

Call-In

Procedure to be Followed in the Meeting

1. Once the Chair has opened the meeting and any previous business on the agenda been dealt with, the Members who called in the decision will be asked to explain why they have done so and what they feel should be reviewed.

The Members making the call-in shall be allowed up to 15 minutes in total to present their case. It shall be up to them to determine how they wish to use their time, they may ask one speaker to speak or share the time among several speakers as they see fit.

2. **15 minutes shall be allowed to respond on behalf of the decision maker(s).** It shall be up to them to decide how to use this allocation. The relevant Cabinet Member, or a senior officer, may make the presentation or they may divide the time between several speakers as they see fit.
3. **After each presentation, Members may ask questions to clarify any points made by the speakers** (although the speakers will not have an opportunity to cross-examine one another).
4. The Cooperative Scrutiny Board will then discuss the matter. **Members may ask further questions of the Members making the call-in or the decision makers during the debate. The Members making the call-in and the decision maker will not normally speak during the debate, except to answer questions**
5. When the Chair considers that the matter has been debated for a reasonable length of time, the decision maker will be offered the opportunity to make any final comments on the matter. **One of the Members making the call-in will also be offered the opportunity to sum up. Each side will be allowed five minutes for this purpose.**
6. The matter will then move to the vote:
 1. The first question is to consider in principle whether, in light of the case presented by the Members making the call-in and any other points made during the debate, Members wish to refer the decision for further consideration. **If members vote no at this stage, the call-in is ended.** The matter will not be referred back and the original decision may be implemented.
 2. If Members vote in favour of referring the matter for reconsideration, they must vote on the following matters:
 - (a) **Where to refer the matter** - Members must decide whether the decision should be referred back for reconsideration directly to the original decision-maker (i.e. the Cabinet **OR** an Executive Committee **OR** to refer the matter to City Council with a request that they decide whether to refer the matter back to the original decision-maker for reconsideration. The Chair shall ask members to vote in favour of either:

(i) Reference directly back to the original decision-maker **OR**

(ii) Reference back via the City Council

(b) Reasons for referring the matter back - The Chair will then put to the meeting that the matter be referred back to the original decision-maker (or to the City Council, as the case may be) for the reasons set out in the call-in request. Members will then be invited to move any amendments or additions to those reasons. Members may also move any specific recommendations or issues they would like the original decision-maker or Council to consider. Members must agree on the factors the decision-maker (or Council) are to be asked to consider. The matter may not be referred for reconsideration without reasons being given.

3. If Members of the Cooperative Scrutiny Board vote to refer the matter back via City Council, they must then decide whether to request that any officers should be available to respond to questions at the Council meeting. If they do wish officers to be available, they should specify which officers they wish to be present to answer questions. They may not request any officer below the level of Head of Service to appear before Council.