

Minutes of the CCPA Community Council meeting Monday April 20th 2026

The Community Council meeting of April 20th focused primarily on the debate surrounding the Budgetary Guidelines. This was not a vote, but this crucial step allowed elected officials to discuss the main financial guidelines before the budget vote. The vote will take place on Thursday, April 30th.

64 out of 84 members were present at the first meeting.

Prior to this discussion, the minutes of the previous Community Council meeting were approved, and the decisions made by the executive committee were presented.

The third point concerned the elected representatives to be appointed to the Intermunicipal Social Action Center (CCAS-CIAS).

(Reminder: Intermunicipal social action centers have overall jurisdiction in the field of social and medico-social action. The CCAS-CIAS covers the following main areas, in descending order of involvement: combating exclusion, in particular, food aid; home care services; prevention and activities for the elderly; management of accommodation facilities for the elderly; support for housing and accommodation, early childhood; childhood/youth; support for people with disabilities).

The board of the inter-municipal council (Com Com) proposed decreasing the number of members from 16 (8 elected officials, 8 members of associations) to 12. The explanation given was that the previous body did not always have a quorum. A number of elected officials, including myself, pointed out that finding ways to bring together as many people as possible was preferable to reducing the number of members of an important body (social action): choosing suitable meeting times, committing to attending meetings, and using videoconferencing.

In the end, 26 elected officials voted to remain at 16, and 35 voted to reduce it to 12.

The list of elected members of the CIAS (Inter-municipal Social Action Center) was elected with 51 votes in favor, 14 against, and 2 abstentions.

The fourth point concerned the delegation of powers to the executive committee and the president of the Community of Communes (ComCom).

Between meetings of the Community Council, the executive committee and the president should be able to make decisions.

However, I raised the point on the powers delegated to the executive committee. While the decisions made by the executive committee are presented to the Community Council at the following meeting, some delegations give the executive committee considerable leeway: e.g. the staffing table (the staffing table must be communicated to the community representatives), setting of rates and fees for the benefit of the CCPA, that are not fiscal in nature, and the preparation, awarding, execution, and settlement of contracts and framework agreements with a value between €40,000 and €100,000.

Even though we are aware of the executive committee's decisions, we receive them after they have been made. Therefore, I abstained.

Regarding the powers granted to the president, I voted in favour.

The Debate on Budgetary Guidelines

Preliminary Reminder

A local authority's budget: the principle of unity requires that all revenues and expenditures be included in a single budgetary document: the local authority's main budget.

Supplementary budgets, separate from the main budget but approved by the deliberative assembly, must be established for certain specialized local services.

The initial budget constitutes the first mandatory step in the local authority's annual budgetary cycle.

It must be approved by the deliberative assembly before April 15th of the year to which it relates or before April 30th of the year of the renewal of the deliberative bodies and submitted to the State representative within 15 days of its approval. From an accounting perspective, the budget is presented in two parts: an operating section and an investment section. Each of these sections must be presented in balance, with revenues equaling expenditures.

In simplified terms, the operating section records all the revenue and expenditure transactions necessary for the day-to-day management of the local authority's services.

The surplus of revenues over expenditures generated by the operating section is used primarily to repay the capital borrowed by the local authority. The remaining surplus constitutes self-financing, which will be used to supplement the financing of investments planned by the local authority.

The capital section presents new or ongoing investment programs. These expenditures are financed by the local authority's own resources, by grants and subsidies, and possibly by borrowing. The capital section is by its very nature the one intended to modify or enhance the local authority's assets.

This debate, which is a political one, was not addressed by the president and/or vice-presidents.

The Director General of Services (DGS) presented the budget. A surplus of €608,000 was announced for operating expenses, making investments possible with self-financing and avoiding systematic borrowing.

The presentation continued with supplementary budgets.

These supplementary budgets were sometimes the subject of rather heated debates on household waste, health issues, and the Camurac ski resort, among other things. Most of the time, however, the focus was on providing information.

I intervened at this point in the discussion to express my surprise at the presentation of this debate: I had no objection to the Director General of Services (DGS) as he was fulfilling his role in explaining the various budgets (supplementary and general), but I expressed my astonishment at the necessary lack of general intervention from the president of the inter-municipal council (Comcom).

Indeed, how can one form an opinion without first seeing the major budget items? What are the Comcom's room for maneuver in terms of investment? What are the possible strategies for supporting economic activities (apart from subsidies)? What are the health policies in

place to meet all the needs across all the territories, for example?

The presentation of the general budget provided information on some major projects already planned, and on the recruitment of two staff members (a technical director and an executive assistant).

State funding is increasing by €53,000 (while this funding is decreasing in municipalities). However, the contribution to reducing the state deficit will draw €126,000 from the budget.

The economic situation is negative, stated President Savy.

Therefore, the possibility of a tax increase was raised for the budget vote. However, this increase is not going down well because it has already been discussed in relation to household waste. Moreover, in light of the debates on this issue, President Savy proposed a committee to discuss this sometimes thorny subject of household waste.

Other possible solutions, according to the board, include a contribution of €75,000 from the municipalities and €75,000 from the inter-municipal council to maintain the home collection service.

Of course, the questions raised by various participants fueled some discussion during this debate. But at the end of the meeting, there was no clear outline of the policies implemented within the Community of Communes.

This meeting lacked the presentation of a comprehensive vision, both short- and long-term.

Regarding Chalabre, it was announced that the health center should open its doors on September 1, 2027, and that it will receive a state subsidy under the Rural Area Equipment Grant (DETR).

The budget vote will take place on Thursday, April 30.