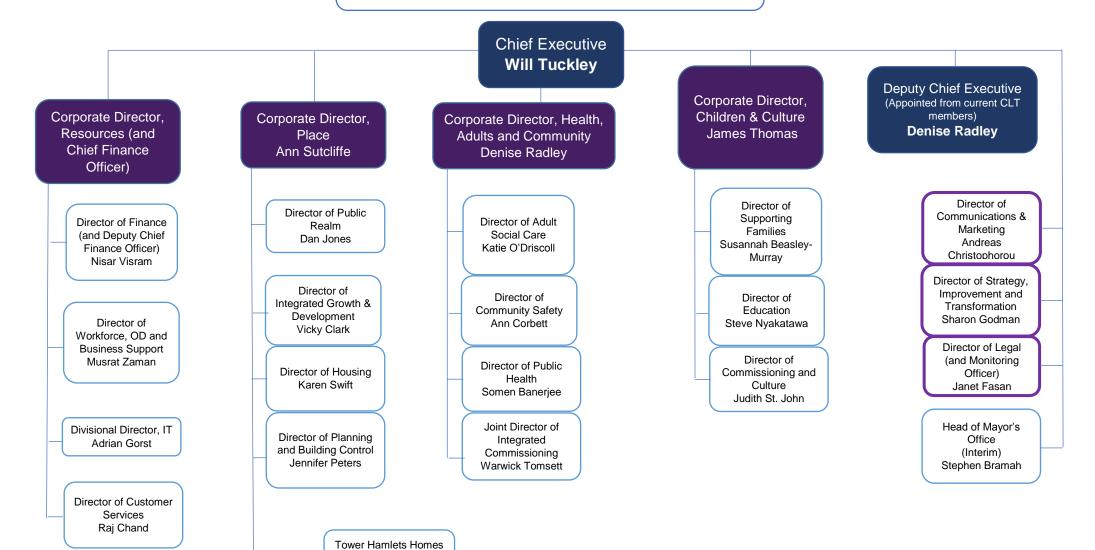
Appendix 1

Proposed changes to the Constitution for noting and/or agreement as set out in the Cover Report.

Part A – Section 13 Officers of the Council (next page)

TOWER HAMLETS COUNCIL CURRENT ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Chief Executive Susmita Sen

Part B – Section 19 – Terms of Reference – Health and Wellbeing Board

17. Tower Hamlets Health and Wellbeing Board

Summary Description: The Health and Wellbeing Board will lead, steer and advise on strategies to improve the health and wellbeing of the population of Tower Hamlets. It will seek to do this through joint work across services in the Borough and the greater integration of health and social care as well as with those accessing services that can help to address the wider determinants of Health. The Board continues to support the ambitions of the Tower Hamlets Partnership outlined within the Tower Hamlets Community Plan.

Membership: The membership of the Board is as follows:

Chair

Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Wellbeing (LBTH)

Vice Chair

 Clinical representative of NHS North East London Clinical Commissioning Group (NEL CCG))

Elected Representatives of LBTH

- Cabinet Member for Education & Children's Services
- Cabinet Member for Housing Management and Performance
- Cabinet Member for Resources
- Non-executive majority group councillor nominated by Council

Local Authority Officers - LBTH

- Director, Public Health
- Corporate Director, Children and Culture
- Corporate Director, Health, Adults and Community

Plus Membership from Healthwatch and the NHS.

Co-opted (non-voting) Members include:

- Corporate Director, Communities of Place
- The Young Mayor (LBTH)

Stakeholders that may attend the Board from time to time but are not members include:

- Councillor nominated by Council from the largest opposition group as a stakeholder
- Representative of NHS England
- Chairs of Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Boards (Adults and Children's)
- Chair of the LBTH Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Full Membership including all appointments external to Tower Hamlets Council are listed in the Board's procedures in the Supporting Document to this constitution.

Func	Delegation of Functions	
1.	To have oversight of assurance systems in operation	None
2.	To encourage integrated working between persons	None
	who arrange for the provision of any health or social	
	services in Tower Hamlets for the advancement of the	
	health and wellbeing of the people in Tower Hamlets.	
3.	To provide advice, assistance or other support in order	None
	to encourage partnership arrangements under Section	
	75 of the NHS Act 2006.	
4.	To encourage those who arrange for the provision of	None
	any health-related services in Tower Hamlets (e.g.	
	services related to wider determinants of health, such	
	as housing) to work closely with the HWB.	
5.	To encourage persons who arrange for the provision	None
	of any health or social care functions in Tower Hamlets	
	and those who arrange for the provision of health-	
	related services in Tower Hamlets to work closely	
	together.	Nisas
6.	To identify needs and priorities across Tower Hamlets	None
	and publish and refresh the Tower Hamlets Joint	
	Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) so that future	
	commissioning/policy decisions are based on	
	evidence.	Nissa
	To prepare the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.	None
8.	To develop, prepare, update and publish the local	None
	pharmaceutical needs assessments.	Nana
9.	To be involved in the development of any CCG	None
	Commissioning Plan that applies to Tower Hamlets	
	and to give its opinion to the CCG on any such	
10	proposed plan. To communicate and engage with local people on how	None
10		INOLIG
	they could achieve the best possible quality of life and be supported to exercise choice and control over their	
	personal health and wellbeing. This will involve	
	working with Local HealthWatch to make sure there's	
	a continuous dialogue with the public to ensure	
	services are meeting need.	
11	Consider and promote engagement from wider	None
-1	stakeholders.	. 10.10
12	To have oversight of the quality, safety, and	None
	performance mechanisms operated by member	
	organisations of the Board, and the use of relevant	
	public sector resources across a wide spectrum of	
	services and interventions, with greater focus on	
	integration across outcomes spanning health care,	

social care and public health. Areas of focus to be agreed from time to time by members of the Board as part of work planning for the Board.	
13. Such other functions delegated to it by the Local Authority.	None
14. Such other functions as are conferred on Health and Wellbeing Boards by enactment.	None

Quorum: The quorum of the Board in the Terms of Reference is a quarter of the membership.

Part B - Section 21 - Terms of Reference - Joint Committees

8. London Housing Consortium

[Note – the Council has withdrawn from the Joint Committee which is now expected to be wound up by December 2022. Any replacement arrangements will be listed here.]

Membership: The London Housing Consortium (LHC) is a joint committee pursuant to section 101(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 and is a building procurement consortium for housing, schools and corporate buildings. The LHC is governed by a Board of Elected Members which comprises one voting Councillor representative from the each of the local authority members. The constituent authorities are: Buckinghamshire County Council and the London Boroughs of Brent, Ealing, Hackney, Haringey, Hillingdon, Islington, Lambeth, and Tower Hamlets

Terms of Reference: The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- 1. To provide specialist technical and procurement services related to building programmes undertaken by London Housing Consortium constituent authorities and other public sector bodies.
- 2. To establish, develop and manage framework agreements for the procurement of building components and services for the use and benefit of all constituent authorities and other public sector bodies.

Part B - Section 29 - Executive Procedure Rules

Executive Procedure Rules

CONTENTS

Rule	Subject
1	How Does the Executive Operate?
2	How are Executive Meetings Conducted?
3	The Mayor's Executive Scheme of Delegation

1. HOW DOES THE EXECUTIVE OPERATE?

1.1 Who May Make Executive Decisions?

In law, functions which are the responsibility of the Executive may be exercised by

- (a) The Mayor
- (b) The Executive as a whole (the Cabinet);
- (c) A Committee of the Executive;
- (d) An individual Member of the Executive;
- (e) The Chief Executive, a Chief Officer or an officer:
- (f) An area Committee; or a ward councillor in accordance with Section 236 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007;
- (g) joint arrangements; or
- (h) another local authority;

subject to the Mayor or this Constitution giving delegated authority to the person/meeting listed to discharge the particular function.

The arrangements for the discharge of executive functions at Tower Hamlets are set out in the executive arrangements adopted by the Council (as set out in Part A, Section 8 of this Constitution) and the Executive Scheme of Delegation at Rule 3 of these Rules.

Currently decisions on executive functions are taken by the Mayor, either at the Cabinet meeting or separately, unless the Mayor has delegated either a function as set out in those parts of the Constitution or a specific executive decision.

1.2 The Executive Scheme of Delegation and Executive Functions

At the Annual Meeting of the Council the Mayor will present to the Council a written record of delegations made by the Mayor ('The Executive Scheme of Delegation') for inclusion in the Council's Constitution. The document presented by the Mayor must contain the following information in so far as it relates to executive functions:

- (a) The extent of any authority delegated to any individual Executive Member or ward Councillor including details of the limitation on their authority.
- (b) The terms of reference and constitution of such Executive Committees as the Mayor appoints and the names of Executive Members appointed to them.
- (c) The nature and extent of any delegation of executive functions to area Committees, any other authority or any joint arrangements and the names of those Executive Members appointed to any joint Committee for the coming year.
- (d) The nature and extent of any delegation of executive functions to officers not already specified in Part B of this Constitution, with details of any limitation on that delegation and the title of the officer to whom the delegation is made.

The Mayor may amend or revoke any delegation of an Executive function at any time.

The Executive Scheme of Delegation shall be included at Rule 3 of these Rules.

Within five working days of agreeing any change to the Executive Scheme of Delegation, a Cabinet appointment or portfolio, the Mayor shall present a written record of the change that they have agreed, together with the reasons for that change, to the Monitoring Officer.

Whenever the Monitoring Officer receives notification from the Mayor of any change(s) to the Executive Scheme of Delegation, Cabinet appointment(s) or portfolio(s), the Monitoring Officer will inform all Councillors of the change(s) made and any reasons given by the Mayor.

1.3 Sub-Delegation of Executive Functions

(a) Where the Mayor, the Executive, a Committee of the Executive or an individual Member of the Executive is responsible for an executive

- function, they may delegate further to an area Committee, joint arrangements or an officer.
- (b) Unless the Mayor or Cabinet directs otherwise, if the Mayor delegates functions to the Executive then the Executive may delegate further to a Committee of the Executive or an officer.
- (c) Unless the Mayor directs otherwise, a Committee of the Executive to whom functions have been delegated may delegate further to an officer.
- (d) Even where executive functions have been delegated, that fact does not prevent the discharge of delegated functions by the person or body who delegated them.

1.4 The Council's Scheme of Delegation and Executive Functions

- (a) Subject to (b) below, the Council's Scheme of Delegation will be subject to adoption by the Council and may only be amended by the Council. It will contain the details required in Part A, Section 8.
- (b) The Mayor may amend the Scheme of Delegation of executive functions at any time during the year. To do so, the Mayor must give written notice to the Monitoring Officer and the person, body or Committee concerned. The notice must set out the extent of the amendment to the Scheme of Delegation, and whether it entails the withdrawal of delegation from any person, body or Committee or the Executive as a whole. The Monitoring Officer will inform all Councillors of the change(s) made and any reasons given by the Mayor.
- (c) Where the Mayor seeks to withdraw or amend delegations to a Committee, notice will be deemed to be served on that Committee when it has been served on its Chair.

1.5 Interests

- (a) Where a Member of the Executive has a disclosable pecuniary interest this should be dealt with as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members at Part C Section 31 of this Constitution.
- (b) If every Member of the Executive has either a registerable or non-registerable interest and either interest might appear to a fair and informed observer that there was a real possibility of the Members' judgement being or likely to be impaired by the interest then this also should be dealt with as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members in Part C Section 31 of this Constitution.
- (c) Where a Member of the Executive has either a registerable or nonregisterable interest and either interest might appear to a fair and informed observer that there was a real possibility of the Member's judgement being or likely to be impaired by the interest then this should be dealt with as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members at Part C Section 31 of this Constitution.

- (d) If the exercise of an executive function has been delegated to a Committee of the Executive, an individual Member, the Chief Executive, a Chief Officer or an officer, and should a disclosable pecuniary interest arise, then the function will be exercised in the first instance by the person or body by whom the delegation was made or otherwise as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members at Part C Section 31 of this Constitution.
- (e) If the exercise of an executive function has been delegated to a Committee of the Executive, an individual Member, the Chief Executive, a Chief Officer or an officer, and should either a registerable or non-registerable interest and either interest might appear to a fair and informed observer that there was a real possibility of that person's judgement being or likely to be impaired by the interest arise, then the function will be exercised in the first instance by the person or body by whom the delegation was made or otherwise as set out in the Council's Code of Conduct for Members at Part C Section 31 of this Constitution.

1.6 Meetings of the Cabinet

- (a) Meetings of the Cabinet will be determined by the Mayor or Chief Executive. The Cabinet shall normally meet at the Council's main offices or at another location as appropriate.
- (b) Meetings of the Cabinet will be subject to the Access to Information Procedure Rules and any other relevant procedure rules in this Constitution.

1.7 Quorum

The quorum for a meeting of the Executive shall be three Members of the Cabinet including the Executive Mayor, or where notified in advance to the Monitoring Officer, the Statutory Deputy Mayor'.

1.8 How are Decisions to be taken by the Executive?

- (a) Executive decisions which are the responsibility of the Cabinet as a whole will be taken at a meeting convened in accordance with the Access to Information Rules in Part B of the Constitution.
- (b) Where executive decisions are delegated to a Committee of the Executive, the rules applying to executive decisions taken by them shall be the same as those applying to those taken by the Executive as a whole.

2. HOW ARE EXECUTIVE MEETINGS CONDUCTED?

2.1 Who Presides?

If the Mayor is present they will preside. In their absence, then the Deputy Mayor shall preside. In the absence of both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor then Cabinet is not guorate and may not meet (as set out in Paragraph 1.7).

2.2 Who may Attend?

- (a) Meetings of the Cabinet will normally be open to the public unless confidential or exempt information is to be discussed.
- (b) Subject to the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part B Section 27 of this Constitution, meetings may occasionally be private.
- (c) The Chair (or Vice-Chair) of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Leaders of any Opposition Groups have a standing invitation to observe Cabinet meetings.

2.3 What Business will be conducted?

At each meeting of the Cabinet the following business will be conducted:

- (a) consideration of the minutes of the last meeting;
- (b) declarations of disclosable pecuniary interest, if any;
- (c) A verbal update (of no more than ten minutes) by the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (or nominated deputy) on the work of the Committee and also on any issues or Pre-Decision Scrutiny Questions relevant to the reports for consideration on the Cabinet agenda.
- (d) matters set out in the agenda for the meeting, and which shall indicate which are key decisions and which are not, in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure Rules set out in Part B Section 27 of this Constitution.
- (e) consideration of reports from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee;
- (f) matters referred to the Executive (whether by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or by the Council) for reconsideration by the Executive in accordance with the provisions contained in the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules or the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules set out in Part B Section 28 of this Constitution;

2.4 Community Engagement/ Consultation

All reports to the Executive from any Member of the Executive or an officer on proposals relating to the Budget and Policy Framework must contain details of the nature and extent of community engagement or consultation with stakeholders, Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the outcome of that consultation. Reports about other matters will set out the details and outcome of consultation as appropriate. The level of community engagement or consultation required will be appropriate to the nature of the matter under

consideration having due regard to the Council's Community Engagement Strategy.

2.5 Who can put Items on the Executive Agenda?

The Mayor and Chief Executive may put on the agenda of any Cabinet meeting any Executive matter which they wish, whether or not authority has been delegated to the Cabinet, a Committee of it, any Member, the Chief Executive, a Chief Officer or officer in respect of that matter. The Corporate Director, Governance will comply with their requests in this respect.

The Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Finance Officer may include an item for consideration on the agenda of a Cabinet meeting and may require the Chief Executive to call such a meeting in pursuance of their statutory duties. In other circumstances, where any two (2) of the Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer are of the opinion that a meeting of the Cabinet needs to be called to consider a matter that requires a decision, they may jointly call a meeting and include an item on the agenda of that meeting or of a Cabinet meeting which has already been called. If there is no meeting of the Cabinet soon enough to deal with the issue in question, then the person(s) entitled to include an item on the agenda may also require that a meeting be convened at which the matter will be considered.

2.6 Public and Member Engagement at Cabinet

Whilst the main focus of Cabinet is as a decision-making body, there is an opportunity for the public to contribute through making submissions that specifically relate to the reports that are set out on the agenda. Members of the public may therefore make written submissions in any form (for example; Petitions, letters, written questions) and which to be submitted to the Clerk to Cabinet (whose details are on the agenda front sheet) by 5 pm the day before the meeting. The consideration of such written submissions will be at the discretion of whosoever presides at the meeting.

In addition to rights set out in 2.3(c) above, the Chair (or Vice-Chair in their absence) of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Leaders of any Opposition Groups will have an opportunity to raise their key issues/questions during discussion of the reports on the Cabinet agenda. The Mayor or other person presiding at a meeting of the Cabinet may also at their discretion allow other persons to contribute to the meeting. All requests to raise issues or ask questions must be received by the clerk to the Cabinet (whose details are on the agenda front sheet) by 5pm the day before the meeting.

In line with the Council Procedure Rules for debates, contributors would normally have up to three minutes to address the meeting. However, the Mayor or other person presiding at a meeting of the Cabinet has discretion as to how the meeting operates and may propose amendments to the procedures especially where there are a large number of requests and submissions of a similar nature. The Mayor is also expected to act

reasonably, in allowing speakers to make their case, succinctly but adequately, and to reflect on their contribution.

2.7 Application of Council Procedure Rules

Rules 5-9, 16.1 to 16.3 and 17 to 24 of the Council Procedure Rules (Part B Section 26 of this Constitution) shall also apply to meetings of the Cabinet.

Part D – Section 49 – Schemes of Delegation

The Governance Scheme of Delegation has been renamed the Director of Legal's Scheme of Delegation.

Part D – Section 51 – Schemes of Delegation – Place

Additional row added to the Place Scheme of Delegation

	Decision	Corporate	Director	Head of	Other
		Director		Service	(name
					post)
4.21	Authorising	Place	Property	Head of	
	Execution of		and	Asset	
	Documents:		Major	Management	
			Programmes		
	To Authorise				
	the				
	execution of				
	agreements				
	or deeds of				
	variation or				
	Unilateral				
	Undertakings				
	for				
	development				
	on Council				
	owned land				
	pursuant to				
	Section 106				
	of the Town				
	and Country				
	Planning Act				
	1990				