

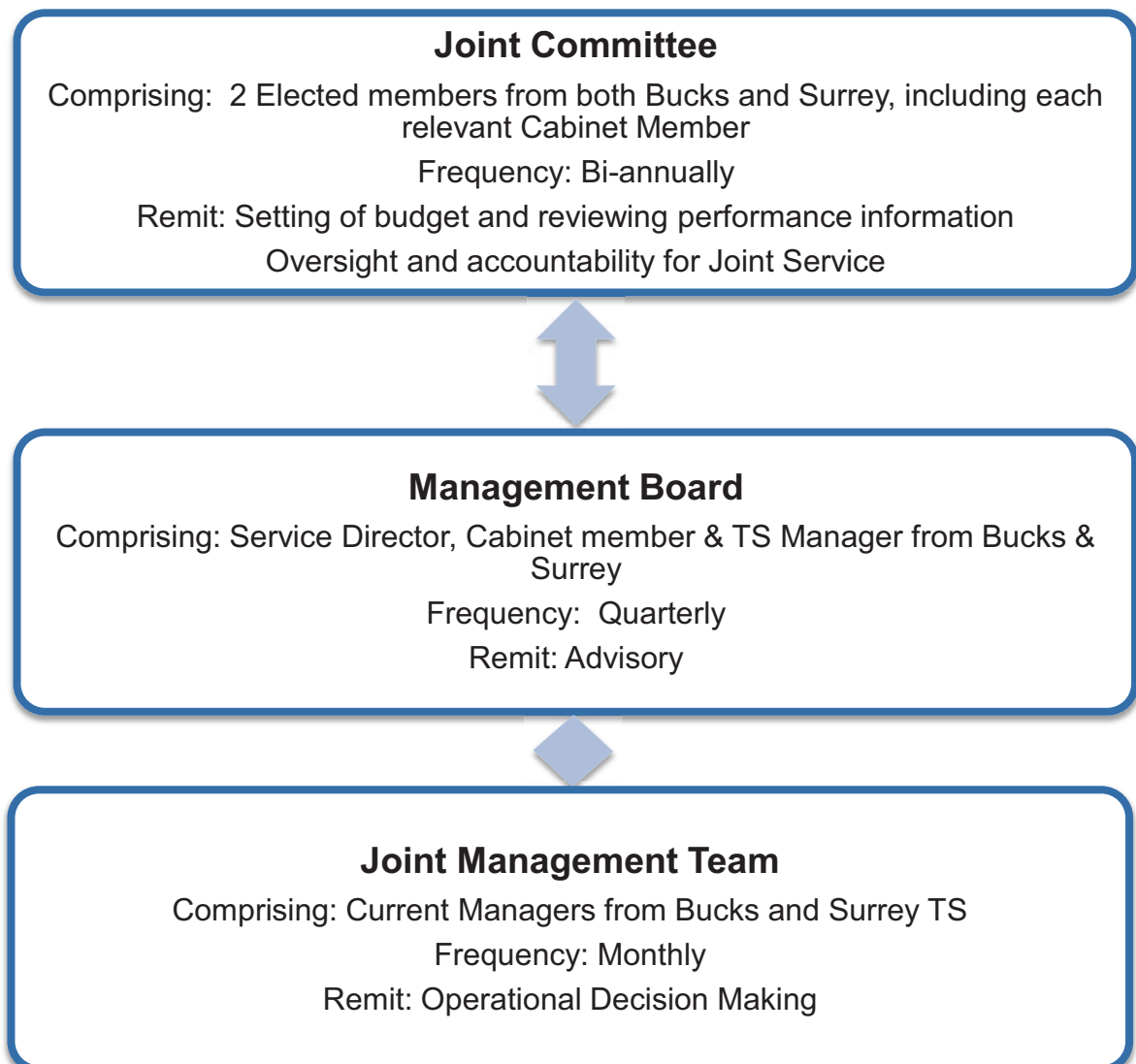
Appendix B – Comparison of Governance Models

In order to ensure a true partnership approach, rather than a contractual relationship, the Project Board recommends the Joint Committee model for oversight of the new service.

A new Joint Committee comprising 4 elected members i.e. the Cabinet Member and one other Member from each Local Authority will be established. The Joint Committee will be responsible for overseeing the service delivered to residents in both counties.

This approach would ensure that both governance and accountability are clearly retained by the partner local authorities. Business Plans and Annual Reports will be available to the relevant Select Committees and Cabinets in both authorities. The existing Select Committees in Surrey and in Buckinghamshire would both continue to exercise a Scrutiny role for the new Joint Service.

The proposed reporting structures are summarised below:



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Joint Committee (JC)	Lead Authority with Joint Service Review Panel
<p>Explanation: A formal arrangement created through a Section 102 Local Government Act 1972 agreement. The Joint Committee allows two or more LA's to discharge any of their functions jointly. Both Surrey CC and Bucks CC use a Section 101 agreement to delegate functions to the Joint Committee. Underpinned by a legally binding Inter-Authority Agreement</p>	<p>Explanation: One authority delegates its Service responsibilities to the other (lead) authority through a Section 101 agreement with delegation of enforcement functions Underpinned by a legally binding Inter-Authority Agreement</p>
<p>Key Points: The JC comprises 2 Members from Surrey CC and 2 Members from Bucks CC. These do not need to be politically balanced. There is a rotating Chair who has the casting vote. Others may attend but only Members may vote. The JC meet twice a year. Meetings are formal. Decisions of the JC are binding on both LA's.</p> <p>The JC is not a legal entity in its own right and therefore one authority becomes the host for 'bed & board' matters but their liability is limited by a contractual Inter Authority Agreement</p> <p>Sitting below the JC is a Board which meets quarterly to oversee running of the Service (views performance information, reviews budget position etc). The Board comprises Officers and Members of both LA's (it's make up can be stipulated by us). Meetings need not be formal.</p> <p>Decisions on prosecutions remain made where they currently lie – i.e. in individual authorities. Whilst there is reasonable consistency now, it doesn't prevent inconsistency of application in the future. Dissolvable, but the underpinning Inter-Authority Agreement stipulates notice periods prior to dissolution.</p>	<p>Key Points: Formal Decisions are made by the Lead Authority (Surrey CC) in its current decision making structure – i.e. Cabinet Member. Whilst the delegating authority loses some control, reputational risks remain to it.</p> <p>The Lead Authority is also the host. There is slightly more liability accepted by the Lead Authority.</p> <p>There is a Joint Service Review Panel, comprising Members and Officers from both LA's sitting below the formal decision making structure (it's make up can be stipulated by us). Recommendations are made by the Review Panel to the Lead Authority. These recommendations are not binding.</p> <p>Greater long term consistency in application of policies as the decisions are only being made in one place.</p> <p>Dissolvable, but the underpinning Inter-Authority Agreement stipulates notice periods prior to dissolution.</p>