# PART 9 GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Revised: 1 February 2018

#### **GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS USED IN THE CONSTITUTION**

The Constitution uses a number of words or phrases that have a certain meaning. Some of these are defined in legislation.

Below are plain English definitions for words or phrases referred to within the Constitution. Please refer to the body of the Constitution or the relevant legislation for more detailed descriptions.

When a Councillor chooses not to vote on a motion. **Abstain** 

By law the public must be given reasonable notice of Access to Information

matters to be discussed at a Council, Committee or Sub-

Committee meeting.

Adjourn When a meeting is briefly suspended.

Affirmation of the When something is agreed by general consensus of the

members present. Meeting

A document containing reports which sets out the business to be considered at a meeting. The Agenda is Agenda

published at least five clear working days before the

meeting.

Amendment A change to a motion.

The yearly ceremonial meeting of the Council at which **Annual Council** 

the Leader and Chairman of the Council are elected.

**Articles** The basic rules governing the Council's business.

Documents on which reports are primarily based. The

law says that report authors must list any papers used in compiling a report for decision, and these papers must be available for four years to anyone wishing to inspect

them.

**Budget** All the financial resources allocated to different services.

**Budget and Policy** The plans and strategies adopted by the Council within Framework which the Executive must operate.

Cabinet The Councillors who make up the Executive.

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**Background Papers** 

A mechanism which allows Scrutiny to examine and challenge an Executive decision before it is Call-In

implemented.

Carried When a motion is carried, it is agreed.

The Chairman has a casting vote which decides the Casting Vote

matter when votes are equally divided.

Chairman The person appointed to oversee meetings.

The most senior officer, with overall responsibility for the Chief Executive

management and operation of the Council. Also known

as the Head of Paid Service.

The officer responsible for the administration of the **Chief Finance Officer** 

Council's finances. Also known as the Section 151

Officer.

Clear days does not include the day the papers are sent

out or the date of the meeting. So for example, if a meeting is taking place on a Tuesday, the agenda must

be published on the Monday in the week before the

meeting.

When a member moves that a vote is taken to decide a

question under consideration immediately, without

further debate.

**Code of Conduct** A set of rules to guide behaviour.

May be established by the Council to assist with non-Committees

Executive functions.

Information either given to the Council by the Confidential

Government on terms which forbid its public disclosure or which cannot be publicly disclosed by Court Order.

See also 'Exempt Information' below.

A document setting out how the Council operates, how Constitution

decisions are made and all the procedures which have

to be followed.

Information

**Clear Days** 

**Closure Motion** 

A person who is not elected but is appointed to serve on a Committee or Sub-Committee in a participatory Co-Optee

capacity.

The 38 Councillors Elected for North West Council

Leicestershire.

A person elected to represent their Ward on the Council. Councillor

A tax charged to households by local authorities, based on the estimated value of the property and the number Council Tax

of people living in it.

A discussion on an issue in which different views are put Debate

forward.

**Declarations of** 

Interest

Councillors have to abide by a Code of Conduct, part of which requires them to declare any interests they have

which could influence any decisions they make.

Defer When an issue is put off or postponed until a future time.

Formal authorisation for a committee, portfolio holder or officer to take an action which is the ultimate **Delegated Powers** 

responsibility of the Council or Executive.

A person or group appointed to represent issues on **Deputations** 

behalf of others at Council meetings.

The person appointed to preside in the absence of the **Deputy Chairman** 

Chairman.

The Councillor elected to the position of Deputy Leader **Deputy Leader** 

of the Council.

The officers in charge of the Council Directorates, Directors

namely the Strategic Director of Place and the Strategic

Director of Housing and Customer Services.

Where Councillors have an interest in a matter, the Audit and Governance Committee may, in some

circumstances, grant a Councillor a dispensation to

speak, and sometimes to vote, depending upon the

nature of the interest.

Dispensation

District The geographical area which the Council provides

services for.

Exclusion of the Public The public are excluded from meetings when exempt or

confidential information is being considered.

The Leader and the Cabinet; responsible for carrying out

almost all of the local authority's functions.

**Executive Decisions**Decisions which can be made by the Cabinet, a member

or committee of the Cabinet, or an officer.

**Executive Decision** 

**Exempt Information** 

**General Exception** 

**Notice** 

A public document of executive and key decisions to be taken by the Executive or officers no earlier than 28

days after its publication.

Executive Functions

Functions which can be carried out by the Cabinet, a

member or committee of the Cabinet, or an officer.

Information falling into one of seven categories which

usually cannot be publicly disclosed – see the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of the

Constitution.

**Extraordinary Meeting** A meeting convened for a specific purpose.

A procedure which must be followed when items which

are likely to be Executive/Key decisions have not been

included in the Executive Decision Notice before

the decision will be taken.

General Fund

Used to pay for items of everyday expenditure such as

salaries.

**Group Leader** Leader of a political group.

Head of Legal and Commercial Services

See Monitoring Officer below.

The most senior officer, with overall responsibility for the management and operation of the Council; also known

as the Chief Executive.

An officer with responsibility for a specific service area **Head of Service** 

who reports to a Director.

A Councillor who is not a member of a recognised political party. In the context of the Audit and

Governance Committee, this also refers to the non-

elected members.

Services provided in partnership with other Councils or **Joint Arrangements** 

by or on behalf of those Councils.

An Executive decision which involves significant **Key Decision** 

expenditure or savings, or which has a significant impact

on local communities.

Usually the Councillor who heads the largest political group, and is elected by the full Council to the position of Leader

Leader of the Council. The Leader chairs the Executive.

The Council. **Local Authority** 

**Independent Member** 

Activities which can be the responsibility of the Council Local Choice

Functions or Cabinet.

a meeting of the Council or of the Cabinet, a Committee Meeting

or of a Sub-Committee.

Elected Councillors, or a person co-opted to the Member

Council's Committees.

Minister of the Crown A government Cabinet minister.

A public record of decisions taken at meetings of the Minutes

Council, its Committees and Sub-Committees.

The Council officer charged with ensuring that everything that the Council does is fair and lawful. The

Monitoring Officer is currently the Head of Legal and

Commercial Services.

A formal proposal made by a Councillor for the Motions

consideration of the meeting.

**Monitoring Officer** 

A motion is moved when a formal proposal is made by a Move (a Motion)

Councillor.

Negate (a Motion) A motion is negated when it is made ineffective.

Non-Executive Members

All Councillors that are not members of the Cabinet.

The public notice stating the date, time and place of a **Notice of Meeting** 

meeting.

An external organisation which has invited the Authority **Outside Body** 

nominate representative(s) to serve on

management body.

A formal written request, signed by more than fifteen Petition

people, appealing to the Council.

A question raised to clarify whether the procedural rules Point of Order

are being adhered to.

Political Balance/ **Proportionality** 

Comes from legal rules which dictate that Committees of the Council (but not the Executive) must include elected politicians in proportion to the size of their political

groups on the Council as a whole.

Responsible for ensuring the effective management and Portfolio Holder

delivery of Executive functions. Each Portfolio Holder

has specific areas of responsibility.

A proportion of Council Tax which is paid to other Precept

authorities such as the County Council and Police.

Rules governing how the Council operates and how **Procedure Rules** 

decisions are taken.

A senior officer of the Council who is given a set of **Proper Officer** 

responsibilities by statute.

**Proposal/Proposition** Another term for a motion.

A process of decision-making which is similar to a court of law, in that each party with an interest in the matter

under consideration has an opportunity to make their case, following which a decision on the facts and

representations is made.

The minimum number of people who have to be present Quorum

before a meeting can take place.

A vote in which the names of those voting for and **Recorded Vote** 

against are recorded.

Register of Interests The record of all interests declared by Councillors.

The Committees of the Council that are charged with Regulatory regulatory functions, such as Planning and Licensing

Committee.

A statement of reasons made when appealing or Representation

protesting.

Rescind (a Decision) When a decision is revoked or withdrawn.

A motion/decision agreed by a meeting is subsequently Resolution

referred to as a resolution.

The mover of a motion has a right to reply at the close of Right of Reply

debate on a motion or amendment.

Sets out which committee, Councillor or officer is Scheme of Delegation

responsible for particular functions of the Council.

Provides support and advice to the Executive by

contributing to the development and review of policy; also holds the Executive to account by questioning.

Challenging and monitoring performance.

When a motion is endorsed by another member, it is Second

'seconded', and can then be voted upon.

**Secretary of State** The head of a major government department.

A procedure which must be followed when an Executive/ Special Urgency

Key Decision needs to be taken urgently.

Scrutiny

Quasi Judicial

Committees

**Stakeholder** A person or group that may be affected by a matter.

**Statutory** Required by law.

Sub-Committee A formal decision-making body with functions referred or

delegated to it by a Committee.

Substantive Motion The term used to refer to a motion which has been

amended by agreement of the meeting.

Summons to Meeting

The term used to describe the Agenda for meetings of

the Council.

Team Manager

An officer with responsibility for a specific service area

who reports to a Head of Service.

**Tendering** The making of an offer by a contractor to carry out work.

Terms of Reference The description of what a committee, sub-committee or

panel may concern itself with.

Virement Moving budget funds from one area of expenditure to

another within a financial year.

The defined area within the District which a Councillor

represents. The Councillor is elected to represent the

interests of the constituents in their Ward.

Whip A member of a political party who gives instructions to

members regarding meetings and attendance.

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Ward