Part 2 - Articles

Chapter 1 - General

1. Powers of the Council

- 1.1 The Council will exercise all its powers and duties in accordance with the law and this Constitution.
- 1.2 This Constitution, and all of its appendices, is the Constitution of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham.

2. Purpose of the Constitution

2.1 The Constitution is based on the following principles:

Principle	What it means in this Constitution
Enhancing service performance	Making sure that decision-making leads to improvements in the quality of services to local people
Accountability	Ensuring mechanisms for those responsible for decisions to be held to account for them
Transparency	Having streamlined and simplified clear decision-making and accountabilities
Community representation	Enabling Councillors to represent local communities effectively
Increasing community involvement and engagement	Including and involving the public in the decisions that affect their lives and enabling the development of effective partnership working with other public, private and voluntary bodies
Corporate working	Encouraging a partnership approach between the Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Select Committees, Officers and Councillors and better corporate working on cross cutting issues

3. Amendment of the Constitution

3.1 Subject to any provisions contained within Part 7 (Review, Revision, Suspension, Interpretation and Publication of the Constitution), the Constitution may only be amended by a resolution of the Assembly.

4. Meanings within the Constitution

4.1 In this Constitution, the following words and phrases have the following meanings, unless the context dictates otherwise:

Assembly means the Members of the Council meeting as

a body.

Be First means the limited company wholly owned by

the Council with the primary objectives of accelerating the regeneration of the borough through bringing forward construction and delivery of housing, commercial space and infrastructure, providing more effective services and attracting external investment to the

borough.

Budget means the Council's Budget to be approved by

the Assembly as defined in the Local

Government Finance Act 1992, which includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the level of Council Tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing

requirement and capital expenditure.

Cabinet means the Leader and Cabinet Members

meeting as the Council's Cabinet established under Section 11 of the Local Government Act

2000.

Cabinet Member means the Leader or another Councillor

appointed by the Leader to be a Cabinet

Member.

Chief Executive means the Officer appointed by the Assembly

to that post and the Head of Paid Service.

Chief Financial Officer means the Officer appointed by the Assembly

to be responsible for the proper administration of the Authority's financial affairs in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 which, in Barking and Dagenham's case,

is the Chief Operating Officer.

Chief Officer means the Chief Executive, Statutory Chief

Officers, Strategic Leadership Directors and any other Officer designated by the Chief

Executive to be a Chief Officer.

Council / Authority means the legal entity of the London Borough

of Barking and Dagenham.

Councillor means an elected Member of the Council.

Council owned company means any company or organisation owned or

controlled wholly or partly by the Council. The Cabinet will act as shareholder on behalf of the

Council, and will oversee the strategic direction

and performance of the company.

Decision-Maker means the body or person, whether a

committee, councillor or an officer, who would be responsible for making the proposed

decision.

Departure Decision means a decision which is or would be contrary

to the Policy Framework or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the Authority's

approved Budget.

Deputy Leader means the Cabinet Member(s) appointed by the

Leader to hold that office.

Director means an Officer who reports directly to the

Chief Executive or a Strategic Leadership Director and is designated by them to be a Director, Commercial Director or Operational

Director.

Executive Function means any function of the Authority which is to

be discharged by the Cabinet by virtue of section 13 of the Local Government 2000, the Local Authority (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 as amended, by the Health and Wellbeing Board under section 196(2) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012

or any resolution of the Assembly.

Forward Plan is the statement of proposed executive key

decisions to be taken, prepared in accordance

with the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

Head of Paid Service means the Officer appointed by the Assembly

to be the Authority's Head of Paid Service in accordance with section 4 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 which, in Barking and Dagenham's case, is the Chief

Executive.

Key Decision means an executive decision which is likely:

(a) to involve expenditure or savings of £200,000 or above - this includes proposals phased over more than one year and match/grant aided

funding or

(b) to have a significant impact on the local

community in one or more wards.

A decision-maker may only make a key

decision in accordance with the requirements of the procedure set out in Part 2, Chapter 16 of

this Constitution.

Leader means the Councillor for the time being elected

by the Assembly to be the Leader of the

Council.

Leader of the Opposition means the Leader of the largest opposition

political group on the Council.

Monitoring Officer means the Officer designated by Assembly to

be the Authority's Monitoring Officer in accordance with section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 which, in Barking and Dagenham's case, is the Director

of Law and Governance.

Non-Executive Function means any function of the Authority which is to

be discharged by any part of the Authority other than the Cabinet by virtue of section 13 of the Local Government Act 2000, the Local Authority (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 as amended, and any

resolution of the Assembly.

Officer means all employees engaged by the Authority

to carry out its functions. This covers those engaged under short term, agency, contract or other non-employed situations to carry out such functions, to the extent that the Council has included conditions to that effect in any

contractual arrangements under which they are working, as well as those employed by the

Council on a permanent basis.

Policy Framework means the high level plans and strategies which

have been approved by the Assembly to comprise the Policy Framework, as set out in

Part 2, Chapter 4, paragraph 2.1(ii).

Portfolio Holder means a Member of the Cabinet with an

assigned portfolio in defined areas of Council

activity.

Proper Officer means an Officer appointed by the Council to

discharge a particular function as set out in section 270(3) of the Local Government Act

1972.

Statutory Chief Officer means the Head of Paid Service, the Chief

Financial Officer, the Monitoring Officer, the

Director of Children's Services, the Director of Adult Social Services and the Director of Public Health.

Strategic Leadership Director means those Officers who are designated by the Chief Executive as members of the Strategic Leadership Team, namely the Strategic Director of Service Development and Integration, the Chief Operating Officer, the Director of Law and Governance, the Director of Policy and Participation and the Director of Inclusive Growth. Any reference to 'Strategic Leadership Director' shall also include the Chief Executive.