

1: ~~Governance Adjudication and Review~~ Committee

- 1.1 ~~The major part of the work of this Committee is carried out through Hearings Panels.~~ The composition of Hearings Panels varies according to the nature of the issue ~~adjudicated~~ – as indicated in the following table:

Type of hearing	Membership of Panel
Corporate complaints procedure (including housing tenants' complaints)	Three Members and a non-voting independent person
Children Act complaints	Three independent persons (one as chairman) with voting rights (<i>to accord with legal requirements, elected Members may not serve on this type of Panel</i>)
Adult Care complaints	One independent person (as chairman) with voting rights and two Members
Housing tenancy appeals	Three Members

- 1.2 The independent persons used for such hearings are taken from a pool of such people appointed ~~by~~ ~~on behalf~~ the ~~Governance Adjudication & Review~~ Committee, managed by Democratic Services, who have received training appropriate to that role.
- 1.3 The substitute rule does not apply to Hearings Panels, which are not required to be politically balanced.

2: Licensing Committee

- 2.1 Most of the work of this Committee is carried out through Licensing Sub-Committees comprising a Chairman and two other Members, all drawn from the main Committee. In general, Sub-Committees will be chaired either by the Chairman of the main Committee, or one of the three Vice-Chairmen.
- 2.2 The substitute rule does not apply to Licensing Sub-Committees, which are not required to be politically balanced.

3: Pensions Committee

- 3.1 The Pensions Committee is responsible for the management of the Council's Pension Fund investment portfolio.
- 3.2 The Admitted and Scheduled Bodies who are members of the pension fund jointly appoint a representative as a non-voting, co-opted Member of the Committee.
- 3.3 Although not strictly Members of the Committee, in accordance with the Constitution, two representatives of the staff are appointed by the unions to attend and contribute to meetings of the Committee. These appointees have no voting rights but are present during the discussion of any exempt business.
- 3.4 The membership of the Pension Committee is expected to remain static for the life of the Council in order that members are fully trained in matters relating to investment, unless exceptional circumstances require a change. Each Group is entitled to nominate named substitutes for their committee in order that they may receive appropriate training.

4: PeopleChildren & Learning Overview & Scrutiny Sub-Committee

- 4.1 The law requires that the Council co-opt to this Overview & Scrutiny Sub-Committee one representative of each of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches, with voting rights, to attend when issues relating to Education are being discussed and have call-in rights in relation to executive decisions. In practice, they are also able to contribute to other discussions.
- 4.2 In addition, there are three voting co-opted members representing governors of schools in the three sectors of education, primary, secondary and special. Again, they may attend when issues relating to Education are being discussed

and have call-in rights in relation to executive decisions. They are also able to contribute to other discussions.

- 4.3 Finally, there are three non-voting representatives of local teacher unions and professional associations, nominated by those organisations.
- 4.4 The Councillor Members of the Sub-Committee are also automatically Members of the Council's Corporate Parenting Panel.

5: Crime & Disorder **Sub-Committee**

5.1 The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 confer on the Sub-Committee the ability to co-opt certain members or employees of crime and disorder partner bodies. It is for the Sub-Committee to determine whether such co-optees are to have voting rights and the issues in respect of which they may attend meetings as co-optees.