# **Cabinet Procedure Rules**

### 1.0 HOW DOES THE CABINET OPERATE?

1.1 Who may make Cabinet decisions?

The arrangements for the discharge of executive functions are determined by the Leader. The Leader may provide for executive functions to be discharged by:

- (a) the Cabinet as a whole;
- (b) a committee of the Cabinet
- (c) an individual member of the Cabinet:
- (d) an officer;
- (e) joint arrangements; or
- (f) another local authority.
- 1.2 Delegation by the Leader

Following the annual meeting of the Council, the Monitoring Officer, at the direction of the Leader, will draw up a written record of Cabinet delegations made by the Leader for inclusion in the Council's scheme of delegation at Part 3 to this Constitution. This will contain the following information about executive functions in relation to the coming year:

- (a) the extent of any authority delegated to Cabinet members individually, including details of the limitation on their authority;
- (b) the terms of reference and constitution of such Cabinet committees as the Leader appoints and the names of Cabinet members appointed to them;
- (c) the nature and extent of any delegation of Cabinet functions to any other authority or any joint arrangements; and
- (d) 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 Cabinet functions
  - a) Where the Cabinet, a committee of the Cabinet or an individual member of the Cabinet is responsible for an Cabinet function, they may delegate further to joint arrangements or an officer or another local authority.
  - b) Unless the Leader directs otherwise, a committee of the Cabinet to whom functions have been delegated by the Leader may delegate further to an officer.
  - c) 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 The Council's scheme of delegation and Cabinet functions

- a) The Leader may amend the scheme of delegation relating to Cabinet functions at any time. In doing so the Leader will give written notice to the Monitoring 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 or committee. The Monitoring Officer will present a report to the next ordinary meeting of the Council setting out the changes made by the Leader.
- b) Where the Leader seeks to withdraw delegation from a committee of the Cabinet, notice will be deemed to be served on that committee when he has served it on its Chairman.

#### 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 any member of the Cabinet 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 cabinet function has been delegated to a committee of the Cabinet, 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 Cabinet meetings – when and where?

The frequency and timing of meetings of the Cabinet will be determined by the Leader. The Cabinet will meet at the Council's main offices or another location to be agreed by the Leader.

The Cabinet will meet at least 10 times per year at times to be agreed by the Leader of the Council. In addition:

- (a) the Leader of the Council may also arrange other meetings at his/her discretion;
- (b) The Head of Paid Service may also call for additional meetings at his/her discretion with the approval of the Leader of the Council, or in his/her absence the Deputy Leader of the Council;
- (c) The Monitoring Officer and/or the Section 151 Officer may call an additional meeting if either believes it is necessary to do so in order to fulfil their statutory duties; in other circumstances where any of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer are of the opinion that a meeting of the Cabinet needs to be called to consider a matter that requires a decision he/she will have the right to call a meeting

## 1.7 Public or private meetings of the Cabinet?

The Cabinet will hold its meetings in public, except in the circumstances set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of Regulation 4(2) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. Briefly, these circumstances cover:

- (a) confidential information;
- (b) exempt information; and
- (c) disorderly conduct.

#### 1.8 Quorum

The number of members of the Cabinet is seven including the Leader of the Council and Deputy Leader of the Council.

The quorum for a meeting of the Cabinet shall be 4 including the Leader or Deputy Leader, or any 4 members in circumstances to be considered exceptional by any two of the Statutory Officers.

- 1.9 How are decisions to be taken by the Cabinet?
  - a) Cabinet decisions made by the Cabinet as a whole will be taken at a meeting convened in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of the Constitution.
  - b) Where Cabinet decisions are delegated to a committee of the Cabinet, the rules applying to executive decisions taken by them shall be the same as those applying to those taken by the Cabinet as a whole.

### 2.0 HOW ARE CABINET MEETINGS CONDUCTED?

### 2.1 Who presides?

The Leader will preside at any meeting of the Cabinet or its committees at which he/she is present. In his/her absence, the Deputy Leader will preside. In his/her absence, then a person appointed to do so by those present shall preside.

## 2.2 Who may attend?

These details are set out in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.

#### 2.3 What business?

At each meeting of the Cabinet the following business will be conducted:

- (a) consideration of the minutes of the last meeting;
- (b) declarations of interest, if any;
- (c) matters referred to the Cabinet (whether by Scrutiny Committees or by the Council) for reconsideration by the Cabinet 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;
- (d) consideration of reports from Scrutiny Committee; and
- (e) 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.

#### 2.4 Consultation

All reports to the Cabinet from any member of the Cabinet or an officer on proposals relating to the Budget and Policy Framework must contain details of the nature and extent of consultation undertaken with stakeholders and the outcome of that consultation. Reports about other matters will set out the details and outcome of consultation as appropriate. The level of consultation required will be appropriate to the nature of the matter under consideration.

- 2.5 Who can put items on the Cabinet agenda?
  - a) The Leader will decide upon the schedule for meetings of the Cabinet. He/she may put any matter on the agenda of any Cabinet meeting whether or not authority has been delegated to the Cabinet, a committee of it or any member or officer in respect of that matter.
  - b) Any member of the Cabinet may require the Head of Paid Service to make sure that an item is placed on the agenda of the next available meeting of the Cabinet for consideration. If he/she receives such a request the Head of Paid Service will comply.
  - c) The Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Finance Officer may include an item for consideration on the agenda of a Cabinet meeting and may require that such a meeting be convened in pursuance of their statutory duties.
  - d) In other circumstances, where any two of the Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer are of the opinion that a meeting of the Cabinet needs to be called to consider a matter that requires a decision they may jointly include an item on the agenda of a Cabinet meeting. If there is no meeting 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 considered at which the matter will be considered.
  - e) Full Council may require any item to be placed on the agenda of the next reasonably available meeting of the Cabinet
  - f) There will be a standing item on the agenda of each meeting of the Cabinet for matters referred by non-Cabinet bodies of the Council but the amount of business which can reasonably be dealt with at any one meeting of the Cabinet shall be within the discretion of the Leader of the Council.
- 2.6 Non-Cabinet member involvement in Cabinet meetings

At a meeting of the Cabinet, the Leader may allow non-Cabinet members to speak on any item of Cabinet business on the agenda.

## 3.0 The Cabinet may consult Council

- 3.1 Where it appears to the Cabinet that a decision involves matters on which it would like to receive the views of members at a meeting of the Council, the Cabinet may resolve so to do.
- 3.2 The effect of a resolution under Rule 3.1, is that the decision will stand deferred to the next meeting of the Cabinet which follows the Council's consideration of the matter in question.
- 3.3 For the avoidance of doubt,
  - (a) a resolution under Rule 3.1 is entirely a matter for the Cabinet at its absolute discretion;
  - (b) the views of the Council are not binding on the Cabinet; and
- (c) nothing in this Rule 3 (or a decision or resolution under it) transfers
  responsibility for any function or matter to the Council where, under this
  Constitution and the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities)
  (England) Regulations 2000, such function or matter is the responsibility of the Cabinet.