

4D Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules

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1. The framework for Cabinet decisions

The Council will be responsible for the adoption of its budget and policy framework as set out in Article 3. Once a budget or a policy framework is in place, it will be the responsibility of the Cabinet to implement it.

2. Process for developing the framework

The process by which the budget and policy framework shall be developed is:

2.1 The Cabinet will publish, by including in the Forward Plan, a timetable for making proposals to the Council for the adoption of any plan, strategy or budget that forms part of the budget and policy framework, and its arrangements for consultation after publication of those initial proposals. The chairs of relevant overview and scrutiny committees will also be notified. Consultation will take place in a manner and to the extent that it is considered appropriate in the circumstances.

2.2 At the end of that period, the Cabinet will then draw up firm proposals having regard to the responses to that consultation. If a relevant overview and scrutiny committee wishes to respond to the Cabinet in that consultation process, then it may do so. As the overview and scrutiny committees have responsibility for fixing their own work programme, it is open to the overview and scrutiny committee to investigate, research or report in detail with policy recommendations before the end of the consultation period. The Cabinet will take any response from an overview and scrutiny committee into account in drawing up firm proposals for submission to the Council, and its report to Council will reflect the comments made by consultees and the Cabinet's response.

2.3 Once the Cabinet has approved the firm proposals, the proper officer will refer them at the earliest opportunity to the Council for decision.

2.4 In reaching a decision, the Council may adopt the Cabinet's proposals, amend them, refer them back to the Cabinet for further consideration, or in principle, substitute its own proposals in their place.

2.5 If it accepts the recommendation of the Cabinet without amendment, the Council may make a decision which has immediate effect. Otherwise, it may only make an in-principle decision. In either case, the decision will be made on the basis of a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting.

2.6 The decision will be publicised in accordance with the Articles and a copy shall be given to the Leader.

2.7 An in-principle decision will automatically become effective 5 days from the date of the Council's decision, unless the Leader informs the proper officer in writing within 5 days that they object to the decision becoming effective and provides reasons why.

2.8 In that case, the proper officer will call a Council meeting within a further 14 days. At this meeting, the Council will be required to re-consider its decision and the Leader's written submission on behalf of the Cabinet. The Council may:

- (a) approve the Cabinet's recommendation by a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting; or
- (b) approve a different decision which does not accord with the recommendation of the Cabinet by a simple majority.

2.9 The decision shall then be made public in accordance with Article 4.

2.10 In approving the budget and policy framework, the Council may also specify the extent of virement within the budget and degree of in-year changes to the policy framework which may be undertaken by the Cabinet, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of these Rules (virement and in-year adjustments). Any other changes to the policy and budgetary framework are reserved to the Council.

3. Decisions outside the budget or policy framework

3.1 Subject to the provisions of rules 4 to 7 below, the Cabinet, committees of the Cabinet, individual members of the Cabinet and any officers, area committee or joint arrangements discharging executive functions may only take decisions which are in line with the budget and policy framework. If any of these bodies or persons wishes to make a decision which is contrary to the policy framework, or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget approved by full Council, then that decision may only be taken by the Council, subject to Rule 4 below.

3.2 If the Cabinet, committees of the Cabinet, an individual member of the Cabinet or an officer, area committee or another under any joint arrangements discharging executive functions want to make such a decision, they shall take advice from the Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Financial Officer as to whether the decision they want to make would be contrary to the policy framework, or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget. If the advice of either of those officers is that the decision would not be in line with the existing budget and/or policy framework, then the decision must be referred by that body or person to the Council for decision, unless the decision is a matter of urgency, in which case the provisions in paragraph 4 (urgent decisions outside the budget and policy framework) shall apply.

4. Urgent decisions outside the budget or policy framework

4.1 The Cabinet, a committee of the Cabinet, an individual member of the Cabinet or an officer, area committee or another under any joint arrangements discharging executive functions may take a decision which is contrary to the Council's policy framework or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget approved by full Council if the decision is a matter of urgency. However, the decision may only be taken:

- (a)** if it is not practical to convene a quorate meeting of the full Council; and
- (b)** if the chair of a relevant overview and scrutiny committee agrees that the decision is a matter of urgency.

4.2 The reasons why it is not practical to convene a quorate meeting of full Council and the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committees' consents to the decision being taken as a matter of urgency must be noted on the record of the decision. In the absence of the chair of a relevant overview and scrutiny committee, the consent of the Chair of the Council, and in the absence of both, the Vice-Chair of the Council, will be sufficient.

4.3 Following the decision, the decision taker will provide a full report to the next available Council meeting explaining the decision, the reasons for it and why the decision was treated as a matter of urgency.

5. Virement

5.1 The Cabinet may not determine a matter that is contrary to, or not wholly in accordance with, the authority's budget or the plan or strategy for the time being approved or adopted by the authority in relation to their borrowing or capital expenditure if not authorised by these Rules or by a meeting of the Council

5.2 The Council shall have budget heads in line with the sub-headings shown in the Expenditure Summary sheets of the Council's Revenue Budget.

5.3 Steps taken by the Cabinet, an individual member of the Cabinet or an officer, area committee or another under any joint arrangements discharging executive functions to implement Council policy shall not exceed those budgets allocated to each budget head. However, such bodies or individuals shall be entitled to vire across budget heads up to the following limits:

- (a) Sums up to and including **£500,000 (revenue)** or **£1,000,000 (capital)** may be vired upon the approval of the relevant Chief Officer in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer.
- (b) Sums up to and including **£2,000,000 (revenue)** or **£5,000,000 (capital)** may be vired upon the approval of Cabinet on the recommendation of the relevant Chief Officer and advice of the Chief Finance Officer.
- (c) For sums over (more than) **£2,000,000 (revenue)** or **£5,000,000 (capital)** the approval of the Council is required upon recommendation of the Cabinet.
- (d) Virement of savings to general reserves or of additional income to grant allocated or related spend is delegated to the Chief Finance Officer. Journals and virements constituting technical adjustments is delegated to the Chief Finance Officer and are unlimited in value.

5.4 Further detail is set out in the Financial Procedure Rules. Should the limits and provisions recorded above conflict in any way with those set out in the Financial Procedure Rules, the rules as set out in these Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules shall prevail.

6. In-year changes to policy framework

The responsibility for agreeing the budget and policy framework lies with the Council, and decisions by the Cabinet, a committee of the Cabinet, an individual member of the Cabinet or officers, area forums or joint arrangements discharging Cabinet functions must be in line with it. No changes to any policy and strategy which make up the policy framework may be made by those bodies or individuals except those changes are necessary to ensure compliance with the law, ministerial direction or government guidance.

7. Call-in of decisions outside the budget or policy framework

7.1 Where an overview and scrutiny committee is of the opinion that a Cabinet decision is, or if made would be, contrary to the policy framework, or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the Council's budget, then it shall seek advice from the Monitoring Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer, either of whom may choose to report this to the Cabinet.

7.2 In respect of functions which are the responsibility of the Cabinet, the Monitoring Officer's report and/ or Chief Financial Officer's report shall be to the Cabinet with a copy to every member of the Council. Regardless of whether the decision is delegated or not, the Cabinet must meet to decide what action to take in respect of the monitoring officer's report and to prepare a report to Council in the event that the Monitoring Officer or the Chief Finance Officer conclude that the decision was a departure, and to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee if the Monitoring Officer or the Chief Finance Officer conclude that the decision was not a departure.

7.3 If the decision has yet to be made, or has been made but not yet implemented, and the advice from the Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Financial Officer is that the decision is or would be contrary to the policy framework or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget, the overview and scrutiny committee may refer the matter to Council. In such cases, no further action will be taken in respect of the decision or its implementation until the Council has met and considered the matter. The Council shall meet within 28 days of the request by the overview and scrutiny committee. At the meeting it will receive a report of the decision or proposals and the advice of the Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Financial Officer. The Council may either:

- (a)** endorse a decision or proposal of the Cabinet decision taker as falling within the existing budget and policy framework. In this case no further action is required, save that the decision of the Council be minuted and circulated to all councillors in the normal way; or
- (b)** amend the council's financial regulations or policy concerned to encompass the decision or proposal of the body or individual responsible for that Cabinet function and agree to the decision with immediate effect. In this case, no further action is required save that the decision of the Council be minuted and circulated to all councillors in the normal way; or
- (c)** where the Council accepts that the decision or proposal is contrary to the policy framework or contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget, and does not amend the existing framework to accommodate it, require the Cabinet to reconsider the matter in accordance with the advice of either the monitoring officer/chief financial officer.