

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 19 Ionawr 2022

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 25 IONAWR 2022** am **10.00 am** yn **VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE**.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 - GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FOD YN BRESENNOL YN Y RHAN HON O'R CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Yr Aelodau i ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fater a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Hysbysiad o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion brys yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 7 Rhagfyr 2021 (copi ynghlwm).

5 CYLLIDEB 2022/23 - CYNIGION TERFYNOL (Tudalennau 17 - 38)

Ystried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm)

- 6 CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU TRETH Y CYNGOR 2022/23** (Tudalennau 39 - 66)
Ystried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm)
- 7 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG** (Tudalennau 67 - 68)
Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Brian Jones i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn (copi ynghlwm).
- 8 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG** (Tudalennau 69 - 70)
Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Paul Penlington i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn (copi ynghlwm).
- 9 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG** (Tudalennau 71 - 72)
Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Tony Flynn i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn (copi ynghlwm).
- 10 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG** (Tudalennau 73 - 74)
Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Rachel Flynn i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn (copi ynghlwm).
- 11 CEFNOGWR POBL IFANC** (Tudalennau 75 - 80)
Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd (copi ynghlwm) i geisio penodi Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc.
- 12 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR** (Tudalennau 81 - 86)
Ystyried Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cyngorydd Alan James (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorydd Christine Marston (Is-Gadeirydd)

Brian Blakeley
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Ellie Chard
Ann Davies
Gareth Davies
Meirick Davies
Gwyneth Ellis

Barry Mellor
Melvyn Mile
Bob Murray
Merfyn Parry
Paul Penlington
Pete Prendergast
Arwel Roberts
Anton Sampson

Peter Arnold Evans
Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Rachel Flynn
Tony Flynn
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Holland
Alan Hughes
Hugh Irving
Brian Jones
Pat Jones
Tina Jones
Gwyneth Kensler
Geraint Lloyd-Williams
Richard Mainon

Peter Scott
Glenn Swingler
Andrew Thomas
Rhys Thomas
Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Graham Timms
Joe Welch
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams
Emrys Wynne
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

YN CADARNHAU fy mod wedi datgan buddiant ***personol / personol a sy'n rhagfarnu** nas datgelwyd eisoes yn ôl darpariaeth Rhan III cod ymddygiad y Cyngor Sir i Aelodau am y canlynol:-
(*dileuer un)

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Noder: Rhowch ddigon o fanylion os gwelwch yn dda, e.e. 'Fi yw perchennog y tir sy'n gyfagos i'r cais ar gyfer caniatâd cynllunio a wnaed gan Mr Jones', neu 'Mae fy ngŵr / ngwraig yn un o weithwyr y cwmni sydd wedi gwneud cais am gymorth ariannol'.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn via VIDEO CONFERENCE, Dydd Mawrth, 7 Rhagfyr 2021 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Brian Blakeley, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ellie Chard, Ann Davies, Gareth Davies, Meirick Davies, Gwyneth Ellis, Peter Arnold Evans, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Rachel Flynn, Tony Flynn, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Martyn Holland, Alan Hughes, Hugh Irving, Alan James (Cadeirydd), Brian Jones, Pat Jones, Tina Jones, Gwyneth Kensler, Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Christine Marston (Is-Gadeirydd), Barry Mellor, Melvyn Mile, Bob Murray, Merfyn Parry, Paul Penlington, Pete Prendergast, Arwel Roberts, Anton Sampson, Peter Scott, Glenn Swingler, Andrew Thomas, Rhys Thomas, Tony Thomas, Julian Thompson-Hill, Graham Timms, Joe Welch, Cheryl Williams, David Williams, Eryl Williams, Emrys Wynne a/ac Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Y Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau (NS); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd (GW); Pennaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio (AS); Pennaeth Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (TW); Pennaeth Addysg (GD); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant (RM); Prif Reolwr – Gwasanaethau Cymorth (AL); Rheolwr Risg ac Asedau (TT); a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (SLW)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cynghorwyr Joan Butterfield a Huw Williams.

2 DATGAN DIDDORDEB

Cafwyd datganiadau o gysylltiad personol gan y Cynghorwyr Pete Prendergast, Bobby Feeley a Huw Hilditch Roberts yn Eitem 6, Penodi Cyfarwyddwr – Denbighshire Leisure Limited, gan eu bod oll yn aelodau o'r Bwrdd.

Cafwyd datganiadau o gysylltiad personol gan y Cynghorwyr Hugh Irving a Tony Flynn yn Eitem 10, Rhybudd o Gynnig a roddwyd gan y Cynghorydd Paul Penlington, gan eu bod yn Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Uwchradd Prestatyn.

Cafwyd datganiad o gysylltiad personol gan y Cynghorydd Rachel Flynn yn Eitem 10, Rhybudd o Gynnig a roddwyd gan y Cynghorydd Paul Penlington, gan ei bod yn gweithio yn Ysgol Uwchradd Prestatyn yn achlysurol.

3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim materion brys.

Ar y pwynt hwn fe gyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts Ddeiseb i'r Cyngor Llawn yn ymwneud â Ffordd Abergele yn Rhuddlan. Nododd fod problem wedi bod gyda gyrwyr yn anwybyddu'r terfyn cyflymder ar hyd Ffordd Abergele ac roedd y ddeiseb yn galw am ostwng y terfyn cyflymder o 40 milltir yr awr i 30 milltir yr awr ar hyd y ffordd. Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Roberts i Gyngor Tref Rhuddlan am brynu dyfais sy'n dangos cyflymder a hefyd i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych am drefnu i leoli'r ddyfais. Roedd y ddeiseb hefyd yn galw am groesfan i gerddwyr, preswylwyr ac ymwelwyr am resymau diogelwch pan fyddant yn ceisio croesi'r ffordd ac roedd yna angen mawr am fwy o balmentydd is ar gyfer defnyddwyr cadeiriau olwyn. Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Roberts y byddai'n trosglwyddo'r ddeiseb i'r swyddogion priffyrdd yn Ninbych.

Cadarnhaodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democraidaidd y byddai ymateb yn cael ei anfon i'r Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts o fewn 14 diwrnod wedi i'r ddeiseb gael ei derbyn gan yr adran berthnasol.

Yn y cyswllt hwn, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Glenn Swingler gwestiwn:

“A wnaethpwyd unrhyw gynnydd dros y 4 blynedd anodd ddiwethaf i rwystro a hefyd i gefnogi'r teuluoedd hynny o Sir Ddinbych sydd mewn perygl o gael eu gwneud yn ddigartref, heb fod bai arnynt o gwbl?”

Ymateb gan Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth – “diolch am eich cwestiwn ac am eich diddordeb parhaus ac empathi tuag at ddigartrefedd. Fel y dywedwyd gennych, gall unrhyw un gael ei wneud yn ddigartref, heb fod bai arno o gwbl. Mae cynnydd wedi ei wneud, a gwnaed pob ymdrech i gefnogi teuluoedd sydd mewn perygl o fod yn ddigartref. Fy uchelgais i yn y pen draw fyddai gweld diwedd ar ddigartrefedd yma yn Sir Ddinbych. Er bod cynnydd strategol da wedi ei wneud, bydd rhai datrysiadau'n cymryd ychydig yn fwy o amser i gael eu cyflawni'n llawn. Mae'r blynyddoedd diwethaf wedi bod yn gyfnod anodd, yn enwedig i'r gwasanaeth hwn. Mae'r pandemig yn bendant wedi cynyddu'r llwyth gwaith, ac mae swyddi gweigion yn parhau i effeithio ar ein gwasanaeth digartrefedd. Mae gennym strwythur newydd a fydd yn canolbwyntio ar rwystro digartrefedd, ac 'rydym wedi ymgysylltu'n agosach â'r gwasanaeth tai. Mae gostyngiad wedi bod yn nifer y teuluoedd sy'n cael eu hystyried yn ddigartref. Mae hyn, yn amlwg, yn rhannol o ganlyniad i Lywodraeth Cymru yn rhwystro achosion o droi allan yn ystod y pandemig. Ond fel y bydd hyn dod i ben, mae'n debyg iawn y gwelwn bobl yn dod at y gwasanaeth eto. 'Rydym yn y broses o dendro am gontract ymyrraeth gynnwys Grant Cymorth Tai. Bydd hyn yn golygu cyfryngu, er enghraifft, gyda Landlordiaid, clirio dyledion efallai, cynorthwyo gydag ôl-ddyledion rhent, a chynorthwyo gyda phob math o faterion teuluol eraill. 'Rydym wedi bod yn cynnal prosiect pilot gyda Civica dros y 12 mis diwethaf, sydd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus ac, mewn gwirionedd, wedi rhwystro 84 o aelwydydd rhag mynd yn ddigartref. 'Rydym hefyd wedi defnyddio cyllid y rhaglen Grant Cymorth Tai i ddatblygu tîm gweithwyr cefnogi tenantiaeth arbenigol, sydd yn gweithio ledled y sir a'r sector rhentu preifat er mwyn ceisio atal pobl rhag mynd yn ddigartref yn y lle cyntaf. Lansiodd grant caledi i denantiaid yn gynharach eleni gan Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn ceisio cynorthwyo'r rhai sydd mewn ôl-ddyledion. 'Rydym wedi annog pobl i wneud cais am y grant hwn ond, yn anffodus, nid yw'r niferoedd sydd wedi gwneud

cais wedi bod mor uchel â'r disgwyl. 'Rydym wedi bod yn gweithio hefyd gyda'r gwasanaeth tai a chyda Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig, er mwyn manteisio ar atal dros dro'r polisi Un Llwybr Mynediad at Dai, sydd wedi arwain at roi tenantiaeth barhaol i 99 o aelwydydd. Pan ddarllenais yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan yr archwilio mewnol, sydd yn mynd gerbron y Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau ar 16 Rhagfyr, cefais fy sicrhau ei fod wedi gwella'n dda. I ddweud y gwir, pan gyrhaeddais y diwedd 'roeddwn wedi synnu pan sylwais fod y sgôr sicrwydd yn parhau i fod yn isel. 'Roedd hyn yn aflonyddu arnaf, felly siaradais â Lisa Harte o'r Archwilio Mewnol, ac 'roedd hi'n cytuno gyda mi ein bod wedi gwneud cynnydd ond oherwydd nad oedd rhai adrannau heb gael sylw digonol 'roedd yn rhaid i'r sgôr sicrwydd aros yn isel.

Bydd adroddiad llawn a gonest yn mynd gerbron y Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau ar 16 Rhagfyr, a bydd amser ar gyfer cwestiynau ac atebion manwl yr aelodau, ond 'rwy'n gobeithio y bydd yr eglurhad byr hwn yn ddigon ar hyn o bryd. Mae Ann Lloyd, Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth, a Nicola Stubbins, y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol sy'n gyfrifol am wasanaethau cymdeithasol, yma'r bore yma, pe hoffech ofyn cwestiwn atodol."

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Swingler y byddai'n gofyn cwestiwn atodol a diolchodd i'r Aelod Arweiniol am yr ymateb cynhwysfawr ac roedd am iddo gael ei nodi ei fod yn cefnogi'r Tîm Atal Digartrefedd a oedd wedi gwneud gwaith ardderchog.

"A yw ad-drefnu wedi gweithio neu a oes rhagor o waith i'w wneud a pha mor ddrwg yw'r lefelau staffio?"

Ymatebodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley i'r cwestiwn atodol fel a ganlyn:

"mae am weithio ond mae'n ddyddiau cynnar iawn. Roedd angen ymagwedd fwy cyfannol tuag at ddigartrefedd a'i atal rhag digwydd yn y lle cyntaf a dyna pam mae strwythur newydd. Rydym wedi gwella o ran staffio ond mae gennym 1 swydd wag."

Ymatebodd Ann Lloyd fel a ganlyn:

"Yn dilyn ymgynghoriad, fe wnaethom lenwi'r swyddi ond, yn anffodus, fe wnaethom golli rhai aelodau o'r tîm oherwydd iddynt ymgeisio am swyddi eraill o fewn y Cyngor, felly rydym wedi gweld newid sylweddol o ran y tîm staffio ers yr ymgynghoriad ac i lawer ohonynt, roedd hynny'n ddirchafiad, felly roedd yn newyddion da iddyn nhw ond nid i ni. Mae wedi cymryd ychydig o amser i ni gael y tîm mewn sefyllfa sefydlog ond mae'r holl swyddi roeddem eu heisiau yn ein tîm aml-ddisgyblaethol yno. Mae gennym gwrselydd penodol, ymarferydd iechyd meddwl penodol, rôl rheolwr troseddwr penodol, a gweithiwr cymdeithasol yn y tîm. Rydym wrthi'n cyflwyno'r rôl derfynol, sef unigolyn iechyd meddwl / camddefnyddio sylweddau sydd ar secondiad o Betsi Cadwaladr. Bydd gan yr unigolyn fynediad at yr holl ddarpariaeth prif ffrwd drwy wasanaethau Betsi Cadwaladr ar gyfer camddefnyddio sylweddau ac iechyd meddwl ond bydd yn weithiwr penodol i'r tîm digartrefedd, felly'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolion hynny ag anghenion lefel is ac anghenion lefel canolig ond hefyd yn gallu cael fynediad at rai o'r gwasanaethau yno. Y broblem fwyaf sydd gennym ar hyn o bryd yw symud pobl o lety brys i denantiaeth barhaol ac mae hynny'n fater y byddwn yn cael trafferth ag ef am beth amser. Nid yw'r farchnad dai dros y 12 mis diwethaf wedi helpu o gwbl oherwydd, yn amlwg, mae prisiau rhent wedi codi'n ofnadwy ac mae

prisiau tai wedi codi'n ddychrynlyd hefyd ac felly rydym yn ymdrechu'n galed i gael eiddo fforddiadwy, ond mae gennym y dull corfforaethol o ran hynny rŵan. Rydym yn gweithio'n agos ag adrannau eraill, Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd, Tai Cymunedol, ac mae gennym Is-Grŵp yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth sydd yn edrych ar hyn o safbwynt corfforaethol. Gan weithio ar y cyd, rydym yn symud ymlaen ac rydym wedi derbyn Cynllun Gweithredu Lefel Uchel: Rhoi Terfyn ar Ddigartrefedd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn ddiweddar sydd angen ei archwilio, ac mae arnom angen datblygu Cynllun Pontio Ail-Gartrefu Cyflym sydd yn gynllun pum mlynedd ar sut y byddwn yn symud i fodel Ail-Gartrefu Cyflym Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n golygu y byddwn yn cynnig tenantiaeth i rywun bron yn syth ag y maent yn dod yn ddigartref. Rydym yn rhoi'r gefnogaeth honno ar waith yn syth. Mae'n eithaf uchelgeisiol ond gyda chefnogaeth y cyngor cyfan, rydym yn siŵr o gyrraedd y nod."

Awgrymodd y Cadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Alan James, pe bai unrhyw ddatganiadau pellach yn cael eu cyhoeddi y gellid eu hanfon at bob cynghorydd a phe bai unrhyw ymholiad yn codi, gellid cysylltu â'r swyddog perthnasol yn uniongyrchol.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Hydref 2021.

Cywirdeb –

Nododd y Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies ei fod wedi codi nifer o gwestiynau ond nad oedd ei enw wedi ei nodi gyda'r cwestiynau o fewn y cofnodion.

Hefyd diolchodd y Cynghorydd Lloyd Davies i'r Cynghorydd Peter Scott am godi mater Fferm Glan Llyn yn Ward Trefnant.

Hefyd gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Lloyd Davies am i'r cofnodion gael eu cywiro gan eu bod yn cyfeirio at falf disgyrchiant, ond ni nodwyd y lleoliad, mae'r falf hon ar afon fach a ddaw o Gefnmeiriadog.

Materion yn Codi –

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Paul Penlington (eitem 6) a gafwyd ymateb gan Lywodraeth y DU.

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley fod ymateb wedi ei dderbyn ac wedi ei gylchredeg i'r holl Gynghorwyr. Teimlai'r Cynghorydd Feeley fod yr ymateb yn siomedig ac nad oedd yn mynd i'r afael â'r cwestiwn a ofynnwyd ac, felly, teimlai nad oedd wedi bod yn llwyddiannus.

Ar y pwynt hwn mynegodd y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler ei diolch i'r holl dimau a oedd wedi gweithio yn ystod Storm Arwen y penwythnos blaenorol.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr uchod, cadarnhau cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Hydref 2021 fel cofnod cywir.

5 DIGWYDDIAD LLIFOGYDD 20 IONAWR 2021 - ADRODDIAD YMCHWILIO LLIFOGYDD ADRAN 19

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd, y Cynghorydd Brian Jones, Adroddiad Ymchwiliad i Llifogydd Adran 19 - Llifogydd 20 Ionawr 2021.

Ar 20 Ionawr 2021, cafwyd llifogydd helaeth ar draws Sir Ddinbych o ganlyniad i Storm Christoph. Cynhaliodd swyddogion y Cyngor, yn ogystal â swyddogion Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dŵr Cymru, ymchwiliadau i'r llifogydd yn unol ag Adran 19 y Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr. Cynhaliwyd yr ymchwiliad er mwyn dod i ddeall y rhesymau pam y digwyddodd y llifogydd, pa mor debygol oedd hi y byddent yn digwydd eto ac i asesu a ellid sefydlu mesurau i leihau llifogydd yn y dyfodol.

Prif ffynonellau llifogydd mis Ionawr 2021 oedd yr Afon Clwyd, yr Afon Ystrad a'r Afon Alyn. Roedd y rhain yn cael eu cyfrif yn brif afonydd, a chyfrifoldeb Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru oedd cynnal ymchwiliad manwl o bob un o leoliadau'r llifogydd. Roedd pum lleoliad gwahanol wedi'u heffeithio gan lifogydd o brif afonydd. Roedd y rhain yn amrywio o gymunedau mawr fel Rhuthun a Dinbych (Brwccws), i eiddo unigol ynysig o fewn cymunedau Llandyrnog, Llanrhaeadr a Llanarmon yn lân.

Cafwyd hefyd rywfaint o lifogydd dŵr wyneb lleol yng nghymunedau Llanynys, Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, Llanelwy, Bodelwyddan a Dyserth, a chafodd y gymuned olaf honno hefyd lifogydd o'r rhan o'r cwrs dŵr cyffredin a elwir yn Afon Ffyddion. Cyfrifoldeb Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, fel Awdurdod Llifogydd Lleol Arweiniol, oedd ymchwilio i'r digwyddiadau.

Roedd Adroddiad yr Ymchwiliad eisoes wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu, ac yn dilyn hynny, roedd y gwaith o fynd drwy'r argymhellion yn mynd rhagddo.

Yn dilyn yr achosion o lifogydd, sefydlwyd Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Llifogydd a oedd yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o Gyngor Sir Ddinbych, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dŵr Cymru, ynghyd â chynrychiolwyr o Undeb yr Amaethwyr. Bydd y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yn cyflwyno adroddiad ffurfiol i'r Cyngor Llawn cyn Ebrill 2022.

Dywedodd y Pennaeth Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol, Tony Ward, wrth yr aelodau bod y Rheolwr Risg ac Asedau, Tim Towers, y Peiriannydd Perygl Llifogydd, Wayne Hope, a chynrychiolydd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau.

Yn ystod y trafodaethau, codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol:

- Mewn perthynas â'r llifogydd yn Stryd y Felin a Stryd Clwyd, Rhuthun, mae lefel y bwnd wedi cael ei godi, ond holodd yr aelodau lleol sut y dylent ymateb os yw llifogydd yn debygol o ddigwydd yn y dyfodol. Hefyd, a fyddai'n bosib archwilio bod y draeniau'n glir yn fwy rheolaidd nag a wneir ar hyn o bryd, e.e. bob tri mis. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion bod adolygiad cynhwysfawr wrthi'n cael ei gynnal mewn perthynas â systemau draenio'r priffyrdd. Oherwydd amser cynnal yr adolygiad, byddai'n canolbwyntio ar fannau problemus systemau draenio'r priffyrdd. Gwnaed gwaith gwella i arglawdd Cae Ddol er mwyn codi rhannau penodol o'r arglawdd. Sefydlwyd

Grŵp Llifogydd Partneriaeth ac roedd gwaith ar y gweill gyda Chyngor Tref Rhuthun i sicrhau bod y gymuned yn cael ei chynnwys.

- Cadarnhawyd bod CNC yn cynnal gwaith modelu er mwyn ymchwilio i lifogydd yn y dyfodol ac effaith y newid yn yr hinsawdd.
- Codwyd y ffaith na chynhwyswyd Pont Llannerch yn adroddiad yr ymchwiliad i'r Llifogydd. Eglurwyd bod yr ymchwiliad i'r Llifogydd wedi canolbwyntio ar eiddo a lle'r oedd perygl i fywydau. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion hefyd nad oedd gofyn i'r ymchwiliad gynnwys seilwaith, ond bod cynlluniau'n cael eu datblygu i ganfod cyfleoedd am gyllid i ddisodli'r bont.
- Cadarnhawyd y gallu i wrthsefyll stormydd, gan fod timau wrth gefn ynghyd â chontractwr ar gael i helpu. Roedd gwybodaeth mewn perthynas ag ymateb i stormydd ar gael ar wefan CNC.
- Roedd ardal Rhuddlan mewn perygl o nifer o ffynonellau, a gwnaed rhywfaint o waith yn yr ardaloedd mewn perygl. Cadarnhawyd ei bod yn her ceisio rheoli llif afonydd a llifddwr afonol, ond bod cynlluniau gwaith wedi'u sefydlu gyda'r timau perthnasol i leihau'r risg.
- Roedd cynlluniau'n dal i fynd rhagddynt mewn perthynas â Chynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Dyserth, ac roedd y cynllun wedi cyrraedd y cam datblygu.
- Roedd gwaith yn mynd rhagddo i ymchwilio i fanteision plannu coed yn y dyfodol, ac roedd CSDd a CNC yn cydweithio'n agos ar hyn.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones y dylid cymeradwyo adroddiad yr ymchwiliad, ac eiliwyd hyn gan y Cynghorydd Christine Marston.

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais a chytunwyd yn unfrydol y dylid cymeradwyo adroddiad yr ymchwiliad.

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i gynrychiolydd CNC a'r swyddogion am yr adroddiad cynhwysfawr ac am ddod i gyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- (i) y byddai'r aelodau'n ystyried adroddiad yr ymchwiliad i'r Llifogydd ac yn rhoi eu hadborth a'u sylwadau;*
- (ii) y byddai'r Cyngor yn ceisio sicrwydd gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru y bydd yr argymhellion a nodwyd yn adroddiadau ymchwiliadau Llifogydd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn cael eu cyflawni.*

6 PENODI CYFARWYDDWR – HAMDDEN SIR DDINBYCH CYFYNGEDIG

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad Penodi Cyfarwyddwr – Denbighshire Leisure Limited (DLL) (a gylchredwyd eisoes) gan Bennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd.

Gofynnwyd i'r Cyngor ddiwygio cyfansoddiad Bwrdd DLL a phenodi cyfarwyddwr, yn dilyn ymddiswyddiad Graham Boase o ganlyniad i'w benodiad fel Prif Weithredwr.

Argymhellwyd penodi Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau, Nicola Stubbins, yn Gyfarwyddwr DLL.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth fer, cynigiwyd cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad gan y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor, ac fe'i heiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill.

Cymeradwywyd yr argymhelliad yn unfrydol gan yr holl aelodau a oedd yn bresennol.

PENDERFYNWYD

- (i) *Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo diwygio cyfansoddiad Bwrdd DLL, a*
- (ii) *Bod y Cyngor yn penderfynu penodi Nicola Stubbins yn gyfarwyddwr ar Denbighshire Leisure Limited.*

7 RÔL CEFNOGWR POBL IFANC

Bu i'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd, Gary Williams, gyflwyno adroddiad Rôl Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc (dosbarthwyd yn flaenorol).

Ar 7 Medi 2021 ystyriodd y Cyngor y rhybudd o gynnig canlynol:

“Bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn penodi Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc o bob oed hyd at 18.”

Penderfynodd y Cyngor y byddai adroddiad ar y rôl Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc yn cael ei roi gerbron y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd i ddiffinio'r rôl ac y byddai adroddiad pellach yn cael ei roi gerbron y Cyngor Llawn. Mae disgrifiad o'r rôl wedi ei baratoi (ynghlwm â'r adroddiad). Mae'r disgrifiad wedi'i ddrafftio i ddilyn yr un ffurf a'r disgrifiadau rôl a fabwysiadwyd ar gyfer y cefnogwyr eraill ac sydd i'w gweld yn atodiadau 1- 4 o'r adroddiad.

Cytunodd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd i argymhell i'r Cyngor y dylid cael Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc ac y dylid ei gyflawni gan rywun nad ydynt yn aelod o'r Cabinet. Bu i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y dylai'r diffiniad o unigolyn ifanc gynnwys rhai hyd at 25 oed ac y dylid addasu'r disgrifiad o'r rôl i adlewyrchu hyn.

Bu i'r Cynghorydd Hugh Evans gynnig cymeradwyo adroddiad Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc, ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor.

Cafodd yr argymhelliad ei gymeradwyo'n unfrydol gan bawb oedd yn bresennol.

PENDERFYNWYD *bod y Cyngor yn creu rôl Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc yn unol â'r disgrifiad o'r rôl yn Atodiad 5.*

Ar y pwynt hwm (12.15 p.m.) cafwyd egwyl o 20 munud

Ailgynullodd y cyfarfod am 12.35 p.m.

8 CYNIGION I AELODAU FABWYSIADU FFYRDD NEWYDD O WEITHIO

Bu i'r Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid ac Eiddo, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, gyflwyno'r cynigion i Aelodau i fabwysiadu'r Adroddiad Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio (dosbarthwyd yn flaenorol). Roedd yr adroddiad yn un ar y cyd gyda'r Arweinydd, y

Cynghorydd Hugh Evans a Phennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd, Gary Williams a'r Pennaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio, Alan Smith.

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi'r cynigion sy'n deillio o waith Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yr Aelodau ar Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio, y bwriedir eu gweithredu ar gyfer y Cyngor newydd yn dilyn yr etholiadau ym mis Mai 2022. Ymdrinnir â dwy elfen yn yr adroddiad hwn: Yn gyntaf, sut ddylai Aelodau gynnal cyfarfodydd ac yn ail, pa gyfarpar TGCh sydd arnynt ei angen i wneud hynny.

Roedd Protocol Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio ynghlwm â'r adroddiad fel Atodiad.

Cadarnhawyd, yn dilyn yr etholiad ym Mai 2022, y byddai bob Aelod yn cael gliniadur a ffôn symudol. Ni fydd lpads bellach yn cael eu defnyddio gan na fyddai'r lefel o gefnogaeth ar eu cyfer bellach yn cael ei darparu.

Cadarnhawyd hefyd y byddai'r Cynghorwyr yn gallu gwneud eu rhifau ffôn symudol newydd yn gyhoeddus yn hytrach na rhifau ffôn cartref a fyddai'n well o ran diogelwch.

Yn dilyn trafodaethau, cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill gymeradwyo adroddiad Cynigion i Aelodau Fabwysiadu Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio, ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler.

Cafwyd pleidlais a chytunwyd yn unfrydol gan yr holl aelodau'n bresennol.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- (i) Bod y Cyngor yn cytuno, yn unol ag argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, ynglŷn â'r dull o gynnal gwahanol fathau o gyfarfodydd ar sail y cynigion a gyflwynir yn yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen yr Aelodau ar Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio ac sydd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad hwn yn Atodiad 1.*
- (ii) Bod y Cyngor yn cytuno, yn unol ag argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, y dylai'r cyfarpar TGCh i'w darparu i Aelodau'r Cyngor newydd fel y nodir yn Adran 2 o'r adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'r Grŵp Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio ac sydd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad hwn yn Atodiad 1.*
- (iii) Bod y Cyngor, yn unol ag argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, yn mabwysiadu Protocol ar gyfer cynnal cyfarfodydd hybrid ar yr un telerau i bob pwrpas â'r rhai a nodir yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad hwn.*

Ar y pwynt hwn, diwygiwyd trefn y Rhaglen gan fod yn rhaid i'r Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler adael y cyfarfod yn fuan.

9 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn –

'Fod y Cyngor yn creu ac yn penodi Cefnogwr ar gyfer amrywiaeth'

Argymhellodd yr Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans, fod y cynnig i benodi Cefnogwr Cydraddoldeb ac Amrywiaeth yn cael ei roi gerbron y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd er mwyn iddynt edrych ar y rôl mewn mwy o fanylder a dod â hyn yn ôl gerbron y Cyngor Llawn cyn gynted â phosibl fel y gall Cefnogwr i'r rôl gael ei benodi.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans fod penodi Cefnogwr Cydraddoldeb ac Amrywiaeth yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, ac eiliwyd hynny gan y Cynghorydd Glenn Swingler.

Ar y pwynt hwn, cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Graham Timms fod cwestiwn yn cael ei gyflwyno, eiliwyd hynny gan y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Kensler.

Cafwyd pleidlais a chytunodd yr holl aelodau a oedd yn bresennol yn unfrydol.

PENDERFYNWYD fod penodi Cefnogwr Cydraddoldeb ac Amrywiaeth yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd er mwyn asesu'r rôl mewn mwy o fanylder ac yna ei ail-gyflwyno i'r Cyngor Llawn cyn gynted â phosibl.

10 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn absenoldeb y Cynghorydd Joan Butterfield. Cyflwynwyd y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn wreiddiol ar ran y Grŵp Llafur, ar gyfer sylw'r Cyngor Llawn:

“Bod y cyngor yn cefnogi galwad i Lywodraeth y DU barhau gyda'r ychwanegiad o £20 yr wythnos i Gredyd Cynhwysol i gefnogi'r rhai agored i niwed ar adeg pan fo costau cynnal tŷ yn cynyddu ac ansicrwydd economaidd. Bod y cyngor hwn yn ysgrifennu at ein haelodau Seneddol lleol i wahodd cefnogaeth”.

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Eiddo, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, nad oedd gosod lefelau Credyd Cynhwysol o fewn cylch gwaith yr Awdurdod Lleol na Llywodraeth Cymru, ond mai cyfrifoldeb y Trysorlys oedd hyn. Roedd llawer o waith wedi'i wneud o ran Diwygio lles a Chredyd Cynhwysol, a oedd wedi'i gyflwyno mewn pwyllgorau Craffu sawl tro. Roedd y pandemig wedi arwain at gynnydd yn y nifer a oedd yn manteisio ar Gredyd Cynhwysol yn Sir Ddinbych.

Yn yr ymateb cyntaf i'r pandemig, cyflwynodd Llywodraeth y DU nifer o fesurau tymor byr a mesurau dros dro i gefnogi busnesau ac unigolion, a oedd yn cynnwys y cynllun ffyrlo a'r cynnydd i'r credyd cynhwysol y cyfeirir ato yn y Rhybudd o Gynnig. Daeth cynllun ffyrlo a'r ymgodiad i gredyd cynhwysol i ben tua deufis yn ôl, ac ni fyddai rheswm ymarferol dros alw am ei barhau oherwydd nid yw'n bodoli mewn gwirionedd ar hyn o bryd. Mae hyn yn amlwg yn fater i'r aelodau o ran sut maen nhw am fynd i'r afael â'r mater.

Cynigiwyd y Rhybudd o Gynnig gan y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast ac fe'i heiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor.

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Glenn Swingler ei gefnogaeth i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig hwn, a chynigiodd ddiwygiad - bod y Cyngor hwn yn ysgrifennu at ein Haelod Seneddol lleol ac Aelodau'r Senedd i wahodd cefnogaeth.

Cadarnhaodd y Cyngorydd Pete Prendergast ei fod yn cytuno y dylid ychwanegu'r diwygiad i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig gwreiddiol.

Eiliodd y Cyngorydd Bob Murray y diwygiad i'r Rhybudd o Gynnig.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies ddiwygiad pellach, sef y dylai'r Rhybudd o Gynnig nodi y dylid ailgyflwyno'r swm, nid y dylid parhau ag ef. Eiliwyd hyn gan y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor.

Pleidleisiwyd ar y diwygiad a chytunwyd yn unfrydol arno.

Pasiwyd y diwygiad, felly cynhaliwyd pleidlais ar y prif gynnig ac roedd y canlyniad yn unfrydol o blaid y Rhybudd o Gynnig.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y cyngor yn cefnogi galwad i Lywodraeth y DU ailgyflwyno'r ychwanegiad o £20 yr wythnos i Gredyd Cynhwysol i gefnogi'r rhai agored i niwed ar adeg pan fo costau cynnal tŷ yn cynyddu ac ansicrwydd economaidd. Bod y cyngor hwn yn ysgrifennu at ein Haelodau Seneddol Lleol ac Aelodau'r Senedd i wahodd cefnogaeth.

11 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Fe dynnodd y Cyngorydd Paul Penlington y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn ôl gan fod angen iddo gymryd cyngor gan Bennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd ynglŷn â'r ffordd ymlaen ar gyfer y Cynnig.

12 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor, ynghyd â Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol ar gyfer Sesiynau Briffio'r Cyngor (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

5 Ebrill 2021 – yn y cyfnod cyn yr etholiad ac fe ymgynghorir ynglŷn â ph'run ai a fydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei gynnal.

Mae Gweithdy ar y Gyllideb i'w gynnal ar 17 Rhagfyr 2021.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, y dylid cymeradwyo a nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor a Sesiynau Briffio'r Cyngor.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 1.50 p.m.

Adroddiad i'r: Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod 25 Ionawr 2022

Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog Julian Thompson Hill

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo

Teitl Cyllideb 2022/23 – Cynigion Terfynol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2022/23 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

2.1 Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y gyfraith i'r Cyngor bennu cyllideb gytbwys y gellir ei chyflawni cyn dechrau pob blwyddyn ariannol a gosod y lefel o Dreth y Cyngor o ganlyniad i ganiatáu i filiau gael eu hanfon at breswylwyr.

2.2 Darparu trosolwg o broses y gyllideb ac effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol a chymeradwyo'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Nodi effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft 2022/23.

3.2 Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynigion a amlinellwyd yn Atodiad 1, a manylwyd yn Adran 4, er mwyn cwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23.

3.3 Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynnydd ar gyfartaledd o 2.95% arfaethedig yn Nhreth y Cyngor.

3.4 Bod y Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y

gyllideb gan hyd at £500k os oes yna symud rhwng y ffigyrau setliad drafft a therfynol er mwyn gallu gosod Treth y Cyngor yn amserol.

3.5 Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Derbyniodd y cyngor y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft ar gyfer 2022/23 ar 21 Rhagfyr ac arweiniodd at setliad cadarnhaol o 9.2% oedd yn cymharu â safle cyfartalog Cymru o 9.4%. Disgwylir y Setliad Terfynol ar 1 Mawrth ond mae Llywodraeth Cymru (LIC) wedi nodi na fydd yna lawer o newidiadau. O fewn y ffigur a gyhoeddwyd, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi nodi bod nifer o gyfrifoldebau newydd, nad oes gan bob un ohonynt symiau canlyniadol clir yn y data. Mae'r disgwyliadau hynny y mae'n ofynnol i ni eu hariannu yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Yr holl godiadau cyflog ar gyfer swyddi addysgu a swyddi nad ydynt yn rhai addysgu, sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Grant Cynnal Refeniw.
- Y cyfrifoldeb i dalu Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol ein Gofal Cymdeithasol ein hunain a'r Gofal Cymdeithasol yn y sector preifat.
- Y costau gweithredol craidd mewn cysylltiad â'r Cyd-Bwyllgor Corfforedig newydd.
- Lliniaru ar gyfer y ffaith y bydd y Gronfa Caledi Covid yn dod i ben o ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol.

4.2 Fel yr addawyd gan LIC, mae'r setliad drafft yn cynnwys codiadau setliad cyfartalog dangosol o 3.5% ar gyfer 2023/24 a 2.4% ar gyfer 2024/25 (ffigyrau amcangyfrifedig CSDd fyddai 3.3% a 2.2%). Er y caiff hyn ei groesawu'n fawr o safbwynt cynllunio, mae'n dangos y bydd angen gwneud penderfyniadau anodd dros y blynyddoedd nesaf.

4.3 Fel rhan o'r setliad roedd yna 'drosglwyddiadau i mewn' o £0.275m sydd wedi eu trosglwyddo i'r meysydd gwasanaeth perthnasol fel yn y blynyddoedd blaenorol:

- Ffioedd ar gyfer Ailgylchu Gwastraff Rhanbarthol £0.109m
- Grant Gweithlu Gofal Cymdeithasol: £0.166 miliwn.

4.4 Mae cynigion terfynol i gydbwysu cyllideb 2022/23 wedi eu dangos yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn Atodiad 1. Y prif feysydd o ran twf a phwysau yw:

- Pwysau cyflog (gan gynnwys effaith y cynnydd mewn Yswiriant Gwladol) o £3.000m
- Chwyddiant prisiau ac ynni £0.250m
- Ardoll y Gwasanaeth Tân o £0.321m
- Lwfans ar gyfer cynnydd yn y Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor o £0.350m.
- Pwysau chwyddiant ysgolion yn cael eu cydnabod yn swm o £3.769m
- Pwysau demograffig ysgolion o £0.606m
- £3.127miliwn i gydnabod pwysau'r galw a'r rhagolygon mewn Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol fel rhan o strategaeth hirdymor y cyngor i reoli cyllidebau gofal, yn ogystal â chydabod y rhaglen er mwyn sicrhau y telir y Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol i'r holl staff gofal
- £0.750miliwn i gydnabod y pwysau presennol mewn Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant sy'n ymwneud â Lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir ac Adennill.
- £0.500m o bwysau i fodloni'r costau cynyddol o fewn Cludiant i'r Ysgol, sy'n dod yn amlwg yn y gweithdrefnau monitro misol
- Buddsoddiad mewn blaenoriaethau yn dod i £1.281m:
 - Buddsoddiad pellach o £0.440m yn y Prosiect Di-Garbon. Mae £0.233m o hwn ar gyfer staff ychwanegol i wneud y gwaith angenrheidiol a'r £0.207m sy'n weddill ar gyfer ariannu effaith referniw gwariant cyfalaf (benthyca darbodus)
 - Mae angen y cynnydd terfynol ar gyfer cynllun Llifogydd y Rhyl, sy'n dod i gyfanswm o £0.081m
 - Buddsoddiad cynyddol yn y Rhaglen Gyfalaf Priffyrdd fel y cynigir gan y Cyngor (£4m o gyfalaf) – mae angen amcangyfrif o £0.235m yn y Gyllideb Cyllid Cyfalaf
 - Mae angen £0.175m er mwyn cynnal y lefelau presennol o Wariant Cyfalaf o fewn y Dyraniadau Bloc i wneud iawn am ddiffyg yng nghyllid LIC eleni
 - Mae hyn yn gadael £0.350m y cynigir ei ddefnyddio yn y flwyddyn i ddechrau ariannu prosiectau cyfalaf yn ystod y flwyddyn (e.e. y rhai a ddygwyd ymlaen gan yr ymarfer Sganio'r Gorwel neu a ddaw allan o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd)
- Pwysau anstrategol o £1.111m ar wasanaethau – pwysau a gofynion ar gyfer buddsoddiadau a nodwyd gan y gwasanaethau eu hunain ac a grynhoir yn Atodiad 2.

- Amcangyfrifir bod pwysau o £0.300m wedi'i gynnwys i dalu am elfen Cyngor Sir Ddinbych o'r gofyniad cyllidebol parhaus ar gyfer y Cyd-Bwyllgor Corfforedig newydd.
- Yn wyneb graddfa'r setliad drafft sy'n nodi na fydd Cronfa Galedi Covid gyffredinol y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf (ond bod arian wedi ei gynnwys o fewn y setliad) mae arian at raid Covid o £1.988m wedi ei gynnwys. Y gobaith yw y bydd hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer costau untro na ellir eu hosgoi y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn edrych i ryddhau hwn y flwyddyn ganlynol i helpu i fantoli'r gyllideb.

4.5 Mae'r pwysau a nodwyd uchod yn dod i gyfanswm o £17.628m. Byddai angen setliad drafft o tua 11% er mwyn ariannu'r pwysau hyn i gyd. Mae'r setliad net +9.2% yn cynhyrchu £15.005miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol gan adael bwllch cyllido o £2.623miliwn. Mae'r eitemau canlynol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynigion er mwyn pontio'r bwllch hwnnw:

- Mae Cyllidebau Incwm Ffioedd a Thaliadau wedi bod yn destun chwyddiant yn unol â'r polisi Ffioedd a Thaliadau a gytunwyd sy'n cynyddu incwm allanol o £0.120m.
- Mae arbedion effeithlonrwydd gweithredol gwerth £0.634m wedi'u nodi sydd o fewn cyfrifoldeb dirprwyedig y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth mewn ymgynghoriad ag Aelodau Arweiniol (gweler Atodiad 2 am grynoded fesul categori).
- Ni ofynnwyd am unrhyw arbedion gan y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol nac Ysgolion.
- Argymhellir bod Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 2.95% a fydd, ynghyd â mân newidiadau i sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor, yn creu refeniw ychwanegol o £1.869miliwn. Mae hyn yn cymharu â chynnydd y llynedd o 3.8% a 4.3% y flwyddyn cyn hynny.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Mae rheolaeth effeithiol o gyllidebau'r cyngor a chyflawni strategaeth y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni yn sail i weithgareddau ym mhob maes. Mae'r cynigion yn cynnwys dyraniadau i barhau i gefnogi blaenoriaethau corfforaethol a gwasanaeth.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Nodir manylion yn Adran 4.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?

Mae Asesiad o Effaith ar Les cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 4.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, cafodd proses y gyllideb ei hystyried gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, cyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet, Arweinwyr Grŵp a chyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllidebau Ysgolion wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol. Mae pandemig Covid-19 wedi parhau i effeithio ar y lefel o ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu gyda'r cyhoedd. Ond er hynny mae cynlluniau ar waith i ymgysylltu'n gynnar gyda'r holl fudd-ddeiliaid yn ystod proses gyllidebol 2023/24.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Nod y broses gyllidebol yw sicrhau bod y cyngor yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cynnig dull cytbwys sy'n ystyried egwyddorion proses y gyllideb newydd:

- Anelu i gydnabod ac unioni pwysau o fewn blwyddyn a rhagweld pwysau gwasanaeth gymaint â phosibl er mwyn datblygu cadernid.
- Sicrhau bod gwasanaethau yn cael eu herio i gyflawni gwasanaethau effeithiol, ond i geisio lleihau effaith cynigion ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth a staff.
- Cadw cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor mor isel ag sy'n ymarferol bosibl.
- Cyfyngu'r defnydd o Arian sydd ond yn gohirio'r angen i nodi arbedion.
- Cynnal cyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

9.5 Oherwydd y dyddiad hwyr iawn ar gyfer y Setliad Terfynol, argymhellir bod y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid i addasu'r defnydd o arian sydd wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb o hyd at £500mil. Mae LIC wedi nodi ei bod yn annhebygol y bydd yna unrhyw newidiadau sylweddol, fodd bynnag mae'n synhwyrol cytuno ar gynllun wrth gefn ymlaen llaw.

9.4 Os nad yw'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cael eu derbyn, mae'n rhaid cyflwyno cynigion eraill i gydbwyso'r gyllideb.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae proses y gyllideb ynddi ei hun yn fesur ar gyfer rheoli risg, gyda'r nod o nodi, asesu a chytuno ar gynigion y gyllideb mewn modd sydd wedi ei gynllunio ac sy'n amserol. Byddai methu â chytuno ar y cynigion hyn heb gynnig cynigion posibl eraill, yn peryglu cyflawni cyllideb gytbwys ar gyfer 2022/23.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

Dân Adran 151 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, mae'n ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol wneud trefniadau i weinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Appendix 1 Proposed Budget - as at January 2022

| | 2021/22 £'000 | 2022/23 £'000 | 2023/24 £'000 | 2024/25 £'000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Funding | | | | |
| Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG) | 158,632 | 173,637 | 179,367 | 183,313 |
| Council Tax | 58,187 | 60,055 | 62,881 | 65,703 |
| SSA / Budget Requirement | 216,818 | 233,692 | 242,248 | 249,016 |
| Use of Balances | | | | |
| Total Funding | 216,818 | 233,692 | 242,248 | 249,016 |
| Expenditure | | | | |
| Base Budget | 208,302 | 216,819 | 233,693 | 240,062 |
| Inflation / Pressures: | | | | |
| Pay | 870 | 3,000 | 1,019 | 1,019 |
| Price - targeted | 100 | | 100 | 100 |
| Price - NSI Energy | 150 | 250 | 150 | 150 |
| CTRS | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Fire Service Charge | 162 | 321 | 100 | 100 |
| Income Inflation | (462) | (120) | (250) | (250) |
| Social Services | 2,397 | 3,127 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Childrens Service | 750 | 750 | | |
| Other Service Pressures | 286 | 500 | | |
| CJCs | | 300 | | |
| Waste Pressures | 250 | | | |
| Schools Inflation | 1,205 | 3,769 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Schools Investment | 1,353 | | | |
| Schools Demography Adjustment | 718 | 606 | 700 | 700 |
| Covid / Brexit Contingency | 683 | 1,988 | | |
| Other known items: | | | | |
| Investment in Priorities 1 | | 81 | | |
| Investment in Priorities 2 | | 1,200 | 700 | 700 |
| Service Non-Strategic Pressures | 176 | 1,111 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| NWEAB Growth Deal | 64 | | | |
| Carbon Zero Project | 389 | | | |
| Transfers into/out of Settlement | 1,280 | 275 | | |
| EFFICIENCIES / SAVINGS: | | | | |
| Service Efficiencies - BAU - 1% | (690) | (634) | | |
| Service Savings | (781) | | | |
| Schools Efficiency Target | (733) | | | |
| Total Expenditure | 216,819 | 233,693 | 240,062 | 246,431 |
| Funding Shortfall / (Available) | 0 | 0 | (2,186) | (2,585) |
| Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall | 0 | (0) | (2,187) | (399) |
| Key Assumptions | | | | |
| Settlement % | 3.60% | 9.20% | 3.30% | 2.20% |
| Council Tax Increase % Band D | 3.80% | 2.95% | 3.80% | 3.80% |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Non Strategic Service Pressures

| Service Area | Pressures £'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Investment in Services: | |
| IT Services | 140 |
| Democratic Services | 92 |
| HR - Recruitment and Retention | 41 |
| Streetscene | 115 |
| Highways Revenue | 162 |
| Contract Management | 50 |
| Facilities Management | 45 |
| Strategic Financial Research | 50 |
| Countryside Services | 50 |
| ALN Reforms | 89 |
| Children's Counselling Services | 26 |
| Website Development | 40 |
| Blue Badges | 41 |
| Other Unavoidable Pressures | 170 |
| TOTAL | 1,111 |

Service Efficiencies by Category

| Saving Type | Savings £'000 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Procurement | 42 |
| Technical budget reduction (eg decrease in costs) | 165 |
| Service Restructures | 175 |
| Maximisation of grant/external income | 48 |
| Removal of Corporate Contingencies | 200 |
| Service Change / Other | 5 |
| TOTAL | 634 |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Council Tax Sensitivity Analysis

| 2022/23 | Increase % | Increase in Band D £ | Proposed Band D £ | Total Funding £000 | Inc/Dec in Funding £000 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | 0.00% | 0.00 | 1,436.76 | 58,333 | 0 |
| | 0.50% | 7.18 | 1,443.94 | 58,625 | 292 |
| | 1.00% | 14.37 | 1,451.13 | 58,917 | 584 |
| | 1.50% | 21.55 | 1,458.31 | 59,209 | 876 |
| | 2.00% | 28.74 | 1,465.49 | 59,501 | 1,168 |
| | 2.50% | 35.92 | 1,472.68 | 59,793 | 1,460 |
| | 2.75% | 39.51 | 1,476.27 | 59,939 | 1,606 |
| Proposed 2022/23 Level | 2.95% | 42.38 | 1,479.14 | 60,055 | 1,723 |
| | 3.00% | 43.10 | 1,479.86 | 60,085 | 1,752 |
| | 3.25% | 46.69 | 1,483.45 | 60,231 | 1,898 |
| 15 Year Average | 3.31% | 47.56 | 1,484.31 | 60,266 | 1,933 |
| | 3.50% | 50.29 | 1,487.04 | 60,376 | 2,044 |
| | 3.75% | 53.88 | 1,490.64 | 60,522 | 2,190 |
| 2021/22 Increase | 3.80% | 54.60 | 1,491.35 | 60,552 | 2,219 |
| 6 Year Average | 3.91% | 56.18 | 1,492.94 | 60,616 | 2,283 |
| | 4.00% | 57.47 | 1,494.23 | 60,668 | 2,336 |
| 2020/21 Increase | 4.30% | 61.78 | 1,498.54 | 60,844 | 2,511 |
| | 4.50% | 64.65 | 1,501.41 | 60,960 | 2,628 |
| | 5.00% | 71.84 | 1,508.60 | 61,252 | 2,920 |
| | 5.50% | 79.02 | 1,515.78 | 61,544 | 3,212 |
| | 6.00% | 86.21 | 1,522.96 | 61,836 | 3,504 |
| 2019/20 Increase | 6.35% | 91.23 | 1,527.99 | 62,041 | 3,708 |
| | 6.50% | 93.39 | 1,530.15 | 62,128 | 3,796 |
| | 7.00% | 100.57 | 1,537.33 | 62,420 | 4,087 |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Council Tax Level for 2022/23

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

| | |
|--|--|
| Assessment Number: | 998 |
| Brief description: | Proposal is to increase Council Tax by 2.95% |
| Date Completed: | 11/01/2022 11:24:32 Version: 1 |
| Completed by: | Steve Gadd |
| Responsible Service: | Finance |
| Localities affected by the proposal: | Whole County, |
| Who will be affected by the proposal? | All Council Tax Payers and service users within the County |
| Was this impact assessment completed as a group? | Yes |

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach


 (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 30 / 36.

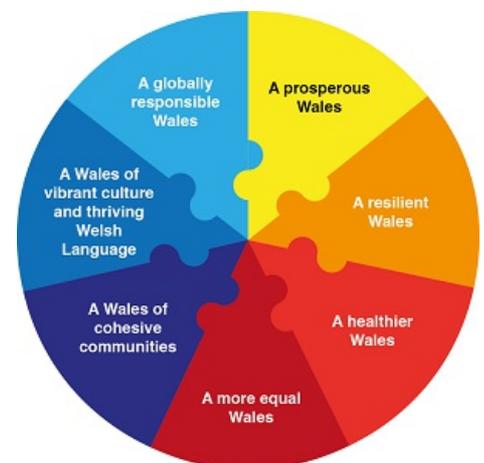
Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Long term | Proposed increase is to ensure that the Council can continue to improve services and invest in people and infrastructure. The proposals form part of a five year budget process to manage resources. |
| Prevention | The proposals include significant investment in zero Carbon and Biodiversity project. There is also significant investment in Social Care and Childrens' Services and Schools. The Council Tax Reduction Scheme helps ensure that those in most need are protected from the increase to Council Tax. |
| Integration | The increase form part of a balanced set of budget proposals that ensures investment in Corporate Priorities. |
| Collaboration | Full consultation of the overall proposals have taken place with Cabinet, Council, Budget Board, Unions, School Budget Forum and the Senior Leadership Team. |
| Involvement | A Communication plan with the public was agreed with the Comms Team in the Autumn to ensure that full involvement and consultation will take place next year. Full consultation has been undertaken this year with Cabinet, Council, SLT, Trade Unions, Group Leaders and the School Budget Forum. Press releases have clearly shown the level of Council Tax proposed and highlighting how to access the full report prior to both Cabinet and Council meetings. |

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

| | |
|---|----------|
| A prosperous Denbighshire | Positive |
| A resilient Denbighshire | Positive |
| A healthier Denbighshire | Neutral |
| A more equal Denbighshire | Neutral |
| A Denbighshire of cohesive communities | Positive |
| A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language | Neutral |
| A globally responsible Denbighshire | Positive |



Main conclusions

The impacts are broadly positive. This is because the Council Tax rise proposed supports a budget that protects existing service levels and increases investment in social care, schools and in investment in key priorities such as highways and the environment. This year the proposed increase of 2.95% is below inflation and the lowest increase for five years. Clearly the impact is the increased

tax paid by residents. The main mitigation is that around 25% of tax payers receive financial support through the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. However, it is recognised that for some taxpayers, the proposed rise will create an additional financial burden, particularly for those with relatively fixed incomes or little disposable income.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may be affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Overall Impact | Positive |
| Justification for impact | The budget process and the setting of Council Tax is an enabling activity which should allow services to develop proposals and services which will help achieve the Wellbeing goals. I believe the proposals for 2022/23 are a balanced package that allow for investment in services alongside ensuring that unavoidable pressures are funded. Hopefully this allows services to deliver on their plans. |
| Further actions required | Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Social Care and School have been protected completely and only efficiencies of 1% requested from other services. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| A low carbon society | Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 target |
| Quality communications, infrastructure and transport | Proposals include large investment in Highways infrastructure and flooding schemes |
| Economic development | Investment above will aid Economic development - further commitments include match funding for the Levelling-up Exercise |
| Quality skills for the long term | Investment for HR to help with recruitment and retention included |
| Quality jobs for the long term | |
| Childcare | |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| A low carbon society | High impact schemes such as Highways and flood defences obviously increase Emissions, especially during the construction phase |
| Quality communications, infrastructure and transport | |
| Economic development | |
| Quality skills for the long term | |
| Quality jobs for the long term | |
| Childcare | |

A resilient Denbighshire

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Overall Impact | Positive |
|-----------------------|----------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Justification for impact | The budget process and the setting of Council Tax is an enabling activity which should allow services to develop proposals and services which will help achieve the Wellbeing goals. I believe the proposals for 2022/23 are a balanced package that allow for investment in services alongside ensuring that unavoidable pressures are funded. Hopefully this allows services to deliver on their plans. |
| Further actions required | Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Social Care and School have been protected completely and only efficiencies of 1% requested from other services. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|---|---|
| Biodiversity and the natural environment | Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target |
| Biodiversity in the built environment | Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target |
| Reducing waste, reusing and recycling | |
| Reduced energy/fuel consumption | Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target |
| People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity | Proposals continue the investment in Carbon Zero 2030 and Biodiversity target |
| Flood risk management | Proposals include large investment in flood defences |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| Biodiversity and the natural environment | |
| Biodiversity in the built environment | |
| Reducing waste, reusing and recycling | |
| Reduced energy/fuel consumption | High impact schemes such as Highways and flood defences obviously increase Emissions, especially during the construction phase |
| People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity | |
| Flood risk management | |

A healthier Denbighshire

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Overall Impact | Neutral |
| Justification for impact | The Budget supports the key services to help deliver a healthier Denbighshire. |
| Further actions required | Negative impacts on services have been minimised this year. Social Care and School have been protected completely and only efficiencies of 1% requested from other services. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|---|---|
| A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being | Proposals include £3.1m above inflation investment in Social Care |
| Access to good quality, healthy food | |
| People's emotional and mental well-being | |
| Access to healthcare | |
| Participation in leisure opportunities | Funding for DLL has been maintained at existing levels which will hopefully allow DLL to flourish, especially if Covid restrictions come to an end in 22/23 |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being | |
| Access to good quality, healthy food | |
| People's emotional and mental well-being | |
| Access to healthcare | |
| Participation in leisure opportunities | |

A more equal Denbighshire

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Overall Impact | Neutral |
| Justification for impact | Whilst the Council Tax rise will increase the amount paid, it also allows the Council to increase funding to provision in key areas such as social care, waste services, children's services and schools and maintain service levels broadly. It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including Carbon Neutral targets, Flood Defence and investing in regeneration. |
| Further actions required | There will be an impact on the personal budgets of those who will not qualify for support: residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax reduction scheme for those who qualify for such support. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|---|---|
| Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation | |
| People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage | |
| People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes | Budget also includes provision to increase spending on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme which helps protect vulnerable residents from Council Tax |
| Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage | |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation | |
| People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage | |
| People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes | Any Council Tax increase will impact on residents budgets, however the most vulnerable are protected |
| Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Overall Impact | Positive |
| Justification for impact | The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that protects front line services and protects the investment in new priority areas to enhance community resilience. |
| Further actions required | Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|---|---|
| Safe communities and individuals | |
| Community participation and resilience | |
| The attractiveness of the area | The funding for biodiversity projects should help with attractiveness of the area. |
| Connected communities | Large investment in Highways infrastructure will help ensure communities feel connected |
| Rural resilience | Highways investment is particularly aimed to help the quality of the rural network |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|---|--|
| Safe communities and individuals | |
| Community participation and resilience | |
| The attractiveness of the area | |
| Connected communities | |
| Rural resilience | |

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Overall Impact | Neutral |
| Justification for impact | The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that helps to maintain services received by the public. |
| Further actions required | The negatives are managed through Council Tax relief being available for those who qualify for the support, though clearly this does not address the impact on all residents. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| People using Welsh | The Council tax collection service and all correspondence is available through the medium of Welsh. |
| Promoting the Welsh language | |
| Culture and heritage | |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| People using Welsh | |
| Promoting the Welsh language | |
| Culture and heritage | |

A globally responsible Denbighshire

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Overall Impact | Positive |
| Justification for impact | The proposal to raise Council Tax supports a budget that allows service levels to be broadly maintained in 2021/22 and so should not therefore adversely impact supply chains. Significant investment also included for reducing climate change and coping with its impact. |
| Further actions required | Residents will pay more Council Tax - however there is support via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those who qualify for such support. For those who do not qualify for Council Tax Reduction Scheme support, the Council works closely and proactively with Citizens Advice to provide help and support with personal budgeting to those residents who may require it. Flexible payment options are available over ten or twelve months. |

Positive impacts identified:

| | |
|--|---|
| Local, national, international supply chains | The proposal allows for service levels to be broadly maintained during 2022/23. |
| Human rights | |
| Broader service provision in the local area or the region | It also allows funding of a number of corporate priorities including Carbon Neutral targets, Schools, Social Care, Flood defences and match funding for the Levelling-Up fund. |
| Reducing climate change | The budget continues the significant investment in trying to reduce climate change through the 2030 targets and also ensuring the Council is resilient to change which we already know is happening (eg flood defences) |

Negative impacts identified:

| | |
|--|--|
| Local, national, international supply chains | |
| Human rights | |
| Broader service provision in the local area or the region | |
| Reducing climate change | |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Adroddiad i'r | Cyngor Sir |
| Dyddiad y cyfarfod | 25 ^{ain} Ionawr 2022 |
| Aelod/ Swyddog Arweiniol | Julian Thompson-Hill /Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo |
| Awdur yr Adroddiad: | Leah Gray (Civica) / Steve Gadd |
| Teitl | Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2022/23 |

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mabwysiadu Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Chynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Diwygiadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2022.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Roedd Deddf Diwygio'r Gyfundrefn Les 2012 yn cynnwys darpariaethau i ddiddymu budd-dal treth y cyngor yn ei ffurf bresennol ar draws y DU. O 31 Mawrth 2013 daeth budd-dal treth y cyngor i ben a chafodd y cyfrifoldeb am ddarparu cymorth ar gyfer treth y cyngor a'r cyllid sy'n gysylltiedig ag ef ei drosglwyddo i Lywodraeth Cymru. Cyflwynodd Llywodraeth Cymru, mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, gynllun newydd i ddarparu cymorth treth y cyngor a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor ym mis Ionawr 2013. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cwblhau'r ddau set o reoliadau ar 7 Rhagfyr 2021 ac mae angen mabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor newydd a'r Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau diwygiadau 2022 erbyn 31 Ionawr 2022.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod yr Aelodau yn mabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a'r Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a'r Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a Chynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2022 o ran blwyddyn ariannol 2022/23.

3.2. Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r elfennau dewisol o'r cynllun, a ddangosir yn adran 4.4, ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2022/23.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1. Y Cynllun Arfaethedig 2022/23

Wrth ystyried datblygu cynllun newydd ar gyfer 2022/23 fe gytunodd Llywodraeth Cymru y dylai'r cynllun diwygiedig archwilio'r paramedrau canlynol:

- Parhau ag un cynllun a ddiffinnir yn genedlaethol i ddarparu lefel gyson o gymorth i hawlwyd ledled Cymru. Mae lefel uchafswm y cymorth wedi'i bennu ar 100%.
- I barhau i ddarparu nifer fach o elfennau dewisol, yn debyg i'r rhai sydd ar gael o dan y cynllun presennol, gan alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'w hamgylchiadau lleol gwahanol (ar yr amod bod costau unrhyw amrywiad lleol yn cael eu hariannu'n lleol).
- Parhau i fod yn seiliedig ar ddiwygio'r system Budd-dal Treth y Cyngor flaenorol, tan 2023-24 fel bod y risgiau gweithredol yn cael eu rheoli ac y gellir parhau i ddarparu cymorth.

4.2 Uwchraddio ar gyfer 2022/23

Mae Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor diwygiedig 2013 yn uwchraddio ffigurau ariannol a ddefnyddir i gyfrifo'r hawl i ostyngiad yn unol â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae nifer o ffigurau eraill wedi'u cynnwys yn yr uwchraddiad ar gyfer 2022/23. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas ag oedran gweithio, premiymau gofalwr ac anabl. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol mewn perthynas â'r lwfansau hyn wedi'u diwygio ac wedi cynyddu yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn costau byw. Bydd y confensiwn yn codi'n unol â ffigur y Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr ar gyfer mis Medi o'r flwyddyn flaenorol (2021), sef 3.1%.
- Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas â phensiynwyr. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol mewn perthynas â chyfraddau pensiynwyr wedi eu diwygio ac yn cyd-fynd â Budd-dal Tai. Mae'r rhain wedi cael eu cyfrifo gyda chymorth gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ac maent wedi cael eu huwchraddio drwy wahanol dechnegau. Er enghraifft, mae Isafswm Gwarant Safonol Credyd Pensiwn yn cael ei uwchraddio gan enillion, tra bod y Pensiwn Ychwanegol a'r cynyddrannau'n cael eu huwchraddio gan brisiau.

- Didyniadau annibynyddion Mae'r ffigurau ariannol ar gyfer y bandiau incwm a'r didyniadau a wnaed mewn perthynas ag annibynyddion wedi'u huwchraddio. Os na chaiff diwygiadau eu gwneud, ni fyddai didyniadau priodol yn cael eu gwneud o ddyfarniadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor, gan na fyddai'r trothwyon incwm yn adlewyrchu enillion cyfartalog mwyach, ac ni fyddai'r didyniad yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol y dreth gyngor mwyach.

4.3 Diwygiadau Ychwanegol

Gwladolion Affgan a Gwladolion y DU o Affganistan

Bwriad y gwelliant hwn yw cefnogi gwladolion Affganistan a gwladolion y DU o Affganistan o ganlyniad i'r newidiadau diweddar i Lywodraeth Affganistan.

Mae'r diwygiadau arfaethedig i Reoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013 yn gwneud darpariaeth i eithrio'r grŵp hwn rhag y rhai a gyfrifir fel personau nad ydynt ym Mhrydain Fawr. Effaith y gwelliannau hyn yw y bydd y grŵp hwn yn gymwys i gael ei gynnwys yng Nghynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor awdurdod lleol a bydd yn gymwys i gael gostyngiad os ydynt yn bodloni gofynion eraill y Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor.

Cynllun gwneud iawn ar gyfer goroeswyr cam-drin plant hanesyddol mewn gofal yn yr Alban.

Derbyniodd Deddf Gwneud Iawn ar Gyfer Goroeswyr (Cam-drin Plant Hanesyddol mewn Gofal) (Yr Alban) 2021 Gydsyniad Brenhinol ar 23 Ebrill 2021. Mae'r Ddeddf yn sefydlu cynllun i wneud taliadau ariannol ('taliadau gwneud iawn') i oroeswyr cam-drin plant hanesyddol mewn gofal yn yr Alban.

Er mwyn sicrhau nad effeithir yn negyddol ar unrhyw ymgeisydd sy'n byw yng Nghymru oherwydd ei fod wedi cael taliad gwneud iawn, gwneir diwygiad canlyniadol i ddiystyru unrhyw daliad gwneud iawn a geir o gyfrifo cyfalaf ymgeisydd o dan y cynllun. Gwneir diwygiad tebyg hefyd i ddiystyru unrhyw daliad ex gratia a wneir gan Weinidogion yr Alban o'r Cynllun Talu Ymlaen Llaw a sefydlwyd gan Weinidogion yr Alban mewn perthynas ag achosion hanesyddol o gam-drin plant mewn gofal.

Pensiynwyr sy'n cyrraedd oedran pensiwn y wladwriaeth: lwfans personol

Mae Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013ar hyn o bryd yn darparu ar gyfer cyfraddau lwfans personol uwch neu is ar gyfer pensiywyr yn dibynnu a ydynt dros 65 neu o dan 65 yn y drefn honno. Nid oes mwyach bensiynwyr (o fewn ystyr y Rheoliadau) sydd o dan 65 oed. Gwneir gwelliant felly i ddileu'r cyfeiriadau diangen. Effaith y gwelliant yw bod gan bensiynwyr yng Nghymru hawl i gyfradd uwch o lwfans personol.

4.4. Elfennau Dewisol i'w Penderfynu gan y Cyngor

Argymhellir bod y Cyngor yn mabwysiadu'r tair elfen ddewisol ganlynol o'r cynllun:

- peidio â chynyddu'r cyfnod talu estynedig safonol o 4 wythnos o Ostyngiad Treth y Cyngor i ymgeiswyr ar ôl iddynt ddychwelyd i'r gwaith, os ydynt wedi bod yn derbyn budd-dal cymwys perthnasol.
- diystyru 100% o Bensiynau Anabledd Rhyfel a Phensiynau Rhyfel Gwagedd Gweddwr wrth gyfrifo incwm.
- peidio â chynyddu'r cyfnod mwyaf ar gyfer ôl-daliadau i Ostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor y tu hwnt i'r 3 mis safonol.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Bydd mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn yn helpu pobl ddi-amddiffyn, gan sicrhau eu bod yn byw mor annibynnol ag sy'n bosibl, yn lleihau digartrefedd a thlodi ymysg plant. Pe na bai'r ffigurau uwchraddio'n cael eu mabwysiadu, byddai'r meini prawf cymhwysedd wedi dyddio, ac nid yw'r trothwyon enillion bellach yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol treth y cyngor. Byddai ymgeiswyr dan anfantais drwy leihau neu atal eu hawl i gymorth. Gallai hefyd achosi dryswch i ymgeiswyr a chynyddu'r baich gweinyddol ar yr Awdurdod Lleol a darparwyr cymorth lleol.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Mae £8.536m wedi ei nodi yn y setliad ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer Cymorth Treth y Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru (£8.920m y llynedd). Fodd bynnag y gwariant presennol yw £10.663m a phe bai Treth y Cyngor Net yn cynyddu 2.95% (h.y. y cynnydd a gynigir gan y cyngor) y gwariant a ragwelir ar gyfer 2022/23 yw tua £10.978m. Mae hyn yn rhoi

diffyg o tua £2.442miliwn ar gyfer 2022/23 y gwnaed darpariaeth gyllidebol ar ei gyfer ers 2013 ac mae darpariaeth ychwanegol pellach o £350k wedi'i chynnig fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?

Nid oes Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les wedi'i gwblhau ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn gan fod y cynnig ar gyfer ymestyn y cynllun presennol yr ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012. Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau sylweddol yn cael eu cynnig (na newidiadau i'r elfennau dewisol), fodd bynnag mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynllun yn ffurfiol yn flynyddol.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Ddim yn berthnasol gan fod hwn yn estyniad o'r cynllun presennol, yr ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid.

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fabwysiadu cynllun gostyngiadau yn flynyddol. Gan fod cyllid ar gyfer Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor wedi aros yn sefydlog, neu wedi lleihau ar draws Cymru am nifer o flynyddoedd mae effaith y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar y cynllun gostwng yn gorfod cael ei ariannu'n lleol. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi'u cynnwys fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2022/23.

10. Pa risgiau sydd yna ac oes yna unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae risgiau i'r Cyngor o beidio â mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn, sef y byddai'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych wedyn fabwysiadu'r cynllun diofyn, a allai gynyddu cyfanswm y gost.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013.

Rheoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) 2013.

Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2022.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Explanatory Memorandum to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes
(Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment)
Regulations 2022**

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by Local Government Finance Reform Division and is laid before Senedd Cymru in conjunction with the above subordinate legislation and in accordance with Standing Order 27.1.

Minister's Declaration

In my view, this Explanatory Memorandum gives a fair and reasonable view of the expected impact of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2022. I am satisfied the benefits justify the likely costs.

Rebecca Evans
Minister for Finance and Local Government
7 December 2021

PART 1: DESCRIPTION

1 Overview

- 1.1 Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) are the mechanism by which local authorities provide support to low-income households in meeting their council tax liability.
- 1.2 This statutory instrument makes amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (referred to collectively in this Explanatory Memorandum as 'the 2013 CTRS Regulations'). It updates certain figures used to calculate an applicant's entitlement to a reduction under a Council Tax Reduction Scheme, and the subsequent level of reduction, and makes certain technical and consequential amendments.

2 Matters of special interest to the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

- 2.1 There are no matters of special interest.

3 Legislative background

- 3.1 Section 10 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Local Government Finance Act 2012 inserted a new Section 13A and new Schedule 1B into the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act). These provisions enabled the Welsh Ministers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) in Wales via regulations.
- 3.2 This statutory instrument is made pursuant to powers in section 13A and Schedule 1B to the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The instrument is subject to approval of the Senedd (the draft affirmative procedure) by virtue of sections 13A(4) and (8) of the 1992 Act.

4 Purpose and intended effect of the legislation

- 4.1 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to update certain figures in those Regulations used to calculate entitlement to a council tax reduction, and the amount of any reduction awarded to applicants in the 2022-23 financial year to reflect increases in the cost-of living. It also makes minor technical, presentational and consequential changes to the 2013 CTRS Regulations.

Background

- 4.2 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 contained provisions to abolish Council Tax Benefit from 31 March 2013. From 1 April 2013, responsibility for providing

support for council tax was transferred to local authorities in England. Fixed funding, reduced by 10% compared to the 2012-13 costs, was passed to the Welsh Government and to the Scottish Government to allow the Devolved Governments to develop replacement schemes.

- 4.3 Following the UK Government's decision, the Welsh Government sought provisions in the Local Government Finance Act 2012 which amended the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act), to provide the Welsh Ministers with executive powers to introduce Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales via regulations.
- 4.4 The 2013 CTRS Regulations were approved by the National Assembly for Wales on 26 November 2013.
- 4.5 The Welsh Government provided £244m in the Local Government Settlement for CTRS for 2013-14. This was partly funded through the fixed budget of £222m which was transferred from the UK Government. The Welsh Government provided an additional £22m to enable local authorities to continue to provide all eligible applicants with their full entitlement to support. The Welsh Government has continued to provide £244m within the local government settlement each year since. In 2020-21 an additional £10.9m of grant funding was provided to address the increase in caseload arising from the impact of Covid-19 on work and incomes.

2013 CTRS Regulations

- 4.6 Aligned with the provisions in the 1992 Act, the 2013 CTRS Regulations govern the operation of CTRS in Wales. These regulations were closely based on the previous Council Tax Benefit rules to prevent low-income households facing sharp changes in the level of support they received. All eligible applicants were automatically and seamlessly transferred from Council Tax Benefit onto Council Tax Reduction Schemes from 1 April 2013. If an applicant receives Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Income-Based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Pension Credit, or Pension Credit Guarantee, they are entitled to the maximum, full, reduction in their council tax liability. Approximately 50% of CTRS applicants in Wales receive these passporting benefits.
- 4.7 If an applicant does not receive any of the passporting benefits, the weekly amount of money which they are judged to need to live on is calculated. This is known as the 'applicable amount' and consists of two components:
 - The first is the personal allowance – the basic amount a person needs to live, which varies according to the household's circumstances. For example, the allowance for a couple with children is higher than for a single person without children. These allowances are also set at higher rates for those who have reached State Pension Age.
 - The second component is the premium – additional amounts added to reflect any personal circumstances which increase the cost of living,

such as a disability or carer's responsibilities. Once the applicable amount has been determined, the applicant's level of income is calculated.

- 4.8 For CTRS, Universal Credit (UC) recipients are treated in a similar way to non-passported applicants. However, instead of an 'applicable amount' being calculated, the 'maximum amount' (calculated within their UC application) is used instead.
- 4.9 If the applicable amount or maximum amount is higher than an applicant's calculated income, they are entitled to the maximum reduction in their council tax liability. If income exceeds the applicable amount, the weekly entitlement is reduced by 20p for each £1 of excess weekly income, until entitlement is withdrawn – this is known as the taper.
- 4.10 Adjustments can be made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant and who are therefore assumed to make a financial contribution to the household (non-dependant deductions).
- 4.11 Adjustments can also be made to take into account of savings. If an applicant has capital of £6,000 (or £10,000 for pension age applicants) or less, this will be ignored when working out whether they are entitled to a reduction.
- 4.12 If a working-age applicant has capital of between £6,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. This is known as tariff income. The local authority will assume an applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £250 of capital between £6,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.
- 4.13 If a pension-age applicant has capital of between £10,000 and £16,000, the local authority will treat it as income. The local authority will assume an applicant has an income of £1 a week for each £500 of capital between £10,000 and £16,000. This will be added to other income to work out whether an applicant is entitled to a reduction and how much they are entitled to.

Uprating figures for 2022-23

- 4.14 This statutory instrument amends the 2013 CTRS Regulations to uprate financial figures used to calculate entitlement to a reduction in line with Welsh Government policy.
- 4.15 The statutory instrument seeks to uprate a number of other figures included in the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These include the following.
- Personal allowances in relation to working age, and carer and disabled premiums
The financial figures in respect of these allowances have been amended and have increased in line with the cost-of-living rises. The convention is

to uprate in line with the Consumer Price Index figure for September from the previous year (2021), which is 3.1%.

- Personal allowances in relation to pensioners
The financial figures in respect of pensioner rates have been amended and are aligned with Housing Benefit. These have been calculated with assistance from the Department of Work and Pensions and have been uprated by different mechanisms. For example, the Pension Credit Standard Minimum Guarantee is uprated by earnings, whereas the Additional Pension and increments are uprated by prices.
- Non-dependant deductions
The financial figures for the income bands and deductions made in relation to non-dependants have been uprated. If amendments are not made, the deductions from CTRS awards would not be appropriate as the income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the deduction would no longer reflect the overall cost of council tax.

Additional Amendments

4.16 In addition to uprating the financial figures, this statutory instrument makes a number of other amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations. These make provision for the treatment of two other types of payments and ensure the 2013 Regulations remain up-to-date and fit for purpose.

Afghan Nationals and UK Nationals from Afghanistan

4.17 This amendment is designed to support Afghan nationals and UK nationals from Afghanistan as a consequence of the recent changes to the Afghan Government.

4.18 The proposed amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations make provision to exempt this group from those counted as persons not being in Great Britain. The effect of these amendments is that this group will be eligible to be included in a local authority's CTRS and will be eligible for a discount if they meet the other requirements of the CTRS.

Redress scheme for survivors of historical child abuse in care in Scotland

4.19 The Redress for Survivors (Historical Child Abuse in Care) (Scotland) Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 23 April 2021. The Act sets up a scheme to make financial payments ('redress payments') to survivors of historical child abuse in care in Scotland.

4.20 To ensure that no applicant living in Wales is negatively affected because they have received a redress payment, a consequential amendment is made to disregard any redress payment received from the calculation of an applicant's capital under the scheme. A similar amendment is also made to disregard any ex gratia payment made by the Scottish Ministers from the Advance

Payment Scheme set up by the Scottish Ministers in respect of cases of historical child abuse in care.

Pensioners reaching state pension age: personal allowance

4.21 The 2013 CTRS Regulations currently provide for higher or lower personal allowance rates for pensioners depending on whether they are over or under 65 respectively. There are no longer pensioners (within the meaning of the Regulations) who are under the age of 65. An amendment is therefore made to remove the redundant references. The effect of the amendment is that pensioners in Wales are entitled to the higher rate of personal allowance.

PART 2: REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (RIA)

Options

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 1 If the financial figures used to assess household allowances in the council tax reduction means-test remained static, the criteria used would be slightly less generous for non-passported applicants and would lead to small decreases in support in real terms.
- 2 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would be out-of-date. The income thresholds would no longer reflect average earnings and the adjustment made to the final council tax reduction would no longer reflect overall cost of council tax.
- 3 If consequential amendments are not made to the 2013 CTRS Regulations, this would mean that they would not take account of changes to related welfare benefits and other legislation. This could disadvantage some applicants by reducing or stopping their entitlement to support. It could also create confusion for applicants and increase the administrative burden for local authorities and advice providers.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

- 4 This option would mean that amendments would be made to uprate the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations in line with to Welsh Government policy, cost-of-living increases and changes to qualifying benefits.
- 5 The financial figures in relation to working age, disability or carer rates will continue to increase with the cost of living for 2022-23 which is 3.1%, as measured by CPI. The personal allowances for all pensioners will be uprated to reflect the higher personal allowance provided within the Housing Benefit system. The increase would be aligned to the UK Government's Standard Minimum Guarantee (in Pension Credit) plus the maximum amount of Savings Credit (in Pension Credit).
- 6 The financial figures used to calculate the adjustment for non-dependant deductions would be uprated. The income thresholds in relation to non-dependants would be uprated to reflect average earnings and the non-dependant deduction from CTRS would reflect the average increase in council tax.
- 7 The necessary technical and consequential amendments would also be made.

Costs and Benefits

Costs

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 8 If the financial figures for working age and pensioner allowances do not increase with the cost of living (as measured by CPI), CTRS recipients would be slightly worse off in real terms.
- 9 The financial figures used to assess the eligibility of households with non-dependants would also be out-of-date. The calculation would no longer make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants or the overall cost of council tax. There is a risk that this aspect of the scheme would be viewed as unfair or inequitable.
- 10 If the technical and consequential amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations are not made, they would no longer align with Housing Benefit provisions and other related benefits. It would lead to references being out of sync with the overall benefits system and could disadvantage certain applicants by reducing their entitlement to support. This could potentially lead to additional administrative burden on local authorities and advice providers. It may also lead to confusion for some applicants who, as a result, could be treated significantly differently under benefit schemes.

Benefits

- 11 Not uprating pensioner and working age figures would help to limit any increases in total reductions under CTRS. However, not uprating figures in relation to non-dependant deductions, would result in council tax reductions for relevant households being higher than they would otherwise be.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

Costs

- 12 Uprating the financial figures in respect of pensioners and working age allowances would slightly increase total reductions under CTRS. However, if the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deductions were also uprated, this would mitigate some of the increase in total reductions. Consequently, total council tax reductions are not expected to rise substantially as a result of the uprating.

Benefits

- 13 Uprating the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations will ensure that the personal allowance for working age applicants continues to increase in line with the CPI (3.1%).

- 14 Uprating the financial figures in respect of the personal allowance for pensioners continues to increase in line with the Standard Minimum Guarantee plus the Savings Credit. Maintaining the higher personal allowance for CTRS will help low-income households that reach state pension age to meet council tax liability who may receive less housing benefit compared to a pensioner that has already reached pension age.
- 15 If the financial figures in relation to non-dependant deduction rates are uprated, this will ensure the calculation used to assess the eligibility of non-dependant households remains up-to-date. The calculation would continue to make a fair assessment of the income of non-dependants and the cost of council tax. This will ensure the system remains fair and equitable.
- 16 As part of these Regulations, consequential and technical amendments are made that are associated with wider welfare changes made by the UK government. This would ensure CTRS reflects changes made to interrelated social security benefits which often determine entitlement to a reduction. It would also avoid any additional administrative burden for local authorities or advice providers arising from managing different regimes.

Sectors

- 17 Local government and the voluntary sector were consulted during the development of proposals to introduce CTRS in Wales. Local authorities have been informed of the proposed amendments for 2022-23.
- 18 This legislation will not affect the business sector.

Duties

- 19 In drafting these Regulations consideration has been given to the duty on Welsh Ministers to promote equality and eliminate discrimination.
- 20 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed for the introduction of the 2013 CTRS Regulations.
- 21 This statutory instrument is provided bilingually. CTRS is implemented and operated by local authorities who are under general duties to comply with Welsh language and sustainable development duties.
- 22 Further consideration has been given as to whether CTRS could be used to improve the opportunities of persons to use the Welsh language treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language. As the sole purpose of CTRS is to provide support to low-income households in meeting their council tax liability, it is considered there are no such opportunities.
- 23 Maintaining full entitlements to CTRS will continue to help low-income households in meeting their council tax liability and, as such, will contribute to the Welsh Government's commitment to make council tax fairer.

Competition assessment

- 24 These Regulations have been scored against the competition filter test which indicated that there will be no detrimental effect on competition.

Consultation

- 25 There is no requirement to consult and no formal consultation has been undertaken in respect of this statutory instrument. However, the 2013 CTRS Regulations were consulted upon and details are provided in the Regulatory Impact Assessments accompanying those Regulations. Dialogue is maintained between Welsh Government officials and local authorities to continue to ensure that all changes made are to benefit applicants. The regulations cannot be finalised until DWP has provided figures in relation to uprating. This occurs in the last few weeks of November each year. They must then be made prior to 31 January preceding the financial year as this is the date by which an authority must make its CTRS.

Post implementation review

- 26 Amendments are required on an annual basis to uprate the financial figures used to calculate entitlements to reductions. This provides an opportunity to review the legislation.

Draft Regulations laid before Senedd Cymru under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of Senedd Cymru.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2022**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Prescribed Requirements Regulations”) and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Default Scheme Regulations”) made under section 13A(4) and (5) of, and Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The Prescribed Requirements Regulations require each billing authority in Wales to make a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons, or classes of persons, whom the authority considers are in financial need. The Prescribed Requirements Regulations also set out the matters that must be included within such a scheme.

The Default Scheme Regulations set out a scheme that will take effect, in respect of dwellings situated in the area of a billing authority, if the authority fails to make its own scheme.

These Regulations amend both the Prescribed Requirements and the Default Scheme Regulations.

Regulation 3 inserts new categories into the list of persons who are not to be treated as not being in Great Britain for the purpose of the residence criteria set out in regulation 28 of the Prescribed Requirements Regulations. The new categories are persons to whom leave is granted under immigration rules by virtue of

the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy or the previous scheme for locally-employed staff in Afghanistan (otherwise known as the ex-gratia scheme), persons to whom leave is granted under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme, and persons not coming within those schemes, but who arrived in Great Britain from Afghanistan in connection with the fall of the Afghan government that took place on 15 August 2021. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 12.

The amendments made to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations by regulations 4, 5(b) to (d), 7 and 8 increase certain figures that are used in calculating whether a person is entitled to a reduction, and the amount of that reduction. The updated figures relate to non-dependant deductions (adjustments made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant); and the applicable amount in relation to an application for a reduction (the amount against which an applicant's income is compared in order to determine the amount of reduction to which the applicant is entitled). Other figures are also updated to reflect changes over time to various entitlements. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 13, 15(b) to (d) and 16.

The amendment made by regulation 5(a) replaces the existing table in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to remove redundant references to persons under 65. The same amendment is made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 15(a). The effect of these amendments is to extend the higher rate of personal allowance to pensioners.

The amendments made to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations by regulations 6, 9 and 10 provide for how compensation payments made by the Scottish Ministers in relation to cases of historical child abuse are to be taken into account when determining eligibility for a reduction and the amount of a reduction. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 14, 17 and 18.

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from Local Government Finance Reform, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

Draft Regulations laid before Senedd Cymru under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of Senedd Cymru.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2022**

Made

*Coming into force in accordance with
regulation 1(2)*

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 13A(4) and (5) of, and paragraphs 2 to 6 of Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992(1).

In accordance with section 13A(8) of that Act, a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of Senedd Cymru(2).

Title, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2022.

(2) These Regulations come into force the day after the day on which they are made.

(1) 1992 c. 14. Section 13A was substituted by section 10(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c. 17) and Schedule 1B was inserted by section 10(2) of, and Schedule 4 to, that Act. See section 116 for the definition of “prescribed”.

(2) The reference in section 13A(8) to the National Assembly for Wales now has effect as a reference to Senedd Cymru, by virtue of section 150A(2) of the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32), as amended by section 9 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Senedd and Elections (Wales) Act 2020 (anaw 1).

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to a council tax reduction scheme made for a financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2022.

(4) In these Regulations—

“billing authority” (“*awdurdod bilio*”) has the meaning given in section 1(2)(b) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (“the 1992 Act”);

“council tax reduction scheme” (“*cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor*”) means a scheme made by a billing authority in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013(1), or the scheme that applies in default by virtue of paragraph 6(1)(e) of Schedule 1B to the 1992 Act.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013

2. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are amended in accordance with regulations 3 to 10.

3.—(1) Regulation 28(5) (persons treated as not being in Great Britain) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (5).

(2) In sub-paragraph (e)—

(a) after paragraph (ii) omit “or”;

(b) at the end of paragraph (iii) for “;” substitute “,”;

(c) after paragraph (iii) insert—

“or

(iv) granted under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme(2),”.

(3) After sub-paragraph (k) omit “or”.

(4) At the end of sub-paragraph (l) for “.” substitute “;”.

(5) After sub-paragraph (l) insert—

“(m) a person granted leave in accordance with the rules referred to in sub-paragraph (e), where such leave is granted by virtue of—

(i) the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy(1), or

(1) S.I. 2013/3029 (W. 301), amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7), S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5), S.I. 2020/16 (W. 2) and S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9).

(2) The Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme was announced by the United Kingdom Government on 18 August 2021 and is published: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme>.

(ii) the previous scheme for locally-employed staff in Afghanistan (sometimes referred to as the ex-gratia scheme)(2); or

(n) a person in Great Britain not coming within sub-paragraph (e)(iv) or (m) who left Afghanistan in connection with the collapse of the Afghan government that took place on 15 August 2021.”

4. In Schedule 1 (determining eligibility for a reduction: pensioners), in paragraph 3 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), for “£15.35” substitute “£15.95”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.10” substitute “£5.30”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£217.00” substitute “£224.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£10.20” substitute “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” respectively;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.85” substitute “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” respectively.

5. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—

- (a) for the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowance) substitute—

“

| <i>Column (1)</i> | <i>Column (2)</i> |
|--|----------------------|
| <i>Person, couple or polygamous marriage</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
| (1) Single applicant or lone parent who has attained pensionable age | £197.10 |
| (2) Couple where one or both members have attained pensionable age | £294.90 |
| (3) If the applicant is a member of a polygamous marriage | |

(1) The Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy was announced by the United Kingdom Government on 29 December 2020 and is published: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>.

(2) See Part 7 of the rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77); the relevant rules are rules 276BA1 – 276BS2.

and one or more members of the marriage have attained pensionable age—

- (a) for the applicant and the other party to the marriage; £294.90
- (b) for each additional spouse who is a member of the same household as the applicant. £97.80

”;

- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£66.90”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£70.80”;
- (c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£17.45” substitute “£17.85”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£67.30”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£69.40” and for “£134.60” substitute “£138.80”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£26.67” substitute “£27.44”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£65.94” substitute “£68.04”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£37.70” substitute “£38.85”.

6. In Schedule 5 (capital disregards: pensioners), after paragraph 28C insert—

“28D. Any ex gratia payment made at the discretion of the Scottish Ministers from the Advance Payment Scheme which the Scottish Ministers set up in respect of cases of historical child abuse in care⁽¹⁾.

28E. Any redress payment made under Part 4 of the Redress for Survivors (Historical Child Abuse in Care) (Scotland) Act 2021⁽²⁾.”

(1) The Advance Payment Scheme was announced by the Scottish Government on 25 April 2019 and is published: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/financial-redress-for-survivors-of-child-abuse-in-care-advance-payment-scheme/>.

(2) 2021 asp 15.

7. In Schedule 6 (determining eligibility for a reduction: persons who are not pensioners), in paragraph 5 (non-dependant deductions: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), for “£15.35” substitute “£15.95”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.10” substitute “£5.30”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£217.00” substitute “£224.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£10.20” substitute “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” respectively;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.85” substitute “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” respectively.

8. In Schedule 7 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£79.60”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£82.10” and for “£63.05” substitute “£65.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£79.60” substitute “£82.10”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£125.05” substitute “£128.95”;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1), for “£66.90”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£70.80”;
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for “£17.45” substitute “£17.85”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£35.10” and “£50.05” substitute “£36.20” and “£51.60” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£67.30”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£69.40” and for “£134.60” substitute “£138.80”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£65.94” substitute “£68.04”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£37.70” substitute “£38.85”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£26.67”, “£17.20” and “£24.60” substitute “£27.44”, “£17.75” and “£25.35” respectively;
- (e) in Part 6 (amount of components)—

- (i) in paragraph 23, for “£29.70” substitute “£30.60”;
- (ii) in paragraph 24, for “£39.40” substitute “£40.60”.

9. In Schedule 10 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners), after paragraph 65 insert—

“**66.** Any ex gratia payment made at the discretion of the Scottish Ministers from the Advance Payment Scheme which the Scottish Ministers set up in respect of cases of historical child abuse in care.

67. Any redress payment made under Part 4 of the Redress for Survivors (Historical Child Abuse in Care) (Scotland) Act 2021.”

10. In Schedule 13 (all applicants: matters that must be included in an authority’s scheme - other matters), in paragraph 5—

- (a) at the end of sub-paragraph (7)(c) for “.” substitute “,”;
- (b) after sub-paragraph (7)(c) insert—
 - “(d) a payment which is disregarded under paragraph 28D or 28E of Schedule 5 (capital disregards: pensioners) or paragraph 66 or 67 of Schedule 10 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners).”

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013

11. The scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013(1) is amended in accordance with regulations 12 to 18.

12.—(1) Paragraph 19(5) (persons treated as not being in Great Britain) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (5).

- (2) In paragraph (e)—
 - (a) after sub-paragraph (ii) omit “or”;
 - (b) at the end of sub-paragraph (iii) for “,” substitute “,”;
 - (c) after sub-paragraph (iii) insert—
 - “or

(1) S.I. 2013/3035 (W. 303), amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971, S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21), S.I. 2017/46 (W. 20), S.I. 2018/14 (W. 7), S.I. 2019/11 (W. 5), S.I. 2020/16 (W. 2) and S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9).

(iv) granted under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme(1);”.

(3) After paragraph (k) omit “or”.

(4) At the end of paragraph (l) for “.” substitute “;”.

(5) After paragraph (l) insert—

“(m) a person granted leave in accordance with the rules referred to in paragraph (e), where such leave is granted by virtue of—

(i) the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy(2), or

(ii) the previous scheme for locally-employed staff in Afghanistan (sometimes referred to as the ex-gratia scheme)(3); or

(n) a person in Great Britain not coming within paragraph (e)(iv) or (m) who left Afghanistan in connection with the collapse of the Afghan government that took place on 15 August 2021.”

13. In paragraph 28 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners and persons who are not pensioners)—

(a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), for “£15.35” substitute “£15.95”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.10” substitute “£5.30”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£217.00” substitute “£224.00”;

(d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£217.00”, “£377.00” and “£10.20” substitute “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” respectively;

(e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£377.00”, “£469.00” and “£12.85” substitute “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” respectively.

14. In paragraph 111 (evidence and information)—

(a) at the end of sub-paragraph (7)(c) for “.” substitute “;”;

(b) after sub-paragraph (7)(c) insert—

“(d) a payment which is disregarded under paragraph 28D or 28E of Schedule 8

(1) The Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme was announced by the United Kingdom Government on 18 August 2021 and is published: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme>.

(2) The Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy was announced by the United Kingdom Government on 29 December 2020 and is published: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>.

(3) See Part 7 of the rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77); the relevant rules are rules 276BA1 – 276BS2.

(capital disregards: pensioners) or paragraph 66 or 67 of Schedule 9 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners).”

15. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—

(a) in paragraph 1 (personal allowance), for the Table substitute—

“

| <i>Column (1)</i> | <i>Column (2)</i> |
|--|-------------------|
| <i>Person, couple or polygamous marriage</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
| (1) Single applicant or lone parent who has attained pensionable age | £197.10 |
| (2) Couple where one or both members have attained pensionable age | £294.90 |
| (3) If the applicant is a member of a polygamous marriage and one or more members of the marriage have attained pensionable age— | |
| (a) for the applicant and the other party to the marriage; | £294.90 |
| (b) for each additional spouse who is a member of the same household as the applicant. | £97.80 |

”;

(b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£66.90”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£70.80”;

(c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£17.45” substitute “£17.85”;

(d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3), in the second column—

(i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£67.30” in each place it occurs, substitute “£69.40” and for “£134.60” substitute “£138.80”;

- (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£26.67” substitute “£27.44”;
- (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£65.94” substitute “£68.04”;
- (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£37.70” substitute “£38.85”.

16. In Schedule 3 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£79.60”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£82.10” and for “£63.05” substitute “£65.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£79.60” substitute “£82.10”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£125.05” substitute “£128.95”;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£66.90”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£70.80”;
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for “£17.45” substitute “£17.85”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amount of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£35.10” and “£50.05” substitute “£36.20” and “£51.60” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£67.30”, in each place it occurs, substitute “£69.40” and for “£134.60” substitute “£138.80”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£65.94” substitute “£68.04”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£37.70” substitute “£38.85”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£26.67”, “£17.20” and “£24.60” substitute “£27.44”, “£17.75” and “£25.35” respectively;
- (e) in Part 6 (amount of components)—
 - (i) in paragraph 23, for “£29.70” substitute “£30.60”;
 - (ii) in paragraph 24, for “£39.40” substitute “£40.60”.

17. In Schedule 8 (capital disregards: pensioners), after paragraph 28C insert—

“28D. Any ex gratia payment made at the discretion of the Scottish Ministers from the Advance Payment Scheme which the Scottish

Ministers set up in respect of cases of historical child abuse in care⁽¹⁾.

28E. Any redress payment made under Part 4 of the Redress for Survivors (Historical Child Abuse in Care) (Scotland) Act 2021⁽²⁾.”

18. In Schedule 9 (capital disregards: persons who are not pensioners), after paragraph 65 insert—

“**66.** Any ex gratia payment made at the discretion of the Scottish Ministers from the Advance Payment Scheme which the Scottish Ministers set up in respect of cases of historical child abuse in care.

67. Any redress payment made under Part 4 of the Redress for Survivors (Historical Child Abuse in Care) (Scotland) Act 2021.”

Name

Minister for Finance and Local Government, one of the Welsh Ministers

Date

(1) The Advance Payment Scheme was announced by the Scottish Government on 25 April 2019 and is published: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/financial-redress-for-survivors-of-child-abuse-in-care-advance-payment-scheme/>.

(2) 2021 asp 15.

Eitem Agenda 7

Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Brian Jones ar ran y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn:

Bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn cydnabod bod cynigion ar gyfer prosiect llanw ar raddfa fawr oddi ar arfordir Sir Ddinbych yn cael ei ddatblygu gan y sector preifat.

Mae angen gwaith sylweddol i ddod â chynigion aeddfed gerbron y Cyngor, a byddai'r Cyngor yn ystyried y cynigion manwl yma maes o law.

Mae'r Cyngor yn cefnogi datblygiad prosiect ynni'r llanw oddi ar arfordir Sir Ddinbych mewn egwyddor.

Yn unol â hynny, mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi penderfynu:

- 1) Cefnogi datblygiad prosiect ynni'r llanw ar raddfa fawr oddi ar arfordir Sir Ddinbych mewn egwyddor.
- 2) Galw ar Gabinet CSDd i roi pwysau ar Lywodraethau Cymru a'r DU i barhau gyda'r rhaglen Lagŵn Llanw.
- 3) Bod Grŵp o aelodau etholedig CSDd yn cael ei sefydlu i roi pwysau ar Lywodraethau Cymru a'r DU i barhau gyda'r prosiect a bod y grŵp o aelodau etholedig yn cynnwys yr Arweinydd neu ddirprwy a enwebwyd, ynghyd ag un cynrychiolydd o bob MAG.

Bydd yr argymhelliad yn cael ei gynnig gan Brian Jones.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Paul Penlington ar ran y Grŵp Plaid y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol ar gyfer sylw'r Cyngor Llawn:

“Bod y cyngor hwn yn rhoi'r dasg i swyddogion i geisio cyllid ychwanegol gan LIC i ariannu'r gwaith o ail adeiladu PHS.”

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 9

Rydym yn gofyn bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn cydnabod ac yn nodi y bydd angen adeilad newydd sy'n addas i genedlaethau'r dyfodol ar Ysgol Uwchradd Prestatyn. Rydym yn gofyn bod y Cyngor yn costio prosiect dylunio'n llawn i ailddatblygu'r safle presennol gydag adeilad newydd.

O ganlyniad, rydym yn cynnig bod y mater hwn yn cael ei gyfeirio at y Bwrdd Moderneiddio Addysg i'w gymryd ymlaen, fel na fyddai oedi wrth gyflwyno cais priodol pan mae ffynonellau cyllid yn dod ar gael.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Rhybudd o Gynnig

Gofynnwn fod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn cymryd ymagwedd sy'n fwy pendant o ran y polisi a gweithdrefnau cwynion. Yn sgil diweddariad i'r ddeddf amrywiaeth a chdraddoldeb, gofynnwn fod y cyngor yn llunio gweithdrefn fewnol newydd i sicrhau y gellir dwyn ymddygiad cyngorwyr i gyfrif.

Gofynnwn hefyd fod y cyngor yn adolygu ei bolisiau a'i weithdrefnau ar gyfer adolygu cwynion o ran bwlio ac aflonyddu, sy'n ymwneud â Chynghorwyr, Swyddogion ac eraill, boed yn rhithiol, yn bersonol neu ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol.

Argymhelliad

1. Bod y pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn ystyried y broses gwyno bresennol i sicrhau ei bod yn addas i bwrpas.
2. Bod y cyngor yn sefydlu gweithgor amrywiaeth a moeseg i archwilio sut mae'r cyngor yn diogelu a hyrwyddo amrywiaeth a moeseg da yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys ymwybyddiaeth o sut mae merched yn parhau i gael eu trin yn anghyfartal ac effaith casineb at fenywod a gwahaniaethu ar sail rhyw ar ferched.
3. Ein bod yn fwy pendant fel cyngor wrth fynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad annerbyniol mewn unrhyw fforwm Cyngor Cymuned, Tref neu Gyngor Sir.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Adroddiad i'r | Cyngor |
| Dyddiad y Cyfarfod | 25 / 01 / 2022 |
| Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol | Gary Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd |
| Awdur yr Adroddiad | Gary Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd |
| Teitl | Rôl y Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc |

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Testun yma Mae'r adroddiad yn ymwneud â phenodi Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

2.1. Ceisio penodi Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod y Cyngor yn penodi aelod i fod yn Gefnogwr Pobl Ifanc.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1. Ar 7 Rhagfyr 2021 penderfynodd y Cyngor greu rôl Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc yn unol â'r disgrifiad rôl sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1.

4.2. Ceisiwyd enwebiadau gan y grwpiau gwleidyddol er mwyn i'r Cyngor allu ethol aelod i'w benodi'n Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc. Darperir manylion yr enwebiadau hynny yn y cyfarfod.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

5.1. Byddai'r rôl Cefnogwr Pobl Ifanc yn cyd-fynd â'r flaenoriaeth gorfforaethol bod Sir Ddinbych yn rhywle y mae pobl ifanc yn dymuno byw a gweithio a chanddynt y sgiliau angenrheidiol i wneud hynny

6. Beth fydd y gost a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

6.1. Fe allai costau teithio achlysurol godi os bydd aelod gefnogwr yn mynychu cyfarfodydd neu ddiwyddiadau sy'n berthnasol i'w rôl fel cefnogwr. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu cynnwys o fewn y cyllidebau presennol a glustnodir ar gyfer teithio gan aelodau

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

7.1. Nid oes angen asesiad ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

8.1. Nid oes unrhyw ymgynghori wedi bod gyda'r Pwyllgor Craffu. Cyfeiriwyd y mater at y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn uniongyrchol gan y Cyngor. Argymhellodd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd fod y rôl yn cael ei chreu.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn cadarnhau y bydd unrhyw gostau bach ychwanegol yn cael eu cynnwys yn y cyllidebau presennol a glustnodwyd ar gyfer teithio gan aelodau Nid yw'n ymddangos bod unrhyw ystyriaethau ariannol ehangach

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

10.1. Mae risg y bydd dryswch neu ddyblygu'n digwydd rhwng rôl Aelod Gefnogwr a rôl yr Aelod Arweiniol perthnasol os nad y Cefnogwr yw'r Aelod Arweiniol hefyd.

Bydd yn bosibl lliniaru hyn drwy fod â disgrifiad rôl clir a pherthynas weithio dda rhwng yr Aelod Arweiniol a'r Cefnogwr.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. a111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Denbighshire County Council

Role Description – Young Person’s Champion

Accountability

To the Full Council

Role, purpose and activities

1. To act as a strong strategic leader on raising and promoting young people’s issues
2. To argue, support and defend the concerns, issues and needs of young people in the Councils’ area.
3. To establish good working relationships with officers and others driving forward strategies, policies and plans.
4. To gain an understanding of young people’s issues and the Council’s statutory obligations to them and where required to explain the duties.
5. To commit to attending nationally facilitated events (such as provided by the WLGA) and to consider making your own regional, cross border and national links as are necessary.
6. To ensure that young people are and remain a priority in the Councils’ work. As a spokesperson to keep issues at the forefront of debate; raising awareness amongst fellow elected members on young people’s issues and the implications of these for the Council.
7. To promote the wider local democracy in the involvement, participation and engagement of young people in the planning and reviewing of all aspects of a local authority’s work, including service delivery and policy development.
8. To consider and highlight the role of public, private and third sectors in bringing forward solutions.
9. To attend training and regular briefings.
10. To visit projects run by the voluntary and third sector and to learn from the experience and knowledge of young people’s organizations.
11. To keep abreast of the evolving impact of national and legislative changes.
12. Where required, in conjunction with the Lead Member (if relevant) and the Councils’ Communications team, to engage with the media.
13. To consider the role of other Champions and their impact on this role and whether to work together where appropriate.

Person Specification

Within the Council

Understanding of the area of interest being championed in terms of council strategies and policy, good practice, improvement and national agendas and the needs of the client group

Ability to engage with a range of members and officers around the area of interest and listening to requirements

Ability to advocate on behalf of the area of interest within the council

In the Community

Understanding of the needs of the community in relation to the interest

Ability to engage with citizens and community groups in matters related to the interest.

Ability to lead and support local initiatives related to the interest.

Ability to represent the position of the council to the community in relation to the interest.

Note: In this role description the term 'Young people' includes people up to the age of 25 years.

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

| Cyfarfod | Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl) | Pwrpas yr Adroddiad | Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nag oes) | Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| 22 Chwefror 2022 | | | | |
| | 1 | Strategaeth Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol – Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am Ddarpariaeth Blwyddyn 1 | Nag oes | Y Cynghorwyr Brian Jones, Tony Thomas a Graham Timms Alan Smith / Helen Vaughan-Evans |
| | 2 | Treth y Cyngor 2022/23 a Materion Cysylltiedig | Oes | Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd |
| | 3 | Adroddiad Drafft Asesiad o Anghenion Poblogaeth Gogledd Cymru 2022 | Oes | Sarah Bartlett, Lowri Roberts (Ann Lloyd a Sue Hudson yn cyflwyno'r adroddiad) |
| | 4 | Cynllun Cyfalaf 2021/22 - 2024/25 ac argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol | Oes | Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd |
| | 5 | Polisi Tâl 2022/2023 | Oes | Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Louise Dougal / Sophie Vaughan |
| 5 Ebrill 2022 | | | | |
| | | | | |

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|---------------|
| 24 Mai 2022 CYNGOR BLYNYDDOL | 1 | Penodi Cadeirydd | | | Gary Williams |
| | 2 | Penodi Is-Gadeirydd | | | Gary Williams |
| | 3 | Ethol Arweinydd y Cyngor | Ethol Arweinydd y Cyngor | Oes | Gary Williams |
| | | | | | |
| 5 Gorffennaf 2022 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 6 Medi 2022 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| 11 Hydref 2022 | | | | | |
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| 6 Rhagfyr 2022 | | | | | |
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Tudalen 82

EITEMAU'R DYFODOL

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | | | |
| Achrediad Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol | Adroddiad ar gais y Cyngor i ystyried y camau i ddod yn Gyflogwr Cyflog Byw Gwirioneddol achrededig | Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Catrin Roberts / Sophie Vaughan | I'w cadarnhau |

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Nodyn ar gyfer Swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau'r Cyngor Llawn

| <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i> | <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i> | <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | 25.01.2022 | 11.01.2022 | 22.02.2022 | 08.02.2022 |
| 05.04.2022 | 22.03.2022 | 24.05.2022 | 10.05.2022 | 05.07.2022 | 21.06.2022 |
| 06.09.2022 | 23.08.2022 | 11.10.2022 | 27.09.2022 | 06.12.2022 | 22.11.2022 |

Diweddarwyd ar 11/1/2022 SLW

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Cyfarfod Briffio ar Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor

| Cyfarfod | Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl) | | Pwrpas yr Adroddiad | Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 14 Mawrth 2022 | 1 | Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Model Gwastraff | Briffio aelodau. | Y Cyngorydd Brian Jones / Tony Ward |
| 13 Mehefin 2022 | | | | |
| 7 Tachwedd 2022 | 1 | Y Gwasanaeth Cynhwysiant a'r Uned Cyfeirio Disgyblion | Briffio aelodau am rolau'r Gwasanaeth Cynhwysiant a'r Uned Cyfeirio Disgyblion ar ran y Cyngor a phartneriaid ehangach. | Geraint Davies / Nicola Roberts |

Diweddarwyd 02.11.2021 - SP

Council Briefing Forward Work Programme.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag