EXECUTIVE PROCEDURE RULES

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EXEC	UTIVE PROCEDURE RULES	
1.	How Does the Executive Operate?	
1.1	Who may make Executive Decisions?	
out in not se exerci	rrangements for the discharge of executive functions may be set the executive arrangements adopted by the Council. If they are t out there, then the leader may decide how they are to be sed. In either case, the arrangements or the leader may provide ecutive functions to be discharged by:	
(i)	the executive (Cabinet) as a whole;	
(ii)	a committee of the executive (Cabinet);	
(iii)	an individual member of the executive;	
(iv)	an officer;	
(v)	an area committee;	

(vi)	joint arrangements; or	
(vii)	another local authority.	
1.2	Delegation by the Leader	
Coun inclus Cons follow	Annual Meeting of the Council, the Leader will present to the cil a written record of additional delegations made by him/her for sion in the Council's scheme of delegation at Part 3 to this titution. The document presented by the Leader will contain the ring information about executive functions in relation to the ng year:	
(i)	the extent of any authority delegated to executive members individually, including details of the limitation on their authority;	
(ii)	the terms of reference and constitution of such executive committees as the leader appoints and the names of executive members appointed to them;	
(iii)	the nature and extent of any delegation of executive functions to area committees, any other authority or any joint arrangements and the names of those executive members appointed to any joint committee for the coming year; and	
(iv)	the nature and extent of any delegation to officers with details of any limitation on that delegation, and the title of the officer to whom the delegation is made.	
1.3	Sub-Delegation of Executive Functions	
(a)	Where the executive, a committee of the executive or an individual member of the executive is responsible for an executive function, they may delegate further to an area committee, joint arrangements or an officer.	

(b)	Unless the Council directs otherwise, if the Leader delegates functions to the executive, then the executive may delegate further to a committee of the executive or to an officer. Unless the Leader directs otherwise, a committee of the executive to whom functions have been delegated by the Leader may delegate further to an officer. Even where executive functions have been delegated, that fact	
	does not prevent the discharge of delegated functions by the person or body who delegated.	
1.4 Func	The Council's Scheme of Delegation and Executive tions	
(a)	Subject to (b) below the Council's scheme of delegation will be subject to adoption by the Council and may only be amended by the Council. It will contain the details required in Article 7 and set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.	
(b)	If the Leader is able to decide whether to delegate executive functions, he/she may amend the scheme of delegation relating to executive functions at any time during the year. To do so, the Leader must give written notice to the proper officer and to the person, body or committee concerned. The notice must set out the extent of the amendment to the scheme of delegation, and whether it entails the withdrawal of delegation from any person, body, committee or the executive as a whole. The proper officer will present a report to the next ordinary meeting of the Council setting out the changes made by the leader.	Amend by deleting the words "If the Leader is able to decide whether to delegate executive functions" and substitute the following: "Delegation of executive functions is the responsibility of the Leader of the Council who shall report to the Annual Council on delegation agreed. He/she may" Delete "proper officer" in the ninth line and substitute "Leader of the Council".
(c)	Where the Leader seeks to withdraw delegation from a committee, notice will be deemed to be served on that committee when he/she has served it on its chair.	

1.5	Conflicts of Interest	
(a)	Where the Leader has a conflict of interest this should be dealt with as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members in Part 5 of this Constitution.	
(b)	If every member of the Executive has a conflict of interest this should be dealt with as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members in Part 5 of this Constitution.	
(c)	If the exercise of an executive function has been delegated to a committee of the Executive, an individual member or an officer, and should a conflict of interest arise, then the function will be exercised in the first instance by the person or body by whom the delegation was made and otherwise as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members in Part 5 of this Constitution.	
1.6	Executive Meetings - When and Where?	
agree High agree	Executive will meet at least 12 times per year at times to be ed by the Leader. The executive shall meet at the Civic Offices, Street, Epping, Essex CM16 4BZ or another location to be ed by the Leader. Meetings will commence at 7.00 p.m. and all ess shall be concluded by 10.00 p.m.	
1.7	Public or Private Meetings of the Executive?	
the po to con Exem	eetings of the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees shall be open to ublic, press and all members of the Council, subject to the need nsider any exempt or confidential business in private session. In the conclusion of ublic session, subject to the requirements of 1.6 above.	

1.8	Quorum	
exect mem	quorum for a meeting of the Cabinet, shall be 5 members of the utive. The quorum for a Cabinet Committee shall be three bers. The Appendix to these rules sets out procedures for uarding the Cabinet quorum in exceptional circumstances.	
1.9	How are Decisions to be taken by the Executive?	
(a)	Executive decisions which have been delegated to the executive as a whole will be taken at a meeting convened in accordance with the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of the Constitution.	
(b)	Where executive decisions are delegated to a Committee of the Executive, the rules applying to executive decisions taken by them shall be the same as those applying to those taken by the executive as a whole.	
(c)	Where Executive decisions are delegated to individual members of the Executive, these decisions shall, in the unavoidable absence of that person, be exercised by the Executive itself.	AMEND by deleting the words "by the Executive itself" and substitute: "as directed by the Leader of the Council. Alternatively the Leader may determine that matter will stand referred to a Cabinet meeting or an appropriate Cabinet Committee". REASON: If a function is delegated to a portfolio holder it is sensible to allow another portfolio holder (including the Leader) to deal with it. Reference to the Cabinet should be an option available to the Leader but there should be greater flexibility than currently provided.

2.	HOW ARE EXECUTIVE MEETINGS CONDUCTED?
2.1	Who Presides?
the De Deput	Leader is present he/she will preside. In his/her absence, then eputy Leader will preside. In the event that both the Leader and y Leader are absent, the Executive will appoint a person from a those present to preside at that meeting.
The member of the Executive appointed, as Chairman of any Executive Committee will preside at that meeting of that Committee at which he/she is present. If the appointed Chairman is absent, another member from those present shall preside for all or part of the meeting in question.	
2.2	What Business?
At each meeting of the executive the following business will be conducted:	
(i)	consideration of the minutes of the last meeting;
(ii)	declarations of interest, if any;
(iii)	matters referred to the executive (whether by an overview and scrutiny committee or by the Council) for reconsideration by the executive in accordance with the provisions contained in the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules or the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution;
(v)	consideration of reports from overview and scrutiny committees;

(vi)	matters set out in the agenda for the meeting, and which shall indicate which are key decisions and which are not in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution;	
(vii)	budget reports; and	
(viii)	reports from Executive Committees and individual members of the Executive.	ADD new paragraph (ix) as follows: "(ix) questions from members of the public in accordance with the Council's scheme."
2.3	Consultation	
officer contain stakeh outcor the de consul	orts to the executive from any member of the executive or an on proposals relating to the budget and policy framework must in details of the nature and extent of consultation with solders and relevant overview and scrutiny committees, and the ne of that consultation. Reports about other matters will set out tails and outcome of consultation as appropriate. The level of tation required will be appropriate to the nature of the matter consideration.	
2.4	Who can put Items on the Executive Agenda?	
(a)	The Leader will decide upon the schedule for the meetings of the executive. He/she may put on the agenda of any executive meeting any matter which he/she wishes, whether or not authority has been delegated to the executive, a committee of it or any member or officer in respect of that matter. The proper officer will comply with the leader's requests in this respect.	

- (b) Any member of the Executive may require the Proper Officer to place an item on the agenda of the next available meeting of the executive for consideration. If he/she receives such a request the proper officer will comply.
- (c) There will be a standing item on the agenda of each meeting of the Executive for matters referred by overview and scrutiny committees.
- (d) Any member of the Council may ask the Leader to put an item on the agenda of an executive meeting for consideration, and if the leader agrees the item will be considered at the next available meeting of the Executive. The notice of the meeting will give the name of the Councillor who asked for the item to be considered. This individual may be invited to attend the meeting, if, in the opinion of the Leader this would assist the Executive's consideration of that item. In the event that the Leader is unable to agree the request, the relevant member of the Council shall receive an explanation of that refusal.
- (e) The Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Financial Officer may include an item for consideration on the agenda of an executive meeting and may require the proper officer to call such a meeting in pursuance of their statutory duties. In other circumstances, where any two of the Head of Paid Service, Chief Financial Officer and Monitoring Officer are of the opinion that a meeting of the executive needs to be called to consider a matter that requires a decision, they may jointly include an item on the agenda of an executive meeting. If there is no meeting of the Executive soon enough to deal with the issue in question, then the person(s) entitled to include an item on the agenda may also require that a meeting be convened at which the matter will be considered.

AMEND to read as follows:

"There will be standing items on the agenda of each meeting of the Cabinet for matters referred by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and at each ordinary meeting of the Cabinet for public questions."

3. REPORTS OF CABINET MEMBERS

The following rules will apply to the reports submitted to any member of the Executive or the Cabinet, a Cabinet Committee or any other Executive body, namely:

- (a) all reports for Cabinet members will normally be drafted by officers but if drafted by a Cabinet member, they must be submitted at least 5 weeks in advance of the Cabinet meeting in order to allow the advice of officers to be included:
- (b) Cabinet members, once in possession of an officer's report, shall be able to amend reports in relation to minor wording changes or format provided that the factual, legal and financial basis is not compromised;
- (c) where Cabinet members wish to add or change recommendations or add options contained they must ensure that reasons are stated in the report;
- (d) at all times, reports requiring decisions in compliance with statute law or the Council's policy and budget framework, shall not be deferred by Portfolio Holders without the reason being recorded in writing;
- (e) it shall not be open to a Portfolio Holder to change a report submitted by a Chief Officer by omitting relevant facts or by altering the facts as expressed such that the report becomes unclear:
- (f) it shall be open to the Portfolio Holder and the Chief Officer to consult the Monitoring Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer under Article 12.03 or 12.04 of the Constitution on any points under (d) and (e) above on which there is no agreement; and

APPENDIX 5

(g)	in the event that a Chief Officer and Cabinet member fail to agree on the submission of a report, it shall be referred to Monitoring Officer for a ruling on whether the report should proceed.
4.	ANNUAL REPORTS AND WORK PROGRAMMES
(a)	The Executive shall submit to the Council at its annual meeting a work programme for the following Council year.
(b)	The Executive shall submit to the Council in April each year a report on its activities in the last Council year.