

PART 2

ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 1 – THE CONSTITUTION

1.01 The 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

The Constitution, and all its appendices, is known as the Constitution of the Borough Council of Pendle.

1.03 Purpose of the Constitution

The purpose of the Constitution is to:

- Enable the council to provide clear leadership to the community in partnership with citizens, businesses and other organisations;
- Support the active involvement of citizens in the process of the Council's decision making;
- Help Councillors represent their constituents more effectively;
- Create a powerful and effective means of holding decision makers to public account;
- Ensure that no one will review or scrutinise a decision in which they were directly involved;
- Ensure that those responsible for decision making are clearly identifiable to local people and that they explain the reasons for their decisions; and
- 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 15.

ARTICLE 2 – MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

2.01 Composition and Eligibility

(a) Composition

The Council will comprise 33 Councillors, elected by the voters of each ward in accordance with a scheme drawn up by the Local Government Boundary Commission and approved by the Secretary of State.

(b) Eligibility

Only registered voters of the Pendle district or those living or working there will be eligible to hold the office of Councillor.

2.02 Election and Terms of Councillors

The ordinary election of a third (or as near as may be) of all Councillors is held on the first Thursday in May in each year, except that every fourth year 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:

- Represent their communities and bring their views into the Council's decision-making process, i.e., become the advocate of and for their communities;
- Deal with individual casework and act as an advocate for constituents in resolving particular concerns or grievances;
- Balance different interests identified within their ward and represent the ward as a whole;
- Participate in the governance and management of the Council;
- Be available to represent the Council on other bodies; and
- Maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

(b) Rights and Duties

- 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;
- Councillors will not make public information which is confidential or exempt without the consent of the Council or divulge information given in confidence to anyone other than a Councillor or officer entitled to know it;
- For these purposes "confidential" and "exempt" information are defined in the Access to Information Procedure 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.

ARTICLE 3 – CITIZENS AND THE COUNCIL

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 Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.

(a) Voting and Petitions

Citizens on the electoral register for the area have the right to vote and sign a petition to request a referendum for an elected mayor form of governance. Citizens may submit a petition on any matter affecting the Borough or its inhabitants.

(b) Information

Citizens have the right to:

- 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;
- attend meetings of the Executive except where confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, and the meeting is therefore held in private
- See reports and background papers, and any records of decisions made by the Council and its committees; and
- Inspect the Council's accounts and make their views known to and question the external auditor.

(c) Participation

Citizens have the right to participate in question time at committees and address Councillors at most meetings and contribute to investigations by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

(d) Complaints

Citizens have the right to complain to:

- The Council itself under its Complaints Scheme;
- The Ombudsman after using the Council's own Complaints Scheme;
- The Monitoring Officer of the Council about a breach of the Councillor's Code of Conduct.

3.02 Citizens' Responsibilities

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

ARTICLE 4 – THE COUNCIL

4.01 Meanings

(a) Policy Framework

The policy framework means the Council plan and other plans, policies and strategies as determined by the Council from time to time, including:

Council Plan;

[Council Policy on Climate Change](#)

[Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Scheme;](#)

[Community Engagement Strategy;](#)

[Community Safety Plan;](#)

[Medium Term Financial Plan;](#)

[Treasury Management Statement;](#)

[Procurement and Commissioning Strategy;](#)

[Anti-Bribery, Fraud and Corruption Policy;](#)

[Anti-Money Laundering Policy;](#)

[Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan, including local development schemes and Development Framework documents;](#)

[Statement of Gambling Licensing Policy;](#)

Economic Growth Strategy;

[Licensing Policy](#)

[Taxi Licensing Policy](#)

[Customer/Digital Strategy](#)

[ICT Strategy](#)

[Safeguarding Policy](#)

[Community Cohesion Strategy](#)

[Complaints Policy](#)

[Learning & Development Policy](#)

[Concessionary Rents policy](#)

[Gifts & Hospitality Policy](#)

[Whistleblowing Policy](#)

[Partnership plans: Community Safety Strategy, Arts & Culture Strategy, Health & Wellbeing Plan](#)

(b) Budget

The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, 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.

4.02 Functions of the Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution (apart from minor amendments);
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget;
- (c) subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function which is covered by the policy framework or the budget where the Executive is minded to make it in a manner which would be contrary to the policy framework or contrary to/ or not wholly in accordance with the budget;
- (d) appointing and removing the Leader;

- (e) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (f) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Council;
- (g) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.05;
- (h) changing the name of the area and conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the borough;
- (i) confirming the appointment and dismissal of the Head of Paid Service; the power to appoint proper officers as required under various statutory enactments.
- (j) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (k) 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; and
- (l) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

4.03 Council meetings

There are three types of Council meeting :

- (i) the annual meeting;
- (ii) ordinary meetings;
- (iii) extraordinary meetings

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

ARTICLE 5 – CHAIRING THE COUNCIL

Role and Function of the Mayor

The Mayor will be elected by the Council annually and will have the following responsibilities, roles and functions (which in his/her absence will be carried out by the Deputy Mayor):

1. To uphold and promote the purposes of the Constitution, and to interpret the Constitution when necessary, having regard to the advice of the monitoring officer.
2. To preside over meetings of the Council so that its business can be carried out efficiently and with regard to the rights of Councillors and the interests of the community.
3. 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 examine the work of the Executive.
4. To be the conscience of the Council.
5. To attend such civic and ceremonial functions on behalf of the Council as he/she determines appropriate.

ARTICLE 6 – THE EXECUTIVE

6.01 Role

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

6.02 Form and Composition

The Executive will consist of the Executive Leader, together with at least two but no more than nine councillors appointed by the Leader.

6.03 Leader

The Leader will be elected by the Council at its annual meeting. The Leader will hold office until:

- (a) He/she resigns from the office; or
- (b) He/she is suspended from being a councillor under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (although he/she may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- (c) He/she is no longer a councillor; or
- (d) The date of the next following annual meeting, save that the Council may remove him/her from office at any time.
- (e) If the Council passes a resolution to remove the Leader, then the Council must elect a new Leader at the meeting at which the Leader is removed from office or at a subsequent meeting.

6.04. Deputy Leader

The Leader will appoint a Deputy Leader who will be a member of the Executive to hold office until the end of the term of office of the Leader (unless the person resigns as Deputy Leader, ceases to be a Councillor, or is disqualified or removed from office by the Leader). The Leader may, if they think fit, remove the Deputy Leader from office, but must then appoint another person in their place. Such decisions will only take effect from the day of receipt by the Proper Officer of such decisions in writing.

6.05 Other Executive Members

The Leader will appoint other members of the Executive and they shall hold office until:

- (a) They resign from office; or
- (b) They are suspended from being councillors under Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (although they may resume office at the end of the period of suspension) or
- (c) They are no longer councillors; or
- (d) The date of the next following annual meeting, save that the Council may remove them from office at any time.
- (e) Only Councillors may be appointed to the Executive by the Leader as above and there may be no co-optees and no deputies nor substitutes for Executive Members on the Executive.

76.056 Portfolios

The Leader may allocate portfolios to individual members of the Executive. Details of portfolios allocated will be reported to the Council.

6.07 Proceedings of the Executive

Proceedings of the Executive shall take place in accordance with the Executive Procedure Rules

set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

ARTICLE 78 – OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

87.01 Composition

The Council will appoint at the Annual Meeting an Overview and Scrutiny Committee to discharge the functions conferred by section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000. The Committee may appoint such other task and finish groups as it considers appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. These bodies will be collectively known as “overview and scrutiny committees”.

No Executive member may be appointed to the overview and scrutiny committees. The overview and scrutiny committees have no executive powers and must make recommendations to the Executive or full Council if they wish action to be taken.

87.02 General Role

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

- (a) review and/or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council’s functions;
- (b) make reports and recommendations to the full Council and/or the Executive and/or any Committee in connection with the discharge of any functions;
- (c) consider any matter affecting the area of Pendle or its inhabitants and undertake reviews aiming to improve the efficient and effective delivery of services to local people;
- (d) in accordance with the Overview & Scrutiny Procedure Rules for Call-In, set out in Part 4 of the Constitution, exercise the right to Call-in for reconsideration of decisions falling within their remit which have been made but not yet implemented by the Executive, or on behalf of the Executive.

87.03 Specific functions

(a) Policy Development and Review

The overview and scrutiny committees may:

- (a) assist the Council and the Executive in the development of the budget and policy framework by analysis of policy issues facing the council;
- (b) conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of options;
- (c) consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- (d) question members of the Executive and/or committees and senior officers about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area;

- (e) 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.

Scrutiny

The overview and scrutiny committees may:

- (a) scrutinise decisions made or actions taken by the Executive and/or Committees and/or council officers in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions, including matters referred to it under the Councillor Call for Action procedure;
- (b) scrutinise the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas;
- (c) subject to all applicable codes of conduct on Officer/Member protocols, to question members of the Executive; Chair of Committees; and appropriate officers about their decisions;
- (d) make recommendations to the Executive and/or appropriate committee and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- (e) With their consent, and subject to all applicable rules of conduct, 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 about their activities and performance to make recommendations to the Executive and/or the Council on matters which affect the Council's area and its inhabitants;
- (f) Scrutinise the activities of bodies funded by the Council.

Finance

To work within the approved budgets of the Council.

Annual Report

To report annually to the Council on its activities and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods if appropriate.

78.04 Proceedings of overview and scrutiny committees

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its task and finish groups will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

ARTICLE 98 – REGULATORY COMMITTEES

89.01 Taxi Licensing Committee

The Council will appoint a Taxi Licensing Committee to discharge the regulatory functions relating to taxi licensing whose terms of reference shall be as set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

Members of the Taxi Licensing Committee must undertake appropriate training in relation to making decisions prior to making any decisions in their role

89.02 Licensing Committee

The Council will appoint a Licensing Committee to discharge functions under the Licensing Act 2003, the Gambling Act 2005 and the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 whose terms of reference shall be as set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

Members of the Licensing Committee must undertake appropriate training in relation to making decisions prior to making any decisions in their role

89.03 Area Committees

The area committees appointed by the Council will discharge the following regulatory functions

- Development management.
- Members of Area Committees must undertake appropriate training in relation to making decisions in respect of planning applications prior to making any decisions in their role.

89.04 Development Management Committee

The Council will appoint a Development Management Committee to determine planning applications referred from Area Committees because:

a) the application straddles Area Committee boundaries; or
b) the Assistant Director Planning, Building Control and Regulatory Services has advised before the vote is taken that the decision that the Area Committee is minded to take would represent:

- (i) a significant departure from policy; or
- (ii) a significant risk of an adverse costs award being made against the Council.

and the Head of Legal and Democratic Services or in his absence the Legal Services Manager (having also contacted the Chair (or in his or her absence the Vice Chair) of the relevant Committee) has confirmed in writing that he/she agrees with that view no later than 2 working days after the day of the relevant Committee.

89.05 Accounts and Audit Committee

The Council will appoint an Accounts and Audit Committee whose terms of reference shall be as set out in Part 3 of this Constitution.

ARTICLE 910 – STANDARDS

940.01 Duty to Promote and Maintain High Standards of Conduct

The Council will promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members of the Council, as required under the provisions of the Localism Act 2011.

940.02 Code of Conduct

The Council has adopted a Code of Conduct for members and co-opted members of the Council, a copy of which is included in this Constitution.

940.03 Independent Person

- The Council has appointed 3 Independent Persons under the provisions of the Localism Act 2011.
- An Independent Person must be consulted by the Council before it makes a finding as to whether a Councillor has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct or decides on action to be taken in respect of that Councillor.
- An Independent Person may be consulted by the Council in respect of a complaint of a breach of the Code at any stage and they may be consulted by a Councillor or co-opted member of this Council or of a Parish or Town Council within the Borough against whom a complaint has been made.

940.04 Standards Hearings Committee

- The Council will establish a Standards Hearings Committee to hear any cases of alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct referred to it by the Monitoring Officer.
- It is a politically balanced Committee of the Council. An Independent Person is invited to attend all meetings of the Committee.
- The views of the Independent Person must be sought and taken into consideration before the Committee takes any decision on whether the Councillor's conduct constitutes a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct and as to any action to be taken following a finding of failure to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- Where the Committee finds that a Councillor has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct, it will publish its findings and may make recommendations to the Full Council, the Councillor's Group Leader or the Monitoring Officer (as appropriate) regarding the action it considers is necessary to be taken in respect of the Councillor to promote and maintain high standards of conduct.

ARTICLE 140 – AREA COMMITTEES

104.01 Form, composition and function

(a) Table of Area Committees

The Council will appoint the following Area Committees being satisfied that to do so will lead to improved service delivery in the context of best value and more efficient, transparent and accountable decision making. The committees will

comprise the councillors representing the wards in the area and such non-voting co-optees as the committee will appoint:-

Barrowford and Western Parishes
Colne and District
Nelson, Brierfield and Reedley
West Craven

(b) Delegations

Details of the functions delegated to Area Committees will be set out in Part 3 of this Constitution, showing which are executive and which are non-executive and any limitations on delegation.

104.02 Area Committees – Access to Information

Area Committees will comply with the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Agendas for Area Committee meeting which deal with both functions of the executive and functions which are not the responsibility of the executive will state clearly which items are which.

104.03 Executive Members on Area Committees

A member of the Executive may serve on an Area Committee if otherwise eligible to do so.

ARTICLE 112 - JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

112.01 Arrangements to promote well-being

The Council, in order to promote the economic, social or environmental well-being of the 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.
- Exercise on behalf of that person or body any functions of that person or body.

112.02 Joint arrangements

- The Council may establish joint arrangements with one or more local authorities and/or their Executives to exercise functions which are not Executive functions in any of the participating authorities, or to advise the Council. Such arrangements may involve the appointment of a joint committee with these other local authorities.

112.03 Access to information

- The Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution apply.

- 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 apply.

112.04 Delegation to and from other local authorities

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

112.05 Contracting out

The Council, may contract out to another body or organisation functions which may be exercised by an employee 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 123 – OFFICERS

123.01 Management Structure

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

Post	Functions and areas of responsibility
Chief Executive (Head of Paid Service)	Overall corporate management and operational responsibility, including overall management responsibility for all officers, and corporate health and safety matters. Responsibility for corporate governance and the provision of professional advice to all parties in the decision-making process. Representing the Council on partnership and external bodies as required.
Director of Place	
Director of Resources	

The Council will appoint a Chief Executive to be responsible for the strategic and corporate leadership of the Council and to ensure that resources are used effectively that deliver good value services to the residents of the Borough and that the Council's Strategic Plan is delivered. The Council will also appoint a Director of Place and a Director of Resources. They will support the Council, the Chief Executive and the Corporate Management Team in delivering the Council's strategic agenda and take responsibility for the overall management of the Council.

- **Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Director of Resources** The Council will designate the following posts as shown:

Post	Designation
Chief Executive	Head of Paid Service
Head of Legal and Democratic Services	Monitoring Officer
Director of Resources	Section 151 Officer

Such posts will have the functions described in Article 123.02 to 123.04 below.

- **Structure** 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 set out at Part 7 of this Constitution.

123.02 Functions of the Head of Paid Service

- **Discharge of functions by the Council.** The Head of Paid Service will report to the 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.
- **Restrictions** The Head of Paid Service may not be the Monitoring Officer but may hold the post of S151 Officer if a qualified accountant.

123.03 Functions of the Monitoring Officer

- **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.
- **Ensuring lawfulness and fairness of decision.** After consulting with the Head of Paid Service and S151 Officer, the Monitoring Officer will report to the full Council or the Executive 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.
- **Conducting investigations.** The Monitoring Officer may conduct investigations into matters which are alleged to be in breach of the Council's Code of Conduct for Members and which have been the subject of written complaints. He/she may then make reports or recommendations in respect of those matters to the Standards Hearings Committee.
- **Proper Officer for access to information.** The Monitoring 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.
- **Advising whether Executive decisions are 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.
- **Providing advice.** The Monitoring Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and corporate management and policy framework issues to all councillors.

- **Corporate complaints procedure.** The Monitoring Officer will act as the corporate complaints officer and will monitor the operation of the Council's complaints procedures and produce an Annual Report.
- **Restrictions.** The Monitoring Officer cannot be the S151 Officer or the Head of Paid Service.

123.04 **Functions of the Section 151 (S151) Officer**

- **Ensuring lawfulness and financial prudence of decision making.** After consulting with the Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer, the S151 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.
- **Administration of financial affairs.** The S151 Officer will have responsibility for the administration of the financial affairs of the Council.
- **Contributing to corporate management.** The S151 Officer will contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular through the provision of professional financial advice.
- **Providing advice.** The S151 Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions of a financial nature, financial impropriety, and budget and policy framework issues to all councillors and will support and advise councillors and officers in their respective roles.
- **Give financial information.** The S151 Officer will provide financial information to the media, members of the public and the community.

123.05 **Duty to provide sufficient resources to the Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer**

The Council will provide the Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer with such officers, accommodation and other resources as are, in their opinion, sufficient to allow their duties to be performed.

123.06 **Conduct**

Employees will comply with the Employee Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Employee/Member Relationships set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

123.07 **Employment**

The recruitment, selection and dismissal of employees will comply with the Staff Employment Procedure Rules set out in Part 5 of this Constitution.

ARTICLE 134 – DECISION MAKING

134.01 **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.

134.02 **Principles of decision making**

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

- (a) having regard to all relevant considerations and ignoring all irrelevant considerations;
- (b) proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- (c) due consultation and following the taking of professional advice from officers;
- (d) respect for human rights;
- (e) a presumption in favour of openness;
- (f) clarity of aims and desired outcomes;
- (g) with due explanation as to what options were considered and giving clear reasons for the decision

134.03 Types of decision

- (a) **Decisions reserved to full Council.** Decisions relating to the functions listed in Article 4.02 will be made by the full Council and not delegated.
- (b) **Key decisions.** Key decisions are Executive decisions likely:
 - (i) to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates;
 - (ii) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of Pendle.

The Council has adopted the following working definitions of the above:

Expenditure saving is significant where there is:

- (a) a virement of £100,000 or more; or
- (b) a change in service provision that impacts upon the service revenue budget by £100,000 or more; or
- (c) a contract worth £100,000 or more; or
- (d) a new or un-programmed capital scheme of £100,000 or more; or
- (e) increased spending on the original budget for a scheme by £100,000 or more; or

Effects on communities living or working two or more wards are significant where there is a material positive or negative impact in environmental physical, social or economic terms.

A key decision may only be made in accordance with the requirements of the Access to Information Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

All of the above (a) to (e) inclusive, are as defined in the Financial Procedure Rules.

134.04 Decision making by the full Council

The Council meeting will follow the Council Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

134.05 Decision making by the Executive

Subject to Article 67 the Executive will follow the Executive Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

134.06 Consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee will follow the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution when considering any matter.

134.07 Decision making by other committees established by the Council

The Council's committees will follow the Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

134.08 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.

134.09 Decision making by officers

The Council will publicise delegated decisions taken by officers on its website www.pendle.gov.uk. However, this will not apply to decisions which are already recorded in another manner or where those decisions are administrative or operational decisions about how officers go about their day-to-day work.

It will also not apply to spending, contracting or purchasing decisions below the materiality threshold of £10,000.

ARTICLE 145 – FINANCE, CONTRACTS AND LEGAL MATTERS

145.01 Financial management

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

145.02 Contracts

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

145.03 Legal proceedings

The Head of Legal and Democratic 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 he/she considers that such action is necessary to protect the Council's interests.

145.04 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 Head of Legal and Democratic Services or other person authorised by him/her, unless any enactment otherwise authorises or requires.

Any contract with a value exceeding £100,000 entered into on behalf of the Council shall be made in writing. Such contracts must either be signed by either the Chief Executive, the S151 Officer or the Head of Legal and Democratic Services or made under the Common Seal of the Council.

145.05 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 Democratic Services. A decision of the Council, or 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 Democratic Services should be sealed. The affixing of the Common Seal will be attested by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services and, in the case of a document of a civic or ceremonial nature, by the Mayor and other appropriate persons. In the absence of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, the affixing of the Common Seal may also be attested by the Chief Executive.

ARTICLE 156 – REVIEW, REVISION, SUSPENSION, INTERPRETATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

156.01 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.

156.02 Changes to the Constitution

(a) **Approval** Changes to the Constitution will only be approved by the Full Council after consideration of a report on the proposal from the Monitoring Officer.

(b) **Change from present arrangements to another form of Governance.** Before drawing up any proposals in this regard the Council must take reasonable steps to consult with local electors and other interested persons in the area and consider all relevant Government advice and directions.

156.03 Suspension of the Constitution

(a) **Limit to suspension.** The Articles of this Constitution may not be suspended. The permissibility of suspending any of the Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution is set out in those Rules.

(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 is 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.

| 156.04 **Interpretation** The ruling of the Mayor 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.

| 156.05 **Publication**

(a) The Monitoring Officer will ensure that a copy of this Constitution is published on the Council's website and available for inspection at Nelson Town Hall.

(b) The Monitoring Officer will give a printed copy of this Constitution to each member of the authority, if required, upon delivery to him/her of that individual's declaration of acceptance of office on the Member first being elected to the Council.

SCHEDULE 1: DESCRIPTION OF EXECUTIVE ARRANGEMENTS

The following parts of this Constitution constitute the executive arrangements:

1. Article [67](#) (the Executive) and the Executive Procedure Rules.
2. Article [78](#) (Overview and Scrutiny Committee) and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.
3. Article [104](#) (Area Committees)
4. Article [112](#) (Joint Arrangements)
5. Article [134](#) (Decision Making) and the Access to Information Procedure Rules
6. Part 3 (Responsibility for Functions)