## MODERNISING AGENDA – DRAFT SUBMISSION TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

#### 1 SUMMARY

1.1 This report introduces the draft submission which will be made to Central Government in connection with the above, for Member consideration and comment.

#### 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Following on from the discussions at the last meeting of this Sub Committee, officers have now prepared a draft submission outlining the District Council's proposals for a new political structure. A copy is attached for Members' consideration and comment. Appendix 3 of the document picks up those details relating to the new constitution discussed at the last meeting.

#### 3 DETAILED CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Subject to Members' comments on the submission, the draft will be submitted to a special meeting of full Council which has now been arranged for 31<sup>st</sup> July. Subject to approval at that meeting, the document will then be forwarded to Central Government. At this point in time, there are still some gaps within the draft document relating to the size of committees and in particular the Planning Committee. Clearly, these matters cannot be detailed up until the Council has finalised its position in these areas.

#### 4 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There will clearly be resource implications in terms of both Member and officer time in the development and introduction of any new political structure. However, the overall cost of the exercise is unlikely to be apparent until the system has been introduced and has been operating for a period.

#### 5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The Council is required to introduce a new decision making structure under the Local Government Act 2000 and subsidiary regulations.

#### 6 PARISH IMPLICATIONS

6.1 In the development of its new political arrangements, the Council will need to consider how it will relate to parish and town councils around the District.

#### 7 RECOMMENDATION

Members' views are sought on the draft submission outlined in the attached document.

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### **NEW POLITICAL ARRANGEMENTS**

## FOR ROCHFORD DISTRICT

THE SUBMISSION OF ROCHFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL



July 2001

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report has been prepared as the District Council's submission to Central government in connection with the development of new political arrangements for the Authority.
- 1.2 In drafting its submission, the Council has been mindful of the guidance and advice contained in Chapter 11 'Drawing Up Proposals', drawn up by the then Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions and issued to all English County Councils, District Councils and London Borough Councils. Chapter 11 forms part of the overall guidance issued by Central Government which underpins the provisions of the Local Government Act 2000.
- 1.3 For ease of reference, the District Council's submission has been drafted to cover the following:-
  - Details of the consultation process
  - The outcome of the consultation process and the extent to which that outcome is reflected in the submitted proposals.
  - The details of the proposals chosen by the District Council including descriptions of the roles of Full Council, the number and functions of Committees and Sub Committees, the arrangements for overview and scrutiny and any other pertinent features.
  - Details of the implementation timetable and any transitional arrangements which may be necessary,
  - The reasons why the District Council considers the new proposals are more suitable to local circumstances than the other forms of Political Model Options on offer.

## **Appendix**

 The reasons why the District Council considers the new proposals will ensure that decisions are taken in an efficient, transparent and accountable.

 How the District Council will ensure that measures for probity and high ethical standards are incorporated within its new system.

#### 2. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

- 2.1 The District Council has carried out a mixture of quantitive and qualitative consultation in line with Government guidance.
- At the start of the year, the Council engaged ORC International to help it with the consultation process. The subject matter is undoubtedly complex and so it was important that any information provided and any survey questions asked were tested and refined before any survey actually began. Thus, in January, ORC International recruited and moderated a focus group of 17 local residents. The workings of this group provided feedback into the design of survey materials. The group discussion covered issues such as content, presentation and clarity.
- 2.3 Following on from the work of the focus group, ORC undertook a postal survey of over 600 residents in late February and early March. The survey achieved a 33% response (203 questionnaires returned) and is therefore accurate to + or 7%. The preferences expressed in the survey in response to the question "which is your preferred option" were as follows:

Streamlined Committee Structure	71.4%
Mayor and Cabinet	8.9%
Council Leader and Cabinet	9.9%
Mayor and Council Manager	5.9%

2.4 In addition to the postal survey, a similar questionnaire was sent to the Council's key partners and placed in the Council's reception areas and in libraries and also on the Council's web site. Furthermore, it was included in the March edition of the Council's newspaper "Rochford District Matters", which is despatched to all residents in the District.

This activity was complemented by a mobile exhibition, which toured the District in March and April, visiting the main towns and villages.

2.5 From the questionnaires included in "Rochford District Matters", some 189 questionnaires were returned. The results from this survey were similar to that achieved by ORC International through the postal survey.

Streamlined Committee Structure	74%
Mayor and Cabinet	9.5%
Council Leader and Cabinet	6.9%
Mayor and Council Manager	6.9%
Don't Know	2.6%

2.6 From the questionnaires issued to key partners, including all Town and Parish Councils, and those available from the reception desks at the Rochford Offices and the Civic Suite at Rayleigh, from local Libraries and from the mobile exhibition unit as part of its tour of the District, a further 146 responses were received. Again, the results of the returns showed an overwhelming majority in favour of the Streamlined Committee option and very little support in particular for either of the mayor options.

Streamlined Committee Structure	69.8%
Mayor and Cabinet	8.2%
Council Leader and Cabinet	13.7%
Mayor and Council Manager	4.7%
Don't Know	4.1%

2.7 Since this quantitative survey work, ORC International has carried out further qualitative consultation work on behalf of the District Council using two focus groups to look at the Council's preferred option and in particular the working and composition of the Planning Committee.

### Appendix

- 2.8 The determination of planning application is seen as a key district council function, which often generates considerable local interest and concern. In developing it s new decision making structure, the Council has therefore taken the opportunity to examine, through the focus group mechanism, how the Planning Committee should function within the new structure.
- 2.9 Key partner organisations and interests groups have also been consulted and asked for their views as to how the Council should detail up its preferred option, particularly in terms of making the new system as efficient, transparent and accountable as possible.

#### 3. THE OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

- 3.1 From the results of the public consultation carried out, the Council considers that there is a very clear majority in favour of a Streamlined Committee structure and very little support for any of the other three Options, and particularly the concept of an elected mayor.
- 3.2 The Streamlined Committee system was thought to represent the most appropriate structure for a district as diverse as Rochford, which comprises a variety of urban and rural communities. It was apparent from the consultation exercise that many respondees considered that both the Mayor options and the Leader and Cabinet option would place too much power in the hands of either one person or one section of the community.
- 3.3 Based on the consultation responses received, the Council therefore decided to opt for a Streamlined Committee structure and to work up this option in more details, including further consultation to help shape its proposals. The worked up proposal is outlined in the section 4.

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- 4. DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS CHOSEN BY THE DISTRICT COUNCIL
- 4.1 The Council's current decision making structure is outlined in Appendix 1. Under the full Council, there are 4 main Committees plus a Planning Services Committee, which takes decisions in connection with planning applications and planning enforcement matters, and an Appeals Panel. 3 of the 4 main Committees comprise 20 Councillors each, whilst the Audit Services Committee comprises 11 Councillors Planning Services Committee comprises all 40 Councillors, whilst the Appeals Panel comprises 9 Councillors. Underneath this structure there are currently 14 sub-committees and over 20 working groups.
- 4.2 The Streamlined Committee structure that the Council has now developed comprises full Council, 3 Policy/Service Committees mirrored by 3 Overview/Scrutiny Committees covering the same areas, an Appeals & Licensing Committee, a Planning Committee and a Standards Committee. The structure is outlined in Appendix 2.
- 4.3 Most of the work around Best Value, policy development and review will be undertaken by the Overview & Scrutiny Committees, who will also have the facility to examine the decisions of the Policy/Service Committees. The Council has not yet fully detailed its Sub-Committee or Working Party structure. However, it is envisaged that a number of the activities currently undertaken by Sub-Committees and Working Parties can be conducted by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees.
- 4.4 The Council has already carried out a considerable amount of work in relation to the preparation of its constitution and attached as Appendix 3 are the relevant extracts which detail the roles of full Council, the number and functions of the proposed Committees, and the arrangements for Overview and Scrutiny. Appendix 3 also provides details in relation to the role and functions of Councillors and the main officers of the Council.

#### 5 IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

- 5.1 The Council will develop the remaining details of its new structure in the Autumn cycle, with a view to bringing in the new arrangements from January 2002 on a trial basis for a 4 month period, during which time any key administrative or process problems can be worked on and resolved.
- The intention is then to bring in the new scheme in a fully operational way from May 2002, following the District Council elections. The Local Government Commission has been reviewing electoral equality in Essex in the past year and its proposals for Rochford are now with the Secretary of State. Once agreed, the Commission's proposals will necessitate a reduction in Councillors from 40 to 39 and will mean that instead of the usual election by thirds, there will be all out elections for the District Council in May 2002. Thus it seems appropriate that a new Council is accompanied by a new Steamlined Committee structure.

## 6 REASONS FOR ADOPTING A STREAMLINED COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

- As outlined in section 3, Rochford comprises a diverse range of communities. There are 14 Town/Parish Councils and the District comprises a mixture of both town and country. For the majority of the past decade, the Authority has been a 'hung' authority, with a variety of political parties participating in the decision mailing process.
- It is apparent from the consultation which has occurred that there is little support for either of the major options or the leader and cabinet option. The overwhelming majority opinion is that the Streamlined Committee option represents the best means of continuing to ensure that the diverse nature of the Rochford communities is best represented in the decision making process.
- 6.3 There is also a view that in the Rochford context, the current committee system has worked relatively well. The Streamlined Committee option represents the opportunity to build on the current system and make it more efficient, accountable and transparent, rather than destroy it totally and develop an option, either via a Mayor or a Council Leader, for which there is little support locally and which is unlikely to work well in the Rochford context, given its history and characteristics of the District.

## 7. THE REASONS WHY THE PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE WILL BE MORE EFFICIENT, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

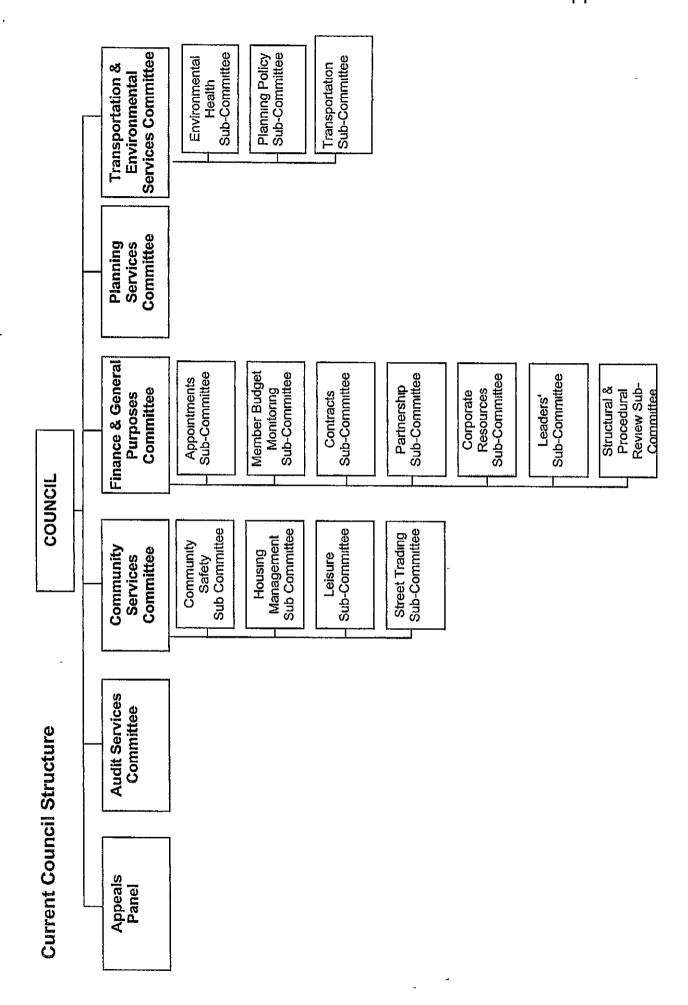
- 7.1 It is envisaged that the new Streamlined Committee structure will result in a reduction in the overall number of Council meetings, with a number of the current Sub-Committees and Working Parties being absorbed within the Overview and Scrutiny function. There will also be a reduction in the size of membership of Committees under the proposed new structure. Both of these elements should produce efficiency savings in comparison with the current structure.
- 7.2 At the same time, the introduction of Overview and Scrutiny, the establishment of a Standards Committee and the emphasis on considering matters in public rather than private should ensure that the proposals are both transparent and more accountable.

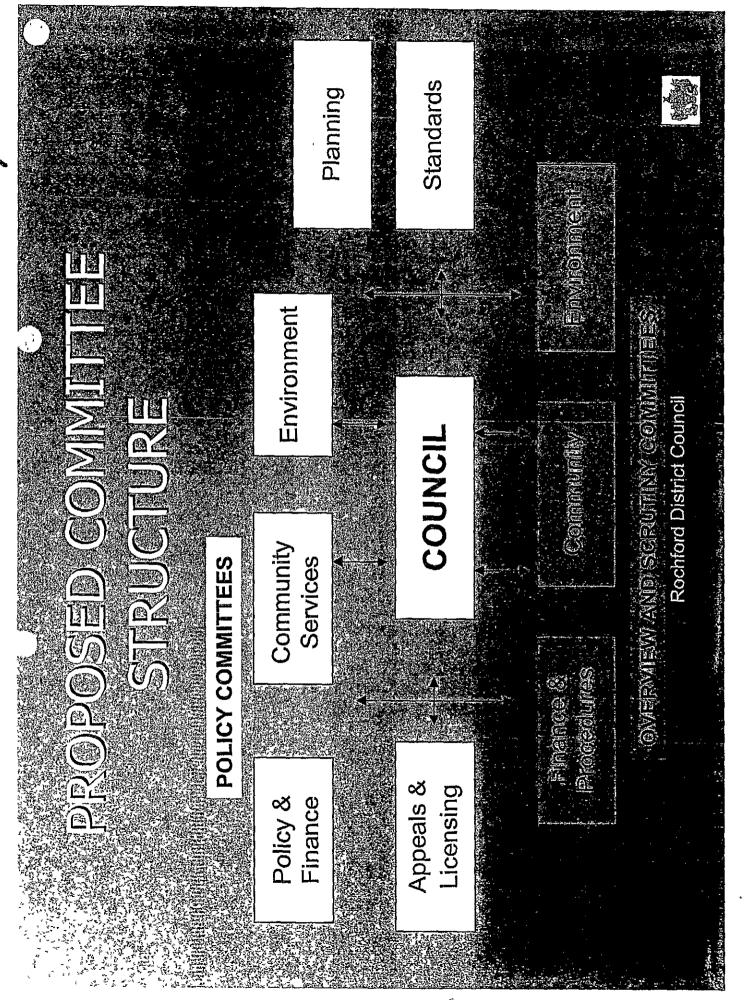
#### 8. MEASURES FOR PROBITY AND HIGH ETHICAL STANDARDS

- 8.1 The Council prides itself in terms of issues of probity and ethics. It already has a Member and Officer General Code of Conduct and also a specific code in relation to Planning Matters, both of which are publically available. The Council also has whistleblowing and fraud policies and procedures in place.
- As it moves forward into the new arrangements, the Council envisages that the newly created Standards Committee will play a key role in ensuring that probity and ethical issues continue to be tackled in a robust fashion. As soon as the new national codes of conduct for both Members and Officers have been published, the Council will commence the review of its already well established Member and Officer Codes, to ensure that these take into account the latest advice and guidance.

## Appendix

As at present, the Council also intends to ensure that under the new structure, the emphasis will be on ensuring the conduct of as much Council business as possible in public, with private and confidential matters kept to a minimum.





## PART 2

# ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION

### Article 1 - The Constitution

#### 1.01 Powers of the Council

The Council will exercise all its powers and duties in accordance with the law and this Constitution.

#### 1.02 The Constitution

This Constitution, and all its appendices, is the Constitution of the Rochford District Council.

#### 1.03 Purpose of the Constitution

The purpose of the Constitution is to:

- 1. enable the Council to provide clear leadership to the community in partnership with citizens, businesses and other organisations;
- 2. support the active involvement of citizens in the process of local authority decision making;
- 3. help Councillors represent their constituents more effectively;
- 4 enable decisions to be taken efficiently and effectively;
- 5. create a powerful and effective means of holding decision-makers to public account;
- 6. ensure that no-one will review or scrutinise a decision in which they were directly involved;
- 7. ensure that those responsible for decision making are clearly identifiable to local people and that they explain the reasons for decisions; and
- 8. provide a means of improving the delivery of services to the community.

#### 1.04 Interpretation and Review of the Constitution

Where the Constitution permits the Council to choose between different courses of action, the Council will always choose that option which it thinks is closest to the purposes stated above.

The Council will monitor and evaluate the operation of the Constitution as set out in Article 14.

## Article 2 - Members of the Council

- (a) Composition. The Council will comprise 39 members, otherwise called Councillors. One or more councillors will be elected by the voters of each ward in accordance with a scheme drawn up by the Local Government Commission and approved by the Secretary of State.
- (b) **Eligibility.** Only registered voters of the district or those living or working there will be eligible to hold the office of Councillor.

#### 2.02 Election and terms of Councillors

**Election and terms.** The ordinary election of a third (or as near as may be) of all Councillors will be held on the first Thursday in May in each year beginning in 2003, except that in 2005 and every fourth year after there will be no regular election. The terms of office of Councillors will be four years starting on the fourth day after being elected and finishing on the fourth day after the date of the regular election four years later.

#### 2.03 Roles and functions of all Councillors

- (a) Key roles. All Councillors will:
- collectively be the ultimate policy-makers and carry out a number of strategic and corporate management functions;
- (ii) contribute to the good governance of the area and actively encourage community participation and citizen involvement in decision-making;
- (iii) effectively represent the interests of their ward and of individual constituents:
- (iv) respond to constituents' enquiries and representations, fairly and impartially;
- (v) participate in the governance and management of the Council; and
- (vi) maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

#### (b) Rights and duties

(i) Councillors will have such rights of access to such documents, information, land and buildings of the Council as are necessary for the proper discharge of their functions and in accordance with the law.

(II) Councillors will not make public information which is confidential or exempt without the consent of the Council or divulge information pendix given in confidence to anyone other than a Councillor or Officer entitled to know it.

(iii) For these purposes, "confidential" and "exempt" information are defined in the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this

Constitution.

#### 2.04 Conduct

Councillors will at all times observe the Members' Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Member/Officer Relations set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

#### 2.05 Allowances

Councillors will be entitled to receive allowances in accordance with the Members' Allowances Scheme set out in Part 6 of this Constitution.

#### 3.01 Citizens' rights

Citizens have the following rights. Their rights to information and to participate are explained in more detail in the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution:

- (a) **Voting and petitions.** Citizens on the electoral roll for the area have the right to vote and sign a petition to request a referendum for an elected mayor form of Constitution.
- (b) Information. Citizens have the right to:
  - (i) attend meetings of the Council and its Committees except where confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, and the meeting is therefore held in private;
  - (ii) see reports and background papers, and any records of decisions made by the Council and
  - (iii) inspect the Council's accounts and make their views known to the external auditor.
- (c) Participation. Citizens have the right to participate in the Council's question time and contribute to investigations by overview and scrutiny committees.
- (d) **Complaints.** Citizens have the right to complain to:
  - (i) the Council itself under its complaints scheme;
  - (ii) the Ombudsman after using the Council's own complaints scheme;
  - (iii) the Standards Board for England about a breach of the Councillor's Code of Conduct.

#### 3.02 Citizens' responsibilities

Citizens must not be violent, abusing or threatening to Councillors or Officers and must not wilfully harm things owned by the Council, Councillors or Officers.

### Article 4 - The Full Council

#### 4.01 Meanings

- (a) **Policy Framework.** The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:-
  - Best Value Performance Plan;
  - Community Care Plan;
  - Community Strategy;
  - Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
  - Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan;
  - Council's Corporate Plan (if any);
  - Food Law Enforcement Service Plan;
  - The plan and strategy which comprise the Housing Investment Programme;
  - Local Agenda 21 Strategy
  - IS/IT Strategy
  - Asset Management Plan
  - Leisure Strategy
- (b) Budget. The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the council tax base, setting the council tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirement, the control of its capital expenditure and the setting of virement limits.
- (c) Housing Land Transfer. Housing Land Transfer means the approval or adoption of applications (whether in draft form or not) to the Secretary of State for approval of a programme of disposal of 500 or more properties to a person under the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 or to dispose of land used for residential purposes where approval is required under sections 32 or 43 of the Housing Act 1985.

#### 4.02 Functions of the full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution;
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework, the budget and any application to the Secretary of State in respect of any Housing Land Transfer;

- (c) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them,
- (d) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment has been delegated by the Council,
- (e) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.05,
- (f) changing the name or the area on conferring the title of honorary alderman;
- (g) confirming the appointment of the head of paid service;
- (h) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills; and
- (i) all other matters which by law must be reserved to Council

#### 4.03 Council Meetings

There are three types of Council meeting:

- (a) the annual meeting;
- (b) ordinary meetings;
- (c) extraordinary meetings

and they will be conducted in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.

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### Article 5 - Chairing The Council

#### TITLE OF THE PERSON CHAIRING COUNCIL MEETINGS

#### 5.01 Role and function of the chairman

The chairman of council and in their absence, the vice-chairman will have the following roles and functions:

#### **CEREMONIAL ROLE**

The Chairman acts in a non-political capacity as a symbol of the authority. On civic and ceremonial occasions the Chairman represents the District and its inhabitants and fulfils the role of ambassador for the Council in its relationship with society at large.

#### CHAIRING THE COUNCIL MEETING

The chairman will be elected by the Council annually. The chairman will have the following responsibilities:

- 1. to uphold and promote the purposes of the Constitution, and to interpret the Constitution when necessary;
- 2. to preside over meetings of the Council in an impartial fashion so that its business can be carried out efficiently and with regard to the rights of Councillors and the interests of the community;
- to ensure that the Council meeting is a forum for the debate of matters of concern to the local community and the place at which members who do not sit on policy committees or hold committee chairmanships are able to hold the members of the policy committees and committee chairmen to account;
- 4. to promote public involvement in the Council's activites;
- 5, to be the conscience of the council; and
- 6. to attend such civic and ceremonial functions as the Council and he/she determines appropriate.

### Article 6 - Overview and Scrutiny Committeesppendix

#### 6.01 Terms of Reference

The Council will appoint the overview and scrutiny committees set out in the left hand column of the table below to discharge the functions conferred by section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 or regulations proposed under section 32 of the Local Government Act 2000 in relation to the matters set out in the right hand column of the same table.

Finance & Procedures	The Council's budget, the management of its budget, capital and revenue borrowing, assets and audit arrangements, Policies and Strategies of the Council and other bodies which affect the economic, social and political resources available to the district including best value, the community plan, corporate plan, local democracy and the achievement of objective transparent and accountable decision making by the Council.
Community	All Council services relating to Recreation, Leisure, Culture, Tourism, Public Health, Housing (public & private) Community Safety and Emergency Planning.
Environment	All Council services relating to Highways Transportation, Planning Policy, Building Control, Recycling, Waste Collection and Disposal, the Environment, Regeneration Economic Development and Health & Safety.

#### 6.02 General role

Within their terms of reference, overview and scrutiny committees will:

- review and/or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions;
- ii) make reports and/or recommendations to the full Council and/or any policy; joint or area committee in connection with the discharge of any functions,
- ui) consider any matter affecting the area or its inhabitants;
- iv) exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration, decisions made but not yet implemented by any policy or area committees; and
- v) undertake the conduct of Best Value reviews.

- (a) **Policy development and review.** Overview and scrutiny committees may:
- i) assist the Council in the development of its budget and policy framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues;
- ii) conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- iii) consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- iv) question members of committees, chief officers and heads of service about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area; and
- v) liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working.
- (b) **Scrutiny**. Overview and scrutiny committees may:
- review and scrutinise the decisions made by and performance of committees and council officers both in relation to individual decisions and over time;
- ii) review and scrutinise the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas;
- question members of committees, chief officers and heads of service about their decisions and performance, whether generally in comparison with service plans and targets over a period of time, or in relation to particular decisions, initiatives or projects;
- iv) make recommendations to the appropriate committee and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- v) review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the overview and scrutiny committee and local people about their activities and performance; and
- vi) question and gather evidence from any person (with their consent).
- (c) Finance. Overview and scrutiny committees may exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to them.

- (d) Annual report. Overview and scrutiny committees must report annually to full Council on their workings and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods if appropriate.
- (e) Officers. Overview and scrutiny committees may exercise overall responsibility for the work programme of the officers employed to support their work.

### 6.04 Proceedings of overview and scrutiny committees

Overview and scrutiny committees will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

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### **Article 7 – Policy and other committees**

#### 7.01 Policy and other committees

The Council will appoint the committees set out in the left hand column of the table Responsibility for Functions in Part 3 of this Constitution to discharge the functions described in column 3 of that table.

#### Article 8 - The Standards Committee

#### 8.01 Standards Committee

The Council meeting will establish a Standards Committee.

#### 8.02 Composition

#### POLITICAL BALANCE

- (a) Membership. The Standards Committee will be composed of at least:
  - two councillors;
  - one person who is not a councillor or an officer of the council or any other body having a standards committee (an independent member);
  - one member of a parish council wholly or mainly in the Council's area (a Parish Member).
- (b) **Independent members.** Independent members will be entitled to vote at meetings;
- (c) Parish members. At least one parish member must be present when matters relating to those parish councils or their members are being considered;

#### 8 03 Role and Function

The Standards Committee will have the following roles and functions:

- (a) promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by councillors and co-opted members;
- (b) assisting the councillors and, co-opted members to observe the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (c) advising the Council on the adoption or revision of the Members' Code of Conduct.
- (d) monitoring the operation of the Members' Code of Conduct;

- (e) advising, training or arranging to train councillors and co-opt Appendix members on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (f) granting dispensations to councillors and co-opted members from requirements relating to interests set out in the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (g) dealing with any reports from a case tribunal or interim case tribunal, and any report from the monitoring officer on any matter which is referred by an ethical standards officer to the monitoring officer.

## ADDITIONAL PARISH COUNCIL ROLE IN DISTRICT AND UNITARY COUNTY COUNCILS

(h) the exercise of (a) to (g) above in relation to the parish councils wholly or mainly in its area and the members of those parish councils.

## **Article 9 – Area Committees and Forums**

Appendix

#### 9.01 Area committees

As a fully parished district the Council believes that the role and function of Area Committees and Forums is fulfilled by its parish councils.

## Article 10 – Joint Arrangements

#### 10.01 Arrangements to promote well being

The Council, in order to promote the economic, social or environmental well-being of its area, may:

- (a) enter into arrangements or agreements with any person or body;
- (b) co-operate with, or facilitate or co-ordinate the activities of, any person or body; and
- (c) exercise on behalf of that person or body any functions of that person or body.

#### 10.02 Joint arrangements

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(a) The Council may establish joint arrangements with one or more Local

Authorities and/or their executives to exercise functions in any of the participating Authorities, or advise the Council. (Such arrangements may involve the appointment of a joint committee with these other Local Authorities).

(b) Details of any joint arrangements including any delegations to joint committees will be found in the Council's scheme of delegations in Part 3 of this Constitution.

#### 10.03 Access to information

- (a) The Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution apply.
- (b) If the joint committee contains members who are not on the executive of any participating authority then the access to information rules in Part VA of the Local Government Act 1972 will apply.

#### 10.04 Delegation to and from other Local Authorities

- (a) The Council may delegate functions to another Local Authority or, in certain circumstances, the executive of another Local Authority.
- (b) The decision whether or not to accept such a delegation from another Local Authority shall be reserved to the Council meeting.

#### 10.05 Contracting out

The Council may contract out to another body or organisation functions which may be exercised by an officer and which are subject to an order under section 70 of the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994, or under contracting arrangements where the contractor acts as the Council's agent under usual contracting principles, provided there is no delegation of the Council's discretionary decision making.

### Article 11 - Officers

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

#### 11.01 Management Structure

- (a) **General.** The full Council may engage such staff (referred to as officers) as it considers necessary to carry out its functions.
- (b) **Chief Officers.** The full Council will engage persons for the following posts, who will be designated chief officers:

Post	Functions and areas of Responsibility
Chief Executive	Overall corporate management and
(and Head of Paid Service)	operational responsibility (including overall management responsibility for all officers)
	Provision of professional advice to all parties in the decision making process
,	Together with the monitoring officer, responsibility for a system of record keeping for all the Council's decisions.
	Representing the Council on partnership and external bodies (as required by statute or the Council)
Corporate Director (Law Planning & Administration)	Central support services, administration and legal, governance support.
	Development control, the local plan, regeneration, building control
Corporate Director (Finance & External Services)	Finance, housing functions. External Contracts, highways and transportation leisure and environmental health

(c) Head of paid service, monitoring officer and chief financial officer. The Council will designate the following posts as shown:

Post	Designation
Chief Executive	Head of Paid Service
Corporate Director (Law,   Planning and Administration)	Monitoring Officer
Corporate Director (Finance	Chief Finance Officer

Such posts will have the functions described in Article 11.02 – 11.04 below.

(d) **Structure.** The head of paid service will determine and publicise a description of the overall departmental structure of the Council showing the management structure and deployment of officers This is set out at Part 7 of this Constitution.

#### 11.02 Functions of the head of paid service

- (a) Discharge of functions by the Council. The head of paid service will report to full Council on the manner in which the discharge of the Council's functions is co-ordinated, the number and grade of officers required for the discharge of functions and the organisation of officers.
- (b) Restrictions on functions. The head of paid service may not be the monitoring officer but may hold the post of chief finance officer if a qualified accountant.

#### 11.03 Functions of the monitoring officer

- (a) Maintaining the Constitution. The monitoring officer will maintain an up-to-date version of the Constitution and will ensure that it is widely available for consultation by members, staff and the public.
- (b) Ensuring lawfulness and fairness of decision making. After consulting with the head of paid service and chief finance officer, the monitoring officer will report to the full Council if he or she considers that any proposal, decision or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or if any decision or omission has given rise to maladministration. Such a report will have the effect of stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered.
- (c) Supporting the Standards Committee. The monitoring officer will contribute to the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct through provision of support to the Standards Committee.
- (d) Receiving reports. The monitoring officer will receive and act on reports made by ethical standards officers and decisions of the case tribunals.
- (e) **Conducting investigations.** The monitoring officer will conduct investigations into matters referred by ethical standards officers and make reports or recommendations in respect of them to the Standards Committee.

- (f) Proper officer for access to information. The monitoring Appendix officer will ensure that decisions, together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant officer reports and background papers are made publicly available as soon as possible.
- (g) Providing advice. The monitoring officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity to all Councillors.
- (h) Restrictions on posts. The monitoring officer cannot be the chief finance officer or the head of paid service.

#### 11.04 Functions of the chief finance officer

- (a) Ensuring lawfulness and financial prudence of decision making. After consulting with the head of paid service and the monitoring officer, the chief finance officer will report to the full Council and the Council's external auditor if he or she considers that any proposal, decision or course of action will involve incurring unlawful expenditure, or is unlawful and is likely to cause a loss or deficiency or if the Council is about to enter an item of account unlawfully.
- (b) Administration of financial affairs. The chief finance officer will have responsibility for the administration of the financial affairs of the Council.
- (c) Contributing to corporate management. The chief finance officer will contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular through the provision of professional financial advice.
- (d) **Providing advice**. The chief finance officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety and probity to all Councillors and will support and advise Councillors and Officers in their respective roles.
- (e) Give financial information. The chief finance officer will provide financial information to the media, members of the public and the community.

## 11.05 Duty to provide sufficient resources to the monitoring officer and chief finance officer

The Council will provide the monitoring officer and chief finance officer with such officers, accommodation and other resources as are in their opinion sufficient to allow their duties to be performed.

#### 11.06 Conduct

Officers will comply with the Officers' Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Officer/Member Relations set out in Park 5. (2) on Officer/Member Relations set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

#### 11.07 Employment

The recruitment, selection and dismissal of officers will comply with the officer Employment Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

#### 12.01 Responsibility for decision making

The Council will issue and keep up to date a record of what part of the Council or individual has responsibility for particular types of decisions or decisions relating to particular areas or functions. This record is set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

#### 12.02 Principles of decision making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:

#### PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

- (a) proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- (c) respect for human rights.
- (d) A presumption in favour of openness; and
- (e) Clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

#### 12 03 Decision making by the full Council

Subject to Article 12.06 the Council meeting will follow the Council Procedures Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

#### 12.04 Decision making by overview and scrutiny committees

Overview and scrutiny committees will follow the Overview and Scrutiny Procedures Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

## 12.05 Decision making by other committees and sub-committees established by this Council

Subject to Article 12.06, other Council committees and sub-committees will follow those parts of the Council Procedures Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution as apply to them.

#### 12,06 Decision making by Council bodies acting as tribunals

The Council, a councillor or an officer acting as a tribunal or in a quasi judicial manner or determining/considering (other than for the purposes

of giving advice) the civil rights and obligations or the criminal responsibility of any person will follow a proper procedure which accords with the requirements of natural justice and the right to a fair trial contained in Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

## Article 13 – Finance, Contracts and Legal Appendix Matters

#### 13.01 Financial management

The management of the Council's financial affairs will be conducted in accordance with the financial rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

#### 13.02 Contracts

Every contract made by the Council will comply with the Contracts Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

#### 13.03 Legal proceedings

The Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) is authorised to institute, defend or participate in any legal proceedings in any case where such action is necessary to give effect to decisions of the Council or in any case where the Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) considers such action is necessary to protect the Council's interests.

#### 13 04 Authentication of documents

Where any document is necessary to any legal procedure or proceedings on behalf of the Council, it will be signed by the Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) or other person authorised by him/her, unless any enactment otherwise authorises or requires, or the Council has given requisite authority to some other person.

#### 13.05 Common Seal of the Council

The Common Seal of the Council will be kept in a safe place in the custody of the Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration). A decision of the Council, or of any part of it, will be sufficient authority for sealing any document necessary to give effect to the decision. The Common Seal will be affixed to those documents which in the opinion of the Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) should be sealed. The affixing of the Common Seal will be attested by the Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) or some other person authorised by him/her.

## Article 14 – Review and Revision of the Constitution

### Appendix

#### 14.05 Duty to monitor and review the constitution

The Monitoring Officer will monitor and review the operation of the Constitution to ensure that the aims and principles of the Constitution are given full effect.

## Protocol for monitoring and review of constitution by monitoring officer

A key role for the monitoring officer is to be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of the Constitution adopted by the Council, and to make recommendations for ways in which it could be amended in order better to achieve the purposes set out in Article 1. In undertaking this task the monitoring officer may:

- observe meetings of different parts of the member and officer structure;
- 2. undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;
- 3. record and analyse issues raised with him/her by members, officers, the public and other relevant stakeholders; and
- 4. compare practices in this authority with those in other comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

#### 14 02 Changes to the Constitution

- (a) **Approval**. Changes to the constitution will only be approved by the full Council after consideration of the proposal by the Monitoring Officer.
- (b) Change within a mayoral form of executive. Unless the change relates only to the operation of overview and scrutiny committees, any resolution of the full Council to approve a change will have no effect without the written consent of the mayor.
- (c) Change from a mayoral form of executive to another form of executive or to alternative arrangements, or from alternative arrangements to a mayoral form of executive. The Council must take reasonable steps to consult with local electors and other interested persons in the area when drawing up proposals and must hold a binding referendum. The change will not take effect until the end of the mayor's term of office.
- (d) Change from a leader and cabinet form of executive to alternative arrangements, or vice versa. The Council must

take reasonable steps to consult with local electors and other prendix interested persons in the area when drawing up proposals.

## Article 15 – Interpretation and Publication of Appendix Constitution

#### 15.01 Suspension of the Constitution

- (a) Limit to suspension. The Articles of this Constitution may not be suspended. The Rules specified below may be suspended by the full Council to the extent permitted within those Rules and the law.
- (b) **Procedure to suspend.** A motion to suspend any rules will not be moved without notice unless at least one half of the whole number of councillors are present. The extent and duration of suspension will be proportionate to the result to be achieved, taking account of the purposes of the Constitution set out in Article 1.
- (c) Rules capable of suspension. The following Rules may be suspended in accordance with Article 15.01:
  - (ı) Rules of Procedure
    - (ii) Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules
    - (iii) Financial Procedure Rules
    - (iv) Contracts Procedure Rules

#### 15 02 Interpretation

The ruling of the chairman of council as to the construction or application of this Constitution or as to any proceedings of the Council shall not be challenged at any meeting of the Council. Such interpretation will have regard to the purposes of this Constitution contained in Article 1.

#### 15.03 Publication

- (a) The Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) will give a printed copy of this Constitution to each member of the authority upon delivery to him/her of that individual's declaration of acceptance of office on the member first being elected to the Council.
- (b) The Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) will ensure that copies are available for inspection at council offices, libraries and other appropriate locations, and can be purchased by members of the local press and the public on payment of a reasonable fee.
- (c) The Corporate Director (Law Planning and Administration) will ensure that the summary of the Constitution is made widely available within the area and is updated as necessary.

COMMITTEE	MEMBERSHIP	FUNCTIONS	Appendix ONWARDS LIMIT ON DELEGATION
Policy and Finance	13 Members of the Authority	The formulation of the policy frame work and budget and the implementation of these in respect of Council functions and services not otherwise the responsibility of full Council or any other committee, in particular finance and support services	See Scheme of Delegations to Officers - Appendix
Community Services Committee	13 Members of the Authority	The formulation of the budget and policy framework and the implementation of these in respect of Recreation, Leisure, Culture, Tourism, Public Health, Housing (public and private sector), Community Safety and Emergency Planning	See Scheme of Delegations to Officers - Appendix
Environmental Services	13 Members of the Authority	The formulation of the budget and policy framework and the implementation of these in respect of Highways & Transport, Planning Policy, Building Control, Recycling, Waste Collection and disposal, the Environment, Regeneration, Economic Development and Health & Safety	See Scheme of Delegations to Officers - Appendix

**Appendix** Planning Members of To exercise the Services the Authority Council's functions in relation to Town & Country Planning and **Building Control and** Regulation and Dangerous, Neglected or derelict premises Standards 6 Members of The promotion and Committee the Authority 1 maintenance of high Parish Member standards of conduct and 1 voting cowithin the Council optee To advise the Council on the adoption or revision of its Code of Conduct. To monitor and advise the Council about the operation of its Code of Conduct in the light of best practice, changes in the law, guidance from the Standards Board and recommendations of case tribunals under section 80 of the Local Government Act 2000 Assistance to members and co-opted members of the authority To ensure that all members of the Council have access to training

To ensure that all members of the Council have access to training in all aspects of the member Code of Conduct, that this training is actively promoted, and that members are aware of the standards expected from local councillors under the Code

		Other functions	Appendix
		Functions relating to standards of conduct of members under any relevant provision of, or regulations made under, the Local Government Act 2000	None
		Such other functions delegated to the Committee by the council in accordance with section 54(3) of the Local Government Act 2000, in accordance with any regulations made under that Act	
Appeals and Licensing Committee	6 members of the authority	To determine all appeals relating to: Council Tax, Council Tax Benefits, Housing Benefits, Housing and Homelessness, Staff Employment, Tree Preservation Orders, Hackney Carriage and Taxi Licensing and all licensing functions undertaken by the Council	