

**Part 1**  
**Summary and Explanation**

## Summary and Explanation

### 1. The Council's Constitution

1.1 St Albans City and District Council has agreed a new constitution which sets out how the Council operates, how decisions are made and the procedures which are followed to ensure that these are efficient, transparent and accountable to local people. Some of these processes are required by the law, while others are a matter for the Council to choose.

1.2 The Constitution is divided into 16 articles which set out the basic rules governing the Council's business. More detailed procedures and codes of practice are provided in separate rules and protocols at the end of the document.

### 2. What's in the Constitution?

2.1 Article 1 of the Constitution sets out the purposes of the Constitution. Articles 2 - 16 explain the rights of citizens and how the key parts of the Council operate. These are:

- (i) Members of the Council (Article 2).
- (ii) Citizens and the Council (Article 3).
- (iii) The Council meeting (Article 4).
- (iv) Chairing the Council (Article 5).
- (v) Overview and scrutiny of decisions (Article 6).
- (vi) The Executive (Article 7)
- (vii) Regulatory and other Committees (Article 8).
- (viii) The Standards Committee (Article 9).
- (ix) Area Committees (Article 10).
- (x) Joint arrangements (Article 11).
- (xi) Officers (Article 12).
- (xii) Decision making (Article 13).
- (xiii) Finance, contracts and legal matters (Article 14).
- (xiv) Review and revision of the Constitution (Article 15).
- (xv) Suspension, interpretation and publication of the Constitution (Article 16).

### 3. How the Council operates

3.1 The Council is composed of 58 councillors with one-third elected three years in four. Councillors are democratically accountable to residents of their ward. The overriding duty of councillors is to the whole community, but they have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them.

3.2 Councillors have to agree to follow a code of conduct to ensure high standards in the way they undertake their duties. The Standards Committee trains and advises them on the code of conduct.

3.3 All councillors meet together as the Council. Meetings of the Council are normally open to the public. Here councillors decide the Council's overall policies and set the budget each year. The Council appoints the Leader and members to Council Committees. It holds to account the Cabinet and Committees.

#### **4. How decisions are made**

4.1 The Cabinet is the part of the Council which is responsible for most day-to-day decisions. The Cabinet is made up of the Leader and up to nine other members. When major decisions are known to be discussed or made, these are published in the Cabinet's notice of key executive decisions in so far as they can be anticipated. If these major decisions are to be discussed with Council officers at a meeting of the Cabinet, this will generally be open for the public to attend except where personal or confidential matters are being discussed. The Cabinet has to make decisions which are in line with the Council's overall policies and budget. If it wishes to make a decision which is outside the budget or policy framework and is not within the terms of the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, this must be referred to the Council as a whole to decide. Members of the Cabinet are appointed by the Leader.

#### **5. Scrutiny**

5.1 There are two Overview and Scrutiny Committees which support the work of the Cabinet and the Council as a whole. They allow citizens to have a greater say in Council matters by holding public inquiries into matters of local concern. These lead to reports and recommendations which advise the Cabinet and the Council as a whole on its policies, budget and service delivery. Overview and Scrutiny Committees also monitor the decisions of the executive. They can 'call-in' a decision which has been made by the Cabinet but not yet implemented. This enables them to consider whether the decision is appropriate. They may recommend that the Cabinet reconsider the decision. They may also be consulted by the Cabinet or the Council on forthcoming decisions and the development of policy. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees may convene working parties to assist them in their workload.

#### **6. The Council's staff**

6.1 The Council has people working for it (called 'officers') to give advice, implement decisions and manage the day-to-day delivery of its services. Some officers have a specific duty to ensure that the Council acts within the law and uses its resources wisely. A code of practice governs the relationships between officers and members of the Council.

#### **7. Citizens' rights**

7.1 Citizens have a number of rights in their dealings with the Council. These are set out in more detail in Article 3. Some of these are legal rights, whilst others depend on the Council's own processes. The local Citizens' Advice Bureau can advise on individuals' legal rights.

7.2 Where members of the public use specific Council services, for example as a Council tenant, they have additional rights. These are not covered in this Constitution.

7.3 Citizens have the right to:

- (i) vote at local elections if they are registered;
- (ii) contact their local councillor about any matters of concern to them;

- (iii) obtain a copy of the Constitution at a charge set initially at £10.00 and updated annually by the rate of inflation;
- (iv) attend meetings of the Council and its committees except where, for example, personal or confidential matters are being discussed;
- (v) petition to request a referendum on a mayoral form of executive;
- (vi) participate by request in the Council's question time;
- (vii) be asked to contribute to investigations by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees;
- (viii) find out, from the Cabinet's notice of key executive decisions, what major decisions are to be discussed by the Cabinet or decided by the Cabinet or officers, and when;
- (ix) attend meetings of the Cabinet where key decisions are being discussed or decided;
- (x) see reports and background papers, and any record of decisions made by the Council and the Cabinet.
- (xi) complain to the Council about any action of the Council, the Cabinet, a Committee, Councillor or officer. The Council's complaint procedure is set out in a leaflet available at the Council offices;
- (xii) 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;
- (xiii) complain to the Monitoring Officer that a Councillor may have breached the Member Code of Conduct; and
- (xiv) inspect the Council's accounts and make their views known to the external auditor.

7.4 The Council welcomes participation by its citizens in its work. A statement of the rights of citizens to inspect agendas and reports and attend meetings is available from **Democratic Services**. For further information on your rights as a citizen, please contact **Democratic Services** (tel: 01727 819519. E-mail [democraticservices@stalbans.gov.uk](mailto:democraticservices@stalbans.gov.uk))