APSE Policy, Governance & Strategy Seminar 2016

The legal framework surrounding trading and charging powers

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What's the difference?

Charging

 Making money from delivering your services

Trading

• Just making money

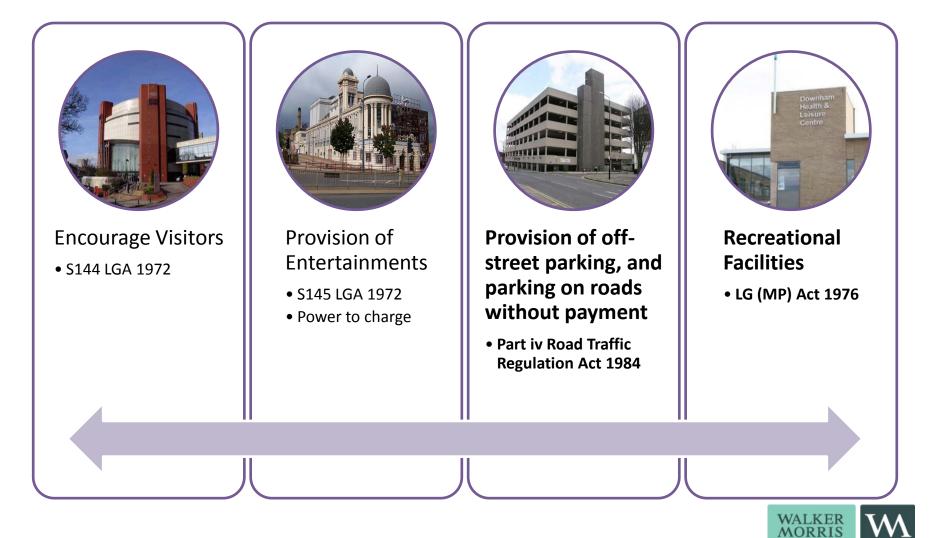


Brief History of Charging and Trading





Specific Powers



Providing Goods and Services to Public Bodies

- Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970
 - Authority may provide to a Public Body:-
 - Goods and materials
 - Administrative Professional or Technical Services
 - Use of vehicles plant or apparatus
 - Works of maintenance
 - Such terms as to payment or otherwise as the parties consider appropriate



General Power of Competence (Localism Act)

- Power to do anything that individuals may generally do
 - Even though in nature extent or otherwise
 - Unlike anything the authority may otherwise do
 - Unlike anything that other public bodies may do
 - Individual with full capacity
- Anywhere in the UK or anywhere else
- For a commercial purpose or for a charge or without a charge
- For or otherwise than for the benefit of the Authority or its area or residents



Charging for Services

Local Government Act 2003

- Relevant authority may charge for a service if—
 - authorised, but not required, to provide the service
 - the recipient has agreed to its provision.
 - does not apply if another power or express prohibition to charge for the provision of the service,
- Duty to secure that income from charges does not exceed the cost of provision
 - taking one financial year with another.

Localism Act

- power to charge the person for providing a service only if—
- (not one that a statutory provision requires the authority to provide to the person,
- the person has agreed to its being provided, and
- the authority does not have power to charge for providing the service.
- taking one financial year with another, the income from charges does not exceed the costs of provision.



Power to Trade

Local Government Act 2003

- Authorised to do for a commercial purpose anything which authorised to do for the purpose of carrying on any of its ordinary functions.
 - Not where required or authorised under ordinary functions
- Power only exercisable through a company
 - part 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
 - Prepare business case
 - Recover costs

General Power of Competence

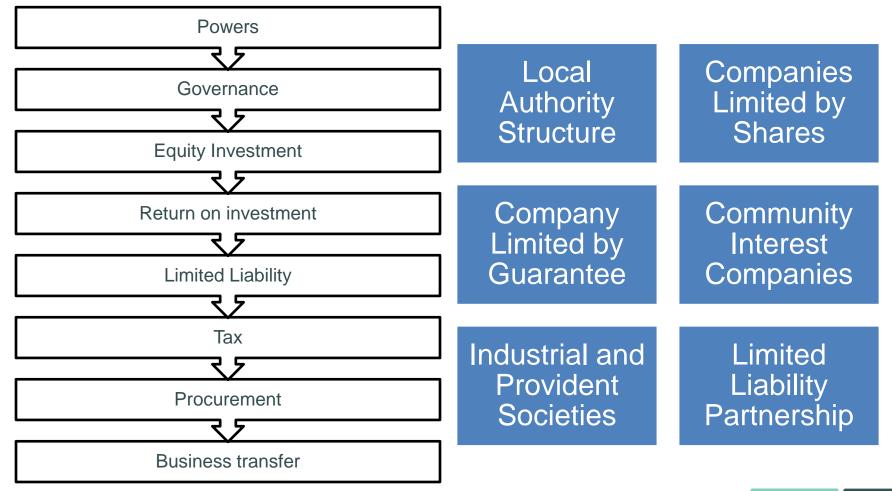
- Limits on doing things for commercial purpose under the General Power
 - Only through Company
 - Not if activity is a duty
 - Subject to
 - pre-commencement limitations
 - post commencement limitations





CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Corporate Structure?



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Teckal Exemption

In-house award exempt

Not a contract if not a separate entity

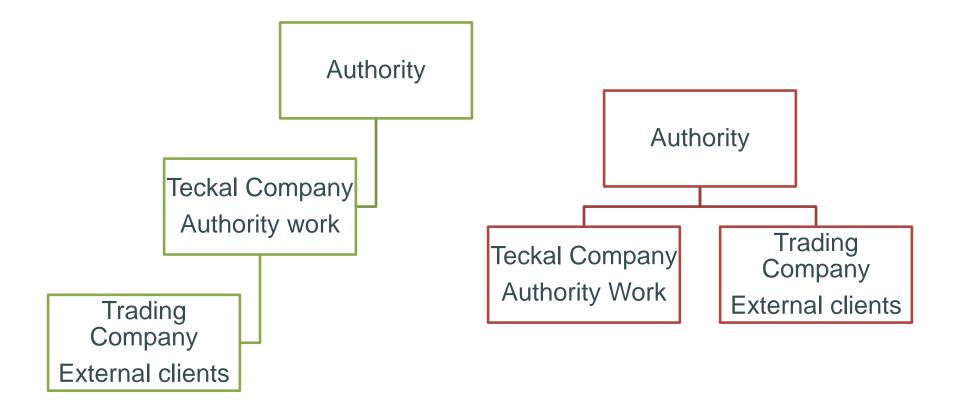
Extended to wholly owned "Subsidiaries" if meet the "Teckal Test"

Contracting Authority able to exercise control over the company comparable to that they could exercise over their own departments ; and

Must carry out the essential part of its activities with the Contracting Authority

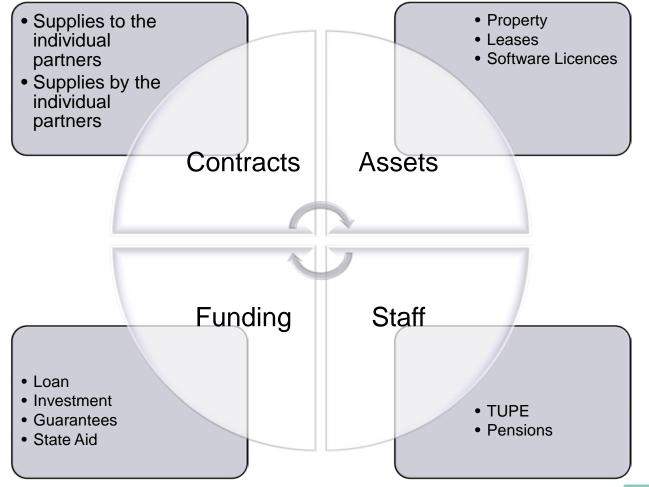


Will a group structure help?





Business Transfer Issues





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