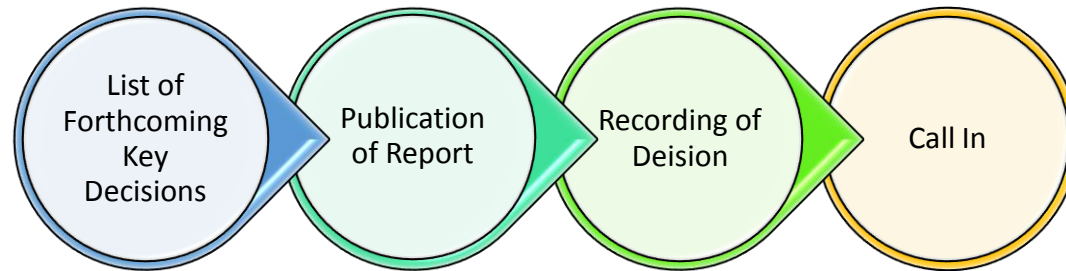


Appendix C – Monitoring of Urgent Decisions (April – August 2023)



The information below updates Corporate Governance and Audit Committee on the ongoing monitoring of the decision-making framework and will support the assurances set out in the annual assurance report of on the decision-making framework.

The List of Forthcoming Key Decisions (LOFKD)

1. This is the mechanism by which publicity is provided in connection with key decisions in accordance with the requirements set out in the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. (“The Executive Arrangements Regulations”)
2. In line with requirements the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules provide that all potential key decisions must be published to the LOFKD (and a link circulated to all Members) not less than 28 days before the decision is taken unless:
 - The decision fits the statutory General Exception (GE) – in which case notice will be published 5 clear days in advance of the decision being taken (and circulated to all Members); or
 - The decision fits the statutory criteria for Special Urgency (SU) – in which case the relevant Scrutiny Chair will be asked to agree that the decision is urgent and cannot be delayed.
3. Reflecting the statutory exemptions, a performance indicator of 95% of all key decisions should be published to the LOFKD not less than 28 clear calendar days before the decision is taken.

In the period from 1st April to 31st August 2023

- 100 % of all key decisions were included on the List of Forthcoming Key Decisions (LOFKD)
- 52 of 52 (100%) key decisions taken by officers in the reporting period were included in the LOFKD.
- 9 of 9 (100%) key decisions taken by Executive Board were included in the LOFKD.

4. Each key decision not included in the LOFKD for the required 28-day period, was taken under the appropriate conditions for either the general exception or special urgency. The reasons for treating these decisions as general exception or special urgency are set out in the table below.

Publication of Report

5. Publication of a decision report enables both elected Members and the public to see and consider the rationale for a key decision before that decision is taken.
6. There is no statutory requirement to publish reports in relation to officer decisions in advance of those decisions being taken. However, the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules provide for a local (non-statutory) requirement that a report in support of a key decision is published five clear working days before that decision is taken by an officer.
7. The rules allow for the late publication of reports in relation to key decisions with the approval of the relevant Executive Member.
8. Corporate Governance and Audit Committee must receive an annual report giving details of any officer key decisions taken at short notice in this way.

In the period from 1st April to 31st August 2023,

52 of 52 (100%) key decisions taken by officers were supported by reports which were published five clear working days in advance of the decision being taken.

9. The key decision, which was subject to short notice publication, was taken under the appropriate conditions as set out in the constitution. The reason for publishing this decision at short notice is set out in the table below.

Recording of Decision

10. Recording of decisions ensures that those decisions are open and transparent, and that the relevant decision maker can be held to account.
11. Regulation 13 of the Executive Arrangements Regulations, and (in relation to non-executive functions) Regulation 7 of the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 require a written record to be published in respect of decisions taken by officers. Arrangements set out in the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules, and Access to Information Procedure Rules respectively, require publication of key and significant operational decisions as soon as reasonably practicable after those decisions are taken.

For the period 1st April to 31st August 2023, 497 decisions were published with the following distribution.

	Executive Board	Officers	Total
Key	9	52	61
SOD	17	419	436
Total	26	471	497

Call In

12. Section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000 requires that executive arrangements by a local authority include the provision for appointment of one or more Overview and Scrutiny Committees with, inter alia, power to review or scrutinise decisions which have been taken by the executive but not yet implemented. These are known as Call In arrangements and are set locally.
13. Part 5 of the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules sets out the call-in arrangements adopted by Leeds City Council. Rule 5.1.2 sets out details of those decisions which are eligible for call in, and rule 5.1.3 provides that eligible decisions may be exempted from call in where the decision is urgent because any delay would seriously prejudice the Council's or the public's interests.
14. A performance indicator has been set with a target of 95% of all eligible decisions to be available for Call In.

In the period from 1st April to 31st August 2023, 98 % of eligible decision were available for Call In.

Officers Decisions 52 of 52 key decisions taken in the reporting period were eligible for Call In; of which 1 (2%) was exempt from Call In. A total of 51 (98 %) eligible decisions taken by officers were available for Call In.

Executive Board Decisions: 9 of 9 decisions taken in the reporting period were eligible for Call In; of which 0 (0 %) was exempt from Call In. A total of 9 (100 %) eligible decisions were available for Call In.

Decisions Not Treated as Key

15. Regulation 18 of the Executive Arrangements Regulations requires that a relevant Scrutiny committee may require the executive to report to Council if a key decision has not been treated as key.

During the reporting period no decisions have been referred to a Scrutiny Board as wrongly treated.

Decisions Taken Under Urgency Provisions

16. Decisions taken under urgency provisions (general exception or special urgency; short notice reporting; and exemption from call in) are both lawful and constitutional providing they meet the requirements in relation to approvals and notice set out in the relevant Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rule.

Meaningfully Monitor: Officer Key Decisions taken under urgency procedures.					
Month	DDN	Director	GE / SU ¹	Call In	Title of Decision (Reason for Urgency)
August	D56680	Director of Strategy and Resources	GE	Exempt	If the decision was delayed by this process this will mean that our current SBCs (Sonus Session Border Controllers) will continue to remain out of support, and it would mean a considerable delay in signing the new contract resulting in higher costs and a risk to the council's telephony services whilst out of support.