## Current Arrangement - Model A

## Pros

- Member involvement
- Use of Councillor call for action gives O \& S power but has been underused
- $O \& S$ is counterweight to executive powers
- "A" distances the adversarial aspect from PAC processes
- Separate O \& S enabled detailed consultations with invited guests
- Takes a wider view
- Current system does seem to work


## Cons

- CLA PAC has a very tight agenda
- You can do more O \& S if O \& S spread through PACs
- One PAC too many
- Low decision making ratio
- Lots of places need to be filled
- Too many people on O \& S
- Possibly less expertise in O \& S unless unique appointments made
- O \& S doing too much work which isn't related to Council business
- Failure is scrutiny of non-corporate items e.g. Economic Regeneration, future of Leisure Centre, 1000 affordable homes
- Disconnect of knowledge between PACs and second tier
- Wrong - less informed councillors making decisions
- Delay between PAC recommendations and Cabinet making decision
- Cabinet is not making decisions and therefore not much to PACs to advise on
- More member involvement must entail longer time to decide
- System not tested because very few call ins on member requests


## Model B

## Cabinet plus Policy Advisory Scrutiny Committees

## Pros

- Increased member involvement and expertise
- With fewer councillors it will reduce burden on individual councillors. 24 less committee places to fill.
- Need for task and finish to enhance decisions
- CLA agenda is frequently too light so good idea to combine
- Offers opportunity to review policy with a committee.
- PACS can have a scrutiny function
- Nice and simple
- Could you keep on here in reserve as overall OSC for cross council issues e.g. climate change/biodiversity
- Should committees be 11 rather than 9 to ensure full councillor involvement
- Supervisor to current structure enables more scrutiny than now
- Need to have 4 PACs as losing current OSC
- ?will opposition group members chair as a counter balance?


## Cons

- $O \& S$ is too remote
- Which overview \& scrutiny members take precedence/authority? Cabinet O \& S
- This would be five down to three. Would this make meetings too packed?


## Model C

## Cabinet and Overview \& Scrutiny Committee

- Going from 5 committees - 3!! 4 OSC
- Corp SVC
- Community, Housing and Health
- Communities, Leisure, Arts, Econ Dev (open spaces, parks etc)
- Planning Infrastructure


## Pros

- Less burden on individual councillors to man/staff
- If no Overview Scrutiny Committee need to maintain 4 Committees to give sufficient review
- 9 is better for decision making
- Opportunity for large policy review but at cost of giving advice to Cabinet on general policy issues
- None we could find


## Cons

- If only 3 Committees need 11 or more Councillors to ensure most councillors can have an input
- Lack of transparency up to $90 \%$
- Describes not subject to Cllr input except Cabinet
- Process becomes too drawn out
- Increasing number of urgent Decisions which would lead to uninformed decision taking
- No pre-decision scrutiny
- Poorly framed decisions


## Model D

## Cabinet and One Overview and Scrutiny Committee

## Pros

- Reduced clearing time
- Less printing cost and paperwork
- Greener
- If only 1 Committee would need say 19 so could have multiple teams working
- Simple for public/residents to follow and understand
- Could have sub-committees


## Cons

## - No!

- No input into general decision making
- No, as good as Option B
- High workload for O \& S - too much!
- Only 20 Members are front and centre
- No check and balance - pre scrutiny
- Too many call-ins
- Minimal Member involvement
- Little Member involvement
- No presenting ideas
- If you are not on Overview and Scrutiny or in Cabinet you are excluded (yes not democratic)
- Very little Member input


## Model E

## Cabinet plus Cabinet Advisory Committees and OSC

Perfect - however more required on $\mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{~S}$ to ensure better representation of all Groups

## Pros

- Subject to the CACS being politically balanced
- If CAC had ability to question Cabinet member
- Good acronrym for Committees
- Leader will always support this option - pro for Leader


## Cons

- How can you have an OSC of only 4 members
- Any role for opposition parties/groups
- Still only an advisory role
- Inefficient, ineffective similar to what we have now
- Leader would put Chair forward for each CAC
- Leader still has too much power
- Dominant party could manipulate decision making process
- KCC model - does it work there? - not sure it does!
- Why should Leader decide on Committees and whose on them!
- Is KCC really a role model?!

