

# **JOINT SCRUTINY IN WORCESTERSHIRE**

## **DRAFT FRAMEWORK**

### **Principles Underlying Joint Working**

Any joint scrutiny process needs to ensure:

- (a) Good quality scrutiny – which adds value and properly investigates issues of concern to participating authorities.
- (b) Efficiency – avoiding duplication and bureaucracy.
- (c) Confidence in the outcomes of the joint scrutiny exercise by each participating authority's Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and clear communication of expectations from the outset.
- (d) Clear working planning and co-ordination.
- (e) A coherent approach to scrutiny for external partner organisations
- (f) Clear arrangements for reporting and follow-up to ensure action on recommendations.
- (g) Reporting arrangements should not create delay through over complexity, and should not create scope for other bodies to block recommendations.
- (h) Flexibility in how to carry out joint scrutiny.
- (i) It does not undermine each authority's O&S Committee's remit, or officer support available.

### **Deciding to Scrutinise Jointly**

It is for each authority's O&S Committee to decide if they wish to participate in a joint scrutiny but this needs to be done as efficiently and speedily as possible.

To initiate a joint scrutiny proposal a scoping form should be completed and circulated which will then be subject to agreement of each authority's O&S Committee.

The Worcestershire Scrutiny Officers' Network, in consultation with their respective Chairmen should make proposals for joint scrutiny for considered by the scrutiny chairmen's network (possibly in between meetings) and subsequent recommendation to individual overview and scrutiny committees.

### **Carrying out Joint Scrutiny**

There are a number of ways that joint scrutiny can be carried out.

There may be times when an individual authority wishes to co-opt members from other authorities onto a particular scrutiny.

There may also be times when it is agreed by each O&S committee that one authority takes the lead in scrutinising an issue on behalf of all authorities.

However, it is suggested that in Worcestershire joint scrutiny should usually be carried out by joint time-limited scrutiny task and finish groups, led by the authority from which the scrutiny originated.

### **Agreeing Membership of Joint Scrutiny Task Group**

After O&S Committees agree to participate in a joint scrutiny they then nominate members.

As the task group would not be an official council committee, political balance requirements do not apply.

The number of Members participating in a joint scrutiny will depend on how many authorities are involved but if all Worcestershire authorities take part it is suggested that one member be appointed from each authority.

### **Agreeing Chairmanship of a Joint Task Group**

Nominations for chairing the task group will be sought from all members of the task group.

Where one authority is leading the scrutiny it may be appropriate for the Chairman to be appointed from that authority.

### **Agreeing Terms of Reference/Scope of the Scrutiny**

Each participating authorities' Overview and Scrutiny Committee would be asked to agree terms of reference for the scrutiny as per the scoping and proposal form.

### **Conduct of the Scrutiny**

Meetings of the joint task group will be arranged by the supporting scrutiny officer(s).

The task group should strive to conduct their business in a consensual, open, responsible and transparent way across the political divides and seek to avoid expressing views based purely on political considerations.

### **Equal Participation**

It is important for all members to be equal participants in the process and for officer support to be available on an equal basis.

### **Meeting Venues**

To be decided by the Review Panel as appropriate to the particular review.

## **Approval of Report's Recommendations**

The joint task group would agree their report and recommendations, normally by consensus. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee would then be asked to endorse the report, and could submit their own comments to their Executives.

Time constraints for recommendations need to be fully considered at the scoping stage.

## **Publicising Outcomes from Joint Scrutiny/Sharing Findings**

Once the scrutiny report is agreed by the overview and Scrutiny Committees it should be circulated to Executive members, witnesses and any others involved, by the scrutiny officers supporting the scrutiny.

It could also be put on the website of all the participating authorities.

## **Resourcing and Supporting Joint Scrutiny**

It is intended that joint scrutiny will be supported within the existing resources available to all seven authorities for scrutiny.

Scrutiny officer support for each joint scrutiny should be agreed at the outset. Whilst the authority leading the joint scrutiny would normally provide support for it, ways of sharing the workload should be explored at the scoping stage.

Any expenses for members of a joint scrutiny should be paid by that member's authority in line with that authority's allowance scheme.

## **Tracking the Outcomes of the Scrutiny**

The Review Panel will decide upon arrangements for tracking the implementation of recommendations.

Individual O&S Committees may wish to adopt their own methods for joint scrutiny recommendation tracking.

It is suggested that recommendation tracking for joint scrutinies should be part of the watching brief of the Joint Chairmen's meeting.