SCHEDULE 1

Constitution of the Joint Committee

- 1. Each of the Councils shall appoint three Members (being elected members of that Council) as its nominated Members of the Joint Committee. The Members appointed shall have full voting rights.
- 2. Each Council may nominate one or more substitute Members to attend any meeting in place of an appointed Member from that Council, subject to notification being given to the Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee before the start of the meeting. The Member appointed as a substitute shall have full voting rights where the member for whom they are substituting does not attend. If a Council's nominated Members attend a meeting of the Joint Committee, any named substitute may also attend as an observer but shall not be entitled to vote.
- 3. Each Member of the Joint Committee shall comply with the Code of Conduct of their Council when acting as a Member of the Joint Committee.
- 4. Each of the Councils may remove any of its nominated Members or substitute Members of the Joint Committee and appoint a different Member or substitute to the Joint Committee by giving written notice to the Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee.
- 5. Each Council shall have three votes. These shall be exercised by the nominated Members who are elected members of the Council. In the absence of a Council's nominated Member, a vote may be exercised by the named substitute who is an elected member of the Council.
- 6. Each Member of the Joint Committee shall serve upon the Joint Committee for as long as he or she is appointed to the Joint Committee by the relevant Council but a Member shall cease to be a member of the Joint Committee if he or she ceases to be a Member of the Council appointing him or her or if the relevant Council removes him or her as a Member of the Joint Committee.
- 7. Any casual vacancies howsoever arising shall be filled by the Council from which the vacancy arises by notice in writing sent to the Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee.
- 8. Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be held at the offices of the Member appointed as Chair.
- 9. The Council hosting the first meeting shall appoint one of its nominated members as Chair and that member shall remain Chair until the first meeting taking place after the elapse of one year from the time of his or her appointment unless he or she ceases to be a Member of the Joint Committee. On the expiry of the first Chair's term of office as Chair, the Council which did not appoint the first Chair shall appoint one of its nominated members as Chair for a period of one year from the time of his or her appointment. The same procedure shall be followed for the appointment of Chair in subsequent years.
- 10. The Council which has not appointed the Chair of the Joint Committee in any year shall appoint one of its nominated members as Vice Chair.

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- 11. The Joint Committee shall meet once every two months (bi-monthly) unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee.
- 12. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee may call additional meetings by providing at least five clear days' notice to Members of the Joint Committee, for the purposes of resolving urgent matters arising between the bi-monthly meetings of the Joint Committee. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee must call a meeting of the Joint Committee if at least one Member of the Joint Committee from each Council requests it or the Head of Paid Service of both Councils requests it.
- 13. Meetings shall be notified to Members of the Joint Committee by the Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee.
- 14. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee shall send electronically to all members and relevant officers of each Council the agenda for each meeting of the Joint Committee no later than five clear Business Days before the date of the relevant meeting. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee shall send to all Members of the Joint Committee, to the Political Group Leaders of each Council and relevant officers of each Council printed copies of the agenda for each meeting of the Joint Committee no later than five clear Business Days before the date of the relevant meeting.
- 15. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee shall arrange for written minutes to be taken of each meeting of the Joint Committee and shall present them to the Joint Committee at its next meeting for approval as a correct record. If the Joint Committee confirms that the minutes contain an accurate record of the previous meeting, those minutes shall be signed by the Chair or Vice-Chair.
- 16. Meetings of the Joint Committee will commence at 7.30pm unless otherwise agreed by the Joint Committee. Meetings of the Joint Committee shall end no later than 10.30pm unless otherwise agreed by the Joint Committee.
- 17. A meeting of the Joint Committee shall require a quorum of two Members of each Council who are entitled to attend and vote. If there is a quorum of members present but neither the Chair nor the Vice-Chair is present, the Members present shall designate one Member to preside as Chair for that meeting.
- 18. Subject to the provisions of any enactment, all questions coming or arising before the Joint Committee shall be decided by a majority of the Council Members of the Joint Committee immediately present and voting thereon. In the case of an equality of votes the matter will be deferred to the next meeting of the Joint Committee.
- 19. Any Member of the Joint Committee may request the Joint Committee to record the votes of individual Members of the Joint Committee on a matter for decision.
- 20. A Member when speaking shall address the Chair. If two or more Members wish to speak, the Chair shall call on one to speak. While a Member is speaking other Members shall remain silent.
- 21. A Member shall direct his/her speech to the question under discussion or to a personal explanation or to a point of order.
- 22. Only one amendment to a proposal may be moved and discussed at a time and no further amendment shall be moved until the amendment under discussion

has been disposed of, providing that the Chair may permit two or more amendments to be discussed (but not voted on) together if circumstances suggest that this course would facilitate the proper conduct of the Joint Committee's business.

- 23. If an amendment be lost, other amendments may be moved on the original motion. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion and shall become the motion upon which any further amendment may be moved.
- 24. The order of business shall be indicated in the agenda for the meeting.
- 25. When a motion is under debate by the Joint Committee no other motion shall be moved except the following:
 - 25.1 to amend the motion;
 - 25.2 to adjourn the meeting;
 - 25.3 to adjourn the debate;
 - 25.4 to proceed to the next business;
 - 25.5 that the question be now put;
 - 25.6 that a Member be not further heard;
 - 25.7 by the Chairman that a Member do leave the meeting;
 - 25.8 a motion under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public;
 - 25.9 to postpone consideration of the item.
- 26. A Member may move without comment at the conclusion of a speech of another Member, "That the Committee proceed to the next business", "That the question be now put", "That the debate be now adjourned", or "That the Committee do now adjourn", on the seconding of which the Chair shall proceed as follows:
 - 26.1 on a motion to proceed to next business; unless in his opinion the matter before the meeting has been insufficiently discussed put to the vote the motion to proceed to the next business
 - 26.2 on a motion that the question be now put; unless in his opinion the matter before the meeting has been insufficiently discussed he shall first put to the vote the motion that the question be now put
 - 26.3 on a motion to adjourn the debate or the meeting; if in his opinion the matter before the meeting has not been sufficiently discussed and cannot reasonably be sufficiently discussed on that occasion put the adjournment motion to the vote.
 - 26.4 The ruling of the Chairman shall not be open for discussion.
- 27. Any member of the Councils who is not a Member of the Joint Committee is entitled to attend the Joint Committee but he/she shall not be entitled to vote, shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of any business, save by

leave of the Chair and comments will be recorded only on the direction of the Chair.

- 28. The following elected representatives are entitled to attend the Joint Committee but they shall not be entitled to vote, shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of any business, save by leave of the Chair and comments will be recorded only on the direction of the Chair:
 - 28.1 Members of parish councils within the areas of the Councils;
 - 28.2 Members of Parliament for the residents of the areas of the Councils;
 - 28.3 Members of the European Parliament for the residents of the areas of the Councils.
- 29. Meetings of the Joint Committee will be open to the public except to the extent that they are excluded under paragraph 31.
- 30. Members of the public wishing to address the Joint Committee (or a subcommittee of the Joint Committee) on reports contained within the agenda for the meeting shall be given the opportunity to do so subject to:
 - 30.1 the opportunity being extended to one person to speak in support of each agenda item and one person to speak against each agenda item when called to do so by the Chairman;
 - 30.2 an indication of the desire to speak on the agenda item being made by the person just prior to the meeting and the name supplied to the Committee Manager in attendance (by means of the register), the first person registering to have precedence in the event of more than one person wishing to speak either for or against the agenda item;
 - 30.3 each person addressing the Joint Committee or sub-committee of the Joint Committee being limited to three minutes' speech;
 - 30.4 an opportunity being provided for an expression of a contrary view, even though no prior notice has been given, when a member of the public has spoken for or against the item;
 - 30.5 in the event of the person having registered to speak on an agenda item not wishing to take up their right to speak on the agenda item because it was deferred, that person will automatically be given the right to speak on the agenda item at the next meeting of the Joint Committee or sub-committee of the Joint Committee;
 - 30.6 the Chair of the meeting having discretion to rule that a person wishing to address the meeting shall not be heard if, in his/her opinion, that issue or the organisation or the person wishing to make representation on that issue has received an adequate hearing.
- 31. The public may be excluded from a meeting of the Joint Committee during an item of business whenever it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that, if members of the public were present during that item, confidential information as defined in section 100A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 or exempt information as defined in section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them.

- 32. Each Council may call in any decision of the Joint Committee in accordance with the overview and scrutiny provisions of that Council's constitution. If any decision of the Joint Committee is subject to call in by a Council, the Joint Committee shall take no action to implement that decision unless the call in process upholds the decision.
- 33. The Joint Committee may delegate a function to an officer.
- 34. Any contractual arrangements that relate to a Specified Function will be undertaken by one of the Councils and that Council will apply its own financial regulations and contract procedure rules to those arrangements
- 35. Where the contractual arrangements relate to functions other than Specified Functions the Council making those arrangements will use its own financial regulations and contract procedure rules apply.
- 36. The Lawyer and Secretary to the Joint Committee shall provide governance and secretarial support services and legal advice and support to the Joint Committee on such terms as may be agreed from time to time between the Councils.
- 37. The Finance Officer to the Joint Committee shall provide financial support services to the Joint Committee on such terms as may be agreed from time to time between the Councils.