

## Article 14 – Review and Revision of the Constitution

### 14.01 Duty to Monitor and Review the Constitution

The Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer shall monitor and review the operation of the Constitution to ensure that the aims and principles of the Constitution are given full effect.

### 14.02 Protocol for Monitoring and Review of Constitution by the Monitoring Officer

A key role for the Monitoring Officer is to be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of the Constitution adopted by the Council, and to make recommendations for ways in which it could be amended in order better to achieve the purposes set out in Article 1. In undertaking this task, the Monitoring Officer may:

- (a) Observe meetings of different parts of the member and officer structure;
- (b) Undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;
- (c) Record and analyse issues raised with them by members, officers, the public and other relevant stakeholders; and
- (d) Compare practices in this authority with those in other comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

### 14.03 Changes to the Constitution

- (a) Approval. Changes to the Constitution will only be approved by the Full Council after receipt of a written report following consideration of the proposal by the Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, and usually on the recommendation of the Constitution and Ethics Committee, unless the change is such that it can be made by the Monitoring Officer under delegated powers.
- (b) Change from a committee form of governance to an alternative form of governance, or vice versa. The Council must take reasonable steps to consult with local electors and other interested persons in the area when drawing up proposals.