

PART 2, ARTICLE 14 - REVIEW AND REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Duty to Monitor and Review the Constitution

- 1.1 The Monitoring Officer will monitor and review the operation of the constitution to ensure that the aims and principles of the constitution are given full effect, and will report to the General Purposes Committee.
- 1.2 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 **Part A2**. In undertaking this task the Monitoring Officer may:-
 - 1.2.1 observe any meetings relating to Council business;
 - 1.2.2 undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;
 - 1.2.3 record and analyse issues raised with him/her by members/officers/the public and other relevant stakeholders; and
 - 1.2.4 compare practices in this authority with those of other comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

2. Changes to the Constitution

- 2.1 Subject to paragraph 2.3, changes to the constitution will only be approved by the full Council, after consideration of the proposal by the General Purposes Committee (or another appropriate member body appointed for similar purpose), which will recommend changes to the Council.
- 2.2 The General Purposes Committee will have regard to advice from the Monitoring Officer on any proposals relating to the constitution. The Monitoring Officer may submit a report direct to the Council in any case where his/her advice is not accepted by the Committee.
- 2.3 The Monitoring Officer shall make urgent amendments to give effect to any decision of the Council or changes in the law, and minor amendments such as to correct errors or to ensure that the constitution is up-to-date. Any such changes will be published on the Council's website on a quarterly basis.