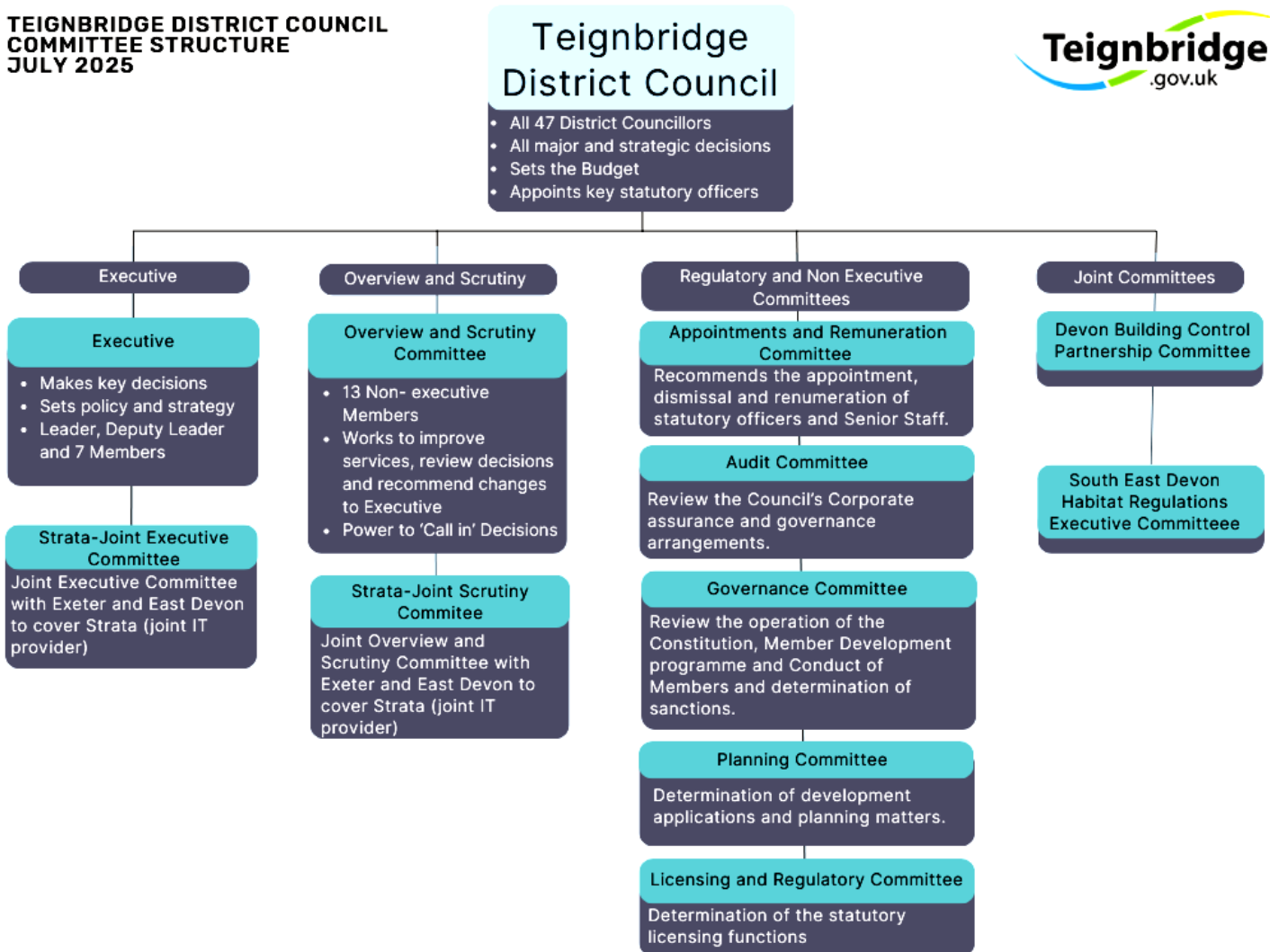


## 3. Decision Making Structure

3.1 The Council’s Decision Making Structure is illustrated here. Some decisions are made by officers in accordance with the Scheme of Delegations in Section 6.

**TEIGNBRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL  
COMMITTEE STRUCTURE  
JULY 2025**



3.2 The terms of reference (including their membership and specific responsibilities) are detailed below. The rules of procedure which apply to the meetings of each body are detailed in Section 4 of the Constitution.

**3.3 All Decision Making Bodies: Principles of Decision-Making**

3.3.1 All decisions will be made in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- (b) due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- (c) respect for human rights – it is important that human rights should be considered at an early stage in the decision-making process;
- (d) a presumption in favour of openness;
- (e) clarity of aims and desired outcomes;
- (f) the record of decisions will include details of the options which were considered and the reasons for the decision as required by law;
- (g) in the case of decision making by bodies acting as tribunals or in quasi-judicial manner (other than for the purposes of giving advice) the civil rights and obligations or the criminal responsibility of any person will follow a proper procedure which accords with the requirements of natural justice and the right to a fair trial.

### **3.4 Full Council**

**3.4.1 Membership:** The Full Council consists of all Councillors who represent the wards of the District of Teignbridge.

**3.4.2 Areas of work:** The primary areas of work which Full Council undertakes comprise:

- (a) Adopting and making substantive changes to the Constitution;
- (b) Approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget (including approving the Annual Budget and setting the Council Tax);
- (c) Creating Committees and sub-Committees (such decisions not to be undertaken by Committees) and approving joint arrangements as necessary, with one or more local authorities to carry out such functions as it considers appropriate, including the appointment of a Joint Committee;
- (d) Appointing the Leader; Chair and Vice Chair of Council; Committee membership including the Chair and Vice Chair of Committees;
- (e) Assessing the performance of the Leader and passing a resolution if necessary removing the Leader from his position of Leader;
- (f) Adopting a Members' Allowances Scheme;
- (g) Making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting byelaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (h) Appointing Statutory Officers (Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance/ Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer and the Senior Leadership Team.
- (i) to receive any report by the Chief Finance Officer (Section 151) and/or the Monitoring Officer;

and additionally, all other matters which, by law or this Constitution, must be reserved to Council.

**3.4.4 Chair of the Council:** The Chair of the Council (and in his absence the Vice Chair) has certain responsibilities and the Vice Chair acts in the chair's absence. The Chair and Vice Chair's roles can be found under Section 8(a) of the Constitution.

### **3.5. Appointments and Remuneration Committee**

3.5.1 Although the vast majority of staff appointments are the responsibility of the Head of Service, the Council also appoints its Senior Leadership Team on the recommendation of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. The Committee does not have any decision making powers, being advisory only.

**3.5.2 Membership:** The Committee shall consist of four Members appointed by full Council who shall be:

- (a) Leader of the Council who shall be the Chair of the Committee;
- (b) Group Leader of the political group with the largest number of councillors other than the group of which the Leader of the Council is a Member;
- (c) Group Leader with next number of Councillors (again other than the group of which the Leader of the Council is a Member);
- (d) Executive Member who covers the area of Corporate Services.

Where such appointments are not possible, the Group Leader of the relevant group may nominate another Member (and substitute) as they think fit.

**3.5.3 Areas of work:** The Committee will make recommendations to the Council on the discharge of its duties in relation to:

- (a) the appointment (including interim arrangements) of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer (“Statutory Chief Officers”) and the terms and conditions relating to such appointments;
- (b) the appointment (including interim arrangements) of any other Chief Officers of the Council (being those comprising the Senior Leadership Team);
- (c) disciplinary action against or the dismissal of Statutory Chief Officers, subject to legislative requirements regarding their appointment and dismissal and the views of such independent persons required to be appointed to investigate such matters;
- (d) the terms of any payments and other remuneration to any Officer where such payments and other remuneration would result in a total payment exceeding £100,000 per annum;
- (e) to decide upon and carry out the recruitment process leading to the recommendations for the appointments referred to in paragraph (a) and (b); including deciding upon whether such appointments are advertised externally or confined to internal applicants;
- (f) to make recommendations to the Council on the discharge of the Council’s legislative requirements regarding the adoption of a Pay Policy Statement.

### **3.6 The Executive**

**3.6.1 Membership:** The Executive consists of the Council’s Leader, a Deputy Leader, together with up to eight other Councillors. The Leader is appointed by the Council. The Deputy Leader and up to eight Executive Members are appointed to the Executive by the Leader.

**3.6.2 Areas of Work:** The Role of the Executive is to carry out all of the Council's functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the Council, whether by law or under this Constitution.

**3.6.3 The Leader:** The Leader of the Council is the Chair of the Executive. Unless the law or circumstances direct otherwise, the Leader is elected to the position of Leader by the Council for a period of four years at the annual meeting immediately following the local government elections. The Leader will hold office until:

- (a) they resign from the office; or
- (b) they are suspended from being a councillor (although they may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- (c) they are no longer a councillor; or
- (d) they are removed from office by resolution of the Council.

**3.6.4** Upon their election as Leader of the Council, the Leader will recommend the appointment of a Deputy Leader of the Council and the Executive Members. The Deputy Leader and Executive Members shall hold office until:

- (a) they resign from office; or
- (b) they are suspended from being councillors (although they may resume office at the end of the period of suspension); or
- (c) they are no longer councillors; or
- (d) they are removed from the Executive, either individually or collectively by the Leader of the Council.

**3.6.5** The Leader can determine that functions discharged to the Executive by law may be arranged to be discharged by the Leader themselves, the Executive Committee, an individual Executive Member, a Committee of the Executive, an Area Committee or an Officer of the Council.

**3.6.6 Executive Member Remits:** The areas of responsibility of each Member of the Executive is determined solely by the Leader who may vary such during their term of office as they consider appropriate. Such Members will exercise regular budget monitoring of the resources allocated by the Council for those purposes, monitor performance, strive to deliver the Council's Corporate Objectives, seek to achieve best value in the services for which they are responsible and have regard to the Council's other policies and strategic objectives.

**3.6.7 Executive Decisions:** The Leader, after consultation with the other Members of the Executive and the Managing Director, will table at every meeting of the Executive a list of what they consider are key decisions and other decisions as part of the Executive Forward Plan. Procedural rules relating to the Executive can be found in Section 4 of the Constitution.

### **3.7 Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

**3.7.1 Membership:** The Committee has thirteen Members (excluding co-opted Members) who are elected Councillors. All Councillors except Members of the

Executive may be Members of the Committee. The Committee is appointed in accordance with the statutory requirements to achieve political balance. The Chair, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee are appointed by Full Council at the Annual Meeting.

3.7.2 No Member may be involved in scrutinising a decision in which they have been directly involved.

3.7.3 **Training requirements:** Each Member of the Committee is required to complete in full an induction programme and undertake regular mandatory training. Any Member not undertaking these training activities will be unable to serve (or continue to serve) on the Committee until such time that the full training requirement has been met.

3.7.4 Areas of Work:

- (a) The Committee discharges the functions conferred by Section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000.
- (b) Sets its own work programme;
- (c) Review and scrutinise the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives and develop new policy recommendations for Executive and Full Council approval;
- (d) Discharges the functions of the “Crime and Disorder Committee” as per Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.
- (e) Report annually to Full Council on its work and where appropriate, propose amendments in their working methods.

3.7.5 In doing so, the Committee may:

- (a) make recommendations to the Executive (or Full Council if a Full Council responsibility) arising from its work as part of call in measures or policy development and service improvement;
- (b) appoint review / working groups to investigate specific time limited tasks and report back to it within an agreed time period;
- (c) conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- (d) recommend to the Council the appointment of up to 5 co-optees (without voting rights) onto their Committee or sub-committees;
- (e) consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- (f) question Members of the Executive, Committees and Chief Officers about their decisions, views on issues and proposals affecting the area or specific policy proposals and reviews;
- (g) ask witnesses to attend Committee and informal meetings (and where appropriate require on provision of reasonable notice) to address them on any matter under consideration and may pay to any external advisers, assessors and witnesses reasonable expenses for doing so with the Democratic Services Manager authorised to approve the level of payment and make payments;

- (h) liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working;
- (i) review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and local people about their activities and performance; and
- (j) if it, or the Chair of the Committee, or five Members of the Committee considers that a key decision has been taken which was not included in the forward plan; or the subject of the general exception procedure; or the subject of an agreement with the appropriate Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chair, or the Chair/Vice-Chair of the Council:
  - To resolve that the Executive to submit a report to the Council within such reasonable time as the Committee specifies; or
  - For the Chair of the Committee or any five Members to request the Head of Paid Service to arrange for a report to be submitted on the matter to the Committee.

### **3.8 Audit Committee**

**3.8.1 Membership:** The Committee has eight Members (excluding co-opted Members) who are elected councillors. All Councillors except Members of the Executive may be members of the Committee. The Committee will also appoint up to two Independent Members, who are non-voting. The Committee is appointed in accordance with the statutory requirements to achieve political balance. The Chair, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee are appointed by Full Council at the Annual Meeting. The Committee will also appoint up to two Independent Members, who are non-voting.

**3.8.2 Training requirements:** Each Member of the Committee is required to complete in full an induction programme and undertake regular mandatory training. Any Member not undertaking these training activities will be unable to serve (or continue to serve) on the Committee until such time that the full training requirement has been met.

**3.8.3 Areas of Work:** Its role is to provide an independent and high-level focus on the adequacy of governance, risk and control arrangements. In this regard, the Audit Committee will be attended by Chief Finance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit or their nominated deputies.

Its responsibilities include:

(a) Financial Management of the Council:

- To monitor the arrangements and preparations for financial reporting to ensure that statutory requirements and professional standards can be met.
- To review and approve the authority's financial statements and annual accounts. Specifically, to consider whether appropriate accounting policies have been followed and whether there are concerns arising from the

financial statements or from the audit that need to be brought to the attention of the Council.

- To approve the Council Tax Base.
- To consider the external auditor's report to those charged with governance on issues arising from the audit of the accounts.
- To consider a report from the Chief Finance Officer (or relevant responsible officer) on agreed recommendations which have not been implemented within a reasonable timescale.
- To maintain an overview of the Council's Constitution in respect of contract procedure rules or financial regulations and maintain oversight of any exemptions or waivers.

(b) Internal Audit:

- To review and approve the internal audit charter and internal audit plan, including the scope of internal audit work and its resourcing requirements.
- To consider The Head of Internal Audit's annual report and opinion, including a summary of internal audit activity; a statement on the level of conformance with audit standards; and the level of assurance it can give over the Council's corporate governance arrangements.
- To consider reports from the Head of Internal Audit on internal audit performance during the year, to include key findings; acceptance of recommendations; and the results of follow-up audits relating to previously agreed audit recommendations.
- To consider summaries of specific internal audit reports as requested;
- To consider reports dealing with the management and performance of the providers of internal audit services.
- To facilitate private meetings with the Head of Internal Audit, as may be required

(c) External Audit:

- To consider the external auditor's annual letter, relevant reports, and the report to those charged with governance.
- To consider any statutory recommendations or public interest reports issued by the external auditor.
- To monitor the scope and depth of external audit work and to ensure it gives value for money.
- To facilitate opportunities for private meetings with the external auditor as may be required.

(d) Other corporate governance matters:

- To monitor the effective development and operation of risk management and corporate governance in the Council.
- To monitor progress addressing risk related issues.
- To consider the Council's arrangements for corporate governance and agreeing necessary actions to ensure compliance with best practice.

- (a) To review and approve the Annual Governance Statement and consider whether it is commensurate with the assurances received by the Committee during the reporting period.
- To consider the arrangements to secure value for money and review the effectiveness of these arrangements.
- To review the assessment of fraud risk and to monitor policies on 'Raising Concerns at Work', anti-fraud and anti-corruption.
- To receive reports on the Council's use of investigatory powers under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.

### **3.9 Planning Committee**

**3.9.1 Membership:** The Committee has eleven Members who are elected Councillors. Up to three substitute Members may be appointed by each political group. The Committee is appointed in accordance with the statutory requirements to achieve political balance. The Chair, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee are appointed by Full Council at the Annual Meeting.

**3.9.2 Training requirements:** Each Member of the Committee is required to complete in full an induction programme; undertake regular mandatory training; and attend development updates in relation to the planning function. Any Member not undertaking these training activities will be unable to serve (or continue to serve) on the Committee until such time that the full training requirement has been met.

**3.9.3 Areas of Work:** The Committee deals with the Council's local planning authority function in respect to the determination of development and other applications requiring a formal determination by the Council and other planning matters set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (including subordinate and related legislation) other than those applications delegated to officers under delegated powers. This works includes the determination of:

- (a) applications for planning permission, consent under the building regulations and other building control matters, listed buildings consent, advertisement consent, hazardous substances consent;
- (b) consultations from the Dartmoor National Park Authority, other adjoining authorities and Devon County Council;
- (c) modification of planning permissions and non-material amendments;
- (d) certificates of lawful use and development;
- (e) tree preservation orders;
- (f) building preservations;
- (g) breaches of planning, listed building, conservation area, advertisement control including requisite legal action;
- (h) planning obligations;
- (i) prior approvals and notifications;
- (j) screening and scoping opinions for environmental impact assessments; and
- (k) high hedges complaints.

**3.9.4 Site Inspection Teams:** The Committee may appoint such teams to view the sites the subject of applications to help inform debate at the Committee by submitting a report (including verbal) on its findings. These reports are for guidance and the site inspections are informal with no public right of access. The procedure for site inspections is as follows:

- (a) Attendance:** Those authorised to attend a site visit inspection and speak:
- Planning Committee Members (and substitutes)
  - Planning Officers
  - Democratic Services Officers
  - Other Ward Members (if applicable)

Those invited as observers only:

- One Parish/Town Council representative
- Members of adjacent Wards

Others:

- Consultees will be invited to attend only if specifically requested by Councillors or required by Planning Officer.

Applicants, agents, supporters or objectors will not be invited to attend site visits.

**(b) Procedure:**

- Councillors and Officers attending should refer to the Planning Site Inspections Procedural Guidance for the full procedure on site. A detailed explanation of the proposals, and a summary of the officers' report and recommendations, will be made by the planning officer. Councillors will then be given the opportunity to ask questions and to view the site and surroundings from all relevant vantage points.
- Councillors should keep together during site visits and not allow themselves to be addressed separately by applicants or objectors.
- No decisions are made at site visits.

### **3.10 Licensing & Regulatory Committee**

**3.10.1 Membership:** The Committee has eleven Members who are elected councillors. Up to three substitute Members may be appointed by each political group. All Councillors except Members of the Executive may be Members of the Committee. The Committee is appointed in accordance with the statutory requirements to achieve political balance. The Chair, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee are appointed by Full Council at the Annual Meeting. The Chair or the Vice-Chair of the Committee will, if in attendance at a sub-committee (comprising up to 3 Members of the Committee) dealing with licensing applications and / or appeals, chair the sub-committee; otherwise, the sub-committee will appoint a chair for the meeting.

**3.10.2 Training requirements:** Each Member of the Committee is required to complete in full an induction programme and undertake regular mandatory training. Any Member not undertaking these training activities will be unable to serve (or continue to serve) on the Committee until such time that the full training requirement has been met.

**3.10.3 Areas of Work:** Within its specific terms of reference below, the Committee may appoint sub-committees to deal with its business and wherever possible these will be politically representative, the chair of such being appointed by the sub-committee.

**3.10.4** The Committee's responsibilities comprise:

- (a) All statutory licensing functions of the Council;
- (b) To hear and determine on behalf of the Council (via its sub-committee), any application or appeal within the Committee's terms of reference; and
- (b) To consider and recommend to Council on all matters concerning licensing policy and procedure.

**3.10.5** In undertaking its work:

- (a) The proceedings of the Committee and any sub-committee shall be conducted with regards to its relevant statutory licensing functions in accordance with the applicable legislation; and
- (b) There is no automatic right for a Teignbridge Councillor to address sub-committee hearings. Councillors wishing to do so must follow the due process for making relevant representations set out in relevant legislation (e.g. Licensing Act 2003).

### **3.11 Governance Committee**

**3.11.1 Membership:** The Committee has six Members who are elected councillors. The Committee will also appoint up to four Independent Persons, who are non-voting in relation to its standards remit. The Committee is appointed in accordance with the statutory requirements to achieve political balance. The Chair, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee are appointed by Full Council at the Annual Meeting.

**3.11.2 Training requirements:** Each Member of the Committee is required to complete in full an induction programme and undertake regular mandatory training. Any Member not undertaking these training activities will be unable to serve (or continue to serve) on the Committee until such time that the full training requirement has been met.

**3.11.3 Areas of Work:** Its role is to advise the Council on the operation of its Constitution, Governance and decision-making arrangements, on the adoption and revision of the Members Code of Conduct and for monitoring the operation of the code.

- (a) Governance arrangements:

- To review the operation of the Constitution, procedural rules, conventions, codes, protocols, and working practices;
- To make recommendations to the Council to make changes to the Constitution;
- To oversee the Council's programmes for Member development and training;
- To make recommendations to the Council on its Scheme of Members' Allowances; and
- To consider findings of maladministration and Public Interest Reports issued by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

(b) Standards:

In undertaking its responsibilities (below), the Committee may appoint sub-committees to deal with its business as follows:

- To promote and maintain high standards of conduct by Councillors and co-opted Members;
- To advise the Council on the adoption or revision of the Members' Code of Conduct;
- To advise or train councillors, co-opted members and parish / town councillors on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct;
- To be responsible for the Council's procedures for investigating and responding to complaints.
- To deal with the local filtering of complaints (including in respect to parish and town councillors), advise on declarations of interests and grant dispensation requests (where these are not dealt with by the Monitoring Officer under delegated powers);
- To conduct local hearings and determination of sanctions should a breach of the code of conduct be found; and in such cases:
  - a) the sub-committee membership be limited to 3 Members of the committee, selected to sit on the particular sub-committee according to their availability;
  - b) when dealing with complaints about a parish / town councillor, the sub-committee should also include a non-voting parish / town council representative; and
  - c) at least one independent person should be consulted by the sub-committee (or full Committee as appropriate) prior to determination of any complaint or otherwise as required by law.