## APPENDIX 3

## Proportionality - Standards Committee and Ordinary Committees - Summary of

 decisions and options for committees to be established in 2012/13
## New arrangements

1. At the annual meeting on 23 May 2012 council assembly would be required to take two decisions on proportionality of ordinary committees for the following periods (see Table A below):

Table A - Summary of two decisions on proportionality

| Decision | Period | Ordinary committees | Standards committee (Local Govt Act 2000 ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Post annual meeting Existing standards regime | 24 May to 30 June 2012 | Four ordinary committees as follows: <br> - Appointments <br> - Planning <br> - Corporate Parenting <br> - Audit and Governance. <br> Proportionality as set out in recommendation 3 of the main report. | Yes |
| 2. New standards regime | From 1 July 2012 | Five ordinary committees as follows: <br> - Appointments <br> - Planning <br> - Corporate Parenting <br> - Audit and Governance <br> - Standards. <br> Proportionality as set out in recommendation 3 of the main report (see alternative options below). | No |

## Proportionality - Assuming minimal changes to other committees

2. In order to comply with the principles for calculating proportionality to take effect from 1 July 2012 (Decision 2), assuming minimal changes to other committees number of places, the total number of seats on all ordinary committees should be increased from the current total of 26 (excluding DAC) to 33 places, made up of:

- 26 seats from 2011/12 - Appointments, Planning, Corporate Parenting, Audit and Governance
- 7 seats for new standards committee in 2012/13 from 1 July 2012.

This arrangement set out in Table B below would not provide all political groups with a seat on the standards committee.

Table B - Assuming minimal changes to other committees

|  | Labour | Lib |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dem | Con |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Committee 1 <br> (Appointments Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Committee 2 <br> (Planning <br> Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Committee 3 <br> (Standards Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Committee 4 <br> (Audit \& Governance <br> Committee) | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Committee 5 <br> (Corporate Parent <br> Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |
| Total no. of seats |  |  |  |  |

## Proportionality - Assuming each political group has a place on the standards committees

3. If council assembly were minded to agree that each political group should be represented on the standards committee it would have to do so by one of three options:
(i) Agree a disproportionate allocation of places on ordinary committee - No member present would have to vote against;
or,
(ii) On basis of a total of 33 seats - The Conservative Group are only entitled to one place on ordinary committees. If the Conservative Group took a place on the new Standards Committee they would not have their existing place on Audit and Governance Committee;
or,
(iii) Increase the total number of seats to 37 and adjust the allocation of places on two ordinary committees as follows:

Table C - Increasing total number of seats to 37

|  | Lab | Lib Dem | Con |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Committee 1 <br> (Appointments Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Committee 2 <br> (Planning Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Committee 3 <br> (Standards Committee) | 5 | 3 | 1 |  |
| Committee 4 <br> (Audit Committee) | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Committee 5 <br> (Corporate Parent <br> Committee) | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |
| Total no. of seats | 21 | 14 | 2 | 37 |

