

## Council – 13 April 2026

### Allocation of seats and appointments to committees and panels

Purpose	For Decision
Classification	Public
Executive Summary	<p>Following a recent change to the membership of the Conservative group from 25 members to 24 and the formation of a Reform UK Group of two members, it is necessary to review the representation of political groups on committees and panels.</p> <p>Having regard to the current number of Members on the Council and applying the necessary principles of proportionality in order, the council is required to consider changes to the Council's previously agreed position. Those changes are being considered by Group Leaders and proposals will be reported in advance of the Council meeting.</p>
<b>Recommendations</b>	<p><b>That the Council:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. considers the allocation of seats to committees and panels in accordance with the principles set out in the report, and in doing so, agrees to the allocation set out in the table in Appendix 1 (to follow); and</b></li><li><b>2. appoints councillors to individual committees and panels, as identified in Appendix 2 (to follow), for the remainder of the four year period ending May 2027.</b></li></ol>
Reasons for recommendations	To comply with the provisions of Section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, relating to the duty to allocate seats to political groups, following a division on the Council.
Wards	All
Portfolio Holder	Councillor Jill Cleary, Leader

Strategic Director	Kate Ryan, Chief Executive
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## Introduction and background

1. In accordance with Section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, it is necessary to review the representation of political groups on committees, whenever there is a division on the Council. This review is necessitated by a change to the membership of the Conservative Group. For this purpose, "committees" includes the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Panels but excludes the Cabinet.
2. There are four statutory principles of political balance which have to be applied in filling appointments to committees. These are contained in Section 15(5) of the Act.
3. The principles that have to be applied are as follows:-
  - (a) that not all seats on the body are allocated to the same political group;
  - (b) that the majority of the seats on the body are allocated to a particular political group if the number of persons belonging to that group are a majority of the Authority's membership;
  - (c) subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above, that the number of seats on the ordinary committees of a relevant Authority which are allocated to each political group bears the same proportion to the total of all the seats on the ordinary committees of that Authority as is borne by the number of members of that group to the membership of the Authority; and
  - (d) subject to paragraphs (a) to (c) above, that the number of seats on the body which are allocated to each political group bears the same proportion to the same number of all seats on that body as is borne by the number of members of that group to the membership of the Authority.

4. Once the Council has determined the allocation of committee places between the political groups, the Council must then appoint the nominees of the political groups to the committees.
5. Those members who are not members of political groups have no legal entitlement to an allocation of seats on committees. However, once the political groups' entitlement has been reached, any remaining seats may be filled by members not belonging to a political group. Such Members are classed as being non-aligned. The Council's Constitution makes provision for non-aligned Members to be allocated committee and panel places as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of those Members on the Council.
6. These provisions need not be applied if a different position is agreed without any member of the authority voting against.
7. It should be noted that, although the legislative position refers to "political" groups, this also includes the Independent Group. Although not affiliated with a political party, the Independent Group have formed a group in accordance with the legislation.

### **Current position**

8. The political balance of the Council now stands as follows:-

Conservative Group	24	(50.00%)
Liberal Democrat Group	14	(29.17%)
Independent Group	4	(8.33%)
Green Group	2	(4.17%)
Reform UK Group	2	(4.17%)
Labour and Co-operative (Non-aligned)	1	
Non-aligned	1	
<hr/> Total	<hr/> 48	

### **Appointments to committees and panels**

9. There are currently 84 seats to which appointments should be made under the principles of proportionality.

10. The application of the percentages outlined at paragraph 8 provides for the following allocation of seats to political groups across the overall Council position:-

Conservative Group	42
Liberal Democrat Group	25
Independent Group	7
Green Group	4
Reform UK Group	4
Unallocated	2
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Total	84

11. Having regard to the overall position outlined at paragraph 10, the application of the percentages outlined at paragraph 8 requires the rounding up or down of calculated figures to give whole numbers on committees. The Council should, as far as practicable, ensure fairness on each committee, including across the wider allocation in making these adjustments, whilst taking into account the proportionality rules in their stated order, as far as practicable.
12. This change to the political balance means that the Conservative group should have 50% of the total number of seats, and 50% of the seats on each committee and panel. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to amend the size of the committees and panels so that they are an even number. One option, to keep the total number of seats available for allocation at 84, is to increase or decrease the size of each committee and panel by one member.
13. The final recommended allocations will be circulated as Appendix 1 in advance of the Council meeting, once the political groups have had the opportunity to review the implications above.
14. At the last review undertaken in December 2025, the Council also resolved to allocate two seats to the two of the three non-aligned Members, on the Appeals Committee and the Housing and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Panel. The Council's Constitution makes provision for the allocation of seats to Members who are not members of a political group, as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of those members on the Council. It is now the case that there are two non-aligned members and there are two seats which can be allocated to them, having first complied with the legislative principles for the allocation of seats.

15. The nominees of the political groups to the committees and panels will be circulated to follow at Appendix 2. It should be noted that if Members seek to make any amendments, this may affect the calculations and subsequently the nominees.

### **Corporate plan priorities**

16. The recommendations support the Council in delivering all corporate plan priorities by maintaining the Council's ability to function as a collective body in accordance with relevant legislation.

### **Options appraisal**

17. The recommendations within this report satisfies the proportionality requirements and can be achieved in line with the current decision making structure of a total of 84 seats. There is however a requirement to change to the number of members on each of the committees and panels.
18. The Council can choose to agree an alternative allocation that does not satisfy the proportionality requirements, providing that this is agreed without a single Member of the Council voting against.

### **Consultation undertaken**

19. Consultation has been undertaken with the Council's Statutory Officers, the Portfolio Holder (Leader) and all other Group Leaders.

### **Financial and resource implications**

20. There are no financial or resourcing implications arising specifically from this report.

### **Legal implications**

21. The proportionality requirements, as outlined in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 have been followed in reaching the recommendations.

### **Risk assessment**

22. It is not deemed necessary to complete a formal risk assessment in respect of this procedural report.

### **Environmental / Climate and nature implications**

23. There are no environmental or climate and nature implications arising directly from the review of political proportionality.

### **Equalities implications**

24. There are no equalities implications arising, although the process of reviewing proportionality ensures that the democratically elected position of the Council is reflected in the Council's approach to committee and panel business.

### **Crime and disorder implications**

25. There are none arising from this report.

### **Data protection / Information governance / ICT implications**

26. There are none arising from this report.

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Table of allocations – to follow.

Appendix 2 – Appointments to Committees and Panels (Wishes of the Political Groups) – to follow.

### **Background Papers:**

Local Government and Housing Act 1989