## Appendix B – Comparison of Governance Models

Joint Committee (JC)	Lead Authority with Joint Service Review Panel
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.	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	Underpinned by a legally binding Inter-Authority Agreement
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.	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.
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	The Lead Authority is also the host. There is slightly more liability accepted by the Lead Authority.
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.	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.
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.	Greater long term consistency in application of policies as the decisions are only being made in one place.
Dissolvable, but the underpinning Inter- Authority Agreement stipulates notice periods prior to dissolution.	Dissolvable, but the underpinning Inter-Authority Agreement stipulates notice periods prior to dissolution.