

ARTICLE 14 – DECISION MAKING

14.1 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.

14.2 Principles of Decision-Making

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

- (a) proportionality (i.e., the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome)
- (b) due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- (c) respect for human rights
- (d) a presumption in favour of openness
- (e) clarity of aims and desired outcomes; and
- (f) providing information on the options considered and giving reasons for the decisions taken

14.3 Types of Decision

(a) Decisions Reserved to Full Council

Decisions relating to the functions listed in Article 4.2 will be made by the Full Council and not delegated.

(b) Key Decisions

- (i) A 'key decision' means an executive decision that is likely to:
 - result in expenditure or savings of above £200,000 and/or
 - have a significant impact on two or more wards in the Borough.
- (iii) A decision taker may only make a key decision in accordance with the requirements of the Executive Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

14.4 Decision-Making

All decision making must comply with the relevant Articles and Procedure Rules set out in this Constitution.

14.5 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.