REVIEW OF PROPORTIONALITY AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

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Officer

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Wards affected: (All Wards);

Appendices (attached): Appendix 1: Nominations to Committees (to

follow)

Summary

Following the recent changes to political groups on the Council, the Full Council is requested to note the allocation of seats on Committees and Advisory Panels and approve the appointments to Committees and Advisory Panels.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) Note the allocation of seats based on political balance and proportionality;
- (2) Allocate seats on the Committees and Advisory Panels in accordance with the wishes of the political groups set out in Appendix 1;
- (3) Appoint all members of the Council as substitutes for their current political group members on all committees, where the appointed political group member is unable to attend a meeting.

1 Reason for Recommendation

1.1 Following recent changes to the membership of the Residents Association Group and Liberal Democrat Group of the Council and the formation of the Independents Group, the Council is required to review the allocation of seats on its committees and Advisory Panels.

2 Background

2.1 There are detailed statutory provisions as to when the Council must review the allocation of seats. Broadly this is at the Annual Meeting, after elections, or where new political groups are constituted or where members change political groups.

- 2.2 To ensure clarity, rather than adopt the use of the term 'places', the term 'seats' shall be adopted within the remainder of this report to reflect the language used in accordance with the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 ('Act') and Local Government Committee and Political Group Regulations 1990 ('Regulations') (as amended).
- 2.3 The Council is asked to note that for the purposes of Regulations made further to the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, Members of the Council have formed themselves into Political Groups: Residents Association (25 seats), Labour (3 seats), Liberal Democrats (3 seats), Conservative (2 seats) and Independents (2 seats). Under the Regulations, the sizes of the Groups are used as the basis for determining Group entitlements to seats on Committees.
- 2.4 Section 15 of the Local Government & Housing Act 1989 requires the allocation of seats on committees, advisory panels and certain other bodies to reflect the political make-up of the Authority.
- 2.5 The Council has a duty to make appointments to its Committees giving effect to the wishes of the political group.
- 2.6 When determining the allocation of seats, Section 15(4) Local Government & Housing Act 1989 sets out 4 rules, and requires authorities to apply them in descending order of priority:
 - Rule 1: where some or all of the Members of an authority have formed into two or more political groups, then no Committee may comprise just members from one political group.
 - Rule 2: where a majority of Members of Council are Members of one political group, that political group must have a majority of the seats on each Committee.
 - Rule 3: without being inconsistent with the first two rules, the number of seats allocated to each political group on all the Committees taken together be as near as possible proportionate to their strength on Council.
 - Rule 4: so far as is consistent with Rules 1 to 3, each political party must be allocated that number of seats on each Committee taken individually as is proportionate to their strength on the Council. However, as set out above, this is subject to the need to give the majority a majority on each Committee.
- 2.7 The Council's overriding duty to comply with 1 and 2 above, takes precedence over achieving a mathematically balanced distribution of Committee seats as described in 3 and 4. Applying those rules the table at paragraph 3.1 below sets out the allocation of seats.

- 2.8 The Council can only depart from these rules by passing a 'nem con' resolution; i.e with no Member voting against the resolution.
- 2.9 The political proportionality rules also apply to those outside bodies dealing with local government matters to which the Council appoints three or more representatives.
- 2.10 Whilst the number of allocated seats on each committee is the number of seats to which they have a right to nominate to, it is up to each political group to nominate to Full Council the members they choose within their allocation; as the law does not prescribe that all nominations to their allocated seats have to be from their own political group. By way of example, this would allow the administration to nominate opposition members to take up seats within its own allocation, if it chose to do so; likewise, any opposition group may nominate any of their allocated seats to another political group if they do not wish to take up their full allocation. For the avoidance of any doubt, this rule does not extend to allowing the substitution of members once nominated and appointed by Full Council by other members of a different political group, to attend a meeting in accordance with CPR 5 and 15 of the Council's Standing Orders.

3 Allocation of seats on Ordinary Committees

3.1 Taking into account the principles set out above, mindful of the recent political group changes again set out above, the following allocation of seats result:

Committees	Number						
	RA	LD	LAB	CON	IND	Committee size	
Audit &		_	_			_	
Scrutiny	6	1	1	-	-	8	
Community							
& Wellbeing	6	-	1	1	-	8	
Environment	6	1	-	-	1	8	
Licensing &							
Planning							
Policy	7	1	1	-	1	10	
Planning							
Committee	7	1	1	1	-	10	
Strategy &							
Resources	6	1	1	-	-	8	
Financial							
Strategy							
Advisory							
Group	4	-	1	-	1	6	
Health							
Liaison							
Panel	4	-	-	1	1	6	

HR Panel	4	-	-	1	1	6		
Standards &								
Constitution	4	1	1	-	-	6		
Crime &								
Disorder								
Committee	4	1	-	1	1	6		
Licensing	No political balance required.							
(Hearings)	·							
Licensing								
(General)								
Shareholder	Appointed by Strategy and Resources							
Sub-	Committee							
Committee						5		

- 3.2 In order to meet the allocations detailed above it is proposed that the Crime and Disorder Committee is increased to 6 seats (previously 5 seats). All other Committee and advisory Panels retain their previous number of seats.
- 3.3 A motion was proposed but not passed before Standard and Constitution Committee on 16 April 2025, to increase the number of seats at Strategy and Resources Committee instead of Crime and Disorder Committee.

4 Allocation of seats on Joint Arrangements

- 4.1 The Council appoints to two joint arrangements: Surrey Police & Crime Panel and Nonsuch Joint Management Committee.
- 4.2 There is one seat on the Surrey Police Crime Panel, to which a nomination has been received.
- 4.3 The Council jointly manages Nonsuch Park with the London Borough of Sutton through the Nonsuch Park Joint Management Committee and appoints 3 members to the Committee. Applying the proportionality principles, the allocation of seats to this Council is as follows:

Committee	Number						
	RA	LD LAB	CON	IND	Total		
		1 seat for	or				
Nonsuch Park Joint		either LD o	or				
Management Committee	2	LAB Group	0	0	3		

4.4 As one of the seats on the Nonsuch Park Joint Management Committee must be nominated to either the Labour or Liberal Democrat group (but not both), Full Council will be requested to decide the allocation by a vote at the meeting in the event of a nomination being received from both political groups.

5 Individual Membership of Committees

- 5.1 In accordance with the 1989 Act and the Council's Rules of Procedure, it is necessary to make appointments to each Committee so as to give effect to the wishes of the relevant Groups.
- 5.2 The final wishes of the Groups are set out in **Appendix 1** to this report.

6 Substitute Members

- 6.1 To formalise the process of substitutes, Council is asked to appoint all members of this council as substitutes for their current political group members on all committees, where the appointed political group member is unable to attend a meeting. For the avoidance of any doubt, and as noted above, a member of one political group cannot substitute a member of another political group. A substitute may attend, speak and vote at that meeting, but may only be appointed for the whole of a meeting and not for specific items on the agenda.
- 6.2 Members may only serve as substitutes where they have undertaken the necessary training required of members; and where notice of the proposed substitution has been given in accordance with CPR 16 of the Constitution.

7 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

- 7.1 Equality Impact Assessment
 - 7.1.1 None.
- 7.2 Crime & Disorder
 - 7.2.1 None.
- 7.3 Safeguarding
 - 7.3.1 None.
- 7.4 Dependencies
 - 7.4.1 None.
- 7.5 Other
 - 7.5.1 None.

8 Financial Implications

8.1 There are no financial or manpower implications for the purposes of this report.

8.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments**: None arising from the content of this report.

9 Legal Implications

- 9.1 These are contained within the body of the report.
- 9.2 **Legal Officer's comments**: None arising from the content of this report.

10 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

- 10.1 Council's Key Priorities: The following Key Priorities are engaged:
 - Effective Council
- 10.2 **Service Plans**: The matter is included within the current Service Delivery Plan.
- 10.3 Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations: None.
- 10.4 Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications: None.
- 10.5 **Partnerships**: None.

11 Background papers

11.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

Previous reports:

• Appointment of Committees 2024-25

Other papers:

- Constitution of Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
- Local Government & Housing Act 1989
- Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 (as amended)