# **Summary and Explanation**

### The Council's Constitution

Chorley Council adopted a formal Constitution in November 2001 and it has been reviewed from time to time since that date. The Constitution contains Articles which set out basis rules and principles and these are developed in more detailed rules and procedures which appear later in the Constitution. These rules describe how the Council operates, how decisions are taken, and the procedures which ensure that decisions are efficient, transparent and accountable to local people.

The law requires some of these processes. The Council has chosen others.

The Constitution therefore provides a framework for Council decision makers to operate within. It describes how they will be held to account and it provides for the involvement of local people in the work of the Council. It is the framework through which the Council will deliver its Vision and its Strategic Objectives.

### The Council's Vision

"The Council's ambition is for Chorley to become one of the most attractive, caring and vibrant places in the North West to live, to work, to invest and to visit.

People can expect safe, clean, sustainable neighbourhoods with equal access to first class, coordinated public services which meet their diverse needs. They can expect high quality local jobs and training opportunities, a decent home and to be valued and respected by all. They will be able to have their say and influence local services in their area and to insist on good value.

The character of our friendly, contemporary market town and its surrounding villages will be enhanced ensuring Chorley plays a pivotal role in regional economic development"

## Strategic Objectives

The Council has six strategic objectives:

- Put Chorley at the heart of regional economic development in the Central Lancashire sub region
- Improving equality and life chances
- Involving people in their communities
- Develop local solutions to climate change
- Develop the character and feel of Chorley as a good place to live
- Ensure Chorley Borough Council is a performing organisation

### **Values**

The Council has agreed a set of core values which it aims to uphold and which should underpin the work and behaviour of individual Councillors and Officers. These are:

- Forward-Thinking always ambitious to do better
- Respect responding to the different needs and aspirations of our customers and those we
  work with
- Professional striving to provide high quality services
- **Pride** in our jobs, pride in the Council, pride in Chorley
- One Team, One Council

## How the Council Operates

#### **Elected Councillors**

There are 47 elected Members on the Council. They each represent a Ward and have been elected by voters living in that Ward.

In three out of very four years an election is held when roughly one third of the seats on the Council are contested. Councillors normally hold office for four years. However, elections are also held if a Member resigns, dies or is disqualified from being a Councillor. A Councillor elected in these circumstances will serve until the time when the Councillor he or she replaces would have left office.

#### **Full Council**

Councillors meet together as the Full Council. Full Council sets the major polices and budget of the Council and agrees the Constitution. It appoints the Mayor who chairs the Council meeting as well as performing civic and ceremonial duties. Full Council elects an Executive Leader and appoints the Executive Cabinet, it appoints the Overview and Scrutiny Committees and Regulatory Committees and it also appoints the Council's senior Officer, the Chief Executive.

#### **Councillors Roles**

Councillors main roles are:

 To act as champions for the community, representing and advocating for the whole community but with a particular responsibility for the residents of their Ward, including those who did not vote for them.

- To contribute to setting the policies and budget of the Council.
- Where they are Executive Members or members of regulatory committees, to take or participate in decision making on behalf of the Council.
- Either as members of Overview Scrutiny Committees or individually to hold decision makers to account and to contribute to policy development
- To promote improvements in services which benefit the Community.
- To demonstrate high ethical standards and, in particular, to abide by the Council's Code of Conduct

#### **Partnerships**

The Council realises that it cannot do everything itself and that often the best way of tackling issues is for a variety of organisations to bring together their skills, ideas and resources to achieve results which no single organisation could manage. Because of this the Council is committed to working in partnership with other organisations which can contribute to success for Chorley. This includes other public sector bodies, traders and businesses, community groups, the faith and voluntary sector. The Council plays a leading role in the Chorley Partnership which is made up of over 100 representatives from the various sectors and is responsible for developing and implementing Chorley's Community Strategy.

### How Decisions Are Made

All decisions made on behalf of the Council must fall within the policies and the budget set by the full Council. Most decision making though takes place outside of the council meeting.

#### The Executive Leader and Cabinet

Most of decisions made on behalf of the Council fall within the remit of the Executive. The Council has an Executive Cabinet, which is made up of the Executive Leader and up to nine other Councillors, known as Executive Members.

Executive Members have particular areas of responsibility and may make decisions in relation to those areas. The Cabinet also makes decisions collectively.

The most significant decisions to be by the Executive Cabinet will normally be listed in a Forward Plan regularly published on behalf of the Executive.

#### **Regulatory and other Committees**

Some decisions are not the responsibility of the Executive. These include the policy and budget setting functions performed by full Council. They also include other functions, mainly of a regulatory nature such as issuing licenses, permissions and consents. The Council has appointed Committees made up of Councillors to take these decisions.

#### The Council's Employees

The Council's employees (usually called Officers) are responsible for the day-to-day delivery of Council services. Council Officers also offer advice to the Council's decision making bodies and advise on the development and implementation of Council policies. Some Officers have powers delegated to them on behalf of the Council. Usually those will be decisions of a managerial nature or the more routine regulatory decisions. Some officers have a specific duty to ensure that the Council acts within the law and uses its resources wisely. A Protocol governs the relationships between Officers and Members of the Council.

## Overview and Scrutiny

The Council has an Overview and Scrutiny Committee which supports the work of the Executive and the Council as a whole. The Committee operates as an Overview and Scrutiny Committee in its own right and appoints task and finish groups which undertake particular pieces of work.

The work of members involved in Overview and Scrutiny is directed at securing improvements which make Chorley a better place to live, work and visit. Overview and Scrutiny does this in a number of ways. One way is by reviewing areas of concern to Members and making recommendations for improvement. Another is by monitoring the performance of the Council against key targets. A third is by helping the Council to develop or review its policies.

Overview and Scrutiny also hold the Executive to account by Scrutinising decisions before they are made or before they are implemented through 'call in' mechanisms. In those cases the Executive can be asked to think again before implementing the decision. Decisions may also be scrutinised after they have been implemented to see whether they have achieved their aims.

Overview and Scrutiny is increasingly taking on a greater role in scrutinising the work of other bodies (particularly those in the public sector) who contribute to making Chorley the place it is.

Overview and Scrutiny in Chorley also goes beyond the work of the Committee and Task and Finish Groups. Full Council has an overview and scrutiny role, particularly on the key policies. Members of the Council exercise that role by attending meetings of the Executive Cabinet, asking questions and making suggestions. Individual Members see how Council services, polices and practices impact on the individuals that the Council serves. By drawing these experiences to the attention of the decision makers, they perform a key scrutiny role.

## Citizens' Rights

Citizens have a number of rights in their dealings with the Council. Some of these are legal rights, whilst others depend on the Council's own processes.

Citizens rights include the right to:

- Vote at local elections if they are registered;
- Contact their ward Councillor about any matters of concern to them;
- See a copy of this Constitution;
- Attend meetings of the Council, its Committees and the Executive Cabinet, except where personal or confidential matters are being discussed;
- Petition to request a referendum for an elected Mayor;
- Contribute to investigations by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or panels;

- Find out, from the Executive's Forward Plan, what key decisions are to be discussed by the Executive or decided by the Executive or Officers, and when;
- Ask questions or make statements at meetings of the Council, Development Control Committee, the Executive Cabinet, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee;
- See reports and background papers and records of decisions made by the Council and the Executive;
- Use the rights contained in the Data Protection and Freedom of Information Acts to obtain information from the Council:
- Petition the Council to take action on a particular issue affecting the area;
- Complain to the Council about something they think the Council has done wrong or failed to do;
- Complain to the Ombudsman if they think the Council has not followed its procedures properly. However, they should only do this after using the Council's own complaints process;
- Complain to the Information Commissioner if they think that the Council has not handled an information request properly;
- Complain to the Council's Standards Committee if they have evidence which they think shows that a Councillor has not followed the Council's Code of Conduct; and
- During the annual audit of the Council's accounts, inspect the Council's accounts and make their views known to the Council's external auditor.

The Council encourages interest by local citizens in its work. Anyone requiring further information or assistance is welcome to enquire at the Town Hall Reception, either by personal visit or by telephoning 01257 515151 or to visit the Council's website at www.chorley.gov.uk.