

SECTION 1

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Content of the Constitution

The North Wales Corporate Joint Committee (the “CJC”) is a corporate body established by the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021 – the “Establishment Regulations”.

1.1.2 The CJC has a duty to prepare and publish a Constitution (section 37(5) Local Government Act 2000)

1.1.3 The Contents pages at the beginning of this Constitution provide a guide on what is in the Constitution and where you can find it.

1.1.4 The Constitution describes how the CJC is made up, and its role, functions, membership and procedural rules.

1.1.5 In Section 3 (Getting Information and Getting Involved) we have provided information for members of the public and Members on how you can get information about the CJC. We hope that this will help people who have an interest in the work of the CJC, and how you can get involved.

1.1.6 You can get a better understanding of the role and functions of the CJC in sections [] of this Constitution, including the role of the CJC and its sub-committees in sections []

Section [] provides information on the management and Officer structures of the CJC. Some Officers have a specific duty to ensure that the CJC operates within the law and uses resources wisely. Responsibility for functions at section [] says what and where the decisions are made within the CJC, and which Officers have authority to make which decisions.

1.1.7 Sections [] have the Codes of Conduct and Protocols which set the standard of behaviour of Officers and Members. All Officers and Members have agreed to comply with these Codes and protocols.

1.2 How the CJC Operates

The “CJC”

1.2.1 All Members have agreed to follow a Code of Conduct, to ensure high standards in the way they undertake their duties. The Standards Committee is responsible for training and advising on the Code of Conduct.

1.2.2 The meeting dates of the CJC are published and it meets regularly. It may meet remotely (via an on-line link) or in person at a venue to be notified in advance of any meeting. Meetings of the CJC are normally open to the public unless information of a confidential or exempt nature is being discussed.

1.2.3 The CJC membership comprises of:

(i) the “Council members” of the CJC are the executive leaders of the 6 Constituent Councils:

- (a) Conwy County Borough Council
- (b) Denbighshire County Council
- (c) Flintshire County Borough Council
- (d) Gwynedd Council

- (e) Isle of Anglesey County Council
- (f) Wrexham County Borough Council

(ii) the Snowdonia National Park Authority member (“Snowdonia Member”), and
(iii) any Co-opted Member

1.2.4 The Snowdonia Member will be appointed by the Snowdonia National Park Authority (the “National Park”) and must be one of the following office-holders:

- (a) The Chair of the National Park;
- (b) The Deputy Chair of the National Park ; or
- (c) The chairperson of a committee with responsibility for planning matters as may be established by the National Park.

1.2.5 Where a Council Member is not able to act as a member for any period, the Constituent Council of which that Council Member is a member may appoint another member of its executive to substitute the Council Member for that period. Where the Snowdonia Member is not able to act as a member for any period, the National Park may appoint one of the other office-holders listed above at paragraph 1.2.4 to substitute the Snowdonia Member for that period. The provisions of Regulation 7(2) of the “Establishment Regulations” apply.

1.2.6 Regulation 7(2) of the “Establishment Regulations” makes provision for the suspension of Council Members and/or the Snowdonia Member.

1.2.7 Each Council Member will act as a member of the CJC in relation to all of the CJC’s functions.

1.2.8 The Snowdonia Member will act as a member of the CJC in relation to the Strategic Development Plan Function and any function that is ancillary or incidental to that function.

1.2.9 The CJC may by written agreement co-opt one or more individuals as members of the CJC (“Co-opted Member”). Regulation 9 of the “Establishing Regulations” will apply in relation to such Co-opted Members who will act in accordance with their appointment.

SUB-COMMITTEES

2.1 The CJC must establish a sub-committee known as the Governance and Audit Sub-committee to

- (a) review and scrutinise the CJC’s financial affairs;
- (b) make reports and recommendations in relation to the CJC’s financial affairs;
- (c) review and assess the risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements of the CJC;
- (d) make reports and recommendations to the CJC on the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements;
- (e) review and assess the CJC’s ability to handle complaints effectively
- (f) make reports and recommendations in relation to the ability of the CJC to handle complaints effectively
- (g) oversee the CJC’s internal and external audit arrangements;

(h) review any financial statements prepared by the CJC;

(i) exercise such other functions as the CJC may specify.

2.1.2 The CJC shall adopt the terms of reference of the Governance and Audit Sub-Committee before 1st June 2022 and those terms of reference may be amended by the CJC from time to time.

2.1.3. The CJC will appoint a Standards Committee in accordance with the terms of reference adopted by the CJC before 1st June 2022 and those terms of reference may be amended by the CJC from time to time.

2.1.4. The CJC may appoint a sub-committee to make recommendations to the CJC and will adopt terms of reference for the sub-committee and these may be amended by the CJC from time to time.

2.1.5. The CJC may establish one or more sub-committees for the purpose of discharging any of its functions, subject to Standing Orders, to carry out in respect of the area of each constituent council the function of developing and revising the Regional Transport Plan and transport policies, preparing and revising a Strategic Development plan, and the exercise of the economic well-being function, and anything to facilitate or which is incidental or conducive to the exercise of its functions. The CJC may establish such other Sub-Committees as it deems necessary to support its functions.

2.1.6. A sub-committee appointed by the CJC may include, or be wholly comprised of, persons who are not members of the CJC.

2.1.7 The functions of a sub-committee, the number of members of a sub-committee and the term of office of each member must be fixed by the CJC and the sub-committee may only exercise those functions as are delegated to it by the CJC.

2.1.8 The CJC shall, when establishing a sub-committee will establish the voting arrangements as part of the terms of reference for the sub-committee.

2.1.9 Standing Orders apply to a meeting of a sub- committee of the CJC as they apply to a meeting of the CJC.

2.1.10 Any delegation to a sub-committee will be subject to Standing Orders.

SECTION 2

2. PURPOSE, DEFINITION INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

- 2.1 The purpose of the Constitution is to provide a framework for good governance to:
- 2.1.1 enable the CJC to provide clear leadership to the community in partnership with citizens, businesses and other organisations, including its constituent councils, national park authority and other public bodies;
 - 2.1.2 support the active involvement of citizens in the process of decision making;
 - 2.1.3 help Members represent their constituents more effectively;
 - 2.1.4 enable decisions to be taken efficiently and effectively;
 - 2.1.5 create a powerful and effective means of holding decision makers to public account;
 - 2.1.6 ensure that no one will scrutinise a decision in which they are directly involved;
 - 2.1.7 ensure that those responsible for decision making are clearly identifiable to local people and that they explain the reasons for decisions; and
 - 2.1.8 provide a means of improving the delivery of services to the community.

2.2 Definitions in the Constitution

- 2.2.1 The Constitution of the CJC is this document.
- 2.2.2 Within the Constitution the following words and phrases have the meaning set out below:
- “Budget” the overall revenue and capital budget approved by the CJC (section 4);
- “Chief Executive” an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions.
- “Chief Officer” the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Financial Officer (s.151 officer).
- “Annual Meeting” the Annual Meeting will take place in June each year.
- “Snowdonia Member” The person appointed by the Snowdonia National Park Authority as its representative on the CJC.
- “Clear Days” The number of days that the notice and summons of a meeting have to be published in advance of a meeting. The clear days do not include (a) the day the document is published and / or received; and (b) the day of the meeting; and (c) weekends and bank holidays.
- “Confidential Information” has the meaning set out in the Corporate Joint Committees (General) (No 2)(Wales) Regulations 2021 – See Section 16.
- “Constituent Council” one of the 6 Councils whose membership constitute the CJC (para. 1.2.3 (i))
- “Co-Opted Member” a person appointed by the CJC on such terms as it determines.
- “Corporate Joint Committee” The corporate body, established by The North Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021 to exercise the following functions: (a) Economic well-being (section 76 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021) (b) developing transport policies and preparing regional transportation plans (Part 2 of the Transport Act 2000) and (c) the preparation of strategic development plans (Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

"Council Member" The Leader of one of the constituent Councils.

"Data Protection Legislation" the Data Protection Act 2018, the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and all other laws relating to the use, protection and privacy of personal data.

"Establishing Regulations" The North Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021.

"Exempt Information" meaning to be applied further to the Corporate Joint Committees (General) (No 2)(Wales) Regulations 2021 – See Section 16(7).

"Forward Work Programme" the Forward Work Programme is a document which lists all of the decisions that the CJC intends to take and when those matters will be discussed. This does not prevent urgent or unforeseen matters being considered.

"Independent (Lay) Member" a member of the Standards and Governance and Audit Committees who is not: (a) a member of the CJC; (b) an officer; or (c) the spouse of a CJC member or an officer, or any other officer of either authority.

"Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011" referred to as "The Measure". Legislation introduced, inter alia, to strengthen local democracy, deal with changes to executive arrangements, overview and scrutiny, county councils and Member payments.

"Member" includes CJC Member, Snowdonia Member and an Independent or Co-Opted Member.

"Monitoring Officer" The Monitoring Officer will be an officer appointed by the CJC, being an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions.

"Officers" Means the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer, Section 151 Officer and any member of staff of the CJC.

"Petition Scheme" a scheme prepared and published pursuant to section 42 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (and reviewed from time to time) for the purpose of setting out: • how a petition may be submitted to the CJC • how and when the CJC will acknowledge receipt of a petition • the steps the CJC will take in response to a petition received by it • the circumstances (in any) in which the CJC may take no further action in response to a petition and • how and when the CJC will make available its response to a petition to the person who submitted the petition and to the public.

"Proper Officer" The Monitoring Officer

"Public Interest" Means the test set out in section 16(6) & (7) of the Corporate Joint Committees (General) (No 2)(Wales) Regulations 2021

"Section 151 Officer" The Section 151 Officer will be appointed by the CJC, being an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions.

"Strategic Development Plan Function" The function in preparing a strategic development plan (Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004)

"Sub-Committees" The Sub-Committees are: • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee • Strategic Transport Sub-Committee • Economic Well-Being • Governance and Audit Sub-Committee • Standards • Overview and Scrutiny. Note - references to Committee also includes Sub-Committee;

2.3 Interpretation of the Constitution

2.3.1 We have tried to make the Constitution as clear and as easy to understand as possible. Inevitably, people will have different views about what certain passages mean.

2.3.2 During meetings, the person chairing the meeting may interpret the relevant procedure rules. During the meeting the Chair's interpretation is final.

2.3.3 In all other situations, the Monitoring Officer will determine the interpretation and application of the Constitution.

2.4 Duty to Monitor and Review the Constitution

2.4.1 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.

2.4.2 The Section 151 Officer shall be responsible for keeping under review the Financial Regulations set out in [Section \[\]](#) of the Constitution and shall make any necessary amendments and revisions as are required from time to time. They will make arrangements for any proposed changes to be considered by the Governance and Audit Committee which will in turn make recommendations to the CJC as to any amendments that may be necessary.

2.5 Protocol for Monitoring and Review of Constitution by Monitoring Officer

A key role for the Monitoring Officer is to make recommendations for ways in which the Constitution could be amended in order to better achieve the purposes set out in this section. In undertaking this task, the Monitoring Officer may:

2.5.1 observe meetings of different parts of the Member and Officer structure;

2.5.2 undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;

2.5.3 record and analyse issues raised with them by Members, Officers, the public and other relevant stakeholders; and,

2.5.4 compare practices in this CJC with those in comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

2.6 Changes to the Constitution

2.6.1 Changes to the Constitution will only be approved by the CJC after consideration by the Monitoring Officer.

2.6.2 If in the reasonable opinion of the Monitoring Officer, a change is: (a) a minor variation; or (b) required to be made to remove any inconsistency, ambiguity or typographical correction; or (c) required to be made so as to put into effect any decision of the CJC or its committees, in which case the Monitoring Officer may make such a change. Any such change made by the Monitoring Officer shall come into force with immediate effect. Such changes shall be reported to the next meeting of the CJC for information.

2.6.3 Any part of the Constitution may be amended by the Monitoring Officer where such amendment is required to be made so as to comply with any legislative provision. Such amendments shall take effect when the Monitoring Officer so decides or the legislation (where relevant) so provides. Such changes shall be reported to the next meeting of the CJC for information.

2.7 Suspension of the Constitution

2.7.1 Any of the procedure rules contained in the Constitution may be suspended to the extent permitted within these rules and the law.

2.7.2 A motion to suspend any Rules will not be moved without notice unless all Council Members are present. The extent and duration of suspension will be proportionate to the result to be achieved, taking account of the purposes of the Constitution set out in this Section.

2.8 Publication

2.8.1 The Monitoring Officer will ensure that copies of this Constitution are available for inspection at offices of the CJC and on it's website.

2.8.2 The Monitoring Officer will provide a link to a copy of this Constitution to each Member of the CJC upon delivery to him/her of that individual's declaration of acceptance of office on the Member first being appointed on to the CJC and thereafter ensure that an up to date version is available for inspection and published on the CJC's website.

2.8.3 The Monitoring Officer will ensure that the Constitution is updated as necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.6.

SECTION 3

3. GETTING INFORMATION AND GETTING INVOLVED

3.1 Getting Information

3.1.1 Information Available to Members of the Public

(a) When Meetings will take place. A programme of meetings is available by contacting the CJC direct or via the website.

(b) Forward Work Programme: From the Forward Work Programme, see what decisions will be taken by the CJC and what issues the Sub- Committees will be considering and when these matters will be discussed.

(c) Information Available Prior to a Meeting: 5 clear days before a meeting, the agenda, any non-confidential or exempt report likely to be discussed and background papers to that report shall be available for inspection at the offices of the CJC and on the website. If an item is added to the agenda later, the revised agenda will be open to inspection from the time when the item is added to the agenda and any non-confidential or exempt report will be made available to the public as soon as it is available and sent to Members.

(d) Confidential or exempt reports and all background papers to such reports will not be available for public inspection or placed on the website. Information which is confidential or exempt (as defined in Section []) will not be disclosed to members of the public.

(e) Information Available After a Meeting: for a period of six years the agenda, non-confidential reports and the minutes of the meeting shall be available for inspection and / or on the website. The non-confidential background papers will not be published on the website but shall remain open for inspection for a period of four years.

(f) CJC's Accounts: Members of the public may inspect the CJC's accounts and make views known to the external auditor (sections 29 and 30 Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004). Under the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005, the accounts will be available for public inspection for twenty (20) working days after the date appointed by the auditor. Information which is confidential or exempt (as defined in paragraphs []) will not be disclosed to members of the public at any time.

3.1.2 Information Available to Members of the CJC

(a) Members can see any information, which is available to a member of the public.

(b) In addition, a Member may see any information which he or she needs to know in order to fulfil his or her role as a Member of the CJC (otherwise known as "need to know"). A Member will not make public information which is confidential or exempt (as defined in Section []) without the consent of the CJC or divulge information given in confidence to anyone other than a Member, or person(s) or organisation(s) entitled to know it.

(c) A Member must not prevent any person from gaining information to which that person is entitled by law but prior to providing that information the Member must first check the alleged lawful entitlement with the Monitoring Officer - Paragraph 5(b) of Part 2 of The Local Authorities (Model Code of Conduct) (Wales) Order 2008.

(d) A Member may not see any information or document where to do so would be in breach of any legislative provision such as the Data Protection Act 2018, any person's rights in respect of confidentiality, or commercial interests, any provision of this Constitution or any Government policy, rule or procedure.

(e) No Member is entitled to see any information relating to a matter in which he or she has a prejudicial interest.

3.1.3 Members of any Scrutiny Committees.

A Member of a Scrutiny Committee considering a matter which relates to the CJC may also see any document containing material relating to the matter that is before the committee:

- (a) any business transacted at or meeting of the CJC;
- (b) any decision taken by an individual Officer of the CJC.

A Scrutiny Committee Member is not entitled to:

- (c) any document in draft form;
- (d) any part of a document which contains confidential or exempt information unless that information is relevant to an action or decision they are reviewing or scrutinising or intending to scrutinise and is included in the Committee's Forward Work Programme.
- (e) any part of a document if to do so would be in breach of any legislative provision such as the Data Protection Act 1998, any person's rights in respect of confidentiality, or commercial interests, any provision of this Constitution or Government policy, rule or procedure

NB. No Member is entitled to see any information relating to a matter in which he or she has a prejudicial interest.

3.1.4 Information Available to Officers

The Monitoring Officer, the Section 151 Officer and the Chief Executive may see any papers or records held by any part of the CJC or its Officers. Other Officers may see any information held by the CJC provided:

- (a) they need to see the information to do their job; and
- (b) that information is processed lawfully in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018.

3.2 Getting Involved – Members of the public

3.2.1 The CJC must encourage local people to participate in the making of decisions by the CJC. See the CJC's public participation strategy for more information. Members of the public can get involved in the following ways:

- obtain a copy of the Constitution from the CJC's website, or on payment of a reasonable fee if a hard copy is required;
- attend meetings of the CJC and its Sub-Committees except where personal or confidential matters are being discussed;
- petition a CJC in accordance with the Petition's Scheme;
- find out, from the forward work programme, what business is to be considered by the CJC;

- see reports and background papers considered by the CJC and any of its Sub-Committees and the record of any decisions made by the CJC or its Sub-Committees, except where they contain personal, exempt or confidential information;
- make comments, compliments and complaints to the CJC about any matters that are the responsibility of the CJC. A complaint is one where someone feels that the CJC has failed to do something or done something badly or if they feel they have been unfairly treated by the CJC;
- complain to the Ombudsman if they think they have suffered injustice because the CJC has not followed its procedures properly. However, they are encouraged only to do this after using the CJC's own complaints process;
- complain to the Ombudsman if they have evidence which they think shows that a member or co-opted member of the CJC has not followed the Members' Code of Conduct; and
- inspect the CJC's accounts and make their views known to the external auditor.
- seek to get a matter included in an agenda by asking the Chair of the CJC or a Sub-Committee to add an item to the agenda

3.2.2 Members of the public must not be violent, abusive or threatening to members or officers (which shall include inappropriate use of social media) and must not wilfully harm things owned by the CJC or its officers

3.2.3 Members of the public should note that in the event that they are violent, abusive or threatening steps may be taken in line with the CJC's policies in respect of unreasonable behaviour

3.3 Getting Involved – Members

Members can get involved by:

3.3.1. As a Member of the CJC, you have the same rights as members of the public. In addition to these rights you also have the following rights:

3.3.2 Members of the CJC are entitled to suggest an item of business and attend any formal meeting of the CJC or its sub-committees. Members of the CJC may attend and speak at any meetings where they are a Member of that body. Where they are not a Member of that body, their attendance and right to speak is at the discretion of the Chair of the body.

3.4 Making Comments/Complaints

3.4.1 A member of the public may comment or complain about CJC services by: (A) contacting their regional Member; (B) contacting the Officer responsible for delivering the service or their manager; (C) using the CJC's complaints procedure; (D) contacting the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales at 1 Ffordd Yr Hen Gae, Pencoed, CF35 5LJ. Telephone: 0300 790 0203 or via the website www.ombudsman-wales.org.uk.

3.4.2 Comments or complaints can be made about an Officer or Member by: (A) Officer - Contacting the Officer or the Officer's manager. (B) Members - If the complaint is against a Member then the complaint should be referred to the Monitoring Officer or the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (contact details above).

3.4.3 If a Member wishes to complain about an: (i) Officer – the procedure set out in the [Protocol on Member/Officer Relations](#) may be used (Section []). (ii) Member - the procedure set out in [] may be followed.

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11. OFFICERS

11.1 The CJC may engage such staff (referred to as Officers or member of staff) as it considers necessary to carry out its functions.

11.1.1 The CJC will designate the following posts: Chief Executive; Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer. In this Section reference to "Chief Officer" means a Chief Officer within the meaning of the Local Authorities (Standing Orders)(Wales) Regulations 2006.

11.2 Functions of the Chief Executive

11.2.1 Discharge of Functions by the CJC. Regulation 3 of the Corporate Joint Committees (General)(No.2)(Wales) Regulations 2021 imposes a duty on the CJC to appoint a Chief Executive. The Chief Executive will report to the CJC on the manner in which the discharge of the CJC's functions is co-ordinated, the number and grade of staff required for the discharge of functions, the organisation of the CJC's staff and the appointment and proper management of the CJC's staff.

11.2.2 The Chief Executive must keep the following matters under review:

- (i) the manner in which the exercise by the CJC of its different functions is co-ordinated;
- (ii) the CJC's arrangements in relation to— (A) financial planning, (B) asset management, and (C) risk management;
- (iii) the number and grades of staff required by the CJC for the exercise of its functions;
- (iv) the organisation of the CJC's staff;
- (v) the appointment of the CJC's staff; and
- (vi) the arrangements for the management of the CJC's staff (including arrangements for training and development).

11.2.3 If the Chief Executive considers it appropriate to do so, they must make a report to the CJC setting out their approach to these matters. As soon as possible after preparing a report, the Chief Executive must arrange for a report to be sent to each Member of the CJC.

11.2.4 The Chief Executive may not be the Monitoring Officer

11.3 Functions of the Monitoring Officer

11.3.1 These are set out in section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 as amended.

11.3.2 The Monitoring Officer designated by the CJC under s.5 of the 1989 Act must provide support and advice to-

- (a) the CJC in relations to its meetings
- (b) any sub-committee of the CJC
- (c) each member of the CJC in carrying out their role
- (d) each person appointed to a sub-committee of the CJC in carrying out their role

11.3.3 The Monitoring Officer will maintain an up-to-date version of the Constitution.

11.3.4 Ensuring Lawfulness and Fairness of Decision Making. After consulting with the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer, the Monitoring Officer will report to the CJC in relation to any function if they consider that any proposal, decision or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or if any decision or omission has given rise to maladministration. Such a report will have the effect of stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered.

11.3.4 Supporting the Standards Sub-Committee. The Monitoring Officer will contribute to the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct through provision of support to the Standards Sub-Committee.

11.3.5 Receiving Reports. The Monitoring Officer will receive and act on reports made by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales and decisions of the Adjudication Panel for Wales.

11.3.6 Conducting Investigations. The Monitoring Officer will conduct investigations into matters referred by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales and make reports or recommendations in respect of them to the Standards Committee.

11.3.7 Advising whether decisions are within the Budget and Policy Framework. The Monitoring Officer will, in conjunction with the Chief Finance Officer, advise whether decisions of the CJC are in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework.

11.3.8 Providing Advice. The Monitoring Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and Budget and Policy Framework issues to the Members.

11.3.9 Restrictions on Posts. The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Chief Finance Officer or the Chief Executive.

11.4 Functions of the Chief Finance Officer

11.4.1 These are set out in section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972.

11.4.2 Ensuring Lawfulness and Financial Prudence of Decision Making. After consulting with the Chief Executive and the Monitoring Officer, the Chief Finance Officer will report to the CJC and the CJC's external auditor if they consider that any proposal, decision or course of action will involve incurring unlawful expenditure, or is unlawful and is likely to cause a loss or deficiency or if the CJC is about to enter an item of account unlawfully.

11.4.3 Administration of Financial Affairs. The Chief Finance Officer will have responsibility for the administration of the financial affairs of the CJC.

11.4.4 Contributing to Corporate Management. The Chief Finance Officer will contribute to the corporate management of the CJC, in particular through the provision of professional financial advice.

11.4.5 Providing Advice. The Chief Finance Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and Budget and Policy Framework issues to all Members and will support and advise Members and Officers in their respective roles.

11.4.6 Give Financial Information. The Chief Finance Officer will provide financial information to the media, members of the public and the community.

11.4.7 Advising whether Decisions of the CJC are within the Budget and Policy Framework. The Chief Finance Officer will, in conjunction with the Monitoring Officer, advise whether decisions of the CJC are in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework.

11.4.8 Restrictions on Posts (a) The Chief Finance Officer cannot be the Monitoring Officer (b) The Chief Finance Officer must be a member of one or more of the following professional bodies:

- (i) the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;
- (ii) the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants;
- (iii) the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy;
- (iv) the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants; or
- (v) any other body of accountants established in the United Kingdom and for the time being approved by the Welsh Ministers for this purpose.

11.5 Duty to Provide Sufficient Resources to the Chief Executive, Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer.

11.5.1 The CJC will provide the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer with such staff, accommodation and other resources as are in their opinion sufficient to allow their duties to be performed.

11.5.2 Conduct. Officers will comply with the Officers' Code of Conduct and the Protocol on Officer/Member Relations set out in Sections [] this Constitution.

11.5.3 Employment. The recruitment, selection and dismissal of Officers will comply with the Officer Employment Rules set out below.

11.5. Remuneration of Chief Officers. The CJC will determine the level and any change in the level of the remuneration to be paid to Chief Officers. Remuneration is defined in accordance with Section 43(3) of the Localism Act 2011.