

ARDS AND NORTH DOWN BOROUGH COUNCIL

7 October 2025

Dear Sir/Madam

You are hereby invited to attend a hybrid meeting (in person and via Zoom) of the Corporate Services Committee of the Ards and North Down Borough Council which will be held in the Council Chamber, 2 Church Street, Newtownards, on **Tuesday 14 October 2025** commencing at **7.00pm**.

Yours faithfully

Susie McCullough
Chief Executive
Ards and North Down Borough Council

A G E N D A

1. Apologies
2. Declarations of Interest
- 2.1. Presentation from Department for Infrastructure - Roads Report

Reports for Approval:

3. Request for Civic Reception - Olive Leaf Royal Black Preceptory No. 542 (Report attached)
4. Data (Use and Access) Act - (DUAA) New Legislation and draft consultation responses (Report attached)
5. Notice of Motion Update – UDR Memorial (Report attached)

Reports for Noting:

6. Part time 20mph speed limit at two schools in the Borough (Report attached)
7. The Coronavirus Act 2020 (Registration of Deaths and Still-Births) (Report attached)
8. Notice of Motion
 - (a) Notice of Motion submitted by Alderman McIlveen and Councillor Cathcart:
That this Council expresses its deep disappointment at the correspondence

sent to each councillor in Northern Ireland by NAC NI dated 2 September 2025 recommending that councillors take "industrial" action and considers the balloting of members to take any form of strike action is inappropriate, ill-judged and unlawful.

Notes that the eleven Councils in Northern Ireland pay a corporate rate to fund the NAC NI in Northern Ireland and that individual councillors are by default members of NAC NI rather than by choice.

Is further of the view that if the NAC NI wishes to act like a union then it should be governed by the same laws as any other union and that membership should be voluntary and a matter for individual councillors rather than funded by the ratepayer.

As such, this Council agrees to withdraw its corporate funding from the NAC NI, writes to inform the NAC NI of this decision and calls on the executive members of the NAC NI to resign their positions given the gross over-reach of this correspondence and how it has brought the role of hard-working councillors into disrepute.

- (b) Notice of Motion submitted by Alderman Graham and Councillor Gilmour: Council recognising the importance of Holywood as a Garrison town, seeks in conjunction with the Craigavad and Helen's Bay Branch of the Royal British Legion, to bring a military event to Holywood.

9. Any Other Notified Business

ITEMS 10 - 17 *IN CONFIDENCE*****

Reports for Approval:

- 10. Rectification of Title - Land adjacent to Kilcooley Community Centre, Bangor (Report attached)
- 11. Request from DfI to extend the Kennel Lane Car Park site compound licence (Report attached)
- 12. Rectification of Title - North Down Coastal path (Report attached)
- 13. Request from Cloughey and District Community Association to renew Licence for Community Notice Board (Report attached)
- 14. Renewal of Tender for Signage and Fixings (Report attached)
- 15. Postal contract (Report attached)
- 16. Tender for the Provision of Council Advertising Services (Recruitment, Public notices and Tenders (Report attached)

Reports for Noting:

17. Estimates Progress (Report attached)

MEMBERSHIP OF CORPORATE SERVICES COMMITTEE (16 MEMBERS)

Alderman Brooks	Councillor S Irvine
Alderman Graham	Councillor W Irvine
Alderman McIlveen	Councillor Irwin (Vice-Chair)
Alderman Smith	Councillor Thompson
Councillor Chambers	Councillor McBurney
Councillor Cochrane (Chair)	Councillor McCracken
Councillor Gilmour	Alderman McRandal
Councillor Kennedy	Councillor Moore

Unclassified

56

ITEM 3

Ards and North Down Borough Council

Report Classification	Unclassified
Exemption Reason	Not Applicable
Council/Committee	Corporate Services Committee
Date of Meeting	14 October 2025
Responsible Director	Director of Corporate Services
Responsible Head of Service	Head of Corporate Governance
Date of Report	08 September 2025
File Reference	
Legislation	
Section 75 Compliant	Yes ☒ No ☐ Other ☐ If other, please add comment below:
Subject	Request for Civic Reception - Olive Leaf Royal Black Preceptory No. 542
Attachments	

Background

A formal request has been received from Councillors Gilmour, Cathcart, and McClean proposing that a civic reception be held in honour of the Olive Leaf Royal Black Preceptory No. 542.

The proposed reception would mark the 75th anniversary of the Preceptory, which was founded on Wednesday, 11 October 1950 in Bangor Orange Hall. Its establishment was initiated by members who recognised the need for an additional Preceptory within the Newtownards District Chapter No. 11.

The Warrant authorising the formation of the Preceptory was issued by the Imperial Grand Black Chapter to Worshipful Sir Knight John E. McCready, who was subsequently elected as the first Worshipful Master. Tragically, Sir Knight McCready was murdered by the IRA in 1976.

In 1956, following the institution of the Bangor Royal Black District Chapter No. 13, the Sir Knights of Olive Leaf Preceptory successfully applied to transfer their

Not Applicable

encampment to the new District, where they continue to play an active and integral role.

Over the years, members of the Preceptory have made significant contributions to the work and activities of the District Chapter and the wider Royal Black Institution. As a Bible-based organisation, the Institution is committed to charitable outreach. Since 2002, it has donated over £845,000 to a range of charitable causes, including the Alzheimer's Society, Somme Nursing Home, Diabetes Research UK, and various international initiatives.

The members of Olive Leaf Royal Black Preceptory No. 542 uphold strong principles, including support for the monarchy, a steadfast Christian faith, and a deep commitment to community service and charitable giving. Their long-standing history and ongoing contributions reflect values that align with the spirit of civic recognition.

Council Policy on Civic Receptions

The Council's Policy for Civic Receptions requires requests to be submitted in writing to the Chief Executive and signed by at least three Elected Members. The request, once received, is assessed against set criteria and an officer's report, with an appropriate recommendation, is prepared for consideration by the Corporate Services Committee.

Assessment Criteria for a Civic Reception:

The criterion against which each request will be assessed are as follows: -

1. Exceptional Service to the Borough/Local Community and a Significant Anniversary

The exceptional service should be in the areas of Voluntary or Charitable work AND the anniversary should be a milestone of 25-year increment anniversaries.

OR

2. A Very Significant or Unique Achievement

An achievement which would be recognised throughout Northern Ireland and beyond and the recipient has a strong association with the Borough.

This request has been submitted in line with agreed procedures and meets the criteria for a civic reception as stated in point 1 above - Exceptional Service to the Borough/Local Community and a Significant Anniversary. The cost can be met from the 2025/26 civic budget.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council proceeds to offer Olive Leaf Royal Black Preceptory No. 542 a Civic Reception to acknowledge 75 years since its formation and should the offer be accepted, proceeds to arrange same on a date to be agreed by relevant parties.

Unclassified

58

ITEM 4

Ards and North Down Borough Council

Report Classification	Unclassified
Exemption Reason	Not Applicable
Council/Committee	Corporate Services Committee
Date of Meeting	14 October 2025
Responsible Director	Director of Corporate Services
Responsible Head of Service	Head of Corporate Governance
Date of Report	02 October 2025
File Reference	
Legislation	Data (Use and Access) Act 2025
Section 75 Compliant	Yes ☒ No ☐ Other ☐ If other, please add comment below:
Subject	Data (Use and Access) Act - (DUAA) New Legislation and draft consultation responses
Attachments	Appendix 1 Draft consultation response on Right to Complaints guidance Appendix 2 Draft consultation response on new Recognised Legitimate Interest guidance. Appendix 3 Timeline for DUAA implementation

Purpose

This report provides a summary of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 - (DUAA) and outlines its implications for the Council.

Background

The Data (Use and Access) Act (DUAA) has received Royal Assent on 19 June 2025.

It amends the UK GDPR, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations (PECR). The DUAA's provisions will be brought into force in stages between June 2025 and June 2026.

Not Applicable

59

These changes are intended to help unlock the secure and effective use of data for the public interest – making the law clearer and easier for organisations to understand and apply, while still protecting people's information.

Key Provisions

Area	Amended Legislation	Summary
Right to Complain	DPA 2018 Sections 164A and 164B	Data subjects can complain directly to the Council, who must respond.
Recognised Legitimate Interests	UK GDPR Article 6(1)(f)	Allows Councils to process personal data for listed public interest purposes without a balancing test
Automated Decision Making (ADM)	UK GDPR Article 22	Permits ADM with legal/significant effects if safeguards are in place such as human review and transparency.
Assumption of Compatibility	UK GDPR Article 6(4)	Enables reuse of personal data for compatible purposes.
Cookie Rules	PECR Regulation 6	Consent no longer required for non-intrusive cookies such as analytics. Opt in still required for intrusive cookies.

Further information on each aspect and its impact on the Council is detailed below.

Currently there are consultations on the guidance for the Right to Complain and the new Recognised Legitimate Interests. These are attached in the relevant Appendices for review.

Right to complain:

One of the notable changes introduced by the DUAA is the creation of a formal statutory right for individuals to raise complaints directly with the organisation, if they believe the organisation has breached their data protection rights.

Previously, individuals could take complaints straight to the ICO. Under the DUAA, they must first subject their complaint to the data controller. They can escalate the complaint to the ICO if they are unhappy with the response from the data controller.

The Council will need to implement an internal complaints procedure to comply with the new requirements. This will require a new complaints form (both paper and electronic) as the timelines are different to our current complaint's procedure. A new Data Protection Complaints Policy will be required, the website will need to be updated with information on the Data Protection complaints procedure, and the complaints will need to be recorded. The Data Protection Policy will need to be updated, and all policies checked. The eLearning module will need to be updated.

Not Applicable

60

The draft consultation response on the Right to complain can be found in Appendix 1.

New 'recognised legitimate interests' lawful basis:

Recognised legitimate interest is a new lawful basis for handling personal information that is in the public interest.

There are five recognised legitimate interest conditions. These are:

- **Public task disclosure request condition.**
Covers sharing personal information with another organisation for their public tasks and official functions.
- **National Security, public security and defence condition**
- **Emergencies condition**
Personal data can be used when necessary and proportionate to respond to an emergency.
- **Crime condition**
Where it is necessary to prevent and report crimes as well as to prosecute offenders.
- **Safeguarding condition**
For protecting a vulnerable person.

You can only rely on the recognised legitimate interest lawful basis if you meet the requirements of one of these conditions.

Previously, most organisations would have relied on the 'legitimate interests' lawful basis to process personal information for such purposes. This would have required an assessment before processing.

The need for a detailed legitimate interest assessment which balances the data controller's interest against the individual's interest has been removed.

The Council will need to review all Privacy statements and policies to include this lawful basis.

Staff will need training, and the eLearning module will need to be updated. The Data Protection policy will need to be updated.

The draft consultation response on the new 'recognised legitimate interests' lawful basis can be found in Appendix 2.

Automated decision making:

The DUAA expands Article 22 of the UK GDPR with new Articles 22A-22D and seeks to apply a more permissive framework for making decisions based solely on automated decision making (where those decisions have legal or similarly significant effects for individuals). It does this by applying the same level of restriction as previously existed in the GDPR where special category data is being used but otherwise permits ADM based on normal personal data subject to adoption of safeguards. Those safeguards are that the individual:

Not Applicable

61

- has been given information about the decisions that will be made.
- is able to make representations about those decisions.
- can obtain human intervention in relation to the decision; and can contest the decision.

The implications of this on the Council are not known at this point.

Assumption of Compatibility

Currently the Council can only use an individual's personal data for the reason it was collected.

The DUAA now allows you to assume that some re-uses of personal data are compatible with the original purpose it was collected for, so long as it is compatible with the original purpose. An example of this is where a member of staff has provided an emergency phone number. This number could then be used to phone to inform them of an office closure.

The implications of this on the Council are not known at this point.

Cookie rules:

It allows organisations to set some types of cookies without having to get consent, such as those we may use to collect information for statistical purposes and improve the functionality of your website. Once the relevant provisions are brought into force (via secondary legislation) organisations will be able to set certain low-risk cookies without obtaining user consent. (Schedule A1(4)(2)).

Intrusive cookies such as profiling and target advertising still require opt-in consent.

The Council will need to review our privacy statements and how we use Cookies.

The Information Commission:

The DUAA formally establishes the Information Commission (IC) which will replace the ICO's current structure with a more institutionalised governance model. This is expected to be implemented in early 2026.

Other Changes:

Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations (PECR)

Fines under PECR have increased from £500,000 to align with the GDPR's maximum limits of £17.5m or 4% of the total worldwide annual turnover, whichever is higher.

Disclosures that help other organisations perform their public task:

It allows organisations to share personal information with other organisations such as the police, without having to decide whether the organisation needs the information to perform its public tasks or functions. The organisation making the request is responsible for this decision.

Not Applicable

62

Subject Access Requests:

The DUAA makes it clear that when complying with a data subject access request, organisations must only carry out reasonable and proportionate searches for personal information following a request. This is currently the case, but is only set out as guidance, rather than legislation. The DUAA will rectify this.

Privacy Notices:

The DUAA allows you to re-use personal information for scientific research without giving them a privacy notice, if that would involve a disproportionate effort. So long as you protect their rights in other ways and still explain what you are doing by publishing the notice on your website.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council approves the draft consultation responses in Appendices 1 and 2 and that the report is noted.

Appendix 1

63

ICO consultation on guidance for the DUA guidance on the new Right to Complain.

<https://ico.org.uk/about-the-ico/what-we-do/complaints-guidance-for-organisations/>

Complaints guidance for organisations

Overview

The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) is consulting on [draft guidance for organisations handling data protection complaints](#) <<https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fico.org.uk%2Fabout-the-ico%2Fwhat-we-do%2Fcomplaints-guidance-for-organisations%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cabby.johnson%40ico.org.uk%7C9b471f2b959147bb244f08dddf201d49%7C501293238fab4000adc1c4cfbfa21e6%7C0%7C0%7C>>.

The Data (Use and Access) Act inserts S164A into the DPA18 which means organisations must:

- give people a way of making data protection complaints to you;
- acknowledge receipt of complaints within 30 days of receiving them;
- without undue delay, take appropriate steps to respond to complaints, including making appropriate enquiries, and keep people informed; and
- without undue delay, tell people the outcome of their complaints.

The guidance aims to walk organisations through the new requirements and inform them of what they must, should and could do to comply. It includes helpful tips and practical advice for each stage in the process.

Your responses will help us to establish if we can provide any additional clarity in the guidance before the final version is published.

We welcome your feedback to the questions set out in this survey. They're split into the following sections:

Section 1: About you and your organisation.

Section 2: Your views on our guidance.

Section 3: How our guidance will affect you / your organisation.

Section 4: Any additional comments about the guidance.

The consultation will remain open until **23:59 on Sunday 19 October 2025**. We may not consider responses received after this deadline.

Privacy statement

For this consultation, we may publish in full the responses received from organisations or a summary of the responses. If we do publish any responses, we will remove any personal information, email addresses and telephone numbers from these responses. Please do not share any information in your response which you would not be happy for us to make publicly available.

Should we receive an FOI request for your response we will always seek to consult with you for your views on the disclosure of this information before any decision is made.

For more information about what we do with personal information please see our [privacy notice](#) <<https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/>>, and the [section on responding to our consultations and surveys](#) <<https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/responding-to-our-consultation-requests-and-surveys/>>.

Please note that we are using the platform Citizen Space to gather this information on our behalf. Citizen Space is provided by Delib. You can read [Delib's privacy policy here](#) <https://www.delib.net/legal/privacy_notice>.

About you

Are you acting as an individual:

1 Are you acting as an individual:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ In a private capacity (eg someone providing their views as a member of the public)
- ☒ On behalf of an organisation
- ☐ Other

If other please specify

About your organisation

2 If applicable, what is the name of your organisation?

Ards and North Down Borough Council

3 Is your organisation:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Public sector
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Charity or non-profit
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Not applicable

If other please specify:

4 What is the size of your organisation?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 employees or sole trader
- ☐ 1 to 9 members of staff
- ☐ 10 to 49 members of staff
- ☐ 50 to 249 members of staff
- ☐ 250 to 499 members of staff
- ☒ 500 or more members of staff
- ☐ Unsure / don't know
- ☐ Not applicable

5 Is your organisation:

(Required)

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Headquartered in the UK
- ☐ A multinational organisation with a UK presence
- ☐ Solely based in the UK
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Unsure / don't know Not applicable
- ☐

If other please specify:

Your views on our guidance

The following questions relate to the 'how do we prepare to receive data protection complaints' section.

6 To what extent do you agree that this section clearly explains what organisations need to do to ensure they are prepared to receive data protection complaints?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☒ Agree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

7 To what extent do you agree that this section clearly explains how to handle complaints from, or on behalf of, children?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☒ Agree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

8 Is there anything else you think we should include here?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If 'Yes' please explain

It doesn't make sense that there is specific reference to children and not other equality categories for example adults with learning difficulties. We believe this section should be extended to comply with equality obligations therefore those who have learning disabilities, the elderly and those whose first language is not English for example, should be referenced.

In terms of the advice on a complaint's procedure – it states 'should' and not must. It would appear logical to have a complaints procedure in place and everything in the guidance points to the need for one, therefore I think this should be a 'must' from the ICO even if it isn't a 'must' in the legislation. It would also be helpful for the ICO to develop a Model/template Complaints procedure before this is implemented (as is the case with the NI Public Services Ombudsman [Model Complaints Procedure](#)) which would then allow organisations to better understand legal obligations and ICO expectations, and ensure a standardised approach across the public sector as far as possible. It could also provide definitions for terms such as 'undue delay'.

9 To what extent do you agree that this section clearly explains what we mean by 'acknowledge'?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☒ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

I think the structure of this could be better. The structure is confusing and the 'should' in most cases would be better as 'must' especially as the advice has said that you need to be able to evidence your approach and you have a legal obligation to acknowledge within 30 days as stated in the first sentence. In terms of the first bullet point 'you could follow this up in writing within 30 days' is that not the acknowledgement which you must do legally? Electronically received complaints should also state that when received they must be acknowledged within the statutory deadline.

A potential clearer option might be:-

Complaints can be received in different ways e.g.

- orally by phone or face to face
- electronically e.g. email, social media etc
- in writing by post.

In all circumstances each must be acknowledged in writing (to ensure you have a record) within 30 days of receipt in the format requested by/or agreed with the complaint. This can be achieved in any of the following ways:-

- electronically via email – avoid using social media to acknowledge or follow up for security reasons
- by letter via post

Further clarification might be useful too for example:-

Retain all communications on file for an agreed period of time -(guidance on how long to retain these records would be helpful from the ICO.

30 days is not defined as calendar or working days. While it doesn't appear to be stated in the legislation, the definition from the ICO would be helpful to ensure that everyone is adhering to the same timeframe.

The final sentence doesn't make sense when the 30 day definition hasn't been defined.

10 Is there anything else you think we should include here?

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes

☒ No

If 'Yes' please explain

Your views on our guidance

The following questions relate to the 'investigate the complaint' section.

11 The law requires controllers to take appropriate steps to respond to complaints without undue delay, which includes making enquiries to the extent appropriate. To what extent does this section clearly explain this?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☒ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

Undue delay has not been defined properly. Clarifying this as 'as soon as possible' can mean different things and organisations could be unfairly penalised by the ICO if their views differ. Timelines for seeking clarity once a complaint has been received should be easy to provide and guidance on this from the ICO would be welcomed.

The last sentence in the first paragraph is not helpful in the context of the first part of the sentence. Surely the need to provide clarification is important for the investigation and then subsequently for any justification as to how the complaint was handled?

In the bullet points in paragraph two, it should start with reviewing the information provided by the complainant then a further one about seeking further clarity at the outset and confirming that you fully understand the issues raised before proceeding to investigation and consideration of the facts. This would also help to meet the legal obligations under 103(2)(5)(a) of the Act. This is developed further in paragraph 3 but should be referenced in the bullet points or this paragraph should be further up.

Having a brief bullet point list of the legal obligations and links to the legislation on this page would also be helpful to reinforce that some things are statutory.

Retention periods for these records would also be helpful as stated above. There is a reference about not keeping personal information for longer than needed but this is not defined. It is important that this is clear and advice on this provided where possible. Reference to the Records legislation here might be helpful.

12 The law also requires controllers to keep the complainant informed about the progress of the complaint. To what extent do you agree that this section clearly explain this?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☒ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

This is one paragraph and not reinforced that this is an obligation under 103(2)(5)(b) of the Act. This should be strengthened.

13 Is there anything else you think we should include here?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If 'Yes' please explain

Your views on our guidance

The following questions relate to the 'provide an outcome to the complaint' section.

72

- 14 To what extent do you agree that this section clearly explains how to provide complainants with an outcome without undue delay?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☒ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

If disagree / strongly disagree / not sure please explain

It is assumed that this should be in writing but not stated.

There is no reference to how this should be communicated to meet equality obligations which is touched on earlier in the guidance (e.g. to children) but also to other categories.

The last sentence in the first paragraph is not appropriate there as the focus should be on communicating effectively the outcome of a complaint and not how you justify this to the person or an investigating body. The sentence in the paragraph below which talks about explaining follows better and provides better clarity.

It might also be helpful to state that while there might be an investigation report it would be more appropriate to have a briefing summary of key information in an appropriate format for the complainant and not provide the full report unless this is requested.

Undue delay again is not defined. A timeline (window) from the approval of the final investigation decision would be helpful here and standardised for everyone.

15 Is there anything else you think we should include here?

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes

☒ No

If 'Yes' please explain

How our guidance will affect you / your organisation

The new legal duty for data controllers to have a complaint handling process in place comes from legislative change and the impact of this is covered within the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology's [Data \(Use and Access\) Bill Impact Assessment](https://bills.parliament.uk/publications/56548/documents/5221) <<https://bills.parliament.uk/publications/56548/documents/5221>> . Within this section we are interested in understanding the impact of our guidance, which supports the implementation of this duty. In responding to the following questions about the potential impacts of the guidance, it is important to distinguish between:

impacts that can be attributed to the guidance: these are affected by how the ICO chooses to develop the guidance; and

impacts that are not attributable to the guidance: these are impacts that arise from the new legislative requirements that controllers are expected to comply with.

16 Are you responding on behalf of an organisation?

(Required)

Please select only one item

☒ Yes

☐ No

How our guidance will affect your organisation

- 17 Does your organisation currently have a complaints process in place?
This could be for any kind of complaint, such as those about customer service.

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not applicable
☐ Unsure / don't know

- 18 What do you consider to be the main challenges or barriers to developing and implementing a complaints process?

We will need to review and amend policies and privacy notices. We will also need to create a new complaints form with a new policy. Staff will need to be trained and the website will need to be updated.

- 19 Do you think that the guidance set out in this document presents any additional:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Benefit(s) to your organisation
☒ Cost(s) or burden(s) to your organisation
☐ Both
☐ Neither
☐ Unsure / don't know

- 20 What, if any, are the costs you expect your organisation to incur as a result of the guidance:

(Required)

Please select all that apply

- ☒ Time taken to read and understand the guidance
☐ Any wider familiarisation costs linked to the guidance
☐ Neither
☐ Other

Please describe any other additional costs your organisation might incur as a result of the guidance

This has a ripple affect across the Council.
 There is a reference in the guidance to making sure that record keeping systems are fit for purpose – while this includes manual records systems and EDRMSs, this will include databases which hold personal data. While Retention and Disposal Schedules are in place, it might be a useful opportunity to ensure that all record management systems across Council are fit for purpose, that personal data is accurate and held appropriately for the correct timelines and that older data is removed.

- 21 Please provide a rough estimate of the costs you are likely to incur as a result of the guidance and briefly explain how you have calculated these

This is not quantifiable at this stage as we no not know the number of complaints we will receive. It could have resource implications.

- 22 Do you expect to incur any costs as a result of the new legal duty (eg linked to staff training, putting new processes in place, updating existing processes)? If so, please provide a description and rough estimate of the costs, and briefly explain how you have calculated these

(Required)

Yes, this will have an impact on current workload as all policies and privacy statements will need to updated. unable to quantify at this stage

- 23 What, if any, are the benefits you expect for your organisation from using the guidance:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Better understanding of what my organisation must, should and could do to comply with the legislation
- ☐ Increased confidence that my organisation is providing a compliant product/service/process
- ☐ Able to better support my customers
- ☐ Able to address data protection complaints in a timely manner
- ☐ Reduced legal or advisory costs
- ☐ Improved reputation from putting a compliant complaints process in place
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Other

Please describe any other additional benefits your organisation might incur as a result of the guidance

24 Please provide a rough estimate of the benefits you are likely to incur as a result of the guidance and briefly explain how you have calculated these

25 Having read the guidance, are you confident that you know what your legal obligations are and how to implement a complaint handling process?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ Partially
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

Please explain your response

How our guidance will affect you

26 Do you anticipate any impacts (positive or negative) associated with the guidance? If so, please provide detail of the type and scale of impacts you anticipate (positive or negative):

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Please provide detail of the type and scale of impacts you anticipate (positive or negative)

Additional general comments about the guidance

27 Does the guidance use language that is easy to understand?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Please explain your response

28 Please provide any further general comments or suggestions you may have about the guidance:

Under How does the ICO deal with complaints it states:-

'In most cases, if someone complains to us about the way you've handled their personal information, we'll ask them to raise a complaint with you first.'

Should this be in 'all cases'. If this is not in all cases, can the ICO provide guidance on this page as to when this might be considered by them and not proceed through the complaints process?

29 Would you be happy for us to contact you if we have any follow up questions based on your responses to this consultation?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If 'Yes' please provide name / email address / preferred contact details.

Recognised Legitimate Interest guidance for organisations

Overview

The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) is consulting on [draft guidance about recognised legitimate interest](#).

This new lawful basis for processing has been added to the UK GDPR by the Data(Use and Access) Act 2025 but is not yet in force.

The guidance covers recognised legitimate interest in detail. It isn't intended to cover every data protection concept and instead provides links to more information on our website. This guidance is aimed at large organisations and data protection officers. In due course we will also produce a shorter version of this detailed guidance that gives a summary of the key information, as well as updating existing lawful basis guidance.

Your responses will help us to improve our guidance and we welcome your feedback to the questions set out in this survey. They're split into the following sections:

- Section 1: About you
- Section 2: About your organisation
- Section 3: Your use of personal information
- Section 4: Questions about the draft guidance
- Section 5: Costs and benefits
- Section 6: Final comments

The consultation will remain open until **23:59 (GMT) on 30 October 2025**. We may not consider responses received after this deadline.

Privacy statement

For this consultation, we may publish in full the responses received from organisations or a summary of the responses. If we do publish any responses, we will remove any personal information, email addresses and telephone numbers from these responses. Please do not share any information in your response which you would not be happy for us to make publicly available.

Should we receive an FOI request for your response we will always seek to consult with you for your views on the disclosure of this information before any decision is made.

For more information about what we do with personal information please see our [privacy notice](https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/) <<https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/>> , and the [section on responding to our consultations and surveys](https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/responding-to-our-consultation-requests-and-surveys/) <<https://ico.org.uk/global/privacy-notice/responding-to-our-consultation-requests-and-surveys/>> .

Please note that we are using the platform Citizen Space to gather this information on our behalf. Citizen Space is provided by Delib. You can read [Delib's privacy policy](https://www.delib.net/legal/privacy_notice) [here](https://www.delib.net/legal/privacy_notice) <https://www.delib.net/legal/privacy_notice> .

About you

Are you acting as an individual:

1 Are you acting as an individual:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ In a private capacity (eg someone providing their views as a member of the public)
- ☒ On behalf of an organisation
- ☐ Other

If other please specify

About your organisation

2 If applicable, what is the name of your organisation?

Ards and North Down Borough Council

3 Is your organisation:

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☒ Public sector
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Charity or non-profit
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Not applicable

If other please specify:

4 What is the size of your organisation?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ 0 employees or sole trader
- ☐ 1 to 9 members of staff
- ☐ 10 to 49 members of staff
- ☐ 50 to 249 members of staff
- ☐ 250 to 499 members of staff
- ☒ 500 or more members of staff
- ☐ Unsure / don't know
- Not applicable

5. Have you ever handled people's information for any of the following purposes? (please select all that apply) (Required)

Please select all that apply

- ☒ For national security, public security or defence purposes
- ☒ To prevent or detect crime
- ☒ To safeguard people
- ☐ To respond to an emergency event or situation
- ☒ To voluntarily share personal information with a public body that needed the information to deliver its public task or official functions
- ☐ None of the above

6 Did you face any data protection challenges when handling people's information for these purposes?

(Required)

☐ Yes
☒ No

Please tell us what these challenges were

Previously we have provided personal data for the purposes of crime prevention and for public task functions. The Lawful bases for processing were Public Task and Legal Obligation. We have also relied on data sharing agreements and also the PSNI Form 81.

7 Was it easy to find the information you need in the guidance?

☐ Yes
☒ No

Do you have any suggestions for improving the structure?

8 Do you think the guidance is clear?

(Required)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Do you have any suggestions to make it clearer?

No we don't believe it is and takes several reads before you really understand.

It appears inconsistent in the wording as if it was written by different people. There needs to be consistent messaging and terminology.

In the section, 'When can we use recognised legitimate interest?' (At a glance) it states 'If you're a public authority, you can't rely on recognised legitimate interest to perform your tasks or functions'.

However, in the section 'Can public authorities use recognised legitimate interest?' It states that they can, but only in certain circumstances. What are the "certain circumstances"?

It then says that a public authority can't rely on recognised legitimate interest when performing their tasks. These need clarified.

The section 'What counts as a recognised legitimate interest' states 'Annex 1 of the UK GDPR lists the pre-approved purposes. They cover situations where you need to use personal information to:' then explains in five bullet points 'situations; which are covered. It would be helpful at this stage to introduce them as the 5 recognised legitimate interests, state the type e.g. crime and then explain. Keeping the same messaging throughout would then allow the reader to understand, like the 7 data protection principles, what they are when they are referred to. I had read the legislation and then the guidance and found it confusing even though I knew what was in Annex 1.

I am also confused that there is no reference to Annex 2. Explanation of the impact and use of Annex 2 would be helpful as it contains different provisions which appear to impact on the 5 and introduce a further two at 11 and 12.

The next section 'What are the benefits of using recognised legitimate interest' doesn't reference the number from the outset and refers to pre-approved purposes. It also doesn't state that this advice is for public bodies/bodies with statutory powers. Who is the advice aimed at public or private organisations? There is always a risk that this can be misunderstood and exploited. It needs strengthened to help prevent this from happening. There is a section further down 'Can public authorities use recognised legitimate interest?' and then says 'Yes, but only in certain circumstances.'

There needs to be a section on who else, other than public bodies can rely on this.

When we have been so careful about handling personal information for so long, this paragraph really blows open everything we have been taught and are familiar with. It is a scary prospect for some organisations and individuals. There needs to be some further reinforcement about the controls and checks that need to be in place to protect personal information in this and other sections throughout. For example 'As a result, the main benefit of relying on recognised legitimate interest is you don't need to do anything else to justify using personal information for one of these purposes. You don't need to balance people's rights and freedoms against the relevant interests you have identified because the law has already done so.' As an individual this concerns me as does other aspects of this legislation e.g. Part 2 - digital verification services (DVS).

Do you have any suggestions to make it clearer?

I appreciate there is a 'brief guide' in development but providing some high level summaries on the website page would also be helpful including a bullet point summary of the key changes.

State clearly if the following are the only circumstances which provides for the processing described in Article 6(1)(e) as amended by DUAA Annex 1 i.e. the 5 recognised legitimate interests:-

- Public task disclosure
- National security, public security and defence
- Emergencies
- Crime
- Safeguarding vulnerable individuals

Annex 2 provides for two additional categories i.e. Taxation and Legal obligations. Can these provisions be explained together with those in Annex 1?

Vulnerable is defined in legislation as aged under 18 or aged 18 or over and at risk yet the guidance continues to focus on children and not vulnerable adults. More needs to be provided on vulnerable adults

As mentioned constantly refers to 'one of its five conditions' and other times it states ' five of the recognised legitimate interest conditions'. There needs to be agreed terminology here and this needs to be applied consistently throughout the guidance. I eventually found a page stating that there are 'five recognised legitimate interest conditions' and listing them on the last page of the guidance. This needs to be earlier as otherwise the guidance makes no sense. <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/recognised-legitimate-interest-guidance/what-are-the-recognised-legitimate-interest-conditions/>

Clarity provided if these powers are aimed primarily at public bodies to request information from other public bodies and private organisations.

Guidance on appeal routes if we don't disclose the information. Is it through the complaints process or another appeal route?

9 Does the guidance contain the right level of detail to help you understand when each of the five recognised legitimate interest conditions may apply? (We will publish a brief version of this guidance and separate assistance for small businesses in due course)

(Required)

☐ Yes
☒ No

The section "Can People object if we use recognised legitimate interest?" it states that their right is not absolute, so there may be occasions when you don't have to stop processing. It goes on to say "if the object is about direct marketing, it is an absolute right" Direct marketing is not one of the conditions for recognised legitimate interests. Can you please clarify this?

Public Task Disclosure

Under 'When is the public task disclosure request condition likely to be appropriate?' it states 'It's most likely to be a public authority that makes a public task disclosure request to you, such as a government department, local authority or a police force. Sometimes it might be an organisation that's not a public authority but can point to their official authority or tasks in the public interest and where in law this is laid down.' Can you clarify if this relates to the media or journalists? If this is the case and journalists or others can make a case for information they believe is in the public interest, this would be concerning. It further states that a body must state that the personal information is in connection with a public task or power. Power is easy to understand but not public task. Also it states that they are not obliged to tell us what the 'public tasks relate to' but may voluntarily share this! Again this is really concerning. While we can still withhold the information (my understanding) I would be concerned that this might then be challenged. This needs to be clear to prevent unnecessary requests and work defending our position to the requester and possibly the ICO.

There needs to be guidance on how to authenticate a request from an individual on behalf of an organisation. This is particularly relevant in today's world where AI, phishing and hacking are common place.

Can all parties in a multi-agency forum agree to share information without the need for a Data Sharing Agreement?

Emergency condition v Crime condition

Would riots fall under this condition and a multi-agency approach to the management of this?

Can all parties in a multi-agency forum agree to share information without the need for a Data Sharing Agreement?

Guidance under Crime states the following and doesn't reference civil disturbances and the identification of potential offenders after a riot for example:-

'A variety of economic crimes are included in the scope of this condition, for example:

- money laundering;
- financing terrorists; and
- scams and fraud aimed at people or organisations. '

but further down it states:-

'How do we apply the crime condition?

If you want to apply the crime condition, you **must**:

- intend to handle personal information to help:
 - detect, investigate or prevent a crime; or
 - catch and prosecute an offender or suspect; and
- ensure that using personal information is necessary for this purpose. '

The example used related to CCTV footage and its proactive release (obscuring the faces of others). Council would have numerous requests for CCTV footage from the police.

Safeguarding

As a public body it is confusing having safeguarding as a condition and then stating :- 'Public authorities or organisations with similar public tasks or official functions **should** use either public task or legal obligation as their lawful basis for safeguarding. (For more information, see [Can public authorities use recognised legitimate interest?](#))

For everyone else, recognised legitimate interest is likely to be appropriate when you are handling personal information for safeguarding reasons (subject to meeting the criteria of this condition).'

There is not much guidance here and I think this could be expanded and further explained.

Do you have any suggestions how we can improve the level of detail?

10 Did you find the guidance sufficiently clear on the differences and similarities between recognised legitimate interest and the separate legitimate interests lawful basis?

(Required)

Please select only one item

☐ Yes

☒ No

I have read this several times to understand the guidance. Its not initially clear. It is quite confusing but the table is helpful. One sentence in particular I found confusing was 'If you're currently using legitimate interests as your lawful basis for a purpose that meets recognised legitimate interest condition, you dontdon't have to change lawful basis.' This is the final sentence in the 'What's the difference between recognised legitimate interest and legitimate interests?'

This section is very confusing and just appears with little introduction

Do you have any suggestions how we can make it clearer?

11 One of the recognised legitimate interest conditions is called 'Disclosure for purposes of processing described in Article 6(1)(e)'. This is a complicated name so instead the guidance calls it the 'public task disclosure request condition'. Do you think the name is better?

(Required)

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Do you have any suggestions for an alternative shorthand name for this condition?

This is helpful clarification here but I didn't see this explained in the guidance. If itsit's not there, I think this needs to be explained as I found the read across from the legislation confusing. Even if the relevant part of the Annex was referenced when the 5 conditions are referenced too this would be helpful throughout.

12 How confident do you feel about using recognised legitimate interest after reading this guidance?

(Required)

- ☐ A lot more confident
- ☐ More confident
- ☐ As confident as before
- ☒ Less confident
- ☐ A lot less confident

13 Do you have any additional examples of real-life situations when recognised legitimate interest may be appropriate that you would like the guidance to include?

(Required)

Please select only one item

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Please give details of your examples

While not a real-life example presently, I'd be interested to know how this works with Part 2 Digital verification services, and organisations who will be registered on the DVS register. From the legislation I believe that public bodies can access/disclose personal information to registered DVS providers for identity/eligibility verification, so there appears to be a connection which could perhaps also be used to verify personal details for SAR request/employment etc. While not in force yet when will this be introduced and how will this work with these provisions would be helpful information.

Costs and benefits

88

These questions in this section are aimed at organisations, not individuals. If you're answering as an individual please select 'neither' or 'none of these'.

14 Do you think following this guidance presents additional:

(Required)

- ☒ Cost(s) or burden(s) to your or
- ☐ Benefit(s) to your organisation
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Neither
- ☐ Unsure / don't know

15 What, if any, are the benefits you expect to get from using this guidance?
(Please select all that apply)

(Required)

- ☒ Better understanding of what my organisation must, should and could do to comply with the legislation
- ☐ Increased confidence that my organisation is providing a compliant product/service/process
- ☐ Save us time or money, or both
- ☐ Better able to advise our customers
- ☐ Opportunity for training and upskilling
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Other (please specify)
- ☐

These benefits can only be achieved through clear guidance. Currently it is helpful, but needs further work and clarification with examples in places. It has been useful but it assumes a certain knowledge and there is assumed terminology and inconsistency in the wording. If this was tightened and summaries provided, this would definitely help. Also clarification about Annex 2 and public and private organisations roles

16 What, if any, are the costs of using this guidance? (please select all that apply)

(Required)

- ☒ Time taken to read and understand the guidance
- ☐ Wider familiarization costs linked to the guidance
- ☒ Changes to business processes
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Other (please specify)

- 17 Can you provide an estimate of the costs and benefits your organisation is likely to incur as a result of using this guidance and briefly how you calculated them

- 18 Before submitting your response to this survey, do you have any final comments you've not made elsewhere? (Please remember that the ICO can't change the law)

I'm unsure where Annex 2 comes into this, but it also falls under legitimate interest. This has not been explained but it also falls under legitimate interest. This has not been explained in the guidance, and it introduces other conditions e.g. 11 &12. Clarity on this would be helpful.

I think points like this would be helpful in a high level overview or summary page at the start. I think points like this would be helpful in a high- level overview or summary page at the start. Also, some level of interpretation/definitions page which defines certain things such as 5 recognised legitimate interest conditions; legitimate interest; right to request using these conditions; right to refuse the request etc..Also, some level of interpretation/definitions page which defines certain things such as 5 recognised legitimate interest conditions; legitimate interest; right to request using these conditions; right to refuse the request, safeguarding definition, emergency etc.

As mentioned, please also provide guidance on the sharing of information regarding vulnerable adults and not just children earlier in the guidance and not just under the safeguarding condition

Appendix 3 - Timeline for the implementation of the DUAA.

91

The ICO have provided a timeline for the implementation of the DUAA.

In terms of the timelines referenced, these relate to the implementation of the DUAA provisions, which will be rolled out over a period of 2 to 12 months following Royal Assent. This is detailed on the [UK Government website](#), but the key phases are summarised below:

Phase 1 – Technical Foundations (August 2025)

- Establishes the statutory objectives for the ICO, aligning its role with the broader goals of the DUAA.

Phase 2 – Identity Services & Bereavement Support (Sept–Oct 2025)

- Activates most of Part 2 of DUAA, enabling digital verification services, and laying the groundwork for trusted online identity frameworks.
- Introduces new duties for ISPs under Part 7 of the Act, requiring retention of data to support investigations into the death of a child.
- Includes amendments to the Online Safety Act 2023 to reinforce these obligations.

Phase 3 – Core Data Protection Reforms (approx. Dec 2025)

- This phase delivers the main updates to UK GDPR, DPA 2018, and PECR.
- Key changes as mentioned in the presentation:
 - Recognised Legitimate Interests: A new lawful basis for processing in specific public interest scenarios (e.g. safeguarding, crime prevention).
 - International Transfers: Simplified rules via a new data protection test.
 - Cookies & PECR: Consent exemptions for low-risk cookies; increased fines for breaches.
 - Clarifications around scientific research, automated decision-making, and subject access requests.
 - Introduction of information standards for health and adult social care in England.

Phase 4 – Infrastructure & Governance (Early 2026)

- Focuses on long-term systems and institutional reform:
 - Launch of the National Underground Asset Register.
 - Rollout of electronic birth and death registration.
 - Activation of complaints handling provisions.
 - Restructuring of the ICO's governance, including the appointment of a new board.

Unclassified

92

ITEM 5**Ards and North Down Borough Council**

Report Classification	Unclassified
Exemption Reason	Not Applicable
Council/Committee	Corporate Services Committee
Date of Meeting	14 October 2025
Responsible Director	Director of Corporate Services
Responsible Head of Service	Head of Corporate Governance
Date of Report	15 September 2025
File Reference	
Legislation	
Section 75 Compliant	Yes ☒ No ☐ Other ☐ If other, please add comment below:
Subject	Notice of Motion update - UDR Memorial
Attachments	Appendix 1 - Photos

Background

In June 2025 this Council agreed to recommend, on the proposal of Councillor S Irvine, seconded by Alderman McIlveen, that the following Notice of Motion be adopted:

"Notes with deep respect the tragic loss of four Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) soldiers — John Bradley (25), John Birch (28), Stephen Smart (23), and Michael Adams (23) — who were murdered in a 1,000lb IRA landmine attack on April 9, 1990, on the Ballydugan Road near Downpatrick.

Recognises the pain and sacrifice felt by their families, comrades, and the wider community, and acknowledges the bravery of these young men who served their country during a difficult period in our history.

Proposes that this Council supports the installation of a fitting and permanent tribute at the Newtownards cenotaph — either through an upgrade to the existing memorial

Not Applicable

or the addition of a dedicated memorial bench — in memory of these four brave young men.

Requests that this Council engage with the families of the fallen, veteran organisations, and local stakeholders to develop appropriate wording and design for the memorial addition, and to ensure the tribute is carried out with the dignity and sensitivity it deserves – and asks Officers to bring a report back with options and costings."

Update

Following a site visit with Council officers it was agreed that the existing memorial was in good condition and that it did not require replacement, however it was suggested that memorial be cleaned and to replace the flowers in the surrounding flowerbed with the UDR rose/peace rose (Appendix 1).

If Council were minded to replace the memorial the costs are detailed below.

Family and friends had fundraised and had offered to gift a bench to the Council, however there is already a bench facing this memorial which provides a setting for quiet contemplation and commemoration. The gifting of the bench does not meet the memorial bench policy. Appendix 1 shows the current bench location.

Officers have engaged with the families of the fallen and local stakeholders to develop appropriate wording and design for the memorial update, and to ensure the tribute is carried out with the dignity and sensitivity it deserves.

Memorial inscription

The memorial currently contains the UDR crest and an inscription on the front (Appendix 1)

Options

Option 1 – Clean memorial and repair faded lettering, replant flowerbed with UDR rose and add plaques to existing bench

Option 2 – Replace memorial, replant flowerbed with UDR rose and add plaques to existing bench

Option 3 – Replace memorial, replant flowerbed with UDR rose and accept gift of bench (not in line with council policy)

Not Applicable

94

Costs

The estimated cost for this memorial is broken down as follows:

Option	Memorial	Planning permission *	Rosebed	Bench plaques	Total (est)
1	£500	0	£640	£100	£1240
2	£5000**	£1010	£640	£100	£6750
3	£5000**	£1010	£640	0	£6650

*Planning permission - The planning application fee for this would fall under Category 13 of the Planning (Fee) (Amendment) Regulations (NI) 2025 which is 'Any other application not falling within categories 1-12' and would be £1,010.

**Memorial – The cost will depend on design and specification.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council approves Option 1 subject to budget setting process.

Appendix 1

Current Memorial and surrounding flowerbed



Proximity to existing bench



Proposed bench for gifting to the Council



Ulster Defence Regiment Rose or the Peace Rose presented to the Regiment by Queen Elizabeth II in 1977.



Crest



Unclassified

97

ITEM 6

Ards and North Down Borough Council

Report Classification	Unclassified
Exemption Reason	Not Applicable
Council/Committee	Corporate Services Committee
Date of Meeting	14 October 2025
Responsible Director	Director of Corporate Services
Responsible Head of Service	Chief Executive's Office
Date of Report	22 September 2025
File Reference	
Legislation	
Section 75 Compliant	Yes ☒ No ☐ Other ☐ If other, please add comment below:
Subject	Part time 20mph speed limit at two schools in the Borough
Attachments	Appendix 1 - Letter from DfI Appendix 2 - Map Glastry College Appendix 3 - Map St Marys PS

Background

The Department of Infrastructure have written to Council to advise that they are going to be introducing part time 20 mph speed limits at 2 schools in the Borough:

- Glastry College, Ballyhalbert and
- St. Mary's Primary School, Portaferry.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council notes the attached letter and maps.

Southern Division

Ms Susie McCullough
Chief Executive
Ards and North Down Borough Council
City Hall
The Castle
Bangor
BT20 4BT



Network Development
Marlborough House
Central Way
Craigavon
BT64 1AD
Tel: 0300 200 7899
Email: tnindcraigavon@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Our reference: IN1/25/9043

17 September 2025

Dear Ms McCullough

PART TIME 20MPH SPEED LIMITS AT SCHOOLS IN ARDS AND NORTH DOWN BOROUGH COUNCIL AREA

I am writing to inform you of proposals by DFI Roads to introduce part-time 20mph speed limits on sections of public road adjacent to the following schools:

- Glastry College, Ballyhalbert
- St. Mary's Primary School, Portaferry

As part of this initiative, the existing school warning signs will be replaced with new signs indicating both the presence of the school and the part-time speed limit. These speed limits will be operational only when the lights on the signs are flashing, and the timings will be strictly controlled to coincide with peak school activity periods.

The Department is currently preparing the necessary legislation to implement these changes, and I wish to formally notify your Council of these proposals.

For your information, location plans are attached.

Yours sincerely

Denver Brown
Traffic Engineer
Enc.

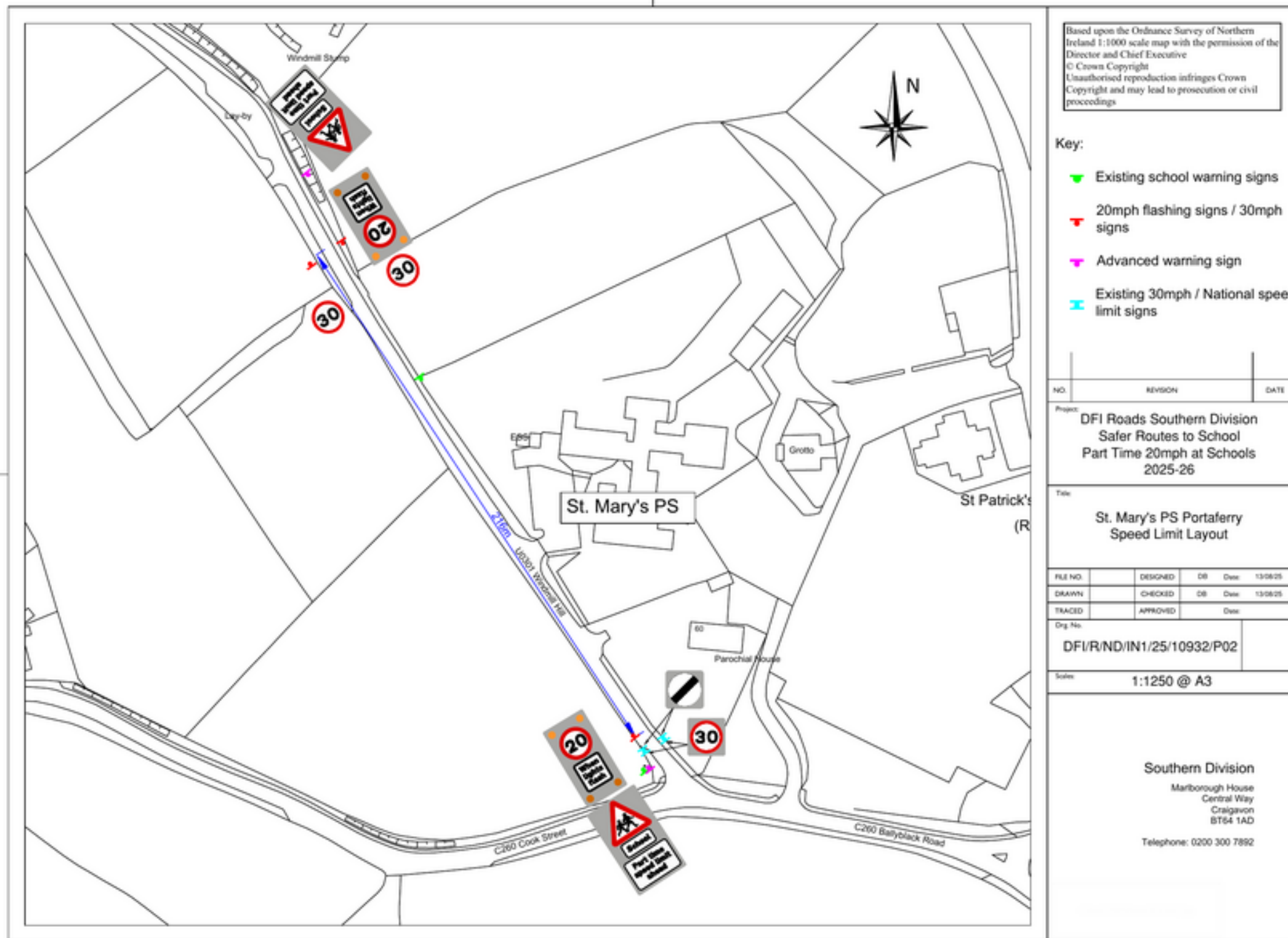


Based upon the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland 1:5000 scale map with the permission of the Director and Chief Executive
© Crown Copyright
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings

Key:

- Existing school warning signs
- 20mph flashing signs / National speed limit signs
- Advanced warning sign

NO.	REVISION	DATE
Project DFI Roads Southern Division Safer Routes to School Part Time 20mph at Schools 2025-26		
Title Glasstry College Speed Limit Layout		
FILE NO.	DESIGNED	DR
DRAWING	CHECKED	DR
TRACED	APPROVED	DR
Doc. No. DFI/RND/IN/25/10029/P02		
Scale 1:1250 @ A2		
Southern Division Marlborough House Central Way Craigavon BT64 1AD Telephone: 0280 300 7882		



Unclassified

101

ITEM 7

Ards and North Down Borough Council

Report Classification	Unclassified
Exemption Reason	Not Applicable
Council/Committee	Corporate Services Committee
Date of Meeting	14 October 2025
Responsible Director	Director of Corporate Services
Responsible Head of Service	Head of Administration
Date of Report	02 October 2025
File Reference	'-
Legislation	The Coronavirus Act 2020
Section 75 Compliant	Yes ☒ No ☐ Other ☐ If other, please add comment below:
Subject	The Coronavirus Act 2020 - Registration of Deaths and Still-Births
Attachments	Appendix 1 - Letter from NI Statistics and Research Agency

Background

A letter was received by the Chief Executive from the Support Services Team within the General Registry Office of NISRA outlining the fact that the above legislation is due for extension. As a result, all parties that would be impacted if it was not extended are being written to, so they are aware of the consequences.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council notes the attached.



GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
Colby House
Stranmillis Court Belfast,
BT9 5RR
Telephone: 0300 200 7890

Email: GRO_nisra@finance-ni.gov.uk
Website: www.nidirect.gov.uk/gro

Council Chief Executive via email

Date: 7 October 2025

Dear Chief Executive,

**THE CORONAVIRUS ACT 2020 (REGISTRATION OF DEATHS AND STILL-BIRTHS) (EXTENSION)
(No.2) ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2025**

I am writing to advise you that the current temporary coronavirus provisions contained in the Coronavirus Act 2020 (Registration of Deaths and Still-Births) (Extension) (No.2) Order (Northern Ireland) have been debated in the Assembly today. As you will be aware, these powers facilitate the remote registration of deaths and still-births and the electronic exchange of documents between stakeholders in the registration process.

I am pleased to confirm that the Assembly has approved the continuation of the extension Order until 24 March 2026.

As stated previously, it is our intention to use this time to bring forward the Deaths, Still-Births and Baby Loss Bill which will make these temporary powers permanent – solidifying the current registration process.

If you have any specific questions, please contact NiROS.Support@finance-ni.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely,

Aoife Rooney
Deputy Registrar General

cc
Registrars' Line Management
Registrars

