## **Public Document Pack**



**Meeting:** Democracy and Standards Committee

Date: Monday 26th July, 2021

**Time:** 7.00 pm

Venue: Council Chamber, The Corby Cube, George Street, Parklands Gateway,

Corby, NN17 1QG

To members of the Democracy and Standards Committee

Councillors Lora Lawman (Chair), Macaulay Nicholl (Vice-Chair), Lyn Buckingham, Emily Fedorowycz, Kirk Harrison, Gill Mercer and Michael Tye.

#### Substitutes:

Councillors Paul Bell, Jonathan Ekins, Philip Irwin and Kevin Watt, Dez Dell and Leanne Buckingham.

	Agenda				
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01	Apologies for non-attendance		-		
02	Members' Declarations of Interests		-		
03	Minutes of the meeting held on 15 <sup>th</sup> June 2021		5 - 8		
04	Notification of requests to address the meeting		-		
	Items requiring a decision				
05	Parliamentary Boundary Review	M Hammond	9 - 30		
	Items to note				
06	None notified				
	Exempt Items				
07	None Notified				
08	Close of Meeting				

# Adele Wylie, Monitoring Officer North Northamptonshire Council

Proper Officer 16 July 2021

This agenda has been published by Democratic Services.

Committee Administrator: Carol Mundy

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Due to the Covid-19 pandemic seating in the Council Chamber will be limited. If you are intending to attend the meeting as a spectator, please contact the committee administrator

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The Council has approved procedures for you to request to address meetings of the Council.

ITEM	NARRATIVE	DEADLINE
Members of	Requests to address the committee must be received by 12 Noon on the	5pm
the Public	day before the meeting. Speakers will be limited to speak for 3 minutes.	Friday
Agenda		23 July 2021
Statements		
Member	A request from a Ward Councillor must be received by 12 Noon on the	5pm
Agenda	day before the meeting. The Member will be limited to speak for 5	Friday
Statements	minutes.	23 July 2021

If you wish to register to speak, please contact the committee administrator

#### Members' Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of their duty to ensure they abide by the approved Member Code of Conduct whilst undertaking their role as a Councillor. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **relates to** a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, you must declare the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless granted a dispensation.

Where a matter arises at a meeting which **relates to** other Registerable Interests, you must declare the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but must not take part in any vote on the matter unless you have been granted a dispensation.

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Members are reminded that they should continue to adhere to the Council's approved rules and protocols during the conduct of meetings. These are contained in the Council's approved Constitution.

If Members have any queries as to whether a Declaration of Interest should be made please contact the Monitoring Officer at — <a href="mailto:monitoringofficer@northnorthants.gov.uk">monitoringofficer@northnorthants.gov.uk</a>

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# Agenda Item 3



# **Democracy and Standards Committee North Northamptonshire Council**

Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 At 7:00 pm in the Council Chamber, The Cube, George Street, Corby.

#### **Members in Attendance:**

Councillor Lora Lawman (Chair), Councillor Macaulay Nichol, Councillor Lyn Buckingham, Councillor Emily Fedorowycz, Councillor Kirk Harrison, Councillor Gill Mercer and Councillor Michael Tye.

#### Officers in Attendance:

Adele Wylie (Monitoring Officer), Paul Goult (Democratic Services Manager), Carol Mundy, (Senior Democratic Services Officer), Charlie Christmas (Democratic Services Officer)

#### 01 Apologies for Absence

There were no apologies submitted.

#### 02 Member's Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest made.

#### 03 Notifications to address the Committee

There were no requests to address the Committee on this occasion.

#### 04 Terms of reference for the Democracy and Standards Committee

The circulated report of the monitoring officer was received along with the appended Terms of Reference for the Democracy and Standards committee.

The Monitoring Officer presented the report to committee and informed members that a boundary review was taking place, and to enable a response to be submitted it may be necessary to reschedule the meeting due to be held on 10 August. She would keep members appraised of this.

A councillor referenced the terms of conditions and asked if the Independent Remuneration Panel review would fall under the committee and if so whether it should be added to the terms of reference. The Monitoring Officer confirmed that it would be the best place for it to be considered and she would include this.

The Monitoring Officer also referenced the training plan and confirmed that the current training was induction training, and that future training would be tailored to members requirements and that personal development plans would be developed with specialist training for councillors and for committee members.

Members queried the location of the meetings, which were scheduled to be held at The Corby Cube and that meetings would sometimes clash with town and parish council meetings. Mr Goult, Interim Democratic Services Manager, responded to explain that all the council buildings across the North were being used for meetings, he also explained that the timetable of meeting dates had been presented to Annual Council and that it had been difficult to fit all meetings into the schedule. Generally, town and parish councils met on different evenings throughout the North, and this was not limited to a Tuesday. If a Member was unable to attend a meeting, they could always ask their substitute to step in.

#### **RESOLVED that: -**

(i) the Terms of Reference for the Democracy and Standards Committee be noted with the inclusion of the Independent Remuneration Panel review.

#### 05 Constitutional Working Group

The circulated report of the monitoring officer was received along with the appended proposed terms of reference for the Constitutional Working Group.

The Monitoring Officer presented the report to committee and informed members that the first meeting of the Constitutional Working Group scheduled for 21 June had been postponed and would be rescheduled.

Members considered that the number of members appointed to the working party should be increased to reflect political balance and suggested that this be increased to four Conservative councillors, one Labour and one Green Alliance. All members agreed that this was acceptable. It was also agreed that Councillor Lora Lawman be appointed as chairman of the working group and that Councillors Gill Mercer, Kirk Harrison, Macauley Nichol, Emily Fedorowyck and Lyn Buckingham be appointed to the working group.

The Monitoring Officer explained how the group would work and asked members to let her know of any topics for discussion at the first meeting. Councillor Buckingham asked for a review of the decision relating to the chairing of Scrutiny Committee.

#### **RESOLVED** that:

- (i) the Terms of Reference for the Constitutional Working Group be approved;
- (ii) the membership of the Constitutional Working Group be increased to six councillors, four Conservative, one Labour and one Green Alliance;
- (iii) Councillor Lora Lawman be appointed as Chair of the Constitutional Working Group for 2021/22 and that Councillors Macauley Nichol, Kirk Harrison, Gill Mercer, Lyn Buckingham and Emily Fedorowycz be appointed to the working group for 2021/22.

#### 06 Appointment of Town and Parish Representatives

The circulated report of the Monitoring Officer was received in relation to the process required for the appointment of town and parish council representatives to sit on the Democracy and Standards Committee. Appended to the report was the draft appointment procedure and relevant extract from the Democracy and Standards Committee's terms of reference.

The Monitoring Officer presented the report to committee and confirmed that any town or parish representatives would be appointed until May 2025, or until they resigned or were disqualified to serve. Serving North Northamptonshire Council Members, who were also town or parish councillors, would be disqualified from applying for these positions. The Monitoring Officer explained that these representatives would have extensive training to carry out their role on the committee.

Close of Meeting
The meeting closed at 7:30pm.
CHAIR
CHAIR
DATE

approval be given to implement the appointment procedure as detailed in the appendix to the report.

**RESOLVED** that: -

(i)

07





## **Democracy and Standards Committee**

## 26th July 2021

Report Title			
	Parliamentary Boundary Review		
Report Author	Martin Hammond, Executive Director,		
	Martin.Hammond@northnorthants.gov.uk		
Contributors/Check	Contributors/Checkers/Approvers		
North MO			
North S151			
Other Director/SME			

#### **List of Appendices**

**Appendix A – Extracts from the Boundary Commission report including maps** 

Appendix B - Make up by ward of proposed constituencies

Appendix C – Parish map for reference purposes only

#### 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. To outline the proposals for changes to parliamentary boundaries as they affect residents of North Northamptonshire and to seek members' views on the submission of a consultation response to the Commission in time for its 2<sup>nd</sup> August deadline.

#### 2. Executive Summary

2.1 The report outlines the proposals being made by the Boundary Commission for England as they affect North Northamptonshire's residents and examines what changes might be made to improve the proposals and bring more of the Council's residents into the three constituency areas proposed.

#### 3. Recommendations

3.1 Members are invited to consider the proposed boundary changes and determine what points they wish to be made within a consultation response to the Commission.

Reason for Recommendations – to secure the best possible arrangements for local people to be represented within Parliament and for the Council to develop effective relationships with the MPs covering its area.

#### 4. Report Background

- 4.1 Parliamentary constituency boundaries were last changed in 2010, following a review conducted in 2000-2007. The Boundary Commission is required to conduct reviews of constituency boundaries every 8-12 years. Two reviews conducted in the last ten years have not secured Parliamentary approval, in part because of controversy around a starting assumption that the number of UK constituencies should reduce from 650 to 600.
- 4.2 This latest review the 2023 review- is based on retaining the overall number of constituencies at 650 and seeking to create constituencies that are with five named exceptions very close to each other in terms of size. Parliament has instructed the boundary commission to aim for an average constituency size of 73,393 electors, and to stay within the range of 69,724 77,062 electors. (The average size of an English constituency is 72,000 at present).
- 4.3. The Commission's objectives in drawing up constituency boundaries is therefore to stay within these parameters, but also to reflect natural community boundaries, and as far as possible not to have parliamentary constituencies which cross local authority boundaries.
- 4.4. The building blocks for making up constituencies are local authority wards, but sometimes it is necessary to split wards between constituencies to achieve the right electorate numbers; again, the Commission's last resort is to cross local authority boundaries when splitting a ward. The difficulty locally is that the wards are very large compared to the average size of local authority wards in a noncity environment, both in population and geographical size, and, in the words of the Commission "the wards used for these constituency reviews are unusually large.... Our proposals are therefore limited by the difficulties posed by these wards, including the inability to prevent division of some communities without an unreasonable number of wards split or geographically expansive constituencies that do not reflect local ties"
- 4.5. The data used by the Commission is not exactly the same as the situation today, because it was data captured in 2020 which then had some growth assumptions applied to it.
- 4.6. For ease of comprehension, this report refers to the Corby, Kettering and Wellingborough constituencies as "home" constituencies and to the boundaries between them as "internal" boundaries to easily distinguish them from neighbouring constituencies covering west Northamptonshire and other counties.

#### 5. Issues and Choices

#### 5.1. Current arrangements

5.1.1. North Northamptonshire is covered by three parliamentary constituencies which sit wholly within and aligned to its external boundary, except for the southern parts of the Earls Barton ward, where 4 parishes are included within the Daventry constituency now.

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5.1.2 The three home constituencies are however of differing sizes, with Kettering being lower than the average and the other two being significantly higher. Overall, there are deemed by the Commission to be 245,381 parliamentary electors in North Northamptonshire, which is greater, under these rules, than the maximum permitted for three MPs to represent. (231,186), so it is inevitable that some parts of the council's area will be represented within other constituencies, and more so than now.

#### 5.2. Proposals

5.2.1. The Commissions' proposals are set out in Appendix A, and on the attached maps.

In broad terms this means: -

- A) CORBY to reduce its size, the current constituency loses Raunds, which transfers to the Wellingborough constituency.
- B) KETTERING to increase its size, the parish of Finedon (not the whole ward) is included within it
- C) WELLINGBOROUGH whilst gaining Raunds, the constituency then loses Finedon as set out above, but also the rest of the Earls Barton ward not already in Daventry constituency, plus the southern half of Irchester ward, to constituencies predominantly covering parts of West Northamptonshire council area.
- 5.2.2. The following table sets out the existing and proposed constituency size.

Constituency	Electorate now	Proposed electorate	"Headroom"
Corby	85,415	76,706	356
Kettering	72,469	76,354	708
Wellingborough	78,837	76,250	812
TOTAL	236,721	229,310	1876

Parts of North Northamptonshire excluded from these constituencies: -

Area	Electorate	Proposed Constituency
Part of Irchester ward –	5,010	South Northamptonshire (proposed
Bozeat, Grendon and		constituency size of 76,555)
Wollaston		
All of Earls Barton ward	10,791	Daventry (proposed constituency
including Isham,		size of 76,539)
Harrowden, Redhill		
Grange and the area of		
Wellingborough North		

A breakdown of each constituency by ward is shown at Appendix B.

- 5.2.3. It is clear that the Commission has gone as close to the maximum size for most Northamptonshire constituencies as it dares and has had to cross one of its own red lines and split a ward (Irchester) between two constituencies predominantly serving two different local authority areas. The Commission's proposals nevertheless mean that nearly 8,000 electors are newly transferred out of the three "home" constituencies compared to today.
- 5.2.4. None of the three North Northamptonshire constituencies have very much headroom to include within them areas which are currently excluded.

#### 5.3. Views expressed by NNC Members

Members were asked for their views on the proposals ahead of this meeting, so that they could be included within the report.

<u>Member</u>	Points made
Cllr John McGhee Cllr Mark Pengelly Cllr Jean Addison on behalf of the Labour Group	In support of the proposals/ have no issues.
Cllr Clive Hallam	Opposed to the inclusion of all of Earls Barton ward within the Daventry constituency as Daventry is too remote and that parts of the Wellingborough urban area would therefore be detached from the rest of the town.
Cllr Lee Wilkes	Opposed to the inclusion of Raunds, Stanwick and Hargrave in the Wellingborough constituency, with which these communities have little connection; suggests the line of the A6 is a better natural border between Wellingborough and Corby/East Northants constituencies.
Cllr Emily Fedorowycz	Opposed to the loss of Wollaston, Bozeat, Easton Maudit, Grendon and Strixton from a constituency that sits within North Northamptonshire.

#### 5.4. Alternative approaches

5.4.1 There are three main issues for how the Council's area is represented in Parliament that arise from these proposals

- a) Whether the revised boundaries between the three home constituencies are effective in terms of community representation and reflect local ties.
- b) Whether it is possible to minimise the number of electors who are transferred to west Northamptonshire constituencies in Irchester and Earls Barton wards.
- c) How to avoid a situation where the urban area and parish of Wellingborough is split between three constituencies.

#### 5.4.2. INTERNAL CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES

The main issues arising from the boundary changes are

- Whether Irthlingborough has stronger links to and therefore a better claim to be included within the Wellingborough constituency than Raunds
- Whether Finedon has stronger links with Wellingborough than Kettering, particularly given that part of the Stanton Cross urban extension is in that part of the Finedon ward being transferred to Kettering, which has the effect of splitting part of Wellingborough urban area into another constituency, a consequence that the Commission might not have been sighted on, dealing as it was with electorate numbers.

#### 5.4.3. EXTERNAL CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES

- 5.4.3.1. Under the proposals, five MPs would have some interest in parts of North Northamptonshire. Whilst this is potentially better than three, in terms of representation within Parliament, in reality, the two Northamptonshire MPs will have wider concerns within their overall constituencies. Potential conflicts of interest could arise between projects in North Northamptonshire competing for funds with projects elsewhere in their constituency, for example. Part of Earls Barton ward is already in the Daventry constituency and the ward members attest that the Daventry MP is inevitably more remote than the Wellingborough MP is able to be.
- 5.4.3.2. None of the villages proposed for inclusion within Daventry and South Northamptonshire constituencies have much, if anything, in common with the main centres of both those constituencies.
- 5.4.3.3 The Earls Barton ward moreover includes the development area of Wellingborough North, which was conceived as an urban extension and Redhill Grange, which is an urban extension, both of which are within the parish of Wellingborough, and therefore the effect of the boundary change is to split off parts of Wellingborough urban area into another constituency. This impact also may not have been visible to the Commission dealing as they are mostly in electorate numbers, but clearly undermines the desire to keep natural communities together.

#### 6. **SOLUTIONS – INTERNAL BOUNDARY CHANGES**

- 6.1. It is possible to re-align internal constituency boundaries and still stay within the 77,000-upper limit of voters, using the 2020 data that the Commission have used.
- 6.2. Given that the boundary changes impede on the integrity of the greater Wellingborough urban area (that is, the existing town plus its planned and existing urban extensions), it is possible to include all of Finedon ward in the Wellingborough constituency, which then retains Stanton Cross in its entirety in that constituency. It also satisfies the views of Finedon residents, as captured by the former Borough of Wellingborough in the consultation stage of the last review, that they would prefer to stay within Wellingborough.
- 6.3. To balance out the loss of 3500 voters, the Kettering constituency would need to gain voters from elsewhere and the best solution might be the transfer of voters from villages adjoining it in Stanion and Little Stanion, Rockingham Cottingham, Middleton and East Carlton (3493 voters) all of which are part of Corby Rural ward. This would involve the splitting of that ward between constituencies.
- 6.4. This in turn would give enough headroom for Raunds to be retained within the Corby and East Northants constituency and exchanged for part of Irthlingborough ward. Splitting Irthlingborough ward so that the settlements of Crow Hill, Great and Little Addington, Denford, Ringstead and Woodford (all northeast of the line of the A6) remained within the Corby constituency would mean that 5812 electors would transfer to Wellingborough constituency and 4038 would stay in the Corby one.
- 6.5. The net effect of these changes would create constituencies of the following sizes

Corby and East Northamptonshire 76641 Kettering 76270 Wellingborough 76399

as a consequence of the changes summarised here compared to the BCE proposals

Constituency	Gains	Loses	Net
Corby	Raunds (9240)	Part Corby Rural (3493) Part Irthlingborough (5812)	-65
Kettering	Part Corby Rural (3493)	Part Finedon (3577)	-84
Wellingborough	Part Irthlingborough (5812) Part Finedon (3577)	Raunds (9240)	+149

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#### 7. SOLUTIONS – EXTERNAL BOUNDARY CHANGES

- 7.1 There are several ways to ameliorate the loss of voters to west Northamptonshire constituencies, by using the available headroom within in this case- Kettering and Wellingborough constituencies to transfer communities, although this would involve splitting wards.
- 7.2. The headroom within the current proposals for Kettering constituency and Wellingborough proposals are approximately 708 and 812; if the proposals within section 6 above are adopted, the headroom changes to 792 and 673 respectively

#### 7.3. Option A

Transferring individual settlements. The areas excluded from the North Northamptonshire constituencies are

IRCHESTER WARD – currently in Wellingborough constituency

Parish	Electorate	Possible scenario
Wollaston	2731	This is too large a parish to transfer into Wellingborough constituency without having to remove somewhere else
Strixton	32	All of the parishes here would be
Grendon	460	physically detached from
Easton Maudit	83	Wellingborough constituency if
Bozeat	1704	Wollaston were not included it, so it is not possible to deal with them separately from Wollaston
Total	5010	

#### EARLS BARTON WARD – currently in Wellingborough constituency

Parish	Electorate	Possible scenario
Isham	661	Include in Kettering constituency?
Redhill Grange (part of	755	Include in Wellingborough
Wellingborough parish)		constituency
Glenvale Park	0	Include in Wellingborough
(Wellingborough north		constituency
urban extension)		
Little Harrowden	706	Include in Wellingborough instead
		of Redwell Grange?

Great Harrowden	84	Include in Wellingborough along with Little Harrowden?
Hardwick	71	Cannot be included in Wellingborough as well as the Harrowdens without breaching the electorate limit
Orlingbury	400	Cannot be included in either Kettering or Wellingborough as well as the Redwell Grange and Isham
Great Doddington	916	Too large to be included in Wellingborough
Wilby	532	Could be included in Wellingborough but at the expense of including Redwell Grange or the Harrowdens
Total	4125	

#### EARLS BARTON WARD – currently in Daventry constituency

Parish	Electorate	Possible scenario
Ecton	411	These parishes taken together
Earls Barton	4825	are too large to include in the
Mears Ashby	381	Northampton North constituency
Sywell	800	which has headroom of 5848 electors and would make Daventry too small anyway.
Total	6417	

In conclusion, this option allows some areas to be moved into both the Kettering and Wellingborough constituencies, but entails a three-way split of the ward, which the Commission is very unlikely to want to do. As a priority therefore, it is suggested that the areas physically within Wellingborough parish, but included within Earls Barton ward, should be recommended for retention within the Wellingborough constituency.

Note – adopting the changes proposed in section 6 above would not allow some of the options in the tables above to be implemented and indeed Redhill Grange's inclusion in the Wellingborough constituency on top of those changes in section 6 would exceed the limit by 82 voters.

#### 7.4. Option B

Moving more wards or parishes between the three home constituencies (on top of those proposed in section 6) might enable maximum use of the total headroom of 1800 electors, but in reality there are no options which would help absorb communities of the size of those in Earls Barton ward.

#### 7.5. Option C

The transfer of other parts of North Northamptonshire less closely linked to its economic and social core, to other constituencies. There are four other constituencies outside Northamptonshire with a large enough boundary with this council's area, and three of them have more room to take in more electors than do other most constituencies in Northamptonshire.

Constituency	Electorate	Headroom	Adjacent NN ward
North Bedfordshire	76319	743	Rushden South, Higham Ferrers, Raunds
NW Cambridgeshire	73556	3506	Oundle, Thrapston
Newport Pagnell	70,620	6452	Irchester
Harborough	71190	6167	Desborough, Corby Rural
Rutland and Stamford	70895	5872	Oundle

There would be little logic for transferring most of these wards into another constituency – they would either be too large or would have no identifiable links to those other constituencies. The only exception might be transferring the Wollaston and Bozeat part of Irchester ward into the Newport constituency which does have headroom for this – but not the whole of Irchester ward - and on the basis there are links with the most northerly part of Buckinghamshire for those villages. However, the Commission has avoided creating constituencies which cross county borders, - the exception being Rutland and Stamford. Moving individual parishes into adjacent counties is likely to be viewed unfavourably by the Commission.

#### **7.6** Option D – agreeing with the Commission's proposals

#### 7.7 Other issues

#### 7.7.1. Ward structure

It is expected that North Northamptonshire wards will be reviewed in the next two years to reflect the demographic changes since they were originally designed as county council divisions ten years ago. As wards are the building blocks for parliamentary constituencies, it may be that there will be some consequences for alignment with Parliamentary boundaries thereafter, or some constraints placed on that review by the eventual parliamentary boundaries. Members will need to be aware therefore that this review may well impact on the authority's own ward boundaries.

#### 7.7.2. Nomenclature

The Wellingborough constituency has been renamed *Wellingborough and Raunds*, although this appears a little odd, given that the constituency also includes Rushden and Higham Ferrers, both larger places than Raunds. Depending on the option members prefer for boundary changes, it is suggested that the constituency name might more fairly be retained simply as Wellingborough or perhaps some alternative -e.g., *Wellingborough and Rushden* or *Wellingborough and the Nene Valley*. Members' views on this are invited.

Members are also asked if they are comfortable with the suggested change to the name of the Corby constituency to *Corby and East Northamptonshire*.

#### 7.8. Summary

- 7.8.1. The strict population limits applied to this review have meant that it is much harder to take into account community identity. This means that 15,000 or so residents of North Northamptonshire are proposed to be represented by MPs predominantly serving the interests of west Northamptonshire.
- 7.8.2. This is compounded by the fact the building blocks in North Northamptonshire the wards are unusually large and the Commission recognises that this has made it even harder to reflect local communities in constructing constituency boundaries. Whilst the Commission is unlikely to want to see more wards divided than it has already proposed, there is an argument that in the case of Northamptonshire and pending a review of ward boundaries in any case in the next two years, more flexibility is required.
- 7.8.3 The proposals do not, in any case, auger well for the medium term, as the growth rate planned for Northamptonshire will take electorate numbers past the current limits within a short space of time.
- 7.8.4 The opportunities to change boundaries to accommodate more North Northamptonshire residents within one of the three home constituencies is limited by the fact that all three proposed constituencies are close to the maximum electorate size, and by the geography and demography of the areas affected.
- 7.8.5 The Commission's proposals particularly regarding Finedon, Raunds, Irchester and Earls Barton wards are likely to generate concern and do not particularly reflect community identities, service delivery patterns or work and leisure patterns.
- 7.8.6. Two of the proposed changes cut into the area of Wellingborough parish and therefore divide existing and future urban extensions from the town they relate to, meaning three MPs would have constituencies which overlap with the same parish area. This can be solved by moving all of Finedon into the Wellingborough seat and varying the boundary with Daventry to respect the parish boundary not the ward boundary.

- 7.8.7 It is feasible to resolve some of the issues by shifting boundaries between the three home constituencies as set out in section 6, which would restore one ward split by the proposals but require two other wards to be divided.
- 7.8.8 The Boundary Commission will particularly want to avoid constituencies straddling county boundaries, as these are also public service delivery boundaries. There is no meaningful way in which other parts of North Northamptonshire can be joined to other constituencies in preference to the situation in Earls Barton ward or Irchester ward.
- 7.8.9. The only way to reduce the transfer of areas into the Daventry constituency is the piecemeal retention of individual parishes within the Earls Barton ward which would represent an unattractive three way split for that ward. The priority however would be to keep all of Wellingborough parish in the Wellingborough constituency by retaining Redhill Grange in Wellingborough, even though this would be tight numerically to do so.

#### 8. Implications (including financial implications)

#### 8.1. Resources and Financial

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

#### 8.2. Legal

There are no legal implications arising from the proposals.

#### 8.3. Risk

There are no risks arising from the proposed recommendations in this report.

#### 8.4. Consultation

The Council is a consultee. In the short space of time since the proposals were published, there has not been the time for the Council to carry out any wider consultation. All members were invited on 25<sup>th</sup> June to comment on the proposals in time for this report.

#### 8.5. Consideration by Scrutiny

This committee is delegated to consider matters of this kind without wider reference to the scrutiny process. The matter is also on the full Council agenda for the 28<sup>th</sup> July.

#### 8.6. Climate Impact

There are no significant climate change implications arising from this report.

#### 8.7. Community Impact

The arrangement of parliamentary constituencies is important to the democratic process and the area's effective representation in Parliament, and the

relationship between the Council and its MPs is often critical to the success of the Council in lobbying, bidding and seeking support for its activities. This report highlights the issues that arise from some parts of the area being represented by MPs with cross authority constituencies.

#### 9. Background Papers

The Commissions' proposals as published June 2021 Consultation by BCW on changes to parliamentary boundaries Nov 2106 Local electoral register information Emails from individual members during July 2021.



# East Midlands region Initial proposals summary

#### Who we are and what we do

The Boundary Commission for England (BCE) is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body, which is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England.

#### The 2023 Review

We have the task of periodically reviewing the boundaries of all the Parliamentary constituencies in England. We are currently conducting a review on the basis of legislative rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020. Those rules tell us that we must make recommendations for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries by 1 July 2023. While retaining the overall number of constituencies across the UK at 650, the rules apply a distribution formula that results in an increase in the number of constituencies in England (from 533 to 543). The rules also require that every recommended constituency across the UK – apart from five specified exceptions (two of them in England) – must have an electorate that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062.

### Initial proposals

We published our initial proposals for the new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England on 8 June 2021. Information about the proposed constituencies is now available on our website at <a href="https://www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk">www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk</a>

## What is changing in the East Midlands region?

The East Midlands has been allocated 47 constituencies – an increase of one from the current number.

Our proposals leave five of the 46 existing constituencies wholly unchanged, and six unchanged except to realign constituency boundaries with new or prospective local government ward boundaries.

As it has not always been possible to allocate whole numbers of constituencies to individual counties, we have grouped some county council and unitary authority areas into sub-regions. The number of constituencies allocated to each sub-region is determined by the combined electorate of the local authorities they contain.

Consequently, it has been necessary to propose some constituencies that cross county or unitary authority boundaries, aithough we have sought to keep such crossings to a minimum.

Sub-region	Existing allocation	Proposed allocation
Derbyshire	11	11
Leicestershire	10*	10
Lincolnshire and Rutland	7**	8
Northamptonshire	7	7
Nottinghamshire	11	11

<sup>\*</sup>The existing allocation is for Leicestershire and Rutland

It has been necessary to propose one constituency that crosses the boundary between Lincolnshire and Rutland. We have proposed a constituency that contains electors from both Lincolnshire and Rutland, which combines the entirety of the Rutland unitary authority and wards from South Kesteven District (including the town of Stamford).

In Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire it has been possible to propose a pattern of constituencies that is within the boundaries of each county, although we have needed to divide three wards in Northamptonshire. There are relatively minor changes in Derbyshire, with five Derbyshire constituencies wholly unchanged and three changed only due to local government ward boundary changes.

#### How to have your say

We are consulting on our initial proposals for an eight-week period, from 8 June 2021 to 2 August 2021. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to help us shape the new constituencies – the more responses we receive, the more informed our decisions will be when considering whether to revise our proposals. Our consultation portal at <a href="https://www.bcereviews.org.uk">www.bcereviews.org.uk</a> has more information about our proposals and how to give us your views on them. You can also follow us on Twitter @BCEReviews or at facebook.com/BCEReviews.

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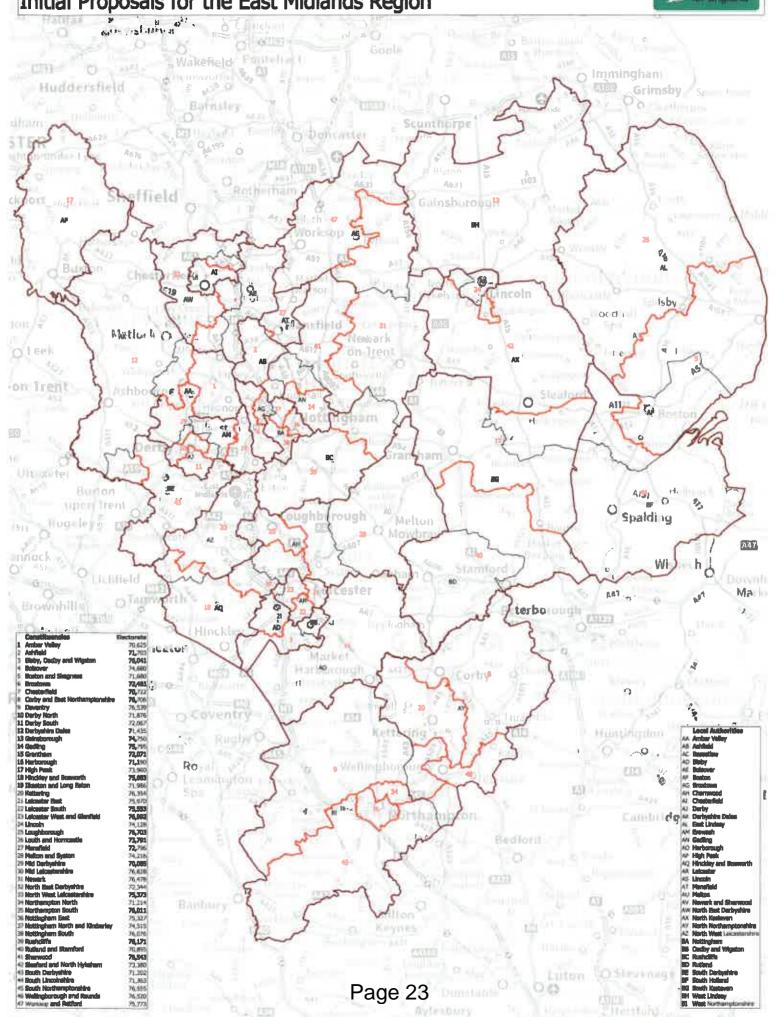
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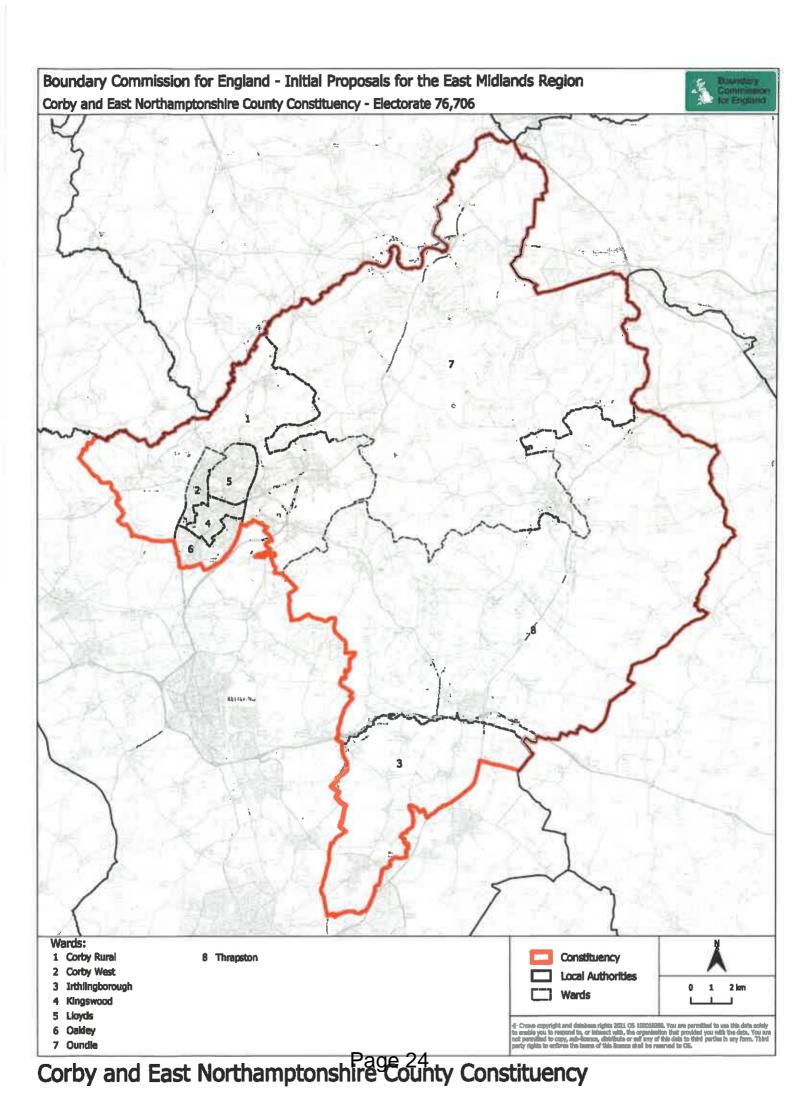
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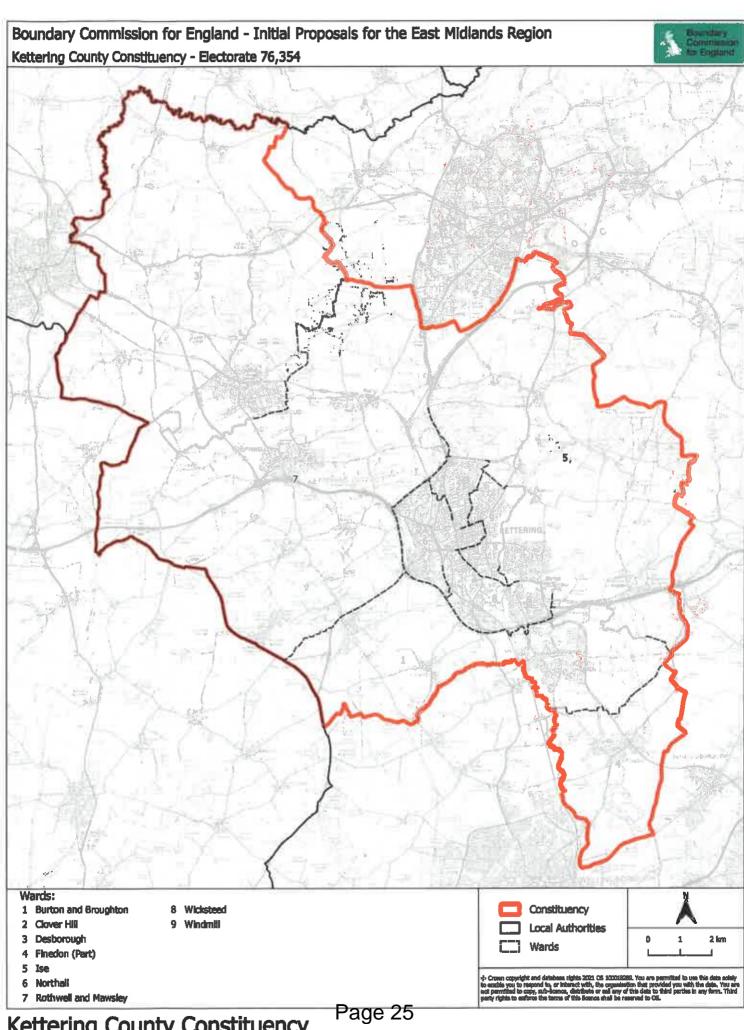
<sup>\*\*</sup>The existing allocation is Lincoinshire only

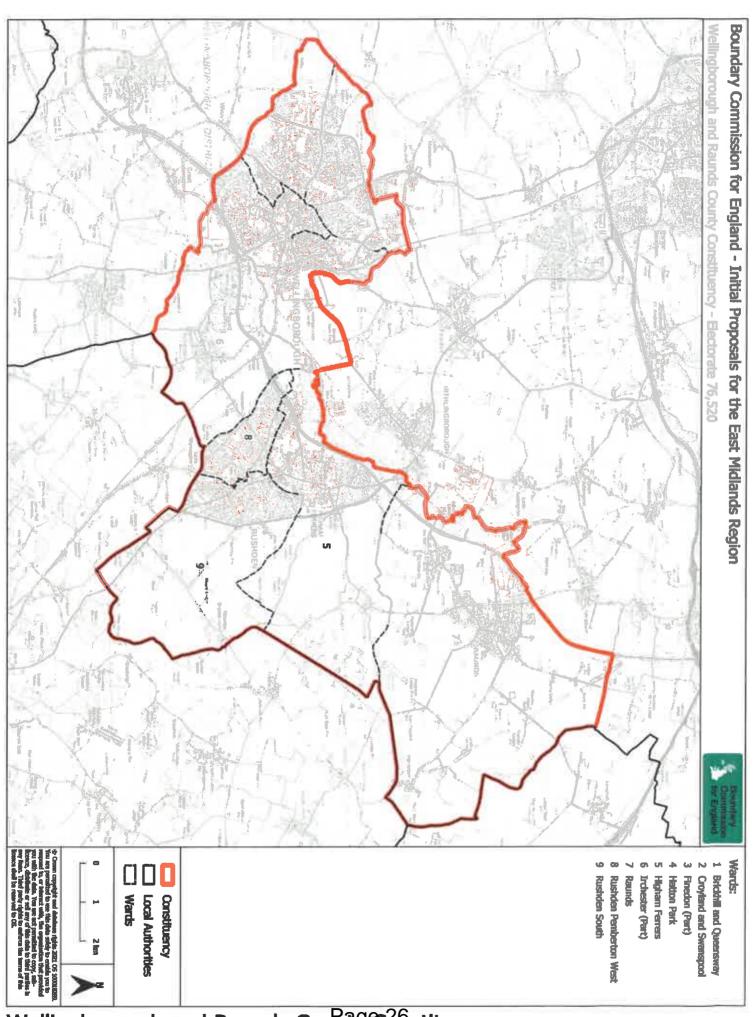
## Boundary Commission for England Initial Proposals for the East Midlands Region











APPENDIX B
PROPOSED CONSTITUENCIES AND THEIR ELECTORATES

Constituency	Wards included	Electorate
Corby and East	Corby Rural	9495
Northamptonshire	Corby West	9087
	Irthlingborough	9850
	Kingswood	8599
	Lloyds	9521
	Oakley	9081
	Oundle	10073
	Thrapston	11000
	TOTAL	76706
Kettering	Burton and Broughton	9431
_	Clover Hill	8176
	Desborough	10556
	Finedon (Part)	3577
	Ise	8376
	Northall	9188
	Rothwell and Mawsley	9420
	Wicksteed	9657
	Windmill	7973
	TOTAL	76354
Wellingborough and	Brickhill and Queensway	8845
Raunds	Croyland and Swanspool	8176
	Finedon (part)	5590
	Hatton Park	9975
	Higham Ferrers	9670
	Irchester (part)	4256
	Raunds	9240
	Rushden Pemberton west	9303
	Rushden South	11195
	TOTAL	76250
Daventry	Earls Barton	10791
South	Irchester (part)	5010
Northamptonshire		



