

Part 3.5 Responsibility for Executive Functions

TABLE 3

Who is responsible	Functions	Onward limits on delegations
Executive (Cabinet)	<p>The Cabinet will exercise all of the local authority functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the local authority, whether by law or under this Constitution. It will not exercise functions that are reserved to Full Council.</p> <p>The Cabinet is responsible for the following functions:</p> <p>Policy making</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommending new or amended policies listed under the Council's policy framework and implementing these as approved by Council. 2. Approving other policies and plans for implementation by lead members and officers. 3. Within the framework approved by full Council, determining the Council's overall priorities for services and projects. 4. Making key decisions as defined by Article 13 5. Making any other non-key decisions which either fall outside policy or have been referred to the Cabinet by a lead member or chief officer. <p>Financial management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Development of proposals for the budget and the financial strategy for the Council. 7. Monitoring the implementation of the budget and financial strategy. 8. Management of the Council's capital programme and strategy. 9. Virements between budgets as required by the Financial Procedure Rules. 10. Financial decisions on write offs and other matters as reserved in Financial Procedure Rules <p>Other significant decisions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Awards of contracts as reserved to Cabinet in the Contract Procedure Rules 	Onward delegation can be agreed by cabinet on a case by case basis.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Disposal, acquisition and/or appropriation of property for rationalisation of the Council property portfolio or for the facilitation of development initiatives outside of agreed disposal and acquisition policies. 13. Disposal of property interest via lease at less than best consideration, except where this is required to fulfil a statutory obligation. 14. Reorganisation of departments or services involving more than 20 redundancies or likely to give rise to operational disruption or interruption of services or involving a change from direct to indirect provision or vice-versa. 15. Approval of annual business plans for the Council's companies. 	
<p>Cabinet Committee for Asset Disposals</p> <p>A maximum of five members of Cabinet are to be appointed to this committee. This should include the lead member for assets and financial management.</p>	<p>This committee will remain in existence for the period of the DLUHC statutory direction, unless it is agreed by commissioners that there is no longer a need for it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and review the Council's asset disposal programme. • Make recommendations to Cabinet on disposals that fall within the definition of a key decision or are otherwise reserved to Cabinet. • Make decisions on any disposals that are not reserved to Cabinet, where officers have declined to exercise delegation due to a need for the decision to be made by elected members. 	
<p>Managing conflicts of interests:</p> <p>Due to the small size of the Cabinet Committee for Asset Disposals, members should be particularly cognisant of the risk of a conflict of interest. If any member of the Cabinet Committee for Asset Disposals has had contact with a prospective purchaser of land in advance of a meeting, they should seek advice from the Monitoring Officer and should declare the interest in the meeting and decline to participate and leave the meeting if there is a risk that a reasonable and informed member of the public would determine that the contact will influence their decision-making.</p> <p>The member may continue to participate in the full Cabinet meeting, having declared the interest, as long as the proposed decision does not affect the member's financial interest or well-being to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected and a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would not believe that it would affect the member's view of the wider public interest.</p>		