

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 25 Ionawr 2023

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 31 IONAWR 2023** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO**.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Swyddog Monitro

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)

Aelodau i ddatgan cysylltiad personol neu sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fusnes sydd 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) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 12)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Rhagfyr 2022 (copi ynghlwm).

5 CYLLIDEB 2023/24 - CYNIGION TERFYNOL (Tudalennau 13 - 42)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm).

6 CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU TRETH Y CYNGOR 2023/24 (Tudalennau 43 - 72)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo (copi ynghlwm).

7 AROLWG O AELODAU AR AMSER CYFARFODYDD (Tudalennau 73 - 84)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (copi ynghlwm).

8 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 85 - 90)

Ystyried rhaglen waith i'r dyfodol y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Michelle Blakeley-Walker
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Ellie Chard
Kelly Clewett
Ann Davies
Karen Edwards
Pauline Edwards
Gwyneth Ellis
James Elson
Chris Evans
Hugh Evans
Justine Evans
Bobby Feeley
Gill German
Jon Harland
Elen Heaton
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Hogg
Carol Holliday
Alan Hughes
Hugh Irving
Alan James

Delyth Jones
Paul Keddie
Diane King
Geraint Lloyd-Williams
Julie Matthews
Jason McLellan
Barry Mellor
Terry Mendies
Raj Metri
Win Mullen-James
Merfyn Parry
Gareth Sandilands
Peter Scott
Rhys Thomas
Andrea Tomlin
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Elfed Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams
Emrys Wynne
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau 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 yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gynhadledd fideo, Dydd Mawrth, 6 Rhagfyr 2022 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Michelle Blakeley-Walker, Joan Butterfield, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ellie Chard, Kelly Clewett, Ann Davies, Karen Edwards, Pauline Edwards, Gwyneth Ellis, James Elson, Justine Evans, Gill German, Jon Harland, Elen Heaton, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Martyn Hogg, Carol Holliday, Alan Hughes, Hugh Irving, Alan James, Delyth Jones, Paul Keddie, Diane King, Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Julie Matthews, Jason McLellan, Barry Mellor, Win Mullen-James, Merfyn Parry, Pete Prendergast (Is-Gadeirydd), Arwel Roberts (Cadeirydd), Gareth Sandilands, Peter Scott, Rhys Thomas, Andrea Tomlin, Cheryl Williams, Elfed Williams, Eryl Williams, Huw Williams, Emrys Wynne a/ac Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Busnes a Llywodraethu (Swyddog Monitro)(GW);
Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Amgylchedd (TW); Rheolwr Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (AL); Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio (LG); Cydlynnydd Cyfoethogi Addysg (DC); Rheolwr Asedau a Risg (TT); Swyddogion Gwesteiwr Zoom a Gweddarlledu (RTJ a NPH); a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgor (SLW)

Hefyd yn Bresennol – Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau, Julia Hughes

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cynghorwr(wyr)
Chris Evans, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Raj Metri a/ac David Williams

Yn y fan hon cafwyd munudau o dawelwch i'r diweddar Gynghorydd Brian Blakeley a'r cyn-Gynghorydd y diweddar Rhys Webb.

Talodd y Cadeirydd ac Arweinwyr y Grwpiau deyrnged i'r diweddar Gynghorydd Brian Blakeley. Roeddent yn cydnabod ei foeseg waith a'i ymroddiad i'r gymuned yr oedd yn Gynghorydd lleol iddi a hefyd y gwaith ar gyfer y sir. Roedd y diweddar Gynghorydd Blakeley wedi bod yn Gynghorydd uchel ei barch a byddai colled fawr ar ei ôl.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dim.

3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

- (i) Dywedodd y Cadeirydd wrth yr aelodau ei fod wedi mynychu digwyddiad yng Nghaerdydd i gynrychioli Cyngor Sir Ddinbych (CSDd). Roedd CSDd wedi cael cydnabyddiaeth genedlaethol i'w hymrwymiad i'r Lluoedd Arfog,

personol, gorffennol a phresennol, ynghyd â'u teuluoedd. Cyflwynodd y Cadeirydd y wobwr i'r Aelod Arweiniol dros Strategaeth Gorfforaethol, Polisi a Chydraddoldeb, y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews. Cydnabu'r Cynghorydd Matthews waith caled staff CSDd yn cefnogi'r lluoedd arfog yn Sir Ddinbych. Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Matthews hefyd i'r Cadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts am fynychu'r digwyddiad ac am dderbyn y wobwr ar ei rhan.

- (ii) Cadarnhaodd y Cadeirydd mai un o'i Elusennau tra yn ei swydd oedd "Achub y Plant". Cadarnhaodd y Cadeirydd ei fod wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r Cydlynnydd Cyfoethogi Addysg, Sarah Dixon, a'u bod i fynychu ysgolion yn Sir Ddinbych i lansio Cystadleuaeth Celf Ysgolion Sir Ddinbych o'r enw "Beth Syn Eich Gwneud Chi'n Hapus" "Beth Sy'n Eich Gwneud Chi'n Hapus". Byddai'r gystadleuaeth ar gyfer plant dan 12 oed. Roedd Hyb yr NSPCC ym Mhrestatyn hefyd wedi bod yn ymwneud â'r Gystadleuaeth Gelf ac roedd CSDd yn hynod falch o gefnogi NSPCC Gogledd Cymru. Byddai'r celf yn cael ei arddangos mewn llyfrgelloedd ar draws y sir yn ystod wythnos Iechyd Meddwl Plant (6 – 12 Chwefror 2023). Byddai'r enillydd cyffredinol yn ennill gweithdy rhad ac am ddim yn yr ysgol gydag artist Cymreig blaenllaw. Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer ceisiadau yw 27 Ionawr 2023.

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD

Roedd rhestr o ddigwyddiadau dinesig a gyflawnwyd gan y Cadeirydd ar gyfer y cyfnod 1 Hydref 2022 i 1 Rhagfyr 2022 wedi'i dosbarthu cyn y cyfarfod.

***PENDERFYNWYD** derbyn y rhestr o ymrwymïadau dinesig a gyflawnwyd gan y Cadeirydd.*

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Rhagfyr 2022.

***PENDERFYNWYD** cadarnhau cofnodion y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Rhagfyr 2022 fel cofnod cywir.*

6 CYNLLUNIAU AMDDIFFYN YR ARFORDIR CANOL Y RHYL A CHANOL PRESTATYN

Ar y pwynt hwn, hysbysodd y Swyddog Monitro yr aelodau bod Atodiadau 4 a 5 yn Gyfrinachol Rhan II ac os oedd trafodaethau i gynnwys yr Atodiadau hynny byddai angen i'r cyfarfod symud i Ran II.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol dros yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant, y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor, adroddiad Cynlluniau Amddiffyn Arfordirol Canol y Rhyl a Chanol Prestatyn (a gylchlythyrwyd yn flaenorol).

Oherwydd lefel yr ymrwymiad ariannol sydd ei angen ar y cyngor, gofynnir am gymeradwyaeth i symud ymlaen i gam adeiladu'r ddau gynllun.

Adeiladwyd yr amddiffynfeydd arfordirol presennol ar hyd ffryntiad Cwrs Golf y Rhyl tua 70 mlynedd yn ôl ac roeddent mewn cyflwr gwael. Oherwydd cyflwr yr amddiffynfeydd arfordirol, roedd y cyngor am sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu huwchraddio ymhell o flaen amser. Pe bai'r amddiffynfeydd presennol yn methu yn y lleoliad hwn, byddai'r perygl llifogydd i dros 2,000 o eiddo yn ardal Prestatyn yn cynyddu'n sylweddol.

Roedd ardal ganolog y Rhyl (rhwng Splash Point a Drift Park) yn cael ei hamddiffyn ar hyn o bryd gan amddiffynfeydd môr a oedd yn dirywio. Roedd y Cyngor am sicrhau bod amddiffynfeydd presennol yn cael eu hailosod ymhell o flaen amser, er mwyn amddiffyn y rhan boblogaidd hon o arfordir y Rhyl rhag llifogydd ac erydu arfordirol. Pe bai'r amddiffynfeydd presennol yn methu yn y lleoliad hwn, byddai'r perygl llifogydd i dros 600 eiddo yn ardal y Rhyl yn cynyddu'n sylweddol.

Roedd y cynlluniau arfaethedig wedi'u nodi yn yr adroddiad a'u crynhoi gan y Cynghorydd Mellor.

Roedd Achos Busnes llawn ar gyfer y ddau gynllun wedi'i gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) ym mis Tachwedd 2022. Roedd y Cyngor wedi gweithio'n agos gyda LIC drwy gydol y broses o ddatblygu'r cynlluniau ac yn rhagweld y byddai cymeradwyaeth LIC yn cael ei rhoi erbyn diwedd mis Rhagfyr 2022.

Roedd asesiad o'r effaith ar garbon wedi'i gynnal a ddangosodd, dros oes y cynllun, fod yr effeithiau carbon yn debyg iawn i'r buddion carbon, a oedd yn golygu bod y cynllun yn garbon niwtral.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi bod yn rhan o drafodaethau a thrafodaethau cadarnhaol gyda busnesau y mae'r cynllun yn effeithio arnynt.

Cyfanswm cost y ddau gynllun oedd tua £92m. Roedd 85% i'w ariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru fel cymorth grant, a dalwyd i'r Cyngor dros gyfnod o 25 mlynedd drwy'r Grant Cynnal Refeniw.

Yn ystod y trafodaethau, codwyd y pwyntiau a ganlyn:-

- Soniodd aelodau lleol am y difrod i drigolion yn ystod y llifogydd yn y blynyddoedd blaenorol a chroesawyd y cynlluniau amddiffyn rhag llifogydd.
- Rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r Aelodau bod y cyfrifiad o'r modelu ar gyfer y cynllun yn gywir ac y byddai'n lliniaru llifogydd yn ardaloedd Canol y Rhyl a Phrestatyn.
- Cadarnhawyd y byddai cynrychiolwyr Balfour Beattie yn monitro a rheoli'r prosiectau ynghyd ag ymgynghori â swyddogion. Cadarnhawyd y byddai'r ddau gynllun yn selio arfordir Sir Ddinbych.
- Byddai'r cyfnod adeiladu yn digwydd dros gyfnod o dair blynedd. Roedd deialog parhaus gyda'r trigolion i'w hysbysu o'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud, lefelau sŵn a bioamrywiaeth ac ati. Roedd cyfarfod cyhoeddus hefyd wedi'i gynnal yn ddiweddar i sicrhau bod trigolion lleol yn cael eu hysbysu'n llawn.
- Byddai Bwrdd Prosiect yn cyfarfod yn fisol i fonitro cynnydd y cynllun.
- Byddai mynediad i'r traeth yn cael ei wella yn dilyn adeiladu'r cynllun.

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i'r swyddogion am yr adroddiad ac am y gwaith yr oeddent wedi'i wneud.

CYNIGWYD gan y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor, EILIWYD gan y Cynghorydd Alan James

PENDERFYNWYD –

- Bod y Cyngor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi ystyried cynnwys yr Asesiadau Effaith Llesiant ar gyfer pob cynllun (ynghlwm yn Atodiad 3a ac Atodiad 3b).
- Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynnig i symud cynllun Amddiffyn Arfordirol Canol y Rhyl yn ei flaen i'r cam adeiladu, gan ddefnyddio'r model cyllid cymorth grant a osodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae hyn yn amodol ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn cymeradwyo'r Achos Busnes Llawn ac yn cytuno i ddarparu 85% o gost benthyca i ariannu'r cynllun.
- Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynnig i symud cynllun Amddiffyn Arfordirol Canol Prestatyn ymlaen i'r cam adeiladu, gan ddefnyddio'r model cyllid cymorth grant a osodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae hyn yn amodol ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn cymeradwyo'r Achos Busnes Llawn ac yn cytuno i ddarparu 85% o gost benthyca i ariannu'r cynllun.
- Bod y Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i Fwrdd Prosiect Amddiffyn yr Arfordir i gyflawni'r cynlluniau.

**Ar y pwynt hwn (11.15 a.m.), cafwyd egwyl o 20 munud.
Ailgynullodd y cyfarfod am 11.35 a.m.**

**7 CYTUNDEB CYFLAWNI DIWYGIEDIG Y CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL
NEWYDD**

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Ddatblygu Lleol a Chynllunio, y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James, y Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig ar gyfer yr adroddiad Cynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd (a gylchlythyrwyd yn flaenorol).

Roedd yr adroddiad yn nodi'r Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig ar gyfer y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol (CDLI) 2018 – 2033 newydd. Roedd y Cytundeb Cyflawni yn nodi'r amserlen ar gyfer symud y CDLI newydd ymlaen i'w fabwysiadu ac yn amlinellu gyda phwy, sut a phryd y byddai'r Cyngor yn ymgynghori. gwahanol gamau paratoi'r CDLI. Roedd angen Cytundeb Cyflenwi diwygiedig oherwydd oedi yn yr amserlen y cytunwyd arni yn sgil pandemig Covid-19; oedi wrth gyhoeddi polisi a chanllawiau perygl llifogydd ac etholiadau lleol. Roedd angen i'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor gymeradwyo CC diwygiedig ac yna ei gyflwyno'n ffurfiol i Lywodraeth Cymru i'w gytuno.

Roedd y Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol a'r Cabinet wedi argymhell bod y CC diwygiedig yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo a'i gyflwyno wedyn i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Dywedodd yr Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio wrth yr aelodau fod y CC yn gosod yr amserlen ar gyfer paratoi'r CDLI a'r trefniadau ymgynghori. Roedd y Cytundeb Cyflenwi presennol wedi'i gymeradwyo ym mis Mai 2018. Roedd y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn gam allweddol wrth symud y CDLI newydd yn ei flaen ac ni ellid cyflawni unrhyw gamau ymgynghori ffurfiol pellach nes bod y CC diwygiedig wedi'i gymeradwyo.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan fod llawer iawn o drafod wedi digwydd yn ystod y Cabinet.

CYNIGWYD gan y Cynghorydd Peter Scott, ac EILIWYD gan y Cynghorydd Karen Edwards.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- *Bod y Cyngor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaeth.*
- *Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig (CC) yn Atodiad 1 a'i gyflwyno wedyn i Lywodraeth Cymru.*
- *Bod y Cyngor yn awdurdodi'r Aelod Arweiniol dros Ddatblygu Lleol a Chynllunio mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad i gytuno ar unrhyw newidiadau sydd eu hangen yn y dyfodol i Gytundeb Cyflawni Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Sir Ddinbych.*

8 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

Cyflwynodd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau, Julia Hughes, Adroddiad Blynyddol Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgor Safonau (a gylchlythyrwyd yn flaenorol)

Roedd Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau yn ymdrin â'r flwyddyn galendr rhwng Ionawr a Rhagfyr 2021. Roedd yr adroddiad yn ymdrin â'r cyfnod pan oedd y Cadeirydd presennol (Julia Hughes) a gyflwynodd yr adroddiad hwn yn Is-Gadeirydd ac aelodaeth y Pwyllgor yn ymwneud â thymor diwethaf y Cyngor. Cyflwynwyd Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau ar waith y pwyllgor bob blwyddyn a'i ganfyddiadau a'i arsylwadau. Roedd hyn yn rhan o ymdrech y Pwyllgor i godi safonau ymddygiad moesegol a chydymffurfio â Chod Ymddygiad yr Aelodau.

Roedd rheoliadau'r Pwyllgor Safonau yn nodi na fyddai maint y Pwyllgor yn llai na 5 ond dim mwy na 9 Aelod gyda'r Pwyllgor. Yn Sir Ddinbych roedd y Pwyllgor Safonau yn cynnwys 2 Gynghorydd Sir, 4 Aelod Annibynnol (cyfetholedig), ac 1 Aelod Cyngor Cymuned, felly 7 aelod. Ni chafodd y mwyafrif o'r Aelodau eu hethol, ond cawsant eu recriwtio o blith aelodau'r cyhoedd yn unol â gofynion y ddeddfwriaeth Safonau yng Nghymru. Hefyd, dim ond pan fyddai o leiaf hanner yr Aelodau a oedd yn bresennol yn aelodau llewg annibynnol y gallai'r Pwyllgor fod â chworwm.

Yn ystod 2021 comisiynodd Llywodraeth Cymru adolygiad annibynnol o'r fframwaith moesegol yng Nghymru – Adolygiad Penn, a oedd yn edrych i weld a oedd y fframwaith yn parhau i fod yn addas at y diben. Y casgliad cyffredinol oedd bod y fframwaith yn addas at y diben ac nad oedd angen ei newid yn sylweddol. Argymhellwyd rhai mân addasiadau a diwygiadau i gynnwys ystyriaeth o rôl Pwyllgorau Safonau o ran cefnogi cynghorau cymuned a phwerau ychwanegol y gallai fod eu hangen, nid lleiaf goblygiadau adnoddau wrth ddarparu cymorth o'r fath. Mae'n werth nodi bod yr adolygiad wedi amlygu pryderon difrifol ynghylch maint y bwlio, diffyg parch neu ymddygiad aflonyddgar yn gyffredinol gan rai aelodau mewn cyfarfodydd Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned yng Nghymru.

Hwn oedd cam cyntaf yr adolygiad gyda'r ail gam yn canolbwyntio ar weithio gyda phartneriaid a rhanddeiliaid i gyflawni unrhyw newidiadau i'r fframwaith safonau moesegol a oedd yn cael eu hystyried yn briodol ac yn angenrheidiol gan Weinidogion Cymru yng ngoleuni canfyddiadau ac argymhellion y cam cyntaf. o'r adolygiad.

Yn dilyn crynodeb o'r Adroddiad Blynyddol, diolchodd y Cadeirydd i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau am ei chyflwyniad a'i gwaith.

CYNIGWYD gan y Cynghorydd Hugh Irving ac EILIWYD gan y Cynghorydd Paul Keddie.

PENDERFYNWYD bod yr Aelodau'n nodi cynnwys Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Busnes a Llywodraethu, Raglen Gwaith Cychwynnol y Cyngor ynghyd â Rhaglen Gwaith Cychwynnol Gweithdy'r Cyngor (a gylchredwyd yn flaenorol).

Roedd cyfarfodydd nesaf y Cyngor i'w cynnal ar 31 Ionawr 2023 a 28 Chwefror 2023.

Roedd cyfarfod nesaf Gweithdy'r Cyngor i'w gynnal ar 16 Rhagfyr 2022.

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo a nodi Rhaglen Gwaith Cychwynnol Gweithdy'r Cyngor a'r Cyngor.

GORFFENNA Y CYFARFOD AM 12:10 P.M.

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	31 Ionawr 2023
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Teitl	Cyllideb 2023/24 – Cynigion Terfynol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2023/24 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24.

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 2023/24, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymelliadau?

3.1 Nodi effaith y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Drafft 2023/24.

3.2 Fod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynigion a amlinellir yn Atodiad 1, ac y manylir arnynt yn Adran 4, ac yn eu hargymell i'r Cyngor llawn er mwyn llunio'r gyllideb yn derfynol ar gyfer 2023/24.

3.3 Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r cynnydd ar gyfartaledd o 3.8% 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 £500,000 os oes yna symud rhwng y ffigyrau setliad drafft a therfynol er mwyn gallu gosod Treth y Cyngor yn amserol.

3.5 Bod y Cyngor 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 2023/24 ar 14 Rhagfyr ac arweiniodd at setliad cadarnhaol o 8.2% oedd yn cymharu â safle cyfartalog Cymru o 7.9%. Disgwylir y Setliad Terfynol ar ddechrau mis Mawrth ond mae Llywodraeth Cymru (LIC) wedi nodi na fydd yna lawer o newidiadau. O fewn y ffigwr a gyhoeddwyd, mae LIC wedi datgan 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.

4.2 Mae'r setliad drafft yn cynnwys cynnydd bychan yng nghodiadau setliad cyfartalog dangosol o 3.0% ar gyfer 2024/25. 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 Nid oedd unrhyw 'drosglwyddiadau i mewn' wedi'u cynnwys yn y setliad drafft.

4.4 Mae cynigion terfynol i gydbwysu cyllideb 2023/24 wedi eu dangos yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn Atodiad 1. Y prif feysydd twf a phwysau yw:

- Pwysau cyflog (gan gynnwys effaith net y gostyngiad mewn Yswiriant Gwladol) o £3.269 miliwn
- Chwyddiant pris ac ynni o £2.897 miliwn - gan gynnwys amcangyfrifon cynnydd ynni diweddaraf a dderbyniwyd ar 22 Rhagfyr (cynnydd o £2.6 miliwn)
- Ardoll y Gwasanaeth Tân o £535,000
- Lwfans ar gyfer cynnydd yn y Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor o £350,000
- Pwysau chwyddiant ysgolion yn cael eu cydnabod yn swm o £3.936 miliwn
- Pwysau demograffig ysgolion o £310,000

- £8.187 miliwn 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
- £2.700 miliwn i gydnabod y pwysau presennol mewn Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant sy'n ymwneud â Lleoliadau y Tu Allan i'r Sir ac Adennill.
- £1.000 miliwn o bwysau i fodloni'r costau cynyddol o fewn Cludiant i'r Ysgol, sy'n dod yn amlwg yn y gweithdrefnau monitro misol
- Cynnydd mewn costau yswiriant mewn perthynas ag effaith chwyddiant o £150,000
- Buddsoddiad mewn blaenoriaethau yn dod i £0.500 miliwn:
 - Buddsoddiad pellach yn y Prosiect Di-Garbon o £134,000 ar gyfer staff ychwanegol i gyflawni'r gwaith angenrheidiol. Mae'r rhaglen yn cynnig defnyddio'r dyraniad cyfredol o fenthycu darbodus er mwyn cyllido gwarant cyfalaf yn 23/24 yn sgil tanwariant dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf.
 - Buddsoddiad cynyddol yn y Rhaglen Gyfalaf Priffyrdd fel y cynigir gan y Cyngor (£4 miliwn o gyfalaf) – mae angen amcangyfrif o £235,000 yn y Gyllideb Cyllid Cyfalaf
 - Mae hyn yn gadael £131,000 y cynigir ei ddefnyddio yn y flwyddyn i barhau i 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 Cyfalaf) - Byddai £131,000 yn golygu buddsoddiad cyfalaf o £2.2 miliwn.
- Pwysau anstrategol o £1.282 miliwn ar wasanaethau – pwysau a gofynion ar gyfer buddsoddiadau a nodwyd gan y gwasanaethau eu hunain ac a grynhoir yn Atodiad 2.

4.5 Mae'r pwysau a nodwyd uchod yn dod i gyfanswm o £25.116 miliwn. Byddai angen setliad drafft o tua 14.5% er mwyn ariannu'r pwysau hyn i gyd. Mae'r setliad net +8.2% yn cynhyrchu £14.231 miliwn o refeniw ychwanegol gan adael bwllch cyllido o £10.885 miliwn. Mae'r eitemau canlynol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynigion er mwyn pontio'r bwllch hwnnw:

- Mae arbedion yn y Gyllideb Ariannu Cyfalaf yn dod i £1.067 miliwn - nid yw'r rhain yn adlewyrchu gostyngiadau yn y rhaglen gyfalaf ond yn hytrach cynnydd yn y defnydd o arian parod ac oedi mewn rhai prosiectau.

- Arian at Raid Corfforaethol mewn perthynas â'r elfen heb ei ddefnyddio o'r Arian at Raid Covid a roddwyd i'r neilltu fel rhan o'r broses gyllidebol y llynedd, yn dod i £1.200 miliwn.
- Mae effaith yr adolygiad actiwaraid teirblwydd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd yn golygu fod y Cyngor bellach mewn sefyllfa o arian dros ben yn hytrach na diffyg sylweddol sydd angen ei dalu. Mae hyn wedi arwain at arbedion o £3.828 miliwn.
- Mae'r arbedion o ddod â'r Gwasanaeth Refeniw a Budd-daliadau yn ôl yn fewnol bellach wedi'u cadarnhau a gall £300,000 arall gael ei ryddhau.
- Gofynnwyd i wasanaethau ganfod arbedion/effeithlonrwydd o 1% ac fe ganfuwyd arbedion o £961,000 fel y crynhoir isod (a'i gynnwys yn llawn yn Atodiad 3):
 - 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 £423,000.
 - Mae arbedion yn cynnwys elfen o dâl gwasanaeth yn dod i £371,000.
 - Mae gostyngiadau cyllideb technegol nad yw'n cael unrhyw effaith ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth yn dod i £167,000.
- Hefyd gofynnwyd i ysgolion gynllunio ar gyfer arbedion effeithlonrwydd o 1% sy'n dod i £816,000.
- Argymhellir bod Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 3.8% a fydd, ynghyd â mân newidiadau i sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor, yn creu refeniw ychwanegol o £2.713miliwn. Mae'r lefel hwn ar ochr isaf y cynnydd dangosol ar draws Cymru. Mae hefyd yn is na'r cyfartaledd o 4.35% dros y pedair blynedd ddiwethaf.

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 fydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Nodir manylion yn Adran 4.

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

Mae Aseidiadau o Effaith ar Les o ran cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor wedi'u cynnwys yn Atodiad 5.

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.

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 Yn sgil 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 wedi'i gynnwys yng nghynigion y gyllideb gan hyd at £500,000. Mae LIC wedi dynodi nad yw'n debygol y bydd unrhyw newidiadau materol, fodd bynnag mae'n synhwyrol cael cynllun wrth gefn wedi'i gytuno ymlaen llawn.

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. Beth yw'r peryglon ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ni 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 2023/24.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

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

	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000
Funding				
Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG)	173,640	187,871	193,507	197,764
Council Tax	60,055	62,768	65,720	68,668
SSA / Budget Requirement	233,696	250,639	259,227	266,433
Use of Balances				
Total Funding	233,696	250,639	259,227	266,433
Expenditure				
Base Budget	216,819	233,696	250,640	265,590
Inflation / Pressures:				
Pay	3,000	3,269	4,000	1,019
Price - targeted		2,897	400	100
Price	250	150	150	150
CTRS	350	350	350	350
Fire Levy	321	535	100	100
Income Inflation	(120)		(250)	(250)
Social Services	3,127	8,187	2,000	1,000
Childrens Service	750	2,700	2,000	1,000
Other Service Pressures	500			
Covid Contingency	1,991	(1,000)		
CJCs	300	(200)		
School Transport		1,000		
Schools Inflation	3,769	3,936	4,000	2,000
Schools Demography Adjustment	606	310	700	700
Other known items:				
Investment in Priorities 1	81			
Investment in Priorities 2	1,200	500	500	700
Service Non-Strategic Pressures	1,111	1,282	1,000	1,500
Transfers into/out of Settlement	275			
New Responsibilities				
EFFICIENCIES / SAVINGS:				
Capital and Corporate Savings		(1,067)		
Pensions Triennial Review		(3,828)		
Service Efficiencies - 1%	(634)	(961)		
Service Savings - Projects		(300)		
Schools Efficiency Target		(816)		
Total Expenditure	233,696	250,640	265,590	273,959
Funding Shortfall / (Available)	0	0	6,362	7,526
Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall	(0)	0	6,362	1,164
Key Assumptions				
Settlement %	9.20%	8.20%	3.00%	2.20%
Council Tax Increase % Band D	2.95%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

NON-STRATEGIC PRESSURES

REF	SERVICE	TITLE	DETAILED DECSRIPTION	CUMULATIVE BUDGET AGREED 2023/24 £
C&C-P02	Communications and Customers	Blue Badge Support	20 hours - Libraries Grade 5 /37 hours - Grade 2 @ Contact Centre: originally £64K now £49K. Covered under slippage this year, but pressure for next year	49,000
C&C-P06	Communications and Customers	Youth Service	We have seen a significant increase in personal support and targeted 1 to 1 interventions with young people especially after Covid and an increase in more complex cases being referred to the service. To reduce pressure on the team's waiting list we would need an increase in staffing to reduce the current waiting list of 72 young people. 2X Full Time youth workers with all included costs including programme costs would be £84,000 per year (with recruitment April 23-June 24 would be an overall cost of £112,000) which could reduce the current waiting list by approx. 60 young people by the end of June 2024.	84,000
ECS-P01	Education and Children's Service	Sensory Service	Tri sensory service WCBC, DCC & FCC. FCC are host authority original cost £175k, increased to £194k	19,000
BIM-P01	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Internal Audit Structure	As Audit Wales have reduced their performance auditing work for DCC it is vital that we have an Internal Audit structure which can repond to this and maintain a lower level of input from Audit Wales . The team requires an additional Senior Auditor who is able to work independently and therefore enable the team to succeed in delivery.	8,700
BIM-P03	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Strategic Planning & Performance Team	1 FTE @ G9. With an increase in Corporate Plan themes from 5 to 9, there will be added work required for this team to provide strategic support to boards/groups, develop and monitor performance, write reports, etc.	17,581
LHR&D-P01	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Electoral and Election Services	A re-structure of the existing unit to add sufficient capacity to sustainably support electoral and election services in Denbighshire.	34,302
LHR&D-P02	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Legal services	Trainees have applied for and been successful in securing permanent positions that we have been struggling to fill. We wish to submit a pressure to continue with this strategy to recruit 2 further trainees. These are 2 year fixed term posts.	64,000
LHR&D-P03	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	HR	The HR software system, I-Trent has a cloud based module for onboarding which would make it easier for applicants and succesful candidates to self serve. This would make the process easier for managers and would relieve some oressure in the HRA team that currently has to provide significant support to the process.	23,000
F&P-P01	Finance and Property	Property: Building Maintenance Revenue Budgets.	Increased construction material and labour costs impacting on building maintenance budgets. Costs have been increasing at unprecedented rates since Coved/Brexit.	228,000
HES-P01	Highways and Environmental Services	Highways	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources in highways	196,312
HES-P02	Highways and Environmental Services	Streetscene	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources for public realm and grounds maintenance functions	110,258
HES-P03	Highways and Environmental Services	Waste	Increased demand has out-stripped available resources in the Waste and Recycling Service	58,359
HES-P04	Highways and Environmental Services	School Catering and Cleaning	Increased revenue pressures and demands on the service realting to rollout of Universal Primary Free School Meals programme	288,000
PPP-P07	Planning and Public Protection	Food Safety - EHO Officer (NB Last Years Bid accepted in principle)	Previously EU grant funded post - funding running out in 23/24	48,500
PPP-P08	Planning and Public Protection	Bodelwyddan Country Park (NB Last Years Bid accepted in principle)	Revenue capacity to manage the Park - cash used in 22/23	52,537
				1,281,549

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

1% EFFICIENCY SAVINGS						
REF	SERVICE	TITLE	Description	Category	SAVING 2023/24 £	
C&C-E01	Communications and Customers	Library New Income Stream	New SLA with Grwp Llandrillo Menai for use of Library Buildings for community teaching	Fees and Charges	18,000	35,000
C&C-E02	Communications and Customers	Library Income Target increase	Work to improve income from hosting external events in Libraries	Fees and Charges	3,000	
C&C-E03	Communications and Customers	Design Income	Increase in fee income from services using the corporate Design and Print Framework	Fees and Charges	1,000	
C&C-E04	Communications and Customers	Tourism Savings	Reduce number of face-to-face Tourism Forums to one per year.	Service Change	5,000	
C&C-E05	Communications and Customers	Major Events Budget Savings	Reserve now held corporately with no annual contribution required	Technical Budget Reduction	2,000	
C&C-E06	Communications and Customers	Youth Service Savings	Reduce programme costs budget across the County	Service Change	6,000	
ECS-E01	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Family Resource Centre relocation	Property savings from transferring services from the Familt Resource Centre at Bedford Street Rhyl to vacant space within the Oaktree Centre which is a more child focussed environment that also has the added benefit of parking and a reception area (which Bedford Street does not have) and will mitigate lone working & health and safety issues for the staff members.	Service Change	25,604	122,896
ECS-E02	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Childcare costs review	Increase of Childcare Fees at the Oaktree which have not been reviewed since September 213 despite rapidly increasing costs. The fees will still be the lowest in the county and still include a hot meal. 34% of children are fully grant funded, with a further 16% part funded.	Fees and Charges	20,000	
ECS-E03	Education and Children's Service	Childrens: Budget reduction Direct Payments.	The budget has underspent over the last few years. This reduction is based on current spending requirements so the budget is no longer required. If provision increases in future years the service will submit a service pressure to cover the costs.	Technical Budget Reduction	20,000	
ECS-E04	Education and Children's Service	Education: Review of Service underspends	Budgets have been reviewed and small areas of underspend identified. In previous years these have been used to offset overspends - however pressures have now been recognised in the budget proposals	Technical Budget Reduction	57,292	
HES-E01	Highways and Environmental Services	Catering and Cleaning	Increased income from school catering and public convenience services	Fees and Charges	25,500	206,700
HES-E02	Highways and Environmental Services	Highways	Increased income from streetworks charges along with straffing restructure	Fees and Charges	26,000	
HES-E03	Highways and Environmental Services	Waste	Increased income from garden waste, bulky waste and trade waste services. Review of HRC waste treatment cost.	Fees and Charges	102,200	
HES-E04	Highways and Environmental Services	Streetscene	Increased income from Cemeteries and roundabout sponsorships	Fees and Charges	18,000	
HES-E05	Highways and Environmental Services	Street Lighting	Increased income from external work along with savings from reduction in service fleet requirements	Fees and Charges	20,000	
HES-E06	Highways and Environmental Services	Fleet and Service Improvement	Increased income from external customers	Fees and Charges	15,000	
LHR&D-E01	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Legal Services income	Review of fees and charges for externally funded legal work	Fees and Charges	5,000	25,000
LHR&D-E02	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Registrars Fee income	Review of discretionary fees and charges for registrars' services such as weddings etc.	Fees and Charges	5,000	
LHR&D-E03	Legal, HR and Democratic Services	Service Wide	Budget alignment exercise	Technical Budget Reduction	15,000	
PPP-E01	Planning and Public Protection	Increased parking tariffs	Increased tariffs at Loggerheads, Moel Famau and Llantysilio	Fees and Charges	50,000	103,000
PPP-E02	Planning and Public Protection	Plas Newydd - Admissions	Increased admission price for adults at Plas Newydd to £7	Fees and Charges	1,500	
PPP-E03	Planning and Public Protection	Price increases Plas Newydd shop and tea rooms	10% increase in pricing	Fees and Charges	7,500	
PPP-E04	Planning and Public Protection	Management Budget Efficiency	Savings already achieved in year	Technical Budget Reduction	14,000	
PPP-E05	Planning and Public Protection	Increased Building Control Fees	Income has increased through an increase in fees and also take up of the service	Fees and Charges	30,000	

REF	SERVICE	TITLE	Description	Category	SAVING 2023/24 £	
F&P-E01	Finance and Property	Efficiencies within Property	A number of small efficiencies already achieved in year - budget now held in management codes	Technical Budget Reduction	13,500	59,000
F&P-E02	Finance and Property	Finance Budget Re-alignment	Re-alignment following bringing in of Civica and changes to staffing arrangements due to retirements	Technical Budget Reduction	45,500	
CSS-E02	Community Support Services	Right Sizing Care and Support	Review existing packages of care through 'right-sizing' e.g. reducing the number of double-handed care calls and increasing our use of Micro-Providers and volunteers.	Service Change	327,717	382,717
CSS-E03	Community Support Services	Review of Telecare Charging	The monthly fee for Telecare has remained static for a number of years, a review of the costs and monthly charges will be completed, a rise from £15 to £17 per month for example will generate additional income of £55K	Fees and Charges	55,000	
BIM-E01	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Increase in daily recharge rate for Project Management	The daily recharge rate for Corporate Project Management has not increased in quite a number of years. It is proposed to increase the rate from £250 to £284 per day. This daily rate will support the team of 7 PMs plus the Lead Project Manager.	Fees and Charges	18,000	27,000
BIM-E02	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Increase charges for Archives services and materials	Increase the charges for have not been reviewed or increased for many years doing so now will yield a relatively low sum.	Fees and Charges	1,800	
BIM-E03	Business Improvement and Modernisation	Shared Archives Service	Reduce budget in line with budget savings set by Flintshire for their contribution to the shared service. Likely to be achieved by reviewing current vacancies.	Service Change	7,200	
						961,313

Council Tax Sensitivity Analysis

2023/24	Increase %	Increase in Band D £	Proposed Band D £	Total Funding £000	Inc/Dec in Funding £000	
	0.00%	0.00	1,436.76	58,734	0	
	0.50%	7.18	1,443.94	59,028	294	
	1.00%	14.37	1,451.13	59,322	588	
	1.50%	21.55	1,458.31	59,616	882	
	2.00%	28.74	1,465.49	59,910	1,176	
	2.50%	35.92	1,472.68	60,204	1,470	
	2.75%	39.51	1,476.27	60,351	1,617	
2022/23 Increase	2.95%	42.38	1,479.14	60,468	1,734	-500
	3.00%	43.10	1,479.86	60,498	1,764	
	3.25%	46.69	1,483.45	60,645	1,911	
15 Year Average	3.31%	47.56	1,484.31	60,680	1,946	-288
	3.50%	50.29	1,487.04	60,792	2,058	
7 Year Average	3.77%	54.17	1,490.92	60,950	2,217	-18
Current Assumption	3.80%	54.60	1,491.35	60,968	2,234	
	4.00%	57.47	1,494.23	61,086	2,352	
2020/21 Increase	4.30%	61.78	1,498.54	61,262	2,528	294
4 Year Average	4.35%	62.50	1,499.26	61,291	2,558	323
	4.50%	64.65	1,501.41	61,380	2,646	
	5.00%	71.84	1,508.60	61,674	2,940	
	5.50%	79.02	1,515.78	61,968	3,234	
	6.00%	86.21	1,522.96	62,261	3,528	
2019/20 Increase	6.35%	91.23	1,527.99	62,467	3,733	1,499
	6.50%	93.39	1,530.15	62,555	3,822	
	7.00%	100.57	1,537.33	62,849	4,116	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Council Tax Level for 2023/24: 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: 1139

Brief description: Proposal is to increase Council Tax by 3.8%

Date Completed: 11/01/2023 14:16:42 Version: 1

Completed by: Steve Gadd

Responsible Service: Finance and Property Services

Localities affected by the proposal: Whole County,

Who will be affected by the proposal? All residents who pay Council Tax

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? Yes

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 : 33 / 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 medium term 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 Children's 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 includes investment that support Corporate Priorities.

Collaboration

Full consultation of the overall proposals have taken place with Cabinet, Council, Budget Board, Staff Council, Unions, School Budget Forum, Governance and Audit Committee, Corporate Executive Team and the Senior Leadership Team.

Involvement

Full consultation has been undertaken this year with Cabinet, Council, SLT, Staff Council, Trade Unions, Group Leaders (and their Groups) 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. A Communication plan with the public was agreed with the Communications Team in the Autumn to ensure that full involvement and consultation will take place next year.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
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 3.8% is below inflation and below the 4.35% average increase over the last 4 years. Clearly the

Council Tax Level for 2023/24

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.

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 2023/24 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

The budget proposals continue to invest in the Council's Zero Carbon 2030 targets

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

Proposals include large investment in Highways infrastructure and flooding schemes

Economic development

Quality skills for the long term

Quality jobs for the long term

The proposals include significant investment in pay for our staff

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 2023/24 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. Services were asked for efficiencies of 1%. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. All services have seen a net increase in their budgets, especially in the priority areas of social care, schools, and education.

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

Proposals include additional resources for the waste service to help continue the excellent work in this area

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

The budget continues to support 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 energy consumption, 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. Services were asked for efficiencies of 1%. A thorough process led by the Budget Board scrutinised all proposals. All services have seen a net increase in their budgets, especially in the priority areas of social care, schools, and education.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being

Proposals include significant 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.

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, schools and social care.

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. The level of increase has been kept as low as practically possible while maintaining service levels to the public. Despite facing huge inflationary pressures the level of CT rise is much lower than inflation.

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

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

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

Continued 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

Increase in Council Tax will impact individual's budgets. However there is help available for those who are eligible for Council Tax Reduction and help provided to those that may struggle to pay

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, including our Welsh Language services, commitments and ambitions.

Further actions required

No negative impacts identified. Further investment can be considered as part of the annual budget process going forward.

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 2022/23 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 2023/24.

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 and Flood defences

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	31 Ionawr 2023
Swyddog / Aelod Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol / Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Awdur yr adroddiad	Leah Gray / Steve Gadd
Teitl	Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2022/ 2023

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mabwysiadu Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan wedi'u Diwygio (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) 2023.

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

Roedd Deddf Diwygio'r Gyfundrefn Les 2012 yn cynnwys darpariaethau i ddiddymu budd-dal treth y cyngor fel y mae ar hyn o bryd ledled y DU. O 31 Mawrth 2013 daeth budd-dal treth y cyngor i ben a throsglwyddwyd y cyfrifoldeb o roi cymorth â threth y cyngor a'r cyllid sy'n gysylltiedig ag ef i Lywodraeth Cymru. Cyflwynodd Llywodraeth Cymru, mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, gynllun newydd i roi cymorth treth y cyngor y cafodd ei fabwysiadu gan y Cyngor ym mis Ionawr 2013. Cwblhaodd Llywodraeth Cymru'r ddau set o reoliadau ar 17 Ionawr 2023 ac mae angen mabwysiadu'r Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau wedi'u diwygio 2023 erbyn 31 Ionawr 2023.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Aelodau i fabwysiadu'r Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y

Cyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2023 o ran blwyddyn ariannol 2023/24.

3.2. Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r elfennau dewisol o'r cynllun, a ddangosir yn adran 4.4, ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2023/24.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1. Y Cynllun Arfaethedig 2023/24

Wrth ystyried datblygu cynllun newydd ar gyfer 2023/24, cytunodd 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 hawlwrwyr ledled Cymru. Mae lefel uchaf y gefnogaeth yn 100%.
- Parhau i ddarparu nifer fach o elfennau dewisol, yn debyg i'r rhai sydd ar gael dan y cynllun presennol, gan alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'w gwahanol amgylchiadau lleol (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 2024-25 fel bod risgiau gweithredol yn cael eu rheoli ac y gellir parhau i roi cymorth.

4.2 Uwchraddio ar gyfer 2023/24

Mae Rheoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013 wedi'u diwygio 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 uwchraddio ar gyfer 2023/24. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- Lwfansau personol yn ymwneud ag oedran gweithio a phremiymau anabledd a gofalwyr. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol o ran y lwfansau hyn wedi'u diwygio ac wedi cynyddu yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn costau byw. Bydd y confensiwn yn uwchraddio'n unol â ffigur y Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr ar gyfer mis Medi o'r flwyddyn flaenorol (2022), sef 10.1%.
- Lwfansau personol yn ymwneud â phensiynwyr. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol o ran cyfraddau pensiynwyr wedi'u diwygio ac yn cyd-fynd â Budd-dal Tai. Mae'r rhain

wedi'u cyfrifo â chymorth yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ac maen nhw wedi cael eu huwchraddio drwy wahanol dechnegau. Er enghraifft, mae Lleiafswm Safonol Gwarant Credyd Pensiwn yn cael ei uwchraddio drwy enillion, tra bod y Pensiwn Ychwanegol a'r cynyddrannau'n cael eu huwchraddio drwy brisiau.

- Didyniadau annibynnydd. Mae'r ffigurau ariannol ar gyfer y bandiau incwm a'r didyniadau a wnaed mewn cysylltiad ag annibynnyddion wedi'u huwchraddio. Os na chaiff diwygiadau eu gwneud, ni fyddai'r didyniadau o ddyfarniadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor yn briodol oherwydd na fyddai'r trothwyon incwm yn adlewyrchu enillion cyfartalog mwyach, ac ni fyddai'r didyniad yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol treth y cyngor.

4.3 Diwygiadau Ychwanegol

Pobl o Wcráin

Mae Rheoliadau 3, 4 a 5 y cynllun wedi'u diwygio i gefnogi gwladolion Wcráin ac o ganlyniad i'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid sydd wedi'i achosi gan y Rhyfel rhwng Rwsia a Wcráin. Mae'r diwygiadau arfaethedig i Reoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013 yn sicrhau nad oes unrhyw wladolyn o Wcráin y rhoddwyd caniatâd iddo ddod i'r DU neu aros yn y DU dan y rheolau mewnfudo neu y tu hwnt iddynt, neu sydd â hawl i breswyllo yn y DU, yn cael ei drin fel pe na bai'n preswyllo ym Mhrydain Fawr fel arfer a hynny at ddibenion pennu ei hawl ar gyfer Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor. Effaith y diwygiadau hyn yw y bydd pobl yn y grŵp hwn yn gymwys i gael eu cynnwys yng Nghynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor awdurdod lleol a byddan nhw'n gymwys i gael gostyngiad os ydyn nhw'n bodloni gofynion eraill y Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor.

Gwarchod pobl sy'n cynnig llety yn rhan o'r Cynllun Cartrefi i Ffoaduriaid o Wcráin

Bwriad y diwygiad hwn yw sicrhau nad oes unrhyw ymgeisydd sy'n byw yng Nghymru ac sy'n cynnig llety i unigolyn o Wcráin yn cael ei effeithio mewn ffordd negyddol.

Dinasyddion Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd

Mae dinasyddion Ardal Economaidd Ewropeaidd (AAE) bellach dan reolaeth fewnfudo. Mae'r diwygiadau i Reoliadau Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2013 yn cynnig cael gwared ar yr eithriad ar gyfer dinasyddion yr AEE sydd bellach dan reolaeth fewnfudo.

4.4 Elfennau Dewisol ar gyfer Penderfyniad 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 Ostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor i ymgeiswyr ar ôl iddyn nhw ddychwelyd i'r gwaith os ydyn nhw wedi bod yn cael budd-dal cymwys perthnasol.
- diystyru 100% o bensiynau Anabledd Rhyfel a Phensiwn Rhyfel 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 ddiamddiffyn gan sicrhau eu bod nhw'n gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl a lleihau digartrefedd a thlodi plant. Pe na bai'r ffigurau uwchraddio'n cael eu mabwysiadu, ni fyddai'r meini prawf cymhwyso'n gyfredol, ac ni fyddai'r trothwyon enillion bellach yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol treth y cyngor. Byddai ymgeiswyr dan anfantais drwy leihau neu roi'r gorau i'w hawl i gael cymorth. Gallai hefyd achosi dryswch i ymgeiswyr a chynyddu'r baich gweinyddol i'r Awdurdod Lleol a darparwyr cymorth lleol.

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

Mae £8.769 miliwn wedi ei nodi yn y setliad ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych o ran Cymorth Treth y Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru (£8.536m y llynedd). Fodd bynnag, y gwariant ar hyn o bryd yw £10.502 miliwn a phe bai Net Treth y Cyngor yn cynyddu o 3.8% (h.y. cynnydd arfaethedig y cyngor) y gwariant a ragwelir ar gyfer 2023/24 yw tua £10.901 miliwn. Mae hyn yn rhoi diffyg o tua £2.132 miliwn ar gyfer 2023/24 y gwnaed darpariaeth gyllidebol ar ei gyfer ers 2013 ac mae darpariaeth ychwanegol o £350k wedi'i chynnig yn rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24.

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

Nid oes Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les wedi'i wneud ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn oherwydd bod y cynnig ar gyfer ymestyn y cynllun presennol y cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad arno yn 2012. Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau o bwys wedi'u cynnig (na newidiadau i'r elfennau dewisol), fodd bynnag mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol bod y cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor yn flynyddol.

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

Nid yw'n berthnasol oherwydd bod hwn yn estyniad o'r cynllun presennol, y cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad 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 Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor wedi aros yn sefydlog, neu wedi lleihau ledled Cymru am nifer o flynyddoedd mae effaith y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar y cynllun gostyngiadau yn gorfod cael ei ariannu'n lleol. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi'u cynnwys yn rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2023/24.

10. Beth yw'r peryglon ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ni ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae peryglon i'r Cyngor pe na bai'n mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn o ran y ffaith 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

Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a 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) 2023.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Explanatory Memorandum to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes
(Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment)
Regulations 2023**

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by Local Government Finance Reform Division and is laid before the Senedd 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 2023. I am satisfied the benefits justify the likely costs.

Rebecca Evans
Minister for Finance and Local Government
6 December 2022

PART 1: DESCRIPTION

1 Overview

- 1.1 Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS) are the mechanism by which local authorities in Wales 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 2023-24 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.

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 2023-24

- 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 (2022), which is 10.1%.

- 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 amendments make provision for the treatment of two types of payments and ensure the 2013 Regulations remain up-to-date and fit for purpose.

People from Ukraine

4.17 This amendment is designed to support Ukraine nationals and as a consequence of the refugee crisis caused by the Russo-Ukrainian War. Similar changes will be made by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) for required components of local council tax support schemes in England.

4.18 The proposed amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations make provision to ensure that any Ukrainian national who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom under or outside the immigration rules or who has a right of abode is not treated as not being habitually resident in Great Britain for the purpose of determining their eligibility for a council tax reduction. The effect of these amendments is that people in 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.

People from Ukraine: Protection for hosts for the Homes for Ukraine scheme

4.19 This amendment is designed to ensure that no applicant living in Wales hosting a person from Ukraine under the Homes for Ukraine scheme is negatively impacted.

4.20 The proposed amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations make provision that any Ukrainian national who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom or who has a right of abode is to be treated as dependent on the applicant host for the purpose of calculating entitlement to a council tax

discount. This has the effect of preserving the level of entitlement of the host applicant.

European Economic Area citizens

- 4.21 The 2013 CTRS Regulations currently provide an exception for European Economic Area (EEA) citizens. EEA citizens are now subject to immigration control (and therefore a class of persons who must not be included in an authority's scheme). This amendment will mirror the English regulations.
- 4.22 The proposed amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations to remove the exception for EEA citizens who are now subject to immigration control.

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 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.
- 4 If the amendment to exempt people from Ukraine from the Habitual Residency Test is not made Ukraine nationals would not be eligible to be included in a local authority's CTRS.

If the amendment that the non-dependant deduction will not be applied in respect of a person from Ukraine in a host's application is not made the applicants living in Wales hosting a person from Ukraine under the Homes for Ukraine scheme could be negatively impacted.

Option 2 – Make amending Regulations

- 5 This option would mean that amendments would be made to uprate the financial figures in the 2013 CTRS Regulations in line with Welsh Government policy, cost-of-living increases and changes to qualifying benefits.
- 6 The financial figures in relation to working age, disability or carer rates will continue to increase with the cost of living for 2023-24: this is 10.1%, 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).
- 7 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.

- 8 The necessary technical and consequential amendments would also be made.
- 9 This amendment would exempt Ukraine nationals from those counted as persons not being in Great Britain and ensure that they are not excluded on the basis of the habitual residency test. They will be included in a local authority's CTRS and will be entitled to a discount if they meet the eligibility requirements.
- 10 This consequential amendment will make it so the non-dependant deduction will not be applied in respect of a person from Ukraine in a host's application and ensure no applicant living in Wales hosting a person from Ukraine under the Homes for Ukraine scheme is negatively impacted.

Costs and Benefits

Costs

Option 1 – Do nothing

- 11 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.
- 12 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.
- 13 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

- 14 Not uprating pensioner and working age allowance figures would help to limit any increases in total reductions under CTRS, meaning local authorities could raise more revenue for local services. 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

- 15 Uprating the financial figures in respect of pensioner 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

- 16 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 (10.1%).

- 17 Uprating the financial figures in respect of the personal allowance for pensioners means the allowance 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 who reach state pension age to meet their council tax liability: they might otherwise receive less housing benefit compared to a pensioner who has already reached pension age.
- 18 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.
- 19 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 additional administrative burden for local authorities or advice providers arising from managing different regimes.

Sectors

- 20 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 2023-24.
- 21 This legislation will not affect the business sector.

Duties

- 22 In drafting these Regulations, consideration has been given to the duty on Welsh Ministers to promote equality and eliminate discrimination.
- 23 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed for the introduction of the 2013 CTRS Regulations.
- 24 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.
- 25 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.
- 26 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

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

Consultation

- 28 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 the changes made benefit applicants. The regulations cannot be finalised until DWP has provided figures in relation to uprating. This typically occurs in the week before laying which means that there is no opportunity to consult. The regulations must 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

- 29 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.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

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

2023 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2023**

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 1992 Act”).

The Prescribed Requirements Regulations require each billing authority in Wales to make a scheme specifying the reductions that 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 in 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 the Prescribed Requirements Regulations and the Default Scheme Regulations.

Regulation 3 amends the definition of “non-dependant” in the Prescribed Requirements Regulations so that a person who has leave to enter or remain in, or a right of abode in, the United Kingdom,

who left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion and who resides with an applicant under the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme, must be treated as dependent on the applicant for the purpose of calculating entitlement to a council tax discount. The same amendment is made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 11.

Regulation 4 inserts a new category 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 category relates to persons to whom leave is granted under immigration rules, or who have a right of abode in the United Kingdom, where that person was residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022 and who left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion which took place on 24 February 2022. The effect of the amendment is to ensure those persons are not treated as not being habitually resident in Great Britain for the purpose of determining an applicant's eligibility for a council tax reduction. The same amendment is made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 12.

Regulation 5 amends regulation 29 of the Prescribed Requirements Regulations which specifies that persons subject to immigration control are a class of person prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 3(1)(b) of Schedule 1B to the 1992 Act and must not be included in a billing authority's scheme. The amendment removes the exception that a person who is a national of a state which has ratified the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance or a state which has ratified the Council of Europe Social Charter and who is lawfully present in the United Kingdom is not treated as a person subject to immigration control. The same amendment is made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulation 13.

The amendments made to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations by regulations 6 to 9 uprate certain figures used to calculate whether a person is entitled to a reduction, and if so, the amount of that reduction. The uprated figures apply to non-dependant deductions (adjustments made to the maximum amount of a reduction that a person can receive taking into account adults living in the dwelling who are not the applicant's dependants) and the applicable amount (the amount against which an applicant's income is compared to determine the reduction, if any, which the applicant may be entitled to receive). A number of other figures are also uprated to reflect changes to various other entitlements. The same amendments are made to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 14 to 16. Regulation 15 also corrects a typographical error in the Welsh text of the Default Scheme Regulations.

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 and is published on www.gov.wales.

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

2023 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2023**

Made

Coming into force

20 January 2023

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 2023.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 20 January 2023.

(1) 1992 c. 14. Section 13A was substituted by section 10(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c. 17). Schedule 1B was inserted by section 10(2) of, and paragraph (1) of Schedule 4 to, that Act. See section 116(1) of the 1992 Act 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 paragraph 2(7)(c) of 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 2023.

(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 9.

3.—(1) Regulation 9 (non-dependants) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) After paragraph (2)(f) insert—

“(g) a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom under or outside the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971(2) or has a right of abode in the United Kingdom, within the meaning of section 2(3) of that Act, where the person—

- (i) was residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022;
- (ii) left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion which took place on 24 February 2022; and

(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), S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9) and S.I. 2022/51 (W. 19).

(2) 1971 c. 77.

(3) Section 2 was substituted by section 39(2) of the British Nationality Act 1981 (c. 61) and amended by S.I. 2019/745.

(iii) is residing with the applicant in connection with the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme⁽¹⁾.”

(3) in paragraph (3) for “2(a) to (c) and (f)” substitute “2(a) to (c), (f) and (g)”.

4.—(1) Regulation 28(5) (persons treated as not being in Great Britain) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (4).

(2) After sub-paragraph (m)(ii), omit “or”.

(3) At the end of sub-paragraph (n), for “.” substitute “; or”.

(4) After sub-paragraph (n) insert—

“(o) a person in Great Britain who was residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022, left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion which took place on 24 February 2022 and—

(i) has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom in accordance with immigration rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971; or

(ii) has a right of abode in the United Kingdom within the meaning given in section 2 of that Act.”

5.—(1) Regulation 29 (persons subject to immigration control) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) In paragraph (1) for “Subject to paragraph (2), the” substitute “The”.

(3) Omit paragraph (2).

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

(a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), for “£15.95” substitute “£16.40”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.30” substitute “£5.45”;

(c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£224.00” substitute “£236.00”;

(1) <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/immigration-rules/immigration-rules-appendix-ukraine-scheme>. The Immigration Rules are laid under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77). The rules in relation to the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme are set out at UKR 11.1 to UKR 20.2 of the appendix. “Permission to enter” and “permission to stay” are defined in rule 6.2 of the Immigration Rules: Introduction (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/immigration-rules/immigration-rules-introduction#intro6>).

- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” substitute “£236.00”, “£410.00” and “£10.90” respectively;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” substitute “£410.00”, “£511.00” and “£13.70” respectively.

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

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowance)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£197.10” substitute “£217.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£294.90” substitute “£324.70”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£294.90” and “£97.80” substitute “£324.70” and “£107.70” respectively;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£70.80”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£77.78”;
- (c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£17.85” substitute “£18.53”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£69.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£76.40” and for “£138.80” substitute “£152.80”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£27.44” substitute “£30.17”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£68.04” substitute “£74.69”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£38.85” substitute “£42.75”.

8. 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 “£15.95” substitute “£16.40”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.30” substitute “£5.45”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£224.00” substitute “£236.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” substitute “£236.00”, “£410.00” and “£10.90” respectively;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” substitute “£410.00”, “£511.00” and “£13.70” respectively.

9. 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 “£82.10”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£90.40” and for “£65.00” substitute “£71.55”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£82.10” substitute “£90.40”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£128.95” substitute “£141.95”;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1), for “£70.80”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£77.78”;
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for “£17.85” substitute “£18.53”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£36.20” and “£51.60” substitute “£39.85” and “£56.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£69.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£76.40” and for “£138.80” substitute “£152.80”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£68.04” substitute “£74.69”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£38.85” substitute “£42.75”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£27.44”, “£17.75” and “£25.35” substitute “£30.17”, “£19.55” and “£27.90” respectively;
- (e) in Part 6 (amount of components)—
 - (i) in paragraph 23, for “£30.60” substitute “£33.70”;
 - (ii) in paragraph 24, for “£40.60” substitute “£44.70”.

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

10. 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 11 to 16.

(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), S.I. 2021/34 (W. 9) and S.I. 2022/51 (W. 19).

11.—(1) Paragraph 9 (non-dependants) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) After sub-paragraph (2)(f) insert—

“(g) any person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom under or outside the immigration rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 or has a right of abode in the United Kingdom, within the meaning of section 2 of that Act, where the person—

- (i) was residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022;
- (ii) left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion which took place on 24 February 2022; and
- (iii) is residing with the applicant in connection with the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme.”

(3) in sub-paragraph (3) for “2(a) to (c) and (f)” substitute “2(a) to (c), (f) and (g)”.

12.—(1) Paragraph 19(5) (persons treated as not being in Great Britain) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (4).

(2) After paragraph (m)(ii), omit “or”.

(3) At the end of paragraph (n), for “.” substitute “; or”.

(4) After paragraph (n) insert—

“(o) a person in Great Britain who was residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022, left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion which took place on 24 February 2022 and—

- (i) has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom in accordance with immigration rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 or
- (ii) has a right of abode in the United Kingdom within the meaning given in section 2 of that Act.”

13.—(1) Paragraph 20 (persons subject to immigration control) is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) In sub-paragraph (1) for “Subject to paragraph (2), persons” substitute “Persons”.

(3) Omit sub-paragraph (2).

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

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), for “£15.95” substitute “£16.40”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b), for “£5.30” substitute “£5.45”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a), for “£224.00” substitute “£236.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “£224.00”, “£389.00” and “£10.60” substitute “£236.00”, “£410.00” and “£10.90” respectively;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(c), for “£389.00”, “£484.00” and “£13.35” substitute “£410.00”, “£511.00” and “£13.70” respectively.

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

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£197.10” substitute “£217.00”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£294.90” substitute “£324.70”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) of the English text for “£294.90” and “£97.80” substitute “£324.70” and “£107.70” respectively;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (3) of the Welsh text for “£294.90” and “£97.90” substitute “£324.70” and “£107.70” respectively;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 2(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£70.80”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£77.78”;
- (c) in paragraph 3 (family premium), for “£17.85” substitute “£18.53”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£69.40” in both places it occurs, substitute “£76.40” and for “£138.80” substitute “£152.80”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£27.44” substitute “£30.17”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£68.04” substitute “£74.69”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£38.85” substitute “£42.75”.

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 “£82.10”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£90.40” and for “£65.00” substitute “£71.55”;
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£82.10” substitute “£90.40”;
- (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£128.95” substitute “£141.95”;
- (b) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3(1) (child or young person amounts), for “£70.80”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£77.78”;
- (c) in paragraph 4(1)(b) (family premium), for “£17.85” substitute “£18.53”;
- (d) in the Table in Part 4 (amount of premiums specified in Part 3), in the second column—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “£36.20” and “£51.60” substitute “£39.85” and “£56.80” respectively;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2), for “£69.40”, in both places it occurs, substitute “£76.40” and for “£138.80” substitute “£152.80”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3), for “£68.04” substitute “£74.69”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (4), for “£38.85” substitute “£42.75”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (5), for “£27.44”, “£17.75” and “£25.35” substitute “£30.17”, “£19.55” and “£27.90” respectively;
- (e) in Part 6 (amount of components)—
 - (i) in paragraph 23, for “£30.60” substitute “£33.70”;
 - (ii) in paragraph 24, for “£40.60” substitute “£44.70”.

Name

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

Date

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	31 Ionawr 2023
Aelod Arweiniol	Y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews
Pennaeth Gwasanaeth	Lisa Jones, Pennaeth Dros Dro - Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Price, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
Teitl	Arolwg Aelodau ynghylch Amseriad Cyfarfodydd y Cyngor

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad yn amlinellu'r gofyniad statudol o dan Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011 (y 'Mesur') i gynnal arolwg i geisio barn aelodau etholedig ynghylch amser cyfarfodydd y Cyngor. Agorwyd arolwg i aelodau etholedig yn ystod Rhagfyr ac Ionawr ac mae'r canlyniadau wedi eu nodi yn yr adroddiad hwn.

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

2.1. Un o nodau'r Mesur yw hyrwyddo a chefnogi aelodaeth awdurdodau lleol. Gall yr amseroedd pan gaiff cyfarfodydd eu cynnal fod yn ffactor allweddol o ran galluogi aelodau presennol y Cyngor i'w mynychu a gallai hefyd ddylanwadu ar benderfyniad darpar ymgeiswyr i ynghylch sefyll am etholiad. O dan y Mesur dylai awdurdodau lleol arolygu eu haelodau etholedig o ran yr amseroedd a ffefrir ar gyfer cyfarfodydd.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhelliad?

3.1. Bod y Cyngor yn ystyried canlyniadau'r arolwg ac yn cadarnhau'r trefniadau ar gyfer amseriad cyfarfodydd y Cyngor, pwyllgorau a chyfarfodydd eraill aelodau.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

Y Cefndir i Amseriad Cyfarfodydd

- 4.1 Mae'r Canllawiau Statudol i'r Mesur yn nodi y dylid cynnal cyfarfodydd awdurdod lleol ar adegau sy'n gyfleus i'w haelodau a chyn belled ag y bo hynny'n ymarferol bosibl gan ystyried materion cydraddoldeb ac amrywiaeth.
- 4.2 Ar hyn o bryd mae cyfarfodydd y Cyngor a'r prif gyfarfodydd pwyllgor yn dechrau yn y bore. Mae nifer o gyfarfodydd mewnol lefel-aelodau yn dechrau yn y prynhawn, ac mae un fforwm mewnol (Grŵp Ardal Aelodau Prestatyn a Gallt Melyd) yn dechrau ei gyfarfodydd gyda'r nos. Penderfynwyd ar y patrwm presennol yn dilyn arolygon aelodau yn 2013 a 2018 ac yn sgil argymhellion grŵp tasg a gorffen lefel-aelodau yn 2016.
- 4.3 Bu i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd gadarnhau'r cwestiynau i'w gofyn i'r aelodau ar gyfer yr arolwg a agorwyd yn Rhagfyr 2022 hyd ganol Ionawr 2023. Mae cwestiynau'r arolwg ynghlwm yn atodiad 1.
- 4.4 Pan ysgrifennwyd yr adroddiad hwn cafwyd 34 ymateb (72% o'r aelodaeth). Mae canlyniadau'r arolwg ynghlwm fel atodiad 2 ac mae crynodeb pellach isod.
- Mae'n well gan y mwyafrif o aelodau gyfarfodydd bore.
 - Nid yw mwyafrif yr aelodau eisiau gweld amseru'r cyfarfodydd yn cylchdroi.
 - Nododd yr aelodau mai gyda'r nos yw'r amser mwyaf anodd iddynt fynychu cyfarfodydd.

Lleoliad Cyfarfodydd

- 4.5 Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnal nifer o'i gyfarfodydd fel cyfarfodydd hybrid, ble gall aelodau ddewis mynychu ar-lein neu wyneb yn wyneb. Datblygwyd cyfarfodydd hybrid o gyfarfodydd a gyflwynwyd fel anghenraid yn ystod pandemig COVID-19 ac yna fe'u gwnaed yn barhaol ar gyfer rhai cyfarfodydd o dan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021.
- 4.6 Datblygwyd polisi'r Cyngor ar gyfer cynnal cyfarfodydd gan weithgor aelodau a'i adolygu gan y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd cyn ei fabwysiadu gan y Cyngor llawn yn Rhagfyr 2021. Roedd yr arolwg 'Amseriad Cyfarfodydd' newydd yn

cynnwys cwestiynau i ganfod y lleoliadau a ffeirir ar gyfer cyfarfodydd wyneb yn wyneb ac a oedd aelodau yn cael problemau wrth fynychu cyfarfodydd ar-lein neu wyneb yn wyneb. Dengys y canlyniadau yn atodiad 2 ac mae crynodeb pellach isod.

- Wrth fynychu cyfarfod wyneb yn wyneb, roedd mwyafrif bychan yn ffafrio lleoliad, gyda nifer yn nodi mwy nag un lleoliad. Cyfeiriodd aelodau 8 gwaith at Ruthun, 7 at y Rhyl; 6 at Ddinbych a 3 at Brestatyn.
- Nid yw'r mwyafrif o aelodau yn cael anawsterau wrth fynychu cyfarfodydd ar-lein. O'r rhai oedd yn cael anawsterau, 'problemau technegol' oedd yr anhawster mwyaf cyffredin a nodwyd.
- Nid yw'r mwyafrif o aelodau yn cael problemau wrth fynychu cyfarfodydd sy'n rhai wyneb yn wyneb yn unig. O'r rhai sydd, cael digon o amser i ffwrdd o'r gwaith yw'r broblem fwyaf.

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

5.1. Nid yw hyn yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at y themâu corfforaethol.

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

6.1 Mae'r Cyngor yn gwneud defnydd o adnoddau sy'n bodoli i gynnal ei gyfarfodydd ac mae'r rhain yn debygol o fod yn ddigon hyblyg i alluogi gwneud newidiadau i'r trefniadau amseriad cyfarfodydd.

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

7.1. Nid oes angen asesiad o'r effaith ar les ar gyfer yr arolwg statudol hwn i aelodau ar amseru cyfarfodydd.

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

8.1. Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ynglŷn â materion a godwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn. Gwahoddwyd yr holl aelodau i ymateb i arolwg ar amseriad cyfarfodydd.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Fel yr amlygwyd yn adran 6, gellir cynnal unrhyw newidiadau i amseriad trefniadau cyfarfodydd o fewn yr adnoddau ariannol presennol. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r Gwasanaeth Cyllid a gellir dod ag unrhyw bwysau yn y dyfodol drwy'r adolygiad blynyddol o bwysau ar y gwasanaethau os oes angen.

10. Beth yw'r peryglon ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ni ei wneud i'w lleihau?

10.1 Gall trefniadau cyfarfodydd fod yn ffactor allweddol o ran galluogi aelodau presennol i'w mynychu a gallant hefyd effeithio ar benderfyniad darpar ymgeiswyr i ynghylch sefyll am etholiad, neu beidio.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1 Adran 6 o Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011

Arolwg Amseriad Cyfarfodydd

Un o nodau Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011 yw hyrwyddo a chefnogi aelodaeth awdurdodau lleol. Ystyrir bod yr amseroedd pan gynhelir cyfarfodydd y cyngor yn arwyddocaol dros ben gan y gallai effeithio ar ystyriaethau a phenderfyniadau unigolion ynghylch sefyll am etholiad neu beidio. O dan y Mesur dylai awdurdodau lleol holi eu haelodau o ran yr amseroedd a ffeirir ar gyfer cyfarfodydd a byddai'n cael ei werthfawrogi pe gallai'r cynghorwyr gwblhau'r arolwg erbyn y 30 Rhagfyr 2022.

1. A fyddai'n well gennych gyfarfodydd yn y:

- Bore
- Prynawn (yn dechrau rhwng 2pm a 4pm)
- Gyda'r nos (yn dechrau ar ôl 5pm)

2. Rhowch unrhyw resymau dros yr amseroedd sydd orau gennych (er enghraifft rhesymau teuluol, gwaith, ymrwymiadau cymdeithasol).

Rhowch eich ateb

3. O ran yr amser yr ydych wedi'i nodi fel yr un a fyddai orau gennych, ydych chi'n ffafrio'r amser hwn ar gyfer:

- Pob pwyllgor
- Dim ond y pwyllgorau yr ydych yn aelod ohonynt
- Dim ond rhai pwyllgorau penodol

4. Os ateboch 'dim ond rhai pwyllgorau penodol', dywedwch pa bwyllgorau a pham.

Rhowch eich ateb

5. Fyddai'n well gennych weld amser cyfarfodydd yn newid yn rheolaidd?

- Byddai
- Na fyddai

6. Os ateboch 'byddai' dywedwch pa bwyllgor(au) a pham.

Rhowch eich ateb

7. Oes yna unrhyw amseroedd pan fyddech chi'n ei chael yn arbennig o anodd mynychu cyfarfod?

- Oes
 Nac oes

8. Os oes, dywedwch pa amseroedd fyddai'n anodd i chi a'r rhesymau dros hyn (er enghraifft ymrwymiadau teuluol, gwaith neu gymdeithasol).

Rhowch eich ateb

9. Oes gennych chi leoliad(au) yr ydych yn ei ffafrio ar gyfer cynnal cyfarfodydd wyneb yn wyneb?

- Oes
 Nac oes

10. Os oes, dywedwch pa leoliad(au) y byddech yn ei ffafrio.

Rhowch eich ateb

11. A ydych yn cael anawsterau wrth fynychu cyfarfodydd ar-lein (er enghraifft, anawsterau technegol neu gael amser i ffwrdd o'r gwaith)?

- Ydw
 Nac ydw

12. Os ydych, eglurwch beth yw'r anawsterau hyn a pha gefnogaeth yr ydych yn teimlo fyddai o gymorth i chi?

Rhowch eich ateb

13. A ydych yn cael anawsterau wrth fynychu cyfarfodydd sy'n rhai wyneb yn wyneb yn unig (er enghraifft, unrhyw anawsterau gyda chluudiant neu amser teithio neu wrth gael amser i ffwrdd o'r gwaith)?

- Ydw
 Nac ydw

14. Os ydych, eglurwch beth yw'r anawsterau hyn a pha gefnogaeth yr ydych yn teimlo fyddai o gymorth i chi?

Rhowch eich ateb

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Timing of Meetings Survey

Responses

1. Would you prefer meetings in the:

- Morning 24
- Afternoon (starting between 2p... 5
- Evening meetings (starting after... 5



2. Please give any reasons for your preferred times (for example family, work, social commitments).

30
Responses

[Update](#)

14 respondents (50%) answered **work** for this question.



3. Would you apply your timing preference to:

- All committees 22
- Only committees you are a me... 11
- Only certain committees 1



4. If you have answered 'only certain committees' please state which committees and why:

4
Responses

5. Would you prefer to see the timing of meetings rotate?

● Yes 8
● No 26



6. If you have answered 'yes' please list which committee(s) and why you would want this.

7
Responses

[Update](#)

3 respondents (43%) answered **work** for this question.



7. Are there any meeting times that you would find particularly difficult?

● Yes 22
● No 11



8. If yes, please state which times would be difficult for you and the reasons for the difficulties (for example family, work, social commitments).

23
Responses

[Update](#)

8 respondents (38%) answered **meetings** for this question.



9. Do you have a preferred location(s) for in-person meeting venues?

● Yes 19
● No 15



10. If yes, please state your preferred location(s).

18
Responses

[Update](#)

6 respondents (38%) answered **Rhyl** for this question.



11. Do you experience difficulties attending meetings remotely (for example, any technical difficulties or in getting time off work)?

● Yes 7
● No 25



12. If yes, please explain what these difficulties are and what support you think might help you?

8
Responses

[Update](#)

3 respondents (50%) answered **time** for this question.



13. Do you experience difficulties attending meetings that are in person only (for example, any difficulties in transport or travel time or in getting time off work)?

● Yes 8
● No 26



14. If yes, please explain what these difficulties are and what support you think would help you?

8
Responses

[Update](#)

1 respondents (13%) answered **meeting time** for this question.

difficulties **required time day** **subsequent childcare school**
n't have enough time **meeting time** **travel time** **pickup**
short notice **work meetings** **face meetings** **diary**
commitments **extreme weather** **onwards causes**

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nac oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
31 Ionawr 2023	1	Canlyniadau'r Arolwg Aelodau o ran amseroedd y cyfarfodydd yn 2023		Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Steve Price
	2	Cyllideb 2023/24 – Cynigion Terfynol		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	3	Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2023/2024		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
28 Chwefror 2023	1	Cynllun Lles y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus 2023 i 2028			Cyng. Jason McLellan Nicola Kneale / Iolo McGregor
	2	Treth y Cyngor 2023/2024 a Materion Cysylltiedig		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	3	Cynllun Cyfalaf 2023/2024 - 2024/2025 ac Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	4	Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2023/2024 a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2023/2024 i 2024/2025		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	5	Cynllun Deisebau	Cymeradwyo Cynllun Deiseb ar gyfer y Cyngor	Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Gary Williams
9 Mai 2023 (Cyngor Blynyddol)	1	Ethol Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych	Ethol Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2023/2024	Nac oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Gary Williams / Steve Price
	2	Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Adolygu Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Nac oes	Cyng. Hugh Irving Rhian Evans / Steve Price
	3	Adolygiad Blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol	Ystyried y trefniadau cydbwysedd gwleidyddol cyfredol, swyddi gwag ar	Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews Steve Price

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

			bwyllgorau a sut mae Cadeiryddion Craffu yn cael eu penodi		
	4	Ymgynghoriad ar Strategaeth Ddewisol y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd	Cymeradwyo Strategaeth Ddewisol y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd	Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Cyng. Win Mullen-James Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Emlyn Jones Awdur yr Adroddiad - Angela Loftus (Laura Griffiths)
4 Gorffennaf 2023	1	Hunan-asesiad y Cyngor o'i Berfformiad	Cyflwyno'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynghylch perfformiad y Cyngor yn erbyn ei swyddogaethau, gan gynnwys amcanion y Cynllun Corfforaethol a Chydraddoldeb Strategol.	Oes	Aelod Arweiniol - Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis Swyddog Arweiniol - Nicola Kneale Awdur yr Adroddiad - Emma Horan
5 Medi 2023					
14 Tachwedd 2023					

Tudalen 86

EITEMAU'R DYFODOL

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RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

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

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
		31.01.2023	17.01.2023	28.02.2023	14.02.2023
09.05.2023	24.04.2023	04.07.2023	20.06.2023	05.09.2023	21.08.2023
14.11.2023	31.10.2023				

Diweddarwyd ar 18/01/2023 SLW

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Gweithdai'r Cyngor 2022/23

DYDDIAD GWEITHDY'R CYNGOR	PWNC (PYNCIAU)	TÎM ARWAIN STRATEGOL / AELOD ARWEINIOL
DYDDIADAU 2023 Dydd Mawrth 2pm		
14 Chwefror	Newid Hinsawdd a Bioamrywiaeth (yn cynnwys Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu)	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol perthnasol, Helen Vaughan Evans/Jane Hodgson Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor
14 Mawrth	Cyfathrebu/Marchnata/Ymgysylltu a Newid Ymddygiad (yn cynnwys y protocol Datganiadau i'r Wasg, Gweithio gyda Rheoli Cyswllt Cwsmer ac ati)	Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol / Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth perthnasol Y Cyngorydd Julie Matthews
18 Ebrill	Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol, yn cynnwys Gofal Preswyl i Bobl Hŷn (sut mae'n cael ei strwythuro a'i ariannu)	Nicola Stubbins Y Cyngorydd Elen Heaton
16 Mai	Model Gwastraff, cyn cyflwyno'r model newydd	Tony Ward Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor
13 Mehefin	Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Addysg (h.y. ysgolion yr 21fed Ganrif)	Geraint Davies Y Cyngorydd Gill German
11 Gorffennaf	Cyllideb	Steve Gadd Y Cyngorydd Gwyneth Ellis
12 Medi	Dull Llifogydd Strategol (yn cynnwys Strategaeth Cyngor Sir Ddinbych)	Tony Ward ac Emlyn Jones Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor
10 Hydref	Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg (yn y Cyngor, Cymunedau ac Ysgolion – Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg, Categoriaddio newydd o ran Iaith).	Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol perthnasol Y Cyngorydd Emrys Wynne
7 Tachwedd	Cefnogi iechyd meddwl a lles pobl ifanc	Geraint Davies a Rhiain Morrille Y Cyngorydd Gill German
5 Rhagfyr	Y Diweddaraf ar Gynnal a Chadw Priffyrdd	Tony Ward Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor

Gweithdai'r Cyngor 2022/23

Rhestr wrth gefn i'w hystyried ar ôl 2023;

1. Diwygio Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol, Cwricwlwm newydd Cymru a'r gefnogaeth gan y Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Rhanbarthol (GWE)
2. Gwasanaeth Cynhwysiant a'r Uned Cyfeirio Disgyblion
3. Sut ydym yn cefnogi ysgolion drwy Dderbyniadau, Cludiant, Llywodraethu a Rheoli Adnoddau.
4. Trechu Tlodi/Amddifadedd
5. Twristiaeth, yn cynnwys rheoli cyrchfan a'r Strategaeth Dwristiaeth
6. Diwylliant / Y Celfyddydau / Treftadaeth
7. Pobl Ifanc mewn Democratiaeth
8. AHNE a Pharc Cenedlaethol arfaethedig
9. Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf gan y Cydbwyllgor Corfforaethol i gynnwys Cynllunio Strategol Rhanbarthol, Cynllun Cludiant ac ati
10. Gwaith NWEAB, yn cynnwys y Fargen Dwf
11. Cynllun Cludiant Cynaliadwy a Theithio Llesol
12. CDLI
13. Ymagwedd at Ddigartrefedd
14. Canol Trefi
15. Dechrau'n Deg, Cymorth i Deuluoedd ac Atal Cynnar
16. Diogelu a Diogelwch Cymunedol
17. Cronfeydd Ffyniant Bro a Ffyniant Cyffredin
18. Prosiectau a Chyllid y Gronfa Integreiddio Rhanbarthol
19. Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio a Strategaeth Swyddfa
20. Y Cynllun Corfforaethol
21. DLL a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych
22. Gweithdy ar gyfer pob un o themâu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol

Diwygiwyd 08/11/2022 – SLW