

3. Responsibility for Executive Functions

- 3.1 The role of the executive, comprising the Leader and between two and nine Councillors appointed by the Leader and which is called the Cabinet, is to provide effective strategic leadership to the Authority and to discharge executive functions. These include those local choice functions which are identified in Section 1 as the responsibility of the Cabinet and all other functions of the Authority not specified in Section 2.
- 3.2 However, in accordance with the Functions Regulations, the following are NOT functions of the executive:
- Imposing conditions, limitations or restrictions on approvals, consents, licences, permissions or registrations on a non-executive function.
 - Determining any terms to which any such approval etc is subject.
 - Determining whether and how to enforce any failure to comply with such approvals or any of the attached conditions etc.
 - Amending, modifying, varying or revoking any such approval.
 - Determining whether a charge should be made for such approvals or the amount of such charge.
 - Making, amending, revoking or replacing the Members Allowance Scheme or determining any amounts or rates in the scheme.
 - Subject to any Regulations under S20 of the Local Government Act 2000, making arrangements for the joint exercise of functions under S101(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 and making appointments to committees/joint committees under S102 of the 1972 Act.
 - Any functions reserved to full Council under legislation which pre-dates the Regulations.
 - Amending, modifying, varying or revoking any plan or strategy except where authorised by the constitution.
 - The adoption/approval of a plan/strategy which is not in the policy framework, if full Council has determined that full Council should take the decision.
 - Where the decision is contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget and policy framework.
- 3.3 All executive functions will be discharged by the Cabinet as a whole (it is not proposed that individual Cabinet Members will have power to act alone) save to the extent that such functions are delegated under this part of the constitution to Joint Committees (see 3.6) or officers (see Officer Delegation Scheme).
- 3.4 Where Council functions involve the preparation of a strategic policy for the Council the draft plan or strategy should be considered in the first instance by the Cabinet.

- 3.5 In addition to their collective responsibility for executive functions, each Member of the Cabinet will have a portfolio of issues in which they will specialise and on which they will lead. These are as follows:-

Leader of the Council

To chair the meetings of the Cabinet, to lead on policy and budget matters and to hold portfolio responsibility for the Chief Executive's Office.

Deputy Leader of the Council

To deputise for the Leader.

Adult Services and Wellbeing

Children and Young People's Services and designated Lead Member for Children's Services

Climate Change and Environment

Public Health and Cohesion

Public Services and Communities

Regeneration and Resources

- 3.6 Joint Arrangements - Set out below are details of those functions which are undertaken jointly by the five West Yorkshire Authorities under Section 101(J) of the Local Government Act 1972.

Who is responsible	Membership	Areas of Responsibility
West Yorkshire Joint Services Committee	4 Members from each of the West Yorkshire District Councils including a Cabinet Member	Trading Standards Archives and Archaeology Grants to Voluntary Organisations
Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation	2 Members from each of the member Councils including a Cabinet Member	Purchasing
Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool Joint Committee	1 Member (the Leader) from each of the member Councils	Leeds City Region business rates pool administration and governance