ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES & RELATIONSHIPS in a Local Government

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ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Presentation Outline

Roles and Responsibilities – Mayor and Council

• Role of Council and Staff – Who Does What?

Conflict Situations in a Municipal Setting

Overall Council Responsibilities...

Essentially provides **policy direction**, **oversight and guidance** through:

- Making decisions for the benefit of the whole community
- **Being a voice** for and of the community reflecting and considering community views
- Ensuring municipal services are being effectively and efficiently delivered **through policy decisions**
- **Reviewing and enacting by-laws** authorized under the *Local Governance Act* and it regulations, ensuring their are current to the municipality's needs
- **Approving and reviewing municipal policies and procedures** that accurately reflect the corporate administrative and operational structure of the corporation

More specifically, Council is a collective decision-making body that...

- Determines services to be provided
- Approves by-laws and amendments
- Authorizes the signing of agreements , contracts, deeds or any document to which the municipality is a party to (Mayor and Clerk)
- Sets the annual budget (operating & capital) and tax rate
- Reviews and approves borrowing requirements
- Sets strategic direction for the municipality
- Provides direction to Chief Administrative Officer who provides direction to staff

All powers of a municipality are vested in Council

Role of the Mayor...

- Presides at all meetings of the municipality
- Provides leadership to the municipality
- Communicates information (acts as spokesperson) of the municipality and facilitates directions of Council
- Subject to the direction and control of the municipality Council and shall abide by all decisions of Council
- Ceremonial role
- Oversight role (in collaboration with rest of Council members)
- Key signing authority for the municipality (along with Clerk)
- Other duties as approved by Council

Role of the Mayor...

The mayor may also have responsibilities assigned to him or her via the municipality's procedural by-law or by way of policies adopted by resolution of council.

An example of what might be included in a procedural by-law in terms of the mayor's role is the nominating of council members to committees. Such a role might also be outlined in a municipality's policy manual.

Role of the Deputy Mayor...

- Acts in place of Mayor when mayoral seat is vacant or mayor is absent or unable to act has all powers and duties of the mayor
- Legislation requires that members of Council must elect a Deputy Mayor and stipulate the duration of the term. The procedure for election and term of the Deputy Mayor <u>must be detailed in a municipality procedural by-law.</u> (48(3) LGA)
- Vote by secret ballot is not permitted under legislation (66(1) LGA)

Role of Councillor... (48(6) LGA)

- Considers the welfare and interests of the entire municipality when making decisions
- Brings to the attention of Council matters that may promote the welfare or interests of the municipality
- Participates in developing and evaluating policies, programs and by- laws to ensure they continue to meet the needs of the municipality and its citizens
- Attends all Council meetings, council committees and any other body to which he or she has been appointed by Council
- Participates in the annual budget process
- Other duties as approved by Council

Best practices as a member of members of Council...

- Commitment time and energy
- Ability to work as part of a team Council members, staff, agencies and volunteer organizations
- Willingness to learn, listen and give opinion
- Openness to hearing and accepting other views
- Willingness to make difficult decisions
- Accepting a decision of Council, once it is final
- Being open and accountable to the public
- Recognizing that you just can't please everyone

Who Does What? Some general guidelines and best practices...

- Council is responsible for decision-making
- Administration carries out the decisions / directives of Council
- Staff advises Council and Council provides direction to CAO
- Day to day administrative operations are CAO's responsibility
- Communication with Council and CAO essential no one should be working independently
 - Share credits for good ideas
 - Build respect by listening to one another's views
 - Keep everyone informed on community issues
 - Work through solutions together

Who Does What? Some general guidelines and best practices...

- The line between Council and staff can be and is often blurry. They have to work at this and it takes time
- Council must respect and value the role that staff plays and staff must respect the decision-making role of Council
- A healthy relationship between the Council and staff is essential for the effectiveness of a municipal government

How do you build teamwork?

- A good understanding of roles and responsibilities
- Respect for one another and their role in the municipality
- Roles of Council and staff should compliment one another
- Communication and openness is the key to a good working relationship and environment
- A Council cannot be effective without a supportive staff and staff cannot be effective without a supportive Council

Suggestions for Strengthening Relationships Among Council Members...

- Council must focus on mandate and ensure decisions that are made serve the municipality's best interest as whole
- Council should see themselves as a **TEAM** and work for the betterment of the community
- Schedule occasional Council/staff retreats and/or planning sessions, possibly with other stakeholders in the community to share and explore ideas in a more relaxed setting
- NO DECISIONS ARE MADE

How to Strengthen Council /Administration Relationship...

- Recognition of the role that the elected officials have in local government
- Respect that administration are not the policy-makers but to provide professional advice and support required for Council members to make well, thought-out decisions.
- An "Open Door" policy by the CAO for Council to inquire or respond to any questions or concerns will go far to keep the lines of communication open
- CAO being willing to respond to and follow up on Council directives in a timely manner will go a long way to strengthen trust and overall relationship between Council and administration

Conflict Situations in a Municipal Setting...

- Opposing views among Council members difficult for CAO to be caught in the middle of debates between two sides
- Continually voting with a particular side on Council could hurt the municipality in the long run media and public scrutiny
- Deep divisions on Council can become an obstacle to the municipality carrying out its mandate and reaching its potential
- Examples of potential sources of conflict include:
 - sustaining from voting on controversial matters (against legislation)
 - unclear understanding of the municipal operating structure and reporting relationships
 - personality conflicts
 - anti-administration bias on Council; conversely, existing staff may be carrying an anti-Council bias

Conflict Situations in a Municipal Setting...

- Council members must recognize that there will sometimes have to be a compromise to get things accomplished and see itself as a team that is working for the betterment of the municipality
- Common courtesy should prevail; Rules of Order (stated in Procedural By-law) need to be followed and good conduct should be understood by a new Council.
- The willingness of Councillors and staff to reason and cooperate with each other leads to the development of positive, goal-oriented working relationships

FOCUS ON COUNCIL'S MANDATE – TO SERVE THE MUNICIPALITY AND MAKE DECISIONS THAT SERVES THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE COMMUNITY

Resolving a Conflict in a Municipal Setting...

- Deal with the matter immediately
- Have a good discussion between the affected parties, preferably with a third person non-partisan facilitator, who can assist in reaching the root of the conflict
- When there is mutual understanding, and communication lines are open between the affected parties, misunderstandings, personal slights, and power struggles can be identified and consequently reduced.

What are some sample relationship problem areas?

- Misunderstanding of each other's role
- Unclear understanding of the operating structure
- Tensions between Council and CAO, or between Council members
- Misunderstanding on who speaks on behalf of Council;
- Mayor and/or individual councillors making decisions or statements that have not been sanctioned by Council
- Poor communication
- Lack of trust and respect
- Lack of identifiable goals/vision, strategic plan for the community

