## **West Berkshire Council Constitution**

# Part 2

## **Articles of the Constitution**

### **Document Control**

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2			
3			



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#### 2.1 Article 1 - The Constitution

#### 2.1.1 Powers of the Council

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

#### 2.1.2 The Constitution

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

## 2.1.3 Purpose of the Constitution

The purpose of the Constitution is to put in place a structure for decisionmaking to help the Council realise its corporate aims, objectives and priorities in an efficient and effective manner whilst meeting its legal duties.

In particular the Constitution seeks to help the Council meet its stated corporate <u>priorities</u> of:

- supporting our communities through the economic downturn;
- · raising levels of educational achievement;
- · with partner agencies, reducing crime and the fear of crime.

## 2.1.4 Decision-making

The Constitution provides the means to focus the Council's decision-making to ensure that it:

- reflects closely the needs and aspirations of local communities, towns and villages;
- encourages community involvement;
- helps Councillors represent their constituents effectively:
- enables decisions to be taken efficiently and effectively;
- creates a powerful and effective means of holding decision-makers to public account;
- ensures that no one will review or scrutinise a decision in which they were directly involved;
- is clear who is accountable for making specific decisions;
- promotes community leadership.

## 2.1.5 Interacting with the Local Community

The Council sees its Constitution as more than a series of procedures and rules. It will play a major part in demonstrating how all parts of the Council intend to engage actively with the local community. It will bring about more efficient and effective decision-making, which in turn will ensure that the Council is able to realise its vision:

"To facilitate a thriving local community and good quality of life in West Berkshire, now and for the future".

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Deleted: maintaining economic prosperity, whilst at the same time retaining an attractive environment;¶ <#>helping everyone to lead an independent and healthy life;¶ <#>supporting children, young people and their families to lead better lives;¶ <#>listening to and supporting local communities to make their

area a better place to live and work;¶
<#>becoming a more efficient

<#>becoming a more efficie
and effective council.¶

## 2.1.6 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 believes most closely reflects the objectives and values stated above.

The Council will monitor and evaluate the operation of the Constitution as set out in Article 13.

### 2.2 Article 2 - Citizens and the Council

## 2.2.1 Citizens' Rights

Citizens have certain rights as defined below. Their rights to information and to participate are explained in more detail in the Access to Information Rules in Part 8 of this Constitution.

## 2.2.2 Voting and Petitions

Citizens on the electoral roll for the District have the right to vote and sign a petition to request a referendum for an elected mayor for the Council (subject to the Regulation on time limits).

## 2.2.3 Definition of Citizens' Rights

Citizens have the right to:

- attend meetings of the Council, its Committees and Sub-Committees except where confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, and the meeting is therefore held in private (see Rule 8.10 Exclusion of Access by the Public to Meetings);
- attend meetings of the Executive (and any Committee which it may appoint) except where confidential or exempt information is disclosed and the meeting is therefore held in private;
- find out from West Berkshire Council's Forward Plan, what key decisions will be taken by the Executive and when, subject to the provisions covering urgent decisions;
- find out from West Berkshire Council's Forward Plan what items the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and the Select Committee(s) are to consider;
- see reports, background papers and any records of decisions made by the Council, its Committees and Sub-Committees;
- see reports, background papers and any records of decisions made by the Executive; and
- inspect the Council's accounts and make their views known to the external auditor.

### 2.2.4 Participation

Citizens have the right to:

- submit petitions to the Council<u>as set out in Part 13 Codes and Protocols Appendix C</u>;
- submit written questions to the Council, Executive, its Committees and Sub-Committees, provided that this is done in accordance with the rules of procedure or approved protocol (see relevant sections in Parts 4, 5 and 7);
- ask no more than one supplementary question in respect of each question at the meeting provided it is relevant to the original question;
- actively contribute to the work of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission or the Select Committee(s) by providing written or verbal evidence when so invited;

**Deleted:** (via a Councillor), Executive, its Committees and Sub-Committees

- speak at Area Planning Committees and District Planning Committee in respect of planning applications for approval and consent. Rule 7.13 refers;
- speak at Licensing Sub-Committees in respect of licensing applications for approval and consent. Rule 7.14 refers.

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## 2.2.5 Complaints

Citizens have the right to complain to:

- the Council itself under its <u>Customer</u> Comments and Complaints Procedure:
- the Local Government Ombudsman after using the Council's own Comments and Complaints Procedure;
- the Standards Committee about any breach of the Members' Code of Conduct.

## 2.2.6 Citizens' Responsibilities

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

#### 2.3 Article 3 – Members of the Council

(Part 4 also refers)

#### 2.3.1 Composition

The Council will comprise fifty-two Councillors, <u>also</u> referred to in this Constitution as Members. 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 Electoral Commission.

#### 2.3.2 Eligibility

Only registered voters of the District or those living or working there, or having an interest in land in the District, will be eligible to hold the office of Councillor.

## 2.3.3 Election and Terms of Councillors

The regular election of Councillors will normally be held on the first Thursday in May every four years beginning in 2003. The terms of office of Councillors will start on the fourth day after being elected and will finish on the fourth day after the date of the next regular election.

## 2.3.4 Key Roles

All Councillors should:

- collectively be the ultimate policy-makers and carry out a number of strategic and corporate management functions;
- individually and collectively advise the Council, its Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s) on issues of policy:
- represent their communities and bring their views into the Council's decision-making process, and thereby act as the advocate of and for their communities;
- contribute to the good governance of the area and actively encourage community participation and citizen involvement in decision-making;
- deal with individual casework and act as an advocate for constituents in resolving particular concerns or grievances in a fair and impartial manner:
- balance different interests identified within the ward and represent the ward as a whole:
- be involved in decision-making;
- be available to represent the Council on other bodies; and
- maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

## 2.3.5 Rights and Duties

All 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;

(NB: Documents dealing with individuals or other confidential matters may not be available.)

 not make public, information which is confidential or exempt without the consent of the Council or divulge information given in confidence by any person or body to anyone other than a Councillor or Officer entitled to know it.

For these purposes, the terms "confidential" and "exempt" information are defined in the Access by the Public to Information Rules of Procedure in Part 9 of this Constitution.

#### 2.3.6 Conduct

Councillors will at all times observe the Members' Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Member/Officer Relations set out in Part 13 of this Constitution. Co-opted Members of Committees will be guided by the principles in the Members' Code of Conduct.

### 2.3.7 Allowances

Councillors will be entitled to receive allowances in accordance with the Members' Allowances Scheme set out in Part 14 of this Constitution.

## 2.3.8 Confidentiality - Non-Disclosure of Reports

Reports to Committees, Sub-Committees, Panels or Task Groups which are "not for publication", in accordance with the statutory provisions on the grounds that they contain confidential or exempt information, shall be treated as confidential and shall not be disclosed by a Member or officer of the Council unless the Committee, Sub-Committee, Panel or Task Group decides otherwise.

After the meeting of the Committee, Sub-Committee, Panel or Task Group the information shall continue to be treated as confidential except in so far as it ceases to be confidential by virtue of the statutory provisions or its inclusion in the Minutes of the meeting which are made available for public inspection.

## 2.3.9 Constitution to be given to Members

As soon as possible following the declaration of acceptance of office, each Member shall be sent a copy of the Constitution. Amendments to the Constitution shall be sent to each Member as soon as possible after their approval.

## 2.4 Article 4 - Decision-Making

## 2.4.1 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 decision or decisions relating to particular areas or functions. This record is set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

## 2.4.2 Principles of Decision-Making

Any decisions taken must be in accordance with the terms of this Constitution.

Under the Constitution, decisions will be taken by the full Council, the Executive (both collectively and by individual Members of the Executive), Committees, Sub-Committees and by Officers.

Whichever body or individual is responsible for taking a decision, the decision should be taken, as far as possible, in accordance with the following principles:

- there should be a presumption in favour of decision-making being open and transparent, with members of the public being afforded effective access to relevant information and the processes by which decisions are taken:
- due consultation should take place with those likely to be affected by a decision. So far as practicable, decision-taking should be planned in advance and the public given due notification of forthcoming decisions;
- where a decision is likely to have wide-ranging or significant impact on the community, additional time and emphasis should be given to consultation and members of the public actively encouraged to contribute their views;
- decisions must be taken with regard to all relevant considerations and ignoring all irrelevant matters;
- decisions should be taken on the basis of the Council's corporate aims and values and have regard to any approved policies or procedures of the Council;
- appropriate professional advice should be obtained from suitablyqualified Officers of the Authority;
- decisions must be taken with regard to proportionality the action must therefore be proportionate to the desired outcome;
- decisions must be taken with regard to any relevant statutory requirements and with respect for human rights;
- any decisions taken must be formally recorded in accordance with the requirements of this Constitution. Where the decision is taken by the Executive, or a Member of the Executive, the formal record should state what alternative options were considered and the reason for the decision that was taken.

In some cases (e.g. where urgent action is necessary, or confidential matters are under discussion) it may not be practicable to fully comply with all of these principles, but decision-makers should satisfy themselves that they have been complied with so far as reasonably practicable in the

circumstances. Decision-makers may be held to account for any failure to comply with these principles.

## 2.4.3 Types of Decision

#### (a) Decisions Reserved to Full Council

Decisions relating to the functions listed in Rule 2.5.5 will be made by the full Council and not delegated.

#### (b) Key Decisions

A 'key decision' means an Executive decision which is likely either:

- to result in the Local Authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant, having regard to the Local Authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates: or
- to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards within the District.

Key decisions may only be taken in accordance with the requirements of the Executive Rules of Procedure set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

### (c) Decision-making by the Full Council

Subject to (h) below, the Council meeting will follow the Council Rules of Procedures set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

#### (d) Decision-making by the Executive

Subject to (h) below, the Executive will follow the Executive Rules of Procedure set out in Part 5 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

#### (e) Decision-making by an Individual Executive Member

Subject to (h) below, an individual Executive Member will follow the Executive Rules of Procedure and associated Individual Decision Protocol of the Constitution when considering any matter.

## (f) Decision-making by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and associated Select Committee(s) will follow the Overview and Scrutiny Rules of Procedure set out in Part 6 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

## (g) Decision-making by other Committees and Sub-Committees established by the Council

Subject to (h) below, other Council Committees and Sub-Committees will follow the Rules of Procedure as set out in Part 7 of this Constitution.

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## (h) 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.

#### 2.5 Article 5 – The Full Council

(Part 4 also refers)

#### 2.5.1 Role and Function of the Chairman

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman will be elected by the Council on an annual basis. The Chairman is the civic head of West Berkshire and will represent the Council at official engagements arranged by the Authority or to which the Authority is invited. The Chairman (or in his/her absence, the Vice-Chairman) has precedence within the District but not prejudicially as to affect the monarch's Royal Prerogative. The Chairman therefore takes precedence over the Town Mayors of Newbury, Thatcham and Hungerford. In addition, the Chairman also has the following responsibilities:

- to uphold and promote the purposes of the Constitution, and to interpret the Constitution where necessary;
- to preside over meetings of the Council so that its business can be carried out efficiently and with regard to the interests of the community and the rights of Councillors;
- 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 are not on the Executive are able to hold the Executive to account:
- to promote public involvement in the Council's activities;
- to act in a neutral manner on matters that affect the Council;
- to attend such civic and ceremonial functions as the Council and he/she determines appropriate;
- to ensure that good working relations are maintained between Members and Officers.

## 2.5.2 Policy Framework

The Policy Framework means the following plans and strategies, and any others which are of a similar nature:

- (a) Those required to be included by Regulations made under the Local Government Act 2000:
  - · Sustainable Communities Strategy;
  - · Council Plan;
  - Community Safety Strategy:
  - · Licensing and Gambling Policies;
  - Local Transport Plan;
  - Plans and strategies which together comprise the Local Development Framework;
  - Youth Justice Plan.
- (b) Those other plans and strategies requiring approval and not included in the approved Policy Framework will be delegated to the Council's Executive:

## 2.5.3 Budget Framework

- The Council's Budget framework is as follows:
- Revenue Budget;
- · Capital Programme;
- · Capital Strategy;
- Medium Term Financial Strategy;
- Borrowing Limits.

## 2.5.4 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.

## 2.5.5 Functions of the Full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- adopting and changing the Constitution;
- approving the Budget and Policy Framework;
- subject to the Urgency Procedure contained in the Access by the Public to Information Rules of Procedure in Part 8 of this Constitution, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an Executive function which is covered by the Budget and Policy Framework where the decision-maker is minded to make it in a manner which would be contrary to the Framework or contrary to/or not wholly in accordance with the budget;
- appointing the Strong Executive Leader;
- agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for Committees, the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s) and deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an Executive function or has been delegated by the Council;
- adopting an allowances scheme under Part 14;
- changing the name of the District;
- confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;
- making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or Personal Bills:
- all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Executive:
- all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council;
- establish a pool of suitably trained Members from which:
  - Client Appeals Panels will be constituted by the Head of Policy and Communication to deal with a wide range of appeals in respect of homelessness, school admissions and exclusions and home-to-school transport;

ii. an Interview Panel will be constituted by the Head of Policy and Communication to undertake the appointment of Officers at Head of Service level and above.

## 2.5.6 Council Meetings

There are three types of Council meeting:

- the annual meeting;
- ordinary meetings;
- extraordinary meetings.

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

## 2.5.7 Responsibility for Functions

Part 3 of this Constitution sets out the responsibilities for those Council functions which are not the responsibility of the Executive.

## 2.6 Article 6 - The Executive

(Part 5 also refers)

#### 2.6.1 Role of the Executive

The Executive will carry out all of the Council's functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the local authority, whether by law or under this Constitution.

## 2.6.2 Form and Composition of the Executive

The Executive will consist of the <u>Strong</u> Executive Leader together with at least two but no more than nine Members appointed to the Executive by the Leader of the Council.

The Executive cannot include the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Council and there will be no substitutes or co-optees for Executive Members.

Members of the Executive cannot be Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission or Select Committee(s).

## 2.6.3 **Strong** Executive Leader

The <u>Strong</u> Executive Leader will be a Member elected at the Annual Meeting of the Council to the position of <u>Strong</u> Executive Leader by the Council. The <u>Strong</u> Executive Leader will hold office until:

- he/she resigns from the office; or
- he/she is suspended from being a Member under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007)or the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 (although he/she may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- he/she is no longer a Member; or
- he/she is removed from office by resolution of the Council.

#### 2.6.4 Other Executive Members

Other Executive Members shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting of the Council, or until:

- they resign from office; or
- they are suspended from being a Member under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007)or the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 (although he/she may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- they are no longer Members; or
- they are removed from office by the <u>Strong</u> Executive Leader who must give written notice of any removal to the Chief Executive. The removal will take effect immediately after receipt of the notice by the Chief Executive.

#### 2.6.5 Executive Portfolios

The Executive Portfolios are as follows:

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- Leader of Council
- Deputy Leader, also responsible for Partnerships, Equality, The Visions;
- Planning, Housing, Transport Policy;
- Education;
- Children & Families, Youth Service, Culture & Leisure;
- Environment, "Cleaner Greener", Public Protection, Customer Services;
- Finance, Economic Development, Property, Health & Safety;
- Highways, Transport (Operational), ICT;
- Community Care, Pensions, Insurance;
- Strategy, Performance, Community Safety.

#### 2.6.6 Proceedings of the Executive

Proceedings of the Executive shall take place in accordance with the Executive Rules of Procedure set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

#### 2.6.7 Access to Information

The Head of Policy and Communication will ensure that Executive decisions, together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant Officer reports and background papers, are made publicly available as soon as possible.

## 2.6.8 Responsibility for Functions

The Executive Leader will maintain a list within Part 3 of this Constitution setting out which individual Members of the Executive, Committees of the Executive, Officers or joint arrangements are responsible for the exercise of particular Executive functions.

## 2.7 Article 7 – Overview and Scrutiny

(Part 6 also refers)

## 2.7.1 Form and Composition

The Council will appoint one Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s) to discharge the functions conferred by it under Section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000, the Health and Social Care Act 2001, the Local Government Act 2003, the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

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The Commission will consist of 7\_Members, reflecting the political formatted: Highlight composition of the Authority. Members of the Executive cannot be Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission.

#### 2.7.2 Terms of Reference

Within its terms of reference the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission will:

- Have overall responsibility for the management, co-ordination and development of the scrutiny function through which the decisions taken by the Executive and by committees and officers of the Council are scrutinised and the use of resources/provision of services are reviewed.
- Be aware of the 'forward plan', the forward work programme and other anticipated decisions of the Executive and council services
- Monitor the decisions taken by or on behalf of the Executive and the activities of service areas;
- Co-ordinate the work programmes of the Overview and Scrutiny Select Committee(s) and monitor progress against them.

- Exercise the right set out in the Procedure Rules to call in and recommend for reconsideration any decisions made but not yet implemented by on or behalf of the Executive, Leader, Executive Member of Officer:
- Receive requests from members of the public. Councillors, officers of the Council, co-optees, the West Berkshire Partnership or other organisations for particular topics to be scrutinised and determine the appropriate action.
- Receive proposals from the <u>Select Committee(s)</u> for planned in-depth scrutiny review, investigation and report on issues relating to the Council's functions, and determine the appropriate action.
- Appoint task-orientated, time-limited overview and scrutiny task groups to review in depth, investigate and report on a particular topic with such terms of reference and duration as it considers appropriate to that topic.
- Consider and formally agree the reports of all task groups and submit them to the Executive and/or relevant agencies for response and action.

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(j) Consider and formally agree the reports of all <u>Select Committee(s)</u> and submit them to the Executive for consideration.

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(k) Establish and develop effective working relationships between the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and <u>Select</u> <u>Committee(s)</u>, the West Berkshire Partnership, the Executive and its members, committees and sub-committees of the Council and its officers.

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- (I) Have responsibility for the development and co-ordination of the overview and scrutiny of partnerships and external bodies.
- (m) Have responsibility for progressing and monitoring the overall objectives of the overview and scrutiny function
- (n) Agree terms of reference and work plans of task groups and other time limited groups, (for example those dealing with Community Calls for Action), and monitor their progress.
- (o) Undertake overview and scrutiny work, in its own right, as deemed appropriate.

Within their terms of reference the Select Committee(s) will:

- (a) Have an overview of the practice and policy of the relevant thematic areas:
- (b) Identify areas of service practice and implementation or of policy that cause concern to members of the public and <u>Councillors and report</u> these to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission to determine what action should be taken;
- (c) Receive internal and external inspection reports on the services and challenge the action plans drawn up in response to problems that have been identified; monitor progress in implementing the action plans;
- (d) Ensure that the communities of West Berkshire and specific users of services are able to be involved in and inform the work of the Select Committee(s);
- (e) Promote the work of the Select Committee(s), including through the local media.
- (f) Develop focused programmes of work and identify the most appropriate means of progressing such work including the use of task groups;
- (g) Scrutinise the work of the local strategic partnership and its subpartnerships, specifically the performance of the sub-partnerships in relation to the Local Area Agreement
- (h) Scrutinise the effectiveness of the Council's representatives in regional/sub regional and national forums.

#### 2.7.3 Co-optees

The Council wishes to promote the involvement of the local community in its decision making. Appropriate procedures and structures will therefore be put in place to enable as wide a cross section of the Community to be involved as possible.

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#### 2.7.4 Task Groups

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission may choose to create Task Groups to investigate or review a particular topic. Task Groups will also reflect the political composition of the Authority. Members of the Executive may also be Members of a Task Group.

#### Deleted:

#### 2.7.5 Call-in

Decisions taken by the Executive and individual Executive Members or Officers can be called-in (by five Members giving notice) within five days of the decision being published, provided the decision has not been implemented. The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission will then review the decision at its next meeting or at a Special meeting and decide whether or not to refer it back to the Executive or Executive Member or to refer it to the Council for review.

### 2.7.6 Councillor Call for Action

The Councillor Call for Action is a mechanism that provides Elected Members of the Council with the opportunity to ask for discussions as scrutiny committees on issues where local problems have arisen and where other methods of resolution have been exhausted.

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission will appoint members to any body established to consider a Councillor Call for Action. Terms of reference and all connected matters will be agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission Part 13, Appendix I refers.

#### 2.7.7 Finance

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s) will exercise overall responsibility for any finances made available to them.

## **Deleted:** Select Committees

## 2.7.8 Proceedings of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s)

Proceedings of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s) shall take place in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Rules of Procedure set out in Part 6 of this Constitution.

## **Deleted: Select Committees**

**Deleted:** Select Committees

#### 2.7.9 Access to Information

The Head of Policy and Communication will ensure that Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission and Select Committee(s), reports and background papers, are made publicly available as soon as possible.

#### **Deleted:** Select Committees

#### 2.7.10 Reports

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission will report annually on the work it, its Select Committee(s) and Task Groups have completed Deleted: Select Committees or proposed to undertake for inclusion in the Council's Forward Plan.



# 2.7.11 Proceedings of Overview and Scrutiny Commissions, Scrutiny Panels and Task Groups

The Overview and Scrutiny Commission, <u>Select Committee(s)</u> and <u>Task</u> Groups will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Procedure Rules set out in Part 6 of this Constitution.

**Deleted:** Select Committees

## 2.8 Article 8 - Regulatory and Other Committees

(Part 7 also refers)

## 2.8.1 Area and District Planning Committees

The Council will delegate its powers in respect of certain regulatory functions (as set out in Part 3) to the two Area Planning Committees (Eastern and Western) and the District Planning Committee. The Area Planning Committees will consider applications that are not delegated to Officers applications or issues referred to the Committee in accordance with the approved protocol. Both Area Planning Committees will comprise 12 Members with 8 substitutes, reflecting the political composition of the Authority.

Recommendations from Area Planning Committees considered by the Development Control Manager and/or his representative to have a possible conflict with a policy that would undermine the Development Plan or the Local Development Framework, or where there is a district wide public interest or there is a possibility for claims for significant costs against the Council, will be referred to the District Planning Committee.

The District Planning Committee will comprise 12 Members (6 Members drawn from the Membership of the Eastern Area Planning Committee and 6 Members drawn from the Membership of the Western Area Planning Committee), reflecting the political composition of the Authority. Meetings will be arranged as and when required to deal specifically with matters referenced up from the two Area Planning Committees. The Chairman of the District Planning Committee shall not be the Chairman of the Area Planning Committee that referenced the item up.

## 2.8.2 Licensing Committee

The Council will delegate all its Licensing Authority functions (as set out in Part 3) to a Licensing Committee. The Licensing Committee will consist of 14 Members, reflecting the political composition of the Authority and may not appoint substitutes.

No Member who sits on the Licensing Committee shall be entitled to determine a Licensing Application from within their own Ward.

#### 2.8.3 Licensing Sub-Committee

The Licensing Committee will appoint as and when necessary a Sub-Committee to determine applications where representations have been received (as set out in Part 3). The Sub-Committee shall comprise three Members drawn from the Membership of the Licensing Committee.

#### 2.8.4 Governance and Audit Committee

The Governance and Audit Committee shall consist of 7 Members reflecting the political balance of the Council. The Council will delegate its work in relation to the governance and financial probity of the Council.

The overall purpose of the Governance and Audit Committee is to provide effective challenge across the Council and independent assurance on the risk management framework and associated internal control environment to members and the public, independently of the Executive.

### 2.8.5 Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee shall consist of 5 Members reflecting the political balance of the Council. The Council will delegate its work in relation to agreeing and making changes to HR Policies and Procedures, appointing staff at Head of Service level and above by means of an Appointments Panel, appointment of Proper Officers, and for determining requests for the early release of pensions, subject to the financial implications of each request being approved the Executive decision making process.

#### 2.8.6 Allocation of Non-Executive Functions

Further details about the allocation of non-Executive functions are set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

## 2.8.7 West Berkshire Council's Regulatory Committees and Sub-Committees

Committee	Purpose
Eastern Area Planning Committee	To consider, on behalf of Council, applications for planning permission and other Development Control matters which are outside those delegated to Officers or are referred to the Committees in accordance with the approved protocol.  To consider certain regulatory functions eg planning
Western Area	conditions, listed building and conservation area consent, where relevant (see Part 3 of the Constitution)
Planning Committee	To assist in the development of the Local Development Framework and Local Transport Plan and other strategic plans in order to make recommendations to the Executive on these matters.
District Planning Committee	To consider, on behalf of the Council, recommendations from Area Planning Committees considered by the Development Control Manager and/or his representative to have a possible conflict with a policy that would undermine the Development Plan or the Local Development Framework or where there is a district wide public interest or there is a possibility for claims for significant costs against the Council.  Following a vote on the matter /application where the majority of Members of an Area Planning Committee so resolve.
Licensing Committee	To consider, on behalf of the Council as Licensing Authority, applications for licences where relevant representations have been received by the Police. The Committee will also consider applications to review Premises Licences/Club Premises Licences.

Committee	Purpose		
Licensing Sub- Committee	To consider, on behalf of the Licensing Committee, applications for a Premises Licence, Personal Licence, Premises Licence/Club Premises Certificate, Provisional Statement or variation of a Premises Licence/Club Premises Certificate where relevant representations have been received.		
	The Sub-Committee will also consider applications for a Personal Licence from individuals with unspent convictions and determination of a Police representation to a temporary event notice.		
Governance and Audit Committee	To provide effective challenge and independent assurance on the risk management framework and associated internal control environment across the Council to Members and the public.		
	To appoint staff at Head of Service level and above by means of an Appointments Panel.		
	(Note: The Appointments Panel shall be selected from a pool of relevant Members.)		
	To determine requests for the early release of pensions subject to the financial implications of each request being approved through the Executive decision making process.		
	To appoint Proper Officers.		
Personnel	To designate officers as Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer.		
Committee	To agree the financial implications of requests for the early release of pensions, subject to the personnel aspects of each request being approved by the Personnel Committee.		
	To approve new and revised HR Policies.		
	To approve new and revised HR procedures.		
	(Note: The power to approve new and revised HR policies and procedures is delegated to the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive may decide to refer particular HR policies and procedures to the Personnel Committee rather than exercise the delegation.)		
Client Appeals Panels	To consider, on behalf of the Council, appeals from individuals in respect of decisions taken by the Council including Social Services complaints, homelessness, school admissions and exclusions and home-to-school transport.		

#### 2.9 Article 9 - The Standards Committee

(Part 7 also refers)

## 2.9.1 Composition

The Standards Committee will be composed of:

- six District Councillors, only one of whom may be a Member of the Executive; this cannot include the Executive Leader;
- three independent members who are not Councillors or Officers of the Council or any other body having a Standards Committee;
- three Members of a Parish / Town Council wholly in the Council's area who will be selected annually, either in consultation with the West Berkshire Association of Local Councils, and other Local Councils, or by other appropriate means.

## 2.9.2 Independent Members

Independent Members will be entitled to vote at these meetings.

### 2.9.3 Parish / Town Members

The Parish / Town Members or his/her/their substitute, who is/are not to be a District Councillor, must be present when matters relating to Parish / Town Councils or their Members are being considered.

## 2.9.4 Chairing the Committee

The Committee and any sub-committees are to be chaired by an Independent Member.

#### 2.9.5 Role and Function

The Standards Committee will have the following roles and functions:

- (a) promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by Councillors, co-opted Members and church and parent governor representatives;
- (b) assisting the Councillors, co-opted Members, and church and parent governor representatives 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, co-opted Members and church and parent governor representatives on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (f) granting dispensations to Councillors, co-opted Members and church and parent governor representatives on requirements relating to interests set out in the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (g) dealing with any complaints and reports from the Monitoring Officer on any alleged breaches of the Members' Code of Conduct;
- (h) the exercise of (a) to (g) above in relation to the Parish / Town Councils wholly or mainly in its area and the Members of those Parish / Town Councils:

(i) reviewing where appropriate the standard of Officers' conduct in relation to the Officers' Code of Conduct in Part 13 of this Constitution.

## 2.10 Article 10 - Joint Arrangements

### 2.10.1 Arrangements to Promote Wellbeing

The Executive, in order to promote the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of its area, may:

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

## 2.10.2 Joint Arrangements

The following conditions will be put in place in respect of joint arrangements:

- 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;
- the Executive may establish joint arrangements with one or more local authorities to exercise functions which are Executive functions.
   Such arrangements may involve the appointment of Joint Committees with these other local authorities:
- except as set out below, the Executive may only appoint Executive Members to a Joint Committee and those Members need not reflect the political composition of the local authority as a whole;
- the Executive may appoint Members to a Joint Committee from outside the Executive where the Joint Committee has functions for only part of the area of the authority, and that area is smaller than two-fifths of the Authority by area or population. The Executive may appoint to the Joint Committee any Councillor who is a Member for a Ward which is wholly or partly contained within the area; in this case the political balance requirements do not apply to such appointments;
- details of any joint arrangements including any delegations to Joint Committees will be found in the Council's Scheme of Delegation in Part 3 of this Constitution.

### 2.10.3 Access to Information

The following conditions will be put in place in respect of access to information:

- The Access by the Public to Information Rules of Procedure in Part 8 of this Constitution apply to joint arrangements.
- If all the Members of a Joint Committee are Members of the Executive in each of the participating authorities then its access to information regime is the same as that applied to the Executive.
- 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.

### 2.10.4 Delegation to and from Other Local Authorities

The following conditions will be put in place in respect of delegation to and from other local authorities:

- The Council may delegate non-Executive functions to another local authority or, in certain circumstances, the Executive of another local authority.
- The Executive may delegate Executive functions to another local authority or the Executive of another local authority in certain circumstances.
- The decision whether or not to accept such a delegation from another local authority shall be reserved to the Council meeting.

## 2.10.5 Contracting Out

The Council (for non-Executive functions) and the Executive (for Executive functions) 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 contacting principles, provided there is no delegation of the Council's discretionary decision-making.

#### 2.11 Article 11 - Officers

(Part 15 also refers)

## 2.11.1 Management Structure

#### (a) General

The Council may engage such staff (referred to as 'Officers') as it considers necessary to carry out its functions.

#### (b) Chief Officers

The Council will engage persons to a number of Chief Officer posts as set out in Part 15 of this Constitution.

## (c) Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and any Financial Officer

The Council will designate the following posts as shown:

- Chief Executive Head of Paid Service
- Head of Legal and Electoral Services Monitoring Officer
- Head of Finance Chief Finance Officer

The Head of Paid Service will determine and publicise a description of the overall structure of the Council, showing the management structure and deployment of Officers. This is outlined in detail in Part 15 of this Constitution.

### 2.11.2 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.

### 2.11.3 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, or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function, 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 or the Standards Committee and make reports or recommendations in respect of them to the Standards Committee or its relevant sub-committee.

#### (f) Executive Decisions within the Budget and Policy Framework

The Monitoring Officer will advise whether decisions of the Executive are in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework.

#### (g) Providing Advice

The Monitoring Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and Budget and Policy Framework issues to all Councillors.

#### (h) Restrictions on Posts

The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Chief Finance Officer or the Head of Paid Service.

#### 2.11.4 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, or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function, 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, probity and Budget and Policy Framework issues to all Councillors and will support and advise Councillors and Officers in their respective roles.

#### (e) Giving Financial Information

The Chief Finance Officer will provide financial information to the media, Members of the public and the community.

#### (f) Provision of Resources

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.

#### 2.11.5 **Conduct**

Officers will comply with the Officers' Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Officer/Member Relations set out in Part 13 of this Constitution.

### 2.11.6 Employment

The recruitment, selection and dismissal of Officers will comply with the Personnel Rules of Procedure set out in Part 12 of this Constitution.

## 2.11.7 Access to Information - Proper Officer for Access to Information

The Head of Policy and Communication will ensure that all decisions made by the Council, Executive, Committees and Sub-Committees together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant Officer reports and background papers, are made publicly available as soon as possible.

## 2.12 Article 12 - Finance, Contracts and Legal Matters

(Parts 10 and 11 also refer)

#### 2.12.1 Financial Management

The management of the Council's financial affairs will be conducted in accordance with the Financial Rules of Procedure set out in Part 10 of this Constitution.

#### 2.12.2 Contracts

Every contract made by the Council will comply with the Contract Rules of Procedure set out in Part 11 of this Constitution.

## 2.12.3 Legal Proceedings

The Head of Legal and Electoral Services 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 Head of Legal and Electoral Services considers that such action is necessary to protect the Council's interests.

#### 2.12.4 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 Head of Legal and Electoral Services 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.

All contracts entered into by the Council must be in writing in a form approved by the Head of Legal and Electoral Services or his delegated Officer. Standard Forms of Contract must be used wherever possible.

The Head of Legal and Electoral Services must witness the affixing of the common seal of the Council to any contract exceeding £50,000.

#### 2.12.5 Common Seal of the Council

The Common Seal of the Council will be kept in a safe place in the custody of the Head of Legal and Electoral Services. 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 Head of Legal and Electoral Services should be sealed. The affixing of the Common Seal will be attested by the Head of Legal and Electoral Services or some other person authorised by him/her.

## 2.13 Article 13 - Review and Revision of the Constitution

## 2.13.1 Duty to Monitor and Review the Constitution

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

# 2.13.2 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:

- have regard to changes in legislation;
- observe meetings of different parts of the Member and Officer structure;
- undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;
- record and analyse issues raised with him/her by Members, Officers, the public and other relevant stakeholders; and
- compare practices in this Authority with those in other comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

## 2.13.3 Changes to the Constitution

Changes to the Constitution will only be approved by the full Council.

# 2.14 Article 14 - Suspension, Interpretation and Publication of the Constitution

## 2.14.1 Suspension of the Constitution

The Articles of this Constitution may not be suspended.

The Rules specified in Parts 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Constitution may be suspended in the following circumstances:

- (a) Where specific provision for suspensions are included within the Rules. In such a case, the Procedure outlined in that provision must be followed.
- (b) By decision of the Council, provided that notice has been given in the form of a formal Notice or Notices or in a report within the agenda papers for the meeting; or
- (c) By decision of the Council, with at least half the total number of Councillors present.

The extent and duration of any suspension of Rules must be proportionate to the result to be achieved, and must take account of the purposes of the Constitution set out in Article 1.

# 2.14.2 Interpretation of the Constitution during Council Meetings

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.

#### 2.14.3 Publication of the Constitution

The following conditions will apply in respect of publication of this Constitution:

- The Monitoring Officer will give a 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.
- The Monitoring Officer will ensure that copies are available for inspection on the World Wide Web, and 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.
- The Monitoring Officer will ensure that the summary of the Constitution is made widely available within the area and is updated as necessary.

## 2.14.4 Schedule 1 - Description of Executive Arrangements

The following parts of this Constitution constitute the Executive arrangements:

- Article 4 (Decision-making) and the Access by the Public to Information Rules of Procedure
- Article 6 (The Executive) and the Executive Rules of Procedure;
- Article 7 (Overview and Scrutiny) and the Overview and Scrutiny Rules of Procedure;
- Article 10 (Joint arrangements);
- Part 3 (Responsibility for Functions).