

**CHOOSING PARTNERSHIP VEHICLES - DRAFT CONTENTS OF UPDATED CJC GUIDE****Part 01 - TERMINOLOGY - terms to use carefully, and terms to avoid**

partnerships	corporate bodies	non-corporate bodies	statutory bodies
executive partnerships	advisory partnerships	host authorities	lead authorities
JANEs	entities	public-public partnerships	public-private partnerships
voluntary bodies	community organisations	social enterprises	joint ventures
trusts	public sector PLCs		

**THE VEHICLES COVERED BY THE GUIDE****Part 02** - Joint committees**Part 04** - Companies limited by shares**Part 06** - Community benefit societies**Part 08** - Friendly societies**Part 10** - Charitable trustees**Part 12** - Limited partnerships**Part 14** - Unincorporated associations**Part 16** - Simultaneous executive meetings**Part 17** - Charitable incorporated organisations in England & Wales**Part 18** - Charitable incorporated organisations in Scotland**Part 03** - Joint boards**Part 05** - Companies limited by guarantee**Part 07** - Cooperatives**Part 09** - Trustees and sole trustees**Part 11** - Commercial partnerships**Part 13** - Limited liability partnerships**Part 15** - Community interest companies**THE FEATURES COVERED FOR EACH VEHICLE****what they are****their constitutions**

whether they are corporate or non-corporate bodies

who can become a partner

any restrictions on their organisational structures

whether LAs have power to create them

**what they can do**

whether LAs can delegate functions to them

any restrictions on their activities

how they recover their costs

how they distribute their surpluses

any statutory requirements as to AGMs, annual reports and annual returns

to which regulatory, accounting and audit regimes they are subject

**their resources**

their access to partnership funding

their liability to income tax, corporation tax, VAT and NNDR

whether LAs can make grants or loans to them, or lease assets to them at below market value

whether they can obtain charitable status

whether LAs can second staff to them

whether LA staff are transferred to them under TUPE

whether they can become admitted bodies for the purposes of the LGPS

whether they can obtain registration as social landlords

**their contracts**

whether they are subject to the EC directives when awarding contracts

whether LAs are subject to the EC directives when awarding contracts to them

whether they are subject to the 1970 Act when tendering for the work of other bodies

whether LAs are subject to the 1970 Act when tendering for their contracts

any other restrictions on their trading powers

**their pros and cons as vehicles to**

provide shared services

act as

- procurement consortia
  - local strategic partnerships and community planning bodies
  - trading companies
  - service-specific vehicles for service provision
  - joint ventures
  - regeneration bodies
  - ALMOs, TMOs, and housing companies and partnerships
  - dedicated service delivery vehicles
  - clients on behalf of a multiplicity of client bodies (eg as for BSF and the NHS Lift)
- coordinate
- the services of different tiers of local government in a given area, or of adjacent authorities
  - public services in special areas such as city centres
  - related services (for example information services provided by different bodies)
  - related services, mainly in education, health and social services, in small areas of special need
  - related back office activities carried out by different bodies, for example the sharing of personal income data
  - the work of local authorities with similar work by private or voluntary bodies active in their areas
  - the functions of LEAs and selected schools
  - action in accordance with local area agreements
- procure related services (eg health and social services) for which different bodies are responsible
- bring facilities (such as leisure centres) closer to local communities
- raise capital

## **BODIES WHICH MAY TAKE THE FORM OF MORE THAN ONE VEHICLE**

### **Part 19 - Local authority companies**

- regulation
- control
- influence
- business relationship
- association with the authority
- dominant influence
- directions as to operating and financial policies
- controlled contracts
- group accounts
- other controls unconnected with capital transactions
- does being a LACO matter any more ?

### **Part 20 - Charities**

- their status
- the terminology
- the new and the old definition of charitable purposes
- the new and the old definition of public benefit
- registration
- the role of trustees
- tax status
- NNDR
- constraints on charitable bodies

### **Part 21 - Care trusts**

- powers and duties
- members
- budgets
- directed partnerships

### **Part 22 - Children's trusts**

- powers and duties
- members

budgets

**Part 23 - Joint ventures**

what they are  
partnership agreements  
strategies  
the terms of partnership agreements  
what they can do

**Part 24 - Local strategic partnerships in England & Wales**

their role  
additional roles  
accreditation

**Part 25 - Community planning bodies in Scotland**

their role  
additional roles  
accreditation

**Part 26 - Regeneration bodies**

Local Economic Forums  
The single regeneration budget  
Regeneration funding in Wales

**THE DIFFERENT LEGAL INFRASTRUCTURES IN DIFFERENT AREAS OF GOVERNMENT  
so far as they help or hinder working with other partners**

**Part 27 - Mainstream local authorities**

delegation  
◆ principals and agents  
◆ re-delegation  
contracting and trading  
secondment  
budget pooling vs aligned budgets

**Part 28 - Schools (controlled, voluntary aided, foundation, trust and academies)**

corporate status  
delegation to them and by them  
secondment to them and by them  
what joint bodies they can join or set up

**Part 29 - NHS bodies**

corporate status  
delegation to them and by them  
secondment to them and by them  
what joint bodies they can join or set up

**Part 30 - Police Authorities**

delegation to them and by them  
secondment to them and by them  
what joint bodies they can join or set up  
contracting and trading

**Glossary**