



Part 3

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	Assistant Chief Executive	
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	Director of Children ‘s Services (DCS)	
	Borough Solicitor	
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PART 3 – RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNCTIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Part 3 of the Constitution sets out who is responsible for the various functions of the Council. Section 9D of the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) provides that all the functions of the Authority shall be functions of the Executive except in so far as they are reserved to the Council by the Local Government Act 2000, by subsequent legislation or by Regulations made under the Local Government Act 2000.

1.2 Local Choice Functions

There are some functions which the Council determines as either the responsibility of the Executive (and which are reserved to the Leader of the Council); or the responsibility of either the Executive or the Council, dependent upon circumstances; or the responsibility of the Council at its discretion. These are called 'Local Choice Functions'.

1.3 Council (or 'non-executive') Functions

These are functions which by law cannot be the responsibility of the Executive. For example, adopting the budget and policy framework can only be discharged by Council and the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) sets out those functions that are Council functions and which cannot be undertaken by the Executive. In some cases the Council may delegate functions to a Committee or an Officer, and the decisions of the Council regarding delegation form the basis of the terms of reference of Council Committees and the Council (or non-executive) element of the Scheme of Delegation to Officers.

1.4 Executive Functions

All functions that are not Council (or 'non-executive') functions are Executive functions. These functions are reserved to the Leader of the Council who determines which decisions will be taken by the Cabinet, by a Board or Committee of the Cabinet, by an area committee, by Officers, or under joint arrangements with another authority or authorities. These delegations form the basis of the terms of reference of the Cabinet and of Cabinet Committees, Sub-Committees and Boards, the Scheme of Delegation to Individual Cabinet Members and the executive element of the Scheme of Delegation to Officers.

1.5 Scheme of Delegation to Officers

Officers have been given delegated authority to exercise both Council (or 'non-executive') and Executive functions by the Council and by the Leader of the Council respectively. Where permitted, functions may also be delegated to an Officer by a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or by an executive decision making body or person.

1.6 **Decision making – Principals and Processes**

Different types of decisions are defined both in law and by the Council. These differing types of decision are detailed in the Constitution, and there are both statutory and internal processes and procedures intended to ensure transparent and efficient decision making.

1.7 **Joint Arrangements**

The Council is involved in a number of joint arrangements with other local authorities or bodies. These joint arrangements may be formal, in that they may be required by law or the Council or the Leader of the Council has established them to deal with statutory functions, or informal where the Council or the Leader of the Council has chosen to enter into informal partnership with other organisations from the public, private and/or third sector.

2. **LOCAL CHOICE FUNCTIONS**

- 2.1 The Council determines whether the following functions are to be exercised by the Executive or are to be reserved as Council functions. The Leader of the Council shall determine any delegation of those functions allocated to the Executive. The Council shall determine any delegation of Council functions.

Function	Allocation of Function	Delegation of Function
1 Function under a Local Act, other than those functions which are "not to be the responsibility of the executive" by virtue of the Regulations.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) / Director for function concerned
2 The determination of an appeal against any decision by or on behalf of the authority.	Council	Appeals Committee (for clarity this does not include appeals within the terms of reference of another committee or delegated to officers under approved processes)
3. Making arrangements for appeals against exclusion of pupils.	Executive	Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer)
4. Making arrangements for school admission appeals.	Executive	Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer)
5. Making arrangements for appeals by governing bodies.	Executive	Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer)
6. Any function relating to contaminated land.	Council	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)

7.	The discharge of any function relating to the control of pollution or the management of air quality.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
8.	The service of an abatement notice in respect of a statutory nuisance.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
9.	The passing of a resolution that Schedule 2 to the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 should apply in the Authority's area.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
10.	The inspection of the authority's area to detect statutory nuisance.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
11.	The investigation of any complaint as to the existence of a statutory nuisance.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
12.	Obtaining information under Section 330 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as to interests in land.	Council	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
13.	Obtaining particulars of persons interested in land under Section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.	Council	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)/ Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer)
14.	Making agreements for the execution of highway works.	Executive	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
15.	The appointment of any individual: (i) to any office other than an office in which he is employed by the authority (ii) to any body other than – • the authority • a joint committee of two or more authorities; or to any Committee or sub-committee of such a body (and revocation of such appointment)	Council/ Executive	Council for non- executive appointments, Leader of the Council for executive appointments
16.	The making of agreements with other local authorities for the placing of staff at the disposal of those other authorities.	Executive	Chief Executive/ Executive Director of Resources

3. THE COUNCIL MEETING - FUNCTIONS AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

3.1 Only the Council will undertake the following functions:

- a) Approving or adopting the Budget and Policy Framework (as defined in Article 4.1 to the Constitution) and any application to the Secretary of State in respect of any Housing Land Transfer;
- b) Making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function which is covered by the Policy Framework or the Budget where the decision maker is minded to make it in a manner which would be contrary to the Policy Framework or contrary to/not wholly in accordance with the Budget, subject to the urgency procedure contained in Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules;
- c) Electing the Mayor and appointing the Deputy Mayor;
- d) Electing and removing the Leader of the Council;
- e) Establishing and determining Terms of Reference for Council Committees and the Overview and Scrutiny Committees and, unless otherwise prescribed in law, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them, including the appointment of Chairs and Vice-Chairs unless the Council determines otherwise;
- f) Adopting a Scheme of Members' Allowances and appointing Independent Remuneration Panel members ;
- g) Determining Mayoral and Deputy Mayoral allowances;
- h) Adopting a Code of Conduct for Councillors and co-opted Members;
- i) Confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;
- j) Confirming the dismissal of the Chief Executive, Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer or Chief Finance Officer;
- k) Determining the primary delegation of Council (or non-executive) functions as defined in s4 and Schedule 2 of the Local Authorities (Function and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 as amended;
- l) Duty to consider the statutory reports of the Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer submitted in accordance with s5A of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and s114B of the Local Government and Finance Act 1988 respectively;
- m) Consideration of Public Interest Reports issued by the External Auditor in accordance with s24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- n) Receive the annual Pay Policy Statement;
- o) Agree a Council Tax Reduction Scheme; and
- p) All other matters which, by law, must be reserved to the Council.

3.2 Unless specifically delegated to the contrary, only the Council will undertake the following Local Choice Function –

- a) The appointment of any individual:
 - (i) to any office other than an office in which he is employed by the authority;
 - (ii) to any body other than –
 - the authority
 - a joint committee of two or more authorities; or
 - to any Committee or sub-committee of such a body where such an appointment is not an executive function.

- 3.3 Unless specifically delegated to the contrary, only the Council will undertake the following Council (or 'non-executive') functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) –
- a) Functions relating to elections –
 - (i) Duty to appoint an Electoral Registration Officer;
 - (ii) Power to dissolve small parish councils;
 - (iii) Power to make orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups and separating parishes from groups;
 - (iv) Duty to appoint a Returning Officer for Local Government elections;
 - (v) Duty to divide constituency into polling districts;
 - (vi) Power to divide electoral divisions into polling districts at local government elections;
 - b) Functions relating to name and status of areas and individuals -
 - (i) Power to change the name of the district;
 - (ii) Power to change the name of a parish; and
 - (iii) Power to confer title of honorary alderman or woman or to admit to be an honorary freeman or freewoman.
 - c) Functions relating to community governance.
 - d) Power to make, amend, revoke or re-enact byelaws.
 - e) Power to promote or oppose local or personal Bills.
 - f) Miscellaneous functions -
 - (i) Power to make standing orders;
 - (ii) Power to make standing orders as to contracts;
 - (iii) Duty to make arrangements for the proper administration of financial affairs etc;
 - (iv) Duty to designate Officer as head of the authority's paid service, and to provide staff, etc;
 - (v) Duty to designate Officer as the monitoring officer, and to provide staff, etc; and
 - (vi) Powers relating to overview and scrutiny committees (voting rights of co-opted members).

4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR COUNCIL FUNCTIONS – COUNCIL COMMITTEES AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

4.1 Committees and Memberships

4.1.1 The Council has established the following Committees with memberships and quoracy arrangements as follows –

Committee	Membership	Quorum
Planning Committee	11 Council Members	4 Members
Licensing Committee	15 Council Members	4 Members
Audit Committee	9 Council Members	3 Members
Highway Regulation Committee	5 Council Members	3 Members
Commons Registration Committee	5 Council Members	3 Members
Charitable Trustee Committee	6 Council Members	3 Members
Employment Committee / Local Negotiating Joint Consultative Committee	7 Council Members, at least one of which must be an Executive Member.	3 Members
Appointment Committee	7 Council Members, at least one of which must be an Executive Member.	3 Members
Standards Committee	7 Council Members, 2 Parish Councillors and 4 Independent Persons	3 Members
Appeals Committee	5 Members	3 Members
Independent Panel	3 Independent Persons	3 Members
Health and Wellbeing Board	At least one Council Member appointed by the Leader of the Council; the Council's Directors of Adult Social Services, of Children's Services, and of Public Health; representative of the Integrated Care Board; a Healthwatch representative; any additional person/body the Board or the Council (subject to consultation with the Board) thinks appropriate.	One Third

The functions of Overview and Scrutiny Boards are contained in Section 5. Each Overview and Scrutiny Board will have 11 members on the committee.

4.1.2 The ability of appointed Members to serve on certain Council Committees or Panels, or on certain Sub-Committees or Panels established by those bodies, may be dependent upon the appointed Members having attended such relevant training as may be determined by the Council.

4.1.3 The Terms of Reference for each of the above Committees are as follows –

4.2. Planning Committee

The Planning Committee will undertake Council (or ‘non-executive’) functions as defined in Part A of Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) in respect of planning applications and related matters as follows:

- a) Applications for minerals or waste development;
- b) Applications involving the provision of: i. 20 or more dwellings; or ii. Residential development on a site area of 1 hectare or more;
- c) Applications for the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1000 square metres or more;
- d) Applications for retail, commercial, industrial or other development on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more;
- e) Applications which require an environmental statement;
- f) Applications which are notifiable departures from the Council's Development Plan, other than applications which the Deputy Chief Executive (Place) is minded to refuse;
- g) Applications to be considered under the referral procedure or referred at the discretion of the Assistant Director Planning, Transport and Housing Delivery;
- h) Applications submitted by a Councillor, senior Council Officer (Officers on senior manager pay grade and above) or a member of staff employed within the Planning and Development Management service area, or by an immediate family member or partner of these persons, which would otherwise be delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive (Place);
- i) Applications to remove or vary conditions where the relevant planning condition was agreed by the Planning Committee in addition to those recommended in the Officer's report;
- j) Consultations from adjoining local authorities, including the Peak District

National Park Authority, which fall into the categories 1 (a-d) above, where an objection is raised to the proposed development;

- k) The nomination of a Member of the Committee to represent the Council at any subsequent hearing or inquiry where the decision was made contrary to Officer advice;
- l) Major applications involving the Council either as applicant or land owner; or
- m) Minor applications involving the Council either as applicant or land owner where that application does not accord with the adopted Development Plan or there has been objection received to the application.

4.3 Licensing Committee

4.3.1 The Licensing Committee will undertake Council (or 'non-executive') functions as defined in Paragraph B to Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) to the extent of –

- a) Functions under the Licensing Act 2003
 - (i) Determining applications for, full variations and transfers of Club Premises Certificates (Alcohol and Entertainment) and Premises Licences (Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment) or provisional statements or re-instatement of licence where relevant representations are received and are not withdrawn;
 - (ii) Determining Reviews and Summary Reviews of Club Premises Certificates and Premises Licences unless all parties reach agreement and a hearing is dispensed with;
 - (iii) Making the decision to object to a Club Premises Certificate, Premises Licence or any other relevant application under the Act where the local authority is a consultee and not the lead authority;
 - (iv) Withdrawal of a Club Premises Certificate (Alcohol and Entertainment) where the club ceases to be a qualifying club;
 - (v) Determining applications for new Personal Licences (Alcohol) where relevant representations are made and not withdrawn;
 - (vi) Determining reviews of Personal Licences;
 - (vii) Determining applications to vary a Designated Premises Supervisor where a relevant representation is received;
 - (viii) Determining applications for an Interim Authority where a relevant representation is received;
 - (ix) Determining the Service of a Notice for a Temporary Event Notice where a relevant representation is received.

- b) Functions under the Gambling Act 2005
 - (i) Determining applications for, variations and transfers of Adult Gaming Centre, Betting, Bingo, Family Entertainment Centre and Track Betting Premises Licences or provisional statements or re-instatement of licence, where relevant representations are received and not withdrawn;
 - (ii) Determining applications for, full variations and transfers of Club Premises Certificates (alcohol and entertainment) or provisional statements or re-instatement of licence, where relevant representations are received and not withdrawn;
 - (iii) Reviewing Adult Gaming Centre, Betting, Bingo, Family Entertainment Centre and Track Betting Premises Licences and Club premises Certificates (alcohol and entertainment) unless all parties reach agreement and a hearing is dispensed with;
 - (iv) Decision to object to Adult Gaming Centre, Betting, Bingo and Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence applications where the local authority is a consultee and not the lead Authority;
 - (v) Determining applications and renewals of Club Gaming and Club Gaming Machines Permits where relevant representations are received;
 - (vi) Withdrawal of a Club Premises Certificate (alcohol and entertainment) where the club ceases to be a qualifying club;
 - (vii) Cancellation of Club Gaming Permits;
 - (viii) Cancellation or removal of authorisation for a Licensed Premises Gaming Machine permit;
 - (ix) Determination of a representation with regard to an Occasional Use Notice (gambling) or a Temporary Use Notice (gambling); (x) Revocation of a Small Society Lotteries registration.

- c) Functions under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976/Town Police Clauses Act 1847 (as amended)
 - (i) Determining, where so referred by the relevant Officer, applications for or renewal of a Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Driver's Licence where convictions, cautions, warnings, ASBOs, bind-overs or other information is disclosed in line with the Council's guidelines;
 - (ii) Determining reviews of Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Driver's Licences, other than suspension/revocation of licences in emergency or urgent circumstances (related to offences, investigations and conduct) pending review;
 - (iii) Determining, where so referred by the relevant Officer, applications and renewal applications for a Private Hire Operator's Licence where unspent convictions are disclosed which would deem the applicant to not be a fit and proper person or as otherwise considered appropriate by the relevant Officer;
 - (iv) Determining reviews of Private Hire Operators Licences;

- (v) Determining, where so referred by the relevant Officer, applications for or renewal of a Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Vehicle licence;
 - (vi) Determining reviews of Hackney Carriage/Private Hire vehicle licences.
- d) Functions under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982
- (i) Determining new applications for a Sex Shop/Cinema Licence;
 - (ii) Determining Renewal, Variations or Transfer of Sex Shop/Cinema Licence where relevant representations are received and not withdrawn;
 - (iii) Determining all Licence matters (other than Reviews) in relation to Sex Establishment Licences where relevant representations are received and not withdrawn;
 - (iv) Determining Reviews of Sex Establishment Licence unless agreement has been reached by parties;
 - (v) Determining refusals or revocations of Street Trading Licences (with the exception of daily permissions).
- e) any further functions relating to licensing, registration or a related permission within Paragraph B and more generally within Schedule 1, except for
1. the grant, renewal, refusal, variation, suspension, cancellation or revocation of any licence, registration or permission; and
 2. such matters specifically delegated to another Committee or Panel.

4.3.2 The Licensing Committee will undertake such functions as may be specifically reserved to the Committee under the Licensing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2005.

4.3.3 The Licensing Committee may, to the extent permitted in law and after it has consulted with such parties as the law may require and/or whom it considers to be appropriate, establish conditions governing the administration of licensing matters, the conduct and behaviour of licence holders and, for technical requirements and specifications, licenced premises and vehicles.

4.3.4 The Licensing Committee may, from time-to-time, receive reports on the cultural, economic and tourism impact of its work and, as required by law or as it considers appropriate, make reports of its activity to other Council or Executive bodies. (For clarification, the Licensing Authority Policy Statement under Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 and the Licensing Policy Statement, under the Licensing Act 2003, are the Policy Framework documents, which require to go to Full Council.)

4.3.5 Licensing Panel

The Licensing Committee shall, as required by the Licensing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2005, establish a Sub-Committee or Panel to deal with such matters specified by that legislation and other matters as may be referred to that Sub Committee or Panel by the relevant Officer, the Committee or the Council, including –

- a) Licensing Act 2003 – such matters as referred to at 4.3.1(a)(i, ii, iv-ix) of the Licensing Committee terms of reference;
- b) Gambling Act 2005 - such matters as referred to at 4.3.1(b)(i-iii, v-x) of the Licensing Committee terms of reference; and
- c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 – such matters as referred to at 4.3.1(d)(i-v) of the Licensing Committee terms of reference.

The Licensing Panel shall comprise not less than three Elected Members drawn from Members of the Licensing Committee. The quorum for a Licensing Panel will be three Members. The Committee may establish more than one Licensing Panel and the membership of the Panels may be rotated as necessary amongst Members of the Committee.

4.3.7 Licensing Driver Panel

The Licensing Committee shall establish a Sub-Committee or Panel to deal with such matters as referred to at 4.3.1(c) of the Licensing Committee terms of reference related to Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976/Town Police Clauses Act 1847 (as amended) as may be referred to the Panel by the relevant Officer.

The Licensing Driver Panel shall comprise seven Elected Members drawn from Members of the Licensing Committee. The quorum for a Licensing Driver Panel will be three Members.

4.4 Audit Committee

- 4.4.1 The Audit Committee will undertake the following Council (or 'non-executive') function as defined in Schedule 1 to the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) –
- a) Duty to approve the authority's statement of accounts, income and expenditure and balance sheet, or record of payments and receipts (as the case may be).
- 4.4.2 The Audit Committee shall, having regard to the CIPFA 'audit committee' guidance. In this regard it will:–
- a) be responsible for oversight of the Council's Internal Audit arrangements and will;
 - (i) approve the Internal Audit Charter, the Annual Audit Plan and performance criteria for the Internal Audit Service;
 - (ii) review summary findings and the main issues arising from internal audit reports and seek assurance that management action has been taken where necessary;
 - (iii) review and agree any improvements to the effectiveness of the antifraud and corruption arrangements throughout the authority;
 - (iv) consider the annual report from the Chief Internal Auditor;
 - (v) review the activities, processes and procedures of the Council having regard to the demonstration of an economic, efficient and effective use of resources and the delivery of Value for Money to Council Tax payers and to review and agree the Annual Governance Statement;
 - (vi) review the effectiveness of the system of Internal Audit on an annual basis as per statutory requirements and the outcome of the review of compliance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.
 - (vii) Oversee the implementation of any recommended improvements where appropriate
 - a) be responsible for oversight of the Council's relationship with the External Auditor, including consideration of
 - (i) the External Audit Plan of Work;
 - (ii) the external auditor's Audit Completion Report;
 - (iii) relevant reports issued by the External Auditor (with the exception of Public Interest reports and Statutory Recommendation reports made under Section 24 Schedule 7 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014); and
 - (iv) issues arising from the audit of the Annual Statement of Accounts.
 - (v) Independent reviews undertaken by the Financial Reporting Council
 - b) review Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules and make recommendations to the Council as to any changes considered necessary to those documents and procedures.
 - c) undertake the following activities in respect of corporate governance –

- (i) approve the local code of corporate governance;
- (ii) assess the effectiveness of the authority's corporate governance arrangements;
- (iii) review the Annual Governance Statement and the progress made by the Council to address issues identified as risks when the financial statements are prepared;
- (iv) liaise, as necessary, with the Standards Committee on any matter(s) relating to the Codes of Conduct for both Members and Officers;
- (v) review Partnership and Project Governance within the Council;
- (vi) monitor compliance with data protection legislation;
- (vii) review the annual Treasury Management Strategy and policies and procedures and make recommendations to the responsible body; and
- (viii) review Treasury Management reports and make recommendations to the responsible body including update/changes to procedures.

4.4.3 The Audit Committee shall undertake the following activities in respect of Risk Management –

- a) assess the effectiveness of the Authority's Risk Management arrangements;
- b) review progress on the implementation of Risk Management arrangements throughout the authority; and
- c) consider the Corporate Risk Register on a regular basis to review the level of risk being faced by the Authority, review the progress made by the Council to address the risks identified to minimize the financial, operational and reputational impact to the Council
- d) consider the adequacy of resources available to manage the financial impact of a failure in risk management.

4.4.4 The Audit Committee shall undertake the following activities in respect of Information Governance.

- a. Assess the effectiveness of Information Governance policies and procedures
- b. Receive updates on key issues from the Council's Senior Information Risk Owner

Highway Regulation Committee

- 4.5.1 The Highway Regulation Committee will undertake the following Council (or 'nonexecutive') functions as defined in Part 1 of Paragraph I to Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) –
- a) Power to create footpath, bridleway or restricted byway by agreement
 - b) Power to create footpaths, bridleways and restricted byways
 - c) Power to stop up footpaths, bridleways and restricted byways under Section 118 Highways Act 1980
 - d) Power to determine application for public path extinguishment order
 - e) Power to make a rail crossing extinguishment order
 - f) Power to make a special extinguishment order
 - g) Power to divert footpaths, bridleways and byways under Section 119 Highways Act 1980
 - h) Power to make a public path diversion order
 - i) Power to make a rail crossing diversion order
 - j) Power to make a special diversion order
 - k) Power to require applicant for order to enter into agreement under Section 119C Highways Act 1980
 - l) Power to make an SSSI diversion order
 - m) Power to decline to determine certain applications under Section 121C Highways Act 1980
 - n) Power to apply for variation of order under section 130B Highways Act 1980
 - o) Power to extinguish certain public rights of way under Section 32 Acquisition of Land Act 1981
 - p) Power to make a modification order
 - q) Power to include modifications in other orders
 - r) Power to prepare map and statement by way of consolidation of definitive map and statement
 - s) Power to designate footpath as cycle track
 - t) Power to extinguish public right of way over land acquired for clearance
 - u) Power to authorise stopping-up or diversion of footpath bridleway or restricted byway under Section 257 Town and County Planning Act 1990
 - v) Power to extinguish public rights of way over land held for planning purposes
 - w) Power to enter into agreements with respect to means of access
 - x) Power to provide access in absence of agreement under Section 37 Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- 4.5.2 The Highway Regulation Committee shall also consider written representations in respect of the following matters and make recommendations to the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) –
- a) Traffic Regulation Orders
 - b) Public Space Protection Orders.

4.5.3 Petitioner Panel

The Highway Regulation Committee will meet as the Petitioner Panel for the purposes of the Petitions Protocol at Part 5 of the Constitution.

4.6 Commons Registration Committee

4.6.1 The Commons Registration Committee will undertake the following Council (or 'non-executive') function as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended) –

- a) To determine applications to:
 - (i) register common land or town or village greens;
 - (ii) amend or vary the register of common land;
 - (iii) amend or vary the register of town or village greens; which the Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer) confirms have been duly made.

4.7 Charitable Trust Committee

4.7.1 The Charitable Trust Committee will discharge the functions of the Council where the Council acts as Trustee of –

- a) Public Open Space of Garden - Jubilee Gardens
- b) Werneth Park
- c) Sandy's Recreation
- d) Oldham Town Lands
- e) Playing Field and Recreation Ground
- f) Bardsley War Memorial
- g) Clayton Playing Fields
- h) William Mullins Legacy Fund
- i) Snipe Clough
- j) Ebenezer Particular Baptist Church Grants
- k) The Charles and Mary A Ward Recreation Ground
- l) Edward Street Gardens
- m) The North Moor Playgrounds
- n) Top O'th' Edge Recreation Ground
- o) Ellen Ludlam for an Open Space or Park
- p) King George's Field Shaw (Wren's Nest)
- q) Werneth Youth Centre
- r) Moorgate Quarry
- s) Lyceum
- t) Land @ Royton (in front of Our Lady's)
- u) Bishop's Park, Ripponden Road, Oldham
- v) 439 Middleton Road, Chadderton
- w) Failsworth Trust

and any further or future Trusts or bequests or arrangements where the Council is identified as the sole Trustee, including the consideration of matters where there is a conflict or potential conflict between the Council's interests and those

of the beneficiaries of the charitable trusts.

- 4.7.2 To seek independent advice in order to make decisions as and when there is a conflict or potential conflict of interests.

4.8 Employment Committee

- 4.8.1 The Employment Committee will, in pursuance of the Council or 'non-executive' function relating to the power to appoint staff, (except Chief and Deputy Chief Officers which is reserved to the Appointments Committee) and terms on which they hold office (including procedures for their dismissal) as defined in Schedule 1 to the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended), with reference to s112 of the Local Government Act 1972 –
- (a) Determine all local terms and conditions matters which are referred to them by the Chief Executive after consideration by the Local Negotiating Joint Consultative Committee.
 - (b) Determine all matters related to the Council's Reward Strategy.
- 4.8.2 The Employment Committee shall be consulted on the Council's Workforce Strategy.
- 4.8.3. The Employment Committee has the function of the Local Negotiating Joint Committee and members of the Employment Committee will be council representatives on the Local Negotiating Joint Consultative Committee.
- 4.8.3 The Employment Committee will establish a Sub-Committee to consider Stage 1 hearings under the Chief Executive Grievance Procedure.
- 4.8.4 The Employment Committee will establish a Sub-Committee (the 'Disputes Committee') with full delegated powers of the Council and the Executive (through a delegation from the Leader of the Council to the Executive Member(s) of the Disputes Committee) to resolve declared collective disputes.
- 4.8.5 The Employment Committee will establish a Sub-Committee (the 'Investigation and Disciplinary Committee with full delegated powers of the Council to, pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) Regulations 2001 and subject to the requirements of the Council's Employment Procedure Rule, –
- (a) Make recommendations to Council as to the dismissal of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer;
 - (b) Take disciplinary action short of dismissal against the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer;
 - (c) To suspend and keep under review the suspension of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer (other than in emergency situations requiring immediate suspension);
 - (d) To take disciplinary action up to and including dismissal against Chief Officers (as defined by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 but with the exception of the Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer);

- (e) To take disciplinary action up to and including dismissal against such Deputy Chief Officers (as defined by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989) as determined by the Appointments Committee.

Employment Committee Sub-Committees

- a) The Sub-Committee established to consider Stage 1 hearings under the Chief Executive Grievance Procedure shall comprise three or five Members on a politically balanced basis, it being noted that involvement at this stage might exclude those Members from involvement in later stages or processes should the matter progress;
- b) The Sub-Committee established to act as the Dispute Committee shall comprise five members, one of whom must be an executive member with powers to act, on a politically balanced basis;
- c) The Sub-Committee established to act as the Investigation and Disciplinary Committee shall comprise three members, one of who must be an executive member, on a politically balanced basis.

4.9 Appointments Committee

- 4.9.1 The Appointments Committee shall, pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) Regulations 2001 and subject to the requirements of the Council's Employment Procedure Rules –
- 4.8.7 Agree to the recruitment to posts of Chief Officer and the statement specifying the duties of the post, any qualifications, or qualities to be sought in the person to be appointed, and arrangements for the post to be advertised.
- 4.8.8 Determine whether recruitment to individual posts of Deputy Chief Officer or the discipline of individual Deputy Chief Officer postholders is to be undertaken either by elected Members or by or on behalf of the Head of Paid Service;
- 4.8.9 Agree to the recruitment to such posts of Deputy Chief Officer as being subject to recruitment by elected Members, the statement specifying the duties of the post, any qualifications or qualities to be sought in the person to be appointed, and arrangements for the post to be advertised;
- 4.8.10
 - a) Longlist, shortlist and interview for the post of Head of Paid Service/Chief Executive and recommend an appointment to Council;
 - b) Longlist, shortlist, interview and appoint to the posts of Chief Officer (as defined by s2 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989);
 - c) Longlist, shortlist, interview and appoint to such posts of Deputy Chief Officer (as defined by s2 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989) as determined by the committee.
 - d) Power to appoint Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers staff, and to determine

the terms and conditions.

- 4.8.11 The Appointments Committee will be the 'deciding committee' for the purposes of JNC Chief Officers and the making of representations prior to any potential redundancy situation.
- 4.8.12 To approve significant proposed changes on matters relating to Chief Officer posts including any senior management restructure at Chief Officer level relating to terms and conditions.

4.10 Standards Committee

- 4.10.1 The Standards Committee supports the Council in pursuance of the duties of the Council under Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011 –
 - a) the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct by Councillors, co-opted members, church and parent governor representatives and independent members;
 - b) assisting Councillors, co-opted members and church and parent governor representatives and independent members to observe the Members' Code of Conduct;
 - c) advising the Council on the adoption or revision of the Members' Code of Conduct and responses to consultation documents;
 - d) monitoring the operation of the Members' Code of Conduct;
 - e) advising, training or arranging to train Councillors, co-opted members, church and parent governor representatives and independent members on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct;
 - f) dealing with any reports from the Monitoring Officer;
 - g) dealing with any complaints in line with the "Arrangements for dealing with complaints about the Code of Conduct for Members" [The standards subcommittee will consider hearings and referred assessments (the composition of the sub-committee is such Council Members from the Standards Committee as determined (currently five), one independent person and one parish/councillor where the matter relates to a parish council complaint)]; and
 - h) the exercise of (a) to (g) above in relation to Parish Councils wholly or mainly in the Borough and the members of those Parish Councils.
 - i) Granting dispensations under Section 33 of the Localism Act 2011. (Standards Sub-Committee considers referred assessments and any hearings under the Arrangements for dealing with complaints against elected Members and may impose sanctions, as detailed in the Arrangements).

4.11 Appeals Committee

4.11.1 In accordance with Section 2 (Local Choice Functions) of this Part, unless otherwise provided for in legislation, to hear and determine appeals in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance including:

- employment appeals;
- aids and adaptations appeals;
- home to school transport appeals; and
- terminations of tenancy at will.

4.11.2 To hear Stage 2 hearings under the Chief Executive Grievance Procedure.

4.12 Independent Panel

4.12.1 The Independent Panel will discharge the following function in pursuance of the duties of the Council under s2 of the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 –

- a) To advise the Authority on the matters relating to the dismissal of relevant Officers of the Authority.

4.13 Health and Wellbeing Board

1. To assess the health needs of the local population and to prepare and publish the statutory Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) in accordance with s196 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012;
2. To prepare and publish the Borough's Health and Wellbeing Strategy [the Oldham Locality Plan] in accordance with s196 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012;
3. To approve submission of the Better Care Fund Plan to NHS England;
4. To highlight and oversee action to address the health inequalities existing in the Borough, encouraging those persons and organisations holding responsibility for the commissioning or provision of public services in the Borough to work together in an integrated and/or partnership manner for the benefit of the local population;
5. To ensure that the Council complies with its duties to improve public health as set out in Sections 2B and 111 of the National Health Act 2006 as amended;
6. To receive and oversee plans to protect and improve the health of the local population

7. To be consulted by the GM Integrated Commissioning Board and/or the Locality Board in respect of those documents and plans detailed at s14Z of the National Health Service Act 2006 (as amended)
8. To receive those documents and plans from the Integrated Commissioning Board and/or the Locality Board as detailed at s14Z of the National Health Service Act 2006 (as amended)
9. To assess the need for pharmaceutical services in the Borough area and publish a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment and any revised Assessment, pursuant to s128A of the NHS Act 2006 (as amended).
10. To undertake such oversight of local safeguarding arrangements as the Board considers appropriate and necessary; 11. To undertake, jointly with the Bury and Rochdale Health and Wellbeing Boards, such oversight of the Bury, Oldham and Rochdale Child Death Oversight Panel as the Board considers appropriate and necessary.

5. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

5.1 Committees and Memberships

- 5.1.1 The Council has established the following Overview and Scrutiny Committees with memberships and quoracy arrangements as follows -

Committee	Membership	Quorum
The Children and Young People Scrutiny Board	11 Non-Executive Council Members	3 Members
The Adults Social Care and Health Scrutiny Board	11 Non-Executive Council Members	3 Members
The Place, Economic Growth and Environment Scrutiny Board	11 Non-Executive Council Members	3 Members
The Governance, Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Board	11 Non-Executive Council Members	3 Members

- 5.1.2 There are four co-opted members comprising two Church representative and two parent governor representatives who may speak and vote at an Overview and Scrutiny Committee only when education matters are being considered.

5.1.3 The Terms of Reference for each of the above Committees are as follows.

The Children and Young People Scrutiny Board

The Children and Young People Scrutiny Board will look at the how the Council fulfils its strategic priority of A great start and skills for life:

This strategic outcome aims to:

- increasing the number of quality school and college places for Oldham's young people,
- expanding youth activities outside of school,
- improving post-16 education and training, so everyone has options to help them increase their skills and knowledge.

Areas covered by the Children and Young People Scrutiny Board in scrutinising how the Council meets this strategic outcome could include:

- Educational achievement
- School performance
- Healthy lifestyles
- Youth service
- Looked after children
- Early Help
- Children's Social Care
- Child Protection
- School Attendance and Exclusions
- School leavers' progression to further education and training
- Healthy schools
- Take-up of sporting and cultural opportunities
- Increased involvement of young people in developing services
- Education, employment and training for care leavers
- Children's Centres
- Young people's fear of crime
- Youth Offending
- Freedom from poverty
- Youth Justice Plan
- Children's and Young People Strategic Plan
- HE provision including Oldham College and UCO

The Board will also include Co-opted Members Voting and representation from The Youth Council.

Co-opted Members (Voting):

Roman Catholic representative

Church of England representative

Parent Governor representative (Primary)

Parent Governor representative (Special) Parent Governor representative (Secondary)

Co-opted Members non-voting

Teacher representatives

Early Years Development and Childcare representative

Youth Work representative

The Adult Social Care and Health Scrutiny Board

The Adult Social Care and Health Board will look at the how the Council fulfils its strategic priority of Healthy, safe and well supported residents Looking after our most vulnerable residents, keeping people safe and healthy are crucial responsibilities of any local authority focusing on services for adults and public health services to monitor progress towards improving health, lifestyles and quality of care across the Borough; and providing oversight of integration and partnership working within and between the council and health bodies. The Board will also oversee the active lifestyle related functions and activity across the Borough. The Board will review and scrutinise the commissioning and delivery of local health and social care services in Oldham to ensure reduced health inequalities, access to services and the best outcomes for local people.

The Board will discharge its statutory duties to:

- the review and scrutiny of any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in the Council's area.
- the making of reports and recommendations to relevant NHS bodies and health service providers.
- responding to proposals and consultations from NHS bodies in respect of substantial variations in service provision and any other major consultation exercises.
- referral of comments and recommendations on proposals referred to the Committee by a relevant NHS body or relevant service provider to the Secretary of State if considered necessary; and
- all matters relating to Healthwatch.

Areas covered by the Adults Social Care and Health Scrutiny Board in scrutinising how the Council meets this strategic outcome could include:

- Adult Social Care
- Adult Safeguarding
- Public Health
- Integrated Care
- All Health related matters including Children's Health
- Scrutiny of NHS and NHS providers including NCA
- S.75 arrangements
- GP services
- Health and Wellbeing Board, including the development, implementation, review and monitoring of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- Adult and Health Services Budget Outturn
- Review of provision of Health Services
- Leisure Offer
- Place Based Working
- arrangements made by the authority for public health, health promotion, health improvement and for addressing health inequalities

The Place, Economic Growth and Environment Scrutiny Board

The Place, Economic Growth and Environment Board will look at how the Council fulfils 3 strategic priorities and is also responsible for reviewing and scrutinising the exercise by risk management authorities of flood risk management functions which may affect the Borough of Oldham and to exercise the functions of a crime and disorder committee including the following:

- a) To review or scrutinise the exercise of crime and disorder functions by responsible authorities and
- b) To review or scrutinise any local crime or disorder matter raised by a Member.

Better jobs and dynamic businesses

The strategic outcomes are:

Providing the infrastructure to make Oldham a great place to spend time, and somewhere to open and grow a successful business.

Investments in the next three years include:

- the redevelopment of Spindles, a new performance space and a town centre park
- support for residents to help them into good jobs through Get Oldham Working
- increasing the amount the council spends with local companies, to maximise the impact of the Oldham pound.

Quality homes for everyone

The strategic outcomes are:

- To work with developers and housing associations to deliver the affordable homes that our residents need, and support renters to defend their rights. Over the next three years we will
- Increase the number of high-quality homes that are affordable and meet residents' needs,
- Support tenants to fight back against rogue landlords,
- Enable improvement to home insulation to help protect residents from rising energy prices.

A clean and green future

The strategic outcomes are:

- Responding to the climate emergency and keep Oldham clean and tidy.
- support the borough's growing green industry, as part of making the borough carbon neutral by 2030,
- improve our green spaces, including Northern Roots,
- continue our Don't Trash Oldham campaign, so our residents have neighbourhoods to be proud

Areas covered by the Place, Economic Growth and Environment Scrutiny Board in scrutinising how the Council meets this strategic outcome could include:

- Spindles Development
- Planning
- Housing
- Housing Strategy
- Don't Trash Oldham Campaign
- Northern Roots
- New Performance Space
- Get Oldham Working
- Town Centre Park
- Local procurement and value for money
- Social
- Solar Farm
- Green energy
- Climate Emergency
- Community Safety
- Crime and Disorder
- Licensing and Gambling Policies (respective 2003 and 2005 Acts);
- Plans and Strategies which together comprise the Local Plan – Core Strategy;
- Community Safety and Cohesion Partnership Strategy;

The Governance, Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Board

The Governance, Strategy and Resources Board role includes the scrutiny of key policy items, the annual budget proposals, proposals with significant service and or budgetary implications, risk and performance. The Board will also scrutinise particular proposals being developed at the Greater Manchester level and by the Council's strategic partners, considering the implications for the Borough and for the Council.

The Board will also monitor and hold to account the performance of service delivery within Oldham Council and of strategic partners etc with particular reference to the Corporate Plan and all other strategic plans and monitor organisational risk.

Areas covered by the Governance, Strategy and Resources Board in scrutinising how the Council meets the required outcomes could include:

- Oldham Plan (sustainable community strategy);
- The Council's Corporate Plan;
- Fair Employment Charter;
- Integrated Commissioning Framework; and
- Pay Policy Statement.
- Performance monitoring including performance reports
- Risk reports – Governance
- Annual Budget Setting
- To scrutinise the financial performance of the Council against the approved budget and efficiency savings identified

- To scrutinise issues identified as requiring improvement by external assessors (with the exception of social care matters) ensuring that there is appropriate statutory representation of co-opted members in respect of education matters.
- In reviewing the performance of Council and other services, to scrutinise plans for improvement where performance is weak and to maintain oversight until performance improves.
- The Scrutiny Board (Governance, Strategy and Resources) is the allocated residual responsibility for any function not otherwise allocated to a Scrutiny Board.

6. THE EXECUTIVE

6.1 Executive functions

The executive functions of the Council are those matters that

- are functions that have been identified as executive functions in the Council's consideration of Local Choice Functions;
- are not reserved to the Council in law, whether identified in Section 3 above or not;
- are functions that have not been identified as Council (or non-executive) functions by law, whether identified in Sections 3 and 4 above or not.

6.2 Executive functions of the Council include –

- a) The development, revision and amendment of the Plans, Strategies and Policies which form the Policy Framework as set out in Article 4 at Part 2 of the Council's Constitution for submission to the Council for approval and their subsequent implementation;
- b) The development of the Budget and related budget plans and strategies for submission to full Council for approval and their subsequent implementation;
- c) To be responsible for providing, allocating and the overall management of the financial and land resources of the Council;
- d) To keep under review the organisation and management processes of the Council to ensure they make an effective contribution towards the achievement of the Council's objectives;
- e) To ensure the achievement of effective and efficient service delivery and operational working of Departments within the Council;
- f) Exercising the functions, powers and duties of the Local Education Authority;
- g) To deal with all matters relating to emergencies or disasters under Section 138 of the Local Government Act 1972;
- h) The level of discretionary fees and charges;
- i) To determine the Council's arrangements for dealing with complaints;
- j) To be responsible for the corporate risk management functions and strategy, with the exception of functions under "*any relevant strategy provision*" within the meaning of Part 1 (Health, Safety and Welfare in connection with work and controlled dangerous substances) of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to the extent that these functions are discharged otherwise and in the Council's capacity as an employer;
- k) To deal with matters concerning the Council's parliamentary business;
- l) To amend, modify or vary any plan or strategy which requires amendment after Ministerial approval has been sought and granted to such amendment;

- m) To consider and determine all policy matters in relation to staffing, including consultation and industrial relations arrangements, with the exception of any appeals lodged by employees under the Council's employment procedures, but excluding the conduct of employees and conditions of service;

6.3 All the executive functions of the Council are, by virtue of s9E(2) of the Local Government Act 2000 (subject to any provision made under s9EA or 9EB), vested in the Leader of the Council who determines the allocation of executive functions to the Cabinet and Cabinet Boards, Committees and Sub-Committees; the delegation of executive functions and allocation of Portfolios of responsibilities to individual Cabinet Members, including exercising executive functions personally ; the delegation of executive functions to area committees and to Officers; and any joint arrangements for the delivery of executive functions or for executive functions to be delivered by another authority. When the Executive meet collectively it is known as the Cabinet. Executive members appointed may also be known as Cabinet Members.

6.4 **Roles and general responsibilities of the Leader of the Council**

The Leader of the Council (the 'Leader') is the leader of the executive and is vital to the success of the Council in meeting its aims and objectives, especially in the delivery of the Budget and Policy Framework adopted by Council. The Council have adopted the Leader and Cabinet executive arrangements model with the Leader arranging for the discharge of executive functions as detailed in 6.3 above.

In this role the Leader is the principal "public face" of the Council, the Leader having overall responsibility for the style, priorities and strategic policy and management initiatives of the Council and the processes that are necessary to secure their successful implementation.

The Leader holds responsibility to determine the actions necessary to promote or improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the area and to ensure that the action taken will be directed towards sustainable development.

The Leader is the principal spokesperson of the Council and, as such, has overall responsibility for representing its views to the people and businesses of Oldham; retaining an appropriate citizen focus to the Council's service delivery and other work; developing the approach to partnership working, both contractual and non-contractual; and for developing effective external relationships generally.

The Leader is the main link point between the Cabinet, as the Council's Executive arm, and the Council. The Leader leads the Cabinet and Chief Officers in the preparation of the Budget and Policy Framework, will promote the Framework and propose it to Council for approval.

The Leader is the Chair of the Cabinet and needs to have an excellent understanding of the range of functions, priorities, resource pressures and opportunities facing the Council. The Leader therefore needs to work closely with, and monitor the performance of, Cabinet Members within their personal; Portfolios and of the Cabinet as a whole.

The role will involve establishing and maintaining effective and practical working relationships with the Leaders of the Opposition Groups and the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees. The Leader also needs to be accessible to all non-executive members of the Council and should establish appropriate arrangements to do so.

The Leader will be expected to participate in appropriate local, sub-regional, regional and national forums, international forums, agencies and initiatives affecting the work of the Council.

The Leader must be able to understand and respond appropriately to the views and aspirations of the citizens of the Borough as tax-payers and as service users, ensuring that the Council's plans and strategies are aligned to address those interests and to prioritise amongst them when interests compete.

More specifically the role includes:

- a) leading the Community Planning and Consultation processes by working in partnership with voluntary, private and other public sector interests to enhance the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the local community;
- b) being principal spokesperson for the Council;
- c) ensuring that communications between the Council and the outside world are adequate and timely;
- d) providing political leadership and direction to the style, priorities, strategic policy and strategic management initiatives of the Council;
- e) taking overall political responsibility for the revenue and capital budget strategies and priorities which underpin the Budget and Policy Framework;
- f) taking overall political responsibility for probity and financial monitoring;
- g) representing the view of the Council on matters of corporate or strategic policy, as its Leader, to government, and to other involved bodies and organisations relevant to the Council's work;
- h) providing political leadership to individual Executive Members and to the Cabinet as a whole, and monitoring their performances;
- i) acting as the final political arbiter within the Cabinet when conflicts of priority arise; and
- j) taking the lead on the Localism agenda.

6.5 Roles and general responsibilities of Cabinet members

In addition to the requirements to take decisions under the Scheme of Delegation and exercise their responsibilities in their particular Portfolio, members of the Cabinet will be required:

- a) to work, as appropriate, with the other Executive members and with Chief Officers and their staff to compile and, after approval, implement the approved Budget and Policy Framework. The collective responsibility to implement the approved Budget and Policy Framework includes the monitoring of both service delivery and financial performance during the year, and, when necessary, ensure that remedial action is identified and then carried out;

- b) to represent the Council, or arrange for it to be represented, in all National, Regional and Local forums relevant to their responsibilities;
- c) to work, as appropriate, through formal and informal partnerships with voluntary, private sector and other public sector interests to enhance the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the local community;
- d) to contribute to the preparation, carrying out and monitoring of performance of the Community Strategy ("The Oldham Plan"), the Corporate Plan, and other Strategies and Plans of equivalent status;
- e) to liaise and work with other members of the Cabinet as and when required, balancing the demands and requirements in relation to personal Portfolio responsibilities with cross cutting corporate perspectives and obligations;
- f) to commission relevant research, especially into better ways of service delivery, in relation to personal Portfolio responsibilities. When doing so, Cabinet members will be expected to place citizens' needs for services and information above the preferences of service providers while recognising the practical, legal and financial constraints which apply;
- g) to liaise with and respond to the Chairs or Vice Chairs of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees as and when required, balancing the demands and requirements of personal Portfolio responsibilities with cross cutting corporate perspectives and obligations;
- h) to be responsible for ensuring that reports of the External Auditor and other Inspectorates are properly considered and responded to;
- i) to ensure that all actions and activities of the Council, especially those in relation to personal Portfolio responsibilities are carried out in a socially inclusive way, in full acknowledgement and discharge of the legislation on gender, race, disability and the environment;
- j) to contribute to the determination, adoption, application and review of operation of the Corporate and Service Strategies, Policies and Standards;
- k) to monitor the effectiveness of and levels of satisfaction in current service delivery; and
- l) to support the localism agenda.

6.6 Deputy Cabinet Members

The Leader of the Council may nominate Members of the Council to act as 'Deputy Cabinet Members'. The role of these Members is to assist the Portfolio Holder to whom they are assigned. Deputy Cabinet Members cannot, by law, exercise any formal executive decision-making powers, either in a meeting or in connection with any individual delegated powers.

6.7 Cabinet Membership and Portfolios

The 2026/27 Cabinet is comprised of the Leader and Executive Members who exercise the following Portfolios:

Cabinet	Portfolio
To be updated	

7. THE CABINET AND CABINET SUB-COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

7.1 Cabinet and other bodies and Memberships

7.1.1 The Cabinet and other executive bodies have membership and quoracy arrangements as follows -

Executive Body	Membership	Quorum
Cabinet	Leader and up to 9 Executive Members	Four members
Community Asset Transfer Cabinet Sub-Committee	3 Executive Members	Two members
Local Improvement Fund Committee Cabinet Sub-Committee	3 Executive Members	Three members
Shareholder Committee	4 Executive Members	Three members, one of whom must be the Leader or Deputy Leader of the Council
Integrated Care Partnership Committee	4 Executive Members	Three members

7.1.2 The Terms of Reference for the Cabinet and the other executive bodies listed above are as follows.

7.2 The Cabinet

The Cabinet shall operate to the following terms of reference –

- a) To develop those policies, strategies and all other matters as contained within the Budget and Policy Framework as shown at Part 2, Article 4 to the Council's Constitution, approving draft proposals for consultation (for clarification the Leader or relevant Executive Member may approve the draft proposals for consultation) and, following consideration of responses to such consultations, determining recommendations for adoption for submission to the Council. To approve the council tax base.
- b) To consider and respond to such matters as are referred to the Cabinet by the Council or by an Overview and Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules, Executive Procedure Rules and Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules at Parts 4C-E of the Council's Constitution.
- c) To exercise such executive powers as are delegated by the Leader of the Council to the Cabinet which shall include –
 - To approve all new joint ventures arrangements and receive reports at least annually in respect of Joint Venture Companies and quarterly for all major joint venture arrangements;
 - Matters that overlap the Portfolios of two or more Cabinet members; and
 - Matters that would otherwise be determined by a Cabinet Member but the Leader determines should be considered by the Cabinet
- d) To exercise such executive powers as are delegated to an individual Cabinet Member but that Member, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, considers would be more appropriately considered by the Cabinet.
- e) To take such decisions as are referred to the Cabinet in the Council's Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules as contained at Part 4F of the Council's Constitution, in the Land and Property Protocol at Part 5 of the Council's Constitution, and as might be required by any further provision in the Constitution including, but not necessarily exclusively –
 - A. Financial Procedure Rules
 - (i) Approval of the Council's risk management policy statement and strategy and review of the effectiveness of risk management arrangements;
 - (ii) Receipt of report from the Director of Finance in respect of a breach of Financial or Contract Procedure Rules (where the Cabinet is considered the appropriate body to receive such a report);
 - (iii) To review performance against the approved capital and revenue

- budgets on a monthly basis;
 - (iv) To recommend changes to the Revenue Budget arising from the carry forward process;
 - (v) Acceptance of a proposed third-party grant in excess of £250,000
 - (vi) To consider any motion or report submitted to the Council which, if carried, would increase the Council's net revenue or capital budget or might otherwise contravene Financial Procedure Rules
 - (vii) Approval of procedures for virements (the transfer of resources) between department, earmarked reserves and service budget headings. Any capital virement over £250,000 will be reported to Cabinet for approval;
 - (viii) Disposal of surplus or obsolete goods, materials and inventory items in a manner other than agreed transfer to another Service, competitive sale or public auction in accordance with Contract Procedure Rules and the Land and Property Protocols;
 - (ix) The amendment of fees and charges; and
 - (x) The write-off of individual debts over £30,000.
- B. Contract Procedure Rules
- (i) To make decisions leading to contracts for the value of £250,000 or over (unless such decision has been delegated to a Cabinet Sub-Committee or integrated care partnership committee; and
 - (ii) To make decisions relating to the Modification of a contract for the value of £250,000 or over (unless such decision has been delegated to a Cabinet Sub-Committee or integrated care partnership committee) ; and
 - (iii) To agree exemptions from Contract Procedure Rules in circumstances where the Deputy Chief Executive, or the Assistant Chief Executive are unable to act.
- C. Land and Property Protocol
- (i) Such decisions regarding the acquisition, disposal and detailed terms for the leasing and appropriation of land, property and assets as specified within the Protocol.
- f) To consider any matters that require the collective consideration of the executive by virtue of any legislation, including
- Reports of the Monitoring Officer submitted in accordance with s5A of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989; and
 - Reports of the Chief Finance Officer submitted in accordance with s114A of the Local Government Finance Act 1988.
- g) Any further matters as might be referred to the Cabinet by the Leader of the Council, including
- making any decision about the establishment, alteration and closure of a maintained school where objections to such proposals have been received by the Council;
 - approve initiatives and priorities for urban, industrial and economic development through Council, Government and any further relevant programmes.

- h) To make all Key Decisions as defined in the Access to Information Procedure Rules.

7.3 Community Asset Transfer Cabinet Sub-Committee

The Community Asset Transfer Appeals Cabinet Sub-Committee determines reviews against the decision not to transfer an asset to a Community/Voluntary Group.

7.4 Local Investment Fund Cabinet Sub-Committee

The Local Investment Fund Cabinet Sub-Committee allocates funding from the Local Improvement Fund to projects across the borough which promote and pursue the aims and objectives of the individual District Priorities.

7.5 The Shareholder Committee Cabinet Sub-Committee

The Shareholder Committee Cabinet Sub-Committee will:

1. Safeguard the Council's investment in Companies wholly owned by the Council , Miocare and Northern Roots , and ensure the Company complies with the Council's corporate objectives and maximise outcomes in line with Council policy.
2. Approve the Shareholder's Agreement, where applicable.
3. Receive, review and comment on the annual report and financial accounts of the Council Company and agree how these are to be published and circulated.
4. Appoint and remove Company Directors and ensure directors operate in accordance with the Council Companies' objectives.
5. Agree the employment of any non-executive or external Directors and the basis on which these directors will be remunerated.
6. Appoint the Company auditors.
7. Determine the distribution of any surplus or the issue of any dividends from the Council Company, in accordance with the Shareholder's Agreement, and exercise any other strategic functions flowing from the Council's ownership of shares.
8. Approve any frameworks within which the Council interfaces with the Council Company (e.g. a code of conduct for how Council Officers interact with the Company).
9. Exercise any reserved powers set out in the Company's Shareholder Agreement or Articles of Association.
10. Refer any conflicts arising between the Council Company and other Council-owned companies to the Cabinet for resolution.

7.6 Local Integrated Care Partnership Committee

The Local Integrated Care Partnership Committee will accelerate the Council's journey to place-based working by forming a single entity that can deliver accountability for decisions and budgets at place level.

The Committee will take accountability for health spend in their locality – and do so in concert with Greater Manchester Integrated Care Board (GM ICB) established by decision of Cabinet in November 2022.

The Oldham Integrated Care Partnership Committee ("the Committee") has been established to bring together senior leaders for the NHS (primary, secondary, community and mental health), local authority and the VCFSE (Voluntary, Community, Faith & Social Enterprise). Its role is to focus on the shared priorities within the local health and care strategy and, by working together, improve health, wellbeing, and care for the population of Oldham. It will specifically oversee the effectiveness of collaborative partnership working in the locality, ensuring there is a framework for integrated transformation, delivered under agreed principles, priorities, and objectives.

Additionally, there is a specific purpose in relation to discussions and decisions that are under the section 75 Agreement ("s75") in place between Oldham Council and NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care Board ("GM ICB"). This is outlined as follows:

- a) The s75 part of this Committee is the integrated strategic commissioning body for health and social care services established under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 between Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council ("Oldham Council") and NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care Board ("GM ICB").
- b) The s75 part of this Committee is a Joint Committee of Oldham Council and GM ICB established under Regulation 10(2) of the NHS Bodies and Local Authorities Partnership Arrangements Regulations 2000 (the Partnership Regulations)
- c) The s75 part of this Committee shall exercise on behalf of Oldham Council and GM ICB such integrated / joint commissioning functions as may be delegated to it pursuant to such agreement or agreements that they may enter from time to time pursuant to the Partnership Regulations (s75 agreement).

The core principles of the s75 are:

- a) To place quality, innovation, productivity, and prevention at the heart of its business by considering the impact of decisions on the quality of care and the patient experience
- b) To ensure that equality is the fundamental principle on which the s75 operates in the commissioning of services which address the diversity of needs within the borough
- c) To take a holistic and integrated approach to the health and social care system, including for investments and savings, being mindful of the wider health and social care system

- d) To ensure transparent information sharing in relation to business planning, and therefore minimising risk from unforeseen unplanned activity in relation to the s75
- e) To ensure transparent information sharing in relation to performance and financial information, as relevant to the s75.
- f) To share strategic and operational good practice and to provide assurance to partner organisations to comply with all statutory and mandatory duties, including but not limited to, the duties to involve and/or consult (as appropriate) the public; the duty to consult the Overview and Scrutiny Committee; and relevant procurement guidance
- g) To undertake such involvement and/or consultation (as appropriate) with patients, users, and the public on issues within the s75 scope
- h) To take a proactive approach to sharing information to help partners work more effectively with service users and communities, where this is appropriate and safe to do so.

The Committee is a committee of GM ICB, accountable to GM ICB as per its Scheme of Reservation and Delegation.

Decisions related to the s75 within the Committee are only for those in scope for the integrated commissioning outlined in the s75 Agreement. The Committee will:

- a) undertake all functions and duties delegated to it by GM ICB.
- b) Convene partners to set the overall vision and strategic direction for the locality, utilising public health-led data and intelligence to inform decision making and reduce health inequalities.
- c) Develop a single local strategic plan for health and care in the locality which ensures that services are planned and co-ordinated around people's needs.
- d) Ensure connection to the objectives and delivery arrangements of the wider plan for the place and to the means to address the social determinants of health.
- e) Ensure that delivery of the strategic aims and objectives is embedded across the system.
- f) Agree resource allocation within the scope of responsibilities delegated to it.
- g) Be accountable for the pooled budget and have shared oversight of the local pound to ensure the most effective use of public resources.
- h) Consider, make recommendations, and have oversight of spend in relation to specific budget areas where it is agreed to align services and funds or hold 'in-sight'.
- i) Cooperate to have a shared understanding of the total locality health and care spend and of the mechanisms by which to shift investment towards prevention and early intervention.
- j) Operate as the strategic interface into the GM, regional and national systems.
- k) Lead locality implementation of key enablers such as digital, estates and workforce planning.
- l) Ensure that local people can influence strategy and local service provision.

- m) Agree appropriate representation in GM and reflect the agreed locality input.
- n) Hold the system to account for delivery of health and care provision for the borough to ensure delivery of agreed outcomes.
- o) Monitor delivery of agreed plans including oversight local provider arrangements.
- p) Seek assurance on the delivery of system-wide statutory duties including, but not exclusive to, reducing health inequalities, quality and safety of services, performance targets and financial arrangements.
- q) Provide assurance to GM ICB and other relevant parties on delivery of statutory functions and responsibilities exercisable by the ICB. System development
- r) Agree and articulate expectations for how system partners work together and setting shared values.
- s) Ensure effective mechanisms to secure clinical and care professional leadership is embedded at all levels of the partnership.
- t) Oversee the development of and continued transition of the Integrated Care Partnership.
- u) As needed, support the development and governance arrangements of any locality provider delivery vehicles.
- v) Develop strong links with wider Public Service Reform agenda and operate under the GM Public Sector Reform Principles.

The specific remits, responsibilities, and objectives in relation to the s75 are:

- a) Take responsibility for the management of partnership arrangements in accordance with the s75 Agreement, including monitoring the arrangements and receiving reports and information on the operation of the arrangements.
- b) Set the high-level commissioning strategy and health and wellbeing outcomes for Oldham to meet assessed population, community, and individual need within the financial resources of the s75 Agreement.
- c) Make commissioning recommendations for the financial resources not contained within the s75 Agreement.
- d) Support the dissolving of traditional boundaries between commissioning and provision of services in Oldham to improve outcomes for the population against the agreed Outcomes Framework
- e) Have responsibility for all matters relating to the aligned and/or pooled funds as may be set out in the s75 Agreement.
- f) Recommend the high-level parameters for strategic commissioning and services.
- g) Maintain a strategic overview and assurance role on behalf of Oldham Health and Wellbeing Board to ensure implementation and delivery of the agreed high-level strategies and outcomes set jointly between Oldham Council and GM ICB under the s75 Agreement.
- h) Monitor and review high level outcomes and performance data to ensure that the goals established by commissioners for the transformation of health and social care services are achieved against the Outcomes Framework linked to the s75 Agreement.
- i) Govern the arrangements for integrated commissioning in the Oldham borough providing assurance to Oldham Council and GM ICB that their statutory and mandatory responsibilities and strategic objectives are being met and that their

combined resources are being utilised to best effect.

- j) Provide assurance to Oldham Council and GM ICB for the achievement of the agreed outcomes, commissioning strategies and plans within the available financial envelope.
- k) Inform an integrated commissioning strategy, setting out specific goals and outcomes for commissioning in the borough, and the intentions of the whole system to transform health and social care delivery to reflect best practice and value for money as linked to the s75 Agreement.
- l) Describe how the outcomes and objectives set out in the s75 Agreement will be achieved.
- m) Commit resource at a high level within the aligned and/or pooled funds to achieve the objectives of integrated commissioning as linked to the s75 Agreement.
- n) Develop a joint financial plan to underpin the investments and savings to be made jointly by Oldham Council and GM ICB as linked to the s75 Agreement.
- o) Set the high-level quality standards for, and monitor and review the outcomes and performance for, commissioned services within the s75 Agreement, identifying areas of good practice and acting where outcomes and performance fall short of requirements.
- p) Ensure that the prescribed functions of Oldham Council and GM ICB are properly and effectively discharged through the aligned and/or pooled funds and the strategic commissioning arrangements as appropriate.
- q) Provide assurance to Oldham Health and Wellbeing Board, Oldham Council Cabinet, Oldham Council's Overview & Scrutiny Committee and GM ICB of the quality and safety of commissioned services within the s75 Agreement of the proper and effective use of resources in the aligned and/or pooled fund, and of the achievement of agreed strategy and outcomes.
- r) Conduct all business in accordance with the provisions of the s75 Agreement, including the standards on partnership behaviours and the code of conduct on conflicts of interest.
- s) Identify, record, mitigate and manage all risks associated with the s75 Agreement.
- t) Review regular high-level performance and financial monitoring reports relating to the s75 Agreement and ensure, if required, appropriate action is taken to ensure annual delivery of expected performance targets and approved schemes within permitted budget for the financial year.

8. INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBERS' SCHEME OF DELEGATION

8.1 General Conditions

- 8.1.1 The fact that a function stands delegated to a Cabinet Member under these arrangements and that the matter under consideration falls exclusively within the scope of their individual portfolio, does not preclude the Leader of the Council from either exercising the function directly or from requiring the matter to be determined by the Cabinet, subject to any legal requirement.
- 8.1.2 Whilst the exercise of a function by a Cabinet Member under these arrangements is not made subject to the satisfaction of any prior condition, a Cabinet Member shall, when exercising a discretion remitted to them, be under a duty to consider whether the decision conforms to Council-approved policies and strategies and ensure, in reaching the decision, they have observed approved practices and procedures.
- 8.1.3 Where it appears to a Cabinet Member that a matter delegated to them might require consideration by the Cabinet prior to a decision being taken, they shall consult the Leader of the Council before proceeding.
- 8.1.4 An individual Cabinet Member may not discharge an Executive function where the Scheme of Delegation to Officers requires that the function must be discharged by an officer unless expressly delegated to do so by the Leader of the Council.
- 8.1.5 An individual Cabinet Member may not discharge an Executive function where a Constitutional provision requires that the function must be discharged by an Officer, or where the law requires that function to be undertaken by an Officer.
- 8.1.6 Individual Cabinet Members making decisions in accordance with this Scheme of Delegation shall be mindful of and comply with the requirements of Section 11 - "Individual Decision Making – Principals and Processes" to this Part.

8.2 Delegations to Individual Cabinet Members

8.2.1 These delegations apply in all circumstances, provided that the matter under consideration is not reserved for decision by the Cabinet or the function is not exercisable by a Committee/Sub-Committee/Board of the Cabinet or through joint arrangements.

- a) To make decisions relating to their portfolio responsibilities (excluding Key Decisions), in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive or the Assistant Chief Executive, a Director in respect of any matter within their Portfolio, subject to that power not being exercised by the Leader of the Council or being reserved by the Leader to the Cabinet, a Cabinet Committee/Sub-Committee/Board or through joint arrangements. This includes decisions made by the Leader within portfolio responsibilities.
- b) Virement –
 - (i) To approve, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive or the Assistant Chief Executive, the Executive Director or Managing Director, virement which is associated with a significant change in the level of service from that set out in the relevant service plan;
 - (ii) To approve, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive or the Assistant Chief Executive, the Executive Director or Managing Director, virement in an approved budget head by a transfer from another approved budget head in excess of £100,000;
 - (iii) To approve, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive or the Assistant Chief Executive, the Executive Director or Managing Director, the transfer of resources within a service budget on any one activity in excess of 5% or £50,000, whichever is the smaller;
 - (iv) To approve, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive or the Assistant Chief Executive, the Executive Director or Managing Director, an increase in an approved Department budget by a transfer from another approved Department budget where both budget heads are cash limited and the variation exceeds £25,000.
- c) To make decisions leading to contracts for the value of £100,000 up to £250,000 in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive, the Assistant Chief Executive, the Executive Director or Managing Director, subject to such decisions not being taken by the Leader of the Council or being reserved by the Leader to the Cabinet, a Cabinet Committee or through joint arrangements. (Contract Procedure Rule 14.1).

8.2.2 Delegations to the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance

- a) Approval of proper insurance cover on advisement from the Director of Finance.
- b) Receipt of the report from the Director of Finance relating to the write-off of individual debts deemed irrecoverable prior to the draft annual accounts being submitted to the Audit Committee.

8.2.3 The executive member for children's is designated the lead member for children's services under section 19 of the Children Act 2004.

9. OFFICER SCHEME OF DELEGATION

Section 9A – Introduction and principles

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Non-executive functions of the Council may be delegated to Officers by the Council, Committees and Sub-Committees under Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 1.2 Executive functions of the Council may be delegated to Officers by the Leader of the Council ("the Leader") and, unless directed otherwise by the Leader, by the Cabinet, Cabinet Committees and Individual Cabinet Members under s9E of the Local Government Act 2000.
- 1.3 "Function" for these purposes is to be construed in a broad and inclusive fashion and includes the doing of anything which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of any of the specified functions within the confines of the law or the Constitution.
- 1.4 This Scheme of Delegation is set out as far as possible in terms of broad areas of responsibility rather than in specific statutory terms, other than the allocation of non-executive functions as defined by the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities)(England) Regulations 2000 as amended. As a principle, all functions that are not reserved to the Council or a Council Committee, or to the Cabinet or a Cabinet Committee or an individual Cabinet Member are delegated to the Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources and other specified senior Officers.

2. Principles of Officer delegated decision making

- 2.1 The fact that a function has been delegated to the Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or the Directors of Adult Social Care, Legal, Finance or Public Health, does not necessarily require that Officer to give the matter their personal attention and they may generally arrange for such delegation to be exercised by an Officer of suitable experience and seniority. Proper officer functions may be exercised by officers duly authorised acting in the name of the Proper Officer.

The exception to this is:

- if the law specifically requires a particular Officer to take the decision.

- 2.2 Where the Chief Executive or a Chief Officer has arranged for a delegation to be exercised by another Officer, the Chief Executive or that Chief Officer shall provide a written scheme of delegation.
- 2.3 A Council Committee or Sub-Committee may from time to time delegate functions to the Chief Executive. A Council Committee means any Committee or Panel established by the Council. A Council Sub-Committee means any Sub-Committee or Panel established by a Council Committee.
- 2.4 The Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or the Directors of Adult Social Care, Legal, Finance or Public Health may consider in respect of any matter that the delegated authority should not be exercised and that it should be referred to the Council, a relevant Council Committee, or the Cabinet for consideration.
- 2.5 Where a function has been delegated to an Officer by the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee, or the Leader of the Council or other executive body, the body or person that made the delegation may take back the power at any time.
- 2.6 A Cabinet Member may direct that a delegated executive authority should not be exercised by the Officer and that the matter should be referred to the Cabinet or an appropriate Cabinet Committee, Sub-Committee or Board for consideration.
- 2.7 Where a decision is delegated to an Officer in consultation with an elected Member, the law requires that the discretion of the Officer is not fettered.
- 2.8 In exercising their delegated authority, Officers must consult with Members and other Officers, including, as appropriate, the Monitoring Officer (Director of Legal) and Chief Finance Officer (Director of Finance), and Officers must have regard to any advice given.
- 2.9 Officers should be aware of the requirements to publish a record of certain decisions and supporting papers in accordance with Access to Information Procedure Rules at Part 4B of the Council's Constitution.
- 2.10 The principals and processes for individual decision making are considered further at Section 11 to this Part.

Section 9B - General Delegations to Officers

1. General delegations to Officers

- 1.1 The Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, the Directors of Adult Social Care, Legal, Finance or Public Health or other named Officer shall have power to carry into effect without reference to the Council or the Executive, matters of day to day management and administration of the services for which they are responsible and incurring expenditure for such purpose and taking such action as is necessary within corporate policies.

1.1.1 Financial

To comply with all the requirements of Financial Procedure Rules at Part 4F of the Council Constitution, to ensure that the proper financial controls are maintained, and to act in accordance with the following matters specifically delegated therein –

- General responsibilities of the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service. (1.17- 20);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to draft service plans and budgets (2.12);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to control income and expenditure (2.17);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to manage budgets, delegate authority and review budgets (2.19 – 21);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive

Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to establish sound arrangements for their operations and achieving financial performance targets (2.33);

- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to assist in the closure of their Directorate accounts (2.36);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources and Directors to approve virement within prescribed limits and circumstances and to notify the relevant Portfolio Holder(s) and the Director of Finance accordingly (3.5);
- Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to undertake duties to manage capital programmes and projects in consultation with/as specified by the Director of Finance and in accordance with Financial and Contract Procedure Rules (4.13-14, 16-19, 21);
- The Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to comply and adhere to the Council's financial systems and procedures as set by the Director of Finance (5.2-6, 8-9);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources and Directors to ensure systems are registered in accordance with data protection legislation and staff are aware of responsibilities under freedom of information legislation (5.7);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service must respond to Internal Audit and Counter fraud requests for progress and status updates (6.6);
- the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive

Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to ensure members and Officers are aware of the Council's Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Strategy and of the Whistleblowing Policy, operate in a way that maximises internal check against inappropriate behaviour; and are able to undertake training on preventing fraud (6.10);

- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to notify Director of Finance concerning loss or irregularity concerning cash, stores or other property or any suspected financial irregularity (6.11);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities concerning risk and insurance, including in the event of an insurance claim or occurrence (7.2-4);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities for the care and custody of assets and contingency plans for those assets in the event of disaster, significant event or system failure (8.1-2);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities for recording and checking of stock (8.5-7);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities for the maintenance of inventories (8.8-12);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities for advising Director of Finance of matters concerning the Asset Register (8.14-16);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service ensuring that all staff are aware of and comply with responsibilities under the law and Council procedures concerning the security of information (9.4);
- Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities concerning customer/client property and lost property (9.5-7);
- Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities relating to imprest accounts (11.7- 10);
- Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities for the collection and banking income, the recording and investigating of discrepancies, determination of satisfactory credit status if credit is given (12.5-15);

- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources and Directors to identify employees to act on their behalf, within limits, in respect of income collection, raising orders (12.16, 13.8);
 - Write-off of debts (within the remit of this Part) –
 - Individual debts up to £5,000 by the Assistant Director
 - Individual debts up to £10,000 by the Director of Finance. (12.17);
 - Individual debts up to £30,000 by the Director of Finance in consultation with Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance
 - Assistant Directors and Heads of Service to identify Officers authorised to raise requisitions etc to set limits and to notify the Director of Finance (13.9);
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors responsible for ensuring payment of undisputed invoices within 30 days from receipt of invoice (13.18); and
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, Directors, Assistant Directors and Heads of Service responsibilities regarding the appointment of staff and the maintenance of related records (15.1-4).

1.1.2 Contractual

To comply with all the requirements of Contract Procedure Rules at Part 4G of the Council Constitution to ensure that the proper contractual procedures are maintained in entering contracts, and to act in accordance with the following matters specifically delegated therein –

- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or Directors to be satisfied as to adequate budget provision and necessary consents before entering into contracts:
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or Directors to ensure that the Directors of Finance and Legal are consulted throughout the procurement process where contract is a key decision;
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources, in consultation with the

- Director of Legal to determine exemptions from Contract Procedure Rules ;
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or Director to take immediate action in the event of a failure to comply with Contract Procedure Rules and inform and consult the Director of Legal ;
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources and Directors to comply with delegations relating to Award of Contracts ; and
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or Directors to comply with requirements relating to claims arising from contracts and provide mandatory information for the Contracts Register

1.1.3 General Management

- a) Media
To produce statements (or appoint a nominee to approve statements) to the communications team dealing with the work of the Department within the policy framework of the Council.
- b) Miscellaneous
To authorise and appoint employees possessing such qualifications as may be required by law or in accordance with the Council's policy, to take samples, carry out inspection, enter premises and generally perform the functions of a duly authorised Officer of the Council (however described) and to issue any necessary certificates of authority or issuing of notices or orders.

To serve requisitions for information as to the ownership of property under the various statutory provisions where necessary.

To sign and serve documents and notices on behalf of the Council.

1.1.4 Personnel

- a) Personnel Policies
 - The Executive Director of Resources (or such Officer who is senior Officer with responsibility for HR) shall have authority to determine all policy matters in relation to staffing, including consultation and industrial relations arrangements (but excluding appeals and individual disciplinary matters).

b) Dispute Resolution

- In the event that the Executive Director of Resources or other Chief Officer or nominee is unable to reach agreement following required consultation on any matter, the matter will be referred to the Chief Executive/Head of Paid Service for advice or recommendation for resolution of the issue, including referral to the Disputes Committee – a sub-committee of the Employment Committee.

c) Suspension

- The Executive Director of Resources (or such Officer, other than the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer or Chief Finance Officer, who is most senior Officer with responsibility for HR), in consultation with the Leader of the Council has power to suspend the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer or Chief Finance Officer with immediate effect in an emergency situation.
- The Executive Director of Resources (or such Officer, other than the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer or Chief Finance Officer, who is most senior Officer with responsibility for HR), has authority to take all actions to progress any investigations into the conduct of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer or Chief Finance Officer, as the case may be, or other actions as may be required, following the suspension of one or more of those Officers.
- The Chief Executive has the power to suspend Chief Officers.

d) Early Release

- Applications for early release are to be authorised by the Executive Director of Resources or nominee with responsibility for HR and the Director of Finance.

The following are delegated to the respective Chief Executive, The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or other Directorate Chief Officer who must ensure that any action is managed within the Directorate's bottom line budget.

e) Appointments

- To appoint employees unless the appointment falls within the responsibility of the Appointments Committee (i.e. Chief Officers and such Deputy Chief Officers as might be determined by the Appointments Committee).
- To appoint employees or contractors on a temporary basis to provide cover for absences of employees or to cater for peaks in workload. Such employees should be employed on terms set out in guidelines issued by the Assistant Chief Executive or nominee.
- To approve removal expenses for an employee taking up employment with the Council in accordance with the Council's Removal and Relocation Scheme.

Each Directorate Scheme of Delegation should specify the level of Officers with powers to appoint and dismiss.

f) Departmental Structure

- To deploy existing employees within the overall structure of the Directorate.
- To agree changes to staffing structures except where either
 - the restructure is deemed to be 'significant' where the Chief Executive will make decisions in consultation with Director of Finance; or
 - the restructure involves the re-grading of posts and/or the creation and grading of new posts in which case the decision must be taken subject to prior consultation with the Executive Director of Resources or nominee (as lead Officer for HR matters) and the Director of Finance or nominee.
- To undertake prior consultation with all appropriate parties affected by a staffing structure proposal, notably the Trades Unions, prior to a decision being made.
- To authorise the filling of the vacant half of a job share post following the resignation of one of the job-share partners.
- To authorise career grade progression for relevant employees in line with previously agreed criteria.

g) Discipline and Dismissal

- To discipline and dismiss employees with the exception of Chief Officers and such Deputy Chief Officers as might be determined by the Appointments Committee.

Each Directorate Scheme of Delegation should specify the level of Officers with powers to discipline and dismiss.

h) Additional Payments

- To approve acting up payments, e.g. honoraria in line with guidelines issued by the Executive Director of Resources or nominee

- To authorise merit increments and ex-gratia payments in line with guidelines issued by the Assistant Chief Executive or nominee.
 - To approve non-contractual overtime payments to employees.
 - To request the Director of Finance to approve the making of loans for car purchase to employees who are approved as essential car users.
 - To enter into compromise agreements with employees subject to approval of the Executive Director of Resources and Director of Finance.
- i) Allowances
- To approve eligibility for essential and casual car allowances within an overall car allowance scheme approved by Council.
 - To approve the payment of a telephone allowance to applicable employees.
- j) Special Leave
- To authorise time off for public duties in line with guidelines issued by the Executive Director of Resources under the Directorate Scheme of Delegation.
 - To authorise carer's leave for sick dependents in excess of 5 days subject to such decisions being notified to the Executive Director of Resources or representative.
 - To authorise a leave of absence without pay for a maximum of 30 working days per year. This can be extended up to 3 months in consultation with the Executive Director of Resources or nominee.
 - To authorise all other requests for special leave in line with the guidelines issued by Executive Director of Resources or nominee.
- k) Miscellaneous
- To authorise employees to attend courses.
 - To approve claims for damages to employees' personal effects, clothing and motor vehicles in accordance with guidelines issues by the Director of Finance.
 - To authorise employees taking up additional employment outside the Council in line with National Terms and Conditions of Service and the provisions of the Council's Code of Conduct.
 - The authorisation of secondments.

Officers record of decisions as per the constitutional requirements and decisions where the effect of the decision is to grant a permission or licence or affects the rights of an individual (unless containing confidential or exempt information) or award a contract or incur expenditure which materially affects the financial position of the Council (reference the definition of Principal Decision in Article 14)

Section 9C - Delegations to Specific Officers

Chief Executive

1. The Chief Executive is the Council's designated 'Head of Paid Service' for the purposes of s4 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and shall fulfil all the statutory duties of that post.
2. The Chief Executive is authorised to discharge any function of the Council and of the Executive, including civic and ceremonial functions of the Council, executive functions and such functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) not otherwise remitted to the Council or a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or to the Leader of the Council , Cabinet or individual Cabinet member.
3. The Chief Executive (or any officer appointed as Interim Chief Executive) is the Electoral Registration Officer for any constituency or part of a constituency co-terminus with or contained in Oldham Metropolitan Borough under section 8 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 and The Chief Executive (or any officer appointed as Interim Chief Executive) is the Returning Officer for the election of councillors for Oldham Metropolitan Borough and parish council elections within the Metropolitan Borough under section 35 of the Representation of the People Act 1983. The Chief Executive may appoint deputy electoral registration officers.
4. The Chief Executive is authorised to take any emergency decisions in respect of Council functions (in consultation, where appropriate, with the Mayor or the Chair of the relevant Committee) which cannot be delayed until the next meeting of the Council or the relevant Committee, as the case may be.
5. The Chief Executive is authorised to take any emergency decisions in respect of the Council's executive functions (in consultation with the Leader of the Council or, in absence of the Leader, the Deputy Leader of the Council) which cannot be delayed until the next Cabinet Meeting.
6. The Chief Executive is authorised to take any action remitted to the Chief Executive within any Part of the Council's Constitution and under corporate policies and procedures.

7. The Chief Executive is authorised to take any act as the Council's "Proper Officer" for the purpose of any function not otherwise delegated under these arrangements.
8. The Chief Executive is authorised on matters relating to staffing, employment, terms and conditions for Council's workforce including the workforce strategy except for those matters specified elsewhere in Part 3 of the Constitution and to approve all significant departmental restructures in consultation with relevant chief officers, the Assistant Chief Executive and Director of Finance.
9. NHS Place Lead in supporting Integrated Care System for the Oldham Locality
10. The Chief Executive or nominated officer may appoint members to committees or sub committees where there are vacancies or positions required to be filled in accordance with the wishes of the relevant political groups.
11. The Deputy Chief Executive is entitled to act as Chief Executive in the absence of the Chief Executive

Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)

1. With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive in relation to the following functions, within the relevant executive portfolio of the duties undertaken by the postholder: -

Economy functions

- Property – including management of land and buildings including acquisition, disposal or letting of land and action under compulsory purchase orders legislation – including serving notices, proposing orders and advertising orders under legislation within those functions
- Housing delivery - including
 - Any statutory powers of the Council as a local housing authority.
 - To develop and submit application for grants as appropriate in support of the delivery of relevant Council strategies
- Business Growth/Support
- Transport – including undertaking action within legislation giving the Council duties and powers and including the submission of bids for funding for transport related programmes and projects
- Planning – undertake those planning functions which are an executive function
- Economic growth and regeneration – including functions relating to Council controlled companies.

- Authorising officers to carry out any statutory duties, powers or functions within the area of responsibilities .

Environment functions

- Building Control
- including determining all building regulation applications
- Environmental Health – including trading standards, fly tipping, food hygiene, air quality, drainage, health and safety ,and animal welfare, taking any action, serving notices and orders under duties and powers under legislation pertaining to this function and any action required with regards to traveller site(s).
- Public Protection – including powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 and housing enforcement powers
- Health and Safety
- Parks and Street Cleaning
- Waste – including collection duties under legislation relating to statutory duties and powers of the Council
- Highways – including to adopt highways on behalf of the Council and including the making and determination of Traffic Regulation Orders
- Street Lighting
- Licensing – where executive function
- Authorising enforcement officers under legislation within these functions

Communities functions

- Housing – including any statutory powers and duties of the Council.
- Youth Services
- Districts functions
- Community Safety and Communities
- Voluntary support and engagement with the Faith and social enterprise sector
- Heritage, Libraries and Arts
- To develop and submit applications for grants as appropriate in support of the delivery of relevant Council strategies

1. The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) and Director of Environment and Director of Growth will undertake such Council (or ‘non-executive’) functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) (‘the Regulations’) as are pertinent to the role of the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) and those mentioned officers and have not otherwise been remitted to the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or other Officer, specifically including –

- Town and country planning and development control functions - the Deputy Chief Executive (Place) is authorised to undertake all actions in respect of Council (or ‘non-executive’) functions, subject to referral

to the Planning Committee in accordance with the Protocol set out in Appendix 2 of this Constitution

1. Planning and Other Applications

Apart from matters reserved to the Planning Committee, all those Council functions set out in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 which relate to town and country planning and development control, the protection of important hedgerows, the preservation of trees and the regulation of high hedges are delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive (Place). Development control functions include decisions regarding

- planning applications
- permitted development
- certificates of lawful use and development,
- enforcement
- listed buildings and conservation areas.

The planning functions are to be construed purposively and broadly, to include anything which facilitates or is incidental to them. For example, the power to determine planning applications under s70 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 will include powers governing environmental impact assessments under the various Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations. It will also include power to impose conditions, limitations or other restrictions or to determine terms to which approvals are subject, and to modify, vary or revoke approvals.

Where legislation is amended or replaced by new provisions or where new development control provisions are enacted, then the relevant authority delegated in this Scheme shall be construed to apply to those new provisions.

2. Other Matters delegated

These matters are not subject to the referral system:

- a. Declining to accept repeat applications which have previously been dismissed on appeal and raise no significant new issues.
- b. Determination Minor Material and Non-Material Amendment applications.
- c. Determination of Discharge of Conditions applications.
- d. Determination of any application for a certificate of lawful existing or proposed use or development under Section 191 and Section 192 of the 1990 Act.
- e. Authority to determine whether prior approval is required, and subsequent determination of applications (whether or not objections are received) for agriculture and forestry buildings, operations for telecommunications equipment and demolition of buildings under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.
- f. Authority to issue and serve Planning Contravention Notices under the Town and Country Planning act 1990 and consider and determine representations made thereto.
- g. All matters relating to Tree Preservation Orders.

- h. Authority to instruct the Borough Solicitor to institute proceedings for the grant of injunctive relief under powers contained in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, subject to:
 - (i) prior consultation with the Chair and/or Vice Chair of the Planning Committee; or
 - (ii) without such consultation if the matter is one of extreme urgency.
 - i. Authority to instruct the Borough Solicitor to issue and serve discontinuance notices for removal of any advertisement displays erected without express or deemed consent which do not comply with Council's policy on outdoor advertising and in the interests of amenity and public safety.
 - j. Authority to instruct the Borough Solicitor to issue and service breach of condition notices under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and appropriate consequential action as required.
 - k. Determination of applications, on behalf of the Council, for the modification or discharge of any planning obligations in accordance with Section 106A and 106B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (Modification and Discharge of Planning Obligations) Regulations 1992, and to continue to deal with any agreed amendments or discharges which are not covered by the above legislation.
 - l. Authority to instruct the Borough Solicitor to issue and serve notices under Section 215 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (power to require the proper maintenance of land adversely affecting neighbourhood amenity).
 - m. Authority to instruct the Borough Solicitor to issue and serve enforcement and stop notices under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
 - n. Authority to institute legal proceedings and statutory procedures in relation to the Council's planning functions, both by Deputy Chief Executive (Place) and the Borough Solicitor.
 - o. The issuing of screen opinions with regard to the need or otherwise for Environmental Impact Assessments and scoping opinions with regard to the matters to be included in Environmental Statements.
 - p. Authority to authorise officers to carry out statutory duties and functions in relation to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and other current planning related legislation.
- Licensing and registration functions - the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) and Director of Environment are authorised to undertake all Council (or 'non- executive') functions as defined under that heading in Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Function and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 with the exception of those matters reserved by the Council to the Licensing

Committee or are referred to the Licensing Committee or to a Sub-Committee or Panel of the Licensing Committee by either the Licensing Act 2003 or the Gambling Act 2005.

- Public rights of way functions - the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) and Director of Environment are authorised to undertake all Council (or 'non- executive') functions as defined under that heading in Schedule 1 of the Regulations with the exception of those matters reserved by the Council to the Highway Regulation Committee.
- Serving notices, proposing orders, and advertising orders and undertaking enforcement activity under legislation within these functions.
- Authorising officers to carry out statutory duties, powers and functions with the area of responsibility.
- The Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive) to act on behalf of the Chief Executive in the absence of the Chief Executive.

Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive)

With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive) is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive and non executive functions as pertinent to this role of Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive) and have not been otherwise been remitted to the Council, a committee, a sub-committee or officer of the Council in relation to: -

- Adults services, Public Health and Miocare
- Strategic oversight of system integration of relevant Children and Education Services and health and care within the Oldham system.
- NHS Deputy Place Lead responsibilities for Integrated Care system
- Strategy and Performance including:-
 - To deal with matters relating to the development of the Corporate Plan and Borough Plan
 - -The provision of policy and research support as part of the policy development and corporate planning process.
-
- Communications and Policy

Executive Director of Resources

With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Executive Director of Resources is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive and non executive functions as pertinent to the role of Assistant Chief Executive and have not been otherwise been remitted to the Council, a committee, a sub- committee or

officer of the Council in relation to: -

- Workforce and Organisational Design – including:-To undertake the following specific delegations in relation to staffing matters –
 - (a) Power to implement discretionary provisions of pay awards determined by National or Local Negotiating Bodies
 - (b) Power to implement discretionary provisions of circulars relating to terms and conditions determined by National or Local Negotiating Bodies.
 - (c) The interpretation and application of pay scales and conditions of service for all employees.
 - (d) The administration and implementation of the Council's workforce strategy
 - (e) Implement and adopt nationally negotiated decisions on conditions of service and pay awards
 - (f) to implement all departmental restructures
 - (g) administration of pension functions

- Customer Services
- IT and digital
- Registrars services
- Legal Services
- Procurement
- Internal Audit
- Transformation
- Revenues and Benefits
- Performance improvement
- Information Governance
- Finance Service
- Management of democratic services, electoral services and civic and member support services
- To arrange for the discharge of the Council's functions relating to local land charges

Executive Director of Children and Young People (DCS)

1. The Managing Director of Children and Young People (DCS) is the Council's designated Director of Children's Services in accordance with s18 of the Children Act 2004 and is responsible for the undertaking of all statutory duties associated to that post.

2. With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Managing Director of Children and Young People is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive in relation to: -

- Children's Social Care functions

- Children's Social Care
- Safeguarding
- Mash
- Early Help
- Adoption and Fostering

including:

- The control of visits to and contact with children in the Children's homes, provided by the Council
 - The review of the welfare, health, education, conduct and progress of Children Looked After by the Council under the Children Act 1989.
 - The making of grants to children or their relatives, foster carers and prospective adoptive parents, according to the special needs involved to a maximum to be decided from time to time by the Council.
 - To take any action which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of functions in accordance with the Children Act 2004 and to comply with requirements imposed by legislation.
 - The making of arrangements with, or contributions to, non-statutory organisation and other local authorities providing residential or temporary accommodation to children or young people.
 - Commencement of and participation in legal proceedings relating to the care, welfare or safeguarding of a child under any legislation.
 - Responsibility for all arrangements for children looked after by the Council
 - Authority to make and participate in arrangements for the adoption of children under any legislation, subject to receipt of advice from the Adoption Panel as necessary
 - Authority to make and participate in arrangements for the adoption of children under any legislation, subject to receipt of advice from the Fostering Panel as necessary
- Support for Children and Families
- .
- Education and Early Years functions
 - Education and Early Years
 - Skills / Lifelong Learning
 - SEND
 - School Improvement
 - School Admissions

- Post-16 Education
- Get Oldham Working

including:

- The assessments of, making and maintenance of Education, Health and Care Plans for Children and young people with special educational needs and / or disability (SEND).
- The appointment of Local Authority Governors.
- To take the necessary action to ensure the safeguarding of children in all educational provision, whether early years, primary, secondary, or residential schools, or out of school activities and youth work.
- To take the necessary action to ensure all schools and educational services have policies and procedures for child protection and to ensure the Local Education Authority is a core Member of the Local Safeguarding Children Board and that maintained schools, staff and governors and other direct educational provision are fully integrated in and familiar with, child protection procedures.
- To take the necessary action to ensure measures are in place to promote good attendance; to provide effective personal, social and health education; support for family learning; opportunities for personal and social development, and support for the voice of young people and children, with specific attention given to groups at risk of low achievement, including children in public care, with special needs, and particular ethnic groups; the attendance, behaviour and provision for pupils out of school, within the context of a general approach to educational inclusion.
- Arrangements for the admission of pupils to all community, controlled and special schools
- Arrangements for dealing with pupil exclusion and reinstatement cases
- The provision of home/school transport for pupils
- Matters relating to the enforcement of school attendance, including the authorisation of legal proceedings
- The making of any grants to children or students to facilitate educational attendance a) Power to grant financial assistance with boarding education (in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Children's Services)
- Arrangements for the monitoring of school performance having regard to the Code of Practice on Local Authority/School relations
- Arrangements for intervening in schools under Special Measures or otherwise causing concern
- Arrangements for receiving OFSTED reports.

3. The Managing Director of Children and Young People (DCS) will undertake such Council (or 'non-executive') functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) as are pertinent to the role of the Managing Director of Children and Young People (DCS) and have not otherwise been remitted to the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or other Officer.

Director of Adult Social Care (DASS)

1. The Director of Adult Social Care (DASS) is the Council's designated Director of Adult Social Services in accordance with s6 of the Local Authorities Social Services Act 1970 and is responsible for the undertaking of all statutory duties associated to that post.

2. With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Director of Adult Social Care (DASS) is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive in relation to:-

- Adult Social Care Functions
 - o Safeguarding
 - o Care Homes and Social Care providers
 - o Community Enablement
 - o Learning Disabilities
- including:
 - taking any action which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of Adult Service functions and to comply with requirements imposed by legislation.
 - The assessment and admission of persons to accommodation within the Adult Services functions, the recovery of charges and the adjustment of liability.
 - The power to make applications and to act as deputy for persons who are incapable of managing their own affairs.
 - To administer the operation of an approved list of Residential Care and Nursing Homes and Home Support providers.
 - To negotiate the supply of appropriate accommodation
 - To determine individual charges for each placement
 - The discharge of the Council's functions relating to the discharge of patients under Mental Health Act.
- Miocare/ Chadderton Total Care
 - Undertake client responsibility for Miocare activity and Chadderton Total Care

2. The Director of Adult Social Care (DASS) will undertake such Council (or 'nonexecutive') functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) as are pertinent to the role of the Director of Adult Social Care (DASS) and have not otherwise been remitted to the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or other Officer.

Director of Legal (Monitoring Officer)

1. The Director of Legal is the Council's designated 'Monitoring Officer' for the purposes of s5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and shall fulfil all the statutory duties of that post.
2. The Director of Legal is authorised to act, and to take any action intended to give effect to any decision of
 - the Council;
 - a Council Committee or Sub-Committee acting under delegated powers;
 - the Leader of the Council where the Leader of the Council has determined that they shall be personally responsible for a particular executive decision;
 - the Cabinet or any other executive body or individual acting under delegated executive powers;
 - an Overview and Scrutiny Board in pursuance of their statutory powers; oran Officer discharging any delegated Council or executive or non executive function; and have specific duties in relation to: -
 - a) the making or issuing or serving of orders and notices including any procedural arrangements for the issue of any consents, decisions and notices on behalf of the Council under statutory powers and duties .
 - b) the commencement, defence, of legal or other proceedings including prosecutions and withdrawal or settlement of legal proceedings.
 - c) the authorisation of Council employees to conduct legal matters in court and other matters relating to the courts and legal proceedings and to instruct Counsel or other external providers to undertake legal work
 - d) contractual elements of procurement and land transactions including executing documents and including giving undertakings on behalf of the Council.
 - e) commons registration.
 - f) the recording of decisions of Council, the Executive and all relevant committees.

- g) taking any action remitted to the Director of Legal under corporate policies and procedures including under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.
- h) Make arrangements for school admission appeals
- i) Appointment of a deputy monitoring officer

3. Further to Paragraph 2 above, the Director of Legal will undertake such additional Council (or 'non-executive') functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) as are pertinent to the role of the Director of Legal and have not otherwise been remitted to the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or other Officer and to take action in role of Monitoring Officer under the Arrangements for dealing with complaints against members under the Localism Act 2011.

4. The Director of Legal is authorised to act and to take any action as might be referred to the Director of Legal by the Council's Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules as contained within Parts 4F and 4G respectively of the Council's Constitution and within any further Constitutional provision applying and can grant dispensations under section 33 (a), (b) and (d) of the Localism Act (Standards Committee have power to grant dispensations under section 33 (2) (c) and (e) of the Act.)

5. **Director of Finance**

1. The Director of Finance is the Council's designated 'Chief Finance Officer' for the purposes of s114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and shall fulfil all the statutory duties of that post and in accordance with S151 of the Local Government Act 1972 shall be the officer with responsibilities for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs.

2. The Director of Finance is authorised to act and to take any action intended to give effect to any decision of

- the Council;
 - a Council Committee or Sub-Committee acting under delegated powers;
 - the Leader of the Council where the Leader of the Council has determined that they shall be personally responsible for a particular executive decision;
 - the Cabinet or any other executive body acting under delegated executive powers;
 - an Overview and Scrutiny Committee in pursuance of their statutory powers; or
 - an Officer discharging any delegated Council or executive or non -executive functions; and have specific executive and non-executive duties in relation to:
-

- (a) Report on decisions incurring unlawful expenditure, unlawful loss or deficiency or unlawful item of accounts under the Local Government Finance Act 1988.
- (b) Appointment of Deputy
- (c) Report on resources under the Local Government Finance Act 1988.
- (d) Borrowing, investment accounts and financial administration under the Local Government Act 2003.
- (e) Responsibility to determine the form of the Council's accounts and records, provide internal audit and statement of accounts
- (f) The administration of benefits including Housing Benefit.
- (g) The collection of revenue (including debt recovery)
- (h) The administration of Council tax and national non-domestic rates including enforcement and including Discretionary and Hardship relief in relation to both Council Tax and Business Rates in accordance with approved discretionary policies in consultation with the relevant Executive member as appropriate
- (i) Internal audit and counter fraud function
- (j) The delivery of the National Anti-Fraud Network which provides data pursuant to legislation
- (k) Creditor payments
- (l) Accountancy including transactions

- (i) to stipulate the date by which all financial records for any financial year shall be completed.
- (ii) appoint a Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO) to receive disclosures from officers concerning money laundering activity
- (iii) to approve any changes to existing financial systems and to approve any new systems before they are introduced.
- (iv) to determine the petty cash limit for individual minor items

- (m) The Council's insurance arrangements and risk management
- (n) Information governance and activities in relation to discharge of the function of the Senior Information Responsible Officer
- (o) To determine the Council's approach to information security
- (p) The writing off of debts up to £10,000 and up to £30,000 in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance and to review in detail all debtors to support the closure of final accounts writing off those considered irrecoverable reporting to the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance
- (q) The power to serve notice in accordance with the Non-Domestic Rating (Alteration of lists and Appeals) Regulations 2005, when such action is required to preserve the Authority's position on non-domestic rating valuation matters.
- (r) To decide on the appropriate arrangements for Performance Bonding for all contracts in excess of £75,000 contract sum

- (s) To take any action remitted to the Director of Finance under corporate policies and procedures.
- (t) The provision of financial management advice, financial analysis and appraisal
- (u) The power to serve notices under relevant local government functions
- (v) Treasury management functions of the Council as detailed in the annual Treasury Management Strategy approved by the Council and the Financial Procedure Rules including investment of surplus funds and borrowing.
- (w) Procurement Functions
- (x) Transformation Services

i. The Director of Finance is authorised to act and to take any action as might be referred to the Director of Finance by the Council's Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Procedure Rules as contained within Parts 4F and 4G respectively of the Council's Constitution and within any further Constitutional provision applying.

Director of Public Health

1. The Director of Public Health is the Council's designated 'Director of Public Health' for the purposes of s73A of the National Health Service Act 2006 and shall fulfil all the statutory duties of that post.
2. With the exception of matters specifically referred to the Council or to the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet Member or other executive body, as shown at Sections 3, 4, 6 and 7 above, the Director of Public Health is authorised to discharge any functions of the Executive in relation to: -
 - Health Improvement
 - To be responsible for the management of public health service as regards effectiveness, availability, and value for money.
 - Delivery of the Council's duties as to the improvement of public health and health protection including providing information and advice and providing services and facilities.
 - Health Protection
 - Ensure plans are in place to protect the health of the local population from threats to health
 - Planning for and responding to a risk to public health.
 - Commissioning Healthcare Services
 - Reducing Health Inequalities
 - Leisure
 - To undertake services and take steps in relation to or conducive for the discharge of functions relating to the provisions of the service.
3. The Director of Public Health will undertake such Council (or 'non-executive') functions as defined in the Local Authorities (Functions and

Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) as are pertinent to the role of the Director of Public Health and have not otherwise been remitted to the Council, a Council Committee or Sub-Committee or other Officer.

10. STATUTORY AND PROPER OFFICERS

10.1 Legislation requires the Council to appoint specific Officers and to identify Officers for particular responsibilities.

10.2 The principal appointments are detailed below:-

Statutory Role	Statutory Requirements	Officer Appointed
Head of Paid Service	Section 4 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989	The Chief Executive
Chief Finance Officer	Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and responsibilities under Section 151 Local Government Act 1972	Director of Finance
Monitoring Officer	Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989	Director of Legal
Director of Children's Services	Section 18 of the Children Act 2004	Executive Director of Children and Young People
Director of Adult Social Services	Section 6 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970	Director of Adult Social Care
Director of Public Health	s73A of the National Health Service Act 2006	Director of Public Health
Returning Officer	Section 35 of the Representation of the People Act 1983	Chief Executive (or any Interim Chief Executive)
Electoral Registration Officer (and therefore Acting Returning Officer for UK Parliamentary Elections)	Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act 1983	
Statutory Scrutiny Officer	Section 9 FB Local Government Act 2000	Assistant Director of Governance

- 10.4 The posts set out below are the designated Proper Officer for the Council and will undertake the specific responsibilities attached to the role of the specific Proper Officer.
- 10.5 In the event of any Officers being for any reason unable to act or of any of their posts being vacant, the Chief Executive or, in their absence, the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), the Executive Director of Children and Young People or the Executive Director of Resources shall nominate an Officer to act in their place.
- 10.6 Until the Council decides otherwise the Chief Executive is appointed the Proper Officer for the purpose of all statutory provisions, whether existing or future, in respect of which no express Proper Officer appointment has, for the time being, been made.

10.7 Proper Officers

Legislation	Section	Provision	Proper Officer
Any reference to any enactment passed before or during the 1971-72 session of Parliament other than the Local Government Act 1972 or in any instrument made before 26th October 1972 to the Town Clerk of a Borough which, by virtue of any provision of the said Act, is to be construed as a reference to the Proper Officer of the Council.			Chief Executive
Any reference in any local statutory provision to the Clerk of the Council or similar which, by virtue of an order made under the Local Government Act 1972 or the Local Government Act 1992, is to be construed as a reference to the Proper Officer of the Council.			Chief Executive
Local Government Act 1972	S83(1) -(4)	Witness and receipt of declaration of acceptance of office	Chief Executive
	S84	Receipt of declaration of resignation of office	Chief Executive
	S88(2)	Convening of meeting of Council to fill casual vacancy in office of Chair/Mayor	Chief Executive
	S89(1)(b)	Receipt of notice of casual vacancy from two local government electors	Chief Executive
	S225(1)	Deposit of documents	Chief Executive

Local Elections (Principal Areas) Rule 1986	Rule 44	Receipt from Returning Officer of names of persons elected to Council	Chief Executive
	Rule 46, 47	Receipt from Returning Officer of election documents	Chief Executive
	Rule 48, 49, 51	Retention of election documents and making them available for public inspection	Chief Executive
Local Government and Housing Act 1989	S2	Receipt of list of Politically Restricted Posts	Chief Executive
	S15, 16, 17	Receipt of notices relating to Political Groups	Chief Executive
The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) Regulations 2000	Regs 3 and 4 and Schedule 1	Provision relating to the appointment and dismissal of staff	Chief Executive
Registration Services Act 1953	S9(1) S3(b) S13(2)(h) S20(b)	Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages	Executive Director of Resources
		Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Regulations 1968 - 1994	Executive Director of Resources
Local Government Act 1972	S100(B)(2)	Circulation of reports and agendas	Director of Legal
	S100(C)(2)	Summary of minutes	Director of Legal
	S100(D)(5) (a)	Identification of background papers	Director of Legal
	S100(F)	Identification of confidential documents not open to Members	Director of Legal
	S234	Authentication of documents	Director of Legal
	S236(9) & (10)	Service of Byelaws on other Authorities	Director of Legal
	S238	Certification of Byelaws	Director of Legal

	Schedule 14 Para 25(7)	Certification of resolutions - Para 25	Director of Legal
	S248 (2)	Keeping roll of Freeman	Director of Legal
	Schedule 12 Para 4(2)(b)	Signature of summons to Council	Chief Executive
	Schedule 12 Para 4 (3)	Receipt of notices regarding addresses which Summons to meeting are to be sent	Director of Legal
Local Government Act 1974	S30(5)	Notice of Local Government Ombudsman report	Chief Executive
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976	S41	Certification of copies of resolutions, Minutes, other documents	Director of Legal
Elections	N/A	Officers who in the event of the Chief Executive being for any reason unable to act or in his absence authorised to undertake the full range of duties	Executive Director of Resources/ Director of Legal
Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992	Reg 7	Service of Attachment of Earnings Orders	Director of Legal/ Director of Finance
The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information (England) Regulations 2000	Regs 3 and 4	Recording of collective Executive Decisions	Director of Legal
Local Government	S115(2)	Receipt of money due from Officers	Director of Finance
	S146(1) (a) & (b)	Declarations and certificates with regard to securities	Director of Finance

Act 1972	S210(6) & (7)	Charity functions of holders of offices with existing authorities transferred to holders of equivalent office, to the Proper Officer	Director of Finance
	S228(3)	Accounts - to be open for inspection	Director of Finance
	N/A	Any reference in any local statutory provision to the Treasurer of a specified Council or the Treasurer of a specified Borough which, by virtue of order made under Section 254 of the Local Government Act 1972, or the Local Government Act 1992, is to be construed as a reference to the Proper Officer of the Council	Director of Finance
	N/A	Any reference in any enactment passed before or during the 1971/72 session of Parliament other than the Local Government Act 1972 or in any instrument made before 26th October 1972 to the Treasurer or a Treasurer of a Borough which virtue of any provision of the said Act is to be construed as a reference to the Proper Officer of the Council	Director of Finance
Rates Act 1984	S7	Certification of rate	Director of Finance
Local Government Act 1972	S96(1)	Receipt of notices of pecuniary interests	Director of Legal
	S94 & 96(2)	Keeping of record of disclosures and notice of pecuniary interests	Director of Legal

Local Government and Housing Act 1989	S19	Members interests - notification	Director of Legal
National Assistance Act 1948	All	Public Health (misc)	Director of Public Health
National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951	All	Public Health (misc)	Director of Public Health
Public Health (Control of Diseases) Act 1984	S11(1) S11(3) S18(1) S20(1) S21(1) S22(1) S23(2) S24(1) S26(2) S29(4) S30(2) S31(1) S32(1) S34(3), (5) S35(1) S36(1) S37(1) S38(1) S39(1), (3) S40 S41(1) S42(1) S43(1) S48(1) S50(2)(b) S51(1)	Control of Diseases (various)	Director of Public Health

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988	Regs 6 Regs 8 Regs 9 Regs 10 Regs 11 Regs 12 Regs 13 Schedule 3 & 4	Infectious Diseases	Director of Public Health
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1988	Part VII (Regs 18 to 20)	Statutory Provision Pasteurisation Orders	Director of Public Health
Local Government Act 1972	S191	Functions in respect of Ordnance Survey	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
	S204(3)	Receipt of application for licence under Licensing Act 1964	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
	S234(2)	Statutory Notices under various Public Health and associated legislation	Director of Public Health
	Schedule 16 Para 28	Receipt of deposit lists of protected buildings	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976	All	Provision of alternative accommodation Regeneration and Architecture	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977	All	Officer of the burial authority	Director of Environment
	All	Registrar for various matters relating to cremation Health and to nominate a Medical Referee and Deputy Referees under the regulations	Director of Environment

Cremation Regulations	All	Registrar for various matters relating to cremation Health and to nominate a Medical Referee and Deputy Referees under the regulations	Director of Environment
Rent Act 1977	S15	Certificates of provision of suitable alternative Regeneration and Architecture Part IV accommodation	Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive)
Highways Act 1980	S37(5)	Deposit of Certificate of Dedication or copy order	Director of Environment
	S205(3)	Preparation of specification estimate and provisional appointment	Director of Environment
	S205(3)	Certification of copies of resolution and approved documents	Director of Environment
	S210(2)	Certifications of document giving details of estimate and consequential amendment of provisional appointment	Director of Environment
	S211(1)	Making final appointment	Director of Environment
	S216(2) & (3)	Settlement of proportion of amount	Director of Environment
Building Act 1984	S61(2)	Repair etc., of drain	Director of Environment
	S78	To act as “the surveyor” empowered to take and authorise emergency action in respect of damage to dangerous buildings, walls etc. To order the demolition of buildings rendered dangerous by damage, without prior authorisation of the Council	Director of Environment

Weights and Measures Act 1985	S72	Chief Inspector (Weights and Measures)	Director of Environment
Environmental Protection Act 1990	S149	Stray dogs	Director of Environment
Licensing Act 2003		Power to grant and vary premises licences and club premises certificates, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003, where there are no relevant representations from responsible authorities/interested parties.	Director of Environment
		Power to grant personal licences, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003,	Director of Environment
		where there are no representations from the police.	
		Power to make Provisional Statements, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003, where there are no relevant representations from responsible authorities/interested parties.	Director of Environment
		Power to grant Interim Authorities, and to transfer premises licences, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003, where there are no representations from the police.	Director of Environment

		Power to vary designated premises supervisors on premises licences, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003, where there are no representations from the police.	Director of Environment
		Power to deal with requests to be removed as designated premises supervisors from premises licences, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003.	Director of Environment
		Power to decide whether a complaint, or request for review of a licence, is repetitious frivolous vexatious etc, under the provisions contained in the Licensing Act 2003.	Director of Environment
Gambling Act 2005		Power to grant applications for premises	Director of Environment
		licenses, under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, where no representations have been received or where representations have been withdrawn.	
		Power to vary a licence under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, where no representations have been received or where representations have been withdrawn.	Director of Environment
		Power to transfer a licence under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, where no representations have been received from the Commission.	Director of Environment

		Power to approve a provisional statement under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, where no representations have been received or where representations have been withdrawn.	Director of Environment
		Power to grant applications for club gaming/club machine permits under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, where no objections have been made or where objections have been withdrawn.	Director of Environment
		Functions relating to the registration and regulation of small lotteries.	Director of Environment
Local Government	All	Power to grant, renew, suspend, revoke, addition	Director of Environment
Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976 & Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and any other related regulation(s).		of relevant conditions and transfer	

The Chief Executive has power to discharge the functions relating to elections set out in Schedule 1 (D) of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (including power to assign officers in relation to requisitions of the Registration Officer, to pay expenses properly incurred by Electoral Registration Officers, the duty to declare a vacancy in office in certain cases, the duty to give public notice of a casual vacancy, other than those reserved for full Council).

11. DECISION MAKING BY INDIVIDUALS – PRINCIPALS AND PROCESSES

The significance of decisions taken by individuals under delegated powers will vary and Cabinet Members, Chief Officers and those they empower to make decisions will need to exercise judgement in determining whether decisions are significant enough to require formal recording. In making decisions, Cabinet Members, Chief Officers and others should be aware of the requirements of the Council's Constitution generally and of the Access to Information Procedure Rules at Part 4B of the Constitution more specifically.

The Council has three levels of decision making.

- **Key decisions** - these are executive decisions which are likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which any decision relates; or to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in the area comprising two or more wards in the area of the local Council. The full working definition of a Key Decision is set out at Access to Information Procedure Rule 11.
- **Principal Decisions** – these are decisions in relation to either a Council or an Executive function which is not a key decision but which result in the Authority incurring expenditure or making savings (including receipt or loss of income) of over £100,000 each year; or which are, in the opinion of the Chief Officer, of such significance that a record of the decision would ensure transparency and accountability in relation to decision making within the Authority.
- **Administrative Decisions** – these are decisions below the level of Principal Decisions so long as the decision is within an approved budget, is not in conflict with the Budget and Policy Framework (defined at Article 4 of Part 2 to the Council's Constitution) or other approved policies and does not raise new issues of policy.

There are differing requirements for the publication of information around each level of decision and the detailed requirements are laid out in Access to Information Procedure Rules.

- Key decisions – advance public notice of the intention to take a key decision must be given and the decision and the report on which the decision was based must be published.
- Principal decisions - the decision and the report on which the decision was based must be published.
- Administrative decisions – there is no requirement to publish the decision.

Decision Making – Delegation to Officers

Before taking any decision, an Officer must be satisfied that they have delegated power from the Council or a Council Committee, or from the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet or other Executive body, or through the Council's Constitution to take that decision.

The Officer Scheme of Delegation (as shown at Section 9 of Part 3 to the Council's Constitution) generally provides for delegated authority to take a decision at the highest

level, that is by the Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), Executive Director of Health and Care (Deputy Chief Executive), Executive Director of Children and Young People, the Executive Director of Resources or one of the Statutory Officers (hereafter referred to as 'Chief Officers'). However, the Scheme includes the power for those Officers to delegate any function which has been delegated to them under the Scheme to another Officer or Officers of suitable experience and seniority.

Each Chief Officer must prepare a Departmental Scheme of Delegation which sets out how decisions will be made in their Department. These Departmental Schemes should be lodged with the Chief Executive and made available on request. The Departmental Schemes should establish which Officers have been given authority to make decisions under the Chief Officer's delegated powers and any conditions placed on the exercise of those powers. However, while the Chief Officer may authorise other Officers to take delegated decisions, the decisions are still the personal responsibility of the Chief Officer.

In any circumstance, a Chief Officer may decide that a particular issue is such that it should be referred to the Cabinet or a Council Committee, as appropriate, for a decision to be taken. The Officer should seek the agreement of the Chief Executive to this course of action in the first instance.

Similarly, the fact that a function stands delegated to an Officer does not preclude the Council, a Council Committee, or an Executive body from exercising the function itself, subject to the function being within the general remit of the body and any legal requirements.

Whilst the exercise of a function by an Officer is not made subject to the satisfaction of any prior condition, Officers must ensure that the decision conforms to Council approved budget, policies and strategies, and that they have observed approved practices and procedures, including those in relation to community consultation.

Decision Making – Delegation to Individual Executive Members

Before taking any decision, the Cabinet Member must be satisfied that they have delegated power, either from the Leader of the Council or through the Council's Constitution as shown in the Individual Cabinet Members' Scheme of Delegation as shown at Section 8 of Part 3 to the Council's Constitution, to take that decision.

The Individual Cabinet Members' Scheme of Delegation provides for those decisions that may be taken by a single Member alone.

A Cabinet Member may decide that a particular issue is such that it should be referred to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet Member should refer such issues to the Leader of the Council/Chair of the Cabinet in the first instance.

Similarly, the fact that an executive function stands delegated to a single Cabinet Member does not preclude the Cabinet or another Executive body from exercising the function

itself, subject to the function being within the general remit of the body and any legal requirements.

Decision making – relevant considerations

Having satisfied themselves as to their ability to take a decision, the Cabinet Member or Chief Officer must determine the facts upon which the decision must be based and consider, where relevant, the following matters:

- a) any legislative requirements;
- b) any Council policy, strategy, plan, initiative or procedure relating to the issue;
- c) any relevant national or regional guidance;
- d) the available options;
- e) the staffing, financial and legal implications;
- f) the views/advice of any appropriate Statutory Officer;
- g) the views of any Ward Member(s) where the report relates to a particular area of the Borough;
- h) any consultations undertaken, the views of any consultees and a summary of any other representations received;
- i) any implications for any other areas of the Council's activities, including the views of any Chief Officer whose services may be affected and whether any consultation has taken place with that Chief Officer; and/or
- j) the Cabinet Member's responsibility within which the issue falls and whether any consultation with the Cabinet Member has taken place.

Chief Officers are also responsible for ensuring that consultation is undertaken where appropriate, including

- when they are aware that the decision is likely to be controversial,
- when further consultation and public participation would be appropriate.

In any case, Chief Officers should prepare a report to the corporate standard for consideration in support of decision making and have regard to the requirements of Access to Information Procedure Rule 7.

Key Decisions – Providing Notice before taking the Decision

Prior to taking a Key Decision, notice of the intention to take that decision must have been published on the Executive's Key Decision Document for at least 28 days, in accordance with Access to Information Procedure Rule 12 or, if less notice is being given, in accordance with either the General Exception or the Special Urgency Provisions at Access to Information Procedure Rules 13 and 14 respectively.

Decision making and interests

It is important that where Members or Officers involved in making decisions have a registrable interest this is declared on the Delegated Decision Form to preserve the

probity and integrity of the process. Should a Member have a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest detailed in the Code of Conduct in a decision that Member should not make that decision. Similarly, should an Officer have an interest which might be regarded as prejudicing their consideration of the matter in the public interest, they should not take that decision. (See the 'Challenges' section below).

Members and Officers should pay due regard to their respective Codes of Conduct at Part 5 of the Council's Constitution and should, if necessary, seek advice from the Monitoring Officer as to their interests and, in the event that an individual cannot take a particular decision, who should determine that matter instead.

Decision Making – Recording the Decision

The Chief Officers will maintain a record of all Key Decisions and Principal Decisions and ensure that these decisions are recorded on the Council's decision recording system, including the report upon which each Decision was made, subject to any requirement for confidentiality.

The Chief Executive will, in accordance with Access to Information Procedure Rules, ensure that the record of decisions is available for public inspection on the Council's website and the public has the right to be provided with a copy of any part of that record upon payment of a reasonable copying and administrative charge.

It is essential that the contents of the Delegated Decision Form are clear in conveying the substance of the decision taken. It is not sufficient to state that the recommendations in a report were agreed.

Departments must maintain a central record of all delegated key decisions with copies of the relevant documentation for a six year period.

Even where there is not a requirement to publish a record of decisions, Chief Officers and such staff as they so designate, are responsible for retaining a record of those Administrative Decisions which they and Cabinet Members take and the reasons for such decisions. The record should be sufficient for audit and evidential purposes (against the eventuality of evidence being required for consideration at/by Judicial Review, Employment Tribunal, Ombudsman, District Audit or other proceedings or investigation).

In addition to the requirement to publish Key and Principal Decisions, Chief Officers are also responsible for ensuring that all those who need to know are informed promptly of the decision.

Decision Making - Giving Reasons

While giving reasons is an accepted 'best practice' principle of good administration, doing so can also be

- a statutory requirement in respect of executive decisions;

- a requirement of the Courts when considering a Judicial Review;
- a requirement of Regulators when considering the Council's actions in respect of regulatory functions, such as the Planning Inspectorate or, in respect of Council and executive functions generally, the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman; and
- in circumstances where the matter is an interest highly regarded by the law, such as personal liberty, a requirement for fairness to be given as of right, at least for particular decisions.

Clear reasons must be given in the record of Key and Principal Decisions of Cabinet Members and Officers and should be apparent in the Administrative Decisions made. Where reasons are given, these generally cannot be 'corrected' or altered after the time they are given.

If a decision is challenged it is vital to be able to demonstrate that the proper processes were complied with. To be able to do this it is essential that records are kept so they can be referred to and produced if necessary.

These records should include written notes of all relevant meetings and discussions and copies of all papers considered in making a decision. It is best practice to keep a clear note of all considerations taken in to account with reasons why they were considered relevant and why matters not considered were thought not to be relevant.

Where reasons are required, they must be adequate and intelligible. Failure to give reasons may lead to the inference that a decision is unlawful. (See the 'Challenges' section below).

Accountability

Ultimately, Cabinet Members and Officers are accountable to the Council for any decision they make. They may be required to report to, and to answer questions from, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee in respect of any decision made using their delegated powers.

Challenges to Decisions of the Council or of the Executive

Decisions are open to challenge and review in a number of ways and it is therefore important to be able to demonstrate that they have been taken in a manner that avoids legitimate challenge. It is important to remember that decisions which are overturned will invariably have been successfully challenged not because they were 'wrong' but because they have been reached following a flawed process.

The principal avenues for challenge to a decision are –

- a) Overview and Scrutiny Committees – Elected members may 'call-in' executive decisions for the Cabinet a, cabinet Committees, Sub-Committees or Boards, or key

decisions taken by Officers, or may seek to review Officers' decisions more generally.

- b) The Council's Complaints System – Members of the public may challenge a decision through the Council's formal complaint procedure.
- c) The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman – the last stage of the complaints process, investigating complaints of injustice arising from maladministration from the public about Councils and some other public bodies. The law does not define 'maladministration', but it means that there has been a fault in the way the Council has or has not done something.
- d) The External Auditor – undertakes the audit of the Council's accounts and holds a power to carry out examinations into the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Council has used its resources.
- e) Designated Officers - the Council's Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer all have specific statutory duties which involve monitoring and regulation of different aspects of the Council's affairs.
- f) The European Convention on Human Rights – due regard needs to be paid to the Convention, particularly when decisions affect the rights of any individual.
- g) Central Government - controls many of the activities of local government, for example the Council will be bound by ministerial directives and regulations in some areas, and certain decisions may require the approval of a government minister or civil servant. Some of the decisions can be appealed to the courts by a minister or a government department.
- h) The Courts - by a process known as Judicial Review, the courts can examine decisions made by local authorities. The main findings of the Courts against the Council in the case of a judicial review are likely to be of –
 - (i) Illegality (*ultra vires*) - although democratically elected, the Council is not a sovereign body and can only do things authorised by Parliament. If a statutory power is conferred on the Council for one purpose, it is illegal if used for another;
 - (ii) The relevancy or irrationality principle - the court may investigate the action of the Council to see whether the Council has taken into account matters which it ought not to have taken into account, or whether it has refused to take account of matters which it ought to have. A decision can be challenged if a conclusion has been reached that is so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could ever have come to it, or if a decision so outrageous in its defiance of logic or of accepted moral standards that no sensible person who had applied his mind to the question to be decided could have arrived at it
 - (iii) Unfairness or procedural impropriety (breach of natural justice) - so far as exercise of local authority power is concerned, procedural impropriety consists, principally, of
 - Bias - usually occurs in one or more of the following, namely where:
 - a disqualified person participates, such person is one who has a direct pecuniary interest in the subject matter.
 - the case is prejudged.
 - an interested party has improper access to the decision maker.

- Procedural unfairness – the conduct of any hearing must be fair and a party is entitled to put their case fully. However, fairness will not necessarily require an oral hearing or a legal representation.
- Breach of legitimate expectation - confers procedural protection on a party where a local authority has either given an express assurance that it will deal with a matter in a particular way, or where it has adopted a past practice to that effect. In such cases the courts have consistently held that no adverse decision may be taken without first giving the affected party the opportunity of making representations.
- Failure to give reasons - where a statute requires a local authority to give reasons for its decision there is a clear duty to do so. In many cases, however, the courts apply a duty to give reasons even where the statute is silent.

There are a number of areas of action and decision-making by local authorities which typically give rise to challenge, and which fall under one or more of the above main heads. Many overlap with one another. They include:

- failure to take into account relevant considerations, either as required by law or such as would be taken into account by any reasonable person.
- taking into account irrelevant considerations.
- acting so unreasonably such that no reasonable body of persons could have so acted.
- failure to direct itself properly in law.
- exercising a power for a purpose for which it was not conferred
- acting in bad faith or for an improper motive. fettering or failing to exercise discretion, through improper delegation.
- adherence to a fixed policy.
- failure to consult or to consult properly, either as a matter of statute or legitimate expectation.
- failure to act fairly or observe procedural requirements.
- failure to comply with the rule that local government finance must be conducted on an annual basis.
- failure properly to have regard to the extent to which their own resources can be taken into account in deciding whether to make provision.

Giving proper consideration to the matters raised in the ‘relevant considerations’ and ‘interests’ sections above should ensure that most, if not all, the above areas of challenge can be avoided.

12. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Oldham Council has entered into, or as prescribed by legislation is party to, a number of Joint Arrangements with other local authorities.

Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Oldham Council is a Constituent Council of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) established under the provisions of the Local Democracy,

Economic Development and Construction Act 2009. The Constitution of the GMCA is available here - <https://democracy.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/documents/s4351/GMCAConstitution2019.pdf>

Greater Manchester Police and Crime Panel

The Police and Crime Panel is a joint committee of the Constituent Councils of the GMCA established under the provisions of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The role of the Panel is contained within the Constitution of the GMCA.

Bee Network Committee

The Bee Network Committee (formerly Greater Manchester Transport Committee) is a joint committee of the Constituent Councils of the GMCA, the GMCA and the Mayor of Greater Manchester established under powers contained in the Local Government Act 1972. The Operating Agreement and Terms of Reference for the Committee are available here -

<https://committees.oldham.gov.uk/documents/s104828/GM%20Transport.pdf>

Peak District National Park Authority

Oldham Council is a Constituent Council of the Peak District National Park Authority established under the provisions of the Environment Act 1995. The Standing Orders of the Authority are available here -

<https://democracy.peakdistrict.gov.uk/documents/s33354/Full%20Copy%20of%20Standing%20Orders%20December%202019.pdf>

AGMA Executive Board

Pursuant to powers in the Local Government Act 2000, the Council has entered into a local agreement with the other nine Councils in the Greater Manchester area to form a Joint Committee, established as the (Joint Arrangements) Committee and called the AGMA Executive Board (AGMA being the acronym for the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities). The AGMA Constitution is available here - https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/1337/agma_constitution_june12.pdf

Health Scrutiny – Pursuant to powers in the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013, the Council has entered into local arrangements and delegated aspects of the health scrutiny function to joint bodies where the function is linked to the scrutiny of NHS organisations which cover more than one local authority area, including Oldham.

- **Greater Manchester Joint Health Scrutiny Committee**
Terms of Reference available here - <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/1348/joint-health-scrutiny-committee-terms-of-reference.pdf>
- **Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the Pennine Care NHS Trust**

Terms of Reference available here -

<https://www.bury.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=2199andp=0>

- **Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for NHS Northern Care Alliance**

Terms of reference available here –

<https://committees.oldham.gov.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=609>

13. THE LEADING OLDHAM PARTNERSHIP

The Leading Oldham Partnership is where Elected Members, public sector Chief Executives, and business, community and voluntary sector leaders responsible for leading Oldham at the Borough level, across Greater Manchester, and beyond.

The Board is able to hold all parts of the Leading Oldham Partnership to account for the delivery of the shared objectives and ambitions .

The Board is further supported by a range of other partnerships and networks of the Leading Oldham Partnership, be they statutory or voluntary, all working to bring the benefits of collaborative and co-operative working. These include, for example, the Community Safety Partnership, the Oldham Housing Investment Partnership, and the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards.

At Greater Manchester level, the Partnership focuses efforts and energy to help drive Greater Manchester forward as a whole, whilst enabling local solutions and ensuring Oldham benefits from any collective Greater Manchester-wide growth and reform.

Delivering Oldham and Greater Manchester Strategy ambitions

The Leading Oldham Partnership is responsible for leading Oldham at the neighbourhood level, borough level and at the Greater Manchester level and beyond.

The Greater Manchester Strategy sets the broader framework within which the Partnership should focus its efforts and energy to help drive Greater Manchester forward as a whole, whilst also enabling the Leadership Board to develop local solutions and ensure that Oldham benefits from any collective Greater Manchester-wide growth and reform.

The Partnership will also ensure that Oldham key transformational and reform ambitions and programmes are on track and supporting the wider Oldham ambition, and not just confined to individual sectors.

Oldham will continue to influence Greater Manchester and the national discussion on developing co-operative approaches to public services and continue to ensure a focus on designing public services around people and communities rather than within organisational boundaries.

The Board will also deliver on the growth ambitions for the Borough and Greater Manchester (as outlined in the Oldham Work and Skills Plan) with a focus on investment, skills and good quality jobs for Oldham people. It will also seek to maximise its collective economic power and influence as employers in Oldham.

Membership

The Board comprises of Oldham leaders across the public, private, community and voluntary sector as follows:

- Leader, Oldham Council
- Chief Executive, Oldham Council
- Chair of the Oldham Health and Wellbeing Board
- Executive Director of Place (Deputy Chief Executive), Oldham Council
- Director of Growth, Oldham Council (as appropriate)
- Leader of the Opposition, Oldham Council
- Chair/deputy of Oldham Business Leaders Group

Chief Executive Officers of:

- Action Together
- Citizens Advice
- Greater Manchester Police (Oldham Division)
- MioCare
- NHS Health Representatives
- Oldham Community Leisure Trust
- First Choice Homes
- Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Authority
- Greater Manchester Probation/Community Rehabilitation Company

The Partnership may also invite other partners and individuals to join the Board and contribute to meetings where they have a clear role to play.