed by the Welsh Ministers.
Climate change - single use carrier bags	A local authority must administer the Single Use of Carrier Bags Regulations.
Services - consideration of wellbeing of area during service procurement	The authority must take the economic, social and environmental well-being of area into account before entering into certain procurement exercises and entering into certain service provision contracts
Local economy - assessment of economic conditions	A local authority must prepare an assessment of the economic conditions in its area, consult/co-operate with consultation as required by section 69 and have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Local economy - funding for Economic Prosperity Board	A local authority must comply with secretary of state's funding order with regard to an Economic Prosperity Board operating within its area where the authority is a constituent council of the Board.
Policy - regard to guidance by Secretary of State for combined authority	A local authority must have regard to guidance prepared by the Secretary of State with regard to anything done under Part VI of the Act.
Policy - direction to prepare and submit draft multi-area agreement	Local Authorities must prepare a multi-area agreement when directed to do so by the Secretary of State and must consult before so doing.

Label	Description
Policy - submission of existing multi-area agreement	Local Authorities must when preparing a multi-area agreement other than in accordance with section 125 comply with the requirements of section 128 and consult when so doing.
Policy - multi-area agreement improvement targets	Local Authorities must have regard to every improvement target contained within a multi area agreement when carrying out its functions.
Policy - publication of information about multi-area agreement	A Local Authority must publish information about multi-area agreements or revised multi-area agreements.
Electoral areas - provision of information to Boundary Commission	A local authority must comply with a request for information from the Local Government Boundary Commission for England in connection with its functions under the Act.
Equality - public sector duty regarding socio-economic inequalities	An authority to which this duty applies must, when making decisions of a strategic nature about how to exercise its functions, have due regard to the desirability of exercising them in a way that is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage.
Equality - duty to eliminate discrimination, enhance equality and foster good relations	A local authority must in the exercise of its functions have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, enhance equality of opportunity and to enhance good relations.
Equality - publication of information to demonstrate compliance	A local authority must publish equality information as required by secondary legislation.
Equality - prepare and publish an equality objective	A local authority must prepare and publish equality information as required by secondary legislation
Flooding - flood risk management strategy	A local authority must develop, consult upon, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management in its area (a local flood risk management strategy) and have regard to Guidance from the Secretary of State in doing so.
Flooding and coastal erosion - co-operation and arrangements	A local authority must cooperate with other relevant authorities in the exercise of their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions
Flooding - investigation of flooding incident	A local authority must to the extent it considers necessary or appropriate in case of flooding in its area, carry out an investigation, publish its results and issue notifications.
Flooding - register of structures or features with significant effect on flood risk	A lead local flood authority must establish and maintain (a)a register of structures or features which, in the opinion of the authority, are likely to have a significant effect on a flood risk in its area, and (b)a record of information about each of those structures or features, including information about ownership and state of repair. The authority must comply with guidance from the Secretary of State about the content of the register. The register must be available for inspection at all reasonable times.
Flooding and coastal erosion - sustainable development	A local authority must have regard to achieving sustainable development when having regard to flood risk or coastal erosion functions.. The local authority must also comply with any guidance from the Minister.
Child protection - duty of care	A local authority must comply with the statutory duty of care in respect of relevant duty of in respect of the care, supervision or protection of children.
Disability - National Autism Strategy	A local authority must comply with National Autism Strategy guidance issued by Secretary of State.
Housing - settlement payments	An authority which is a local housing authority that keeps a Housing Revenue Account must comply with provisions regarding settlement payments and further payments to be made to the Secretary of State.
Housing - limits on indebtedness	A local housing authority may not hold housing debt in contravention of any determination by the Secretary of State
Housing - provision of housing finance information	A local housing authority must provide Secretary of State with information which is requested regarding housing finance
Housing - tenancy strategy	A local housing authority must consult upon, prepare, publish, review and have regard to a tenancy strategy.
Marine planning - delegation of functions relating to marine plans	A local authority must comply with directions from a Marine Planning Authority.
Marine policy - decisions in accordance with marine policy documents	A public authority must take any authorisation or enforcement decision in accordance with the appropriate marine policy documents, unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise.
Marine licensing - delegation of functions	A local authority must comply with any delegation of functions order in respect of marine licensing.

Label	Description
Marine Conservation Zones - furthering conservation objectives	A local authority must exercise its functions in a way which the authority considers best furthers the conservation objectives stated for the Marine Conservation Zone or where it is not possible to exercise its functions in a manner which furthers those objectives, exercise them in the manner which the authority considers least hinders the achievement of those objectives. If an authority considers that any of its functions is such that the exercise of the function would or might significantly hinder the achievement of the conservation objectives for an MCZ, it must inform the appropriate statutory conservation body of that fact.
Marine Conservation Zones - applications which may hinder MCZ objectives	Where the authority receives an application for authorisation of the doing of an act where there is or may be a significant risk of the act hindering the achievement of the conservation objectives stated for the MCZ, the authority must notify the appropriate statutory conservation body of that fact.
Marine Conservation Zones - failure to comply	A local authority must provide the appropriate statutory conservation body with an explanation for alleged failure to comply with duties.
Members - promote and maintain high standards of conduct	A relevant authority must promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members of the authority. In discharging its duty as above a relevant authority must, in particular, adopt a code dealing with the conduct that is expected of members and co-opted members of the authority when they are acting in that capacity.
Members - register of interests	The monitoring officer of a relevant authority must establish and maintain a register of interests of members and co-opted members of the authority.
Regulatory enforcement - responsibility of primary authority	A local authority must if nominated as a Primary Authority by the Secretary of State give advice and guidance to regulated persons and to other local authorities regarding that function.
Regulatory enforcement - notification to primary authority	A local authority must notify the Primary Authority as to its intention to take enforcement action against a regulated person and follow the Primary Authority's directions.
Regulatory enforcement - compliance with inspection plan	A local authority must comply with an inspection plan in respect of a regulated activity which is drawn up by a Primary Authority.
Regulatory enforcement - LBRO guidance	A local authority must have regard to any guidance given to it by LBRO regarding regulatory enforcement, notification of inspection plans and charging of fees.
Regulatory enforcement - guidance as to use of civil sanctions	A local authority must, where deemed to be the Regulator publish guidance in respect of its use of civil sanctions and enforcement as part of the regulatory regime.
Regulatory enforcement - publication of enforcement action	A local authority must, where deemed to be the Regulator publish reports in respect of its use of civil sanctions and enforcement as part of the regulatory regime.
Regulatory enforcement - payment of penalties into consolidated fund	A local authority must, where deemed to be the Regulator pay income from fines etc. into the relevant consolidation fund.
Regulatory enforcement - duty not to impose or maintain unnecessary burdens	Any person exercising a regulatory function to which this section applies must keep that function under review and secure that in exercising the function the person does not
Transport - review of the effectiveness and efficiency of transport	The Secretary of State may direct any two or more local authorities for an area with no integrated transport authority may undertake review of transport effectiveness in area and to prepare and publish a scheme for the establishment of an ITA for any area.
Transport - review directed by Secretary of State	The Secretary of State may direct any one or more local authorities for an area with an integrated transport authority may undertake review of transport effectiveness in area and to prepare and publish a scheme.
Transport - delegation of functions	Duty to comply with the delegation of functions by the Secretary of State in respect of an Integrated Transport Area including the conferral of a power to direct.
Transport - regard to guidance issued by Secretary of State	A local authority must have regard to the Secretary of State's guidance in respect of Integrated Transport Area.
Policy - provision of information to Boundary Committee	A local authority must if requested by the Boundary Committee to do so provide the Boundary Committee, by such date as the Boundary Committee may specify, with any information that the Boundary Committee may reasonably require in connection with any of their functions.
Staff - establishment of staff commission	A local authority must comply with Secretary of State's directions regarding co-operation with and the payment of expenses to a staff commission.
Elections - publicity of explanatory document for whole council elections	A district council adopting a scheme for whole council elections must, produce and publicise an explanatory document.

Label	Description
Elections - notice to Electoral Commission on passing resolution for whole council elections	A district council passing a resolution for whole council elections must give notice of that resolution to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England.
Elections - publicity of explanatory document for elections by halves or thirds	A district council adopting a scheme for elections by halves or by thirds must, produce make available and publicise an explanatory document.
Elections - notice to Electoral Commission on passing resolution for election by halves or thirds	A district council adopting a scheme for elections by halves or by thirds must inform the Local Government Boundary Commission for England that it has passed that resolution.
Elections - order by Electoral Commission for election by halves or thirds	A council must produce an explanatory document and make the document available for inspection as soon as practicable after the Electoral Commission have made an order for elections by halves or for elections by thirds in relation to it.
Elections - notification of change of name of electoral area	A local authority must obtain the approval of the Electoral Commission before changing the names of certain electoral areas and must inform the Electoral Commission, the Boundary Commission for England, Office of National Statistics and the Director General of the Ordnance Survey once the resolution has been passed. In a two tier area a county must inform the district or a district inform the county within whose area the electoral area lies.
Carers - co-operation between authorities	Local authorities must co-operate in in planning service provision to carers.
Child welfare - safeguarding targets	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding targets for safeguarding and promoting child welfare.
Child welfare - co-operation to improve well-being	Local authorities must co-operate with each other and prescribed others to improve the wellbeing of children in their area and have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State when so doing.
Child welfare - arrangements to safeguard and promote welfare in England	A local authority must when exercising its having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when so doing.
Child welfare - information database	A local authority must comply with Regulations with regard to setting up and operating information databases containing required information about persons to whom arrangements under the Children Act 2004 relate.
Child welfare - establishment of Children's Trust Board	A local authority must establish a Children's Trust Board for its area.
Child welfare - establishment of Local Safeguarding Children Board	A local authority must establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board for its area in accordance with regulations.
Child welfare - guidance with regard to Local Safeguarding Children Board	A local authority must comply with regulations and have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when exercising its functions with regard to a Local Safeguarding Children Board.
Child welfare - appointment of Director of Children's Services	A local authority must appoint a Director of Children's Services and have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State.
Child welfare - designation of lead member for children's services in England	A local authority must designate one of their Members as a Lead Member for Children's Services and have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State.
Child welfare - co-operation in assessments of children's services	Each person or body with functions under any enactment of conducting assessments of children's services must for the purposes of those assessments co-operate with other persons or bodies with such functions.
Child welfare - co-operation for wellbeing	Local authorities must co-operate with each other and prescribed others to improve the wellbeing of children in their area and have regard to guidance issued by the Assembly when so doing.
Child welfare - children and young people's plans	A children's services authority in Wales must, in accordance with regulations made by the Welsh Ministers, prepare and publish a plan setting out the authority's strategy for discharging their functions in relation to children and relevant young persons.
Child welfare - designation of lead member for children's services in Wales	A local authority must designate one of their members as a lead member for children's services and have regard to the guidance of the Assembly.
Child welfare - lead director for children and young people's services	A local authority must appoint appoint an officer, to be known as the lead director for children and young people's services and have regard to the guidance of the Assembly.

Label	Description
Child welfare - arrangements to safeguard and promote welfare in Wales	A local authority must make arrangements for ensuring that their functions are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and have regard to any guidance given to them for the purpose by the Assembly.
Child welfare - Local Safeguarding Children Board establishment	Each local authority in Wales must establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board for their area. The authority must take reasonable steps to ensure that the Local Safeguarding Children Board established by them includes representatives of relevant persons and bodies of such descriptions as may be prescribed by the Assembly in regulations.
Child welfare - Local Safeguarding Children Board functions	A local authority when exercising its functions with regard to a Local Safeguarding Children Board for its area must comply with Regulations and have regard to guidance from the Assembly.
Fostering - registration of private fosterers	Local authorities must comply with regulations regarding the registration and inspection of private fosterers.
Fostering - private fosterers registration	Local authorities must comply with Regulations regarding the registration and inspection of private fosterers.
Christmas Day trading - enforcement of prohibition	A local authority shall be under a duty to enforce the prohibition of opening by large stores on Christmas Day and to appoint inspectors for this purpose.
Child welfare - general duties in relation to well-being of young children	A local authority must improve the well-being of and reduce inequalities between children in its area. In doing it must take action to meet the Secretary of State's targets and follow the Secretary of State's guidance.
Childcare - early childcare services	A local authority must facilitate early childcare services and maximise the benefits to parents, prospective parents and young children and should have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State in doing so.
Childcare - local authority and relevant partners working together	An English local authority must make arrangements to work with each of the authority's relevant partners in the performance by the authority of their duties in relation to early childhood services. An English local authority and each of their relevant partners must, in exercising their functions under this section, have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.
Childcare - provision of children's centres	A local authority must provide sufficient children's centres to meet local need.
Childcare - ensure children's centres are within the remit of advisory boards	A local authority must ensure its children's centres are within the remit of an advisory board and must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Children's centres - consultation on provision, changes or closure	A local authority must consult as it thinks appropriate having regard to guidance from the Secretary of State before making arrangements for children's centres.
Children's centres - provision of services	A local authority must consider whether each of the early childhood services to be provided by them should be provided through children's centres.
Childcare - sufficient childcare for working parents	An English local authority must secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare (whether or not by them) is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in their area who require childcare in order to enable them to take up, or remain in, work, or to undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work. In discharging this duty an authority must have regard to guidance given by the Secretary of State.
Childcare - free of charge early years provision	A local authority must secure early year provision in its area free of charge and in accordance with the regulations and must have regard to the guidance from the Secretary of State in so doing.
Childcare - arrangements between local authority and childcare providers in England	A local authority must ensure that any child care provider with whom they make arrangements and who receives financial assistance from them complies with the terms upon which that assistance is given.
Childcare - assessment of childcare provision	A local authority must prepare childcare assessments every three years and comply with the guidance of the Secretary of State when so doing.
Childcare - information, advice and assistance to parents in England	A local authority must provide information, advice and assistance regarding childcare facilities and services and have regard to guidance of the Secretary of State when so doing.
Childcare - information, advice and training to childcare providers in England	A local authority must provide information, advice and training to childcare providers and have regard to guidance of the Secretary of State when so doing

Label	Description
Childcare for working parents in Wales	A Welsh local authority must secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare (whether or not by them) is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in their area who require childcare in order to enable them to take up, or remain in, work, or to undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work. In discharging their duty a local authority must have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Assembly.
Childcare - arrangements between local authority and childcare providers in Wales	A local authority must ensure that any child care provider with whom they make arrangements and who receives financial assistance from them complies with the terms upon which that assistance is given.
Childcare - information, advice and assistance to parents in Wales	A local authority must provide information, advice and assistance regarding childcare services in its area and have regard to guidance from the Welsh Assembly in so doing.
Children's centres - written statement on Chief Inspector's report	A local authority may prepare and publish a written statement when a Chief Inspector's Report is received and have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State when so doing.
Emergencies - assess, plan and advise	A local authority must assess risk in respect of emergencies, prepare and maintain plans as prescribed and in so doing comply with Regulations and have regard to guidance.
Emergencies - advice and assistance to the public	A local authority shall provide advice and assistance to the public in connection with the making of arrangements for the continuance of commercial activities by the public, or the continuance of the activities of bodies other than public or local authorities whose activities are not carried on for profit, in the event of an emergency. and must comply with regulations and have regard to guidance when so doing.
Emergencies - consultation, co-operation and delegation	A Minister of the Crown may by order require an authority to perform a function in connection with an emergency. The order may require the authority to consult, collaborate, delegate, co-operate or provide information to another person or body.
Emergencies - disclosure of information	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding disclosure of information in connection with a function of the provider or of the recipient which relates to emergencies.
Emergencies - provision of information to Government	A local authority must comply with a request from a Minister of the Crown for information about action taken in relation to any emergency.
Civil partnership - publication of notice	A local authority must record the prescribed information from the notice of partnership on to the register.
Civil partnership - public display of information	A local authority must place the relevant information on public display for the prescribed period.
Civil partnership - power to shorten waiting period	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to the Registrar General's power to shorten the waiting period.
Civil partnership - issue of schedule	As soon as the waiting period in relation to each notice of proposed civil partnership has expired, the registration authority in whose area it is proposed that the registration take place is under a duty, at the request of one or both of the proposed civil partners, to issue a document to be known as a civil partnership schedule. The authority may refuse where it has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a relevant decision was made incorrectly because of the provision of false information or evidence.
Civil partnership - civil partnership registrars	A civil partnership registrar is an individual who is designated by a registration authority as a civil partnership registrar for its area. It is the duty of each registration authority to ensure that there is a sufficient number of civil partnership registrars for its area to carry out in that area the functions of civil partnership registrars.
Vehicles for repair or sale on road - information about receipts	A local authority must provide information about its use of receipts from fixed penalty notices to the appropriate person and comply with regulations..
Alarm notification areas - information about receipts	A local authority must comply with regulations and must supply the appropriate person with information about its use of fixed penalty receipts.
Litter, graffiti and fly-posting - providing information about receipts	A local authority must provide information about their use of fixed penalty receipts to the appropriate person.
Energy measures report - regard when exercising functions	A local authority must have regard to energy measures reports published by the Secretary of State when exercising their functions.
Common land - register	A commons registration authority must keep a register of common land and a register of town or village greens in accordance with the regulations.

Label	Description
Common land - deregistration and exchange	A commons registration authority must amend the register of common land when ordered to do so by the national authority or by the High Court.
Common land - inspection and copies of register	A Commons Registration Authority must make the commons register available for inspection and to allow copies of documents to be taken
Crime and disorder - committee	A local authority must have a crime and disorder committee with powers of scrutiny and to make reports and recommendations.
Schools - establishment of an academy	A local authority must, if they believe a new school is required for their area, seek proposals for the establishment of an Academy and notify the Secretary of State.
Schools - withdrawal of notice on direction of Secretary of State	A local authority must, when directed to do so by the Secretary of State, withdraw its notice for the establishment of a new foundation or voluntary school or an Academy.
Schools - closure of a community or a foundation special school	A local authority must close a community or a foundation special school when directed to do so by the Secretary of State on the grounds of health, safety or pupil welfare.
Schools - closure on direction of Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with the direction of the Secretary of State under section 68 to close a maintained school.
Schools - issue of standards warning notice on direction of Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with the direction of the Secretary of State to issue a performance standards and safety warning notice.
Schools - issue of teachers pay and consitions warning notice on direction of Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with the direction of the Secretary of State to issue a teachers' pay and conditions warning notice.
Schools - piloting of school travel schemes	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the piloting of school travel schemes.
Schools - guidance of the Secretary of State regarding schools causing concern	A local authority must have regard to the guidance of the Secretary of State when exercising their functions in relation to schools causing concern.
Schools - responsibility of governing body for discipline	The governing body of a maintained school or pupil referral unit must ensure that policies designed to promote good behaviour and discipline are pursued at a school.
Schools - education for excluded pupil	The governing body of a maintained school must make arrangements for the provision of education to pupils excluded on disciplinary grounds.
Schools - reports of inspections	A local authority must publish the Chief Inspectors report within such period, and in such manner, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State. Such regulations may provide for the authority to charge a reasonable fee for providing a person with a copy of a document published.
Schools - payment of annual fee to Chief Inspector	A local authority must pay an annual fee to the Chief Inspector as specified by regulations.
Schools - co-operation with Chief Inspector for investigation of a complaint	The governing body of a school and/or the local authority must provide the Chief Inspector with such information as he requires and co-operate as required where a qualifying complaint is made to the Chief Inspector by a person who is a registered parent of a registered pupil at the school to which the complaint relates.
Schools - reports of investigations	The governing body of a school and/or the local authority must distribute the Chief Inspector's report as required by the Chief Inspector.
Schools - distribution and charges for maintained school inspection reports in England	The governing body of a school and/or the local authority must make available and distribute the Chief Inspector's report in accordance with regulations. In prescribed cases a charge may be made which should not exceed the cost of supply.
Schools - special measures/requiring significant improvement in England	Where a school for which it is responsible is in special measures/ requiring significant improvement, a local authority must prepare a written statement and comply with the directions and guidance of the Secretary of State.
Schools - inspections in Wales	The Governing Body of a maintained school in Wales and the authority responsible for maintaining that school must comply with the requirements laid down with regard to inspections in Wales.
Schools - distribution and charges for maintained school inspection reports in Wales	The governing body of a school in Wales and/or the local authority must make available and distribute the Chief Inspector's report with a supplementary power to charge in some cases.
Schools - special measures/requiring significant improvement in Wales	Where a school for which it is responsible is in special measures/requiring significant improvement, a local authority must prepare a written statement and comply with the directions and guidance of the Assembly.
Schools - inspection of religious education in England	The governing body of schools with religious character to comply with prescribed procedure for denominational inspection. Inspection reports must be made available in accordance with regulations.



Label	Description
Schools - inspection of religious education in Wales	The governing body of schools in Wales with religious character to comply with prescribed procedure for denominational inspection.
Schools - educational performance targets	A local authority must comply with regulations published by the Secretary of State relating to annual targets in schools.
Schools - supply of information about school workforce	A local authority must comply with regulations published by the Secretary of State or the Assembly relating to the supply of information relating to the school workforce to the relevant person.
Fire and rescue - fire safety	A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purpose of promoting fire safety in its area.
Fire and rescue - fire fighting	A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purposes of extinguishing fires in its area, and protecting life and property in the event of fires in its area.
Fire and rescue - road traffic accidents	A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purpose of rescuing people in the event of road traffic accidents in its area and protecting people from serious harm, to the extent that it considers it reasonable to do so, in the event of road traffic accidents in its area.
Fire and rescue - emergencies	A fire and rescue authority must comply with regulations made by the Secretary of State relating to emergencies.
Fire and rescue - directions relating to particular fires and emergencies	A fire and rescue authority must comply with direction from the Secretary of State to take, or not to take, action specified in the direction in relation to a fire specified in the direction, or an emergency of another kind specified in the direction.
Fire and rescue - reinforcement schemes	A fire and rescue authority must enter into reinforcement schemes with other fire and rescue authorities and notify the Secretary of State when so doing.
Fire and rescue - directions to make arrangements with another fire authority	A fire and rescue authority must comply with a direction of the Secretary of State to enter into arrangements under Section 16.
Fire and rescue - National Framework	A fire and rescue authority must have regard to the National Framework when carrying out its functions.
Fire and rescue - intervention by Secretary of State	A fire and rescue authority must comply with an order made by the Secretary of State under the intervention protocol.
Fire and rescue - best value	A fire and rescue authority must comply with the best value/measures regime.
Fire and rescue - reports, returns and information to Secretary of State	A fire and rescue authority must submit to the Secretary of State any reports and returns required by him give the Secretary of State any information with respect to its functions required by him.
Fire and rescue - equipment, facilities, services and organisations	A fire and rescue authority must comply with an order of the Secretary of State to utilise the Secretary of State's equipment or facilities etc.
Fire and rescue - directions for public safety purposes	A fire and rescue authority must comply with a direction of the Secretary of State given for public safety purposes.
Fire and rescue - securing adequate water supply	A fire and rescue authority must take all reasonable measures for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available for the authority's use in the event of fire. An authority may use any suitable supply of water for the purposes of extinguishing a fire or protecting life or property in the event of a fire (but must pay reasonable compensation for the water).
Fire and rescue - fire hydrants	The expenses incurred by a water authority in relation to a fire hydrant are to be borne by the fire and rescue authority in whose area the hydrant is located.
Gambling - guidance from Gambling Commission	A local authority must comply with guidance published from time to time by the Gambling Commission in relation to the exercise of its functions.
Gambling - licensing authority information	A local authority must provide the Gambling Commission with information in relation to the exercise of its functions.
Gambling - premises licence	A local authority must aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the authority think in accordance with any relevant code of practice, any relevant guidance issued by the Commission and in a manner which is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and in accordance with the statement published by the authority under section 349.
Gambling - delegation of licensing authority functions	A local authority must delegate certain functions to the licensing committee of the authority established under section 6 of the Licensing Act 2003.
Gambling - register of premises licences	A local authority must maintain a register of premises licences in the manner prescribed and make information available to members of the public.
Gambling - determination of application	On considering an application for a premises licence (whether at a hearing or not) a licensing authority shall grant it, or reject it.. A local authority must hold a hearing to determine a gambling premises licence application in certain circumstances.

Label	Description
Gambling - notice of grant or rejection of gambling premises licence	A local authority must give notice of the grant or rejection of a gambling premises licence in the prescribed form to the applicant, the Commission, any person who made representations about the application under section 161, the chief officer of police for any area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated and Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs and Excise.
Gambling - premises licence conditions	A local authority must attach mandatory conditions to a gambling premises licences and default conditions in certain circumstances as prescribed by regulations.
Gambling - gaming machines	A local authority must incorporate certain conditions into certain premises licences regarding gaming machines.
Gambling - credit on licensed premises	A premises licence shall be subject to the condition that the licensee does not give credit in connection with gambling authorised by the licence, or participate in, arrange, permit or knowingly facilitate the giving of credit in connection with gambling authorised by the licence.
Gambling - access by children to casino premises	A local authority must incorporate certain conditions, determined by the Commission, into certain premises licences regarding access by children.
Gambling - exclusion of children from track areas	A premises licence in respect of a track shall by virtue of this section be subject to the condition that the licensee shall ensure that children and young persons are excluded from any area where facilities for betting are provided, and any area where a gaming machine, other than a Category D machine, is situated.
Gambling - Christmas Day closure	A local authority must ensure that certain premises licences exclude gambling premises from operating on Christmas Day.
Gambling - premises licence annual fee	A local authority must charge a premises licence holder a first annual fee within such period after the issue of the licence as may be prescribed, and an annual fee before each anniversary of the issue of the licence. The amount of the fee should be as prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.
Gambling - transfer of premises licence	A licensing authority shall grant an application for transfer unless they think it would be wrong to do so having regard to representations made.
Gambling - copy of premises licence	A licensing authority shall consider an application under this section as soon as is reasonably practicable and shall grant, and issue a copy licence, if it is satisfied that the licence or summary to which the application relates has been lost, stolen or damaged, and where the licence or summary has been lost or stolen, that the loss or theft has been reported to the police.
Gambling - surrender of premises licence	As soon as is reasonably practicable after receipt of notification from the licensee that they wish to surrender a licence the licensing authority shall notify the Commission, the chief officer of police for any area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated and Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs and Excise.
Gambling - revocation of premises licence for failure to pay fee	A local authority must, revoke a premises licence where the holder has failed to pay the prescribed fee, unless non-payment was as a result of administrative error.
Gambling - lapse of premises licence	If a licensing authority become aware that a premises licence issued by them has lapsed, they shall as soon as is reasonably practicable notify the Commission, the chief officer of police for any area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated and Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs and Excise.
Gambling - re-instatement of premises licence	A licensing authority shall grant an application for reinstatement unless they think it would be wrong to do so having regard to representations made.
Gambling - review of premises licence	A local authority must carry out a review of a premises licence in certain circumstances and determine that review.
Gambling - provisional statement for premises licence	A local authority must issue a provisional statement in respect of a premises licence where the applicant expects the premises to be constructed, expects the premises to be altered or expects to acquire a right to occupy the premises.
Gambling - premises licence fees	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding fees to be charged.
Gambling - temporary use notice	A local authority must comply with the temporary use of premises notice procedure.
Gambling - delegation of temporary use of premises functions	A local authority must delegate certain functions in respect of the temporary use of premises notice procedure to the licensing committee of the authority.
Gambling - temporary use register	A local authority must maintain, update and make available a register of temporary use notices and follow any regulations made by the Secretary of State.
Gambling - family entertainment centre gaming machine permit	A local authority must comply with the regime for family entertainment gaming machine permits.
Gambling - club gaming and club machine permits	A local authority must comply with the regime for Club gaming permits and club machine permits.
Gambling - prize gaming permit	A local authority must comply with the regime for prize gaming permits.

Label	Description
Gambling - licensed premises gaming machine permits	A local authority must comply with the regime for gaming machine permits.
Gambling - three year licensing policy	A local authority must prepare and publish a three year licensing policy statement, review the same and comply with regulations published by the Secretary of State.
Policy - local area agreement	A local authority when directed to do so by the Secretary of State must prepare a draft local area agreement and should consult with partner authorities and such other persons as appear to it to be appropriate in so doing.
Policy - regard to local improvement targets in local area agreement	A local authority must have regard to local improvement targets in its local area agreement when exercising its functions.
Publication of information - local area agreement	A local authority must publish information regarding its Local Area Agreement.
Health and social care - joint strategic needs assessments	A local authority must prepare a health and social care joint strategic needs assessment and well-being strategy, co-operate with its partners and publish the same when required to do so by the Secretary of State and must have regard to those strategies when exercising its functions.
Health and social care - local involvement networks	A local authority must make prescribed arrangements for its area relating to the commissioning, promoting, provision and scrutiny of local care services.
Health and social care - independent advocacy services	A local authority must make arrangements it considers appropriate for independent advocacy services in its area.
Health and social care - appointment of mental capacity advocate	A local authority must in certain prescribed circumstances appoint an independent mental capacity advocate when dealing with certain issues relating to residential accommodation.
Public health - improving health of people in local area	A local authority must take steps it considers appropriate to improve the health of people living within its area.
Public health - appointment of directors	A local authority must, acting jointly with the Secretary of State, appoint a director of public health. A local authority must have regard to any guidance given by the Secretary of State in relation to its director of public health, including guidance as to appointment and termination of appointment, terms and conditions and management.
Public health - guidance from Secretary of State	A local authority must have regard to any document published by the Secretary of State when exercising health functions.
Public health - complaints about exercise of public health functions	A local authority must have regard to regulations made in relation to complaints concerning exercise of its health functions.
Public health - arrangements between NHS bodies and local authorities	A local authority must have regard to regulations regarding joint arrangements between the NHS and the local authority for carrying out prescribed arrangements for the discharge of prescribed functions concerning exercise of its health function.
Public health - establishment of a care trust	A local authority must publish proposals, inform and consult in the prescribed manner before establishing a care trust.
Public health - directed partnership arrangements in England	A local authority must comply with any directions made by the Secretary of State in respect of directed partnership arrangements for a failing body.
Public health - co-operation between NHS bodies and local authorities	In exercising their respective functions NHS bodies (on the one hand) and local authorities (on the other) must co-operate with one another in order to secure and advance the health and welfare of the people of England and Wales.
Public health - dental public health	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding its dental public health function.
Public health - exercise by local authorities of certain public health functions	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding its public health function.
Public health - joint working with prison service	A local authority must in carrying out its public health function co-operate with the prison service in making arrangements to improve the health of prisoners.
Public health - overview and scrutiny committees	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the review and scrutiny of health services within its area.
Social care - home help facilities	A local authority must make provision adequate for its area to provide home help facilities for households with certain characteristics.
Schools - medical inspection of pupils at maintained schools	A local authority must carry out the medical inspection of pupils at maintained schools or receiving education otherwise than at school in its area.
Public health - arrangements between local authorities and NHS bodies	A local authority must comply with regulations made by the Welsh ministers regarding co-operation between them and NHS bodies in Wales.
Public health - directed partnership arrangements in Wales	A local authority must enter into directed partnership arrangements when directed by the Welsh ministers.

Label	Description
Public health - health and wellbeing strategies	A local authority must formulate and implement a health and wellbeing strategy in accordance with regulations from the Welsh ministers.
Schools - medical inspection of children in Wales	A local authority must co-operate with Welsh ministers in carrying out the Welsh minister's functions of making arrangements for the medical inspection of children in Wales.
Safeguarding vulnerable people - provide information to the Disclosure and Barring Service	A local authority must provide information to the Disclosure and Barring Service if requested to do so.
Adoption - general considerations	A local authority must have regard to the general considerations when exercising its functions under the Act.
Adoption - maintenance of adoption service	Each local authority must continue to maintain within their area a service designed to meet the needs, in relation to adoption, of children who may be adopted, their parents and guardians, persons wishing to adopt a child, and adopted persons, their parents, natural parents and former guardians and for that purpose must provide the requisite facilities.
Adoption - assessments for adoption support	A local authority must, in prescribed circumstances, carry out an assessment as to whether an individual requires adoption support services.
Adoption - inactive or defunct adoption societies	A local authority must comply with directions from the appropriate Minister with regard to an inactive or defunct adoption societies.
Adoption - information concerning adoption	A local authority must provide the appropriate Minister with the information required regarding its performance of all or any of its functions relating to adoption and the children and other persons in relation to whom it has exercised those functions.
Adoption - default order	A local authority must comply with instructions contained in any default order issued by the Minister.
Adoption - applications for placement order	A local authority must apply for a placement order in respect of a child in certain circumstances as detailed in regulations.
Adoption - recovery of child by parent or guardian	A local authority must recover a child when requested to do so by the parent in certain circumstances.
Adoption - return of child in other cases	A local authority must recover a child when requested to do so by the prospective adopters or where they consider the placement to be unsuitable.
Adoption - court reports for proposed adoption	A local authority prepare a report for the court and assist the court in any other way regarding the suitability of the proposed adoption in certain circumstances.
Adoption - disclosing information during adoption process	A local authority must disclose information to prospective adopters in prescribed circumstances.
Adoption - keeping of information	A local authority must keep prescribed information regarding an adoption in a form and manner which complies with regulations.
Adoption - restrictions on disclosure of information	A local authority may only disclose information regarding an adoption in prescribed circumstances.
Adoption - disclosure of information to an adopted adult	A local authority must disclose certain information to an adult adopted person.
Adoption - counselling services	A local authority must offer counselling services as required by regulations.
Adoption - information for pre-commencement adoptions	A local authority comply with regulations concerning the provision of information to persons adopted before the appointed day who have attained the age of 18.
Anti-social behaviour - sale of aerosol paints to children enforcement	It is the duty of every local weights and measures authority to consider, at least once in every period of twelve months, the extent to which it is appropriate for the authority to carry out in their area a programme of enforcement action in relation to section 54 and to the extent that they consider it appropriate to do so, carry out such a programme.
Anti-social behaviour - high hedge complaints	A local authority must consider complaints regarding high hedges according to the procedures under these regulations.
Fostering - regulation of the exercise of relevant fostering functions	A local authority must comply with regulations in relation to its exercise of its fostering functions.
Care standards - national minimum standards	A local authority must comply with national minimum standards for care agencies and establishments as set out in sub-section 23(1)-(3) of the Act.
Care standards - annual returns	A local authority must comply with regulations requiring them to make an annual return to the regulator.
Care assessments - right of carers to assessment	A local authority must carry out a care assessment if requested to do so by the carer of a disabled adult.

Label	Description
Care - vouchers for temporary care	A local authority must comply with any regulations concerning the provision of vouchers for temporary care whilst a carer has a break from caring.
Care assessments - persons with parental responsibility for disabled children	A local authority must carry out a care assessment if requested to do so by a person with parental responsibility who is a carer of a disabled child.
Care - informing carers of disabled children of right to assessment	A local authority must inform a person with parental responsibility who is a carer of a disabled child of their right to an assessment.
Community care - needs assessment	A local authority must carry out the determination of a patient's need for community care services in certain circumstances.
Community care - liability to make delayed discharge payments	A local authority must make prescribed payments to the NHS for a delayed discharge because arrangements are not in place for agreed community care services.
Rights of way - improvement plans	A local authority must prepare rights of way improvement plans in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
Areas of outstanding natural beauty - general duties	A local authority must in carrying out its functions have regard to preserving and enhancing the beauty of areas of outstanding natural beauty.
Areas of outstanding natural beauty - management plans	A local authority must produce and publish management plans in relation to areas of outstanding natural beauty as required by the Act.
Countryside - local access forums	The appointing authority for any area shall in accordance with regulations establish for that area, or for each part of it, an advisory body to be known as a local access forum.
Alcohol - effect of designated public place on byelaws	A local authority must have regard to the effect of section 15 relating to byelaws.
Alcohol - termination of unlicensed premises closure orders	A local authority must terminate a closure order when they are satisfied that the need for it has ceased.
Education - incorporation of governing body	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must be corporate and must be incorporated in accordance with regulations and having regard to guidance.
Education - instruments of government	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must have an instrument of government which determines the constitution of the governing body and other matters relating to the school and which must accord with regulations.
Education - general responsibility for conduct of schools	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must conduct its school with a view to promoting high standards of educational achievement and in accordance with regulations.
Education - training and support of governors	The local education authority shall (to the extent that they are not otherwise required to secure the provision of such information) secure that every governor is provided, free of charge, with such information as they consider appropriate in connection with the discharge of his functions as governor, and secure that there is made available to every governor, free of charge, such training as they consider necessary for the effective discharge of those functions.
Education - clerk to the governing body	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must appoint a clerk in accordance with the regulations.
Education - parent council for foundation school	A governing body of certain foundation schools maintained by a local authority must establish a parent council in accordance with regulations.
Education - complaints procedure in maintained schools	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must establish and publicise a complaints procedure.
Education - health and safety on school premises or for activities elsewhere	A governing body of certain maintained schools must comply with a direction given by the local authority concerning the health and safety of persons on the school's premises or taking part in any school activities elsewhere.
Education - governors' report in Wales	A governing body of a school maintained by the local authority in Wales shall, once in every school year, prepare a governing body report as required by regulations.
Education - term and holiday dates	A local authority or the governing body, depending on the type of maintained school, must set the start and end dates of school terms and comply with regulations when so doing.
Education - arrangements for government of new schools	A local authority must make arrangements for the constitution of a temporary governing body for a new maintained school.
Education - staffing of community, voluntary controlled, community special, maintained nursery schools	A local authority must be the employer in community, voluntary controlled, community special and maintained nursery schools and has certain powers and duties accordingly.
Education - staffing of foundation, voluntary aided and foundation special schools	A governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must be the employer in voluntary aided and foundation and foundation special schools and has certain powers and duties accordingly.

Label	Description
Education - payments in respect of dismissal	A local authority must meet the cost of the dismissal, resignation or retirement of staff employed by the governing body in schools maintained by the same in certain circumstances.
Education - accounts of maintained schools	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must prepare, keep and distribute accounts as required by regulations.
Education - exclusion of pupils from school	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with prescribed requirements when excluding a pupil.
Education - advisory services	A local authority must comply with a direction to obtain advisory services.
Education - National Curriculum minimum requirements in England	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must ensure that school meets the minimum requirements on the National Curriculum as set out in section 78 of the Act.
Education - implementation of National Curriculum in England	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must ensure that school implements the National Curriculum.
Education - National Curriculum exceptions by direction and regulations in England	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must modify or not apply the National Curriculum where directed to do so by the Secretary of State
Education - National Curriculum minimum requirements in Wales	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must ensure that school meets the minimum requirements on the national curriculum as set out in section 99 of the Act.
Education - implementation of National Curriculum in Wales	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must ensure that school implement the national curriculum.
Education - National Curriculum exceptions by direction and regulations in Wales	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must modify or not apply the national curriculum where directed to do so by the Assembly.
Education - local curriculum key stage 4 in Wales	A local authority must form, plan and deliver one or more local curricula for key stage 4 pupils in the prescribed manner.
Education - teachers pay and conditions	A local authority and governing body of a maintained school must ensure that maintained schools comply with an Order and any guidance made regarding teachers pay and conditions.
Education - teacher appraisal	The local authority of a maintained school and its governing body must comply with regulations regarding teacher appraisals.
Education - teacher health and fitness	The local authority of a maintained school and its governing body must comply with regulations regarding teacher health and fitness for certain activities.
Education - supply of information following teacher dismissal	The local authority of a maintained school must where appropriate supply the Secretary State with prescribed information in a situation where a teacher's employment terminates in circumstances where there is (alleged) gross misconduct.
Education - funded nursery education	The local authority in Wales must have regard to guidance from the Assembly when making arrangements under section 118 of the School Standards and Frameworks Act 1998.
Education - duties in relation to welfare of children	The local authority of a maintained school and its governing body must exercise its education function with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, having regard to guidance when so doing.
Education - consultation with pupils	The local authority of a maintained school and its governing body in relation to the exercise of their school related functions must have regard to guidance about consultation with pupils.
Education - consideration of regional SEN provision	A local authority in Wales, must when directed to do so by the National Assembly, consider whether their SEN duties could be carried out more efficiently or effectively if regional provision was made.
Education - directed regional SEN provision	A local authority in Wales, must comply with directions from the National Assembly regarding regional provision for SEN.
Education - publication and provision of materials	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school in Wales, must publish and provide certain materials when directed to do so by the National Assembly.
Education - partnership agreements and statements	A local authority must enter into a partnership agreement with the governing body of each school maintained by that authority, or each such school of a prescribed class when required to do so by Regulations.
Education - transition plans	A governing body of a maintained school must co-operate with other governing bodies to draw up transition plans from primary to secondary school and comply with guidance.
Fire and rescue - conditions of service of fire brigade members	A fire and rescue authority must comply with a Direction made by the Secretary of State regarding the conditions of service of fire brigade members.

Label	Description
Licensing - fireworks suppliers	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the licensing of fireworks.
Social services - review and inspections by Assembly	A local authority must comply with an investigation and make prescribed payments to the Assembly in relation to an investigation into its social services function.
Social services - investigation of complaints	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the investigation of complaints relating to its social services function.
Homelessness strategy	A local authority must exercise its power to review provision for homelessness in its district and must formulate and publish a strategy for dealing with the same.
Homelessness strategy - co-operation with housing authority	A local authority with a social services function must co-operate with any separate housing authority for its area in assisting it to draw up a homelessness strategy and must take that strategy into account when exercising its functions.
Housing - review of housing conditions	A local authority must keep the housing conditions in their area under review with a view to identifying any action that may need to be taken by them under various enactments/provisions.
Housing - inspection of residential premises for category 1 or 2 hazard	A local authority must, if they think it appropriate to do so or if an official complaint is made, inspect any residential premises in their district with a view to determining whether any category 1 or 2 hazard exists on those premises.
Housing - enforcement action category 1 hazard	A local authority must take the appropriate enforcement action, as defined in legislation, where a Category 1 hazard is identified.
Housing - reasons for decision to take enforcement action on category 1 or 2 hazard	A local authority must prepare and serve a statement of reasons when taking enforcement action on residential premises with category 1 or 2 hazards pursuant to section 5 or section 7.
Housing - guidance about inspection and enforcement action	A local authority must have regard to guidance given by the appropriate national authority regarding in relation to the inspection of premises and the assessment of hazards, improvement notices, prohibition orders or hazard awareness notices, emergency remedial action and emergency prohibition orders or demolition orders and slum clearance.
Housing consultation with fire and rescue authority on enforcement action	A local authority must consult with the fire and rescue authority before taking enforcement action where certain risks are identified.
Housing - improvement notice where category 1 hazard	A local authority must in certain circumstances serve an improvement notice where a category 1 hazard is identified.
Housing - mandatory revocation of improvement notice	A local authority must revoke an improvement notice if they are satisfied it been complied with.
Housing - mandatory review of suspended improvement notice	The local housing authority must review an improvement notice whose operation is suspended not later than one year after the date of service of the notice and at subsequent intervals of not more than one year. Copies of the authority's decision on a review under this section must be served on the person on whom the improvement notice was served, and on every other person on whom a copy of the notice was required to be served.
Housing - improvement notices appeals procedure	A local authority must comply with the procedure and appeals procedure relating to improvement notices.
Housing - prohibition order where category 1 hazard	A local authority must in certain circumstances serve a prohibition order where a Category 1 hazard is identified.
Housing - mandatory revocation of prohibition order	A local authority must revoke a prohibition order notices once the hazard to which it relates no longer exists.
Housing - mandatory review of suspended prohibition order	A local authority must review a prohibition order in certain circumstances.
Housing - prohibition order appeals procedure	A local authority must comply with the procedure and appeals procedure relating to prohibition orders.
Housing - hazard awareness notice where category 1 hazard	A local authority must in certain circumstances serve a hazard awareness notice where a category 1 hazard is identified.
Housing - improvement notices enforcement action	A local authority must comply with the procedure and appeals procedure relating to enforcement action for improvement notices if the same is used.
Housing - emergency remedial action where category 1 hazard	A local authority must in certain circumstances take emergency remedial action where a Category 1 hazard is identified.
Housing - emergency prohibition order where category 1 hazard	A local authority must in certain circumstances issue an emergency prohibition order where a category 1 hazard is identified.

Label	Description
Houses in multiple occupation - general duties	A local authority must - (i) make such arrangements as are necessary to secure the effective implementation in their district of the licensing regime; (ii) ensure that all applications for licences and other issues falling to be determined by them are determined within a reasonable time; and (iii) satisfy itself, as soon as is reasonably practicable, that there are no Part 1 functions that ought to be exercised by them in relation to the premises.
Houses in multiple occupation - publication of additional licensing designation	A local authority must publish a notice regarding the designation of an area as a special licensing area for HMOs in the manner prescribed.
Houses in multiple occupation - review of additional licensing designation	A local authority must review the designation of an area as a special licensing area for HMOs and if a decision to revoke is made they must publish a notice in the manner prescribed.
Houses in multiple occupation - licensing applications	A local authority must take reasonable steps to ensure licensing applications are received from all HMOs.
Houses in multiple occupation - grant or refusal of licence	A local authority must grant or refuse an application for a HMO licence subject to such conditions as may be prescribed or determined by the authority.
Housing - selective licensing of other residential accommodation	A local authority must of the (i) make such arrangements as are necessary to secure the effective implementation in their district of the licensing regime; and (ii) ensure that all applications for licences and other issues falling to be determined by them are determined within a reasonable time.
Housing - publication of notice of selective licensing area	A local authority must publish a notice in the prescribed form relating to selective licensing areas.
Housing - review and revocation of selective licensing areas	A local authority must review and in certain circumstances revoke a designation relating to selective licensing areas.
Housing - requirement for Part 3 houses to be licensed	A local authority must take all reasonable steps to secure that applications for licences are made to them in respect of houses in their area which are required to be licensed.
Housing - grant or refusal of licence in selective licensing area	A local authority must grant or refuse an application for a residential accommodation licence subject to such conditions as may be prescribed or determined by the authority
Housing - mandatory interim management orders	A local authority must make an interim management order in certain circumstances as detailed in regulations.
Housing - mandatory final management orders	A local authority must make a final management order in certain circumstances and must take certain steps once it is in force.
Housing - management scheme for final management orders	A local authority must prepare a management scheme when a final management order is in force.
Housing - financial arrangements on termination of management order	A local authority must pay the financial balance in certain circumstances on the termination of a final management order.
Housing - management where interim EDMO in force	A local authority must take certain steps when an interim empty dwelling management order is in place or revoke the order.
Housing - management where final EDMO in force	A local authority must take certain steps when a final empty dwelling management order is in place and must from time to time review the operation of the order.
Housing - compensation for interim EDMO	A local authority must pay compensation to third parties while an interim EDMO is in force in respect of a dwelling in certain circumstances.
Gypsies and travellers - review of accommodation needs	A local authority must incorporate a review of the housing needs of gypsies and travellers into their review carried out under section 8 of the Housing Act 1985.
Gypsies and travellers - preparation of strategy for accommodation needs	A local authority must where it is required under section 87 of the Local Government Act 2003 to prepare a strategy in respect of the meeting of such accommodation needs, take that strategy into account when exercising its functions.
Housing - register of licences and management orders	A local authority must establish, maintain and allow inspection of a register of licences and management orders and must provide copies of documents for which they may charge a fee.
Housing - additional notice requirements for protection of owners	A local authority must provide the owner of premises with notice of any action taken by them in relation to the premises in certain circumstances.
Housing - service of documents	A local authority must take all actions specified in regulations before serving certain notices under the Act.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - general duties of licensing authorities	A local authority must in carrying out its functions have regard to the licensing objectives the licensing statement and the Guidance of the Secretary of State.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - policy statement	A local authority must for each 5 year period consult upon, formulate and publish a licensing policy statement.



Label	Description
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - licensing committee	A local authority must establish a licensing committee.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - exercise and delegation of functions	A local authority must delegate certain licensing functions to its licensing committee and the committee must discharge those functions on behalf of the authority.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - register	A local authority must prepare, maintain, make available for inspection a register of licensed premises and other licences and provide copies of documents for which a fee may be charged.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - premises licence determination	A local authority must grant a premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - premises licence provisional statement	A local authority must issue a provisional statement for a premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - variation to premises licence	A local authority must vary a premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - minor variation to premises licence	A local authority must consider applications for minor variations to a premises licence and grant or reject the variations as relevant according to conditions specified in the regulations.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - transfer of premises licence interim effect	A local authority must give an application for transfer of a premises licence interim effect if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - transfer of premises licence	A local authority must grant an application for transfer of a premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - premises licence interim authority notice	Where a premises licence lapses as a result of death, incapacity or insolvency of the holder but no application for the transfer of the licence has been made the local authority must grant an application for an interim authority notice if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - re-instatement of premises licence	A local authority must re-instate a premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - review of premises licence	A local authority must review a premises licence subject to certain conditions and prescribed requirements and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - suspension of premises licence	A local authority must suspend a premises licence where the annual pay has not been paid subject to certain conditions and prescribed requirements and take such other steps as are required.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - update of premises licence	Where the relevant licensing authority, in relation to a premises licence, makes a determination or receives a notice under this Part, a premises licence lapses under this Part, or an appeal against a decision under this Part is disposed of, the relevant licensing authority must make the appropriate amendments (if any) to the licence and, if necessary, issue a new summary of the licence.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - club premises certificate applications	A local authority must grant a club premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - name or rule change for club premises certificate	A local authority must amend a club premises certificate when notified in the proper form of a change of name or a change of club rules.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - change of registered address for club premises certificate	A local authority must amend a club premises certificate when notified in the proper form of a change of address.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - variation to club premises certificate	A local authority must vary a club premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or reject if they are not.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - club premises certificate review	A local authority must review a club premises licence if certain conditions and prescribed requirements are met or may reject the application if they are not.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - withdrawal of club premises certificate	Where a club holds a club premises certificate, and it appears to the relevant licensing authority that the club does not satisfy the conditions for being a qualifying club in relation to a qualifying club activity to which the certificate relates, the authority must give a notice to the club withdrawing the certificate, so far as relating to that activity.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - suspension of club premises certificate	A local authority must suspend a club premises certificate if the annual fee is not paid.

Label	Description
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - club premises certificate update	Where the relevant licensing authority, in relation to a club premises certificate, makes a determination or receives a notice under this Part, or an appeal against a decision under this Part is disposed of, the relevant licensing authority must make the appropriate amendments (if any) to the certificate and, if necessary, issue a new summary of the certificate.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - acknowledgement of temporary event notice	A local authority must acknowledge a properly formulated temporary event notice in the required timescale.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - counter notice to temporary event notice	A local authority must serve a counter notice to a temporary event notice in certain circumstances.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - counter notice where temporary event notice limit exceeded	A local authority must issue a counter notice to a temporary events notice in certain circumstances where permitted limits on the number of temporary event notices have been exceeded.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - issue of copy temporary event notice	A local authority must issue a replacement temporary event notice in certain circumstances where an acknowledged temporary event notice is lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed and that the premises user has reported that loss or theft to the police.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - personal licence applications and renewals	A local authority must grant or renew a personal licence or reject the application in certain circumstances and take certain prescribed steps
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - convictions after grant or renewal of personal licence	A local authority must notify the Chief officer of police and consider revocation of licence in relation to certain convictions.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - form of personal licence	A local authority must issue a personal licence in the prescribed form.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - copy personal licence	Where the relevant licensing authority receives an application for a copy personal licence it must issue the licence holder with a copy of the licence (certified by the authority to be a true copy) if it is satisfied that the licence has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, and where it has been lost or stolen, the holder of the licence has reported the loss or theft to the police.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - update of personal licence document	A local authority must update a personal licence in certain circumstances.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - enforcement of prohibition on sale of alcohol to children	A local authority must enforce sections 146 and 147 of the Act prohibiting sales of alcohol to children.
Alcohol and entertainment licensing - review of premises licence following closure order	A local authority must review a premises licence when a closure order has been made and take certain prescribed steps when so doing.
Finance - affordable borrowing limit	A local authority must determine its affordable borrowing limit.
Finance - control of credit arrangements	A local authority must comply with restrictions imposed in relation to it entering into credit arrangements.
Finance - use of capital receipts	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding capital receipts
Finance - providing information to the Secretary of State	A local authority must provide the Secretary of State with such information relating to borrowing and investment as he shall request.
Finance - regard to guidance from Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with guidance and statutory instruments issued by the Secretary of State with regard to its borrowing and investment powers and duties.
Finance - accounting practices	A local authority must comply with statutory instruments regarding the accounting practices that it should follow.
Finance - budget calculations	A chief finance officer of a local authority must report on the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of financial reserves.
Finance - report on inadequacy of controlled reserve	A chief finance officer of a local authority must report upon any inadequacy of any controlled reserve.
Finance - budget monitoring	A local authority must review its budget calculations during the year from time to time.
Finance - compliance with terms of grants	A local authority must comply with the terms of any grant made by the Secretary of State.
Finance - compliance with terms of grant for service excellence/best value	A local authority must comply with the terms of any grant made for service excellence/best value.

Label	Description
Finance - payments towards local authority indebtedness	A local authority must comply with the terms of any payment made to deal with its indebtedness.
Business improvement district - compliance	A local authority must comply with any BID arrangements in force for its area.
Business improvement district - BID levy	A local authority must calculate the BID Levy in accordance with any BID arrangements in force for its area.
Business improvement district - BID revenue account	A local authority must when BID arrangements are in force for its area keep and maintain a BID revenue account.
Business improvement district - administration of BID levy	A local authority comply with statutory instruments regarding administration of the BID Levy.
Business improvement district - BID proposals	A local authority comply with statutory instruments regarding the drawing up, content and approval of BID proposals.
Business improvement district - approval in ballot	A local authority must carry out a ballot regarding BID proposals in the required manner.
Business improvement district - appeal against veto	A local authority must comply with the outcome of any appeal against its veto of BID proposals.
Business improvement district - commencement and duration of BID arrangements	The billing authority concerned must ensure that BID arrangements which give effect to the proposals are made by the time the arrangements are to come into force and are to have effect for such period as may be specified in the arrangements in accordance with regulations.
Policy - housing finance strategies and statements	A local authority must prepare such housing strategies and statements as may be required.
Licensing/registration - register of motor salvage operators	A local authority must establish and maintain a register of motor salvage operators.
Immigration and asylum - disclosure of information	A local authority must supply the Secretary of State with information for the purpose of establishing where a person is when requested to do so.
Planning and development - survey of area in England	A local authority must keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development.
Planning and development - survey of area related to county matters	A county council in respect of so much of their area for which there is a district council must keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect development of that area or the planning of its development in so far as the development relates to a county matter.
Planning and development - local development schemes	A local authority must prepare, maintain and revise a scheme to be known as their local development scheme as directed.
Planning and development - minerals and waste development scheme	A county council in respect of so much of their area for which there is a district council must prepare and maintain a scheme to be known as their minerals and waste development scheme
Planning and development - statement of community involvement	A local authority must prepare a statement of community involvement.
Planning and development - preparation of local development documents	A local authority must prepare and submit development plan documents as directed.
Planning and development - mandatory revision of local development documents	The authority must prepare a revision of a local development document if the Secretary of State directs them to do so, and in accordance with such timetable as he directs.
Planning and development - reimbursement of costs to Secretary of State	A local authority must pay the costs of the Secretary of State where he utilises his default power if he thinks that a local planning authority are failing or omitting to do anything it is necessary for them to do in connection with the preparation, revision or adoption of a development plan document.
Planning and development - mandatory joint committees	Local authorities must comply with the Secretary of State's direction to establish or to revoke a joint committee.
Planning and development - co-operation in relation to sustainable development	Local authorities must co-operate in relation to the planning of sustainable development.
Planning and development - regard to Secretary of State's guidance	Local authorities must have regard to the Secretary of State's guidance when exercising their functions with relation to local development.
Planning and development - local development monitoring reports	Local authorities must prepare and make available monitoring reports on local development as directed.
Planning and development - neighbourhood development plans	Local authorities must prepare a neighbourhood development plan in certain circumstances

Label	Description
Planning and development - sustainable development	A local authority must exercise various functions under the Act with a view to achieving sustainable development.
Development control - response to consultation	A local authority must respond to consultation in accordance with regulations.
Planning and development Wales - survey of area in Wales	A local authority must keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development.
Planning and development Wales - local development plan	A local authority must prepare and appraise a local development plan as directed.
Planning and development Wales - intervention by Assembly	A local authority must comply with directions from the Assembly.
Planning and development Wales - review of local development plan	A local authority must review a local development plan as directed.
Planning and development Wales - revision of local development plan	A local authority must revise a local development plan in certain circumstances.
Planning and development - expenditure of Assembly	A local authority must pay the expenditure of the Assembly in relation to the exercise of their default power in connection with the preparation, revision or adoption of a local development plan.
Planning and development Wales - regard to guidance from Assembly	A local authority must in exercising any function under Part 6 of the Act have regard to Guidance from the Assembly.
Planning and development Wales - annual monitoring report	A local authority must prepare an annual monitoring report to the Assembly in the manner directed.
Licensing and registration - private security industry licence	A local authority must comply with any Regulations issued regarding private security industry licensing.
Social care - deferred payments for part 3 accommodation	A local authority must comply with any directions issued with regard to deferred payment agreements relating to the provision of Part 3 accommodation.
Social care - direct payments regulations	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to the making of direct payments.
Trading standards - tobacco advertising and promotion enforcement	A local authority must enforce the Act and the provisions made therein.
Waste disposal - landfills	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding performance of their functions with regard to disposal of waste in landfills.
Waste disposal - municipal waste management strategy	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations regarding its municipal waste management strategy.
Waste disposal - provision of information about waste	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations requiring it to provide information about waste.
Waste disposal - joint municipal waste management strategies	Local authorities in a two tier area must produce and publish a joint municipal waste management strategy and make the same available.
Water conservation by public authorities	Local authorities must take water conservation into account when exercising their functions.
Carers - assessment of ability of carers to provide care	A local authority must carry out an assessment of a carer's ability to provide care in certain circumstances when requested to do so by the carer and must inform the carer of his right to make this request.
Clean air - requirement to fit arrestment plant for burning solid fuel	A local authority must consider requests for approval of an arrestment plant where a domestic furnace is used in a building to burn pulverised fuel or to burn, at a rate of 1.02 tonnes an hour or more, solid fuel in any other form or solid waste,
Clean air - notification of decision on application for arrestment plant	A local authority must, when determining an application under sections 6 or 8 of the Act, give a reasoned, written decision.
Clean air - measurement of grit, dust and fumes by local authorities	A local authority must, in certain circumstances, take measurements of grit, dust and fumes emanating from a furnace.
Clean air - height of chimneys	A local authority must consider granting approval to the height of chimneys in certain circumstances and must give written reasons where that approval is denied.
Clean air - directed smoke control areas	A local authority must comply with any direction from the secretary of state to make an area a smoke control area.
Clean air - exemptions relating to prohibition of smoke emission in particular areas	A local authority must comply with any direction from the secretary of state that the prohibition under section 20 with regard to smoke control areas should be suspended or relaxed.
Air pollution - information for the Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with directions regarding the provision of air pollution information for use by the Secretary of State.
Air pollution - Crown premises	A local authority must report certain emissions from Crown premises or vessels to the appropriate Minister

Label	Description
Clean air - notification of offences	A local authority must notify occupiers of certain premises of offences relating to emissions of smoke in certain circumstances.
Clean air - general provisions as to enforcement	A local authority must enforce certain provisions of the Act.
Clean air - authority defaulting on functions	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State when exercising his default powers under the Act.
Anti-social behaviour - child safety orders	A local authority must co-operate with a court in the court's dealings with a child safety order.
Crime and disorder - consideration of crime and disorder implications	Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it, it shall be the duty of each authority to which this section applies to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.
Crime and disorder - sharing of information	A local authority must share prescribed information with other local authorities.
Youth justice - local provision of services	A local authority must, acting in co-operation with certain other bodies secure that, to such extent as is appropriate for their area, all youth justice services are available there.
Youth justice - youth offending teams	A local authority must, acting in co-operation with certain other bodies establish one or more youth offending teams for their area.
Youth justice - notification of detention of child or young person	A youth offending team of a local authority must notify certain bodies when a young person is convicted of an offence.
Youth justice - youth justice plans	A local authority must, after consultation with the relevant persons and bodies, formulate and implement for each year a youth justice plan.
Crime and disorder - review of anti-social behaviour orders	A local authority must take part in a review of an anti-social behaviour order in certain circumstances.
Crime and disorder - formulation and implementation of strategies	The local authorities for an area are responsible for formulating and implementing crime and disorder strategies for that area.
Anti-social behaviour - parenting orders	A local authority must co-operate with a court when the court wishes to make a parenting order.
Data protection - compliance	A local authority must comply with the Data Protection Act 1998.
Education - promotion of high standards in primary and secondary education	A local authority must exercise its functions so as to promote high standards, ensure fair access to opportunity for education and training and fulfilment of potential.
Education - pupils to be educated in accordance with their parents' wishes	A local authority must in performing its powers and duties must have regard to the general principle that children should be educated in accordance with their parents' wishes in so far as that is compatible with the provision of efficient instruction and training and the avoidance of unreasonable public expenditure.
Education - general responsibility for education	A local authority must in so far as their powers enable them to do so contribute towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary education and secondary education and, in the case of a local authority in England, further education and to achieve high standards and fulfil potential.
Education - primary and secondary schooling	A local authority must secure sufficient primary and secondary schooling in their area for the needs of all children of compulsory school age.
Education - consideration of parental representations	A local authority must consider and respond to parental representations.
Education - education provision for persons above compulsory school age	A local authority must secure that sufficient education and training provision is provided for young people of 6th form age and for young people aged between 19 and 24 who are subject to a learning difficulty assessment and must co-operate with each other and have regard to guidance when doing so.
Education - encouragement of education and training for persons over compulsory school age	A local authority must encourage participation in education by young people of 6th form age and for young people aged between 19 and 24 who are subject to a learning difficulty assessment and by employers and have regard to guidance when so doing..
Education - children in youth detention	A local authority must arrange education for children (aged under 19) in youth detention.
Education - children not receiving education at a school	A local authority must make arrangements for the provision of suitable education at school or otherwise than at school for those children of compulsory school age who, by reason of illness, exclusion from school or otherwise, may not for any period receive suitable education.

Label	Description
Special educational needs - code of practice	A local authority and the governing bodies of schools maintained by it must have regard to special educational needs code of practice when dealing with SEN issues.
Special educational needs - review of arrangements	A local authority must keep under review its SEN provision and consult with others as it thinks necessary or desirable.
Special educational needs - education in mainstream school	A local authority must educate a child with SEN in a mainstream school unless it is incompatible with the wishes of his parent, or the provision of efficient education for other children.
Special educational needs - duties of governing body or local education authority	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with certain general duties regarding SEN provision
Special educational needs - informing parent of SEN provision	A local authority in the case of a pupil referral unit or the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must inform a parent when SEN provision is made.
Special educational needs - provision otherwise than in schools	A local authority must consult the parent where it proposes to make SEN provision otherwise than at school.
Special educational needs - identification and assessment of needs	A local authority has a general duty to identify and assess SEN provision for the children for whom they are responsible.
Special educational needs - parental notification of assessment	Where an authority believes a child for whom they are responsible may have special educational needs they must notify the parents that they are considering an assessment and of the procedure for doing so.
Special educational needs - statement	If in the light of an assessment of any child's educational needs and of any representations made by the child's parent it is necessary for the local education authority to, determine the special educational provision which any learning difficulty he may have calls for, the authority shall make and maintain a statement of his special educational needs.
Special educational needs - notice of no statement	A local authority must where it decides not to make a statement of SEN give the parent a notice in writing explaining the right to appeal.
Special educational needs - appeals	A local authority must comply with the SEN appeals procedure and its outcome.
Special educational needs - reviews of educational needs	A local authority must comply with the prescribed process for reviewing SEN provision and the appeals procedure.
Special educational needs - parental request for assessment	A local authority must assess a child's SEN at its parent's request in certain circumstances and comply with the appeals procedure and the outcome of any appeal.
Special educational needs - review and assessment on request of responsible body	A local authority must review or assess a child's SEN at the request of the responsible body in certain circumstances and comply with the appeals procedure and the outcome of any appeal.
Special educational needs - giving notice to or serving documents upon child	A local authority must give notice to or serve documents relating to a SEN appeal upon the child in certain circumstances.
Special educational needs - case friends	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding case friends. A case friend is the name given to a person who may make representations on behalf of a child with a view to avoiding or resolving disagreements about the exercise by local education authorities in Wales of SEN functions and may exercise the rights of a child on the child's behalf.
Special educational needs - advice and information for parents in England	A local authority must provide advice and information for parents with regard to SEN and must have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when so doing.
Special educational needs - advice and information for parents in Wales	A local authority must provide advice and information for parents with regard to SEN and must have regard to guidance from the Welsh Minister when so doing.
Special educational needs - dispute resolution procedure in England	A local authority must prepare and publish a dispute resolution procedure relating to SEN matters and must have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when so doing.
Special educational needs - dispute resolution procedure in Wales	A local authority must prepare and publish a dispute resolution procedure relating to SEN matters and must have regard to guidance from Welsh ministers when so doing.
Special educational needs - independent advocacy services	A local authority must make arrangements for the provision of independent advocacy services (relating to SEN) in their area, publicise the same and must have regard to guidance from Welsh Ministers when so doing.
Special educational needs - compliance with tribunal order	A local authority must comply with an order of the tribunal within the prescribed timescale.
Religious education - advisory councils	A local authority must establish a standing advisory council to advise on religious education.

Label	Description
Religious education - Sunday schools	A local authority or a school maintained by it may not make access to education, further education or training conditional upon a child attending or not attending Sunday School.
Education - entering pupils for public examinations	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must, in certain circumstances, enter pupils for public examinations.
Education - manner of provision of sex education	The governing body and head teacher shall take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that where sex education is given to any registered pupils at a maintained school, it is given in such a manner as to encourage those pupils to have due regard to moral considerations and the value of family life. and must have due regard to guidance when so doing.
Education - sex education statements of policy	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must make, keep up to date and provide free of charge a statement of policy on sex education.
Education - exemption from sex education	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with a parental request that his or her child be excused from sex education.
Education - political indoctrination	A local education authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must forbid political indoctrination and adopt a balanced approach to political issues.
Education - provision of information	A local education authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations regarding the provision of information.
Education - complaints management	A local education authority must consult governing bodies and make arrangements for the consideration and disposal of complaints. and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with Regulations regarding the provision of information.
Education - late school admissions	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must not refuse to admit a child to a school where the late application was due to circumstances beyond the child's control.
Education - registration of pupils	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must keep a school register in accordance with regulations.
Education - early transfer to secondary education	A local authority must make arrangements to enable children to be withdrawn from primary education for the purpose of receiving secondary education in certain circumstances.
Education - identifying children not receiving education	A local authority must make arrangements to identify children of compulsory school age who are not registered pupils at a school and who are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at school and have regard to guidance when so doing.
Education - school attendance orders	A local authority must issue and serve a school attendance order in certain circumstances in accordance with the prescribed procedure including amendments to SEN statements where necessary.
Education - revocation of school attendance orders	A local authority must revoke a school attendance order at the request of the parent in certain circumstances.
Education - education supervision orders	Before instituting proceedings under sections 443 or 444 of the Act, a local authority must consider whether to apply to the court for an education supervision order.
Education - prohibition of charges for admission to a maintained school	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school must not charge for admission to the school in relation to the provision of education to pupils of compulsory school age or for full time education for those aged over 16, but under 19.
Education - prohibition of charges for provision of education at a maintained school	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school must not charge for education for registered pupils unless it is allowed for by the sections 451 or 452 or by Regulations.
Education - prohibition on charging for examination fees	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school may not charge for entering registered pupil into a prescribed public examination.
Education - prohibition of incidental charges	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school may not charge for incidental charges save where allowed for by section 454 or by regulations.
Education - charges and remissions policy	A local authority or governing body of a maintained school must prepare, keep under review and publish a charges and remissions policy and may only charge in accordance with that policy, section 457 and regulations.
Education - information on school hours	A local authority or the governing body of a maintained school must comply with regulations regarding the making of information regarding school hours and other prescribed information available.

Label	Description
Special educational needs - academies	A local authority must comply with regulations requiring or authorising the local authority to make payments to an academy in respect of children with special educational needs.
Education - education standards grants	A local authority must comply with regulations governing education standards grants.
Education - recoupment for cross border provision	A local authority must comply with regulations governing payments for cross border provision of education.
Education - recoupment for excluded pupils	A local authority must comply with regulations governing recoupment for excluded pupils.
Education - unreasonable exercise of functions	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by them must comply with directions from the Secretary of State in relation to an unreasonable exercise of their functions.
Education - general default powers	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by them must comply with directions from the Secretary of State in relation to a declaration that they are in default of their duties.
Schools - improperly constituted governing body	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by them must comply with directions from the Secretary of State in relation to a situation where a governing body is improperly constituted.
Education - direction of appointment of members of education committees	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State in relation to the constitution of education committees.
Education - facilities for recreation and training for children under 13	A local authority must secure that the facilities for primary and secondary education provided for their area include adequate facilities for recreation and social and physical training for children who have not attained the age of thirteen.
Education - leisure time activities for certain under 25's	A local authority must, so far as reasonably practicable, secure for qualifying young persons in the authority's area access to sufficient educational leisure-time activities which are for the improvement of their well-being, and sufficient facilities for such activities; and sufficient recreation and leisure-time activities for the same purpose.
Education - facilities for recreation and social and physical training for school age children	A local authority must secure that the facilities for primary and secondary education provided for their area include adequate facilities for recreation and social and physical training.
School transport - sustainable modes of travel strategy	A local authority must prepare for each academic year a document containing their strategy to promote the use of sustainable modes of travel to meet the school travel needs of their area (a sustainable modes of travel strategy), publish the strategy in such manner and by such time as may be prescribed, and promote the use of sustainable modes of travel to meet the school travel needs of their area.
School transport - home to school travel arrangements for eligible children	A local authority must in the case of an eligible child in the authority's area make such travel arrangements as they consider necessary in order to secure that suitable home to school travel arrangements, for the purpose of facilitating the child's attendance at the relevant educational establishment in relation to him, are made and provided free of charge in relation to the child.
School transport - guidance on home to school travel arrangements	A local authority must consider any guidance issued by the Secretary of State when exercising their duty/power under sections 508B and 508C.
School transport- school travel schemes	A local authority must give effect to a school travel scheme when one is in force.
School transport - transport for adult learners	A local authority must make such arrangements for the provision of transport and otherwise as they consider necessary, or as the Secretary of State may direct to facilitate the attendance of adults receiving education at institutions maintained or assisted by the authority and providing further or higher education (or both), or within the further education sector and to facilitate the attendance of relevant young adults receiving education or training at institutions outside both the further and higher education sectors, but only in cases where they have secured for the adults in question the provision of education or training at the institution in question, and the provision of boarding accommodation under section 514A. Any transport provided must be provided free of charge.
School transport - policy statements for young adults subject to learning difficulty assessment	A local authority must when making arrangements, or proposing to pay travelling expenses, under section 508F in relation to relevant young adults, consult various parties and prepare a transport policy statement for young adults subject to learning difficulty assessment which must comply with various requirements.
School transport - guidance on policy statements for adults and young adults	A local authority must when exercising its duties/powers under sections 508F and G have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State.



Label	Description
School transport - direction on complaints about young adult transport	A local authority must change its statement prepared under 508G in certain circumstances when directed to do so by the Secretary of State as result of a young adult complaint.
School transport - policy on arrangements for persons of sixth form age	A local authority must prepare (and publish) for each academic year a transport policy statement specifying the arrangements for the provision of transport or otherwise that the authority consider it necessary to make for facilitating the attendance of persons of sixth form age receiving education or training at various institutions. The statement must meet various requirements.
School transport - regard to religion or belief in exercise of travel functions	A local authority must have regard to a parent's or a pupil's (where aged 16 or over) religion or belief when exercising its travel functions.
School transport - direction on complaint regarding sixth form transport	A local authority must revise a statement prepared under section 509AA to change certain arrangements if, as a result of a sixth form transport complaint, the Secretary of State has directed them to do so.
Schools - free school meals	Where a local authority provides school lunches or milk they must be provided free of charge to those entitled to free school meals.
Schools - transfer of provision of meals to governing body	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with an order transferring the functions of providing school meals from the local authority to the governing body
Education - payment of fees for SEN pupils at non-maintained schools	A local authority must pay fees for SEN pupils attending institutions not maintained by a local authority in certain circumstances.
Schools - medical and dental inspections	A local authority must make arrangements for encouraging and assisting pupils to take advantage of the provision for medical and dental inspection and treatment, unless a parent directs otherwise.
Schools - arrangements for cleansing of pupils	A local authority must make arrangements for any cleansing of a pupil or his or her clothing that may be required.
Education - Chief Education Officer	A local authority must appoint a chief education officer.
Education - pilot schemes for direct payments	A local authority must comply with an order from the Secretary of State regarding pilot schemes for assisting persons with SEN or a learning disability assessment with direct payments.
Schools - co-operation of governing body for provision of school meals	A governing body of a school maintained by local authority must co-operate with a local authority in relation to the local authority's duty to provide school meals.
Education - provision of information to the Secretary of State by governing body	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with a request from the Secretary of State for certain information.
Education - participation in international surveys	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with a request from the Secretary of State that it participates in a survey.
Education - distribution of information about schools providing secondary education	A governing body of a primary school maintained by a local authority must treat all requests from secondary schools regarding the distribution of information, equally.
Education - distribution of information about further education institutions	A governing body of a secondary school maintained by a local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State requiring the distribution of information regarding further education.
Schools - prescribed standards for school premises	A local authority must comply with prescribed standards for school premises.
Schools - approval etc. of school premises and boarding hostels	A local authority must obtain the Secretary of State's approval for certain new or altered schools or boarding hostels.
Schools - control of potentially harmful materials or apparatus	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to the use of potentially harmful materials or apparatus on school premises.
Schools - no right to give corporal punishment	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority may not administer corporal punishment.
Schools - duration of school day and school year	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations regarding the duration of the school day and school year.
Education - encouragement of employers and pupils to participate in work experience	A local authority must encourage participation in work experience by employers and by those eligible under section 560A.
Education - persons detained in youth accommodation	A local authority has certain duties arising from and restricted to the purpose of regulations in respect of persons detained in youth accommodation.
Education - educational records	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations regarding educational records.

Label	Description
Education - school performance targets	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations regarding performance targets.
Education - inspections of local education authorities	A local authority must provide the Chief Inspector with such information and such rights of entry as he requires in connection with an inspection.
Education - provision of careers guidance in schools	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must ensure that pupils are provided with independent career guidance.
Education - co-operation with careers advisors	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must co-operate with providers of independent career guidance.
Education - provision of careers information at schools and other institutions	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must provide pupils with careers information.
Education - provision of curriculum information	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must provide a careers information provider with such curriculum information as it requests.
Education - continuous service for employment on change of employer	There is a duty to recognise continuity of service for employment purposes as follows. If an employee of the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority is taken into the employment of the authority or an employee of a local authority is taken into the employment of the governing body of a school maintained by the authority his period of employment at the time of the change of employer counts as a period of employment with the second employer, and the change does not break the continuity of the period of employment.
Housing - energy conservation reports	A local authority must produce, copy, distribute and modify a home energy conservation report or reports and comply with guidance and directions of the secretary of state in so doing.
Housing - publicity of introductory tenancies	The local authority must from time to time publish information about introductory tenancies.
Housing - consultation on matters of housing management for introductory tenancies	The local authority must comply with its duties to inform and consult with regard to introductory tenancies.
Housing - demoted tenancies	The local authority must comply with statutory requirements in relation to demoted tenancies.
Housing - allocation of housing	A local authority must comply with certain provisions when allocating housing.
Housing allocation - only to eligible and qualifying persons	A local authority must only allocate housing to eligible and qualifying persons.
Housing allocation - information, advice and assistance	A local authority must provide information, advice and assistance as prescribed in relation to the allocation of housing and to applications for housing.
Housing allocation - allocation scheme	Every local housing authority must have a scheme (their allocation scheme) for determining priorities, and as to the procedure to be followed, in allocating housing accommodation.
Housing allocation - publication of allocation scheme	A local authority must publicise its allocation scheme, make it available for inspection and publicise alterations.
Housing allocation - regard to guidance	A local authority must have regard to guidance when exercising its functions.
Homelessness advisory service	A local authority must provide an advisory service in relation to homelessness.
Homelessness - regards to guidance	A local authority must have regard to guidance when considering their functions in relation to homelessness.
Homelessness - inquiry into homelessness or threatened homelessness	A local authority must carry out an inquiry into homelessness or threatened homelessness in certain circumstances.
Homelessness - interim duty to accommodate	A local authority must accommodate a person who is homeless, eligible for assistance or with a priority need in certain circumstances.
Homelessness - intentional homelessness	A local authority has certain duties, as defined in this legislation, towards someone intentionally homeless.
Homelessness - persons not in priority need who are not homeless intentionally	A local authority has certain duties, as detailed in legislation, towards someone who is not in priority need but who is not intentionally homeless.
Homelessness - threatened homelessness	A local authority has certain duties, as detailed in legislation, towards someone who is in a position of threatened homelessness.
Homelessness - applicant whose case is considered for referral or referred	A local authority has certain duties to the applicant where it exercises its power to refer the case of someone who is homeless to another housing authority.

Label	Description
Homelessness - review of decisions on request	A local authority must review certain decisions under the Act when requested to do so by the applicant and must comply with procedure when carrying out the review.
Homelessness - discharge of functions by local housing authorities	A local housing authority may discharge their housing functions in relation to a homeless person only by securing that suitable accommodation provided by them is available, by securing that he obtains suitable accommodation from some other person, or by giving him such advice and assistance as will secure that suitable accommodation is available from some other person.
Homelessness - out of area placement	A local authority must where proposing to house a person in another housing authority's district, give that authority written notice containing prescribed information.
Homelessness - suitability of accommodation	A local authority must have regard to certain legislative provisions and regulations in determining the question of whether accommodation is suitable.
Homelessness - protection of personal property	A local authority must in certain circumstances take steps to prevent loss or damage to the personal property of a homeless person or someone threatened with homelessness.
Homelessness - co-operation between relevant housing authorities and bodies	A local authority must co-operate with other housing authorities and other bodies in circumstances detailed in the legislation.
Housing - anti-social behaviour policy	A local authority must produce, publish and review anti-social behaviour policies and procedures.
Housing - directions as to certain charges by social landlords	A local authority must comply with directions with regard to the making of certain charges.
Disabled facilities grant - tenant's certificate	A local authority must only consider an application for a disabled facilities grant if by a tenant applicant if it is accompanied by a tenant's certificate.
Disabled facilities grant - occupier's certificate	A local authority must only consider an application for a disabled facilities grant if by an occupier applicant if it is accompanied by an occupier's certificate.
Disabled facilities grant - approved purposes	A local authority must only consider an application for a disabled facilities grant for approved purposes.
Housing grants - application in prescribed form	A local authority must only consider an application for grant if it is in the prescribed form and is otherwise eligible.
Disabled facilities grant - owner's and tenant's applications	A local authority must only consider an application for a disabled facilities grant if certain conditions, as detailed in the legislation, are met.
Disabled facilities grant - owner's certificate	A local authority must only consider an application for a disabled facilities grant if by an owner applicant if it is accompanied by an owner's certificate.
Housing grants - means testing in case of application by owner-occupier or tenant	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the means testing of grants.
Housing grants - determination of amount of grant	A local authority must determine a grant in the prescribed manner.
Housing grants - maximum amount of grants	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the maximum amount of grant.
Housing grants - decision and notification	A local housing authority shall by notice in writing notify an applicant for a grant as soon as reasonably practicable, and, in any event, not later than six months after the date of the application concerned, whether the application is approved or refused. The procedures for determination and notification should be as prescribed.
Housing grants - payment of grant	A local authority must pay an approved grant in accordance with sections 35 to 39 of the Act.
Housing grant - change of circumstances of disabled occupant	A local authority must determine what do with regard to a grant where there is a change of circumstances of the disabled occupant as prescribed by section 41.
Housing grants - recalculation, withholding or repayment	A local authority must recalculate, withhold or demand repayment of the grant in certain circumstances as detailed in the legislation.
Housing grants - contributions by the Secretary of State	A local authority must apply to the Secretary of State for more funds if it believes the Secretary of State's determination to be inadequate.
Housing grants - recovery of Secretary of State's contributions	A local authority must repay funds to the Secretary of State in certain circumstances.
Housing - financial assistance for regeneration or development	A local authority must comply with any terms imposed on any financial assistance received from the Secretary of State for regeneration or development under section 127 of the Act.
Human rights - acts of public authorities	A local authority must comply with the Human Rights Act 1998.

Label	Description
Immigration and asylum - accommodation	A local authority must assist the Secretary of State with regard to the provision of accommodation for asylum seekers.
Immigration and asylum - reception zones	A local authority must comply with the Secretary of State's directions regarding accommodation for asylum seekers, if its area is designated as a reception zone.
Immigration and asylum - housing	A local authority must not supply housing to anyone subject to immigration control other than in accordance with the Act.
Immigration and asylum - child welfare	A local authority must not provide child welfare services to anyone to whom the Secretary of State is providing support pursuant to section 122.
Education - action plans in response to inspection	A local authority and the governing bodies of the schools which it maintains must complete, publish and distribute an action plan in certain circumstances.
Education - approved qualifications for persons under 19	A local authority and the governing bodies of the schools which it maintains must ensure only approved qualifications are utilised in schools.
Youth support - directed services for 11 to 25 year olds	A local authority must comply with directions from the National Assembly and take other steps with regard to the provision of certain services to 11 to 25 year olds in Wales.
Youth support - conduct and effect of inspections	A local authority must take certain steps with regard to inspections relating to the provision of certain services to 11 to 25 year olds in Wales.
Education - assessments relating to learning difficulties	A local authority must carry out assessments for persons aged over 16, but under 25, who have learning difficulties and comply with guidance when so doing.
Education - local curricula for students age 16 to 18	A local authority and the governing bodies of the schools which it maintains must ensure delivery of local curricula entitlements.
Education - financial resources for school sixth forms	A local authority and the governing bodies of the schools which it maintains must comply with any conditions laid down by Welsh Ministers relating to the allocation of financial resources.
Best value authorities - general duties	A local authority must make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness and must take prescribed steps when doing so.
Best value authorities - inspections	A local authority must comply with the requirements of a best value inspection.
Best value authorities - fees for inspections	A local authority must pay the appropriate best value inspection fee.
Best value authorities - failure to comply with best value duty	A local authority must comply with any review, inquiry or directions required by or coming from the Secretary of State in circumstances where the Secretary of State believes that the authority is not complying with its best value duties.
Best value authorities - conditions for new powers	A local authority must comply with any conditions prescribed by the Secretary of State relating to any new best value authority powers arising from section 6.
Best value authorities - non-commercial considerations in contracts	A local authority must comply with any order relating to the exclusion of non-commercial considerations in contracts.
Best value authorities - accounts	A best value authority must comply with any regulations regarding the keeping of accounts.
Best value authorities - regard to guidance	A local authority must have regard to any guidance to or in respect of best value authorities issued by the Secretary of State.
Contracts - certified contracts requirements	A local authority must meet certain requirements for a contract to be a certified contract.
Councils in Wales - council funds	A local authority in Wales must establish and maintain a council fund.
Local government - area committees	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations relating to the discharge of their functions by area committees.
Democracy - elections of councillors	A local authority must select one of the three statutory options for council elections.
Democracy - schemes and orders for elections	A local authority must comply with any prescribed scheme for elections or other order.
Members - provision about allowances	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding member's allowances.
Local government - indemnification of members and officers of relevant authorities	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding member and officer indemnities.
Wellbeing strategy in England	A local authority must prepare and may modify a strategy for promoting economic, social and environmental well being in its area, in accordance with the prescribed procedure.
Local government England - permitted forms of government	A local authority must adopt one of the permitted forms of government.
Local government in England - executive arrangements	A local authority when adopting executive arrangements must ensure that they are as prescribed.

Label	Description
Local government - overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority when adopting executive arrangements must include provision for an overview and scrutiny committee.
Local government - scrutiny officers	A local authority when adopting executive arrangements must designate an officer to promote, support and guide the overview and scrutiny committee and other members of the authority.
Local government - referral arrangements for overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority when adopting executive arrangements must adopt certain referral arrangements regarding its overview and scrutiny committee.
Local government - responding to overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority or its executive must respond to its overview and scrutiny committee in certain circumstances.
Local government - response by partner authority to overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority must respond to the overview and scrutiny committee of a partner authority in certain circumstances.
Local government - exclusion of exempt and confidential information from published reports	A local authority must, when its overview and scrutiny committee publish certain reports, exclude confidential information and may exclude exempt information.
Local government - flood risk management by overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority which is a lead flood authority must refer such matters to its overview and scrutiny committee in certain circumstances.
Local government - provision of information to another authority with executive arrangements	A local authority must provide certain information to another authority with executive arrangements in certain circumstances.
Local government in England - access to information and record keeping	A local authority must comply with certain steps regarding access to information and record keeping.
Local government in England - elected mayors	A local authority wishing to have an elected mayor must comply with regulations regarding elected mayors.
Local government in England - leader and cabinet executive	A local authority operating executive arrangements that provide for a leader and cabinet executive must include certain provisions regarding the executive leader and may include other provisions.
Local government - committee system	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the operation of the committee system.
Local government - review of flood risk function in committee system	A local authority with a committee system which is a lead local flood authority must review and scrutinise flood risk functions and may take certain steps.
Local government - resolution for change of governance arrangements	A local authority wishing to change its governance arrangements must comply with the prescribed procedure for passing resolution.
Local government - implementation of change of governance arrangements	A local authority wishing to change its governance arrangements must implement the same in the prescribed manner.
Local government - referendum regarding change of governance arrangements	A local authority wishing to change its governance arrangements must in certain circumstances hold a referendum.
Local government - general provisions for change of governance arrangements	A local authority wishing to change its governance arrangements must comply with certain general provisions.
Local government in England - preparation and maintenance of constitution	A local authority must prepare and keep up to date a constitution.
Local government - guidance for change of governance arrangements	A local authority must in formulating or changing its governance arrangements comply with guidance from the Secretary of State.
Local government - local authority executives	A local authority in Wales must adopt one of the permitted forms of government.
Local government in Wales - executive arrangements	A local authority in Wales adopting executive arrangements must ensure that they are as prescribed.
Local government - mayor and cabinet executive	A local authority in Wales adopting executive arrangements consisting of a mayor and cabinet executive must accord with section 14.
Local government in Wales - leader and cabinet executive	A local authority in Wales adopting executive arrangements consisting of a leader and cabinet executive must accord with section 15.
Local government - mayor and council manager executive	A local authority in Wales adopting executive arrangements consisting of a mayor and council manager must accord with section 16.
Local government - area committees.	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations relating to the discharge of their functions by area committees.

Label	Description
Local government - discharge of function of and by another local authority	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations relating to the discharge of their functions by another local authority.
Local government - joint exercise of functions	A local authority in Wales must comply with Regulations relating to the joint exercise of their functions.
Local government - overview and scrutiny committees	A local authority in Wales must ensure that executive arrangements provide for one or more overview and scrutiny committees.
Local government reference of matter to overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority in Wales must refer certain matters to its overview and scrutiny committees.
Local government - response to overview and scrutiny committee	A local authority in Wales or its executive must respond to certain matters reviewed by its overview and scrutiny committees.
Local government - exclusion of confidential and exempt information from reports	A local authority in Wales must, when its overview and scrutiny committee publish certain reports, exclude confidential information and may exclude exempt information.
Local government in Wales - access to information and record keeping	A local authority in Wales must comply with certain steps regarding access to information and record keeping.
Local government - proposals for executive arrangements	A local authority in Wales must draw up and publicise its proposals for executive arrangements in the prescribed manner.
Local government - implementation of proposals for executive arrangements	A local authority in Wales must implement proposals where no referendum is required in accordance with the published timetable.
Local government - referendum on proposals for executive arrangements	A local authority in Wales whose proposals include an elected mayor must hold a referendum and take other steps in accordance with section 27.
Local government - resolution and publicity for executive arrangements	A local authority in Wales must pass an appropriate resolution and comply with publicity requirements before executive arrangements can operate.
Local government - referendum following petition, direction or order	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations requiring a referendum.
Local government in Wales - preparation and maintenance of constitution	A local authority in Wales must prepare, keep up to date and make available a document regarding their constitution.
Local government - regard to guidance	A local authority in Wales must have regard to guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers.
Local government in Wales - elected mayors	A local authority in Wales must comply with certain prescribed steps with regard to elected mayors and comply with regulations if made.
Local government - timing of elections	A local authority in Wales must comply with regulations regarding the timing of elections.
Local government - principles governing conduct of members	A local authority in Wales must comply with principals governing the conduct of members.
Local government - code of conduct for members	A local authority must adopt a code of conduct for members and comply with the same.
Local government - standards committee	A local authority must establish a standards committee.
Local government - monitoring officer	A local authority must refer certain matters to its monitoring officer for investigation.
Local government - case tribunals	A local authority must consider recommendations made by case tribunals and take other steps.
Local government - register of members interests	A local authority must maintain and disclose a register of members' interests.
Local government - employee code of conduct	A local authority must comply with prescribed requirements for a code of conduct for employees.
Local government - delegation of monitoring officer functions	A monitoring officer of a local authority must delegate certain functions in certain circumstances.
Noise - warning notices	Any warning notice issued must comply with regulations.
Noise - evidence used in proceedings	Any evidence used in proceedings brought for an offence must comply with the requirements of section 7 of the Act.
Road traffic - reports on levels of road traffic	It shall be the duty of every principal council to prepare, at such time or times as the Secretary of State may direct, a report containing an assessment of the levels of local road traffic in their area, and a forecast of the growth in those levels. Additional requirements for the report are as detailed in regulations.
Education - infant class size	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must comply with regulations regarding infant class sizes.

Label	Description
Education - education action zones or forums.	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must comply with regulations regarding education action zones or forums.
Education - closure of schools causing concern	A local authority must comply with a direction from the National Assembly that a school should close.
Education - warning notice for schools causing concern	A local authority must comply with a direction from the Welsh Ministers to issue a Teachers' pay and conditions warning notice.
Education - categories of maintained school	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by the local authority must ensure that a maintained school belongs to one of prescribed categories.
Education - maintenance and other funding of schools	A local authority must maintain a maintained school and defray its expenditure.
Education - information requested by school adjudicator	A local authority or a governing body of a maintained school must comply with a request by the school adjudicator for certain information.
Education - proposals for establishment or alteration of a maintained school	A local authority must publish its proposals for the establishment or alteration of a community, voluntary or foundation school in accordance with this section.
Education - proposals for discontinuance of a maintained school	A local authority must publish its proposals for the discontinuance of a community, voluntary, foundation or maintained nursery school in accordance with this section.
Education - notice by governing body to discontinue foundation or voluntary school.	A governing body of a foundation or voluntary school wishing to discontinue the same must give notice as required by this section.
Education - proposals regarding community or foundation special schools	A local authority must publish its proposals for the establishment, alteration or discontinuance of community or foundation special schools in accordance with this section.
Education - direction requiring discontinuance of community or foundation special schools	A local authority must comply with a direction from the National Assembly regarding the discontinuance of community or foundation special schools.
Education - rationalisation of school places	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by it must comply with a direction from the National Assembly to bring forward proposals for the rationalisation of school places.
Education - determination of school budget share in England	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the determination of a school's budget share.
Education - determination of school budget share in Wales	A local authority must comply with Regulations regarding the determination of a school's budget share or with a direct or order from the National Assembly.
Education - financial scheme	A local authority must prepare and maintain a financial scheme relating to the financing of schools.
Education - delegated budget for maintained schools	A local authority must provide the schools which it maintains with a delegated budget.
Education - financial statements	A local authority must prepare financial statements as required by regulations. in respect of its educational expenditure.
Education - certification of statements by the Auditor General for Wales	A local authority must comply with directions for certifying financial statements by the Auditor General for Wales.
Education - staff in schools with or without religious character	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by it, must comply with regulations with regard to the appointment and dismissal of teachers at schools with or without a religious character.
Education - school attendance targets.	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations regarding school attendance targets.
Education - religious education and worship	A local authority and governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must secure due provision of religious education and collective worship.
Education - new schools	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to new schools.
Education - transfer of staff and land	A local authority must comply with staff and land transfer provision in respect of schools which become community, foundation, voluntary or community special schools.
Education - disposal of land on discontinuance of a school	A local authority must comply with provisions relating to the disposal on land on discontinuance of a school.
Education - disposal or change of use of school playing fields	A local authority must obtain the appropriate consent before disposing of or changing the use of a school playing field.
Education - provision of education for those aged over sixteen	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must decide whether or not to provide education to those aged 16+ but must only cease provision with the consent of the local authority.

Label	Description
Education - modifications to employment legislation	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with modifications made to employment legislation applying during financial delegation.
Education - modifications to trust deeds	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with modifications made by order to trust deeds.
Education - code for school admissions	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with the code for school admissions.
Education - admissions forums	A local education authority shall in accordance with regulations establish for their area a body, to be known as an admission forum, for the purpose of advising the authority on such matters connected with the exercise of the authority's functions under this Chapter as may be prescribed, and advising the admission authorities for maintained schools in the area for which the forum is established on such matters connected with the determination of admission arrangements, and such other matters connected with the admission of pupils, as may be prescribed.
Education - parental preferences	A local authority must make arrangements for enabling parents to express a parental preference and to provide advice or assistance in respect of the same.
Education - admissions arrangements	A local authority must comply with the statutory scheme for admissions arrangements.
Education - information regarding admissions	A local authority and a governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must publicise information about school admissions.
Education - admissions appeal arrangements	A local authority shall make arrangements for admissions appeals.
Education - school admissions for looked after children	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the admission of looked after children to schools.
Education - restriction on selection by ability or aptitude	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority may not make arrangements for admission based upon ability and aptitude other than those prescribed by legislation.
Education - designation of grammar schools	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with the legislative framework relating to the continuance and cessation of grammar schools.
Education - home school agreements	A governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must adopt a home school agreement accompanied by a parental declaration.
Education - requirements for food and drink on school premises	A local authority or the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulations relating to food and drink provided on school premises.
Education - nursery education	A local authority must secure provision for nursery education in accordance with regulations and guidance.
Education - early years development partnership	A local authority must develop an early years development and childcare partnership.
Education - children with special educational needs in nursery education	A local authority and any education provider must have regard to the code of practice on special educational needs when discharging its duties with regard to early years/nursery education.
Education - code of practice for local authorities and maintained schools	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must have regard to the code practice for local authorities and maintained schools when discharging its duties.
Education - deduction of General Teaching Council fees from salaries	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulation regarding the deduction of General Teaching Council fees from teacher's salaries.
Education - supply of information to General Teaching Council	A local authority and the governing body of a school maintained by a local authority must comply with regulation requiring them to supply information to the GTC for Wales in circumstances relating to dismissals or resignations relating to misconduct or incompetence.
Trading standards - trade marks	A local authority must enforce the prohibition on unauthorised use of trade marks in section 92 of the Act.
Bus services quality partnership scheme - provision of facilities	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly must provide specified facilities for the duration of the scheme.
Bus services quality partnership scheme - regulations	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly, providing a bus partnership scheme must comply with regulations.
Bus services quality partnership scheme - guidance about schemes	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly, providing a bus partnership scheme must have regard to guidance.



Label	Description
Bus services quality contract schemes - tendering for contracts	The authority, or the authorities acting jointly, must invite tenders for the provision of services to which the scheme relates for such period and on such basis as may be specified in the invitation to tender.
Bus services quality contract schemes - regulations about schemes	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly must comply with regulations relating to quality contract schemes.
Bus services quality contract schemes - guidance about schemes	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly must comply with guidance relating to quality contract schemes.
Local transport plans	A local authority must develop and carry out policies for the promotion and encouragement of safe, integrated, efficient and economic transport to, from and within their area.
Local transport plans - review and alteration in England	A local authority must keep their transport plan under review and alter the same where required and consult where required.
Local transport plans - approval of plans	A local authority in Wales must submit their transport plan to the National Assembly for approval and amend the same if required.
Local transport plans - review and alteration in Wales	A local authority in Wales must keep its transport plan under review and alter the same as required. It must also take such other steps as are required.
Local transport plans - modification order and directions	A local authority in Wales must comply with a modification order or Directions made by the National assembly with regard to its transport plans.
Bus services quality partnership scheme - notice and consultation	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly proposing to make a quality partnership scheme as part of their local transport policy must observe certain notice and consultation requirements.
Bus services quality partnership scheme - making of scheme	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly proposing to make a quality partnership scheme as part of their local transport policy must comply with certain requirements when making the scheme.
Bus services quality contract scheme - notice and consultation	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly proposing to make a quality contract scheme as part of their local transport policy must observe certain notice and consultation requirements.
Bus services quality contract scheme - approval of proposed scheme	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly proposing to make a quality contract scheme must apply to the appropriate national body for approval.
Bus services quality contract scheme - making of scheme	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly, when making a quality contract scheme must comply with certain requirements including the appeals procedure.
Bus services joint and through ticketing schemes - notice and consultation	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly proposing to make a joint and through ticketing scheme must comply with certain notice and consultation requirements.
Bus services joint and through ticketing schemes - making of scheme	A local authority or two or more authorities acting jointly when making a joint and through ticketing scheme must comply with certain conditions.
Bus services - making information available	A local authority must having considered certain matters make information about bus services available.
Bus services - mandatory travel concessions	A local authority must issue a permit for free travel to elderly and disabled persons in certain circumstances.
Bus services - reimbursement of operator for mandatory travel concessions	A local authority must reimburse the transport operator in respect of mandatory travel concessions for free travel for elderly and disabled persons.
Transport - grants to transport authorities	A local authority must comply with the conditions of any transport grant.
Trading standards - sales of tobacco to children	A local authority must consider, at least once in every period of twelve months, the extent to which it is appropriate for them to carry out in their area a programme of enforcement action and carry out that enforcement action.
Integrated pollution control and air pollution - discharge of functions	A local authority must have regard to directions from the Secretary of State and to the Act when exercising its functions.
Environmental protection - authorisation for prescribed process	A local authority must consider applications to carry out prescribed processes.
Environmental protection - conditions of authorisations	A local authority must place certain conditions in any authorisations.
Environmental protection - fees and charges for authorisations	A local authority must charge fees for authorisations in accordance with the Secretary of State's scheme.
Environmental protection - appeals as respect authorisations	A local authority must comply with the outcome of any appeal.

Label	Description
Environmental protection - obtaining of information from persons and authorities	A local authority must provide with a Notice from the Secretary of State requesting the provision of information.
Environmental protection - public register of information	A local authority must maintain a public register of prescribed information.
Controlled waste - household waste collection	A local authority must collect domestic waste (subject to limited exceptions).
Controlled waste - mandatory emptying of privies and cesspools	A local authority must make such arrangements for the emptying, without charge, of privies serving one or more private dwellings in its area as the authority considers appropriate and if requested by the person who controls a cesspool serving only one or more private dwellings in its area to empty the cesspool, to remove such of the contents of the cesspool as the authority considers appropriate on payment, if the authority so requires, of a reasonable charge.
Controlled waste - household recycling collection	A local authority must (save in exceptional circumstances) collect at least two types of recyclable waste together or individually separated from the rest of the household waste unless they have applied for and been granted a dispensation not to do so.
Controlled waste - disposal of non-recyclable waste	A local authority must deliver (non-recyclable) collected waste to a waste disposal authority for disposal.
Controlled waste - disposal of recyclable waste	A local authority must inform a waste disposal authority of its plans to dispose of recyclable waste and may only do so to the extent agreed by the waste disposal authority.
Controlled waste - disposal	A local authority must arrange for the disposal of the controlled waste collected in its area by the waste collection authorities.
Household waste - sites for deposit by residents	A local authority must arrange for places to be provided at which persons resident in its area may deposit their household waste free of charge and for the disposal of waste so deposited.
Controlled waste - directions to waste collection authorities regarding disposal	A local authority must give directions to waste collection authorities in relation to the disposal of the controlled waste collected in its area.
Controlled waste - payments for retained recyclable and pre-separated waste	A local authority must make certain payments to waste collection authorities in respect of retained recyclable and pre-separated waste.
Controlled waste - compliance with directions	A local authority must comply with direction from the Secretary of State regarding controlled waste.
Unlawfully deposited waste - compliance with directions	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State with regard to waste unlawfully deposited upon land and must in certain circumstances publicise those directions.
Controlled waste - information from waste authority	A local authority must comply with a request from the Secretary of State for information.
Contaminated land - inspection and notice	A local authority must inspect its area to identify contaminated land, to designate special sites and give notice of the same.
Contaminated land - remediation notice	A local authority must serve a remediation notice, in the prescribed manner, in respect of contaminated land (non-special sites) in its area.
Contaminated land - register of notices	A local authority must maintain a register of remediation and other notices in the manner prescribed.
Contaminated land - provision of information	A local authority must supply the appropriate agency with information, or with a report on the state of contaminated land in their area, when requested.
Contaminated land - compliance with guidance	A local authority must comply with site specific guidance with regard to contaminated land.
Statutory nuisances - inspection and investigation	A local authority must inspect its area from time to time to identify statutory nuisances and must investigate the same.
Litter - keeping land and highway litter free	A local authority must ensure that the land in their area is, so far as is practicable, kept clear of litter and refuse.
Litter - land of the Crown, educational establishments and statutory undertakers	A local authority must where land of the Crown, educational establishments or statutory undertakers is defaced by litter or refuse or that defacement of it by litter or refuse is likely to recur, serve a litter abatement notice imposing either a prescribed requirement or prohibition.
Litter - public register	A local authority must maintain a public register of litter control notices and orders and make the same available for inspection and supply copy documents for a fee.

Label	Description
Litter - direction regarding collected litter	A local authority must comply with directions in respect of certain collected litter.
Stray dogs - appointment and actions by officer	A local authority must appoint an officer to discharge the functions of seizing, serving notices regarding, disposing of or returning stray dogs and may charge for certain expenses for so doing.
Food safety - prohibitions orders	An officer authorised by a local authority must take certain steps with regard to prohibition orders in certain circumstances. Steps for an order issued by a court include serving a copy of the order on the proprietor of the business and affixing a copy of the order in a conspicuous place in the business premises.
Food safety - registration and licensing of food premises	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to the registration and licensing of food premises.
Food safety - public analyst	A local authority must appoint a one or more persons to act as a public analyst with the authority's area in the manner prescribed.
Food safety - analysis of samples	A local authority must take prescribed steps regarding the analysis of samples.
Food safety - code of practice and directions	A local authority must have regard to any code of practice issued and must comply with directions made pursuant to the code.
Food safety - provision of returns	A local authority must provide reports or returns to the Secretary of state or to the Food Standards Agency as required.
Food safety - default powers	A local authority where deemed to be in default by the Secretary of State must comply with the Secretary of State when exercising default powers and must pay various expenses.
Food safety - charging and expenses	A local authority must comply with regulations as to charges which it may make in relation to its food safety functions. Expenses of authorised officers and county councils should be defrayed in accordance with regulations.
Council tax - levying and collection	Each local authority must levy and collect a tax, to be called council tax, which is payable in respect of dwellings situated in its area.
Council tax - regulations on discounts in England	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to discounts.
Council tax - regulations on empty dwellings	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to empty dwellings.
Council tax - regulations on discounts in Wales	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to discounts.
Council tax - reduced amounts	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to reduced amounts.
Council tax - reduction schemes	A local authority must make a council tax reduction scheme.
Council tax - regulations	A local authority must comply with certain regulations made under the Act regarding powers to require information, offences and penalties.
Council tax - administration, penalties and enforcement	A local authority must comply with provisions regarding administration, penalties and enforcement.
Council tax - setting of council tax	For each financial year and each category of dwellings in its area, a billing authority shall, in accordance with regulations, set an amount of council tax.
Council tax - information for purposes of setting council tax	A local authority must provide certain information to a billing authority in the manner prescribed by regulations.
Council tax - issue of precepts by major precepting authorities	For each financial year a major precepting authority shall issue a precept or precepts in accordance with section 40.
Council tax - issue of precepts by local precepting authorities	A local authority must issue a precept in accordance with section 41.
Council tax - provision of information to any precepting authority	A billing authority must supply prescribed information within a prescribed period to any precepting authority which has power to issue a precept to the billing authority.
Council tax - excessive council tax	A local authority must determine whether its relevant basic amount of council tax for a financial year is excessive.
Council tax - referendum on excessive council tax	A local authority must hold a referendum regarding its council tax in certain circumstances and take such other steps as are required.
Council tax - substitute calculations by major precepting authority where excessive council tax	A local authority must make substitute calculations in certain circumstances and take other prescribed steps.
Council tax - substitute calculations by local precepting authority where excessive council tax	A local authority must make substitute calculations in certain circumstances and to take other prescribed steps.
Council tax - regulations and directions on excessive council tax	A local authority must comply with various regulations and directions.

Label	Description
Council tax - designation and nomination in relation to excessive council tax	A local authority must comply with the procedure relating to designation and nomination.
Council tax - consultation with ratepayers	A local authority must consult ratepayers in certain circumstances.
Council tax - functions to be discharged only by authority	A local authority may not delegate certain matters.
Council tax - provision of information to Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with a request for information from the Secretary of State.
Council tax - restrictions on voting by members	A local authority must ensure that members do not vote in certain circumstances.
Community care - plans for community care services	A local authority must prepare, publish and keep under review plans for community care services.
Community care - assessment and provision	A local authority must, in the manner prescribed, carry out an assessment of needs, provide information and where necessary make provision for community care services.
Community care - transfer of staff from health services	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the transfer of staff from NHS employment to employment by the local authority.
Roads - concession agreements	A local authority must comply with provisions relating to concession agreements.
Street works register	A local authority must maintain and make available a street works register which must comply with prescribed conditions.
Street works - co-ordination of street works	A local authority must use its best endeavours to coordinate the execution of works of all kinds.
Street works - streets with special engineering difficulties	A local authority must consider designating street as a street with special engineering difficulties when requested to do so.
Street works - unreasonably prolonged works	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to unreasonably prolonged works.
Street works - maintenance of apparatus	A local authority must take certain steps relating to the maintenance of apparatus as regards the safety and convenience of persons using the street (having regard, in particular, to the needs of people with a disability), the structure of the street and the integrity of apparatus of the authority in the street.
Street works - road works and apparatus.	A local authority must provide the owners of apparatus with certain information regarding certain road works in certain circumstances. This section applies to works for road purposes other than major highway works.
Street works - major road works and apparatus	A local authority must co-operate with others and the owners of apparatus in certain information regarding certain major road works.
Street works - cost sharing for major road works and apparatus	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding cost sharing in certain circumstances.
Roads - prospectively maintainable highway	A local authority must take certain steps with regard to a prospectively maintainable highway.
Roads - bridge works	A local authority must take certain steps with regard to bridge works.
Planning - hazardous substances consents	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding hazardous substance applications and consents and their determination.
Planning - hazardous substances established presence	A local authority must take certain steps when established presence is claimed in relation to a hazardous substance consent.
Planning - hazardous substances new consent	A local authority must take certain steps with regard to a new request for consent without the conditions attached to a previous consent.
Planning - compensation for revocation or modification of hazardous substances consent	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances where an Order is made under section 14.
Planning - continuation of hazardous substances consents	A local authority must consider and determine application for the continuation of a hazardous substance consent and must pay compensation in certain circumstances..
Planning - referral of applications for hazardous substances consents	A local authority must comply with directions requiring the referral of certain applications to the Secretary of State.
Planning - appeals and hearings regarding hazardous substances consents	A local authority must comply with the appeals procedure and the determination of the Secretary of State.
Planning - hazardous substances consent application fees	A local authority must charge prescribed fees for certain applications.

Label	Description
Planning - hazardous substances temporary exemptions directions	A local authority must comply with a temporary exemption direction.
Planning - register of hazardous substances applications and consents	A local authority must compile, maintain and make available a register with the prescribed content relating to hazardous substances.
Planning - hazardous substances on Crown land	A local authority must comply with provisions relating to hazardous substances on Crown Land.
Planning - list of buildings of special architectural or historical interest	A local authority must have regard to the list of buildings of special architectural or historical interest approved by the Secretary of State when carrying out its functions and must where applicable make such lists available for inspection.
Planning - issue of certificate that building not intended to be listed	A local authority may not serve a building preservation notice for the period during which a certificate from the Secretary of State that the building is not intended to be listed is in force.
Planning - appeals against listed buildings consent decision	A local authority must comply with the procedure regarding appeals on listed building consent decisions and the decision of the appeal.
Planning - direction on local listed building consent orders	A local authority must comply with directions of the Secretary of State in relation to local listed building consent orders.
Planning - certificate of lawfulness of proposed works to listed building	A local authority must issue a certificate of lawfulness of proposed works in certain circumstances.
Planning - appeals regarding certificate of lawfulness for listed building	A local authority must comply with the appeals procedure with regard to certificates of lawfulness.
Planning - compensation for decisions on listed buildings	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances.
Planning - listed buildings purchase notices	A local authority must comply with the procedure relating to listed building purchase notices.
Planning - appeals against listed buildings enforcement notice	A local authority must comply with the procedure regarding appeals relating to listed building enforcement notices and the outcome of that appeal.
Planning - planning permission for listed buildings	A local authority considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.
Planning - publicity for applications affecting listed buildings	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding publicity for applications for planning permissions which may affect listed buildings.
Planning - listed buildings in Greater London	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding directions from the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for any application for planning permission for any development in Greater London which would, in the opinion of the local planning authority to which the application is made, involve the demolition, in whole or in part, or a material alteration, of a listed building.
Planning - designation of conservation areas	A local authority must determine which parts of their area are areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance, shall designate those areas as conservation areas, shall review that determination and shall comply with any directions from the Secretary of State.
Planning - proposals for preservation and enhancement of conservation areas	A local authority must formulate and publicise proposals for the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas.
Planning - exercise of planning functions in conservation areas	A local authority must In the exercise, with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area
Planning - publicity for applications affecting conservation areas	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State with regard to publicity to be given to planning applications affecting conservation areas.
Planning - Crown land	A local authority must comply with provisions relating to Crown land.
Planning - determination of procedure for listed buildings	A local authority must comply with procedures determined by the Secretary of State.
Housing or council tax benefit - sharing of information	A local authority must comply with regulations relating to the sharing of information relating to housing or council tax benefit.
Housing benefits - funding and administration	A local authority must fund and administer housing benefit.
Housing and council tax benefits - nature of benefits	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding housing related benefits.
Council tax benefit - funding and administration	A local authority must fund and administer council tax benefit.

Label	Description
Planning - neighbourhood development orders	A local authority must comply with provisions relating to neighbourhood development orders, business areas and community right to build orders.
Planning - applications to Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with the decision of the Secretary of State in relation to planning applications made to him and with any directions given.
Planning - notice of applications for planning permission	A local authority must not entertain an application for planning permission unless notice requirements have been complied with.
Planning - register of applications etc.	A local authority must keep, maintain and make available a register of planning related matters.
Planning - general conditions for determination of applications	A local authority must take into account general considerations and consult when determining planning matters.
Planning - assessment of environmental effects in determination of applications	A local authority must have regard to prescribed environmental considerations when determining an application.
Planning - determination without compliance with attached conditions	A local authority must determine an application for planning permission without conditions previously attached.
Planning - directions.etc. as to method of dealing with applications	A local authority must comply with directions when dealing with planning applications.
Planning - major infrastructure projects	A local authority must comply with the decision of the Secretary of State with regard to certain major infrastructure projects.
Planning - referral of applications to the Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the referral of planning applications to the Secretary of State.
Planning - appeals against planning decisions	A local authority must comply with the procedure for planning appeals.
Planning - review of simplified planning zone schemes	A local authority must keep the question of simplified planning zone schemes for their area under review.
Planning - development in enterprise zones	A local authority must comply with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in so far as it relates to enterprise zone schemes.
Planning - duration of planning permission	A local authority must incorporate time limits for the commencement of authorised works or for approval of reserved matters into planning permissions and outline planning permissions.
Planning - compensation for revocation or modification of planning permission	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances relating to the modification or discharge of planning permission and in certain circumstances recover those payments.
Planning - compensation for refusal or conditional grant of planning permission	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances relating to the refusal or conditional grant of planning permission and in certain circumstances recover those payments.
Planning - purchase notices	A local authority must comply with a purchase notice in certain circumstances.
Planning - purchase of blighted land notice	A local authority must comply with a purchase of blighted land notice in certain circumstances.
Planning - appeal against enforcement notice	A local authority must comply with the procedure for appeals with regard to enforcement notices.
Planning - compensation for loss due to stop notice	A local authority must pay compensation where a stop notice has been served in certain circumstances
Planning - register of enforcement and stop notices	A local authority shall, in the manner prescribed keep a register of enforcement and stop notices and other enforcement action.
Planning - certificate of lawful use or development	A local authority shall provide a certificate of lawful use or development in certain circumstances.
Planning - established use certificates	A local authority shall comply with procedures relating to established use certificates.
Planning - appeals to the Secretary of State	A local authority shall comply with procedures relating to appeals to the Secretary of State against refusal or failure to give decision on a planning application.
Planning - provision for preservation and planting of trees	A local authority shall ensure that in granting planning permission for any development, adequate provision is made, by the imposition of conditions, for the preservation or planting of trees
Planning - compensation for tree preservation orders	A local authority may, by regulations be placed under a duty to keep registers and pay compensation.
Planning - register of notices of contraventions of tree preservation orders	It shall be the duty of a local planning authority to compile and keep available for public inspection free of charge at all reasonable hours and at a convenient place a register containing such particulars as the Secretary of State may determine of notices under section 211 affecting trees in their area.

Label	Description
Planning - control of advertisements	A local authority must comply with and enforce regulations providing for the control of advertisements and pay compensation for their removal in certain circumstances.
Planning - determination by the Secretary of State to acquire land	A local authority must comply with a determination by the Secretary of State to require acquisition or development of land.
Planning - directed stopping up or diversion of highway	A local authority must comply with an order made by the Secretary of State re the stopping up or diversion of highways
Planning - fees for planning applications etc.	A local authority must comply with regulations made regarding the fees it should charge for exercising certain planning functions and other costs and contributions.
Planning - recovery of compensation	A local authority must pay amounts equivalent to compensation paid to the Secretary of State in certain circumstances.
Planning - procedure for certain proceedings and local inquiries	A local authority must comply with certain procedures and inquiries relating to the planning process. A determination must provide for the proceedings to be considered in whichever of the following ways appears to the Secretary of State to be most appropriate at a local inquiry, at a hearing or on the basis of representations in writing.
Planning - information as to interests in Crown land	A local authority must provide the Secretary of State with information regarding interests in Crown land for certain purposes connected with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
Welsh language - preparation of scheme	A local authority in Wales must prepare a scheme regarding its usage of the Welsh language and comply with any direction or guidance from the Board.
Welsh language - submission of scheme	A local authority in Wales must submit its scheme to the Board in the prescribed manner.
Welsh language - consultation on preparation of scheme	A local authority in Wales must consult regarding its proposed Welsh language scheme and comply with any directions from the Board.
Welsh language - intervention in schemes	A local authority in Wales must comply with any intervention from the Secretary of State regarding Welsh language schemes.
Welsh language - periodic revision of scheme	A local authority in Wales must comply with a notice received from the Board requiring it to revise its Welsh language scheme.
Welsh Language - directed amendment of scheme	A local authority in Wales must amend its Welsh language scheme in certain circumstances.
Welsh language - directions on scheme from Secretary of State	A local authority in Wales must comply with any directions made by the Secretary of State with regard to its Welsh language scheme following an investigation.
Dangerous wild animals - licensing	A local authority shall not grant a licence for the keeping of a dangerous wild animal unless certain conditions are met.
Compulsory purchase - injurious affection	A local authority must take certain steps after passing a resolution relating to land to which this section applies.
Hackney carriages and private hire vehicles - licensing of drivers	A local authority must only licence (subject to conditions or otherwise) the drivers of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles in certain circumstances.
Hackney carriages and private hire vehicles - register of drivers	A local authority must maintain a register of drivers of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles.
Hackney carriages and private hire vehicles - licensing of operators	A local authority must only licence (subject to conditions or otherwise) the operators of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles provided they are satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold an operator's licence.
Local land charges - register and index	A local authority must keep a local land charges register and a local land charges register, and an index whereby all entries made in that register can readily be traced,
Local land charges - registration	A local authority must as respects a local land charge apply to the Chief Land Registrar for its registration in the local land charges register.
Local land charges - personal search of register	A local authority must allow a personal search of the register following payment of the prescribed fee.
Local land charges - official search of register	A local authority must allow an official search of the register following payment of the prescribed fee.
Local land charges - compensation	A local authority must pay compensation in certain cases of non-registration or defective official search
Local land charges - specification of fees	A local authority must specify and publish its fees relating to land charges and have regard to guidance when so doing.
Local land charges - rules	A local authority must comply with rules prescribed by the Lord Chancellor when carrying out its functions under the Act.

Label	Description
Abandoned vehicles - removal	Where it appears to a local authority that a motor vehicle in their area is abandoned without lawful authority on any land in the open air or on any other land forming part of a highway road, it shall be the duty of the authority, subject to provisions of this legislation, to remove the vehicle.
Sports grounds - safety certificates	A local authority must consider applications for safety certificates for qualifying sports grounds and comply with the prescribed procedure for so doing.
Sports grounds - appeals against determinations on safety certificates	A local authority must comply with the appeals procedure concerning safety certificates.
Sports grounds - issue, amendment, transfer and cancellation of safety certificates	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the issue, amendment, transfer and cancellation of safety certificates.
Sports grounds - inspection and enforcement	A local authority must arrange for the periodical inspection of sports grounds.
Caravan sites - fee policy for licences	A local authority proposing to charge fees under the Act must prepare and publish a fee policy.
Caravan sites - register of site licences	A local authority must compile, keep and make available a register of caravan site licences for their area.
Children and young people - investigate and report of criminal proceedings	A local authority must when bringing or notified of criminal proceedings brought against a young person, in certain circumstances, investigate and provide the court with certain information.
Children and young people - bail report	A local authority must when ordered to do so by a court provide a report in relation to certain young persons remanded on bail.
Children and young people - transfer of care under youth rehabilitation order	A local authority must comply with an authorisation to receive transferred children into care.
Children and young people - community homes for young offenders	A local authority must comply with a direction relating to the detention of a young offender in a community home or detain such young people in certain circumstances.
Commons registration - town and village greens	A local authority shall maintain a register of town and village greens and the ownership of rights over them.
Countryside - natural beauty and amenity	A local authority must have regard to the desirability of conserving the natural beauty and amenity of the countryside when exercising its functions as to land.
Countryside - economic and social interests	A local authority must have regard to agriculture, forestry and the economic and social interests of the countryside when exercising functions under various pieces of legislation.
Countryside - non-discrimination for use of facilities	A local authority must not discriminate against people from outside its area in relation to the exercise of its powers under the Act.
Health and care workers - training	A local authority must ensure that certain health and care workers comply with training prescribed by the Secretary of State.
Disused tips - compensation for damage and disturbance during remedial operations	A local authority must pay compensation for damage and disturbance arising from remedial operations and works of reinstatement in certain circumstances.
Disused tips - grants towards expenditure for remedial works	A local authority must comply with the conditions of any grants made by the Secretary of State
Plant health - removal or destruction of crop, seed or plant	A local authority must comply with certain directions and pay compensation in certain circumstances in respect of any crop, or any seed, plant or part thereof, which is removed or destroyed in pursuance of any order.
Plant health - publication of orders	A local authority must publish certain orders when required to do so.
Public health - enforcement of byelaws for hairdressers and barbers	A local authority must enforce byelaws made under section 77 to regulate hairdressers and barbers.
Public lavatories - abolition of turnstiles	A local authority must ensure that there are no turnstiles at public lavatories controlled or managed by a local authority.
Libraries - co-operation with the Secretary of State	A local authority shall furnish such information, and provide such facilities for the inspection of library premises, stocks and records, as the Secretary of State may require for carrying out his duty.
Libraries - library service	A local authority must provide a comprehensive and efficient library service for all persons desiring to make use thereof.
Libraries - restriction on charges for library facilities	A local authority may not charge for library services save as allowed for by section 8 or by regulations.



Label	Description
Libraries - default powers of Secretary of State	A local authority must comply with the directions of the Secretary of State when he is exercising his default powers where a library authority has failed to carry out duties relating to the public library service.
Libraries - transfer of staff, assets and liabilities	A local authority must take certain steps where staff, assets and liabilities transfer under the Act.
Slaughter of poultry - licensing	A local authority must comply with regulations regarding the licensing of poultry facilities.
Slaughter of poultry - execution and enforcement	A local authority shall enforce the Act and regulations made under the Act.
Trading standards - enforcing authorities	A local authority must enforce the Act and orders made thereunder utilising powers in Schedule 5 to the Consumer Rights Act 2015 and deliver reports to the Board of Trade.
Trading standards - notification of test results	An officer authorised by a local authority must notify the owner of goods of the results of certain tests.
Trading standards - compensation for goods seized	A local authority must pay compensation for certain goods seized in certain circumstances.
Bridges over railways and inland waterways	A local authority has responsibility for certain bridges over waterways and railways.
Coastal protection - preparation of schemes of works	A local authority must prepare schemes of work to carry out certain works providing for coast protection in certain circumstances which must be approved by the appropriate authority. The authority must take account of legislation when completing the scheme of works.
Coastal protection - compensation for depreciation in value of land	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances where the value of a person's interest in land has depreciated or that any person has suffered damage by being disturbed in his enjoyment of land, in consequence of the carrying out of coast protection work by the authority.
Coastal protection - default powers of Minister	A local authority must comply with an order from the Minister utilising his default powers where they have failed to take sufficient measures for the protection of any land in their area.
Transport - compensation for temporary removal of bus shelter	A local authority must when requested to do so by a street works undertaker temporarily remove a bus shelter maintained by them or pay compensation.
Welfare - provision of accommodation	A local authority must provide accommodation with the approval of the Secretary of State and to the extent directed by him and must take into account the welfare of persons for whom the accommodation is provided.
Welfare - charges for provision of accommodation	A local authority must recover charges for accommodation provided in certain circumstances
Persons in hospital - temporary protection of property	A local authority must provide for the temporary protection of property of certain persons admitted to hospital in certain circumstances.
National Parks - regard to purposes when exercising functions	A local authority must In exercising or performing any functions in relation to land in a National Park, have regard to the purposes specified in subsection 5(1) the Act and, if it appears that there is a conflict between those purposes, shall attach greater weight to the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area comprised in the National Park
Countryside - compensation for access orders	A local authority must pay compensation where it makes an access order in certain circumstances.
Countryside - maps of land subject to public access	A local authority must compile and maintain maps of land subject to public access.
Pest control - rats and mice	A local authority must carry out inspections and take action to ensure that its area is kept free (as far as practicable) of rats and mice and to take action to ensure owners of other land comply with the Act.
Pest control - compliance with Ministerial order	A local authority must comply with an order made by the appropriate Minister utilising his default powers where he is satisfied that functions are not being satisfactorily performed by the authority.
Registrars - appointment of officers	A local authority must employ (interim) superintendent registrars and registrars of births and deaths.
Registration service - district register offices	A local authority shall provide and maintain for the superintendent registrar of each district a register office according to a plan approved by the Registrar General, and shall provide a suitable fireproof repository for the safe custody of the records.
Registration service - local schemes of organisation	A local authority shall prepare, submit and have approved a local scheme of organisation, complying with prescribed requirements, for the registration service.

Label	Description
Planning - disposal of land	A local authority must take certain steps before disposing of land.
Town development - conditions of payment of Exchequer contributions	A local authority must comply with conditions attached to any exchequer contributions towards the cost of town development.
Town development - re-transfers of land	A local authority must comply with any order made by the Minister regarding re-transfers of land or other adjustments.
Injurious weeds - exercise of Minister's powers	A local authority must exercise the Minister's powers under the Act if authorised to do so.
Agricultural products - enforcement of grading and marketing regulations	A local authority must enforce the provisions of the Act.
Allotments - determination of tenancy	A local authority must follow a prescribed procedure in order to terminate an allotment tenancy
Allotments - compensation for termination of tenancy	A local authority must pay compensation, in certain circumstances, to the tenant when terminating an allotment tenancy.
Allotments - sale of Land	A local authority wishing to sell land bought or appropriated for use as allotments may not do so without obtaining the consent of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries to the sale.
Child employment - Secretary of State's expenses for enquiries	A local authority must pay the Secretary of State's expenses in relation to any enquiry held concerning byelaws.
Burial and cremation - crematoria regulations	A local authority must comply with regulations concerning crematoria and burning.
Burial and cremation - crematoria fees	A local authority may charge fees for cremations.
Open spaces and burial grounds - compensation	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances in relation to open spaces and burial grounds
Performing animals - register	A local authority must keep a register (which must be available for inspection) for the purpose of this Act containing the details of any person who exhibits or trains animals who applies for registration in the prescribed form and on payment of such fee as appears to the local authority to be appropriate and give to the applicant a certificate of registration.
Street names - placement of street nameplates	A local authority must mark or place the name of a street on the street.
Public health - directed mortuaries and post-mortem rooms	A local authority must provide mortuaries and post-mortem rooms if required to do so by the Minister and may make byelaws and charge for the use of the same.
Public health - payment of compensation for damages	A local authority must pay compensation in certain circumstances to people who have suffered loss as a result of the exercise of its powers under the Act.
Public health - indemnity of members and officers	A local authority must indemnify members and officers in certain circumstances in relation to certain actions taken under the Act.
Public health - expenses of joint boards	A local authority must pay towards the expenses of joint boards created under the Act.
Public health - cost of Ministerial orders	A local authority must pay the cost of Ministerial orders in certain circumstances.
Public health - Ministerial default powers	A local authority which has failed to discharge their functions must comply with the Minister when exercising his default powers and pay any expenses incurred by the Minister in so doing.
Public health - compensation	A local authority must pay compensation to a person or body who suffers any direct pecuniary loss in certain circumstances.
Public transport - accounts	Where a local authority run public service vehicles under this Part of this Act they shall in the accounts relating to their transport undertakings distinguish, so far as may be practicable receipts and expenditure relating to their public service vehicles from receipts and expenditure relating to any other transport undertaking, and in the receipts and expenditure relating to their public service vehicles shall further distinguish receipts and expenditure on capital account from receipts and expenditure upon revenue account.
Allotments - provision	A local authority must provide and let allotments in certain circumstances and consider certain representations made regarding the provision of allotments.
Smallholdings - compensation for loss of employment	A local authority must pay compensation to person who loses his employment as a result of the authority acquiring land for use as a small holding.
Allotments and smallholdings - compensation for improvements	A local authority must pay a tenant compensation for improvements in certain circumstances.
Smallholdings - sale and repossession	A local authority must deal with the repossession or sale and with the proceeds of sale arising from the sale of a small holding in accordance with sections 5 to 8.

Label	Description
Smallholdings - list and map	A county council shall keep a list of the owners and occupiers of small holdings sold or let by them, and a map or plan showing the size, boundaries and situation of each small holding so sold or let.
Commons - provision for compensation	A local authority must pay compensation in connection with a scheme of regulation in certain circumstances.
Platforms - safety for use on public occasions	A local authority must check the safety of every roof of a building, and every platform, balcony, or other structure or part thereof let or used or intended to be let or used for the purpose of affording sitting or standing accommodation for a number of persons used on the occasion of any show, entertainment, public procession, open-air meeting, or other like occasion.
Streets - naming streets and house numbering	A local authority must name streets and number houses.
Officers and members - indemnity from liability	A local authority must indemnify its officers and members from personal liability in certain circumstances.
Damage - compensation	A local authority must pay damages for compensation caused in certain circumstances.
Smallholdings - committee	A local authority must establish a committee to deal with small holdings under the Act and that committee may delegate its powers.
Smallholdings - list of owners and map	A local authority must keep a list of the owners and occupiers of small holdings sold or let by them, and a map or plan showing the size, boundaries, and situation of each small holding so sold or let.
Housing - periodical review of housing needs	Every local housing authority shall consider housing conditions in their district and the needs of the district with respect to the provision of further housing accommodation.
Housing - duties with respect to buildings acquired for housing purposes	Where a local housing authority acquire a building which may be made suitable as a house, they shall forthwith proceed to secure that the building is so made suitable either by themselves executing any necessary works or by leasing it or selling it to some person subject to conditions for securing that he will so make it suitable and as soon as practicable after the acquisition ensure that the house or building is used as housing accommodation
Housing - publication of information regarding a housing action area	Where a local housing authority have declared an area to be a housing action area, they shall bring to the attention of persons residing or owning property in the area the action they propose to take in relation to the housing action area and the assistance available for the improvement of the housing accommodation in the area
Housing - publication of information regarding a general improvement area	Where a local housing authority have passed a resolution declaring an area to be a general improvement area, they shall bring to the attention of persons residing in the area or owning property in it
Housing - dealing with land acquired for clearance	A local housing authority who have purchased land shall, so soon as may be, cause every building on the land to be vacated and demolish every building on the land and thereafter appropriate or dispose of the land
Housing - duty to inspect, report and prepare proposals regarding overcrowding	If it appears to the local housing authority that occasion has arisen for a report on overcrowding, the authority shall cause an inspection to be made and prepare a report showing the result of the inspection and the number of new dwellings required in order to abate the overcrowding
Housing - duty of local housing authority to publicise availability of assistance	A local housing authority shall, within the period of three months beginning with the coming into operation of a designation of defective dwellings by Secretary of State or a designation of defective dwellings under local scheme publish in a newspaper circulating in their district notice suitable for the purpose of bringing the effect of the designation or variation to the attention of persons who may be eligible for assistance in respect of such of the dwellings concerned as are situated within their district.
Transport - expenditure on public passenger transport services	It shall be the duty of any authority responsible for expenditure on public passenger transport services to enter into agreements providing for service subsidies (however framed, and whether arising under this Act or under any other enactment) to co-operate with one another so as to secure, in the interests of the ratepayers of their areas

Label	Description
Airports - transfer of airport undertakings of local authorities	Where a principal council have formed a company to transfer the airport undertakings to, the council shall, before such date as the Secretary of State may specify in a direction given to the council, submit to the Secretary of State a scheme providing for the transfer to the company of any property, rights or liabilities of the council, or of any subsidiary of theirs, which it appears to the council to be appropriate to transfer to that company.
Airports - control over constitution and activities of public airport companies	It shall be the duty of the controlling authority of a public airport company to exercise their control over the company so as to ensure that at least three of the directors of the company, or at least one-quarter of their number (whichever is less), are full-time employees of the company who are suitably qualified to act as directors of the company by virtue of their experience in airport management and ensure that the company does not engage in activities in which the controlling authority have no power to engage, or permit any subsidiary of the company to engage in any such activities.
Airports - other local authority capital controls and Wales	It shall be the duty of the controlling authority of a public airport company to exercise their control over the company so as to ensure that the company appoints as auditors of the company only persons who are approved for appointment as such auditors
Disabled persons - rights of authorised representatives of disabled persons	A local authority shall permit the authorised representative of a disabled person, if so requested by the disabled person to act as their representative in connection with the provision by the authority of any services in the exercise of any of their functions under the welfare enactments, or to accompany the disabled person (otherwise than as his representative) to any meeting or interview held by or on behalf of the authority in connection with the provision by them of any such services.
Disabled persons - assessment by local authorities of needs of disabled persons	If it falls to a local authority to decide whether the needs of a disabled person call for the provision by the authority of any statutory services for that person, the authority shall afford an opportunity to the disabled person or his authorised representative to make, within such reasonable period as the authority may allow for the purpose, representations
Disabled persons - duty to consider needs of disabled persons	When requested to do so by— (a) a disabled person, (b) his authorised representative, or (c) any person who provides care for him in the circumstances mentioned in section 8, a local authority shall decide whether the needs of the disabled person call for the provision by the authority of any services in accordance with section 2(1) or (4) of the 1970 Act (provision of welfare services). In the case of a local authority in England this section applies only if the disabled person is aged under 18.
Disabled persons - disabled persons leaving special education	Where a local authority have made a SEN statement in respect of a child and the statement is still maintained by the authority when they review the statement the authority shall at that time require the appropriate officer to give to the authority his opinion as to whether the child is or is not a disabled person.
Disabled persons - review of expected leaving dates from full - time education of disabled persons	The authority shall keep under review the date when any disabled student is expected to cease to receive relevant full-time education.
Disabled persons - persons discharged from hospital	Where a local authority receive a notification given with respect to a person that a person is to be discharged from a hospital after having received medical treatment for mental disorder as an in-patient for a continuous period of not less than 6 months, the authority shall make arrangements for an assessment of the needs of that person with respect to the provision of any services under any of the welfare enactments.
Disabled persons - duty of local authority to take into account abilities of carer	Where a disabled person is living at home and receiving a substantial amount of care on a regular basis from another person (who is not a person employed to provide such care by any body in the exercise of its functions under any enactment), and it falls to a local authority to decide whether the disabled person's needs call for the provision by them of any services for him under any of the welfare enactments, the local authority shall, in deciding that question, have regard to the ability of that other person to continue to provide such care on a regular basis.

Label	Description
Local authority publicity - separate account of expenditure on publicity	A local authority shall keep a separate account of their expenditure on publicity, which must be made available for inspections free of charge. Publicity refers to any communication, in whatever form, addressed to the public at large or to a section of the public
Consumer protection - enforcement of safety provisions	It shall be the duty of every weights and measures authority in Great Britain to enforce within their area the safety provisions.
Safety of stands at sports grounds - issue of certificates	The local authority shall in respect of any stand at a sports ground in their area make a preliminary determination whether or not that stand is a regulated stand and, if they determine that it is, they shall serve a notice on the person who appears to them to qualify for the issue of a general safety certificate stating their determination and the effects of it. It shall also be their duty to determine whether an applicant for a safety certificate qualifies for the issue of the certificate. The local authority shall notify the relevant bodies. The local authority may, by notice, require an applicant for a safety certificate to furnish them within such reasonable time as they may specify in the notice with such information and such plans of the ground as they consider necessary for the purpose of discharging their functions in respect of the issue of safety certificates for the regulated stands at the ground.
Safety of stands at sports grounds - enforcement	It shall be the duty of every local authority to enforce within their area the safety provisions in respect of places of sport and to arrange for the periodical inspection of sports grounds at which there are regulated stands
Trading standards - enforcement of remedies for copyright infringement	It is the duty of every local weights and measures authority to enforce within their area the copyright provisions.
Health and safety - maintaining of and access to registers of notices	Duty of those with duties/powers under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975, Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 and The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 to maintain an indexed register of relevant notices open for inspection by the public free of charge at all reasonable hours
Procurement - exclusion of non-commercial considerations from contracts	It is the duty of every public authority in relation to its public supply or works contracts, to exclude non-commercial considerations
Procurement - explanation of procurement decisions	Public authorities have a duty to give reasons for certain contract decisions to the person concerned. This includes decisions regarding approved suppliers, contract awards and existing contracts.
Procurement - review of approved supplier list	It is the duty of a public authority which maintains an approved list to consider whether persons have been included in or excluded from the list by reference to non-commercial matters, and if it appears to the authority that that is the case to compile the list afresh.
Non-domestic rating - local rating lists	The valuation officer for a billing authority shall compile, and then maintain, lists for the authority (to be called its local non-domestic rating lists). As soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving the copy the authority shall deposit it at its principal office and take such steps as it thinks most suitable for giving notice of it.
Non-domestic rating Wales - local non-domestic rating lists for amalgamated authorities	A new billing authority receiving a copy of an amalgamated list (amalgamated list shall contain the information which was included in the local non-domestic rating lists compiled on 1st April 1995 for the old billing authorities) shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable, deposit it at its principal office.
Non-domestic rating - rural settlement lists	Each billing authority shall compile and maintain, a list (to be called its rural settlement list). It shall identify for each such year any settlements which are wholly or partly within the authority's area, appear to the authority to have had a population of not more than 3,000 on the last 31st December before the beginning of the chargeable financial year in question, and in that financial year are wholly or partly within an area designated by the Secretary of State by order as a rural area for the purposes of this section.
Non-domestic rating - preparation and maintenance of lists	The billing authority shall, throughout the period of three months preceding the beginning of the first chargeable financial year for which a rural settlement list is to have effect, make available for inspection a draft of the list in the form in which the authority proposes that it should have effect for that year.
Local government finance - revenue support grant England	Where the sum shown by the relevant calculation (in an amending report) as falling to be paid to a receiving authority for the financial year concerned is less than that shown as falling to be paid to it by the relevant previous calculation, a sum equal to the difference shall be paid by the authority to the Secretary of State.

Label	Description
Local government finance - revenue support grant Wales	The Welsh Ministers shall calculate what sum, if any, falls to be paid to each receiving authority by way of revenue support grant for the year in accordance with the basis of distribution agreed. Where the Welsh Ministers make a calculation that shows a decrease in the sum that falls to be paid to a receiving authority, the authority shall pay to the Welsh Ministers a sum equal to the difference.
Norfolk and Suffolk Broads - general duty of public bodies	If undertaking work in the Broads, a relevant authority shall have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Broads; promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the Broads by the public; and protecting the interests of navigation.
Children and families - special guardianship orders	On receipt of a special guardianship notice from an individual, the local authority must investigate the matter and prepare a report for the court dealing with the suitability of the applicant to be a special guardian; such matters (if any) as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State; and any other matter which the local authority consider to be relevant.
Children and families - special guardianship support services	Each local authority must make arrangements for the provision within their area of special guardianship support services, which means counselling, advice and information; and such other services as are prescribed in relation to special guardianship. There are various requirements for the local authority in respect of funding the service and assessment for eligibility of the service.
Children and families - provision of services for children in need and their families	It shall be the general duty of every local to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need; and so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs. Every local authority shall have the specific duties and powers set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2: take reasonable steps to identify the extent to which there are children in need within their area publish information about services provided by them/others maintain a register of disabled children within their area assess the needs of children in need reasonable steps, to prevent children suffering ill-treatment or neglect. Where it appears to a local authority that a child who is living on particular premises is suffering, or is likely to suffer, ill treatment at the hands of another person who is living on those premises; and that other person proposes to move from the premises, the authority may assist that other person to obtain alternative accommodation, provide services designed to minimise the effect on disabled children within their area of their disabilities, take reasonable steps designed to reduce the need to bring legal proceedings with respect to children within their area, make provisions appropriate for children in need/accommodated children, provide such family centres as they consider appropriate in relation to children within their area, take steps as are reasonably practicable, where any child within their area who is in need and whom they are not looking after is living apart from his family to enable him to live with his family; or to promote contact between him and his family, if, in their opinion, it is necessary to do so in order to safeguard or promote his welfare. Every local authority shall, in making any arrangements for the provision of day care within their area; or designed to encourage persons to act as local authority foster parents, have regard to the different racial groups to which children within their area who are in need belong. Every local authority shall facilitate the provision by others (including in particular voluntary organisations) of services which it is a function of the authority to provide
Children and families - day care for children in need	Every local authority shall provide such day care for children in need within their area who are aged five or under; and not yet attending school as is appropriate.
Children and families - provision of accommodation for children	Every local authority shall provide accommodation for any child in need within their area. Where a local authority provide accommodation for a child who is ordinarily resident in the area of another local authority, that other local authority may take over the provision of accommodation for the child within three months of being notified in writing. A local authority may provide accommodation for any person who has reached the age of sixteen but is under twenty-one in any community home which takes children who have reached the age of sixteen if they consider that to do so would safeguard or promote his welfare.
Children and families - accommodation for children in police protection or detention or on remand, etc	Every local authority shall make provision for the reception and accommodation of children who are removed or kept away from home for their protection, for children in police protection or remanded to accommodation

Label	Description
looked after children - general duty of local authority	It shall be the duty of a local authority looking after any child to safeguard and promote his welfare; and to make such use of services available for children cared for by their own parents as appears to the authority reasonable in his case.
Looked after children - provision of accommodation	When a child is in the care of a local authority, it is their duty to provide the child with accommodation.
Looked after children - maintenance	It is the duty of a local authority to maintain a child they are looking after in other respects apart from the provision of accommodation.
Looked after children - ways to be accommodated and maintained	Where it is appropriate, the local authority must make arrangements for a looked after child to live with: a parent; a person with parental responsibility; or where a child is in the care of the local authority and there was a residence order in force immediately before the care order was made, a person in whose favour the residence order was made.
Looked after children - children's homes provided by appropriate national authority	Where a local authority place a child they are looking after in a children's home provided, equipped and maintained by an appropriate national authority, they must do so on such terms as that national authority may from time to time determine.
Looked after children - promoting contact	Where a child is being looked after by a local authority Part 2 of Schedule 2 states: the authority shall, where appropriate, endeavour to promote contact between the child and his parents; any person who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for him; and any relative, friend or other person connected with him and keep them informed of where he is being accommodated.
Looked after children - general duty of local authority to secure sufficient accommodation	It is the general duty of a local authority to take steps that secure, so far as reasonably practicable, to provide the children with accommodation that is within the authority's area; and meets the needs of those children
Looked after children - provision of accommodation and maintenance by local authority	It shall be the duty of any local authority looking after a child when he is in their care, to provide accommodation for him; and to maintain him in other respects apart from providing accommodation for him.
Looked after children - additional functions of the responsible authority	It is the duty of each local authority to take reasonable steps to keep in touch with a relevant child for whom they are the responsible authority, whether he is within their area or not; to appoint a personal adviser for each relevant child; and to carry out an assessment of his needs (where there is not already a pathway plan) with a view to determining what advice, assistance and support it would be appropriate for them to provide
Looked after children - functions in respect of former relevant children	Each local authority shall have the duties towards a person who has been a relevant child and a person who was being looked after by them when he attained the age of eighteen, and a former relevant child.
Looked after children - assistance to pursue education or training	It is the duty of the responsible local authority to appoint a personal adviser for a former relevant child and to assess their needs and prepare a pathway plan.
Looked after children - visits to, and contact with, looked after children and others	It is the duty of the local authority to ensure that a looked after child is visited by a representative of the authority; to arrange for appropriate advice, support and assistance to be available
Looked after children - independent visitors	A local authority looking after a child must appoint an independent person to be the child's visitor in prescribed circumstances
Children and young people - advice and assistance for certain children and young persons	If the conditions are satisfied the local authority shall advise and befriend him if he was being looked after by a local authority or was accommodated by or on behalf of a voluntary organisation. Where as a result of this section a local authority are under a duty, or are empowered, to advise and befriend a person, they may also give him assistance.
Children and young people - information to another authority	Where it appears to a local authority that a person with whom they are under a duty to keep in touch; or whom they have been advising and befriending ; or to whom they have been giving assistance, proposes to live, or is living, in the area of another local authority, they must inform that other authority.
Children and young people - representations regarding discharge of duties	Every local authority shall establish a procedure for considering representations (including complaints) made to them by a relevant child; a person qualifying for advice and assistance; or certain others about the discharge of their functions to them.
Looked after children - appointment of independent reviewing officer	If a local authority are looking after a child, they must appoint an individual as the independent reviewing officer for that child's case.

Label	Description
Children and young people - Review of cases and inquiries into representations	Every local authority shall establish a procedure for considering any representations (including any complaint) made to them by any child who is being looked after by them or who is not being looked after by them but is in need; a parent of his; any person who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for him; any local authority foster parent; such other person as the authority consider has a sufficient interest in the child's welfare to warrant his representations being considered by them, about the discharge by the authority of any of their qualifying functions in relation to the child.
Children and families - advocacy services	Every local authority shall make arrangements for the provision of assistance to persons/children who make or intend to make representations.
Children in care - care orders and care plans	Where an application is made on which a care order might be made with respect to a child, the appropriate local authority must, within such time as the court may direct, prepare a plan (a care plan) for the future care of the child.
Children in care - effect of care order	Where a care order is made with respect to a child it shall be the duty of the local authority designated by the order to receive the child into their care and to keep him in their care while the order remains in force
Children in care - parental contact etc. with children in care	Where a child is in the care of a local authority, the authority shall allow the child reasonable contact with his parents; any guardian; any person who has parental responsibility for him; where there was a residence order in force with respect to the child immediately before the care order was made, the person in whose favour the order was made; and where, immediately before the care order was made, a person had care of the child by virtue of an order made in the exercise of the High Court's inherent jurisdiction with respect to children, that person.
Child protection - local authority's duty to investigate	Where a local authority are informed that a child who lives, or is found, in their area is the subject of an emergency protection order; or is in police protection; or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child who lives, or is found, in their area is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm, the authority shall make, or cause to be made, such enquiries as they consider necessary to enable them to decide whether they should take any action to safeguard or promote the child's welfare.
Looked after children and child welfare - provision of community homes	Every local authority shall make such arrangements as they consider appropriate for securing that community homes are available for the care and accommodation of children looked after by them; and for purposes connected with the welfare of children (whether or not looked after by them), and may do so jointly with one or more other local authorities.
Children in care - accommodation provided by voluntary organisation	Every local authority shall satisfy themselves that any voluntary organisation providing accommodation within the authority's area for any child; or outside that area for any child on behalf of the authority, are satisfactorily safeguarding and promoting the welfare of the children so provided with accommodation. Further, every local authority shall arrange for children who are accommodated within their area by or on behalf of voluntary organisations to be visited, from time to time, in the interests of their welfare.
Fostering - welfare of privately fostered children	It shall be the duty of every local authority to satisfy themselves that the welfare of children who are or are proposed to be privately fostered within their area is being or will be satisfactorily safeguarded and promoted and to secure that such advice is given to those as appears to the authority to be needed.
Child welfare - children accommodated by health authorities and local education authorities	Where a child is provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of education functions for a consecutive period of at least three months; or with the intention, on the part of that authority, of accommodating him for such a period, the accommodating authority shall notify the responsible authority.
Child welfare - visitors for children notified to local authority	If the appropriate officer of a local authority has been notified of children in certain establishments, the local authority must make arrangements for the child to be visited by a representative of the authority.
Local government - political restriction of officers and staff	It shall be the duty of every local authority to prepare and maintain a list of politically restricted posts and deposit that list prepared with their proper officer and to revise that list as and when necessary
Local government - grant and supervision of exemptions from political restriction in Wales	Wales It shall be the duty of a local authority to give a person appointed to carry out the functions in relation to political restriction all such information as he reasonably requires for the purpose of carrying out his functions and to comply with any direction in respect of the maintained list of politically restricted posts.



Label	Description
Local government - grant and supervision of exemptions from political restriction in England	Every local authority must give the head of paid service all such information as he reasonably requires for the purpose of carrying out its functions in relation to political restriction and to comply with any direction in respect of the maintained list of politically restricted posts.
Local government - designation and reports of head of paid service	It shall be the duty of every relevant authority to designate one of their officers as the head of their paid service and to provide that officer with such staff, accommodation and other resources as are, in his opinion, sufficient to allow his duties to be performed. It shall be the duty of a relevant authority to consider any report by the head of their paid service at a meeting held not more than three months after copies of the report are first sent to members of the authority.
Local government - designation and reports of monitoring officer	It shall be the duty of every relevant authority to designate one of their officers as the monitoring officer and provide that officer with such staff, accommodation and other resources as are, in his opinion, sufficient to allow those duties to be performed. It shall be the duty of a relevant authority to consider any report by a monitoring officer or his deputy at a meeting held not more than twenty-one days after copies of the report are first sent to members of the authority.
Local government - officer responsible for financial administration of certain authorities	On and after the commencement day the Common Council shall make arrangements for the proper administration of such of its financial affairs as relate to it in its capacity as a local authority, police authority or port health authority, and secure that one of its officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs.
Local government - appointment and management etc. of staff	Every appointment of a person to a paid office or employment under a local authority or parish or community council and Wales shall be made on merit.
Local government - conflict of interest in staff negotiations	It shall be the duty of a local authority to secure that, so far as practicable, the interests of that authority in any negotiations with respect to the terms and conditions on which persons in local authority employment hold office or are employed are never represented, whether directly or indirectly by, or by persons who include a person who is both a member of the authority and in such employment; or a person who is both a member of the authority and an official or employee of a trade union whose members include persons in local authority employment.
Local government - political balance on committees, duty to allocate seats to political groups	It shall be the duty of a relevant authority having power from time to time to make appointments to a body to which this section applies to review the representation of different political groups on that body
Local government - requirements for companies/Trusts under control or subject to influence of local authorities	It shall be the duty of every local authority to ensure, so far as practicable, that any company/Trust under its control complies with any provisions made by the Secretary of State
Housing finance - duty to keep housing revenue account	A local housing authority shall keep, in accordance with proper practices, an account, called the Housing Revenue Account, of sums falling to be credited or debited in respect of houses, land or any other property
Housing finance - housing accounts	The local housing authority shall, during the months of January and February immediately preceding the relevant year, formulate proposals relating to the income of the authority for the year from rents and other charges, the expenditure of the authority for the year in respect of the repair, maintenance, supervision and management of such property; and such other matters connected with the exercise of the authority's housing function
Housing finance - housing repairs account	A local housing authority who are required to keep a Housing Revenue Account may also keep, in accordance with proper practices, an account called the Housing Repairs Account. An authority who keep a Housing Repairs Account shall carry to the credit of the account for any year - sums transferred for the year from their Housing Revenue Account; and sums receivable by the authority for the year in connection with the repair or maintenance of houses or other property within their Housing Revenue Account (either from their tenants or from the sale of scrapped or salvaged materials). The authority shall carry to the debit of the account for any year of the all expenditure incurred by them for the year in connection with the repair or maintenance of houses or other property within their Housing Revenue Account; such expenditure incurred by them for the year in connection with the improvement or replacement of houses or other property within their Housing Revenue Account as may from time to time be determined by the Secretary of State; and sums transferred for the year to the Housing Revenue Account

Label	Description
Housing finance - information to Welsh ministers	A local housing authority in Wales, and any officer or employee of a local housing authority in Wales concerned with their housing functions, shall supply the Welsh Ministers with such information as the Welsh Ministers may specify, either generally or in any particular case, for the purpose of enabling the Welsh Ministers to exercise their functions
Housing renewal areas - steps to be taken after declaration or extension	As soon as may be after declaring an area to be a renewal area; or extending (or further extending) the period for which an area is to be a renewal area, a local housing authority shall take steps to bring the matter to the attention of persons residing or owning property in the area; and that those persons are informed of the name and address of the person to whom should be addressed inquiries and representations concerning action to be taken with respect to the renewal area.
Housing renewal areas - duty to publish information	Where a local housing authority have declared an area to be a renewal area, they shall from time to time publish, in such manner as appears to them best designed to secure that the information is brought to the attention of persons residing or owning property in the area, information with respect to the action they propose to take in relation to the area, the action they have taken in relation to the area, and the assistance available for the carrying out of works in the area
Smallholdings - review of estate	A local authority must carry out a review of its small holding estate when requested to do so by the Minister.
Smallholdings - rent	A local authority must take into account various factors when determining the rent to charge for a smallholding.
Smallholdings - financial particulars	A local authority must comply with requests to provide the Secretary of State with financial particulars regarding small holdings.
Smallholdings - default powers where functions not satisfactorily performed	A local authority must comply with the Secretary of State in his exercise of his default powers.
Smallholdings - accounts and records	A local authority must keep separate accounts and records in respect of smallholdings.
Smallholdings - annual reports	A local authority must produce annual reports in respect of small holdings.
Cottage holdings - prohibition	A local authority must not sell, let or acquire land to be used as a cottage holding.
Fertilisers and animal feeding stuff - enforcement	A local authority must appoint an agricultural analyst and such inspectors and deputy agricultural analysts as they think necessary to enforce the legislation.
Fertilisers and animal feeding stuff - analysis of feeding stuff sample	An inspector appointed by a local authority must collect and have analysed any fertiliser or feeding stuff sample when requested to do so by a purchaser.
Fertilisers and animal feeding stuff - division and analysis of samples	An agricultural analyst appointed by a local authority must deal with samples taken by an inspector in the prescribed manner.
Disabled persons - information as to need for and existence of welfare services	A local authority must appraise the need for certain welfare service, make sure that information regarding those services is generally available and is specifically provided to those in need where relevant.
Disabled persons - provision of welfare services	A local authority must provide certain welfare services to certain individuals.
Disabled persons - provision of housing services	A local authority must consider the needs of disabled persons when considering the housing need for their area.
Disabled persons - access to and facilities at public buildings	A local authority must provide parking and sanitary facilities suitable for persons with a disability in buildings to which the public has access, including maintained schools and offices.
Disabled persons - public conveniences	A local authority in the provision of a public sanitary convenience must ensure that it caters, in so far as it is in the circumstances both practicable and reasonable, for the needs of disabled persons.
Disabled persons - co-option to local authority committees	A local authority when appointing a committee of the authority under any enactment, and the members of the committee include or may include persons who are not members of the authority, then in considering the appointment to the committee of such persons regard shall be had, if the committee is concerned with matters in which the chronically sick or disabled have special needs, to the desirability of appointing to the committee persons with experience of work among and of the needs of the chronically sick and disabled, and to the person or persons with that experience being or including a chronically sick or disabled person or persons.
Disabled persons - badges for display on motor vehicles	A local authority must issue motor vehicle badges in the prescribed form for motor vehicles driven by, or used for the carriage of, disabled persons, maintain a register of such badges and withdraw them in certain circumstances.

Label	Description
Compulsory purchase - time limit	A notice to treat may not be served by the acquiring local authority after the end of the period of 3 years beginning with the day on which the compulsory purchase order becomes operative.
Compulsory purchase - notice to treat	A local authority proposing to compulsorily acquire land must issue and serve a notice to treat.
Compulsory purchase - divided land	A local authority may be required to purchase divided land in certain circumstances.
Compulsory purchase - compensation for injurious affection	A local authority must comply with an order to pay compensation for injurious affection in certain circumstances.
Compulsory purchase - interests omitted from purchase	A local authority must pay compensation for interests omitted from purchase in certain circumstances.
Compulsory purchase - cost of conveyances	A local authority must pay for the cost of all conveyances of the land subject to compulsory purchase.
Compulsory purchase - deed poll	Any deed poll made by a local authority under the Act must comply with the provisions of section 28.
Consumer credit - enforcement	A local authority must enforce the Consumer Credit Act 1974.
Consumer credit - compensation for loss	Where, in exercising his powers an officer of an enforcement authority seizes and detains goods and their owner suffers loss by reason of that seizure, or the loss, damage or deterioration of the goods during detention, then, unless the owner is convicted of an offence under this Act committed in relation to the goods, the authority shall compensate him for the loss so suffered.
Litter - litter statement	A county council must consult with district councils in its area draw up (and from time to time revise) a litter statement and keep it available for inspection at its offices.
Noise pollution - inspection for noise abatement areas	A local authority must cause its area to be inspected from time to time so it can decide how to use its noise abatement powers.
Noise pollution - measurement of noise levels	A local authority must in relation to an area which it has designated as a noise abatement zone, measure noise levels.
Controlled waste - directions regarding special waste	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State regarding the disposal of special waste.
Pollution control - default powers where authority failed to perform functions	A local authority must comply with the directions of the Secretary of State when utilising his default powers under the Act.
Coroners - appointment of senior, area and assistant coroners	A local authority must appoint a senior coroner for its area and area and assistant coroners as directed by the Lord Chancellor.
Coroners - provision of staff and accommodation	A local authority must secure the provision of whatever officers and other staff are needed by the coroners for that area to carry out their functions; must provide, or secure the provision of, accommodation that is appropriate to the needs of those coroners in carrying out their functions and must maintain, or secure the maintenance of, that accommodation.
Hallmarking - enforcement	A local authority must enforce the Hallmarks Act 1973 and may utilise certain powers under schedule 5 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 in order to do so.
Social services - appointment of director.	A local authority must appoint a Director of Social Services or may jointly appoint with another authority and provide him with adequate staff for his function.
Social services - exercise of functions under guidance	A local authority must have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when exercising its social services function.
Social services - compliance with directions	A local authority must comply with directions given by the Secretary of State when exercising its social services function.
Social services - default powers where authority failed to perform functions	A local authority must comply with directions made by the Secretary of State when exercising his default powers.
Local government - constitution of councils in England	A local authority shall consist of a chairman and councillors and will carry out the functions vested in them.
Local government - election of chairman in England	A local authority shall elect a Chairman following a certain procedure and may pay an allowance.
Local government - terms of office and retirement of councillors in England	A local authority must comply with the requirements of section 6 and 7 of the Local Government Act 1972 with regard to election of, terms of office and retirement of councillors.
Local government - constitution and membership of London borough councils	The constitution and membership of the council of a London borough must comply with regulations.
Local government - constitution of councils in Wales	A local authority shall consist of a chairman and councillors and will carry out the functions vested in them.

Label	Description
Local government - election of chairman in Wales	A local authority shall elect a chairman following a certain procedure.
Local government - appointment of deputy presiding member	A local authority must appoint a deputy presiding member in circumstances where they have appointed a presiding member
Local government - terms of office and retirement of councillors in Wales	A local authority must comply with the requirements of section 25 of the Local Government Act 1972 with regard to election of, terms of office and retirement of councillors.
Local government - consideration of result of community poll	A local authority must provide a response and explanation for its response to a community poll in certain circumstances.
Local government - declaration of vacancy in office	A local authority must declare a vacancy in office in certain circumstances.
Local government - casual vacancies	An authority must follow designated procedures regarding filling casual vacancies for chairman or councillors and the term of office of persons filling casual vacancies.
Local government - meetings and proceedings	The meetings and proceedings of a local authority must comply with Schedule 12 of the Local Government Act 1972.
Local government - admission to meetings and access to associated documents	A local authority must allow the general public admission to its meetings, agenda, reports, records, minutes and background papers in certain circumstances.
Local government - availability of documents to members	A local authority must allow members access to its documents in certain circumstances.
Local authorities - appointment of staff	A local authority must appoint such officers as they think necessary for the proper discharge by the authority of their or another authority's functions as fall to be discharged by them pursuant to an agreement made under section 113. An officer appointed shall hold office on such reasonable terms and conditions as the authority think fit.
Local authorities - security to be taken in relation to officers	A local authority must take securities in relation to certain officers to be entrusted with money and may take securities in respect of other officers.
Parish or community council - use of schoolroom etc.	A local authority must allow a parish or community council to use a room in a maintained school or other premises free of charge in certain circumstances.
Contracts - standing orders for the supply of goods or materials or for the execution of works	A local authority must make standing orders with respect to the making by them or on their behalf of contracts for the supply of goods or materials or for the execution of works.
Voluntary organisations - provision of information regarding financial assistance	A local authority must make the provision of certain financial assistance to voluntary organisations conditional upon provision of information regarding how that money has been spent.
Local information - submission to Minister on request	A local authority must comply with a request from the Secretary of State to provide him with any information collected.
Finance - council funds and accounts	A local authority must comply with the rules relating to funds, accounts and returns in the manner prescribed and must appoint an officer to have overall responsibility for the administration of those affairs.
Disabled people - consultation on accommodation for infirm or disabled people	A local authority shall from time to time consult together with respect to the nature and extent of the accommodation needed for people who by reason of infirmity or disability (whether arising from age or otherwise) are in need of accommodation of a special character
Local government - custody of documents	A local authority shall make proper arrangements for the custody of documents in their possession and must comply with provisions relating to inspection and copying.
Local government - reports and returns	A local authority must comply with requests from the Secretary of State for reports and returns.
Local government - service of public notices	A local authority must serve public notices in the manner prescribed.
Scrap metal dealers - provision of information relating to licence	The local authority must supply any information which has been supplied under this Act and relates to a scrap metal licence or to an application for or relating to a licence to any of the following persons who requests it for purposes relating to this Act: (a) any other local authority; (b) the Environment Agency; (c) the Natural Resources Body for Wales; (d) an officer of a police force.
Scrap metal dealers - notification and variation	A local authority must notify the relevant environment body of certain notifications, variations or revocations for a scrap metal dealer licence.
Slaughterhouses - execution and enforcement	A local authority must enforce the provision of the Act and any regulations made thereunder regarding the slaughter of animals

Label	Description
Staff - superannuation of persons employed in local government service	A local authority must comply with regulations made under the Act providing for pension schemes for its employees.
Hackney carriage - register of licences	A local authority must maintain a register of hackney carriage licences.
Housing - house numbering and street naming	A local authority must number houses and name streets and cause the same to be displayed.
Rights of way - making up of new footpaths and bridleways	On the dedication of a footpath, bridleway or restricted byway in pursuance of a public path creation agreement, or on the coming into operation of a public path creation order, the highway authority shall survey the path or way and shall certify what work (if any) appears to them to be necessary to bring it into a fit condition for use by the public as a footpath, bridleway or restricted byway. There are also expenses provisions.
Rights of way - regard to agriculture, forestry and nature conservation	In the exercise of functions re making public path creation agreements and public path creation orders it shall be the duty of councils to have due regard to the needs of agriculture and forestry, and the desirability of conserving flora, fauna and geological and physiographical features.
Highways - register of maps, statements and declarations.	The appropriate council shall keep a register of maps and statements deposited and declarations lodged with that council concerning land dedicated as a highway.
Highways - maintenance of highways by highway authority	The authority who are for the time being the highway authority for a highway maintainable at the public expense are under a duty to maintain the highway.
Highways - footways and guard-rails etc. for publicly maintainable highways	It is the duty of a highway authority to provide in or by the side of a highway maintainable at the public expense by them which consists of or comprises a made-up carriageway, a proper and sufficient footway as part of the highway in any case where they consider the provision of a footway as necessary or desirable for the safety or accommodation of pedestrians; and they may light any footway provided by them
Highways - margins for horses and livestock	It is the duty of a highway authority to provide in or by the side of a highway maintainable at the public adequate grass or other margins as part of the highway in any case where they consider the provision of margins necessary or desirable for the safety or accommodation of ridden horses and driven livestock; and a highway authority may light a margin provided by them
Highways - posts to indicate depth of flood water	It shall be the duty of a highway authority to provide, in connection with any highway for which they are the highway authority and which is subject to flooding to any considerable depth, graduated posts or stones in any case where they consider the provision thereof necessary or desirable for the purpose of indicating the depth of water covering the highway.
Rights of way - register of applications for stopping up or diversion	Every council shall keep a register of applications for the stopping up or diversion of rights of way. The manner in which the register is kept and the information to be held should be as prescribed by regulations. Wales - every council shall keep a register containing such information as may be prescribed with respect to applications this Act. Every register kept under this section shall be available for inspection by the public free of charge at all reasonable hours.
Highways - protection of public rights.	It is the duty of the highway authority to assert and protect the rights of the public to the use and enjoyment of any highway for which they are the highway authority, including any roadside waste which forms part of it.
Highways - removal of snow, soil etc. from highway	If an obstruction arises in a highway from accumulation of snow or from the falling down of banks on the side of the highway, or from any other cause, the highway authority shall remove the obstruction.
Highways - regard to needs of disabled and blind in executing works	A local authority must control building works in the highway and in executing works in a street which may impede the mobility of disabled persons or blind persons highway authorities, local authorities and any other person exercising a statutory power to execute works on a highway shall have regard to the needs of such persons.
Highways - financial provisions for private street works	A street works authority shall keep separate accounts of all money expended and recovered by them in the execution of the private street works code.
Highways - compensation for damage caused by execution of private street works	A street works authority shall pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the execution of street works by the authority under the private street works code.

Label	Description
Highways - right to discharge water	Where there has been constructed or laid in land, or in the exercise of rights, acquired by a highway authority in the exercise of highway land acquisition powers, any drain or other work for the purpose of draining surface water from a highway, proposed highway, maintenance compound, trunk road picnic area, lorry area or service area, the water may be discharged into or through that drain or other work and into any inland waters, whether natural or artificial, or any tidal waters. A highway authority shall pay compensation to the owner or occupier of any land who suffers damage as a result.
Planning and land - public access to register of land held by public bodies	Registers sent to the local authority by the Secretary of State shall be available at the council's principal office for inspection by any member of the public at all reasonable hours.
Planning and land - assessment of development land	If the Secretary of State directs an authority to do so, it shall make an assessment of land which is in its area and which is in its opinion available and suitable for development for residential purposes.
Land acquisition - compulsory purchase notices in newspapers	The acquiring authority shall in two successive weeks publish a notice in the prescribed form in one or more local newspapers circulating in the locality in which the land comprised in the order is situated.
Land acquisition - compulsory purchase notices to owners, lessees and occupiers	The acquiring authority shall serve on every qualifying person a notice in the prescribed form stating the effect of the order, stating that it is about to be submitted for confirmation, and specifying the time (not being less than twenty-one days from service of the notice) within which, and the manner in which, objections to the order can be made.
Animal health - general duties	A local authority shall execute and enforce this Act and every order of the Minister so far as they are to be executed and enforced by local authorities and shall appoint inspectors to enable them to do so.
Land and property - compulsory purchase - preliminary notices	Before making a declaration with respect to any land which is subject to a compulsory purchase order the acquiring authority shall produce a notice as required by the Act
Land and property - compulsory purchase - recovery of overpaid compensation	Where after the execution of a general vesting declaration a person (the claimant) claims compensation in respect of the acquisition by the acquiring authority of an interest in land by virtue of the declaration, and the authority pay compensation in respect of that interest. in certain circumstances the acquiring authority may recover from the claimant the amount of the excess.
Licensing/registration - zoos	Before granting or refusing to grant a licence for a zoo, the local authority shall consider inspectors' reports made in pursuance of inspections of the zoo under this Act and shall also consult the applicant about the conditions they propose would be attached to the licence, if one were granted, and make arrangements for an inspection to be carried out.
Mental health - approved social workers	A local social services authority shall appoint a sufficient number of approved social workers for the purpose of discharging the functions referred to in the Act.
Litter - consultations and proposals for abatement	In England and Wales, it shall be the duty of the council of each non-metropolitan county and the other litter authorities whose areas are included in the county to consult from time to time together, and with such voluntary bodies as they consider appropriate about the steps which the county council and each of the other litter authorities are to take for the purpose of abating litter in the county.
Mental health - applications for admission or guardianship by approved mental health professionals	If a local social services authority have reason to think that an application for admission to hospital or a guardianship application may need to be made in respect of a patient within their area, they shall make arrangements for an approved mental health professional to consider the patient's case on their behalf.
Mental health - after-care services	It shall be the duty of the local social services authority to provide, in co-operation with relevant voluntary agencies, after-care services for any person to whom this section applies until such time as they are satisfied that the person concerned is no longer in need of such services
Mental health - availability of independent mental health advocates	A local social services authority shall make such arrangements as it considers reasonable to enable persons (independent mental health advocates) to be available to help qualifying patients.
Mental health - information about independent mental health advocates	The responsible person in relation to a qualifying patient shall take such steps as are practicable to ensure that the patient understands that help is available to him from an independent mental health advocate; and how he can obtain that help.

Label	Description
Elections - appointment of registration officer	In England the council of every district and London borough shall appoint an officer of the council to be registration officer for any constituency or part of a constituency conterminous with or situated in the district or borough, in relation to any constituency part of which consists of some or all of the area of the City and the Inner and Middle Temples, the Common Council shall appoint an officer to be registration officer for that part of the constituency and in Wales, the council of every county or county borough shall appoint an officer of the council to be registration officer for any constituency or part of a constituency coterminous with or situated in the area of the council.
Elections - discharge of registration duties	It shall be the duty in England, of a district council or London borough council and in Wales, of a county or county borough council to assign such officers to assist the registration officer as may be required for carrying out his functions under this Act.
Buildings and building regulations - execution of Act	It is the duty of local authorities to carry this Act into execution. It is the function of local authorities to enforce building regulations in their areas and to keep registers.
Public health - authorities administering act	It is the duty of the relevant local authority, as specified in the Act, to carry the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 into execution in their district.
Roads - traffic signs for indicating speed restrictions	The local traffic authority is responsible for erecting and maintaining traffic signs in such positions as may be requisite indicating speed restrictions for all roads for which they are the traffic authority.
Video recordings - enforcement	The functions of a local weights and measures authority include the enforcement in their area of this Act.
Schools - pupil records (England)	The governing body of every school maintained by a local education authority (other than a nursery school), and of every special school not so maintained, shall keep a curricular record, updated at least once every school year, in respect of every registered pupil at the school.
Special educational needs or disability - co-operation with governing bodies	A local authority must co-operate with governing bodies of academic institutions and each governing body must co-operate with the authority, in the exercise of the authority's functions in relation to special educational needs.
Special educational needs or disability - publication of local information	A local authority must publish information about— (a) the provision it expects to be available in its area at the time of publication for children and young people who have special educational needs or a disability, and (b) the provision that it expects to be available outside its area.
Special educational needs or disability - advice and information for families	A local authority must arrange for children and young people for whom it is responsible, and the parents of children for whom it is responsible, to be provided with advice and information about matters relating to the special educational needs or disabilities of the children or young people concerned.
Special educational needs or disability - mainstream schooling with EHC plan	A local authority must secure that the EHC plan provides for the child or young person to be educated in a maintained nursery school, mainstream school or mainstream post-16 institution, unless that is incompatible with— (a) the wishes of the child's parent or the young person, or (b) the provision of efficient education for others
Special educational needs or disability - mainstream schooling without EHC plan	A local authority must secure that the child or young person to be educated in a maintained nursery school, mainstream school or mainstream post-16 institution, unless certain exceptions laid down in the section apply.
Special educational needs or disability - nursery and mainstream schooling	Where a child with special educational needs is being educated in a maintained nursery school or a mainstream school those concerned with making special educational provision for the child must secure that the child engages in the activities of the school together with children who do not have special educational needs, subject to it being reasonably practicable and compatible with— (a) the child receiving the special educational provision called for by his or her special educational needs, (b) the provision of efficient education for the children with whom he or she will be educated, and (c) the efficient use of resources.
Special educational needs or disability - EHC assessment	A local authority must make an EHC (Education, Health and Care) assessment for a qualifying child or young person. The authority must take into account the views of that child, young person or parent and must notify the child, young person and parents of the outcome with reasons.

Label	Description
Special educational needs or disability - EHC plan	Where, in the light of an EHC needs assessment, it is necessary for special educational provision to be made for a child or young person in accordance with an EHC plan— (a) the local authority must secure that an EHC plan is prepared for the child or young person, and (b) once an EHC plan has been prepared, it must maintain the plan.
Special educational needs or disability - draft EHC plan	A local authority must where it is required to secure that an EHC plan is prepared for a child or young person, consult the child's parent or the young person about the content of the plan during the preparation of a draft of the plan.  The local authority must then— (a) send the draft plan to the child's parent or the young person, and (b) give the parent or young person notice of his or her right to— (i) make representations about the content of the draft plan, and (ii) request the authority to secure that a particular school or other institution is named in the plan
Special educational needs or disability - requested institution	Where a local authority is requested to name a particular institution in the EHC it must after consultation with the governing body or proprietor of that institution name that institution in the EHC unless the school or other institution requested is unsuitable for the age, ability, aptitude or special educational needs of the child or young person concerned, or the attendance of the child or young person at the requested school or other institution would be incompatible with the provision of efficient education for others, or the efficient use of resources. In which case after consultation a further institution must be named. The local authority must then forward a copy of the final EHC plan to the child's parents or young person and to the institution named.
Special educational needs or disability - no institution requested	Where a local authority is not requested to name a particular institution in the EHC plan it must name an institution that is suitable for the age, ability, aptitude or special educational needs of the child or young person concerned. It must after consultation with the governing body or proprietor of that institution name that institution in the EHC.  The local authority must then forward a copy of the final EHC plan to the child's parents or young person and to the institution named.
Special educational needs and disability - compliance with SEN provision	Where a local authority maintains an EHC plan for a child the authority must secure the specified special educational provision for the child or young person.
Special educational needs or disability - admittance to school	Where an EHC plan has been drawn up for a child with special educational needs or a disability and the plan names a school or other educational institution the governing body, proprietor or principal of the school or other institution must admit the child or young person for whom the plan is maintained.
Special educational needs or disability - review of EHC plan	A local authority must review an EHC plan that it maintains— in the period of 12 months starting with the date on which the plan was first made, and in each subsequent period of 12 months starting with the date on which the plan was last reviewed under this section.  and must consult as required.
Special educational needs or disability - requested re-assessment of EHC plan	A local authority must secure a re-assessment of the educational, health care and social care needs of a child or young person for whom it maintains an EHC plan if a request is made to it by— (a) the child's parent or the young person, or (b) the governing body, proprietor or principal of the school, post-16 institution or other institution which the child or young person attends.  and must consult as required.
Special educational needs or disability - transfer of EHC plan	A local authority must comply with Regulations regarding the transfer of an EHC plan.



Label	Description
Special educational needs or disability - maintenance of EHC plan on release from detention	Where a child or young person who has been subject to a detention order is released, (b) on the release date, a local authority becomes responsible for him or her, and (c) an EHC plan wasâ€” (i) maintained for him or her immediately before the start of the detention, or (ii) kept for him or her under section 74 during the detention. (2) The local authority mustâ€” (a) maintain the plan, and (b) review the plan as soon as reasonably practicable after the release date.
Special educational needs or disability - personal budgets	A local authority that maintains an EHC plan, or is securing the preparation of an EHC plan, for a child or young person must prepare a personal budget for him or her if asked to do so by the child's parent or the young person.
Special educational needs or disability - EHC plan appeals	A local authority must comply with the appeals process regarding EHC plans
Special educational needs or disability - appeal mediation	A local authority must inform the parent or young person of the right to mediation and participate in the same and notify other relevant bodies where appropriate.
Special educational needs or disability - arrangements for resolving disagreements	A local authority must make arrangements for resolving disagreements between certain bodies in certain circumstances regarding and EHC plan.
Special educational needs or disability - appeals pilot scheme	A local authority must comply with a pilot scheme for its area enabling child to appeal.
Special educational needs or disability - payment of fees	A local authority must pay the fees (including board and lodging) of the institution concerned where it maintains an EHC plan for a child or young person under which special educational provision in respect of the child or young person is made at a school, post-16 institution or place at which relevant early years education is provided, and that school, institution or place is named in the EHC plan.
Special educational needs or disability - meeting special educational needs	If a registered pupil or a student at a school or other institution has special educational needs, the appropriate authority must, in exercising its functions in relation to the school or other institution, use its best endeavours to secure that the special educational provision called for by the pupil's or student's special educational needs is made.
Special educational needs or disability - appointment of SEN co-ordinator	The appropriate authority in mainstream schools and maintained nursery schools must designate a member of staff at the school (to be known as the “SEN co-ordinator”) as having responsibility for co-ordinating the provision for pupils with special educational needs.
Special educational needs or disability - information regarding provision	If special educational provision is made for a child or young person at a maintained school, a maintained nursery school, or a pupil referral unit, and no EHC plan is maintained for the child or young person. The appropriate authority for the school must inform the child's parent or the young person that special educational provision is being made for the child or young person.
Special educational needs or disability - report containing SEN information	If special educational provision is made for a child or young person at a maintained school, a maintained nursery school, or a pupil referral unit, and no EHC plan is maintained for the child or young person. The appropriate authority for the school must inform the child's parent or the young person that special educational provision is being made for the child or young person.
Special educational needs or disability - Code of Practice	A local authority must have regard to the Secretary of State’s Code of Practice regarding special educational needs and disabilities.
Tobacco purchasing - prohibition of purchase by adult for consumption by child	A local authority must enforce this criminal offence in its role as weights and measures authority.
Children with medical conditions - support	The appropriate authority for a school to which this section applies must make arrangements for supporting pupils at the school with medical conditions. In meeting this duty the appropriate authority must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Special educational needs or disability - general duties	When exercising function under Part 3 of the Act in the case of a child or young person, a local authority in England must have regard to certain general matters relating to inclusion and to sharing information with both parent(s) and the child/ young person

Label	Description
Special educational needs or disability - identification of children and young people with needs	<p>A local authority in England must exercise its functions with a view to securing that it identifiesâ€”</p> <p>(a) all the children and young people in its area who have or may have special educational needs, and</p> <p>(b) all the children and young people in its area who have a disability.</p>
Special educational needs or disability - integration of services	<p>A local authority in England must exercise its functions with a view to ensuring the integration of educational provision and training provision with health care provision and social care provision, where it thinks that this wouldâ€”</p> <p>(a) promote the well-being of children or young people in its area who have special educational needs or a disability, or</p> <p>(b) improve the quality of special educational provision.</p>
Special educational needs or disability - joint commissioning arrangements	<p>A local authority and its partner commissioning bodies must make arrangements (â€œjoint commissioning arrangementsâ€) about the education, health and care provision to be secured forâ€”</p> <p>(a) children and young people for whom the authority is responsible who have special educational needs, and</p> <p>(b) children and young people in the authority's area who have a disability.</p>
Special educational needs or disability - review of educational, training and social care provision	<p>A local authority must keep under review and consult where required regarding the educational, training provision and social care provision made in its area for children and young people who have special educational needs or a disability, and</p> <p>(b) the educational provision, training provision and social care provision made outside its area forâ€”</p> <p>(i) children and young people for whom it is responsible who have special educational needs, and</p> <p>(ii) children and young people in its area who have a disability.</p>
Special educational needs or disability - co-operation with partners	A local authority must co-operate with each of its local partners, and each local partner must co-operate with the authority, in the exercise of the authority's functions under Part 3.
Animal health - appointment of inspectors	<p>A local authority shall appoint as many inspectors and other officers as the local authority think necessary for the execution and enforcement of this Act.</p> <p>Every local authority shall assign to those inspectors and officers such duties, and salaries or allowances, and may delegate to any of them such authorities and discretion, as to the local authority seem fit, and may at any time revoke any appointment so made.</p>
Criminal Behaviour Order - review	A local authority must co-operate with the chief officer of police when reviewing a criminal behaviour order and have regard to guidance published by the Secretary of State when so doing.
Community protection notices - guidance	A local authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State with regard to the exercise of its functions under the Act.
Public Spaces Protection Order - restriction of right of way over highway	A local authority must take certain matters into account and take certain steps before making a public spaces protection order which restricts public right of way over a highway.
Public Spaces Protection Order - guidance	A person authorised must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State when exercising its powers in relation to public spaces protection orders.
Premises closure notice - closure order guidance	A local authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State when considering taking action in relation to a closure notice or closure order.
Anti-social behaviour - case reviews	<p>In a case where a person has made a complaint about anti-social behaviour in a particular local government area, the relevant bodies in that area must carry out a review of the response to that behaviour (an â€œASB case reviewâ€)â€ ifâ€”</p> <p>(a) that person, or any other person, makes an application for such a review, and</p> <p>(b) the relevant bodies decide that the threshold for a review is met.</p>

Label	Description
	<p>A local authority must provide or arrange for the provision of services, facilities or resources, or take other steps, which it considers willâ€”</p> <p>(a) contribute towards preventing or delaying the development by adults in its area of needs for care and support;</p> <p>(b) contribute towards preventing or delaying the development by carers in its area of needs for support;</p> <p>(c) reduce the needs for care and support of adults in its area;</p> <p>(d) reduce the needs for support of carers in its area.</p> <p>(2) In performing that duty, a local authority must have regard toâ€”</p> <p>(a) the importance of identifying services, facilities and resources already available in the authority's area and the extent to which the authority could involve or make use of them in performing that duty;</p> <p>(b) the importance of identifying adults in the authority's area with needs for care and support which are not being met (by the authority or otherwise);</p> <p>(c) the importance of identifying carers in the authority's area with needs for support which are not being met (by the authority or otherwise).</p>
Social care - assistance to carers	The local authority must also have regard to regulations when carrying out this duty.
Social care - promoting individual wellbeing	<p>The general duty of a local authority, in exercising a function under this Part in the case of an individual, is to promote that individualâ€™s well-being.</p> <p>The local authority must also have regard to certain matters laid down by section 1 when carrying out this duty.</p>
Social care - integration of care and health services	<p>A local authority must exercise its functions under this Part with a view to ensuring the integration of care and support provision with health provision and health-related provision where it considers that this wouldâ€”</p> <p>(a) promote the well-being of adults in its area with needs for care and support and the well-being of carers in its area,</p> <p>(b) contribute to the prevention or delay of the development by adults in its area of needs for care and support or the development by carers in its area of needs for support, or</p> <p>(c) improve the quality of care and support for adults, and of support for carers, provided in its area (including the outcomes that are achieved from such provision.</p>
Social care - provision of advice and information	A local authority must establish and maintain a service for providing people in its area with information and advice relating to care and support for adults and support for carers in accordance with the requirements of that section.
Social care - promoting diversity and quality	A local authority must promote the efficient and effective operation of a market in services for meeting care and support needs with a view to ensuring that any person in its area wishing to access services in the market has a variety of services, service providers and has information in accordance with the requirements of that section.
Social care - co-operating generally	<p>A local authority must co-operate with each of its relevant partners, and each relevant partner must co-operate with the authority, in the exercise ofâ€”</p> <p>(a) their respective functions relating to adults with needs for care and support,</p> <p>(b) their respective functions relating to carers, and</p> <p>(c) functions of theirs the exercise of which is relevant to functions referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).</p> <p>A local authority must co-operate, in the exercise of its functions under this Part, with such other persons as it considers appropriate who exercise functions, or are engaged in activities, in the authority's area relating to adults with needs for care and support or relating to carers. Co-operation must accord with the requirements laid down by section 6.</p>

Label	Description
Social care - co-operating in specific cases	<p>Where a local authority requests the co-operation of a relevant partner, or of a local authority which is not one of its relevant partners, in the exercise of a function under this Part in the case of an individual with needs for care and support or in the case of a carer, a carer of a child or a young carer, the partner or authority or where a relevant partner of a local authority, or a local authority which is not one of its relevant partners, requests the co-operation of the local authority in its exercise of a function in the case of an individual with needs for care and support or in the case of a carer, a carer of a child or a young carer, the local authority must comply with the request unless it considers that doing soâ€</p> <p>(a) would be incompatible with its own duties, or (b) would otherwise have an adverse effect on the exercise of its functions.</p>
Social care - deferred payments and loans	<p>A local authority must comply with Regulations which require or permit the authority to enter into a deferred payment agreement with an adult in respect of provided care and support.</p>
Social care - needs assessment	<p>A local authority must where it appears to a local authority that an adult may have needs for care and support, assessâ€</p> <p>(a) whether the adult does have needs for care and support, and (b) if the adult does, what those needs are.</p> <p>The duty to carry out a needs assessment applies regardless of the authority's view ofâ€</p> <p>(a) the level of the adult's needs for care and support, or (b) the level of the adult's financial resources.</p> <p>A needs assessment must include an assessment ofâ€</p> <p>(a) the impact of the adult's needs for care and support on the matters (b) the outcomes that the adult wishes to achieve in day-to-day life, and (c) whether, and if so to what extent, the provision of care and support could contribute to the achievement of those outcomes.</p> <p>The assessment must also accord with the provisions of Section 9.</p>
Social care - carer's assessment	<p>A local authority must where it appears that a carer may have needs for support (whether currently or in the future), the authority must assessâ€</p> <p>(a) whether the carer does have needs for support (or is likely to do so in the future), and (b) if the carer does, what those needs are (or are likely to be in the future).</p> <p>The duty to carry out a carer's assessment applies regardless of the authority's view ofâ€</p> <p>(a) the level of the carer's needs for support, or (b) the level of the carer's financial resources or of those of the adult needing care.</p> <p>A carer's assessment must include an assessment ofâ€</p> <p>(a) whether the carer is able, and is likely to continue to be able, to provide care for the adult needing care, (b) whether the carer is willing, and is likely to continue to be willing, to do so, (c) the impact of the carer's needs for support (d) the outcomes that the carer wishes to achieve in day-to-day life, and (e) whether, and if so to what extent, the provision of support could contribute to the achievement of those outcomes</p> <p>The assessment must also comply with the requirements of Section 10.</p>
Social care - compulsory needs assessment	<p>A local authority must where a needs assessment is refused by an adult carry out that assessment in any event where ifâ€</p> <p>(a) the adult lacks capacity to refuse the assessment and the authority is satisfied that carrying out the assessment would be in the adult's best interests, or (b) the adult is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect.</p>

Label	Description
Social care - eligibility criteria	<p>A local authority must where it is satisfied on the basis of a needs or carer's assessment that an adult has needs for care and support or that a carer has needs for support, determine whether any of the needs meet the eligibility criteria (see subsection (7)). Having made a determination, the local authority must give the adult concerned a written record of the determination and the reasons for it.</p> <p>Where at least some of an adult's needs for care and support meet the eligibility criteria, the local authority mustâ€”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consider what could be done to meet those needs that do,</li> <li>(b) ascertain whether the adult wants to have those needs met by the local authority in accordance with this Part, and</li> <li>(c) establish whether the adult is ordinarily resident in the local authority's area.</li> </ul> <p>Where at least some of a carer's needs for support meet the eligibility criteria, the local authority mustâ€”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consider what could be done to meet those needs that do, and</li> <li>(b) establish whether the adult needing care is ordinarily resident in the local authority's area.</li> </ul> <p>Where none of the needs of the adult concerned meet the eligibility criteria, the local authority must give him or her written advice and information aboutâ€”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) what can be done to meet or reduce the needs;</li> <li>(b) what can be done to prevent or delay the development of needs for care and support, or the development of needs for support, in the future.</li> </ul>
Social care - assessment of financial resources	<p>A local authority where it has made a determination under section 13(1) thinks that, if it were to meet an adult's needs for care and support, it would charge the adult under section 14(1) for meeting at least some of the needs, it must assessâ€”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the level of the adult's financial resources, and</li> <li>(b) the amount (if any) which the adult would be likely to be able to pay towards the cost of meeting the needs for care and support.</li> </ul>
Social care - meeting needs	<p>Subject to the exception contained in sections 21 to 23 a local authority having made a determination under section 13(1) must meet the adult's needs for care and support which meet the eligibility criteria if the adult is ordinarily resident in the authority's area or is present in its area but of no settled residence and there is no charge under section 14 for meeting the needs or, in so far as there is, condition 1, 2 or 3 of section 18 is met.</p>
Social care - required carer support	<p>Subject to the exception contained in sections 21 to 23, a local authority having made a determination under section 13(1) must meet a carer's needs for support which meet the eligibility criteria ifâ€”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the adult needing care is ordinarily resident in the local authority's area or is present in its area but of no settled residence,</li> <li>(b) in so far as meeting the carer's needs involves the provision of support to the carer, there is no charge under section 14 for meeting the needs or, in so far as there is, condition 1 or 2 (of section 20) is met, and</li> <li>(c) in so far as meeting the carer's needs involves the provision of care and support to the adult needing careâ€”</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) there is no charge under section 14 for meeting the needs and the adult needing care agrees to the needs being met in that way, or</li> <li>(ii) in so far as there is such a charge, condition 3 or 4 (of section 20) is met.</li> </ul> <p>Where a local authority is required by this section to meet some or all of a carer's needs for support but it does not prove feasible for it to do so by providing care and support to the adult needing care, it must, so far as it is feasible to do so, identify some other way in which to do so.</p>
Social care - care support plan required review	<p>A local authority must keep under review generally care and support plans, and support plans, that it has prepared and on a reasonable request by or on behalf of the adult to whom a care and support plan relates or the carer to whom a support plan relates, review the plan and otherwise comply with section 27</p>

Label	Description
Social care - care support plan	<p>Where a local authority is required to meet needs under sections 19(1) and (2) or 20(6), it mustâ€”</p> <p>(a) prepare a care and support plan or a support plan for the adult concerned (in accordance with sections 25 and 26 in so far as in force),</p> <p>(b) tell the adult which (if any) of the needs that it is going to meet may be met by direct payments, and</p> <p>(c) help the adult with deciding how to have the needs met.</p> <p>Where a local authority has carried out a needs or carer's assessment but is not required to meet needs and does not decide to do so it must give the adult concernedâ€”</p> <p>(a) its written reasons for not meeting the needs, and</p> <p>(b) (unless it has already done so) advice and information aboutâ€”</p> <p>(i) what can be done to meet or reduce the needs;</p> <p>(ii) what can be done to prevent or delay the development by the adult concerned of needs for care and support or of needs for support in the future.</p>
Social care - direct payments for adults with capacity	<p>This section applies whereâ€”</p> <p>(a) a personal budget for an adult specifies an amount which the local authority must pay towards the cost of meeting the needs to which the personal budget relates, and</p> <p>(b) the adult requests the local authority to meet some or all of those needs by making payments to the adult or a person nominated by the adult.</p> <p>If conditions 1 to 4 of section 31 are met, the local authority must, subject to regulations under section 33 make the payments to which the request relates to the adult or nominated person.</p> <p>A payment under this section is referred to as a direct payment</p>
Social care - direct payments for adult without capacity	<p>This section applies whereâ€”</p> <p>(a) a personal budget for an adult specifies an amount which the local authority must pay towards the cost of meeting the needs to which the personal budget relates, and</p> <p>(b) the adult lacks capacity to request the local authority to meet any of those needs by making payments to the adult, but</p> <p>(c) an authorised person requests the local authority to meet some or all of those needs by making payments to the authorised person.</p> <p>If conditions 1 to 5 of section 32 are met, the local authority must, subject to regulations under section 33, make the payments to which the request relates to the authorised person.</p> <p>A payment under this section is referred to as a direct payment</p>
Social care - adults moving between authorities	Local authorities must co-operate, in accordance with section 37, where they receive notification that someone to whom sections 18 or 19 apply intends moving between local authority areas
Social care - ordinary residence of adult	Local authorities must comply with sections 39 to 42 of the Care Act 2014 and with Regulations when determining issues relating to ordinary residence
Social care - Safeguarding Adults Board	Each local authority must establish a Safeguarding Adults Board (an "SAB") for its area
Social care - safeguarding adults review	A local authority must carry out a safeguarding adults review in certain circumstances
Social care - protection of property	<p>Where an adult is having needs for care and support met under sections 18 or 19 in a way that involves the provision of accommodation, or is admitted to hospital (or both), and</p> <p>(b) it appears to a local authority that there is a danger of loss or damage to movable property of the adult's in the authority's area becauseâ€”</p> <p>(i) the adult is unable (whether permanently or temporarily) to protect or deal with the property, and</p> <p>(ii) no suitable arrangements have been or are being made.</p> <p>The local authority must take reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate the loss or damage. For the purpose of performing that duty, the local authorityâ€”</p> <p>(a) may at all reasonable times and on reasonable notice enter any premises which the adult was living in immediately before being provided with accommodation or admitted to hospital, and</p> <p>(b) may deal with any of the adult's movable property in any way which is reasonably necessary for preventing or mitigating loss or damage</p>

Label	Description
Social care - meetings needs following provider failure in England	<p>Where a Registered Care Provider becomes unable to carry on a regulated activity because of business failure.</p> <p>A local authority must for so long as it considers necessary (and in so far as it is not already required to do so) meet those of an adult's needs for care and support and those of a carer's needs for support which were, immediately before the registered care provider became unable to carry on the regulated activity, being met by the carrying on of that activity in the authority's area by the provider.</p> <p>A local authority in accordance with the provisions of sections 48 or 49, must meet those needs regardless of—</p> <p>(a) whether the relevant adult is ordinarily resident in its area;</p> <p>(b) whether the authority has carried out a needs assessment, a carer's assessment or a financial assessment;</p> <p>(c) whether any of the needs meet the eligibility criteria.</p> <p>A local authority may make a charge for meeting needs (except in so far as doing so involves the provision of information or advice); and a charge under this subsection may cover only the cost that the local authority incurs in meeting the needs to which the charge applies</p>
Social care - meetings needs following provider failure in Wales	Under certain circumstances involving provider failure a local authority in Wales must meet an adult's needs for care and support
Social care - needs assessment on reaching 18	<p>Where it appears to a local authority that a child is likely to have needs for care and support after becoming 18, the authority must, if it is satisfied that it would be of significant benefit to the child to do so and if the consent condition is met, assess—</p> <p>(a) whether the child has needs for care and support and, if so, what those needs are, and</p> <p>(b) whether the child is likely to have needs for care and support after becoming 18 and, if so, what those needs are likely to be.</p> <p>This assessment is referred to as a child's needs assessment</p>
Social care - carer support assessment when child becomes 18	<p>Where it appears to a local authority that a carer of a child is likely to have needs for support after the child becomes 18, the authority must, if it is satisfied that it would be of significant benefit to the carer to do so, assess—</p> <p>(a) whether the carer has needs for support and, if so, what those needs are, and</p> <p>(b) whether the carer is likely to have needs for support after the child becomes 18 and, if so, what those needs are likely to be.</p> <p>An assessment is referred to in this Part as a child's carer's assessment</p>
Social care - independent advocacy	A local authority must provide an independent advocacy service or independent advocate involvement in certain circumstances.
Social care - support on discharge from hospital	A local authority must comply with the provisions in Schedule 3 with regard to the discharge of hospital patients likely to need care and support.
Social care - persons in prison	A local authority must have regard to section 76 when determining the application of the Act to persons in prison or in approved premises.
Social care - required register of sight impaired and disabled adults	A local authority must establish and maintain a register of sight-impaired and severely sight-impaired adults who are ordinarily resident in its area.
Social care - complying with guidance	A local authority must comply with guidance issued by the Secretary of State when carrying out its functions under the Care Act.
Social care - transition from child to adult support	A local authority must take certain steps in relation to existing care arrangements for the child where an assessment is taking place under the Care Act 2014
Social care - transition to adult support	A local authority must take certain steps in relation to existing care arrangements for a child where an assessment is taking place under the Care Act 2014
Meetings - providing live or later access to meetings	<p>A local authority must comply with Regulations made by the Secretary of State in making provision for and in connection with allowing persons—</p> <p>(a) to film, photograph or make sound recordings of proceedings at a meeting of a body to which this section applies, or of a committee or sub-committee of such a body;</p> <p>(b) to use other means for enabling persons not present at such a meeting to see or hear proceedings at the meeting, as it takes place or later;</p> <p>(c) to report or provide commentary on the proceedings at such a meeting, orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available, as the meeting takes place or later, to persons not present at the meeting.</p>

Label	Description
Social care - provision of services	<p>A local authority must have regard to section 8 of the Care Act 2014 when considering how to make needs under section 18 to 20</p> <p>Section 8 says:</p> <p>(1)The following are examples of what may be provided to meet needs under sections 18 to 20â€”</p> <p>(a)accommodation in a care home or in premises of some other type;</p> <p>(b)care and support at home or in the community;</p> <p>(c)counselling and other types of social work;</p> <p>(d)goods and facilities;</p> <p>(e)information, advice and advocacy.</p> <p>(2)The following are examples of the ways in which a local authority may meet needs under sections 18 to 20â€”</p> <p>(a)by arranging for a person other than it to provide a service;</p> <p>(b)by itself providing a service;</p> <p>(c)by making direct payments.</p> <p>(3)â€œCare homeâ€” has the meaning given by section 3 of the Care Standards Act 2000.</p>
Local authority - publicity	A local authority must comply with a Direction from the Secretary of State to comply with Code of Practice on local authority publicity.
Detained young persons â€” post detention education, health and care needs	In certain circumstances a local authority must carry out an assessment of a detained persons post detention education, health and care needs.
Detained young persons securing EHC Plan	In certain circumstances a local authority must secure an EHC plan for a detained young person.
Detained young persons Keeping an EHC plan	Where an authority was maintaining an EHC plan immediately before the beginning of his or her detention or where the home authority has secured the preparation of an EHC plan the home authority must keep the EHC plan while a person is detained in relevant youth accommodation.
Air quality - review	A local authority shall from time to time conduct a review of air quality within its area.
Air quality - management areas	A local authority shall designate an area identified as part of a review as failing to meet air quality standards as an air quality management area. This designation may be amended or revoked as a result of a further review.
Finance - Public service pension scheme	A local authority must comply with the pension scheme regulations made by the responsible authority.
Highways - road safety and accident assessment	A local authority must prepare and carry out a programme of measures designed to promote road safety and must take appropriate measures to reduce or prevent such accidents including the dissemination of information (which may include practical training).
Transport management of transport network	A local authority must manage and make arrangements for the management of the transport network in its area and have regard to the guidance of the secretary of state when so doing.
Transport - compliance in respect of transport management	A local authority must comply with the intervention powers of the Secretary of State in relation to its management of the transport network in its area.
Transport - Directed review of transport effectiveness in area with no ITA	When directed by the Secretary of State any two or more local authorities for an area with no integrated transport authority must undertake review of transport effectiveness in area and prepare and publish a scheme.
Transport - directed review of transport effectiveness in area with an ITA	The Secretary of State may direct any one or more local authorities for an area with an integrated transport authority may undertake review of transport effectiveness in area and to prepare and publish a scheme.
Transport - delegation of functions by Secretary of State	Duty to comply with the delegation of functions by the Secretary of State in respect of an Integrated Transport Area including the conferral of a power to direct.
Transport - regard to the Secretary of States guidance in respect of Integrated Transport Area.	A local authority must have regard to the Secretary of Stateâ€™s guidance in respect of Integrated Transport Area.
Child welfare - safeguarding and promotion	A local authority must when exercising its functions have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and have regard to guidance from the Secretary of State when so doing.
Planning and development Wales - direction from Assembly	Two or more bodies must prepare a joint development plan when directed to do so by the Assembly



Label	Description
Adoption - Information regarding premises inspection	A local authority must provide the appropriate Minister with information or allow inspection of records relating to the exercise of its functions in relation to premises inspections etc. on request.
Adoption - compliance with regulations regarding refusal of contact	A local authority must comply with regulations when refusing to allow contact allowed under a Contact Order.
Highways - list of maintainable highways	A local authority must maintain a list of highways maintainable at the public expense for its area.
Planning and land - publication of information	A local authority must publish information in accordance with the Secretary of State's Code of Practice.
Childcare - provision of information about young children	The regulations identify when a local authority will have the responsibility of the duties of a prescribed person pursuant to the Childcare Act 2006.
Council tax - listing of valuation bands	A local authority must comply with the content of the Regulations relating to the content of lists and appeals.
Council tax - rating appeals	A local authority must comply with the appeals procedure set out in the Regulations
Direct payments - determination of eligibility	The regulations identify the eligibility criteria for persons entitled to receive direct payments from local authorities in England
Direct payments - review, repayment and termination	<p>A responsible authority must review the making of direct payments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) at least once within the first year of the direct payments being made,</li> <li>b) at appropriate intervals, not exceeding twelve months, thereafter</li> <li>c) where they receive information that the payment has not been used as intended</li> </ul> <p>As a result of any review they may require repayment or may terminate any provision of direct payments</p>
Looked after children - designated teacher	A school governing body must ensure that the designated teacher for looked after pupils meets with the requirements of Regulation 3.
Looked after children - admission to school	A school governing body as admissions authority and a local authority where it is the admissions authority must comply with the Regulations with regard to the admissions of looked after children to school.
Education - local curriculum for key stage 4	A local authority must form for its area one or more local curricula in accordance with section 116A of the 2002 Act and these Regulations in sufficient time before the start of a school year to enable pupils to elect to follow a course of study in accordance with regulation 8.
Education - notification of pupil not entitled to course of study	A headteacher must comply with the Regulations when deciding not to award or to remove an entitlement of a pupil to a course of study.
Business rate supplement - accounting	LAs may treat specified items as debits or credits to the revenue account, must make good any deficits in the BRS revenue accounts of a levying authority or a functional body out of general funds and must make refunds and credits where the imposition of a BRS has come to an end or has been cancelled by the Secretary of State under section 24 of the Act.
Children and young people - care leavers (England)	LAs must assess needs, prepare and review pathway plans and provide prescribed support to certain children and young people who are no longer looked after by a local authority
Children and young people - care planning	LAs must plan for the care of the looked after child, the content of plans are prescribed as are associated matters including the steps to be followed when an LA refuses contact with a child. Placements visits and advice, support and assistance between visits must be made and available and reviews and records kept
Conservation - habitats and species	LAs must exercise their nature conservation functions so as to comply with the Habitats Directive and consider the effect on a European site before the granting consents or authorisations including the grant of planning permission and subject to specified exceptions (considerations of overriding public interest), may not authorise a plan or project that may adversely affect the integrity of a European site.
Council tax - demand notices	Specified information must be included in council tax demand notices including the dwelling to which the notice relates, the valuation band applicable to the dwelling, the amount of council tax payable in respect of the dwelling and comparisons with the preceding year. Precepting authorities and levying bodies must also supply information to billing authorities
Pollution control - detergents in water	LAs in England and Wales are enforcement authorities with powers to appoint authorised officers who must enforce contraventions of the Regulations in their area by serving notices, imposing requirements, using powers of entry and seizure and disposing of controlled product

Label	Description
Food safety - milk	Each food authority must enforce the provisions of the Regulations within its area and give such assistance and information to any other food authority in Great Britain
Schools - off-site provision for behaviour improvement	LAs/Governing bodies of maintained schools must give notice containing prescribed information to a person they have imposed a requirement under s29A(1) of the Education Act on to attend off site provision to improve behaviour. They are required to keep the provision under review and have regard to guidance in force
Schools - Pupil Referral Unit closure	In the event of a PRU closure direction a LA must prepare a statement of the education provision arrangements to be made under section 19 of the Education Act 1996 containing pupil numbers, ages, the nature of the provision and the means by which it is to be made and send it to the Secretary of State and the Chief Inspector within the permitted period. It must also secure education under the alternative direction until revoked and report on any bid process directed.
Schools - maintaining a register	LAs/Schools are required to include pupils' names in the admissions register and may only mark them as absent or remove names in certain specified circumstances. Computer stored records must be backed up not less than once a month.
Schools - reintegration interview	LAs/head teachers of maintained school must request the parents of an excluded pupil of compulsory school age to attend a reintegration interview under section 102 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and follow the prescribed procedure.
Food safety - eggs	LAs acting as food authorities must enforce the Regulations in the local area (relating to marketing standards for eggs) and give assistance and information to other enforcement authorities
Food safety - gluten intolerance	An LA (food authority) shall execute and enforce Regulations relating to foodstuffs for people intolerant to Gluten within its area
Public health - Part 2a orders	LAs in Wales must make reasonable enquiries of and give notice to prescribed persons of an application for a Part 2A order under the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 and may impose reasonable charges to recover the costs of actions taken where an order is in relation things and premises. An LA must provide information to the person subject to the order and have regard to the impact of the order on the welfare of that person or any, where an order is for detention, isolation or quarantine. It must also report details of applications, orders and variations or revocations of orders to the Welsh Ministers
Marine strategy	Each LA must, in exercising any functions so far as affecting the marine strategy area, have regard to any marine strategy developed under regulation 5.
Child protection - international obligations	An LA must make an application to the High Court to request a competent authority of the Contracting State of the habitual residence of a child for authorisation to exercise jurisdiction if an application in respect of a child under section 31 of the Children Act 1989 (care and supervision orders) is to be made and it must provide a report to the competent authority of the other Contracting State in accordance with Article 33(1) of the Convention if it is exercising jurisdiction under the Convention.
Education - schools budget	LAs must make an initial determination of the schools budget before 14 February preceding a funding period and notify schools' governing bodies of the amount of their budget shares and how the budget share was calculated together with estimates of the budget shares for the following two funding periods. It must determine a formula for budget shares and consult on any changes made. Various factors and criteria must be taken into account in determining budget shares and which must be dealt with in schemes
Schools - shadow governors	LAs must determine the size of a shadow governing body which may be appointed from various categories and may remove a shadow governor at any time for incapacity or misbehaviour. It may be established at least six months before the interim executive board is to become a normally constituted governing body.  The Regulations prescribe the conduct of the governing body and procedure for the transition from an interim executive board to a normally constituted governing body.
Schools - teacher's pensions	Requirements on a LA/School employer regarding the payment of contributions and the administration of Teachers pensions
Education - parenting contracts	LAs/Governing Bodies applying or entering into must bear the costs associated with the requirements of parenting orders or contracts including in each case the costs of providing counselling or guidance programmes and may recover the costs from another LA or GB by agreement

Label	Description
Consumer protection - timeshare regulations	LAs must enforce the Regulations within its area
Looked after children - visits in detention	LAs must visit children who have ceased to be looked after by them as a result of prescribed circumstances (under section 23ZA of the 1989 Act) in the frequency and manner prescribed and provide a report on such visits.
Pollution control - water quality	LAs must make such arrangements with the specified relevant supplier as will secure that the authority is notified as required by the regulations and may take and analyse, by a person designated by them in writing, such samples of the water supplied to premises in their area as they may reasonably require
Animal welfare - racing greyhounds	LAs must, on the receipt of an application in writing for a licence, grant or renew a licence to an operator, if satisfied that the licensing conditions are or will be met and any appropriate fee has been paid. An LA must carry out an inspection of a track to satisfy itself that the licensing conditions are or will be met before granting or renewing a licence; and may grant or renew a licence for any period of up to 3 years
Local government - referendum on governance	An LA must hold a referendum on whether a local authority should change to a different form of governance if a valid petition is received with the support of at least 5% of the local government electors in the authority's area.  The LA must follow the prescribed procedure including giving public notice of notices received and any referendum to be held.
Mental health - care co-ordination	Where a Local Health Board is responsible for providing a secondary mental health service to a relevant patient and a LA is also responsible for providing such a service, then  the Local Health Board is the relevant mental health service provider for a relevant patient unless the patient is the subject of a guardianship application or order, or, is under the age of eighteen years and is looked after by a LA or is a relevant child or qualifies for advice and assistance or is admitted to a school in accordance with a statement of SEN that names the school in which case the LA is to act as the mental health service provider
Mental health - assessment of residency	A LA is responsible for determining within which local area an adult (who is a former user of secondary mental health services) resides, where there is a question about whether an adult's usual or most residence is situated within a particular LA area.  However, where the local mental health partners for another LA area agree to act as the local mental health partners for an adult, then that adult is deemed to be usually resident within that other LA area
Food safety - plastic kitchenware importation	Each LA (food authority) in its area or district must execute and enforce the Commission Regulation and the Regulations which lay down specific conditions and detailed procedures for the import of polyamide and melamine plastic kitchenware originating in or consigned from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China
Food safety - poultrymeat storage (England)	Each LA (food authority) must enforce the European poultry meat provisions in its area (other than at slaughterhouses and cutting plants); and that retail shop and premises adjacent to sales points where cutting and handling are performed solely for the purpose of supplying the consumer directly on the spot with fresh poultrymeat must keep it at a temperature not below 2°C and not higher than 8°C
Looked after children - visits in detention (Wales)	A LA must ensure that children who have ceased to be looked after by it and that are detained are visited by a representative of the LA in private within ten working days of the child first being detained and thereafter whenever reasonably requested to do so by specified persons, for example, the child and that they have access to advice, support and assistance. The representative must provide a report of each visit including prescribed details and provide a copy to the child
Planning - environmental impact assessment	A planning authority shall not grant planning permission or subsequent consent unless they have first taken the environmental information into consideration and they shall state in their decision that they have done so. A LA must follow specified procedures concerning screening opinions, applications, environmental statements, notifications, unauthorised development and other miscellaneous developments.

Label	Description
Consumer protection - toy safety	An enforcement authority may request a manufacturer or a distributor who has placed a toy on the market to cooperate with it in relation to any action taken or to be taken to eliminate any risk posed by the toy and may serve a compliance notice on an economic operator in cases of formal non-compliance and toys presenting a risk. The LA must carry out an evaluation in relation to the toy covering all the requirements of the Regulations and may require appropriate corrective action to bring the toy into compliance or may serve a withdrawal or recall notice. If it does so it must give immediate notice to the Secretary of State.
Children - fostering service	<p>A LA (acting as a Fostering Service Provider) must have, and keep under review, a statement of purpose setting out the aims, objectives, services and facilities provided by the fostering service, and a children's guide to the service.</p> <p>FSPs must safeguard and promote the welfare of children placed by them (in so far as these duties are not already imposed by the 1989 Act), implement policies for the safeguarding of children, promote contact between foster children and their families; promote the health and development and the educational achievement of foster children; provide support and information to foster parents; have a procedure for considering complaints made by or on behalf of foster children and foster parents. They must comply with requirements relating to the staffing of the fostering service, record keeping and the assessment of prospective foster parents.</p>
Schools - performance targets	<p>The governing body of a maintained school must set performance targets for pupils in the second, third and fourth key stages.</p> <p>Governing bodies of a maintained school providing secondary education must set final, reviewed and provisional targets in respect of pupils' unauthorised absence from school for 1 and 2 years ahead. Information concerning these targets and the actual unauthorised absence rate must be published every year with the governing body's annual report.</p>
Animal trade - enforcement (Wales)	A local authority must enforce the Regulations in relation to products (at a border inspection post) and in relation to animals and products (other than at a border inspection post or at any cutting plant, game-handling establishment or slaughterhouse, or premises at which the Food Standards Agency enforces the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2000).
Animal trade - enforcement (England)	A local authority must enforce the Regulations in relation to animals and animal products imported into England.
Animal health - tuberculosis enforcement (Wales)	A local authority must enforce regulations relating to tuberculosis in non-bovine animals.
Looked after children - visits	The LA's representative must visit an unassessed accommodated child (in private) within 7 days of a notification under S.85(1) of the 1989 Act and at 6 monthly intervals (maximum) thereafter. Where a child's needs have been assessed within the 12 months up to the notification, the LA's representative must visit the child within 3 months and at 6 monthly intervals (maximum) afterwards. A LA's representative must visit whenever reasonably requested by the child or if necessary to safeguard the child's welfare and write a report of the visit containing prescribed information.
Schools - pupil reports	LAs/Head teachers are required to send a report to parents and adult pupils each school year on the educational achievements of pupils including levels of attainment and any other results in each attainment target. School Leavers reports must also contain the pupil's name; school; details of any approved relevant qualification details of the pupil's progress and achievements in other subjects and in any activities forming part of the school curriculum by 30 September of the following school year. The regulations restrict certain information and require that any document or information required must be translated into English or Welsh or another language or produced in Braille or audio tape if required.

Label	Description
Carers - breaks for carers of disabled children	The LA must provide a range of short breaks services to assist parents and others who provide care for disabled children; have regard to the needs of those carers who would be able to provide care more effectively if they had breaks from caring, and the needs of those carers who would be unable to continue to provide care unless a break were offered to them. LAs in consultation with carers in their area, must prepare, publish, and keep under review, a "short breaks services statement" setting out what services are available, the categories of carer who may be eligible to gain access to them, and how they are designed to meet the needs of carers in the area.
Carers - publication of strategies	Local Health Board in Wales and local authorities which fall within their area must work together in preparing and publishing a strategy setting out how they will work together to assist and include carers in the arrangements made for those they care for.
Community care - direct payments	A local authority must, in prescribed circumstances, or may, make direct payments to persons who have, or lack, the capacity to consent to the making of a direct payment where their needs are met by such a payment and what amount (if any) it is reasonably practicable to pay towards securing the provision of the relevant service (either reimbursement or by contribution). A local authority must or may impose conditions in respect of direct payments to persons with the capacity to consent and to persons lacking capacity respectively. An authority may require a direct payment to be repaid if it has not been used to secure the provision of service to which it relates. A local authority must review and must or may stop the making of direct payments in certain prescribed circumstances.
Council tax - precepting authorities information	Regulations making provision about information in council tax demand notices including the dwelling to which the notice relates, the valuation band applicable to the dwelling, the amount of council tax payable in respect of the dwelling and comparisons with the preceding year and whether an authority's relevant basic amount of council tax for a year is excessive. Precepting authorities and levying bodies must also supply information to billing authorities.
Education - students age 16 to 18	Local authorities/schools must make the determination of the pupil's relevant school or institution under section 33D(1) of the 2000 Act within 5 working days following receipt of the pupil's request  The school/local authority must follow a prescribed procedure when determining, reviewing or determining whether the student is entitled to follow or continue with a course of study.
Schools - performance information	Head teachers of maintained schools must make information available to governing bodies to enable them to comply.  Governing bodies of maintained schools must provide local authorities with information about the foundation phase, the second key stage and the third key stage assessment results.  The local authority must provide the Welsh Ministers with information about the foundation phase, the second key stage and the third key stage assessment results on all registered pupils in the foundation phase, the second key stage and the third key stage at the schools maintained by the local authority.  Governing bodies of maintained schools with pupils aged 15, 16, 17 or 18 must provide the Welsh Ministers with such particulars as they request relating to approved relevant qualifications for which registered pupils at the school were entered and about authorised and unauthorised absences.

Label	Description
Schools - teacher appraisal (Wales)	<p>The governing body and head teacher must appraise all teachers' performance regularly in accordance with these Regulations and (with the local authority) determine a performance management policy. The head teacher must make an annual written report on the effectiveness of appraisal procedures to the governing body.</p> <p>The governing body must appoint at least two governors as appraisers for a head teacher. (The local authority may appoint one or two appraisers).</p> <p>Appraisals must be carried out in accordance with the Regulations, including details of copies of the appraisal which must be given to prescribed people and kept for 3 years.</p> <p>A local authority are responsible for and must have a performance management policy setting out how they will appraise unattached teachers, and to implement that policy, although this may be delegated to a school.</p>
Children - emergency accommodation	<p>Where there is a risk of immediate significant harm to the child, the local authority must remove the child immediately and notify the responsible authority (and others).</p> <p>Local authorities must also visit children in placements within specified timescales and notify the Chief Inspector of any concerns about the responsible authority.</p>
Food safety - poultrymeat storage (Wales)	Each local authority ('food authority') must enforce the European poultry meat provisions in its area (other than at slaughterhouses and cutting plants); at retail shop and premises adjacent to sales points where cutting and handling are performed solely for the purpose of supplying the consumer directly on the spot with fresh poultrymeat (which must be kept at a temperature not below 2°C and not higher than 8°C).
Schools - pupil records (Wales)	A curricular record must be kept and updated at least once a year, in respect of every registered pupil at school. Educational records (as defined) must be disclosed to parents on receipt of a written request and to schools to which pupils are under consideration for transfer and information must be translated into English or Welsh or another language or Braille or audio tape where required
Recycling - records and information	A local authority must collect information and maintain records about municipal waste and submit returns using the Waste Data Flow system. It is liable to a penalty under the Measure of £200 per tonne by which it falls short of the target amount and £1000 when it fails to maintain records, submit a return or fails to comply with the requirements of any notice served by the Welsh ministers or the monitoring authority in accordance with the Regulations and pay interest on late payment.
Schools - governors reports	<p>Governors' reports must contained prescribed information</p> <p>If a parents' meeting is held under s94 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 "the date and place the meeting was held and reasons for the meeting, attendees' names, a brief description of matters discussed and any action to be taken in consequence of the matters discussed at the meeting; (and if not held under that section, a statement to that effect or confirming that no meeting was held). It must also contain particulars of the governing body, any information about: forthcoming elections of parent governors, a financial statement, school performance (as prescribed), absence, community links, targets, participation in sports, policy reviews, term dates, prospectus changes, an education statement (including on SEN arrangements), the language, Welsh, toilet and cleaning provision and a summary of the development plan.</p> <p>A governing body must determine the language(s) in which such reports must be produced and ensure parents are provided with copies of such reports</p>

Label	Description
Schools - prospectus on local schools	<p>Local authorities must publish a composite prospectus annually containing information relating to all maintained schools in the prospectus area no later than 1 October each year or not later than 6 weeks before parents may express a preference for a school and make it available on request, at the local authority's libraries and on its website. It must detail SEN provision and any exceptional provision of education in schools or elsewhere and miscellaneous information as prescribed.</p> <p>Governing bodies must make information available to local authorities and publish a school prospectus. Information must be provided in translation in English or Welsh without charge.</p>
Education - financial reporting	Governing bodies of maintained schools (other than maintained nursery schools and pupil referral units) must prepare annual statements, in the prescribed format, about the school's financial position at the end of year and send to the local authority who must then send the statements to the Secretary of State.
Council tax - reduction schemes	The regulations contain the default scheme for reductions and appeals prescribed by the Secretary of State under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 2012) where a local authority has failed to make its own scheme by 31 January.
Schools - teacher induction (England)	The head teacher of an institution in which a person is serving an induction period and the local authority (as the "appropriate body") are responsible for that person's supervision and training during that induction period. Where a person serving an induction period is employed in two or more institutions simultaneously, the head teachers of those institutions must agree which of them, and which appropriate body, is to be responsible for that person's supervision and training. On completion of an induction, the head teacher or principal of the institution where induction is completed must make a recommendation to the appropriate body as to whether standards have been met.
Schools - teacher appraisal (England)	Local authorities/governing bodies must have a written document setting out the appraisal process for teachers; set objectives for teachers and inform each teacher of the standards against which performances are to be assessed. Such standards must be as prescribed. A governing body must consult the external adviser in setting objectives for a head teacher.
Fire and rescue - improvement plans	A fire and rescue authority (Wales) must publish the required information as soon as is reasonably practicable after 31 December in the year prior to the financial year to which the improvement plan relates.
Homelessness - suitability of accommodation (England)	In determining whether accommodation is suitable for a person, the Housing LA must take into account the location of the accommodation and shall not regard it as suitable in the prescribed circumstances.
Housing - management agreements	Where a tenant management organisation proposes to enter into a management agreement with a local housing authority under section 27 of that Act, the local authority must, in specified circumstances, enter into a management agreement as prescribed.
Children - integrated family support team structure	Where Integrated Family Support (IFS) teams have been established under s57 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 local authorities must ensure an IFS team contains a core of five professionals drawn from three professions as prescribed, with suitable skills and experience having regard to the types of cases that are to be referred to it and that it has regard to guidance that the Welsh Ministers may issue and ensure administrative support.
Children - integrated family support case review	Except for a looked after child whose case is already subject to review under the Review of Children's Cases (Wales) Regulations 2007, where integrated family support (IFS) teams are set up, a local authority must review the cases of families whose cases are supported by an IFS team in the prescribed manner and at the prescribed times and intervals and set out in writing its arrangements for reviewing cases.
Planning - land compensation (England)	A local authority must follow the prescribed procedure for issuing certificates under section 17 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 and send copies to other prescribed planning authorities.
Planning - land compensation (Wales)	A local authority must follow the prescribed procedure when issuing certificates under section 17 of the Land Compensation Act 1961.
Council tax - calculation of base	A local authority must follow the prescribed rules for the calculation of the council tax base

Label	Description
Local government - committee system rules	Local authorities operating the committee system under Part 1A of the Local Government Act 2000 must follow prescribed rules which include the functions that cannot be delegated by a committee system local authority and therefore must be carried out by the full council of the local authority and which cannot be delegated to any officer, committee or sub-committee of the authority. The rules also deal with overview and scrutiny committees within committee system local authorities
local government - council tax increase referendum	A local authority must follow rules prescribed regarding referendums relating to the question of whether a council tax increase set by an authority "a billing authority, a major precepting authority, or a local precepting authority" for a financial year is approved of.
Local government - elected mayor	A local authority must hold an election for a mayor according to the prescribed rules and for the term prescribed. It must also appoint casual vacancies according to prescribed rules.
Planning - conservation areas and listed buildings	A local authority must follow prescribed procedures for conservation area consent, for the variation or discharge of conditions attached to listed building or conservation area consents and for appeals in respect of these matters and other procedural matters relating to listed building and conservation area consents
Food safety - articles in contact with food (England)	Local authorities acting as a food authority in its area must execute and enforce Regulation 1935/2004, Regulation 1895/2005, Regulation 450/2009; Regulation 10/2011 and Regulation 2023/2006 and the Regulations which forbid placing on the market ceramic articles that do not meet the specifications set out in the Directive and conditions relating to the substances that may be used for the manufacture of regenerated cellulose film.
Trading standards - textile labelling	Local authorities (weights and measures authorities) are included as market surveillance authorities for the purposes of carrying out market surveillance checks on fibre composition and labelling under the EU Regulation. Those market surveillance checks are to be carried out in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 and Annexes VII, VIII and IX to the EU Regulation. Local authorities are obliged to enforce the Regulations in their areas.
Schools - admissions	Local authorities must adhere to prescribed matters in relation to the content of the admission arrangements determined each year; the proportion of selective admissions, the prescribed subjects for selection by aptitude; and the priority to be given to looked after children (who have to be looked after at the time of their application to the school). They must consult with prescribed bodies for at least 8 weeks up to 1 March, including with the school's governing body where they propose to increase or keep the same number, and publish their proposed admission arrangements on their website and send copies as prescribed. For admission arrangements for academic year 2014-2015 and subsequent years, consultation must commence no earlier than 1st November 2012. Local authorities must publicise information about local schools admission arrangements and explain the right to refer an objection to the adjudicator. Local authorities must also follow procedures regarding the variation, referral to the schools adjudicator, the co-ordination of admission arrangements, formulation and publication of substantially different schemes where it is 7 years since the last consultation.
Schools - admissions appeals	A local authority must constitute an appeal panel as prescribed for appeals brought under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998
Planning - tree preservation orders	A local authority may confirm a Tree Preservation Order in accordance with the prescribed provisions and must do so within 6 months and must adhere to the provisions regarding service, notice, publication and availability of copies, representations, variations, revocations and appeals of any Order and any compensation claims as prescribed. Local authorities must keep a public register of applications, appeals and conditions.
Council tax - increases by precepting authority	An authority which is a major or local precepting authority must notify its billing authorities if it has set an excessive relevant basic amount of council tax for a financial year by a specified date.  Where a billing authority holds a referendum on behalf of a major or local precepting authority it can recover its costs from the precepting authority unless it has failed to do so or is in default.



Label	Description
Planning - neighbourhood area designation	A local authority must follow the procedure regarding applications for designation of a neighbourhood area or forum; for making neighbourhood development plans and in relation to neighbourhood development orders and the EIA Directive
Planning - neighbourhood area referendums	An LA must conduct a referendum in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Referendums Rules and other electoral legislation and these regulations including using the form of words prescribed, publish further information not fewer than 28 days before the date it is held and comply with the various specified restrictions.
Local Government - overview and scrutiny	A local authority cannot refer to an overview and scrutiny committee the excluded matters specified in article 3, but can refer a matter which consists of an allegation of systemic failure of a LA to discharge a function for which the LA is responsible, notwithstanding the fact that the allegation specifies matters which would otherwise be excluded by virtue of article 3.
Children - playground provision	A local authority must include prescribed factors in its assessment of the sufficiency of play opportunities in its area and consult with children, parents and individuals and groups with an interest in play as appropriate. It must prepare an action plan; carry out an assessment every 3 years and publish a summary of the results on its website.
Members - declaration of office	Local authority members and elected mayors must complete the prescribed declaration of office within two months of election for county, district and London borough.
Local government - executive arrangements	Where LAs are operating executive arrangements under Part 1A of the Local Government Act 2000 their executive and committee meetings must be held in public and the public must be excluded from meetings in prescribed circumstances and in accordance with the prescribed formalities. LAs must follow the specific requirements and publicity requirements relating to executive decisions which are key decisions.
Local government - post election surveys	A local authority must conduct a survey after each ordinary election to the council of the county or county borough and to each community in the local authority's area by asking prescribed questions of councillors and unsuccessful candidates who have stood for election as councillors in the local authority's area. The questions relate to gender, sexual orientation, language, race, age, disability, religion or belief, health, education and qualifications, employment, work as a councillor, party affiliation, involvement with the third sector and length of political activity. Survey information must be collated in an electronic spreadsheet. Details relating to the spreadsheet will be included in guidance.
Food safety - articles in contact with food (Wales)	A local authority acting as a food authority in its area must execute and enforce Regulation 1935/2004, Regulation 1895/2005, Regulation 450/2009; Regulation 10/2011 and Regulation 2023/2006 and the Regulations which forbid placing on the market ceramic articles that do not meet the specifications set out in the Directive and conditions relating to the substances that may be used for the manufacture of regenerated cellulose film.
Public health - general functions	A local authority has the functions specified in relation to public health (including dental health) and must have regard to any document published by the Secretary of State in the exercise of prescribed functions and must make arrangements for the handling and recording of complaints. An LA must ensure arrangements made by Local Healthwatch organisations with other persons include certain provisions about procedures, decision-making and the use of a trade mark. An overview and scrutiny committee of a LA must acknowledge receipt of a referral of a social care matter by a Local Healthwatch organisation contractor within 20 working days
Schools - infant class sizes	A School/local authority may not exceed a maximum of 30 pupils in an infant class at any time while an ordinary teaching session is conducted by a single school teacher (or, where the session is conducted by more than one school teacher, a maximum of 30 pupils for every teacher. Certain types of children are excepted as prescribed for counting purposes.
Planning - development procedure	A local authority (planning authority) must follow prescribed procedures (including time limits) for planning applications (including planning permission), consultations in relation to planning applications, the determination of planning applications, appeals, local development orders, certificates of lawful use or development, the maintenance of registers of planning applications and other related matters.

Label	Description
Planning - fees	A local authority must forward any fee received in respect of a planning application to the planning authority who are to determine the application and refund any fee where an application is rejected or an authority fails to determine relevant applications in time. A LA may decide that a fee does not apply when it is satisfied that various prescribed reasons are established.
Planning - local plans	Local authorities must comply with the prescribed procedures in relation to local plans and supplementary planning documents and procedures regarding publication of the local plan or supplementary planning document, consultation on those documents and consideration of representations made and their subsequent adoption or withdrawal. Further with requirements and procedures regarding submission to or intervention by the Secretary of State, independent examination of the local plan and publication of the recommendations of the person appointed to examine the local plan. An LA must also have regard to procedures relating to joint development documents, availability of documents and the monitoring reports which they must prepare.
Pollution control - volatile organic compounds	A LA must enforce the regulations which implement Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints, varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (the VOCs in Paints Directive).
School - premises	Maintained schools/local authorities must provide suitable toilet and washing facilities, medical accommodation and more generally, maintain the premises to a standard to maintain the health, safety and welfare of all pupils with specific reference to acoustics, lighting, drinking water and outside space.
Schools - exclusion from school	A head teacher must inform the parent of the excluded pupil or the pupil (if over 18), the governing body of the details of an exclusion and the LA if the exclusion is permanent, if the exclusion will result in the pupil missing a public examination or a National Curriculum test, or if the exclusion takes the total exclusions for that pupil to more than 5 school days in any term. The Governing Body must consider reinstatement in prescribed circumstances. An LA must make arrangements for a review by a review panel of decisions not to reinstate a pupil permanently excluded, if the relevant person applies for a review. Regard must be had to guidance given by the Secretary of State.
Schools - governing bodies	A maintained school/local authority must follow prescribed arrangements for the constitution of governing bodies of maintained schools, (which includes maintained nursery schools) including the appointment of parent, staff, LA, foundation and partnership governors, their term of office and removal and provide copies of the instrument of government to every member of the governing body, the head teacher and others as prescribed and applicable
Schools - transition of governance	A local authority must have regard to provisions relating to the transition of a school's governing body from being constituted as an interim executive board in accordance with Schedule 1A to the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 to being a governing body constituted in accordance with section 19(1) of the Education Act 2002, including establishing a shadow governing body.
Schools - school forums	Every local authority must ensure that the schools forum in their area is constituted as prescribed, including the election of schools members, the election or selection of Academies members and the appointment of non-schools members. The authority must consult their schools forum before entering into certain types of contract and annually in relation to a range of financial issues and the governing bodies of schools maintained by them to be informed of any such consultation. The local authority must pay the expenses of their schools forum out of the schools budget and the reasonable expenses of its members
Schools - academy conversion surplus	The LA must determine the surpluses in federated schools which are converting to Academies according to a prescribed calculation; notify the proprietor (as prescribed) within four months of conversion; follow the procedure set out in the event of a review by the Secretary of State and pay any surplus determined as a result of the review within one month.
Animal welfare - African horse sickness	A local authority are required to enforce regulations regarding the suspicion of infection by African horse sickness.

Label	Description
Livestock - animal by-products (England)	A local authority is the enforcement authority (other than as prescribed) with regards to the staining of animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption
Bathing waters - notification	Every local authority controlling a bathing water must disseminate specified information near it from 15 May to 30 September (the bathing season) including the bathing water's current classification poor, sufficient, good or excellent and the source of more complete published information. It has additional obligations regarding advice relating to waters rated as poor; and for publicising the advice and the reasons for any declassification of a former bathing water. In the event of pollution events occurring at a bathing water, a local authority must inform the public about any health risks and provide other specified information.
Health and safety - labelling of biocidal products	A local authority (weights and measures authority) is the enforcing authority regarding labelling of products in English and regarding the use of active substances without authorisation and other Articles of the Biocides Regulations prescribed where any biocidal product is placed on the market in a shop, mobile vehicle, market stall or other retail outlet; or otherwise to members of the public or as otherwise prescribed.
Schools - careers guidance	Schools must provide pupils with independent careers guidance from school year 8 to 13
Childcare - sufficiency assessment	Local authorities must carry out childcare sufficiency assessments in their areas; consider prescribed matters, consult with prescribed persons; allow them to comment upon a draft summary of the assessment before publication and publish the assessments by 30 April 2014 and every 3 years thereafter.
Construction products - enforcement	Local authorities (local weights and measures authorities) must carry out market surveillance duties under the 2008 Regulation as it applies to construction products; enforce the 2011 Regulations and enforce using prescribed powers the provisions of Part 2 in their areas and may investigate and prosecute in relation to offences anywhere in England and Wales. They must give notice of any suspension notices and forfeiture applications to the Secretary of State.
Food safety - contaminants (England)	It is the duty of each local authority (food authority) within its area or district to execute and enforce the Regulations regarding levels of Eruric acid prescribed contaminants in food, Regulation 1881/2006 and Regulation 124/2009 and it is the competent authority for executing and enforcing prescribed Articles of those regulations in relation to concentration or dilution factors investigating the reasons for contamination.
Food safety - contaminants (Wales)	It is the duty of each local authority (food authority) within its area or district to execute and enforce the Regulations regarding levels of Eruric acid and prescribed contaminants in food, Regulation 1881/2006 and Regulation 124/2009 and it is the competent authority for executing and enforcing prescribed Articles of those regulations in relation to concentration or dilution factors and investigating the reasons for contamination.
Coroners - allowances, fees and expenses	A local authority (coroner's relevant authority) (if not paid by the coroner) must pay expenses to a person under the Regulations and return any receipts if requested. It must reimburse the coroner in respect of payments in submitted accounts (if correct) keep a record of all fees and expenses paid for 3 years; submit those records to the Chief Coroner if requested and indemnify the Coroner for costs reasonably incurred.
Council tax - reduction schemes (Wales)	A local authority (a billing authority in Wales) must make a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons, or classes of person considered to be in financial need.
Schools - pupil information	A Governing Body must provide prescribed information within to a local authority or the Secretary of State within 14 days. A local authority must provide prescribed information to the Secretary of State relating to each pupil referral unit maintained by the local authority and categories of pupils as requested within 14 days.
Schools - assessments	Schools must follow prescribed assessment arrangements for reading and numeracy for pupils who attend schools maintained by the local authority.

Label	Description
Schools - national curriculum attainment targets	Schools have a duty to follow the National Curriculum attainment targets for core and other foundation subjects at all four key stages (except that there are no attainment targets at key stage 4). The current programmes of study and attainment targets are revoked save for prescribed exceptions.
Staff - family absence	Local authorities must maintain a record of all notifications made by members of periods of family absence; the periods of family absence taken and keep them for at least 10 years. LAs have duties to inform, regarding cancellation of family absence, complaints and standing orders relating to members whilst taking a period of family absence.
Food safety - fish labelling (Wales)	Each food authority must enforce and execute these Regulations in its area and is the competent authority in its area for the purposes of Article 58(4) of Regulation 1224/2009 and Article 67(5) of Regulation 404/2011.
Food safety - fish labelling (England)	A local authority (food authorities) must enforce and execute these Regulations in its area and is the competent authority in its area for the purposes of Article 58(4) of Regulation 1224/2009 and Article 67(5) of Regulation 404/2011.
Schools - healthy school meals	Local authorities and governing bodies of maintained schools and nurseries that provide food and drink to pupils, whether on school premises or not, and to other persons on school premises must comply with the prescribed types of food and drink that can, and cannot, be provided during the school day and define the nutrient content of school lunches.
Food safety and hygiene - enforcement	A local authority must execute and enforce the Hygiene Regulations in its area which are not enforced by the Food Standards Agency and/or as prescribed.
Food safety - food additives (England)	Local authorities (food authorities) must execute and enforce the Regulations and the EU Regulations in their area.
Food safety - food additives (Wales)	Local authorities (food authorities) must execute and enforce the Regulations and the EU Regulations in their areas.
Food safety - hygiene rating	A local authority (food authority) must send prescribed information to food business establishments when notifying the operator of the food hygiene rating given following an inspection (in addition to information required under the Act) and when notifying the operator of its decision to change the food hygiene rating as a result of an appeal; the operator's request to be re-rated under section 12 or within 14 days of an establishment's registration.  A local authority must send to the FSA a breakdown of an establishment's rating into its component scores for each of the rating criteria published by the FSA under section 14(1)(c) of the Act.
Schools - clerk to governing body	A local authority must provide the governing body of a maintained school with a suitable clerk (a governor support officer or someone who has completed the clerk training) within 16 weeks of being requested by the governing body to do so and may charge a fee to cover the cost of providing the clerk.  A Governing body must remove the clerk if the training has not been completed within 1 year.
Schools - governor training	The chair of a governing body and newly appointed governors must complete chair and induction training respectively within prescribed time limits failing which they must cease to hold office or be suspended respectively until completed. Subject to prescribed exceptions, governors are also required to complete school performance data training within a prescribed time period failing which they must be suspended until completed. 6 months suspension will lead to disqualification from office.
Public health - water fluoridation schemes	Local authorities are required to follow procedural requirements in the exercise of their functions in relation to the consideration of proposals for new fluoridation schemes, variation or termination of existing fluoridation schemes, or the maintenance of existing fluoridation schemes.
Schools - procedures for governors	Governing bodies and Head teachers of all maintained schools are required to follow prescribed roles and procedures including the appointment and removal of officers; their functions, meetings and allowances.

Label	Description
Local government - public health functions	Local authorities must exercise prescribed public health functions in their area including arranging the weighing and measuring of certain children, health checks for eligible persons, access to sexual health services, a public health advice service to any clinical commissioning groups in their area, health protection arrangements against any threat to the health of the local population, including infectious disease, environmental hazards and extreme weather events. A local authority may make and recover charges in respect of certain steps taken in the exercise of its duty as to health improvement, but not in respect of anything which the local authority is required to do in exercise of its prescribed public health functions.
Food safety - fruit juices and fruit nectars (England)	Each food authority must enforce the Regulations regarding content and labelling of fruit juice and other fruit drinks in its area
Food safety - fruit juices and fruit nectars (Wales)	Each food authority must enforce the Regulations regarding content and labelling of fruit juice and other fruit drinks in its area
Housing - transfer to private registered provider	A local authority must comply with the regulations, made under section 34A of the Housing Act 1985, which set out the procedure to be followed where a tenant group wishes to serve a notice on an authority proposing that the authority should dispose of particular land used for housing purposes under Part 2 of the Housing Act 1985 to a private registered provider of social housing. A local authority must co-operate where a notice is served pursuant to these Regulations.
Local government - recoupment of education costs	A local authority must pay and claim recoupment of money as prescribed where a person belonging to the area of one authority (the home authority) in England is educated by another authority (the providing authority) in England or Wales.
Finance - budgets and council tax	Local authorities (billing authorities and major precepting authorities) in Wales must calculate their budget requirements for a financial year and the basic amount of their council tax as prescribed.
Public health - weighing and measuring of children	<p>Where a local authority carries out a weighing and measuring exercise it must comply with prescribed conditions and may process the resulting information, including personal information relating to the children concerned, and disclose it to prescribed persons. It may also process it for the purposes of research, monitoring, audit or the planning of services or for any purpose connected with public health as prescribed and must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>Local authorities have powers to discharge health scrutiny functions by: overview and scrutiny committees and must discharge prescribed duties in so doing; or a joint committee and must do so in prescribed circumstances. A local authority may make reports and recommendations to providers of health services on matters reviewed or scrutinised by it and must take steps to try to reach agreement in relation to any recommendations it has made. A local authority may report relevant proposals to the Secretary of State in prescribed circumstances.</p>
Non-domestic rating - disregarded income 2013	Local authorities (billing authorities) must disregard a prescribed proportion of the non-domestic rating income from certain prescribed calculations.
Non-domestic rating - transitional protection payments	Where transitional relief scheme is in place a local authority (billing authority) must, on 31st January in the preceding year, estimate the amount of its deemed and actual ratings income for the relevant year (as prescribed) and notify the Secretary of State of the estimated amounts. On or before 30th September in the year following a relevant year a billing authority must calculate the amount of its deemed and actual ratings income for the relevant year, arrange for the calculations and amounts to be certified and, if necessary, pay a reconciliation payment (calculated as prescribed).
Protection of freedom - surveillance cameras	Local authorities must have regard to the Code of Practice issued under section 29(1) of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 when exercising any functions to which the Code relates.
School admissions - common offer date	Decisions in relation to secondary school admissions for 2015/6 are to be communicated to parents on 1 March (or the next working day) and decisions in relation to primary school admissions for 2018/9 and subsequent academic years are to be communicated to parents on 16 April (or the next working day).
School admissions - infant class sizes	Save for prescribed exceptions, the limit on infant class sizes in Wales is 30 pupils.
Schools - establishment and discontinuance	Local authorities must have regard to prescribed procedures and matters during the establishment and discontinuance of schools pursuant to the provisions contained in Part 2 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006.

Label	Description
Schools - penalty notices for non-attendance	A school must include prescribed information in a penalty notice (operated under section 444A of the Education Act 1996) and provide a copy to the local authority. A local authority may issue a notice in prescribed circumstances and may withdraw a penalty notice where it determines that it ought not to have been issued or contains material errors. It must draw up and consult on a code of conduct for the issuing of penalty notices and keep records as detailed. It must provide information to the Welsh Ministers if required and spend sums received as prescribed.
Finance - Audit and inspection	Local authorities and fire authorities in Wales are public bodies whose accounts are required to be audited in accordance with section 39 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and must ensure financial management of the body is adequate and effective and have a sound system of internal control which is regularly reviewed. They must keep records, prepare accounts, sign, give notice, publicise and allow inspection as prescribed.
Animal welfare - dog breeding licensing	A local authority must be satisfied with prescribed matters when considering the granting and renewing of a licence, must set out the compulsory conditions prescribed, must have regard to guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers and may charge fees to cover any reasonable expenses incurred in performing this function and for monitoring compliance with the Regulations. Local authorities have powers to suspend, vary or revoke licenses and to enforce the Regulations.
Anti-social behaviour - public spaces protection order	Where a local authority has made, extended or varied a public spaces protection order it must publish the details it on its website and erect a notice adjacent to the public space concerned. Likewise where it has discharged an order it must publish in the same manner the date and identify the order discharged.
Business improvement districts - ballot regulations	The returning officer for local elections in the billing authority area is to be the ballot holder for any ballot in respect of BRS-BIDs required under the Regulations and must follow prescribed arrangements for the conduct and determination of a ballot. A billing authority may recover the costs of a BRS-BID ballot or a renewal ballot from the BRS-BID proposer or BRSBID body in the prescribed circumstances; may veto BRS-BID proposals in the prescribed period and circumstances, but is subject to the appeals provision. It must have regard to prescribed rules regarding the imposition, administration, collection, recovery and application of the BRS-BID levy.
Social care - needs assessments	Local authorities must carry out assessments under Sections 9 and 10 of the Care Act in the manner prescribed in relation to the likely care and support needs of a child or young carer on becoming an adult and the support needs of an adult carer of a child. Local authorities must ensure persons carrying out assessments have the appropriate training and expertise and consult with experts as prescribed and specifically for individuals who are deafblind. Local authorities must make a referral to the health service where it appears that the individual whose needs are being assessed may have a need for NHS Continuing Healthcare.
Social care - continuity of care when moving authority	A LA must meet a person's care and support needs from the date of a move into its area (under s38 of the Care Act) on the same basis as the first authority until it has carried out its own assessment and must have regard to the matters prescribed in Regulation 2.
Social care - deferred payment (England)	A local authority must enter into a deferred payment agreement in the prescribed circumstances.
Social care - direct payments regulation	Local authorities must have regard to the regulations when deciding whether to meet a person's needs by the making of a direct payment in accordance with sections 31 to 33 of the Care Act 2014.
Social care - discharge from hospital	A local authority to which an assessment notice (under Section 79/Schedule 3 of the Care Act) is given must accept that notice and undertake the duties in relation to the patient notwithstanding that it may dispute that patient's ordinary residence. A local authority which has wrongly been given an assessment notice may claim reimbursement for any delayed discharge payment it has paid in that case from the local authority in whose area the patient is later agreed or determined to be ordinarily resident.
Social care - cross border placements and temporary care	Local authorities must resolve disputes between authorities about the application of paragraphs 1 to 4 of Schedule 1 of the Care Act or of sections 48 to 51 of the Act (but not disputes between English local authorities about the application of section 48 which are not dealt with in these Regulations).

Label	Description
Social care - disputes between local authorities	Local authorities must follow the prescribed procedures where there is a dispute between local authorities regarding a person's ordinary residence under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014, or about the application of sections 37 (continuity of care and support notification and assessment) or 48 (provider failure temporary duty on local authority) of that Act or disputes under section 117 of the Mental Health Act. A local authority has the duty of meeting an individual's needs until the dispute is resolved as prescribed.
Social care - independent advocacy support	When making arrangements for a person to be an independent advocate under Section 67 of the Care Act 2014 local authorities must be satisfied that a person meets the prescribed requirements. Local authorities must have regard to the prescribed matters when deciding whether a person would experience substantial difficulty, whether there are prescribed circumstances which would disapply the duty and the provisions on working with an independent advocate.
Social care - provision of health services	Local authorities must obtain consent under 22 (4) of the Care Act 2014 from the CCG which has the responsibility for arranging for the provision of nursing care by a registered nurse in respect of the person concerned. Local authorities must work with NHS bodies in the processes for assessing a person's needs for health care and for deciding how those needs must be met including requirements regarding participation in review panels. LAs must make arrangements for determining any disputes between themselves and NHS bodies about whether or not something should be provided by the NHS as part of the health service.
Social care - choice of accommodation	These regulations are made under section 30 of the Care Act and require local authorities to meet an adults preference for a particular accommodation type, provided that specified conditions are met. Where the cost of an adult's preferred accommodation is more than the amount specified for the accommodation in the adult's personal budget (under section 26 of the Act), the local authority is not required to provide that accommodation unless the additional cost condition is met. A local authority must give written reasons for a refusal to provide preferred accommodation.
Social care - personal budget	A local authority must exclude costs of meeting needs from a person's personal budget in certain circumstances if the costs are incurred in meeting needs by the provision to the person of intermediate care and reablement support services.
Childcare - information, advice and training	Local authorities must secure the provision of information, advice and training to early years providers registered by Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills on the early years register established under the Childcare Act 2006, where an inspection report by the Chief Inspector has not yet been published for the provision, or when the most recent published report awards a grade weaker than "good" to the overall effectiveness of the early years provision, and to employees of such providers. It must also be provided to later years providers on the compulsory part of the general childcare register, where the most recent published inspection report identifies that prescribed requirements are not met and to employees of such providers.
Children - performances and activities	A local authority (licensing authority) must impose any conditions which it considers necessary in order to ensure the child is fit to take part in the performance or activity; proper provision is made to secure the child's health and kind treatment; and that the child's education will not suffer and may impose other specific conditions as prescribed.
Pollution control - emissions register	Each local authority must maintain a register containing information concerning emissions from premises which has been obtained by the authority under section 35 of the Clean Air Act and information concerning certain appeals against section 36 notices.
Animal health - swine diseases	A local authority must enforce the regulations (relating to disease notification, investigation and measures to be taken in prescribed circumstances) unless it is directed that the Secretary of State or Welsh ministers should do so in England and Wales respectively.
Schools - notification of term dates	A local authority must notify the Welsh Ministers of all term dates which have been determined for the maintained schools in its area no later than the final working day in August in the year two years immediately preceding the beginning of the first school year for which the term dates have been determined

Label	Description
Education - pupil referral units (PRU)	Local authorities must establish management committees to run pupil referral units (PRUs) in their area, and make provision for the constitution and procedures of such committees.
Education - school development plans	Governing bodies must draw up a school development plan in order to assist it to exercise its responsibility for conducting a maintained school with a view to promoting high standards of educational achievement with the prescribed contents and revise it annually and following an inspection by HMI for Education and Training in Wales.
Fire and rescue - firefighters pension schemes	Fire and rescue authorities are appointed as the scheme managers and scheme employer and pay contributions and otherwise act in accordance with the regulations as prescribed.
Food safety - information for customers	Local authorities (food authorities) must enforce the Regulations on the provision of food information to consumers
Food safety - food information regulations	Local authorities (food authorities) must enforce the Regulations and other non-metropolitan district councils (which are not defined as food authorities for this purpose) are also empowered to enforce certain allergen-related provisions.
Local audit - auditor resignation and removal	A local authority must take prescribed steps upon an auditors resignation from office or when removing a local auditor from office and when appointing a new local auditor (within three months).
Local audit - auditor panel	The local authority which appoints the panel member must determine the term of that office. It must take steps on the disqualification of a member or chair as prescribed and may pay the members of its auditor panel such allowances as the authority may determine.
Education - early years provision	A local authority must secure the early years provision (570 hours over at least 38 weeks) free of charge to the children and in the manner prescribed.
Marriage - registration and appointment for same sex marriage	Local authorities (the Registrar General and superintendent registrar) must follow the prescribed procedures on registration and cancellation of a building
Marriage - cancellation of registration of shared buildings	Local authorities (the Registrar General) must follow prescribed procedures for the cancellation of the registration of buildings which are shared by more than one religious organisation for the solemnization of marriages of same sex couples.
Licensing - mobile home sites transfer of licence	Local authorities must have regard to prescribed matters when issuing or giving consent to transfer of a site licence; may require transfer applications to be accompanied by specified information and must provide prescribed information on refusal
Licensing - mobile home site rules (England)	Local authorities must establish and keep up a register of site rules for protected sites in its area, publish it online and open it for inspection during office hours at the LAs offices.
Licensing - mobile home site rules (Wales)	local authorities must establish and keep up a register of site rules for protected sites in its area, publish it online and open it for inspection during office hours at the LAs offices
Schools - National Curriculum assessment	Local authorities/Headteachers of maintained schools must make arrangements for all pupils in the foundation, second and third stage to be assessed throughout the year by a teacher for the purpose of monitoring and supporting the pupils educational progress
Non-domestic rating - disregarded income 2014	Local authorities (billing authorities) must disregard a prescribed proportion of the non-domestic rating income from certain prescribed calculations.
Local government - records	A local authority decision-making officer must produce a written record of any category of prescribed decision as soon as reasonably practicable after the decision making officer has made the decision and must contain prescribed information. The local authority must publicise the decision (unless it contains confidential or exempt information) as prescribed.
Planning - heritage partnership agreements procedures	The local authority (local planning authority) must follow the prescribed procedures for heritage partnership agreements. In particular, the local authority must publicise its intention to make a heritage partnership agreement granting listed building consent and consult English Heritage in prescribed circumstances.
Planning - certificates of lawfulness procedures	The local authority (planning authority) on receipt of an application for a certificate of lawfulness of proposed works must follow the prescribed procedure, including the period within which an application is to be determined; the procedures for appeals against refusal or failure to give a decision and for revoking a certificate.



Label	Description
Planning - listed building consent orders	Local authorities must follow prescribed procedures for local listed building consent orders regarding their preparation and revocation and for notice, publicity, public inspection and consultation. LAs must also have regard to prescribed matters in relation to compensation for withdrawal.
Food safety - meat products (England)	A local authority (food authority) must enforce the Regulations within its area which prohibit the use of specified names in the sale and advertising of regulated products if the products do not satisfy specific compositional requirements; and the sale of uncooked regulated products which include among their ingredients specified parts of the carcass of any mammalian species of animal.
Food safety - meat products (Wales)	A LA (food authority) must enforce the Regulations within its area which prohibit the use of specified names in the sale and advertising of regulated products if the products do not satisfy specific compositional requirements; and the sale of uncooked regulated products which include among their ingredients specified parts of the carcass of any mammalian species of animal.
Electoral register - supply of information	Local authorities (electoral registration officers) must supply national and local political parties, for a limited period, with information as to whether entries on an electoral register were either made following an application under the system of individual electoral registration or were included as a result of the entry having been confirmed in accordance with the transitional arrangements for the new system. The information may only be used for the purposes of electoral registration (or of civil or criminal proceedings) and may not be used after 7th May 2015.
Children - representations procedure	<p>Local authorities must designate a senior officer to be responsible for ensuring compliance with arrangements made by the authority; appoint a complaints officer to manage the procedure for handling and consideration of representations made to them about the discharge of specific functions under the Children Act 1989 and under the Adoption and Children Act 2002.</p> <p>An LA must ensure that its staff are appropriately trained and follow the prescribed procedure for the handling and investigation of representations, monitor their own arrangements and produce an annual report.</p>
Schools - nutritional requirements	Local authorities or Governing Bodies of maintained schools, nurseries and PRUs must comply with prescribed nutritional requirements whenever they provide food or drink on, or in certain circumstances outside of, school premises.
Schools - early years funding	Local authorities must determine budget shares for schools maintained by them and the amounts to be allocated in respect of early years provision in their areas, in accordance with the prescribed formulae. Local authorities must ensure they meet the minimum funding guarantee and requirements in relation to their own schemes under the Act.
Social care - complaints procedure (Wales)	Local authorities must have a published complaints procedure (as prescribed) for their social services functions (with the exception of certain functions capable of being considered as representations under the Children Act 1989 and under the Adoption and Children Act 2002); designate a senior officer to be responsible for ensuring compliance; a complaints officer to manage the procedures for handling and considering complaints and provide adequate training. LAs must monitor compliance with the Regulations prepare an annual report.
Education - SEN regulations	Local authorities must have regard to prescribed procedures and Regulations which supplement the procedural framework for assessing a child or young person with special educational needs, and the procedure for making, reviewing, amending and ceasing to maintain an EHC plan, set out in Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014.
Education - SEN personal budgets	Local authorities must make arrangements to ensure information, advice and support is available in relation to personal budgets for children and young people with SEN for whom there is an EHC plan. They must consider prescribed criteria and procedures when considering whether to make; reduce; stop or request repayment of a direct payment; provide the written reasons for its decision with a right to a review.
Animal health - tuberculosis in deer	Local authorities are required to enforce regulations relating to disease controls in deer and camelids.
Animal health - tuberculosis enforcement (England)	Local authorities are required to enforce regulations relating to TB disease controls

Label	Description
Local government finance - accounts	Local authorities must follow detailed rules for the preparation, approval and publication of their statement of accounts.
Social care - protection of adults	A local authority must only authorise a person who has relevant experience, has completed appropriate training and is an officer of that local authority to apply for an adult protection and support order under section 127 of the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act 2014. Where that is not practicable, a LA may authorise a person with relevant experience, who has completed appropriate training and who is an officer of a LA within a certain safeguarding board area, or failing that, of a LA in Wales. Where that is not practical, an officer of that LA who has relevant experience.
Housing - allocation of housing	Local authorities must not use local connection (within the meaning of section 199 of the Housing Act 1996) as a criterion in deciding whether relevant persons are not qualifying persons, if the allocation involves a transfer of housing accommodation from the district of another local housing authority in England.
Animal feeds - enforcement	Local authorities must enforce the Regulations within their respective areas on feed safety, genetically modified feed, feed additives, the marketing and use of feed, undesirable substances (contaminants) in feed and feed for particular nutritional purposes.
Animal feed - hygiene, sampling and enforcement	It is the duty of each feed authority within its area to execute and enforce (as prescribed) the provisions of these Regulations and Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down requirements for feed hygiene; 152/2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed and also make provision as to administration generally in relation to feed law, in particular so as to give effect to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.
Food safety - animal products	The local authority must enforce the Regulations regarding residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin in its area (as prescribed).
Food safety - brucellosis testing	Local authorities must enforce the Order regarding regular testing of milk for Brucellosis
Schools - control and use of premises	A local authority or the Governing body, depending on the type of maintained school, must comply with Regulations regarding the use of school premises.
Local government - credit arrangements and capital receipts	A local authority must comply with Regulations relating to credit arrangements and capital receipts.
Social care - individual responsible for assessments	Local authorities carrying out an assessment must ensure that there is a named individual whose function is to co-ordinate the carrying out of the assessment; ensure the adequate training and expertise of persons carrying out an assessment; have regard to prescribed matters when carrying out an assessment; make a written record of the outcome copied to persons prescribed and review assessments as prescribed.
Social care - individual responsible for care plan	A local authority must ensure that any person responsible for preparing, reviewing or revising a care and support plan or support plan has appropriate training and the skills, knowledge and competence to do so; ensure the content of plans contains prescribed information; that plans are reviewed and action taken as prescribed with copies given to prescribed persons.
Social care - care and support charges	Local authorities must follow prescribed requirements when making a determination of the amount of the charges which apply in relation to care and support which they are providing or arranging or propose to provide or arrange in the course of carrying out their functions under Part 4 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
Social care - choice of care accommodation	These regulations are made under Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act and require local authorities to provide or arrange for the provision of the person's preferred care home accommodation as prescribed and must give written reasons for a refusal to provide or arrange for the provision of a person's preferred accommodation.
Social care - deferred payment (Wales)	Local authorities must enter into a deferred payment agreement with an adult subject to specified conditions being met and as prescribed.
Social care - direct payments (Wales)	A local authority must take prescribed steps to enable people to make informed choices about direct payments. An LA may make a direct payment to prescribed classes of people; may make prescribed payments subject to conditions; may take a person's financial circumstances into account in making a decision. A LA may terminate and review, make a payment without condition where prescribed benefits are being received.

Label	Description
Social care - disputes about ordinary residence	<p>Section 195 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 provides for the determination of disputes local authorities about where a person is ordinarily resident in Wales for the purposes of the 2014 Act and for the determination of disputes between a sending and receiving authority under section 56 of the 2014 Act (portability of care and support) about the application of that section in relation to a person.</p> <p>Where local authorities in Wales have a dispute about where a person was ordinarily resident for the purposes of section 117(3) of the Mental Health Act 1983 (after care or section 195 of the 2014 Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act the LA responsible for meeting an individual's needs until the dispute is resolved will be as prescribed. Local authorities in those circumstances must try to resolve the dispute prior to referring it for determination by the Welsh Ministers.</p>
Social care - eligibility criteria (England)	Local authorities must have regard to the prescribed eligibility criteria for adults who need care and support, and for carers who need support.
Social care - eligibility criteria (Wales)	Local authorities must apply prescribed tests (in relation to adults, to children and to carers) to determine whether or not an individual with needs identified in an assessment under section 19, 21 or 24 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 is entitled to have those needs met by a local authority
Social care - financial assessment	A local authority must carry out a financial assessment of a person's financial resources in the prescribed cases and manner.
Social care - partnership arrangements	Local authorities are required (with Local Health Boards) to enter into partnership arrangements for the purpose of carrying out their functions under section 14 of the Social Services and Well Being Act 2014 in the form of the partnership arrangement and the operation prescribed, including the appointment of a lead co-ordinating body.
Social care - population assessments	Local authorities and Local Health Boards (referred to in the Regulations as responsible bodies) must jointly assess the matters specified in section 14(1)(a) to (f) of the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act. These matters include the extent to which there are people in the LA's area who need care and support and the extent to which there are carers in the area who need support. They must have regard to the statement of well-being outcomes when carrying out population assessments; engage with prescribed persons and bodies; jointly produce a report of the outcome of an assessment; publicise and submit to the Welsh ministers and review as prescribed.
Social care - provision of health care	A local authority must obtain consent from the prescribed health body when making arrangements for the provision of accommodation together with nursing care in reliance on section 47(6) of the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) 2014 Act; must resolve any disputes with a health body, Local Health Board or clinical commissioning group as prescribed.
Social care - review of charging decisions	Local authorities must appoint a person, who is a member of staff, to deal with a review request under section 73 of the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act 2014; must accept or reject the request and follow the procedure prescribed. LAs may recover any accrued amounts after the review period. If the requester notifies the LA that they will not pay the contribution during the review period, the LA must make gross payments during the review period and return any over payment to the requester or recover any underpayment as prescribed.
Children and young people - care leavers (Wales)	Local authorities must carry out an assessment of the needs of category 2, category 3 and category 4 young persons and have regard to the prescribed matters relating to the preparation and review of pathway plans; make provision about other support and the suitability of accommodation and establish and keep records.
Children and young people - care plan	Local authorities must produce a plan for the care and support of the child and revise and provide copies of it; have regard to provisions regarding placements; visits; advice and support; the timing and conduct of reviews; arrangements to be made by the local authority for ceasing to look after a child and other related miscellaneous provisions as prescribed including the keeping of records.

Label	Description
Food safety - condensed and dried milk	Local authorities (food authorities) must enforce these regulations in their areas (implementing Council Directive 2001/114/EC relating to certain partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk products intended for human consumption and Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers). The regulations define condensed milk and dried milk products and the reserved descriptions that apply to them; prohibit labelling with reserved descriptions of food other than the designated condensed and dried milk products to which they relate, enabling improvement notices to be served to require compliance with regulations, 3, 4 and 5 and make failure to comply an offence.
Food safety - origin of meat products (England)	Local authorities that are food authorities must enforce these Regulations within their areas (applying Regulation (EU) No 1337/2013 ; (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry and records to be kept by food business operators for 12 months from the end of the calendar year to which each record relates.
Food safety - origin of meat products (Wales)	A local authority must enforce in its area Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1337/2013 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 as regards the indication of the country of origin for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry and these Regulations, which require food business operators to keep records for 12 months from the end of the calendar year to which each record relates.
Schools - teacher induction (Wales)	The head teacher where a person serves an induction period is responsible for the daily supervision and training of that person. LAs must secure the termination of employment of a person who has failed to satisfactorily complete a period of induction if that person does not appeal to the Council against the decision of the appropriate body or that person's appeal is dismissed within the prescribed timescale.
Environment - damage under environmental permitting	If damage as prescribed is caused by an activity that requires a permit or registration under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 and the LA is responsible for granting the permit, the LA must enforce the provisions of Part 2 and, if the damage is to land, Part 3.
Registration - marriage/civil partnership gender recognition register	Local authorities (the Registrar General) must maintain a Gender Recognition Marriage Register, and a Gender Recognition Civil Partnership Register, which must not be open for public inspection or search. The Registrar General must register the marriage and create a link (which is not to be open to public inspection) between the original marriage register entry and the new entry in the Gender Recognition Marriage Register and maintain the details in the registers as prescribed.
Schools - change of category	The governing body and the local authority must secure by the end of the implementation period that a new instrument of government is made for the school in accordance with the 2005 Regulations or the 2014 Regulations and must secure that, as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement of the implementation period (and in any event within a period of 3 months beginning on the implementation date), the governing body is reconstituted in accordance with the new instrument of government and the 2005 Regulations or the 2014 Regulations. They must also adhere to the provisions regarding Governor surplus.
Housing - homelessness (intentionality)	A local authority must give written notice of its decision to have regard to intentionality to the Welsh Ministers, at least 14 days before it takes effect. The notice must specify the category of applicants in relation to which the LA will consider intentionality; reasons and be published as prescribed. The local authority must have regard to the requirements in relation to revisions and existing applicants.
Housing - homelessness review	Local authorities must follow the prescribed procedure when dealing with a review under section 85 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 of specific decisions relating to homelessness
Housing - accommodation suitability for homeless	The local authority must take into account prescribed matters when determining the suitability of accommodation; including circumstances when B&B and shared accommodation are not suitable to be used for temporary accommodation and when private rented sector accommodation is not suitable for discharging the duties under section 75 of the Housing (Wales) 2014 Act.

Label	Description
Food safety - labelling of honey (England)	Local authorities (food authorities) are required to enforce the Regulations (by serving improvement notices) which regulate the use of various prescribed names including "honey" and the compositional criteria with which such products must comply when placed on the market as honey and when used in a product intended for human consumption and other labelling conditions.
Food safety - labelling of honey (Wales)	Local authorities (food authorities) are required to enforce the Regulations (by serving improvement notices) which regulate the use of various prescribed names including "honey" and the compositional criteria with which such products must comply when placed on the market as honey and when used in a product intended for human consumption and other labelling conditions.
Recycling - charging for use of recycling sites	Best value authorities must not (by the disapplication of section 93(1) of the Local Government Act 2003) use the discretionary power to charge residents to deposit household waste at a household waste recycling centre.
Local government - transparency	Local authorities in England must comply with Part 2 of the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 .
Food safety - bottled drinking water	Local authorities (food authorities) must execute and enforce the Regulations and take the remedial action prescribed in relation to water bottled and labelled as spring water or dwr ffynnon and bottled drinking water in the event of non-compliance with the parametric values for the parameters set out. (applying Council Directive 98/83/EC relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption ; Directive 2009/54/EC on the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters; Commission Directive 2003/40/EC establishing the list, concentration limits and labelling requirements for the constituents of natural mineral waters and the conditions for using ozone-enriched air for the treatment of natural mineral waters and spring waters; Commission Regulation (EU) No 115/2010 laying down the conditions for use of activated alumina for the removal of fluoride from natural mineral waters and spring waters and Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom laying down the requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption).
Non-domestic rating - small business relief	Billing authorities must have regard to the provisions relating to which hereditaments are excepted from the small business rate relief scheme including: a maximum rateable value of £12,000 for hereditaments which might be eligible for relief from non-domestic rates; prescribed conditions of eligibility for relief from non-domestic rates; a temporary rate relief scheme which commences on 1 April 2015 and ceases on 31 March 2016 and information to be included in the notice, the time within which such a notice is to be served and the method of service.
Trading standards - packaging of goods	Local authorities (weights and measures authorities) in Great Britain must enforce the regulations on packaging to ensure that it satisfies essential requirements: that lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium do not exceed prescribed levels and that technical documentation on compliance are made available to them on request.
Local government - public contracts	Local authorities (as contracting authorities) must have regard to the regulations in relation to how they award public contracts for the execution of works, the supply of products or the provision of services.
Registration - marriage and civil partnership referrals	A superintendent registrar or a registration authority must make a referral as prescribed to the Secretary of State and give the information prescribed in regulations 17 and 18 to the parties for the purposes of section 28H(5)(c)(i) and (ii) of the 1949 Marriage Act and section 12A(5)(c)(i) and (ii) of the 2004 Civil Partnership Act.
Registration -marriages	Superintendent Registrars are required to follow the procedures prescribed relating to the registration of marriages.
Open data - re-use of public sector information	Local authorities (as public sector bodies) are under a general duty to permit re-use within prescribed timescales and if doing so, must act in accordance with regulations 11 to 16 and establish an internal complaints procedure to determine complaints arising under the Regulations. (Implementing Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 (O.J. No. L175/1, 27.6.2013), which amends Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information).

Label	Description
Schools - teachers pay and conditions	Local authorities and Schools must have regard to the provisions set out in section 2 of the Document School Teachers Pay and Conditions Document 2015 and Guidance on School Teachers Pay and Conditions published on the gov.uk website for the purposes of determining the remuneration of school teachers, and other conditions of employment of school teachers which relate to their professional duties and working time.
Schools - schools and early years finance	Local authorities must determine budget shares for schools maintained by them and amounts to be allocated in respect of early years provision in their areas, in accordance with the appropriate formulae. They must ensure there is a minimum funding guarantee and ensure their schemes contain the prescribed requirements.
Transparency - smaller authorities	Local authorities in England to which the Transparency code for smaller authorities issued on 17th December 2014 applies, must comply with that Code.
Housing - carbon monoxide and smoke alarms	Local authorities (housing authorities) must serve a remedial notice where there are reasonable grounds to believe a landlord is in breach of a duty under the regulations and, if no action is taken, arrange for remedial action to be taken and impose a penalty notice following the prescribed procedure. LAs must also publish a statement of principles regarding penalty notices.
Youth justice - EHC plan for detained persons	Local authorities (home authorities) must follow the procedures for carrying out a detained person's EHC needs assessment and making an EHC plan including: adhering to prescribed time-scales in which decisions need to be made; the factors which the home authority need to consider when carrying out an assessment and the information and advice which should be made available to the detained person or a detained child's parent.
Planning - development management procedures	Local authorities (planning authorities) are required to follow procedures connected with planning applications, consultations in relation to planning applications, the determination of planning applications, appeals, local development orders, certificates of lawful use or development and the maintenance of registers of planning applications and related matters.
Social care - visiting detained children	Local authorities as prescribed must arrange for a representative to visit a child within 10 working days of the child first being detained or required to reside in approved premises and thereafter whenever reasonably requested to do so by specified persons, for example, the child, the child's parents, or in line with the recommendations made by the representative. During each visit, the representative must speak to the child in private unless it is not appropriate to do so or the child refuses and provide a report of each visit providing content and copies as prescribed. LAs must also have regard to the further provision in relation to the duty under section 97(3)(b) of the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act 2014 to arrange for advice and support to be available to the child.
Social care - young carers needs assessment	Local authorities must carry out the assessment of a young carer's needs appropriately and proportionately and must provide information about the manner and form of the assessment so far as reasonably practicable before it takes place. LAs must ensure that a person carrying out the assessment on their behalf is appropriately trained and has sufficient knowledge and skill to carry out that assessment; consult others with expertise and knowledge in relation to the young carer and must have regard to any other assessment which may have been carried out. LAs must consider the prescribed matters when carrying out the assessment.
Early years provision - information about young children	The regulations identify when a local authority will have the responsibility of the duties of a prescribed person pursuant to the Childcare Act 2006.
Council tax - listing and appeals	A local authority must comply with the content of the Regulations relating to the content of lists and appeals.
Council tax - valuation tribunal	A local authority must comply with the procedure set out in the Valuation Tribunal for England (Council Tax and Rating Appeals) (Procedure) Regulations 2009/2269.
Social care - direct payment eligibility	Regulations 2 to 14 identify the eligibility criteria for persons entitled to receive direct payments from local authorities in England.
Social care - review and termination of direct payments	Regulations 15 to 20 identify the eligibility criteria for persons entitled to receive direct payments from local authorities in England.
Environment - flood risk assessment	A local authority must, (subject to Part V) prepare a preliminary assessment report in relation to flooding in its area and a Welsh local authority must do so by a prescribed date. The local authority must have regard to relevant guidance when so doing.

Label	Description
Environment - significant flood risk	A local authority must (subject to Part V) “determine whether, in its opinion, there is a significant flood risk in its area, and identify the part of the area affected by the risk (the “flood risk area”). In so doing it must also have regard to appropriate guidance and the dispute resolution mechanism in relation to the final determination
Environment - flood risk assessment review	A local authority must (subject to Part V) review “(a) the preliminary assessment report prepared by it under regulation 10, and (b) its determination and identification of flood risk areas under regulation 14. Following a review, a lead local authority may prepare a revised preliminary assessment report. The first review must be completed before 22nd June 2017. Subsequent reviews must be carried out at intervals of no more than 6 years.
Environment - flood risk and flood hazard maps	A local authority must prepare (within any time limits prescribed) in relation to each relevant flood risk area “(a) a flood hazard map, and (b) a flood risk map. Following a review by the lead agency, a local authority may revise its flood hazard map or flood risk map.
Environment - review of flood hazard and flood risk maps	A local authority must review each flood hazard map and each flood risk map prepared by it under regulation 19. Following a review, a lead local flood authority may prepare “(a) a revised flood hazard map; (b) a revised flood risk map. The first review must be completed before 22nd June 2019. Subsequent reviews must be carried out at intervals of no more than 6 years.
Environment - flood risk management plan	A local authority must prepare (within any time limits prescribed) a flood risk management plan in relation to each relevant flood risk area. Following a review by the lead agency, a local authority may revise its flood risk management plan.
Environment - review of flood risk management plan	A local authority must review its Flood Risk Management Plan Following a review, a lead local flood authority may prepare “(a) a revised flood hazard map; (b) a revised flood risk map. The first review must be completed before 22nd June 2021. Subsequent reviews must be carried out at intervals of no more than 6 years. Following a review, the lead local flood authority must prepare a revised flood risk management plan.
Environment - co-operation regarding flood risk	A local authority must co-operate with other named bodies when exercising its functions under these Regulations.
Environment - provision of information regarding flood risk	A local authority must provide information to certain bodies in relation to the exercise of the functions of those bodies under the Regulations.
Social care - complaints procedure (England)	Each responsible body must make arrangements (arrangements for dealing with complaints) in accordance with these Regulations for the handling, consideration and resolution of complaints.
Planning - Environmental Impact Assessment consideration	A local authority must not make an order granting subsequent consent unless it has first taken the environmental information into consideration, and it must state in its decision that it has done so and in doing so must follow the prescribed procedure.
Roadworks - charges for prolonged occupation (England)	A local authority must, where acting as a highway authority, collect the prescribed charges for undertaking works set out by the Regulations.

Label	Description
	<p>Each local authority acting as food authority must</p> <p>(a) enforce the provisions mentioned in Schedule 2, as read with regulation 9, and the provisions mentioned in Schedule 3, as read with regulation 16, insofar as they apply toâ€”</p> <p>the retail sale of eggs within their area;</p> <p>the sale of eggs to a mass caterer in their area; and</p> <p>the use of eggs within their area.</p> <p>(b) enforce the provisions of regulation 20(3) and (4) in the case of a direction given by an authorised officer who is authorised by the food authority (â€œa food authority officerâ€);</p> <p>(c) enforce the provisions of regulation 20(6) in the case of a pack or container secured by a food authority officer;</p> <p>(d) enforce the provisions of regulation 20(11) and (12) in the case of the disturbance or removal of any item or computer equipment in contravention of the terms of a notice given by a food authority officer;</p> <p>(e) enforce the provisions of regulation 22(3) in the case of a compliance notice given by a food authority officer;</p> <p>(f) enforce the provisions of regulation 22(7) in the case of a compliance notice given by a food authority officer; and</p> <p>(g) enforce the provisions of regulation 26 in the case of an obstruction of a food authority officer.</p>
Food safety - eggs and chicks	
Food safety - eggs and chicks enforcement	Each local authority must assist the secretary of state or another food authority in the enforcement of the Regulations.
Food safety - eggs and chicks publishing information	A local authority must publicise certain information regarding enforcement action in certain circumstances.
Food safety - food for particular nutritional purposes (England)	A local authority must enforce these Regulations in its area.
Food safety - food for particular nutritional purposes (Wales)	A local authority must enforce these Regulations in its area.
Food safety - food irradiation (England)	A local authority must enforce these Regulations in its area and give assistance to other authorities.
Food safety - food irradiation (Wales)	A local authority must enforce these Regulations in its area and give assistance to other authorities.
Food safety official feed and food controls enforcement (England)	A local authority must have regard to Guidance Issues by the Secretary of State when exercising its functions under the Regulations.
Food safety - official feed and food controls execution (England)	A local authority must, where appropriate execute and enforce the Regulations.
Food safety - imported animal feed enforcement (England)	A local authority must, where appropriate enforce the Regulations with regard to imported animal feed.
Food safety - feed and food controls regard to guidance (Wales)	A local authority must have regard to Guidance Issues by the Assembly when exercising its functions under the Regulations.
Food safety - feed and food controls enforcement (Wales)	A local authority must, where appropriate execute and enforce the Regulations.
Food safety - imported animal feed enforcement (Wales)	A local authority must, where appropriate enforce the Regulations with regard to imported animal feed.
Food safety - organic products	A local authority must, where relevant enforce the Regulations and where appropriate exercise the powers therein.
Food safety - scotch whisky regulations	A local authority must, where relevant enforce the Regulations and where appropriate exercise the powers therein.
Roadworks - use of fees (England)	A local authority must, after deducting its expenses utilise the fess raised form undertakers, undertaking work in a highway for the purpose of developing or implementing policies for the promotion and encouragement of safe, integrated, efficient and economic transport facilities and services to, from and within its area. It must also keep accounts of how these fees are used.
Roadworks - collection of charges for prolonged works (Wales)	A local authority must, where acting as a highway authority, collect the prescribed charges for undertaking works set out by the Regulations.



Label	Description
Roadworks - use of fees (Wales)	A local authority must, after deducting its expenses utilise the fees raised from undertakers, undertaking work in a highway for the purpose of developing or implementing policies for the promotion and encouragement of safe, integrated, efficient and economic transport facilities and services to, from and within their area and it must also keep accounts of how these fees are used.
Animal welfare - horse passports enforcement	A local authority must enforce the Horse Passport Regulations 2009/1611.
Planning - appeals in Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSIs)	A local authority must, where acting as a planning authority utilise this Appeals procedure for SSIs as are laid down in these Regulations.
Planning - written representations for appeals	A local authority must, where acting as planning authority, comply with the procedure for dealing with written representations.
Planning - time period for appeals	A local authority must, where acting as planning authority, comply with the time period set out in the Town and Country Planning (Determination of Appeal Procedure) (Prescribed Period) (England) Regulations 2009/454.
Planning - reviews of old minerals permissions	A local authority must, where acting as planning authority, comply with the requirements therein.
Public transport - quality contract schemes	A local authority which is also a transport authority and is proposing a quality contract scheme for bus services in its area must comply with and where relevant enforce the following Regulations.
Schools - school staffing	A local authority and the Governing Body of a School must comply with the School Staffing England Regulations 2009.
Members - written record of decisions and actions	Where a member of a local authority discharges any function of the authority by virtue of arrangements made under section 236 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (exercise of functions by local councillors in England), that member must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ensure that a record is made in writing of any decision made or action taken in connection with the discharge of that function; and</li> <li>(b) within one month of the date on which the decision is made, or action taken, provide the record to the authority.</li> </ul> The authority may also withdraw that exemption by notice.
Environment - damage prevention and remediation	Where a local authority has granted a permit pursuant to Part II or in some circumstances Part III of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 it must enforce that permit.
Environment - damage enforcement notice	Where the regulations apply to the local authority and environment damage seems likely the local authority must take all practicable steps, may serve an enforcement notice and may carry out certain operations itself.
Environment - assessment of damage and remediation	Where the Regulations apply to the local authority and damage has been caused the local authority must assess that damage notify the operator of any remedial action and in certain circumstances served a remediation notice in the prescribed form.
Environmental damage - requests from interested parties	Where the Regulations apply the local authority must consider requests for action from interested parties
Council tax - alteration of requisite calculations (England)	A local authority must comply with the Regulations when making the calculations which fall within those Regulations.
Council tax - alteration of requisite calculations (Wales)	A local authority must comply with the Regulations when making the calculations which fall within those Regulations.
Non-domestic rates - chargeable amounts	A local authority must comply with the Regulations when making the calculations which fall within those Regulations
Non-domestic rates - lists and appeals	A local authority must comply with the Regulations when making the calculations which fall within those Regulations
Recycling - register of battery producers	A local authority must prepare, maintain and make available a register of producers and publish applications for inclusion in the register in the prescribed form.
Recycling - monitoring of compliance with battery recycling scheme	A local authority must monitor compliance with the scheme and accuracy of producer information
Recycling - waste batteries and accumulators	A local authority must comply with its general duties
Recycling - publishing of information regarding waste batteries	A local authority must share and publish the prescribed information in the prescribed format in accordance with the Regulations.
Emergency plan - extraction sites	A local authority must draw up an emergency plan, ensure compliance with and enforce the Regulations

Label	Description
Education - publication of learner travel information	A local authority must publish the information specified in Part 1 of the Schedule to these Regulations in the manner prescribed and at the times prescribed.
Education - provision of information on learner travel	A local authority must provide such of the information specified in Part 2 of the Schedule to these Regulations as is in its possession on request and free of charge to the persons prescribed in the regulations
Transport - competitive tender for services	It shall be the duty of an authority to enter into competitive tenders for transport services in certain circumstances.
Weights and measures - local standards	There shall be maintained by each local weights and measures authority such standards (in this Act referred to as local standards of such of the measures and weights set out in Schedule 3 to this Act as the Secretary of State may from time to time approve or require in the case of that authority as being proper and sufficient for the purposes of this Act.
Weights and measures Working standards testing and stamping equipment	Each local weights and measures authority shall provide for use by the inspectors appointed for the authority's area, and maintain or from time to time replace (a) such standards (in this Act referred to as "working standards") of such of the measures and weights set out in Schedule 3 to this Act. (b) such testing equipment, and (c) such stamping equipment, as are proper and sufficient for the efficient discharge by those inspectors of their functions in the authority's area.
Weights and measures - annual report	A local authority acting as a local weights and measures authority must provide an annual report to the Secretary of State for every financial year.
Weights and measures - appointment of chief inspectors and inspectors	A local authority must appoint a Chief Inspector and Inspectors.
Airports - direction to form a company	The Secretary of State may give to any principal council who control (whether alone or jointly with one or more other principal councils) an airport to which this section applies in accordance with section 14, a direction requiring the council to form a company for the purpose of carrying on—  (a) the business of operating the airport as a commercial undertaking; and (b) any activities which appear to the council to be incidental to or connected with carrying on that business.
Disabled persons - taking into account ability of carer	Where a disabled person is living at home and receiving a substantial amount of care on a regular basis from another person (who is not a person employed to provide such care by any body in the exercise of its functions under any enactment), and it falls to a local authority in Wales or Scotland to decide whether the disabled person's needs call for the provision by them of any services for him under any of the welfare enactments,  the local authority shall, in deciding that question, have regard to the ability of that other person to continue to provide such care on a regular basis.
Disabled persons - consultation before co-opting representative to committee	Where any enactment provides for the appointment or co-option to any council, committee or body of one or more persons with special knowledge of the needs of disabled persons, such appointment or co-option shall only be made after consultation with such organisation or organisations of disabled people as may be appropriate in each case.
Local authority - prohibition of political publicity	A local authority shall not publish or arrange for the publication of any material which, in whole or in part, appears to be designed to affect public support for a political party.
Local authority - code of practice for publicity	A local authority must take account of Codes of Practice regarding publicity published by the Secretary of State and comply with any compliance orders made
Local authority - mortgagors consent to dispose of interest as mortgagee	A local authority shall not dispose of their interest as mortgagee of land without the prior written consent of the mortgagor (or, if there is more than one mortgagor, of all of them) specifying the name of the person to whom the interest is to be transferred.
Consumer protection - compensation for seizure and detention	A local authority must pay compensation where it has exercised its powers of seizure and detention in certain circumstances.
Disabled persons - transition for children to adult care and support	A local authority must carry out a needs assessment under the care act for children reaching the age of 18 to whom this act applies and for whom they are responsible under the this Act.

Label	Description
Children and families - direct payments	A local authority must comply with Regulations regarding direct payments for provision of services for children and their families.
Social care - parent carers assessment	<p>A local authority in England must, if the conditions below are met, assess whether a parent carer within their area has needs for support and, if so, what those needs are.</p> <p>Parent carer means a person aged 18 or over who provides or intends to provide care for a disabled child for whom the person has parental responsibility.</p> <p>The first condition is that“</p> <p>(a) it appears to the authority that the parent carer may have needs for support, or</p> <p>(b) the authority receive a request from the parent carer to assess the parent carer's needs for support.</p> <p>The second condition is that the local authority are satisfied that the disabled child cared for and the disabled child's family are persons for whom they may provide or arrange for the provision of services under section 17.</p>
Fostering - staying put arrangements	<p>A “staying put arrangement” is an arrangement under which“</p> <p>a person who is a former relevant child by virtue of section 23C(1)(b), and</p> <p>a person (a former foster parent) who was the former relevant child's local authority foster parent immediately before the former relevant child ceased to be looked after by the local authority,</p> <p>continue to live together after the former relevant child has ceased to be looked after.</p> <p>It is the duty of the local authority (in discharging the duties in section 23C(3) and by other means)“</p> <p>to monitor the staying put arrangement, and</p> <p>to provide advice, assistance and support to the former relevant child and the former foster parent with a view to maintaining the staying put arrangement.</p> <p>Support provided to the former foster parent under subsection (3)(b) must include financial support.</p>
Statutory nuisances - proceedings	A local authority must commence proceedings for statutory nuisance in certain circumstances.
Planning - decision notices	A local authority must have regard to prescribed decision notices
Planning - consultation on development order	A local authority must have regard to the duty to consult in certain cases.
Animal health - burial of carcasses washed ashore	A local authority must pay the cost of the burial of carcasses washed ashore and may recover the cost from the ship owner.
Animal health - payment of Secretary of State's expenses	A local authority must pay the Secretary of State’s expenses where he acts in default of the Authority
Licensing - inspection of zoos	A local authority must inspect zoos and closed zoos in its area in certain circumstances.
Licensing - zoo licence - local authority zoos	A local authority must send certain information to the Secretary of State regarding the licencing of local authority zoos and must comply with the Secretary of States directions.
Mental health - arrangement of interview	A local social services authority must arrange for a person to be interviewed by a mental health professional in certain circumstances
Elections - register of electors - compilation and maintenance	A Registration Officer shall compile, canvass for and maintain a register of electors for both national and local elections.
Elections - register of electors - publication	A Registration Officer shall publish a revised version of the Register of Electors in certain circumstances and make certain alterations.

Label	Description
Elections - appointment of returning officer	<p>In England every non-metropolitan county council shall appoint an officer of the council to be the returning officer for elections of councillors of the county and every district council shall appoint an officer of the council to be the returning officer for the elections of councillors of the district and an officer of the council to be the returning officer for elections of councillors of parishes within the district.</p> <p>In Wales the council of every county or county borough shall appoint an officer of the council to be the returning officer for elections of councillors of the county or county borough; and an officer of the council to be the returning officer for elections of councillors of communities within the county or county borough.</p>
Detained persons - assessment of education, health and care needs	A local authority must, in certain circumstances, determine whether it may be necessary for special educational provision to be made for the detained person in accordance with an EHC plan on release from detention.
Detained persons - securing EHC plan	A local authority must, in certain circumstances, secure an EHC plan for a detained person.
Local auditor – Inspection of Statement of Accounts and other information.	A local authority must allow its Statement of Accounts and certain other information to be inspected by a local government elector and must supply copies where necessary.
Local auditor costs for dealing with objections to accounts	A local authority must pay the auditor’s reasonable costs in dealing with objections to accounts.
Local auditor costs for court application for unlawful item of expenditure	A local authority must pay the auditor’s reasonable costs in connection with an application to court that an item of expenditure was unlawful.
Local auditor costs for judicial review	A local authority must pay the auditor’s reasonable costs in relation to the Auditor applying for judicial review.
Accounts and audit - regulations	A local authority must comply with Regulations relating to accounts and audit.
Accounts and audit - compliance with Code of Practice	A local authority must comply with a Code of Practice issued by the Secretary of State on the auditing process.
Accounts and audit - accounting records	A local authority must keep adequate accounting records.
Accounts and audit - audit of accounts	The accounts for each financial year must be audited
Accounts and audit - appointment of local auditor	A local authority must appoint a local auditor to audit its accounts for a financial year not later than 31 December in the preceding financial year.
Accounts and audit - appointment of auditor panel	A local authority must have an auditor panel to exercise the functions conferred on auditor panels by or under this Act.
Accounts and audit - failure to appoint local auditor	A local authority must Inform the Secretary of State and follow directions if it fails to appoint a local auditor.
Accounts and audit - limitation of liability agreement	A local authority must take certain steps before entering into a limitation of liability agreement with a local auditor.
Accounts and audit - resignation, removal and appointment of auditor	A local authority must comply with regulations made by the Secretary of State with regard to the resignation and removal of an auditor or of the auditor’s appointment by a specified person.
Accounts and audit - local auditor requests for documents and information	A local authority must comply with the requests of its local Auditor for documents and information.
Consumer rights enforcement - access to goods and compensation	A local authority must allow access to seized goods in certain circumstances and pay compensation for damaged goods in certain circumstances
Consumer rights enforcement - notice of testing results	A local authority must inform the relevant person of the result of testing in certain circumstance.
Consumer rights - letting agents fees	A local authority must enforce the duty upon letting agents to publicise their fees.
Counter terrorism - prevention of people from falling into terrorism	A local authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.
Counter terrorism - regard to guidance from Secretary of State	A local authority must, in the exercise of its duty under the Act, have regard to Guidance from the Secretary of State.
Counter terrorism - compliance with guidance	A local authority must comply with directions from the Secretary of State or from Welsh Ministers.
Counter terrorism - assessment and support panel	A local authority must ensure that there is an assessment and support panel for its area.

Label	Description
Counter terrorism - membership of assessment and support panel	A local authority must be a member of the assessment and support panel for its area, appoint a representative and co-operate with the other members in carrying out its functions.
Events - health and safety notifications	<p>If in relation to a required permission to hold an event. for a reason related to the health or safety of any person, or for reasons that include such a reason, the decision has effect toâ€”</p> <p>(i) stop the holding of the event,  (ii) impose restrictions on the holding of the event,  (iii) impose conditions to be met in connection with the holding of the event, or  (iv) do all, or any two, of those things.</p> <p>The local authority must take prescribed steps to notify relevant people of that decision and to review that decision if required.</p>
Slavery or trafficking - notification	A local authority must notify the Secretary of State or another person or body identified by regulations if its suspects slavery or trafficking.
Housing - register of self-build and custom build interest	A local authority must keep a register ofâ€” individuals, and associations of individuals who are seeking to acquire serviced plots of land in the authority's area for their own self-build and custom housebuilding.
Housing - regard to self build register	<p>A local authority must have regard to each register under section 1 that relates to its area when carrying out the following functions.</p> <p>planning;  housing;  the disposal of any land of the authority; and  regeneration.</p>
Housing - permission for self build and custom house building	A local authority must give suitable development permission in respect of enough serviced plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom house building in the authority's area arising in each base period and must also comply with Regulations.
Housing - guidance regarding self build and custom house building	A local authority must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State when carrying out its duties under the Act.
Childcare - publication of information on free childcare	A local authority must comply with Regulations made by the Secretary of State regarding the publication of information relating to the availability of free childcare.
Childcare - availability of free childcare	A local authority must comply with Regulations made by The Secretary of State regarding the availability of free childcare.
Combined authorities - Mayor	A combined local authority must comply with an Order of the Secretary of State regarding combined authorities having a mayor for the combined area.
Transport - creation of sub national transport body	A local authority must comply with an Order of the Secretary of State regarding the creation of sub national transport bodies.
Local authorities - governance arrangements	A local authority must comply with the governance arrangements laid down in an Order of the Secretary of State.
Local authority - transfer of functions	A local authority must carry out the functions transferred to it by an Order of the Secretary of State.
Combined authorities - deputy Mayor	The Mayor of a combined local authority must appoint a deputy mayor
Combined authorities - functions of a Mayor	The Mayor of a combined local authority must carry out the functions set out in the Secretary of States Order.
Combined authorities - functions	A combined local authority must comply with an order of the Secretary of State regarding the local authority functions that it must carry out.
Housing - vacant higher value housing	A Local Authority must make payments to the Secretary of State in respect of vacant higher value housing.
Housing - sale of higher value housing	A Local Authority must consider selling higher value housing
Housing - rent for high income tenants	A Local Authority must comply with regulations making provision about the levels of rent that it must charge a high income tenant of social housing.
Planning - alternative planning permission providers	A Local Authority must comply with regulations regarding the provision of information to alternate planning providers.
Planning - compulsory purchase - damage compensation	Where a Local Authority entering and surveying land which it is acquiring by compulsory purchase causes damage it must pay compensation in certain circumstances.

Label	Description
Migrant children - provision of information	A local authority must when directed to do so by the Secretary of State provide information to the Secretary of State relevant to the exercise of sections 69 or 72 of the Act.
Migrant children - directed transfer of responsibility	A local authority must, when directed to do so by the Secretary of State, enter into arrangements under section 69 of the Act.
Migrant children - compliance with transfer scheme	A local authority must, comply with a Scheme for the transfer of responsibility for relevant children prepared by the Secretary of State.
Local authority - spoken English in customer facing roles (England)	A local authority must ensure that each person who works for the public authority in a customer-facing role speaks fluent English and must have regard to the code of practice under section 80 applicable to that Authority when so doing.
Local authority - complaints procedure regarding language (England)	A local authority must have a complaints procedure for dealing with complaints regarding an alleged breach of the Section 77 duty and must have regard to the code of practice under section 80 applicable to that Authority when so doing.
Local authority - spoken English/Welsh in customer facing roles (Wales)	A local authority must ensure that each person who works for the public authority in a customer-facing role speaks fluent English or Welsh and must have regard to the code of practice under section 80 applicable to that Authority when so doing.
Local authority - complaints procedure regarding language (Wales)	A local authority must have a complaints procedure for dealing with complaints regarding an alleged breach of the Section 77 duty and must have regard to the code of practice under section 80 applicable to that Authority when so doing.
Psychoactive substances - seizure and detention of items, notices and records	A local authority officer who has seized items using powers under the Act must comply with the requirements under the Act relating to the giving of notices and keeping records
Psychoactive substances - return or disposal of seized items	A local authority must comply with its duty to return or dispose of items seized under the Act
Housing - reduction in social housing rents	A local authority who is a registered providers of social housing must (subject to exemptions) secure that the amount of rent payable in respect of that relevant year by a tenant of their social housing in England is at least 1% less than the amount of rent that was payable by the tenant in respect of the preceding 12 months.
Education - conversion to academy	A local authority and the school's governing body must where an Academy order under section 4(A1) or (1)(b) take all reasonable steps to facilitate the conversion of the school into an Academy.
Education - guidance on academy conversion	A local authority and the school's governing body must comply with the Directions of the Secretary of State regarding a proposed conversion.
Apprenticeships - regulations regarding targets	A local authority with Apprenticeship Targets must have regard to the target and must comply with Regulations
Apprenticeships - publication of information	A local authority with Apprenticeship Targets must publish and send to the Secretary of State prescribed information.
Maintained school - intervention where school causing concern	The Governing Body of a maintained school must enter into arrangements if directed to do so by the Secretary of State.
Health - consistent identifiers	A local authority must comply with Regulations relating to consistent identifiers.
Health - sharing of information	A local authority must disclose information in certain circumstances.
Planning - register of land	A local authority must comply with Regulations requiring it to prepare and maintain a register of land
Local authority - employee pension scheme	A local authority must comply with terms of the appropriate public sector pension scheme regulations for its employees.
Local authority - management of pension scheme	If and where relevant under the terms of the various local authority employee related schemes a local authority must manage the scheme and set up a Pensions Board.
Education - free early years budget provision	A local authority proposing to allocate an amount of relevant financial assistance to a relevant childcare provider for a funding period out of the authority's individual schools budget for the period, must comply with regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

Label	Description
Regulated activities - guidance and enforcement	A local authority has responsibilities under the Act with respect to any of the following matters (a) agricultural produce (quality standards and labelling); (b) animal health and welfare; (c) animal feed; (d) consumer protection; (e) environmental protection; (f) food hygiene and standards; (g) public health and safety; (h) weights and measures (including measuring instruments).
Regulated activities - primary authority	A local authority must comply with the Secretary of States nomination to be a Primary Authority in relation to a regulated Person under the Act.
Regulated activities - co-ordinator of a regulated group	A local authority must comply with the Secretary of States nomination to be the co-ordinator of a regulated group under the Act and undertake the associated responsibilities
Regulated activities - advice and guidance	A local authority must if it is a primary authority or the co-ordinator of a regulated group provide advice and guidance.
Regulated activities - enforcement action	A local authority when taking enforcement action as a primary authority must take certain steps.
Regulated activities - enforcement action other than as primary authority	A local authority when taking enforcement action other than as a primary authority must take certain steps.
Regulated activities - regard to inspection plan	A local authority must have regard to its approved Inspection Plan when carrying out its functions.
Regulated activities - complementary regulator	A local authority who is a complementary regulator must act consistently with primary authority advice and guidance in the exercise of the designated function.
Regulated activities - notification to complementary regulator	A local authority who is a qualifying regulator or enforcing authority must inform the co-ordinating primary authority of the proposed enforcement action.
Regulated activities - compliance with directions	A local authority when exercising its functions under the Act must have regard to guidance and comply with directions issued by the Secretary of State.
Building regulations - forms and notices	It is the duty of local authorities to issues forms and notices, authenticate and serve the same and to comply with any statutory instruments.
Building regulations - compensation for damage	A local authority must pay compensation for damage sin certain circumstances.
Building regulations - indemnity of officers	A local authority must indemnify its Members and officers in certain circumstances
Building regulations - compliance with directions	A local authority must comply with the directions of the Secretary of State and pay his expenses when exercising his default powers.
Markets - weighing machines and scales	A local authority must provide weighing machines and scales in certain circumstances
Planning - brownfield land register	Each local planning authority must prepare, maintain and publish a register of previously developed land which is within their area and which meets the criteria defined in these regulations.  The register is to be known as that local planning authority's "Brownfield Land Register"  The register must be published by 31st December 2017
Licences - child performances-requirements and conditions	Local authorities must follow the prescribed procedure and requirements in respect of licences granted under section 25 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 for children performing or taking part in activities abroad for profit. LAs must impose any conditions which they consider necessary in order to ensure that the child is fit to take part in the performance or activity; proper provision is made to secure the child's health and wellbeing; and proper provision is made to ensure that the child's education will not suffer.
Litter bins - cleaning and emptying	It shall be the duty of a litter authority in England and Wales to make arrangements for the regular emptying and cleansing of any litter bins provided.
Non domestic rating - levy payment	A local authority must make a levy payment to the Secretary of State in prescribed circumstances.
Business rates - provision of information on BRS	The billing authority has a duty to comply with any request for information from the billing authority in respect of the business rate supplement.

Label	Description
Transport - securing of public transport provision by county	In each non-metropolitan county of England and Wales it shall be the duty of the county council to secure the provision of such public passenger transport services as the council consider it appropriate to secure to meet requirements within the county that would not be provided by any other means.
Children and families - care for children in need outside school hours	Every local authority shall provide for children in need within their area who are attending any school such care or supervised activities as is appropriate outside school hours; or during school holidays.
Looked after children - independent visitors (Wales)	In Wales where it appears to a local authority in relation to any child that they are looking after that communication between the child and a parent of his, or any person who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for him, has been infrequent; or he has not visited or been visited by (or lived with) any such person during the preceding twelve months, and that it would be in the child's best interests for an independent person to be appointed to be his visitor for the purposes of this paragraph, they shall appoint such a visitor.
Looked after children - welfare after leaving care	It is the duty of the local authority looking after a child to advise, assist and befriend him with a view to promoting his welfare when they have ceased to look after him.
Looked after children - personal adviser	A local authority shall arrange for each child whom they are looking after who is a eligible to have a personal adviser.
Looked after children - notification of death	If a child who is being looked after by a local authority dies, the authority shall notify the appropriate national authority and shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, notify the child's parents and every person who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for him.
Schools - exit or dissolution of federation	The responsible LA must establish a temporary governing body and issue and review an instrument of government in respect of a school which wishes to exit a federation or where a federation is to dissolve.
Business improvement districts - BRS-BID levy prescribed rules	A billing authority must have regard to prescribed rules regarding the imposition, administration, collection, recovery and application of the BRS-BID levy.
Public transport - prohibition on forming bus company	A relevant authority may not, in exercise of any of its powers, form a company for the purpose of providing a local service.
Social care -Care Act - compliance with guidance	A local authority must comply with guidance issued by the Secretary of State when carrying out its functions under the Care Act.
Environmental protection - smoke free premises	Premises must be smoke free to the extent that they are open to the public or used as a place of work.
Housing - rent repayment orders - application	If a local housing authority becomes aware that a person has been convicted of an offence to which this Chapter applies in relation to housing in its area, the authority must consider applying for a rent repayment order.
Housing - reduction of influence on housing providers	A local housing authority must comply with Regulations designed to reduce its influence on private registered housing providers.
Taxation - self employed persons contracted to local authority	If a local authority contracts with a third party for a person to carry out work for it and that person would be considered to be an employee if engaged directly by the local authority then the local authority must treat that person as an employee for the purposes of tax and national insurance.
Taxation - decision on taxable status	If a local authority enters into a contract to which Section 61M applies, If the contract is entered into on or after 6 April 2017, the duty under subsection (1) must be complied with- (a) on or before the time of entry into the contract, or (b) if the services begin to be performed at a later time, before that later time. If the contract is entered into before 6 April 2017, the duty under subsection (1) must be complied with on or before the date of the first payment made under the contract on or after 6 April 2017
Bus services - enhanced partnership scheme notification	If a local transport authority or two or more such authorities acting jointly make or modify an enhanced partnership scheme to provide bus services the authorities must provide the Traffic Commissioner with certain information.
Burial and cremation - municipal funerals	It shall be the duty of a local authority to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the authority.
Public health - control of certain diseases	A local authority shall, where stipulated, comply with regulations for the control of certain diseases.



Label	Description
Public health - canal boats	A local authority shall enforce any regulations regarding canal boats in respect of those boats present in it's area.
Libraries - charging	A local authority may not charge for library services save as allowed for by section 8 or by Regulations
New towns - overseeing development	Where the Secretary of State has by order appointed one or more local authorities to oversee the development of the area as a new town the local authority must comply with Regulations published by the Secretary of State.
Fire and rescue - consideration of collaboration agreement	A Fire and Rescue Body must keep under consideration whether entering into a collaboration agreement with one or more other relevant emergency services in England could be in the interests of the efficiency or effectiveness of that service and those other services. The Body must share any proposals and consider any such proposals received from others.
Licensing - taxi and private hire vehicles	A local authority responsible for the licencing of taxis and private hire vehicles must have regard to the Secretary of State's Guidance.
Bus services - notice and consultation of advanced quality partnership schemes	If an authority or authorities propose to make an advanced quality partnership scheme, they must give notice of the proposed scheme in such manner as they consider appropriate for drawing it to the attention of persons in the area to which it relates. The notices must contain the required particulars and be sent to the statutory consultees.
Bus services - provision of information	If a local transport authority or two or more such authorities acting jointly, must comply with Regulations requiring the provision of information about bus services.
Bus services - guidance for enhanced partnership plans or schemes	A local authority or authorities must have regard to Guidance regarding enhanced partnership plans and schemes.
Bus services - regulations for enhanced partnership plans or schemes	A local authority or authorities must comply with Regulations regarding enhanced partnership plans and schemes.
Bus services - advanced quality partnership scheme postponement	The authority or authorities must, as detailed in the Section- (a) provide each of the specified facilities or take each of the specified measures not later than the date specified for it to be provided or taken under the scheme, and (b) continue to provide the facilities or keep the measures in effect throughout the remainder of the period for which the scheme is in operation.
Bus services - advanced quality partnership schemes - regulations and guidance	The Transport Authorities must comply with Regulations and have regard to Guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Bus services - assessment and approval of franchising schemes	Subject to Regulations, a franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, proposing to make a franchising scheme must carry out an assessment as required by Section 123B, publish the same and where necessary obtain the Secretary of State's approval.
Bus services - audit of franchising schemes	Subject to Regulations, a franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, proposing to make a franchising scheme must carry out an independent audit of the scheme, whilst having regard to the Secretary of State's guidance.
Bus services - consultation on franchising schemes	Subject to Regulations, a franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, proposing to make a franchising scheme must carry out a consultation exercise in relation to the scheme, in certain circumstances.
Bus services - publication of franchising scheme	Subject to Regulations, a franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, proposing to make a franchising scheme must publish the scheme, in the required manner.
Bus services - franchising schemes - restrictions on local service contracts	A franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, must comply with restrictions on Local Service Contracts where a franchising scheme is in force.
Bus services - franchising schemes - regulations and guidance	A franchising authority, or two or more franchising authorities acting jointly, must comply with Regulations and have regard to Guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Bus services - notice and consultation of advanced ticketing schemes	If a local transport authority or two or more such authorities, propose to make an advanced ticketing scheme, they must give notice of the proposed scheme and undertake consultation.
Bus services - guidance on advanced ticketing schemes	If a local transport authority or two or more such authorities, must have regard to Guidance from the Secretary of State when making an advanced ticketing scheme may make a scheme.

Label	Description
Bus services - facilities and measures for enhanced partnership plans and schemes	Any facilities and measures set out in an enhanced partnership scheme must comply with the requirements of the section.
Bus services - preparation, notice and consultation for enhanced partnership plans and schemes	A proposed enhanced partnership scheme must be prepared, notice of the same given and be subject to consultation
Bus services - compliance with enhanced partnership plans or schemes	A local authority or authorities must comply with their own enhanced partnership plans and schemes.
Community assets - register of land	The local authority must maintain a list of land in its area which has community value.
Community assets - nominations for register of land	The local authority must consider a nomination to list land in its list of assets with community value and to give reasons if the nomination is unsuccessful. The local authority must also give notice of inclusion or removal from the list and must review land included if requested.
Community assets - unsuccessful nominations for register of land	The local authority must maintain a list of land that has been unsuccessfully nominated for inclusion in its list.
Community assets - list of assets	The local authority must publish and allow inspections of lists of assets of community value also assets unsuccessfully nominated for inclusion on such lists.
Community assets - sale or transfer	The local authority must edit list of assets of community value to show notification of intended sale and publicise that intended sale and to notify owner of community interest group bidder and to pay compensation in certain circumstances.
Homelessness - advisory service	<p>A local housing authority must provide or secure the provision of a service, available free of charge to any person in the authority's district, providing information and advice on-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) preventing homelessness,</li> <li>(b) securing accommodation when homeless,</li> <li>(c) the rights of persons who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, and the duties of the authority, under this Part,</li> <li>(d) any help that is available from the authority or anyone else, whether under this Part or otherwise, for persons in the authority's district who are homeless or may become homeless (whether or not they are threatened with homelessness), and</li> <li>(e) how to access that help.</li> </ul> <p>(2) The service must be designed to meet the needs of persons in the authority's district including, in particular, the needs of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) persons released from prison or youth detention accommodation,</li> <li>(b) care leavers,</li> <li>(c) former members of the regular armed forces,</li> <li>(d) victims of domestic abuse,</li> <li>(e) persons leaving hospital,</li> <li>(f) persons suffering from a mental illness or impairment, and</li> <li>(g) any other group that the authority identify as being at particular risk of homelessness in the authority's district.</li> </ul>
Homelessness - assessment and plans	<p>If the local housing authority are satisfied that an applicant is-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) homeless or threatened with homelessness, and</li> <li>(b) eligible for assistance,</li> </ul> <p>the authority must make an assessment of the applicant's case.</p> <p>(2) The authority's assessment of the applicant's case must include an assessment of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the circumstances that caused the applicant to become homeless or threatened with homelessness,</li> <li>(b) the housing needs of the applicant including, in particular, what accommodation would be suitable for the applicant and any persons with whom the applicant resides or might reasonably be expected to reside ("other relevant persons"), and</li> <li>(c) what support would be necessary for the applicant and any other relevant persons to be able to have and retain suitable accommodation.</li> </ul> <p>The authority must notify the applicant, in writing, of the assessment that the authority makes and take other steps as to agreement or disagreement with the applicant, including making written records, as are required by the legislation.</p>
Homelessness - non-priority cases	A local authority has certain duties towards someone who is not in priority need but who is not intentionally homeless.

Label	Description
Homelessness - priority need cases	A local authority has certain duties towards someone who is in priority need but who is not intentionally homeless or who is homeless and is eligible for assistance.
Homelessness - codes of practice	A local housing authority must have regard to any code of practice issued by the Secretary of State when exercising its functions under the Act.
Dry cleaning - regulation	A local authority must regulate dry cleaning activities in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate European Directives.
Auction premises - registration	A local authority must licence auction premises in accordance with the terms of the Act.
Highways - scaffolding licence	The highway authority must issue a licence to permit scaffolding to be placed on the highway, providing the requirements of the Act are met.
Door to door collections licence	A local authority must issue a door to door collections licence, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, if the requirements of the Act are satisfied.
Data protection - GDPR compliance	All public bodies must comply with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations and of the Data Protection Act 2018.
Data protection - appointment of data protection officer	All public bodies must appoint a data protection officer.
Fire and rescue - co-operation with creation of corporation sole	The Secretary of State may make proposals for an Order to create a corporation sole as the fire and rescue authority for the area specified in the order, and for the person who is for the time being the police and crime commissioner for the relevant police area to be for the time being that fire and rescue authority. The relevant local authorities must cooperate with those proposals.
Housing - rent review	The authority shall from time to time review rents and make such changes, either of rents generally or of particular rents, as circumstances may require.
Licensing - Petroleum storage certificates	<p>A petroleum enforcement authority must grant a certificate in respect of dispensing premises (a "storage certificate") where</p> <p>(a) an application has been made in accordance with this regulation; and</p> <p>(b) it is satisfied that the containment system for petrol at the dispensing premises, including storage tanks, pipework and dispensers, may reasonably be used to store petrol and would not create an unacceptable risk to the health or safety of any person.</p>
Children in care - advice and support for children formerly in care	<p>When a child formerly in care has reached the age of 21 but not the age of 25, and a local authority in England had duties towards him or her under section 23C (whether or not some of those duties continue to subsist by virtue of subsection (7) of that section). If the former relevant child informs the local authority that he or she wishes to receive advice and support under this section, the local authority has the following duties-</p> <p>The local authority must provide the former relevant child with a personal adviser until the former relevant child</p> <p>(a) reaches the age of 25, or</p> <p>(b) if earlier, informs the local authority that he or she no longer wants a personal adviser.</p> <p>The local authority must</p> <p>(a) carry out an assessment in relation to the former relevant child under subsection (5), and</p> <p>(b) prepare a pathway plan for the former relevant child.</p> <p>An assessment under this subsection is an assessment of the needs of the former relevant child with a view to determining</p> <p>(a) whether any services offered by the local authority (under this Act or otherwise) may assist in meeting his or her needs, and</p> <p>(b) if so, what advice and support it would be appropriate for the local authority to provide for the purpose of helping the former relevant child to obtain those services.</p> <p>The local authority must provide the former relevant child with advice and support that it would be appropriate to provide.</p> <p>Where a former relevant child to whom this section applies is not receiving advice and support under this section, the local authority must offer such advice and support</p> <p>(a) as soon as possible after he or she reaches the age of 21, and</p> <p>(b) at least once in every 12 months.</p>

Label	Description
Children in care - advice on promotion of educational achievement of children formerly in care	<p>A local authority in England must make advice and information available for the purpose of promoting the educational achievement of each relevant child educated in their area. The advice and information must be made available toâ€</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any person who has parental responsibility for the child,</li> <li>(b) the member of staff at the child's school designated under section 20A of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008 or by virtue of section 2E of the Academies Act 2010, and</li> <li>(c) any other person that the local authority consider appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>A local authority in England must appoint at least one person for the purpose of discharging the duty imposed by subsection and the person appointed for that purpose must be an officer employed by the authority or another local authority in England.</p>
Children in care - corporate parenting principles	<p>A local authority must in relation to looked after children and former looked after young people under 25, have regard to the need to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;</li> <li>(b) encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;</li> <li>(c) take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;</li> <li>(d) help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;</li> <li>(e) promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;</li> <li>(f) for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work;</li> <li>(g) prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living</li> </ul>
Children in care - guidance on corporate parenting principles	A local authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State in performing its duty under section 1.
Children in care - local offer for care leavers	<p>A local authority must having consulted relevant persons, publish and keep up to date information aboutâ€</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) services which the local authority offers for care leavers as a result of its functions under the Children Act 1989;</li> <li>(b) other services which the local authority offers that may assist care leavers in, or in preparing for, adulthood and independent living.</li> </ul> <p>This information is to be known as a local offer for care leavers.</p>
Schools - relationships, sex and PSHE education	A maintained school or academy must comply with regulations and guidance relating to relationships, sex and PSHE education
Schools - personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education	A maintained school or academy must comply with regulations and guidance relating to personal, social, health and economic education
Looked after children - designated person for former looked after pupils (academy)	An academy must designate a member of the staff at the school (the â€œdesignated personâ€) as having responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of registered pupils formerly within state care and ensure that the designated person undertakes appropriate training and has regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Welfare of children - safeguarding practice and child death reviews	A local safeguarding board must comply with sections 16(C) to (P) of the Children Act 2004 when considering Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Child Death Reviews.
Looked after children - designated person for former looked after pupils (maintained school)	A Governing Body of a maintained school must designate a member of the staff at the school (the â€œdesignated personâ€) as having responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of registered pupils formerly within state care and ensure that the designated person undertakes appropriate training and has regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
Housing - considering application for a rent repayment order	A Local Authority in England must, upon becoming aware that a person has been convicted of an offence to which Chapter 4 of the Act applies in relation to housing in its area, consider applying for a rent repayment order.

Label	Description
Housing - entering details of banning order on database of rogue landlords and property agents	A Local Authority in England must enter certain information regarding a person with a banning order on to the database of rogue landlords and property agents
Housing - removal of entries from rogue landlord or property agent database	A Local Authority in England must remove an entry from the database in certain circumstances and must notify the relevant person accordingly
Compulsory purchase - acquisition of land	The acquiring authority must comply with the confirmation procedure.
Disclosure of information - to Statistics and Registration Service	A local authority must disclose certain information to the Statistics and Information Service in certain circumstances.
Child welfare - authorised person for care or supervision order	Where an authorised person applies for a care order or for a supervision order the local authority must consult with the authorised person if requested to do so.
Highways - notice of regulated special vehicle journeys	A local highway/bridge authority must comply with the notice requirements relating to the journeys of certain regulated vehicles
Statistics and registration - disclosure of information	A local authority must disclose certain information to the Statistics and Information Service in certain circumstances
Lord Lieutenant - appointment	Her majesty must appoint a Lord Lieutenant (or acting Lord Lieutenant) for every County in England and Wales.
Lord Lieutenant - appointment of deputy	A Lord Lieutenant must appoint one or more Deputy Lieutenants
Lord Lieutenant - appointment of clerk	A Lord Lieutenant shall appoint and may revoke the appointment of a clerk