

THE COUNCIL THURSDAY, 7 MARCH 2019

Present: Councillor Annwen Hughes (Chair);
Councillor Edgar Wyn Owen (Vice-chair).

Councillors: Craig ab Iago, Menna Baines, Freya Hannah Bentham, Dylan Bullard, Stephen Churchman, R. Glyn Daniels, Anwen Davies, Elwyn Edwards, Alan Jones Evans, Aled Evans, Dylan Fernley, Peter Antony Garlick, Simon Glyn, Gareth Wyn Griffith, Selwyn Griffiths, Alwyn Gruffydd, John Brynmor Hughes, Louise Hughes, R. Medwyn Hughes, Sian Wyn Hughes, Judith Humphreys, Nia Jeffreys, Peredur Jenkins, Aeron M. Jones, Aled Wyn Jones, Anne Lloyd Jones, Berwyn Parry Jones, Charles W. Jones, Elin Walker Jones, Elwyn Jones, Eric Merfyn Jones, Huw Wyn Jones, Keith Jones, Kevin Morris Jones, Sion Wyn Jones, Eryl Jones-Williams, Cai Larsen, Beth Lawton, Dilwyn Lloyd, Dilwyn Morgan, Linda Morgan, Dafydd Owen, Dewi Owen, W. Roy Owen, Jason Parry, Nigel Pickavance, Peter Read, Dewi Wyn Roberts, Elfed P. Roberts, Gareth A. Roberts, John Pughe Roberts, W. Gareth Roberts, Mair Rowlands, Paul Rowlinson, Angela Russell, Dyfrig Siencyn, Mike Stevens, Gareth Thomas, Ioan Thomas, Hefin Underwood, Catrin Wager, Cemlyn Williams, Eirwyn Williams, Elfed Williams, Gareth Williams, Gethin Glyn Williams and Gruffydd Williams.

Also in attendance: Dilwyn Williams (Chief Executive), Morwena Edwards (Corporate Director), Dafydd Edwards (Head of Finance Department), Iwan Evans (Head of Legal Services / Monitoring Officer), Geraint Owen (Head of Corporate Support Department / Head of Democratic Services Department), Dafydd Wyn Williams (Head of Environment Department) (for item 7), Rhun ap Gareth (Senior Solicitor / Deputy Monitoring Officer), Gareth Jones (Senior Planning and Public Protection Manager) (for item 13), Emlyn Jones (Senior Gwynedd Consultancy Manager) (for item 14), Vera Jones (Democratic Manager), Eurig Williams (Human Resources Advisory Services Manager) (for item 8), Dewi Jones (Council Business Service Support Manager) (for item 9), Gwenan Mai Roberts (Public Protection Manager) (for item 13) and Eirian Roberts (Member Support Officer).

1. APOLOGIES

Councillors Annwen Daniels, Linda Ann Jones, Dafydd Meurig, Rheinallt Puw and Owain Williams.

2. MINUTES

The Chair signed the minutes of the previous meeting of the Council held on 6 December, 2018 as a true record.

3. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

Councillor Aled Wyn Jones declared a personal interest in item 16(B) on the agenda - Notice of Motion by Councillor Alwyn Gruffydd - as a relative of his worked for the Language Centres.

He was of the opinion that it was a prejudicial interest, and he withdrew from the meeting during the discussion on the item.

The Monitoring Officer declared a personal interest in item 8 - 'Annual Review - Council's Pay Policy 2019/20' - on behalf of the chief officers who were present as the report involved their salaries.

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He was of the opinion that it was a prejudicial interest and, along with the Corporate Directors, the Head of Finance Department and the Head of Corporate Support, the Monitoring Officer withdrew from the meeting during the discussion on the item.

4. THE CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Condolences were extended to Councillor Dewi Owen, Beth Lawton and Rheinallt Puw on the recent passing of loved ones.

It was also noted that the Council wished to express condolences to everyone within the county's communities who had lost loved ones recently.

The Council stood as a mark of respect.

The following were congratulated:

- The group of Councillors nominated by Prostate Cymru for an award after raising over £8,000 for the Prostate Cymru Charity during the "Trôns dy Dad" event in August 2018. It was noted that Councillors Dilwyn Lloyd, Roy Owen and Steven Churchman would attend the awards ceremony in Cardiff in April.
- Ysgol Gynradd Dolbadarn, Llanberis, for winning the Choir of the Season on the Heno programme in December.
- Ysgol Bro Idris, Dolgellau for winning one of the NFU's STEM competition prizes, Farmvention - one of nine primary schools to have won a range of Farmvention competition prizes. It was noted that the pupils were now making plans to showcase their designs at an exhibition at the House of Commons during British Science Week, where an adjudication panel would name the overall competition champions.
- Jess Kavanagh, Active Young People Officer in the Economy and Community Department for her recent success in the field of rugby.
- Darren Bingham from Deiniolen for being chosen to represent Wales in darts for the season.

Best wishes were extended to Councillors Peredur Jenkins (Cabinet Member for Finance) and W. Gareth Roberts (Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Wellbeing) who would be stepping down from the Cabinet at the end of the month following a long period of service.

It was noted that at a recent rally in Caernarfon, the Council's Vice-chair received a petition requesting that this Council declare a climate crisis, and that a proposal on this matter was already on this meeting's agenda.

5. CORRESPONDENCE, COMMUNICATIONS, OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None to note.

6. URGENT ITEMS

None to note.

7. QUESTIONS

(The Cabinet Members' written responses to the questions had been distributed to the members in advance).

(1) A question by Councillor Sion Jones

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"Welsh Government has confirmed financial support in order to develop cycle paths, including a cycle path from Bethel to Caernarfon. Construction work on the Bontnewydd and Caernarfon bypass has already commenced. Is it possible to ensure that the Bethel to Caernarfon cycle path plan will be realised, and if more money is required from Government, can the discussions be commenced as soon as possible?"

Response from the Leader, Councillor Dyfrig Siencyn, in the absence of the Cabinet Member for the Environment, Councillor Dafydd Meurig

"The written response from the service highlights its efforts to ensure that the cycle path runs concurrently with, or is part of, the new by-pass plan, and also the numerous grant applications they have submitted to secure this cycle path and other cycle paths across the county."

A Supplementary Question by Councillor Sion Jones

"If we need more funding in order to realise the cycle path schemes, could the Leader contact me to attempt to contact the Minister, in order to proceed on behalf of Bethel and Caernarfon, and on behalf of the county?"

Response from the Leader, Councillor Dyfrig Siencyn, in the absence of the Cabinet Member for the Environment, Councillor Dafydd Meurig

"Certainly, if we need any assistance at all to take the message back to the right places, then we will contact the member and we will be very glad of his assistance."

(2) A question from Councillor Elwyn Jones

"One year on from starting the re-modelling of the Youth Service, and in accordance with the vision in Option 3, can the Cabinet Member, who is responsible for the Service, confirm that 19 full-time youth workers - 14 in addition to the 5 who retained their posts - and 21 part-time workers, have now been appointed to move the Service forward?"

Response - Cabinet Member for Housing, Leisure and Culture, Councillor Craig ab Iago

"As you can see from the short written response, we have a full house with the full-time workers, but not quite there with the part-time workers."

A supplementary question by Councillor Elwyn Jones

"Has the £50,000 earmarked last year for voluntary and social clubs and voluntary organisations, etc. been claimed?"

Response - Cabinet Member for Housing, Leisure and Culture, Councillor Craig ab Iago

"The new service is going from strength to strength and I only hear positive things about it. We work very hard with community clubs to ensure that young people, wherever they are, get what they need. If you would like specific figures on the exact amount of money spent from this pot, we can find out for you, no problem."

(3) A question from Councillor Aeron Jones

"The Council's Whistleblowing policy is in place to safeguard Council staff and users. This is something that I personally have been pushing the Council to implement since 2008 and, more importantly, to safeguard individuals who decide to follow this route. Could the Cabinet Member tell me how many individuals within this Council have used the 'Whistleblowing' procedure to report managers who have breached this Council's rules since 2015?"

Response from the Cabinet Member for Corporate Support, Councillor Nia Jeffreys

"The Council's Whistleblowing policy has been set up in order to encourage employees who are concerned about malpractice to feel confident enough to come forward and share their concerns. The policy states that employees should use this policy if they reasonably suspect that wrongdoing has taken place, is to take place or might occur. It is acknowledged that the Member has been supportive of raising awareness amongst the workforce regarding the existence and the content of this Policy over the years. One of the ways of raising awareness was to distribute a contact card to all staff members as well as to include the cards in the appointment pack when a new staff member commenced in a post with the Council.

Since 2015, the 'Whistleblowing' policy has been used by staff members on three occasions; in one case a manager was reported, and in another a manager and colleagues were reported.

It is important to note, however, that other staff members have chosen not to follow the Whistleblowing Policy, and have attempted to seek a resolution to situations through the Complaints Procedure and the Disciplinary Procedure."

Supplementary question by Councillor Aeron Jones

"When will Gwynedd Council protect individuals who are genuinely whistleblowing?"

Response from the Cabinet Member for Corporate Support, Councillor Nia Jeffreys

"The Whistleblowing policy is very important to me and, even more important than the policy, is that staff are able to trust the policy. If the staff do not trust that the policy will be implemented properly, there is no value in it, and this is a point that I take extremely seriously. There is some evidence on this that gives me confidence that the policy works in Gwynedd. E.g. the Internal Audit Service has undertaken two exercises over the past four years to assess the level of staff awareness and confidence in this exact policy. Therefore, 81% of the staff who answered the questionnaire in 2014/15 stated that they were aware of the policy and, by 2017/18, 87% stated this. Staff note that they have learnt about the policy through a combination of an on-line policy centre, induction sessions, through their managers, from colleagues, from Human Resources, the contact card, through the unions, and there are also posters around the Council. As part of the exercise, staff were asked to give a score of between 1-5 on their confidence in the implementation of the policy. The average score was 3.1 in 2014/15, and this had increased to 3.4 by 2017/18. Having said this, I understand very well that taking the step of blowing the whistle on your manager or your colleagues is very difficult, and places great strain on any person, especially if you suspect that they have carried out an illegal, fraudulent or corrupt act. Therefore, all Council officers and senior officers must play their part in giving staff confidence that matters such as these will be dealt with properly. I know that the Internal Audit Service will be undertaking a similar exercise again during the next financial year, and the

outcomes of this work will be of great interest to me. It will be something that I will use in performance challenge meetings and it will also give me guidance as to how we can raise more awareness and increase confidence even further. I am very grateful to the Councillor for raising this matter and for giving me an opportunity to speak about this extremely important policy, and it may have helped to raise some awareness about the subject in the Full Council. I have a stack of the Whistleblowing contact cards, and I will ensure that they are placed in the pigeon holes of all Councillors as well."

8. ANNUAL REVIEW - COUNCIL'S PAY POLICY 2019-20

The Cabinet Member for Corporate Support submitted a report recommending that the Council approve the recommendation of the Chief Officer Appointment Committee to adopt the Pay Policy Statement for 2019/20.

During the discussion the following matters were raised by individual members:

- The general increase of 2% to the 2019/2020 salaries was welcomed, with staff on the lowest scales receiving higher percentages, which meant that the Council's minimum wage from April 2019 onwards would be higher than the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage.
- The fact that the Council was reducing the gap between the salaries of the chief officers and the lowest salaries, thus reducing social inequality, was welcomed.
- In response to an enquiry, it was confirmed that the ratio between the highest and lowest salaries in Gwynedd was amongst the lowest in Wales, and that it would be reduced further following the changes that would come into force on 1 April 2019.

RESOLVED to approve the recommendation of the Chief Officer Appointment Committee to adopt the draft Pay Policy Statement for 2019/20 in Appendix 1 of the report.

9. COUNCIL PLAN 2018-23 - 2019-20 REVIEW

Submitted - the Leader's report inviting the Council to adopt the Gwynedd Council Plan 2018-23 (2019/20 Review).

During the discussion the following matters were raised by individual members:

- The plan was welcomed, and it was noted that it appeared that the Council was attempting to deliver for the people of Gwynedd, during a period of financial austerity.
- In response to a question regarding setting a new direction for the tackling poverty field, the Leader explained that it was intended to create a People's Well-being Board, including representation from the children, youth services, etc. to look at the field of poverty and supporting families across all Council work. It was hoped that this would set a new direction and emphasis for the Council in this important field, especially in a place that suffered from poverty that was not being acknowledged nationally.
- It was noted that approximately 38% of the Council's funding was spent outside the county, and it was asked what work was in the pipeline to attempt to maximise the percentage spent locally. In response, the Leader noted that this was one of the Council's main priorities, and he believed that Gwynedd was at the forefront in terms of procurement locally.
- In response to a question regarding the Leader's vision for post-16 education, details were given on the collaboration between this Council, Anglesey Council and Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, with the aim of bringing various options forward in due course.

- In response to a question regarding how to attract more women to become Council members, the Leader noted that he was fully aware of the problem, as well as the problem of attracting young people, employed people, people from ethnic minorities and people from other backgrounds onto the Council. He had voiced his opinion to the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales, that was also very aware of the problem. He added that the workload of Councillors, especially Cabinet Members and Scrutiny Chairs, had increased significantly over the years, so that it was now more or less a full-time job, and it was very difficult for members to maintain a career and fulfil the role of a Councillor at the same time. He believed that the solution partly involved the job terms, but he did not anticipate any major change in that direction without merging councils and significantly reducing Councillor numbers. He emphasised that it was important that members with care responsibilities took advantage of the support available to them in order to strengthen the democratic representation. He also noted that there would be a campaign at the time of every election to attempt to attract people of all backgrounds to stand for election.
- In response to a question, the Leader confirmed that the Council had committed to the apprenticeships scheme and that there were very good opportunities in each service. Although the Council had lost £70m (25%) of its budget over the past 10 years, there were excellent examples of young people kick-starting their careers with the Council as apprentices, and progressing to high level posts.
- In response to an observation regarding empty shops and business closing in the towns, the Leader noted that he was very aware of the pressure on the rural economy, and the pressure that he would face in the near future if the UK left the European Union. He emphasised that the economy was a high priority for him personally, and that he was working with the leaders of other northern counties on the North Wales Economic Ambition Board. He was also a co-Chair of the Welsh Local Government Association Rural Forum, that pressed on Welsh Government to address specific problems in rural areas when developing the economy. He confirmed that he would fight hard to secure high quality jobs for people in rural Gwynedd.
- The funding for Bangor was welcomed, and having an excellent regional centre in the city was an exciting prospect.
- It was noted that there was no reference in the plan to the autistic population of Gwynedd, and it was asked what provision the Council had for people with autism. In response, the Leader noted that this should be part of the Council's day-to-day work, but if there were any projects within the autism field that should be escalated this could be looked at for when the plan was next reviewed.
- The purpose of the plan if there was no funding available to realise the objectives was queried. For example, under the Gwynedd People Housing Strategy, would it not be more realistic to state that the Council '*wished*' or was '*seeking methods*' of finding suitable homes for the people of Gwynedd, rather than saying that it would '*ensure*' this? In response, the Leader noted that the report identified the housing field as a field that needed to be addressed. It was intended to submit the Housing Strategy to the Cabinet soon, and the Council was in discussions with the housing associations regarding the best way to meet the existing need. He added that, despite the restrictions, it was important to prioritise these matters by using the available funding to its full potential to address some of the need.

RESOLVED to adopt the Council Plan 2019-23 (2019/20 Review)

10. 2019-20 BUDGET

The Cabinet Member for Finance submitted:

- A report recommending a budget for the Council's approval for 2019/20;
- The draft decision on the Council Tax based on the Cabinet's recommendation to the Council (based on an increase of 5.8%), along with tables showing the

Further to the content of the report, the Cabinet Member for Finance noted that the Welsh Government's announcement on funding the £1.6m increase in employment contributions to the teachers' pension scheme was expected today. The Head of Finance Department explained that it was anticipated that the Council would receive a grant sum close to fully funding the requirement, as the English Government had pledged to schools there. The exact sum for Wales had not yet been confirmed, but according to advice given, it would be between 80% and 100% of the total.

During the ensuing discussion, some members noted that they could not support the recommendation to increase the tax by 5.8%, due to the impact of this on the residents of a poor county such as Gwynedd. Many other members stated that, although they were utterly dissatisfied with the situation, they believed that the Council had no choice but to accept the budget given the circumstances.

The following matters were raised by individual members:

- Concern was expressed regarding the impact of the tax increase on the people who were on low wages, but were slightly above the threshold for claiming Council Tax Reduction, and it was proposed that a group of members from every political party in the Council should go down to Cardiff to support the Leader in his efforts to lobby the Government for additional funding.
- In response to an enquiry regarding funding three presumptions in the report, the Cabinet Member for Finance explained that:
 - That he was confident that the deficit between the grant expected from the Government and the employer's contribution towards teachers' pensions was attainable, and if not, that further discussions would take place with the schools.
 - That the £2.7m additional tax from the second homes and empty homes premium had been earmarked in a fund towards the Housing Strategy, and that the budget was balanced without diversifying the premium product.
 - In terms of funding any inflation as a result of Brexit, that the Council was on firm ground as it was building flexibility into its budget, and should the requirement go beyond this, using some of the balances could be considered.
- It was noted that placing pressure on the county's residents, who were facing daily challenges was not desirable, but that the Council was facing its own increasing challenges as well, as a result of the brutal Welsh Government and Westminster Government policies.
- With the Governments letting people down with insufficient grant to meet inflation, let alone the increase in demand for local authority services, safeguarding those services, especially Education and Social Care, was more important than ever.
- The importance of ensuring that support was available for individuals who applied for support was emphasised. In response, the Cabinet Member for Finance gave his assurance that Finance officers would be very willing to help anyone who was struggling to pay the tax.
- Disappointment was expressed that so many of the services now relied upon the voluntary sector, and it was believed that the only solution to this was to merge Councils. In response, the Cabinet Member for Finance assured that significant disappointment had been expressed in discussions with Government Ministers at the way the settlement had been announced. He also referred to work that was ongoing across Wales to show the impact of cuts on the bottom line, and it was hoped that a degree of influence could be placed on the new Minister for Finance.

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- Reference was made to the increasing practice of converting summer homes into businesses to avoid paying council tax, and steps already being taken to lobby the Government to end this inequality were noted.
- In response to an observation that this Council had loaned £91m of taxpayers' money to other councils, the Head of Finance Department explained that the sum quoted in the press was the total of a number of smaller loans over three years. No more than £12m had been loaned to other councils at any one time, and no more than £3m with one individual Council. He explained that the Councils were paying higher rates of interest than the banks and that the funds deposited there were also safer than in the banks, and credit assessments had been carried out for them.
- It was suggested that the Council should use its reserve funds to give the young people of the county loans to enable them to buy their own houses. In response, the Head of Finance Department noted that the proposed Housing Strategy would include various schemes to help young people.
- It was suggested that the free parking scheme over the Christmas period at Council car parks should be adjusted slightly in order to prevent workers from parking there all day. In response, the Head of Finance Department explained that the Cabinet had asked the Environment Department to look into the free parking arrangements, and show some flexibility and imagination.
- It was suggested that as the Council had collected 97.3% of the Council Tax, and therefore, £4,189m had not been collected, and that Gwynedd was the fifth lowest in Wales for collecting the money. In response, the Head of Finance Department explained that the 97.3% referred to the sum collected within that financial year only. For any year, around 99.5% was collected eventually, after collecting sensitively and giving some of Gwynedd's needy residents an extended period, but that it was the percentage within the year that was compared in the national statistics.
- It was noted that, although some Councils had a higher tax increase than Gwynedd, their baseline on Band D was lower than this Council, and Gwynedd was the sixth most expensive in Wales for taxes on Band D. In response, the Head of Finance Department noted that 60% of Gwynedd housing were in Band C and lower. He explained that the tax level in Gwynedd was higher due to the way the historic grant funding was allocated at the time of the local government restructuring in 1996 and the tax increase voted on since then was lower than the Wales average.
- It was asked that the Council representatives on the Fire Authority and the Police Authority to challenge the increase in the precepts and levies of these authorities.
- It was noted that the average 6.5% increase in the Community Council's precepts was understandable, as they were undertaking additional responsibilities such as youth clubs, public toilets, grass cutting and picking up litter on roadsides.
- It was noted that it was important to emphasise that this budget was not the one the Council would have wished to impose on the residents of Gwynedd, and that the Council recognised the implications and the frustration it caused for the residents of Gwynedd.
- It was noted that the Council was subject to decisions that were made far away from Gwynedd, and as everyone grew tired of seeing rounds upon rounds of cuts and constraints, it was important to remind people that the Council's hands were tied, and that this financial austerity had been imposed from London to Cardiff, and from Cardiff to us here in Gwynedd.
- It was noted that, during the past nine years, the value of the grants to the 22 Councils in Wales had been reduced by over £1b, which was a reduction of over 20% in real terms. In the midst of all this, it was appreciated that the Council continued to safeguard important services and kept the tax increase as low as possible.

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- It was noted that the Welsh Local Government Association needed to be challenged, as it had been ineffective in its efforts to lobby the Government on this matter.
- Reference was made to the saving schemes that were part of the public consultation, but that the Cabinet had resolved not to implement (Appendix 3 of the report). It was noted that this was extremely positive news, and that the 5.8% Council Tax increase would continue to fund some valuable services.
- It was noted that the report submitted to the Audit and Governance Committee referred to the 5.5% tax increase, rather than 5.8%. The Cabinet Member for Finance confirmed that this was the figure submitted to the Committee, but that a Governance and Audit Committee had been held prior to the Cabinet's recommendation of the exact tax. He added that the change from 5.5% to 5.8% was in order to address the matters that had been part of the public consultation, but which the Cabinet had resolved not to implement.
- It was noted that the Council was in an impossible situation. Although people within the county relied upon food banks, the Council was increasing the tax by approximately £70 per house. In response, the Cabinet Member for Finance noted that all members had a duty to write to their Parliamentary and Assembly Members to pressure them for a better settlement for the Council.
- Disappointment was expressed that so many questions had been asked at the Council meeting, despite the fact that everyone had received an opportunity to raise these questions at the series of member workshops on the budget.
- It was asked whether the Government intended to bleed the county councils dry in order to get rid of them, and the Leader was encouraged to raise this question to the Welsh Local Government Association, on behalf of the Councillors.

RESOLVED:

1. To approve the recommendations of the Cabinet, namely:-
 - (a) A budget of £248,013,890 should be established for 2019/20, funded by a £176,551,790 Government Grant and £71,462,100 Council Tax income, that has been increased by 5.8%.
 - (b) £18,316,130 should be added to the capital programme for spending in 2019/20 in order to establish a capital programme with a value of £34,991,250 by 2019/20 to be funded from the sources noted in Appendix 4 of the report.
2. That it be noted that the Cabinet Member for Finance, in a decision notice dated 19 November 2018, approved the calculation of the following amounts for 2019/20 in accordance with Regulations made under Section 33 (5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 ("The Act"):
 - (a) 51,926.38 being the amount calculated as Gwynedd's Tax Base in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 as amended, as its Council Tax base for the year.
 - (b) Part of the Council's Area - Community Tax Base -

Aberdaron	553.03	Llanddeiniolen	1,836.69
Aberdyfi	977.73	Llandderfel	497.72
Abergwyngregyn	118.92	Llanegryn	159.72
Abermaw (Barmouth)	1,154.94	Llanelltyd	288.42
Arthog	617.35	Llanengan	2,119.89
Bala	774.71	Llanfair	309.59
Bangor	3,885.63	Llanfihangel-y-pennant	216.38
Beddgelert	316.54	Llanfrothen	221.28
Betws Garmon	138.73	Llangelynnin	409.42
Bethesda	1,674.96	Llangywer	137.30

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Bontnewydd	432.27	Llanllechid	340.89
Botwnnog	447.42	Llanllyfni	1,411.04
Brithdir			
	and		
Llanfachreth	424.51	Llannor	901.93
Bryncrug	341.95	Llanrug	1,135.80
Buan	228.88	Llanuwchllyn	312.51
Caernarfon	3,543.60	Llanwnda	783.86
Clynnog Fawr	447.08	Llanycil	200.54
Corris	303.66	Llanystumdwy	866.24
Cricieth	944.01	Maentwrog	280.90
Dolbenmaen	606.10	Mawddwy	350.59
Dolgellau	1,228.41	Nefyn	1,474.65
Dyffryn Ardudwy	812.10	Pennal	220.86
Y Felinheli	1,157.21	Penrhyndeudraeth	772.99
Ffestiniog	1,745.06	Pentir	1,188.82
Y Ganllwyd	86.50	Pistyll	252.01
Harlech	791.40	Porthmadog	2,014.59
Llanaelhaearn	443.57	Pwllheli	1,753.45
Llanbedr	322.90	Talsarnau	321.85
Llanbedrog	713.19	Trawsfynydd	507.98
Llanberis	759.06	Tudweiliog	461.40
Llandwrog	1,029.14	Tywyn	1,605.03
Llandygai	990.62	Waunfawr	560.86

namely the amounts calculated as the Council Tax Base amounts for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

3. That the following amounts now be calculated by the Council for the year 2019/20 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Act:

- (a) £380,182,830 Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2)(a) to (e) of the Act (gross expenditure).
- (b) £130,295,020 Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32 (3)(a) to (c) of the Act (income).
- (c) £249,887,810 Being the sum that corresponds with the difference between the above aggregate 3 (a) and the above aggregate 3 (b) calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 32(4) of the Act, as its budgetary requirements for the year (net budget).
- (ch) £176,081,773 Being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its fund in respect of redistributed Non-domestic Rates and Revenue Support Grant, less the estimated cost to the Council of discretionary Non-domestic rate relief granted.

(d) £1,421.36

Being the amount in 3(c) above, less the sum in 3(ch) above, all divided by the sum noted in 2(a) above, that was calculated by the Council in accordance with 33(1) of the Act, which is the basic amount of Council Tax for the year (Gwynedd Council tax and the average community council tax).

(dd) £2,343,940

Being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34 (1) of the Act (community council precepts).

(e) £1,376.22

Being the sum in 3 (d) above, less the result of dividing the amount in 3(dd) above divided by the amount in 2(a) above, that was calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates (Band D for Gwynedd Council Tax only).

(f) For parts of the Council's area -

Aberdaron	1,403.34	Llanddeiniolen	1,393.53
Aberdyfi	1,412.87	Llandderfel	1,394.30
Abergwyngregyn	1,401.45	Llanegryn	1,407.52
Abermaw (Barmouth)	1,425.83	Llanelltyd	1,402.22
Arthog	1,395.66	Llanengan	1,399.81
Bala	1,407.20	Llanfair Llanfihangel-y- pennant	1,418.21 1,427.42
Bangor	1,475.36	Llanfrothen	1,409.21
Beddgelert	1,406.23	Llangelynnin	1,400.16
Betws Garmon	1,394.96	Llangywer	1,405.35
Bethesda	1,431.42	Llanllechid	1,399.69
Bontnewydd	1,419.02	Llanllyfni	1,410.82
Botwnnog	1,388.51		
Brithdir		and	
Llanfachreth	1,390.35	Llannor	1,396.35
Bryncrug	1,412.37	Llanrug	1,420.24
Buan	1,392.60	Llanuwchllyn	1,408.22
Caernarfon	1,432.23	Llanwnda	1,411.94
Clynnog Fawr	1,409.77	Llanycil	1,396.17
Corris	1,403.96	Llanystumdwy	1,393.54
Cricieth	1,420.71	Maentwrog	1,397.76
Dolbenmaen	1,405.92	Mawddwy	1,401.38
Dolgellau	1,425.06	Nefyn	1,420.30
Dyffryn Ardudwy	1,419.32	Pennal	1,403.39
Y Felinheli	1,410.79	Penrhyndeudraeth	1,425.64
Ffestiniog	1,499.42	Pentir	1,418.28
Y Ganllwyd	1,410.90	Pistyll	1,415.90
Harlech	1,464.67	Porthmadog	1,406.38
Llanaelhaearn	1,432.58	Pwllheli	1,417.85

Llanbedr	1,420.17	Talsarnau	1,438.36
Llanbedrog	1,402.86	Trawsfynydd	1,411.65
Llanberis	1,413.11	Tudweiliog	1,391.39
Llandwrog	1,429.66	Tywyn	1,431.13
Llandygai	1,397.83	Waunfawr	1,397.62

being the amounts given by adding the amounts of the item or special items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above, to the sum given in 3(e) above, divided in each case by the amount of 2(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

- (ff) In respect of part of the Council's area, the figures noted in Appendix 1, being the amounts given by multiplying the sums specified in 3(f) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 (1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

4. That it be noted that for the year 2019/20 the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner has stated the following amounts in a precept issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Act, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Band I
185.40	216.30	247.20	278.10	339.90	401.70	463.50	556.20	648.90

5. Having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3 (ff) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Act, hereby sets the amounts noted in Appendix 2 as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2019/20 for each of the categories of dwellings shown in the Appendix.

11. 2019/20 - 2028/29 ASSET PLAN

The Cabinet Member for Finance submitted a report, recommending that the Council adopt an Asset Plan for the 2019/20 – 2028/29 period.

The importance of ensuring reserve funds in order to benefit from any available grants was emphasised.

RESOLVED that the Council adopt the Asset Plan attached to the report as its Asset Plan for the 2019/20 – 2028/29 period.

12. 2019-20 CAPITAL STRATEGY

The Cabinet Member for Finance submitted a report, providing a high level overview on the manner capital expenditure, capital funding and the treasury's management activity contributed to the provision of local public services. The report also gave an overview of the way associated risks could be managed, and the implications for future financial sustainability.

As this was his final meeting as the Cabinet Member for Finance, Councillor Peredur Jenkins thanked the Head of Finance Department and the Senior Managers for all their support throughout the years, and the Chief Executive for his guidance. He also thanked the members for their continuous generous support.

RESOLVED to adopt the Capital Strategy for 2019/20.

13. GWYNEDD COUNCIL'S GAMBLING POLICY STATEMENT FOR 2019-2022

In the absence of the Cabinet Member for the Environment, the Leader presented the Draft Gambling Policy Statement in 2019-22, in accordance with the requirement of Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 that Licensing Authorities, every three years, must prepare and publish a declaration of the Licensing Principles they wished to implement as they carried out their functions in accordance with the Act.

The Public Protection Manager and the team were thanked for all their work.

A member noted that the Licensing Committee had written to the Government, calling for a ban on gambling advertisements before 9pm.

RESOLVED to approve the Gambling Policy Statement so that it is operational for 2019-22, in accordance with the statutory review cycle of the Act.

14. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND DRAINAGE BY-LAWS

The Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal submitted a report, requesting that the Council consider approving the Draft Land Drainage By-laws (in the form recommended by Welsh Government) and that such by-laws be formalised in the Council's name.

These by-laws were welcomed, and it was noted that opening more ditches would help to prevent and manage flooding in future.

RESOLVED to approve the Draft Land Drainage By-laws (in the form recommended by Welsh Government) and that such by-laws be formalised in the Council's name.

15. COMMITTEES CALENDAR 2019-20

The Head of Democratic Services presented a calendar for the dates of Council meetings for 2019/20.

RESOLVED to adopt the Committees Calendar for 2019/20.

16. NOTICES OF MOTION

- (1) The following notice of motion was submitted by Councillor Sion Jones, in accordance with Section 4.20 of the Constitution, and it was seconded:

"That this Council support the 'Lucy's Law' campaign to ban the sale of dogs by commercial third party dealers."

Members expressed their enthusiastic support for the motion, and it was noted that:

- The call for Gwynedd Councillors to join other Councils in Wales to support the campaign to end the suffering of animals who were used in puppy and kitten farms was reiterated.
- It was unacceptable that people could make money without considering the needs and welfare of the animals who were being used to breed in this manner.

- This industry had no place in civilised society, and Welsh Government was encouraged to bring the legislation forward as soon as possible in order to bring this cruel practice to an end.
- The demand for puppies and kittens should be met in a compassionate manner. It should not be done for exploitation purposes, and Lucy's Law was an excellent opportunity to ensure that it was done in a way that was safe for the animals.

RESOLVED to adopt the motion.

- (2) The following notice of motion was submitted by Councillor Alwyn Gruffydd, in accordance with Section 4.20 of the Constitution, and it was seconded:

"Whilst acknowledging that any decision on the matter is a matter for the Cabinet, that this Council strongly objects to any plan or intention to change the constitution, organisation or staffing of Gwynedd Language Centres, in light of their unmistakable success in teaching Welsh to incomers within a short period of time so that they can integrate easily into the Welsh ethos of our schools."

An amendment to the proposal was proposed, as follows:

"Whilst acknowledging and fully condemning the horrendous financial cuts forced on local councils by Welsh Government, specifically the cut to the education improvement grant for Gwynedd, and that any decision on the matter is a matter for the Cabinet, that this Council strongly objects to any plan or intention to change the constitution, organisation or staffing of Gwynedd Language Centres that would have a detrimental impact on their unmistakable ability to teach Welsh to incomers within a short period of time and to integrate easily into the Welsh ethos of our schools. The Council also calls on the Cabinet to establish a robust monitoring procedure - whether changes are made or not - to ensure the best possible results for the learners."

The proposer of the amendment explained that he welcomed the positive observations of the proposer of the original proposal, but that he was of the opinion that the proposal bound the Council to never make any amendments to the constitution, organisation or the staffing of the language centres. There may be a need to extend the service in future should there be more incomers, or there could be less demand for the service, and the methodology of learning languages was also developing, and would certainly develop even further in future. Also, there was a need to emphasise the fact that it was Welsh Government, and not this Council, who was cutting the grant.

During the discussion on the amendment, the following observations were submitted by individual members:

- That there was a need to lobby Welsh Government for more funding for Councils.
- That the call on the Cabinet to set up a robust monitoring procedure would strengthen the original proposal.
- That the Westminster Government offered free English lessons for immigrants, and that Welsh Government should be called upon to ensure the same provision in Wales for the Welsh language - especially if the vision of ensuring a million Welsh speakers by 2050 was to be realised. Also, in Gwynedd, children who moved to the county had to embark on a Welsh language course before being able to manage with the school lessons.
- That the Gwynedd Language Centres was a brilliant example of good practice and, rather than cut the service, this Council should use and develop it.
- The Council Cabinet should safeguard this valuable service and call on the Government to invest in the future of the language.
- That the Language Centres took pressure off the teachers at schools by teaching Welsh to the children.

THE COUNCIL Thursday, 7 March 2019

- Although the amendment was to be welcomed, that it was not without fault either, and that the words *'that would have a detrimental impact on their ability ...'* was open to misinterpretation because it could be argued that this thing or the other would have a detrimental impact on the units' ability to fulfil their work.
- That the Language Centres was one of the bridges uniting our communities in Gwynedd, and not only immersing and incorporating, but also developing a sense of belonging to the communities in these children.
- That it appeared that the essence of the plan was to dismiss specialist and experienced teachers, and appoint assistants in the hope that they could achieve the same work to the same standard. The work of assistants was to provide assistance to teachers, and not to replace them. It was important that the work already being undertaken should not be undermined, but that this work should also be placed on firm foundations for the future.
- That a very clear message should be sent that this crucial service needed to be protected, and to also protect its quality.
- That everyone was in agreement that the Welsh language was central to all Council work, and that the Council's commitment to the Welsh language was unmistakable.
- That there was a wish to see the language centres improving and strengthening in future, and that the amendment would strengthen the provision.

The Cabinet Member for Education noted:

- That the excellent work happening at the language centres was appreciated, but that there was excellent work taking place at the primary schools as well - specifically in the foundation phase, with children starting without a word of Welsh and ending the foundation phase with total fluency.
- That the Government had been cutting grants, and specifically education grants, for approximately four years or more. There had been a 34% reduction in the Education Improvement Grant in four years, and over the same period, the foundation phase had received a £1.2m cut, and 70 assistants had lost their jobs.
- That these back door cuts were a disgrace to Welsh Government, who was giving with one hand and taking away with the other and, along with the Council Leader, he had been lobbying strongly and continuously against these cuts.

A vote was taken on the amendment and it carried.

An additional amendment to the amendment was proposed and seconded and this was carried, namely to add the following wording at the end of the amendment:

"However, we declare that downgrading teachers' posts and making them assistant posts would be harmful and therefore detrimental to the units' abilities to teach the Welsh language effectively, and therefore, we ask the Cabinet to ensure that the required resources are available to ensure that this does not happen."

It was noted that it was impossible for the Council to plan its work whilst the grants system existed, and it was emphasised that Councillors, Headteachers and governors should write to the Assembly Members and the Parliamentary Member to condemn the severe cuts to education grants.

A vote was taken on the additional amendment and it was carried.

As the additional amendment was accepted, the Monitoring Officer explained that the original notice had been amended and that a further vote was needed on the wording of the additional amendment, rather than the wording of the original. The majority voted in favour of the motion.

RESOLVED, acknowledging and fully condemning the horrendous financial cuts forced on local councils by Welsh Government, specifically the cut to the

education improvement grant for Gwynedd, and that any decision on the matter is a matter for the Cabinet, that this Council strongly objects to any plan or intention to change the constitution, organisation or staffing of Gwynedd Language Centres that would have a detrimental impact on their unmistakable ability in teaching Welsh to incomers within a short period of time and to integrate easily into the Welsh ethos of our schools. The Council also calls on the Cabinet to establish a robust monitoring procedure - whether changes are made or not - to ensure the best possible results for the learners. However, we declare that downgrading teachers' posts and making them assistant posts would be harmful and therefore detrimental to the units' abilities to teach the Welsh language effectively, and therefore, we ask the Cabinet to ensure that the required resources are available to ensure that this does not happen."

- (3) The following notice of motion was submitted by Councillor Catrin Wager, in accordance with Section 4.20 of the Constitution, and it was seconded:

"The evidence is now conclusive that climate change is happening. Climate change is linked to extreme weather events, rising sea levels, drought and flooding. The consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing this from happening must be a key priority. The findings of the IPCC 1.5C study in October state that humanity has 12 years to take decisive action on climate change. All governments (local, regional and national) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of Climate Change. The Council has obligations, under the "Wellbeing of Future Generations Act" to consider the impact of any decision it takes on generations to come. The Council also has an obligation to protect the public.

This Council further notes that:

- **The impact of climate change and extreme weather events are already being felt within the county.**
- **23,244 Gwynedd residents live within a flood risk area.**
- **Over the next century, sea levels are expected to rise by 1.1m.**
- **Flooding already costs the Welsh economy approximately £200 million per year.**
- **Gwynedd's landscape presents many opportunities for energy generation, biodiversity regeneration and runoff flood mitigation.**

The Council therefore resolves to:

Do our utmost to ensure that the county remains a vibrant, viable and sustainable home for our children and their children for generations to come. We do this by means of:

- **Declare a Climate Emergency.**
- **Commit to taking decisive action to reduce carbon emissions and strive for a zero-carbon future.**
- **Look for innovative means to achieve zero carbon targets.**
- **Report back within 6 months on positive steps the Council has taken to reduce carbon emissions.**

It was noted that children and students were fully awake to the situation, and it was emphasised that elected members, as political leaders, should also play their part. On this basis, it was proposed and seconded to add the following wording to the original motion:

"Call on Welsh Government and Westminster Government to provide the requisite powers and resources to achieve the target of a carbon-free Gwynedd by 2030."

The proposer of the original proposal agreed to amend the proposal on these grounds with the Council's consent.

Members expressed their enthusiastic support for the amended motion, and it was noted:

- That carbon emissions were impacting biodiversity and the eco-system also, and that plastics were making their way through the food chain. Attention was drawn to a second environmental workshop that was to be held at Plas Tan y Bwlch on 17 May.
- Even if we take firm steps with regard to climate change within 12 years, we would still see the climate changing for years beyond this, and a 10 year old child today would experience something that none of us would ever experience.
- That climate change was the greatest threat to the future of the human race, and we had to play our part, as a local authority, to lead the way and act to reduce the impact on the climate and the environment, and ensure a future for our children and our children's children.
- That seeing the proposal delivering practical plans, e.g. plans to reduce the use of cars, etc. was desirable.
- That there was a need to become carbon-negative, by planting more trees, etc.

The Leader noted that the Council had been at the forefront and effective in the field of reducing carbon for some years now, and that it had a target to deliver a 40% reduction in carbon by 2021, thus saving £3.3m for the Council. He also suggested that it could be possible to look into including a section under the Environment Department in the Council Plan regarding the climate change matter.

RESOLVED the evidence is now conclusive that climate change is happening. Climate change is linked to extreme weather events, rising sea levels, drought and flooding. The consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing this from happening must be a key priority. The findings of the IPCC 1.5C study in October state that humanity has 12 years to take decisive action on climate change. All governments (local, regional and national) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of Climate Change. The Council has obligations, under the “Wellbeing of Future Generations Act” to consider the impact of any decision it takes on generations to come. The Council also has an obligation to protect the public.

This Council further notes that:

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- **Declare a Climate Emergency.**
- **Commit to taking decisive action to reduce carbon emissions and strive for a zero-carbon future.**
- **Look for innovative means to achieve zero carbon targets.**
- **Report back within 6 months on positive steps the Council has taken to reduce carbon emissions.**

- **Call on Welsh Government and the Westminster Government to provide the requisite powers and resources to achieve the target of a carbon-free Gwynedd by 2030.**

17. RESPONSE TO A PREVIOUS NOTICE OF MOTION BY COUNCILLOR JUDITH HUMPHREYS

To submit, for information - a letter from the Department for Exiting the European Union in response to Councillor Judith Humphreys's notice of motion to the 6th December, 2018 meeting regarding the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

The meeting commenced at 1.00 pm and concluded at 5.35 pm

CHAIRMAN

Treth Cyngor: Cyngor Gwynedd + Cyngor Cymuned Council Tax : Cyngor Gwynedd + Community Council

	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Band I
Aberdaron	935.56	1,091.49	1,247.41	1,403.34	1,715.19	2,027.05	2,338.90	2,806.68	3,274.46
Aberdyfi	941.91	1,098.90	1,255.88	1,412.87	1,726.84	2,040.81	2,354.78	2,825.74	3,296.70
Abergwyngregyn	934.30	1,090.02	1,245.73	1,401.45	1,712.88	2,024.32	2,335.75	2,802.90	3,270.05
Abermaw (Barmouth)	950.55	1,108.98	1,267.40	1,425.83	1,742.68	2,059.53	2,376.38	2,851.66	3,326.94
Arthog	930.44	1,085.51	1,240.59	1,395.66	1,705.81	2,015.95	2,326.10	2,791.32	3,256.54
Y Bala	938.13	1,094.49	1,250.84	1,407.20	1,719.91	2,032.62	2,345.33	2,814.40	3,283.47
Bangor	983.57	1,147.50	1,311.43	1,475.36	1,803.22	2,131.08	2,458.93	2,950.72	3,442.51
Beddgelert	937.49	1,093.73	1,249.98	1,406.23	1,718.73	2,031.22	2,343.72	2,812.46	3,281.20
Betws Garmon	929.97	1,084.97	1,239.96	1,394.96	1,704.95	2,014.94	2,324.93	2,789.92	3,254.91
Bethesda	954.28	1,113.33	1,272.37	1,431.42	1,749.51	2,067.61	2,385.70	2,862.84	3,339.98
Bontnewydd	946.01	1,103.68	1,261.35	1,419.02	1,734.36	2,049.70	2,365.03	2,838.04	3,311.05
Botwnnog	925.67	1,079.95	1,234.23	1,388.51	1,697.07	2,005.63	2,314.18	2,777.02	3,239.86
Brithdir & Llanfachreth	926.90	1,081.38	1,235.87	1,390.35	1,699.32	2,008.28	2,317.25	2,780.70	3,244.15
Bryncrug	941.58	1,098.51	1,255.44	1,412.37	1,726.23	2,040.09	2,353.95	2,824.74	3,295.53
Buan	928.40	1,083.13	1,237.87	1,392.60	1,702.07	2,011.53	2,321.00	2,785.20	3,249.40
Caernarfon	954.82	1,113.96	1,273.09	1,432.23	1,750.50	2,068.78	2,387.05	2,864.46	3,341.87
Clynnog Fawr	939.85	1,096.49	1,253.13	1,409.77	1,723.05	2,036.33	2,349.62	2,819.54	3,289.46
Corris	935.97	1,091.97	1,247.96	1,403.96	1,715.95	2,027.94	2,339.93	2,807.92	3,275.91
Criccieth	947.14	1,105.00	1,262.85	1,420.71	1,736.42	2,052.14	2,367.85	2,841.42	3,314.99
Dolbenmaen	937.28	1,093.49	1,249.71	1,405.92	1,718.35	2,030.77	2,343.20	2,811.84	3,280.48
Dolgellau	950.04	1,108.38	1,266.72	1,425.06	1,741.74	2,058.42	2,375.10	2,850.12	3,325.14
Dyffryn Ardudwy	946.21	1,103.92	1,261.62	1,419.32	1,734.72	2,050.13	2,365.53	2,838.64	3,311.75
Y Felinheli	940.53	1,097.28	1,254.04	1,410.79	1,724.30	2,037.81	2,351.32	2,821.58	3,291.84
Ffestiniog	999.61	1,166.22	1,332.82	1,499.42	1,832.62	2,165.83	2,499.03	2,998.84	3,498.65
Y Ganllwyd	940.60	1,097.37	1,254.13	1,410.90	1,724.43	2,037.97	2,351.50	2,821.80	3,292.10
Harlech	976.45	1,139.19	1,301.93	1,464.67	1,790.15	2,115.63	2,441.12	2,929.34	3,417.56
Llanaelhaearn	955.05	1,114.23	1,273.40	1,432.58	1,750.93	2,069.28	2,387.63	2,865.16	3,342.69
Llanbedr	946.78	1,104.58	1,262.37	1,420.17	1,735.76	2,051.36	2,366.95	2,840.34	3,313.73
Llanbedrog	935.24	1,091.11	1,246.99	1,402.86	1,714.61	2,026.35	2,338.10	2,805.72	3,273.34
Llanberis	942.07	1,099.09	1,256.10	1,413.11	1,727.13	2,041.16	2,355.18	2,826.22	3,297.26
Llandwrog	953.11	1,111.96	1,270.81	1,429.66	1,747.36	2,065.06	2,382.77	2,859.32	3,335.87
Llandygai	931.89	1,087.20	1,242.52	1,397.83	1,708.46	2,019.09	2,329.72	2,795.66	3,261.60
Llanddeiniolen	929.02	1,083.86	1,238.69	1,393.53	1,703.20	2,012.88	2,322.55	2,787.06	3,251.57
Llandderfel	929.53	1,084.46	1,239.38	1,394.30	1,704.14	2,013.99	2,323.83	2,788.60	3,253.37
Llanegryn	938.35	1,094.74	1,251.13	1,407.52	1,720.30	2,033.08	2,345.87	2,815.04	3,284.21
Llanelltyd	934.81	1,090.62	1,246.42	1,402.22	1,713.82	2,025.43	2,337.03	2,804.44	3,271.85
Llanengan	933.21	1,088.74	1,244.28	1,399.81	1,710.88	2,021.95	2,333.02	2,799.62	3,266.22
Llanfair	945.47	1,103.05	1,260.63	1,418.21	1,733.37	2,048.53	2,363.68	2,836.42	3,309.16
Llanfihangel y Pennant	951.61	1,110.22	1,268.82	1,427.42	1,744.62	2,061.83	2,379.03	2,854.84	3,330.65
Llanfrothen	939.47	1,096.05	1,252.63	1,409.21	1,722.37	2,035.53	2,348.68	2,818.42	3,288.16
Llangelynnin	933.44	1,089.01	1,244.59	1,400.16	1,711.31	2,022.45	2,333.60	2,800.32	3,267.04
Llangywer	936.90	1,093.05	1,249.20	1,405.35	1,717.65	2,029.95	2,342.25	2,810.70	3,279.15
Llanllechid	933.13	1,088.65	1,244.17	1,399.69	1,710.73	2,021.77	2,332.82	2,799.38	3,265.94
Llanllfni	940.55	1,097.30	1,254.06	1,410.82	1,724.34	2,037.85	2,351.37	2,821.64	3,291.91
Llannor	930.90	1,086.05	1,241.20	1,396.35	1,706.65	2,016.95	2,327.25	2,792.70	3,258.15
Llanrug	946.83	1,104.63	1,262.44	1,420.24	1,735.85	2,051.46	2,367.07	2,840.48	3,313.89
Llanuwchllyn	938.81	1,095.28	1,251.75	1,408.22	1,721.16	2,034.10	2,347.03	2,816.44	3,285.85
Llanwnda	941.29	1,098.18	1,255.06	1,411.94	1,725.70	2,039.47	2,353.23	2,823.88	3,294.53
Llanycil	930.78	1,085.91	1,241.04	1,396.17	1,706.43	2,016.69	2,326.95	2,792.34	3,257.73
Llanystumdwy	929.03	1,083.86	1,238.70	1,393.54	1,703.22	2,012.89	2,322.57	2,787.08	3,251.59
Maentwrog	931.84	1,087.15	1,242.45	1,397.76	1,708.37	2,018.99	2,329.60	2,795.52	3,261.44
Mawddwy	934.25	1,089.96	1,245.67	1,401.38	1,712.80	2,024.22	2,335.63	2,802.76	3,269.89
Nefyn	946.87	1,104.68	1,262.49	1,420.30	1,735.92	2,051.54	2,367.17	2,840.60	3,314.03
Pennal	935.59	1,091.53	1,247.46	1,403.39	1,715.25	2,027.12	2,338.98	2,806.78	3,274.58
Penrhyndeudraeth	950.43	1,108.83	1,267.24	1,425.64	1,742.45	2,059.26	2,376.07	2,851.28	3,326.49
Pentir	945.52	1,103.11	1,260.69	1,418.28	1,733.45	2,048.63	2,363.80	2,836.56	3,309.32
Pistyll	943.93	1,101.26	1,258.58	1,415.90	1,730.54	2,045.19	2,359.83	2,831.80	3,303.77
Porthmadog	937.59	1,093.85	1,250.12	1,406.38	1,718.91	2,031.44	2,343.97	2,812.76	3,281.55
Pwllheli	945.23	1,102.77	1,260.31	1,417.85	1,732.93	2,048.01	2,363.08	2,835.70	3,308.32
Talsarnau	958.91	1,118.72	1,278.54	1,438.36	1,758.00	2,077.63	2,397.27	2,876.72	3,356.17
Trawsfynydd	941.10	1,097.95	1,254.80	1,411.65	1,725.35	2,039.05	2,352.75	2,823.30	3,293.85
Tudweiliog	927.59	1,082.19	1,236.79	1,391.39	1,700.59	2,009.79	2,318.98	2,782.78	3,246.58
Tywyn	954.09	1,113.10	1,272.12	1,431.13	1,749.16	2,067.19	2,385.22	2,862.26	3,339.30
Waunfawr	931.75	1,087.04	1,242.33	1,397.62	1,708.20	2,018.78	2,329.37	2,795.24	3,261.11

Treth Cyngor: Cyngor Gwynedd + Cyngor Cymuned + Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru
Council Tax : Cyngor Gwynedd + Community Council + North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner

	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Band I
Aberdaron	1,120.96	1,307.79	1,494.61	1,681.44	2,055.09	2,428.75	2,802.40	3,362.88	3,923.36
Aberdyfi	1,127.31	1,315.20	1,503.08	1,690.97	2,066.74	2,442.51	2,818.28	3,381.94	3,945.60
Abergwyngregyn	1,119.70	1,306.32	1,492.93	1,679.55	2,052.78	2,426.02	2,799.25	3,359.10	3,918.95
Abermaw (Barmouth)	1,135.95	1,325.28	1,514.60	1,703.93	2,082.58	2,461.23	2,839.88	3,407.86	3,975.84
Arthog	1,115.84	1,301.81	1,487.79	1,673.76	2,045.71	2,417.65	2,789.60	3,347.52	3,905.44
Bala	1,123.53	1,310.79	1,498.04	1,685.30	2,059.81	2,434.32	2,808.83	3,370.60	3,932.37
Bangor	1,168.97	1,363.80	1,558.63	1,753.46	2,143.12	2,532.78	2,922.43	3,506.92	4,091.41
Beddgelert	1,122.89	1,310.03	1,497.18	1,684.33	2,058.63	2,432.92	2,807.22	3,368.66	3,930.10
Betws Garmon	1,115.37	1,301.27	1,487.16	1,673.06	2,044.85	2,416.64	2,788.43	3,346.12	3,903.81
Bethesda	1,139.68	1,329.63	1,519.57	1,709.52	2,089.41	2,469.31	2,849.20	3,419.04	3,988.88
Bontnewydd	1,131.41	1,319.98	1,508.55	1,697.12	2,074.26	2,451.40	2,828.53	3,394.24	3,959.95
Botwnnog	1,111.07	1,296.25	1,481.43	1,666.61	2,036.97	2,407.33	2,777.68	3,333.22	3,888.76
Brithdir & Llanfachreth	1,112.30	1,297.68	1,483.07	1,668.45	2,039.22	2,409.98	2,780.75	3,336.90	3,893.05
Bryncrug	1,126.98	1,314.81	1,502.64	1,690.47	2,066.13	2,441.79	2,817.45	3,380.94	3,944.43
Buan	1,113.80	1,299.43	1,485.07	1,670.70	2,041.97	2,413.23	2,784.50	3,341.40	3,898.30
Caernarfon	1,140.22	1,330.26	1,520.29	1,710.33	2,090.40	2,470.48	2,850.55	3,420.66	3,990.77
Clynnog Fawr	1,125.25	1,312.79	1,500.33	1,687.87	2,062.95	2,438.03	2,813.12	3,375.74	3,938.36
Corris	1,121.37	1,308.27	1,495.16	1,682.06	2,055.85	2,429.64	2,803.43	3,364.12	3,924.81
Criccieth	1,132.54	1,321.30	1,510.05	1,698.81	2,076.32	2,453.84	2,831.35	3,397.62	3,963.89
Dolbenmaen	1,122.68	1,309.79	1,496.91	1,684.02	2,058.25	2,432.47	2,806.70	3,368.04	3,929.38
Dolgellau	1,135.44	1,324.68	1,513.92	1,703.16	2,081.64	2,460.12	2,838.60	3,406.32	3,974.04
Dyffryn Ardudwy	1,131.61	1,320.22	1,508.82	1,697.42	2,074.62	2,451.83	2,829.03	3,394.84	3,960.65
Y Felinheli	1,125.93	1,313.58	1,501.24	1,688.89	2,064.20	2,439.51	2,814.82	3,377.78	3,940.74
Ffestiniog	1,185.01	1,382.52	1,580.02	1,777.52	2,172.52	2,567.53	2,962.53	3,555.04	4,147.55
Y Ganllwyd	1,126.00	1,313.67	1,501.33	1,689.00	2,064.33	2,439.67	2,815.00	3,378.00	3,941.00
Harlech	1,161.85	1,355.49	1,549.13	1,742.77	2,130.05	2,517.33	2,904.62	3,485.54	4,066.46
Llanaelhaearn	1,140.45	1,330.53	1,520.60	1,710.68	2,090.83	2,470.98	2,851.13	3,421.36	3,991.59
Llanbedr	1,132.18	1,320.88	1,509.57	1,698.27	2,075.66	2,453.06	2,830.45	3,396.54	3,962.63
Llanbedrog	1,120.64	1,307.41	1,494.19	1,680.96	2,054.51	2,428.05	2,801.60	3,361.92	3,922.24
Llanberis	1,127.47	1,315.39	1,503.30	1,691.21	2,067.03	2,442.86	2,818.68	3,382.42	3,946.16
Llandwrog	1,138.51	1,328.26	1,518.01	1,707.76	2,087.26	2,466.76	2,846.27	3,415.52	3,984.77
Llandygai	1,117.29	1,303.50	1,489.72	1,675.93	2,048.36	2,420.79	2,793.22	3,351.86	3,910.50
Llanddeiniolen	1,114.42	1,300.16	1,485.89	1,671.63	2,043.10	2,414.58	2,786.05	3,343.26	3,900.47
Llandderfel	1,114.93	1,300.76	1,486.58	1,672.40	2,044.04	2,415.69	2,787.33	3,344.80	3,902.27
Llanegryn	1,123.75	1,311.04	1,498.33	1,685.62	2,060.20	2,434.78	2,809.37	3,371.24	3,933.11
Llanelltyd	1,120.21	1,306.92	1,493.62	1,680.32	2,053.72	2,427.13	2,800.53	3,360.64	3,920.75
Llanengan	1,118.61	1,305.04	1,491.48	1,677.91	2,050.78	2,423.65	2,796.52	3,355.82	3,915.12
Llanfair	1,130.87	1,319.35	1,507.83	1,696.31	2,073.27	2,450.23	2,827.18	3,392.62	3,958.06
Llanfihangel y Pennant	1,137.01	1,326.52	1,516.02	1,705.52	2,084.52	2,463.53	2,842.53	3,411.04	3,979.55
Llanfrothen	1,124.87	1,312.35	1,499.83	1,687.31	2,062.27	2,437.23	2,812.18	3,374.62	3,937.06
Llangelynnin	1,118.84	1,305.31	1,491.79	1,678.26	2,051.21	2,424.15	2,797.10	3,356.52	3,915.94
Llangywer	1,122.30	1,309.35	1,496.40	1,683.45	2,057.55	2,431.65	2,805.75	3,366.90	3,928.05
Llanllechid	1,118.53	1,304.95	1,491.37	1,677.79	2,050.63	2,423.47	2,796.32	3,355.58	3,914.84
Llanllyfni	1,125.95	1,313.60	1,501.26	1,688.92	2,064.24	2,439.55	2,814.87	3,377.84	3,940.81
Llanor	1,116.30	1,302.35	1,488.40	1,674.45	2,046.55	2,418.65	2,790.75	3,348.90	3,907.05
Llanrug	1,132.23	1,320.93	1,509.64	1,698.34	2,075.75	2,453.16	2,830.57	3,396.68	3,962.79
Llanuwchllyn	1,124.21	1,311.58	1,498.95	1,686.32	2,061.06	2,435.80	2,810.53	3,372.64	3,934.75
Llanwnda	1,126.69	1,314.48	1,502.26	1,690.04	2,065.60	2,441.17	2,816.73	3,380.08	3,943.43
Llanycil	1,116.18	1,302.21	1,488.24	1,674.27	2,046.33	2,418.39	2,790.45	3,348.54	3,906.63
Llanystumdwy	1,114.43	1,300.16	1,485.90	1,671.64	2,043.12	2,414.59	2,786.07	3,343.28	3,900.49
Maentwrog	1,117.24	1,303.45	1,489.65	1,675.86	2,048.27	2,420.69	2,793.10	3,351.72	3,910.34
Mawddwy	1,119.65	1,306.26	1,492.87	1,679.48	2,052.70	2,425.92	2,799.13	3,358.96	3,918.79
Nefyn	1,132.27	1,320.98	1,509.69	1,698.40	2,075.82	2,453.24	2,830.67	3,396.80	3,962.93
Pennal	1,120.99	1,307.83	1,494.66	1,681.49	2,055.15	2,428.82	2,802.48	3,362.98	3,923.48
Penrhyndeudraeth	1,135.83	1,325.13	1,514.44	1,703.74	2,082.35	2,460.96	2,839.57	3,407.48	3,975.39
Pentir	1,130.92	1,319.41	1,507.89	1,696.38	2,073.35	2,450.33	2,827.30	3,392.76	3,958.22
Pistyll	1,129.33	1,317.56	1,505.78	1,694.00	2,070.44	2,446.89	2,823.33	3,388.00	3,952.67
Porthmadog	1,122.99	1,310.15	1,497.32	1,684.48	2,058.81	2,433.14	2,807.47	3,368.96	3,930.45
Pwllheli	1,130.63	1,319.07	1,507.51	1,695.95	2,072.83	2,449.71	2,826.58	3,391.90	3,957.22
Talsarnau	1,144.31	1,335.02	1,525.74	1,716.46	2,097.90	2,479.33	2,860.77	3,432.92	4,005.07
Trawsfynydd	1,126.50	1,314.25	1,502.00	1,689.75	2,065.25	2,440.75	2,816.25	3,379.50	3,942.75
Tudweiliog	1,112.99	1,298.49	1,483.99	1,669.49	2,040.49	2,411.49	2,782.48	3,338.98	3,895.48
Tywyn	1,139.49	1,329.40	1,519.32	1,709.23	2,089.06	2,468.89	2,848.72	3,418.46	3,988.20
Waunfawr	1,117.15	1,303.34	1,489.53	1,675.72	2,048.10	2,420.48	2,792.87	3,351.44	3,910.01

Cynnydd yn y Dreth Cyngor fesul Cymuned / Increase in Council Tax by Community

Cymuned / Community	Sylfaen Drethiannol / Taxbase (Band D)	Praesept / Precept £	Treth Cymuned / Community Tax	Treth Gwynedd / Gwynedd Tax	Treth Heddlu / Police Tax	Cyfanswm / Total (Band D) 2019/20	Band D 2018/19	Cynnydd / Increase 18/19 - 19/20	Cynnydd / Increase %
Aberdaron	553.03	15,000	27.12	1,376.22	278.10	1,681.44	1,585.53	95.91	6.0%
Aberdyfi	977.73	35,829	36.65	1,376.22	278.10	1,690.97	1,593.44	97.53	6.1%
Abergwyngregyn	118.92	3,000	25.23	1,376.22	278.10	1,679.55	1,584.53	95.02	6.0%
Abermaw (Barmouth)	1,154.94	57,300	49.61	1,376.22	278.10	1,703.93	1,606.16	97.77	6.1%
Arthog	617.35	12,000	19.44	1,376.22	278.10	1,673.76	1,577.60	96.16	6.1%
Y Bala	774.71	24,000	30.98	1,376.22	278.10	1,685.30	1,589.63	95.67	6.0%
Bangor	3,885.63	385,216	99.14	1,376.22	278.10	1,753.46	1,657.38	96.08	5.8%
Beddgelert	316.54	9,500	30.01	1,376.22	278.10	1,684.33	1,585.38	98.95	6.2%
Betws Garmon	138.73	2,600	18.74	1,376.22	278.10	1,673.06	1,577.73	95.33	6.0%
Bethesda	1,674.96	92,455	55.20	1,376.22	278.10	1,709.52	1,598.82	110.70	6.9%
Bontnewydd	432.27	18,500	42.80	1,376.22	278.10	1,697.12	1,596.64	100.48	6.3%
Botwnnog	447.42	5,500	12.29	1,376.22	278.10	1,666.61	1,570.72	95.89	6.1%
Brithdir & Llanfachreth	424.51	6,000	14.13	1,376.22	278.10	1,668.45	1,572.86	95.59	6.1%
Bryncrug	341.95	12,360	36.15	1,376.22	278.10	1,690.47	1,593.65	96.82	6.1%
Buan	228.88	3,750	16.38	1,376.22	278.10	1,670.70	1,574.97	95.74	6.1%
Caernarfon	3,543.60	198,488	56.01	1,376.22	278.10	1,710.33	1,615.00	95.33	5.9%
Clynnog Fawr	447.08	15,000	33.55	1,376.22	278.10	1,687.87	1,585.43	102.44	6.5%
Corris	303.66	8,425	27.74	1,376.22	278.10	1,682.06	1,582.91	99.15	6.3%
Criccieth	944.01	42,000	44.49	1,376.22	278.10	1,698.81	1,597.04	101.77	6.4%
Dolbenmaen	606.10	18,000	29.70	1,376.22	278.10	1,684.02	1,578.04	105.98	6.7%
Dolgellau	1,228.41	60,000	48.84	1,376.22	278.10	1,703.16	1,602.29	100.87	6.3%
Dyffryn Ardudwy	812.10	35,000	43.10	1,376.22	278.10	1,697.42	1,595.90	101.52	6.4%
Y Felinheli	1,157.21	40,000	34.57	1,376.22	278.10	1,688.89	1,589.03	99.86	6.3%
Ffestiniog	1,745.06	215,000	123.20	1,376.22	278.10	1,777.52	1,673.43	104.09	6.2%
Y Ganllwyd	86.50	3,000	34.68	1,376.22	278.10	1,689.00	1,592.01	96.99	6.1%
Harlech	791.40	70,000	88.45	1,376.22	278.10	1,742.77	1,647.50	95.27	5.8%
Llanaelhaearn	443.57	25,000	56.36	1,376.22	278.10	1,710.68	1,614.09	96.59	6.0%
Llanbedr	322.90	14,193	43.95	1,376.22	278.10	1,698.27	1,602.74	95.53	6.0%
Llanbedrog	713.19	19,000	26.64	1,376.22	278.10	1,680.96	1,583.58	97.38	6.1%
Llanberis	759.06	28,000	36.89	1,376.22	278.10	1,691.21	1,589.72	101.49	6.4%
Llandwrog	1,029.14	55,000	53.44	1,376.22	278.10	1,707.76	1,605.84	101.92	6.3%
Landygái	990.62	21,408	21.61	1,376.22	278.10	1,675.93	1,580.76	95.17	6.0%
Llanddeiniolen	1,836.69	31,800	17.31	1,376.22	278.10	1,671.63	1,573.00	98.63	6.3%
Llandderfel	497.72	9,000	18.08	1,376.22	278.10	1,672.40	1,576.18	96.22	6.1%
Llanegryn	159.72	5,000	31.30	1,376.22	278.10	1,685.62	1,590.20	95.42	6.0%
Llanelltyd	288.42	7,500	26.00	1,376.22	278.10	1,680.32	1,584.59	95.73	6.0%
Llanengan	2,119.89	50,000	23.59	1,376.22	278.10	1,677.91	1,581.80	96.11	6.1%
Llanfair	309.59	13,000	41.99	1,376.22	278.10	1,696.31	1,599.14	97.17	6.1%
Llanfihangel y Pennant	216.38	11,078	51.20	1,376.22	278.10	1,705.52	1,608.04	97.48	6.1%
Llanfrothen	221.28	7,300	32.99	1,376.22	278.10	1,687.31	1,586.61	100.70	6.3%
Llangelynnin	409.42	9,800	23.94	1,376.22	278.10	1,678.26	1,582.62	95.64	6.0%
Llangywer	137.30	4,000	29.13	1,376.22	278.10	1,683.45	1,586.42	97.03	6.1%
Llanllechid	340.89	8,000	23.47	1,376.22	278.10	1,677.79	1,580.42	97.37	6.2%
Llanllyfni	1,411.04	48,826	34.60	1,376.22	278.10	1,688.92	1,587.11	101.81	6.4%
Llannor	901.93	18,160	20.13	1,376.22	278.10	1,674.45	1,576.83	97.62	6.2%
Llanrug	1,135.80	50,000	44.02	1,376.22	278.10	1,698.34	1,595.55	102.79	6.4%
Llanuwchllyn	312.51	10,000	32.00	1,376.22	278.10	1,686.32	1,590.15	96.17	6.0%
Llanwnda	783.86	28,000	35.72	1,376.22	278.10	1,690.04	1,590.59	99.45	6.3%
Llanycil	200.54	4,000	19.95	1,376.22	278.10	1,674.27	1,579.02	95.25	6.0%
Llanystumdwy	866.24	15,000	17.32	1,376.22	278.10	1,671.64	1,575.79	95.85	6.1%
Maentwrog	280.90	6,051	21.54	1,376.22	278.10	1,675.86	1,579.90	95.96	6.1%
Mawddwy	350.59	8,820	25.16	1,376.22	278.10	1,679.48	1,583.01	96.47	6.1%
Nefyn	1,474.65	65,000	44.08	1,376.22	278.10	1,698.40	1,599.90	98.50	6.2%
Pennal	220.86	6,000	27.17	1,376.22	278.10	1,681.49	1,585.11	96.38	6.1%
Penrhyndeudraeth	772.99	38,200	49.42	1,376.22	278.10	1,703.74	1,604.80	98.94	6.2%
Pentir	1,188.82	50,000	42.06	1,376.22	278.10	1,696.38	1,602.59	93.79	5.9%
Pistyll	252.01	10,000	39.68	1,376.22	278.10	1,694.00	1,592.13	101.87	6.4%
Porthmadog	2,014.59	60,759	30.16	1,376.22	278.10	1,684.48	1,586.54	97.94	6.2%
Pwllheli	1,753.45	73,000	41.63	1,376.22	278.10	1,695.95	1,600.17	95.78	6.0%
Talsarnau	321.85	20,000	62.14	1,376.22	278.10	1,716.46	1,620.16	96.30	5.9%
Trawsfynydd	507.98	18,000	35.43	1,376.22	278.10	1,689.75	1,594.17	95.58	6.0%
Tudweiliog	461.40	7,000	15.17	1,376.22	278.10	1,669.49	1,571.43	98.06	6.2%
Tywyn	1,605.03	88,125	54.91	1,376.22	278.10	1,709.23	1,613.15	96.08	6.0%
Waunfawr	560.86	12,000	21.40	1,376.22	278.10	1,675.72	1,579.56	96.16	6.1%
Awdurdod			2019/20	2018/19		Authority			
Cyngor Gwynedd			1,376.22	1,300.53	5.8%	Gwynedd Council			
Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd Gogledd Cymru			278.10	258.12	7.74%	North Wales Police & Crime Commissioner			
Cyngorau Cymuned (Cyfartaledd)			45.14	42.38	6.5%	Community Councils (Average)			
Cyfanswm			1,699.46	1,601.03	6.1%	Total			