CALL-IN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

RULE 1 – WHO MAY REQUEST A CALL-IN?

Elected members who do not sit on the Cabinet have the right to request a “call-in” of an executive decision which has been made by the Cabinet, or a person or body to whom the power to make executive decisions has been delegated, but not yet implemented.

These decisions could be made by;

- the Cabinet
- a Cabinet Member,
- a committee of the Cabinet
- an Officer taking a key decision acting on delegated authority from the Cabinet
- an area committee
- a body under joint arrangements

BUT NOT the decisions of quasi-judicial or Regulatory Committees.

Notice of the decision made shall be published to every councillor and the publicity shall specify the period in which the “call-in” right may be exercised.

RULE 2 – SUBMISSION OF A “CALL-IN” NOTICE

A notice requesting a “call-in” of an executive decision shall be in writing and signed by 10 or more elected members (excluding Cabinet Members) making the request. The request shall be deposited with the Chief Executive.

The request shall include individual signatures on the notice or electronic communications from individual members signifying their support for the call-in. If a Member is unable to communicate in writing or electronically he/she may signify support by telephone.

The persons making the call-in request shall state the decision being called in, the decision maker, the date the decision was taken and shall give reasons for the call-in.

No member of the Council is entitled to sign up to more than 5 call-in requests in any Council year.

The Chief Executive shall determine whether a call-in is valid (ie whether it has been received within 5 working days of the decision being published and requested by the appropriate number of members and that the decision may properly be called in under the Constitution) and, if so, consult with Overview & Scrutiny Chairs to decide which Panel should consider it.

The Chief Executive shall make a report of any validated call-in to a meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel which shall meet wholly in public within 14 working days of a valid call-in notice being verified.

A decision may only be called in once.

RULE 3 – CONSIDERATION BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall consider the issues raised in the “call-in” request and the stated reasons for the request. They have the following courses of action open to them;
a) To dismiss the call-in: the decision shall then take effect immediately;

b) To refer the decision back to the decision-making person or body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of the Panel’s concerns; or

c) To refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel (which may necessitate an additional Council meeting to meet necessary timescales) [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision maker].

If the call-in is dismissed, notification will be made to all interested parties and the original decision can be implemented. No amendments can be made to the decision [Six-month rule applies – Part 4(D), rule 15]

If the Panel consider any aspect of the decision requires further consideration, it must refer it back to the decision maker.

In total, the Panel shall ensure that the period of overview and scrutiny involvement in an individual call-in shall not exceed 21 working days.

**RULE 4 – CONSIDERATION BY DECISION MAKER**

The person or body which made the decision shall consider the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel or Council and must;

(a) confirm the original decision; or

(b) make some changes to the original decision; or

(c) make a different decision.

The decision maker may not ignore the report. The decision maker shall undertake this consideration within 10 working days from the date of the Overview and Scrutiny (or Council) meeting.

The decision made by the decision maker after considering the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall be final and will be implemented immediately. There is no further opportunity for “call-in” of the decision.

**RULE 5 – EXCEPTIONS TO “CALL-IN”**

The rights under this Procedural Rule shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- when the executive decision is urgent as defined in the Urgency Procedure Rules within this Constitution
- the effect of the call-in alone would be to cause the Council to miss a statutory deadline
- a decision taken under the General Exception and Special Urgency Access to Information Rules [Part 4B, rules 15 and 16].
CONSTITUTION: Part 4 D (1) – Call-In of Executive Decisions

FLOW CHART:

1. Call-in notice received and validated
2. Panel Chair meets officers to draft Terms of Reference for Call-in meeting (private)
3. PUBLIC Panel meeting to receive and determine the Call-in will consider the evidence presented by Councillors, Officers, other contributors and members of the public and then come to a conclusion about whether to ask the Cabinet to reconsider its decision.
4. **TBC If required:** If the Panel need more time to consider further information a second meeting must be held within 21 working days.
5. **TBC If required:** Role of Call-in referred to Council:
   - The Panel ask the Council to undertake the role of the Panel and consider evidence presented by Councillors and Officers and decide whether to uphold or dismiss the call-in.
6. **Call-in Upheld:** If the Panel (or Council undertaking that role) agree and UPHOLD the reason for the call-in, the decision is referred back to the Cabinet. The Cabinet must reconsider the decision within 10 working days stating the reasons for their decision.
7. **Call-in Dismissed:** If the Panel (or Council undertaking that role) disagree with and DISMISS the call-in, the original Cabinet decision can be implemented straight away and CANNOT be amended in any way by the Panel.
8. Decision referred back to Cabinet for reconsideration.