



**GIG**  
CYMRU  
**NHS**  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd  
Addysgu Powys  
Powys Teaching  
Health Board

# **Model Standing Orders**

## **Reservation and Delegation of Powers**

## **For Local Health Boards**

**ADOPTED BY POWYS TEACHING HEALTH BOARD – MAY 2024**

### **Schedule 6**

#### **JOINT COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS**

**This Schedule forms part of, and shall have effect as if incorporated in the Local Health Board Standing Orders**

### **6.1 Joint Commissioning Committee**

**STANDING ORDERS FOR THE NHS WALES JOINT  
COMMISSIONING COMMITTEE**

**This Schedule forms part of, and shall have effect as if  
incorporated in the Local Health Board Standing Orders**

<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>Page</b>
Foreword	4
<b>2. CONSTITUTION AND PURPOSE</b>	
Statutory Framework	5
NHS Framework	6
Purpose and Delegated functions	8
Role of the Joint Committee	9
<b>3. SCOPE AND DUTIES</b>	
Joint Committee Framework	10
Applying JCC Standing Orders	10
Variation and amendment of JCC Standing Orders	11
Interpretation	11
Relationship with LHB Standing Orders	11
<b>4. DELEGATED POWERS</b>	
Reservation and Delegation of Joint Committee Functions	12
Chair's action on urgent matters	12
<b>5. AUTHORITY</b>	
Committee Authority	13
Sub Committees	13
<b>6. MEMBERSHIP</b>	
Membership of the Joint Commissioning Committee	15
Chair	15
Non-Officer Members (known as Lay Members)	15
Officer Members	15
Associate Member	16
In attendance	16
Member Responsibilities and Accountability	17
The Chair	17
Lay Members	17
Vice Chair	18
Chief Commissioner	18
Committee Secretary	19
<b>7. COMMITTEE MEETINGS</b>	
Chairing Joint Committee meetings	20
Quorum	20
Frequency of Meetings	21
Meeting arrangements	21
- Circulation of Papers	21
Putting Citizens first	21
Working with Llais (Citizen Voice Body)	22
Annual plan of Committee Business	23
Calling meetings	23
Preparing for meetings	23
- Setting the agenda	23
- Notifying and equipping Joint Committee members	24
- Notifying the public and others	24
Conducting Joint Committee Meetings	25

- Admission of the public, the press and other observers	25
Dealing with motions	26
- Proposing a formal notice of motion (including amendments)	26
- Amendments	27
- Motions under discussion	27
- Rights of reply to motions	27
- Withdrawal of Motion or Amendments	27
- Motion to rescind a resolution	27
Voting	27
Record of proceedings	28
Confidentiality	28
Expert panel and other groups	29
Reporting activity to the Joint Committee	30
<b>8. VALUES AND STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOUR</b>	
Values and Standards of Behaviour	30
Declaring and recording Joint Committee members' interests Declaration of interests	30
Register of interests	31
Publication of declared interests in Annual Report	31
Dealing with Members' interests during Joint Committee meetings	31
Members with pecuniary (financial) interests	33
Reviewing how interests are handled	33
Dealing with offers of gifts, hospitality and sponsorship	33
<b>9. REPORTING AND ASSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS</b>	
Reporting to Health Boards	34
Annual Reporting Requirements	34
<b>10. GAINING ASSURANCE ON THE CONDUCT OF JOINT COMMITTEE BUSINESS</b>	
Risk and Assurance	34
- The role of Internal Audit in providing independent internal assurance	35
- Reviewing the performance of the Joint Committee, its joint sub-committees, Expert panel and Advisory Groups.	35
- External Assurance	35
<b>11. DEMONSTRATING ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	
- Accountability	36
- Support to the Joint Committee	36
<b>12. Review</b>	

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### Foreword

- 1.1 Model Standing Orders are issued by Welsh Ministers to Local Health Boards using powers of direction provided in section 12 (3) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006. When agreeing Standing Orders Local Health Boards must ensure they are made in accordance with directions as may be issued by Welsh Ministers. Each Local Health Board (LHB) in Wales must agree Standing Orders (SOs) for the regulation of the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee's (JCC) proceedings and business to form part of each LHBs Standing Orders.
- 1.2 These JCC Standing Orders form a schedule to each LHBs own Standing Orders, and have effect as if incorporated within them. They are designed to translate the statutory requirements set out in the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (Wales) Regulations 2024 and LHB Standing Order, paragraph 3.2 into day to day operating practice.

Together with the adoption of a Schedule of Powers reserved to the Joint Committee; a Scheme of Delegation to officers and others; and Standing Financial Instructions (SFIs), they provide the framework for the business conduct of the Joint Committee.

- 1.3 These documents, together with the following, are designed to ensure the achievement of the standards of good governance set for the NHS in Wales:
- Memorandum of Agreement which defines the governance arrangements for the Joint Committee and the agreed roles and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the constituent LHBs as individual members of the Joint Committee;
  - Hosting Agreement which outlines the accountability arrangements and resulting responsibilities for Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (the Host Body) and the other 6 LHBs; and
  - Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board's Values and Standards of Behaviour Framework.
- 
- 1.4 All LHB Board members (and employees where appropriate), Joint Committee members, and the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee Team (JCCT) must be made aware of these Standing Orders and, where appropriate, should be familiar with their detailed content.

The Committee Secretary of the Joint Committee will be able to provide further advice and guidance on any aspect of the Standing Orders or the wider governance arrangements for the Joint Committee. Further information on governance in the NHS in Wales may be accessed at <https://nwssp.nhs.wales/a-wp/governance-e-manual/>

- 1.6 As a joint committee of the LHBs, the JCC is not a separate legal entity from each of the LHBs. It shall report to each LHB Board on its activities, to which it is formally accountable in respect of the exercise of the functions carried out on their behalf.  
Ultimately, the 7 LHBs remain accountable for planning, securing and delivering health services to their respective populations.
- 1.7 Cwm Taf Morganwg University Health Board is appointed as the Host Body under Ministerial Direction and is accountable for the delivery of the functions of host body, as required by the [NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee \(Wales\) Directions 2024 \(the JCC Directions\)](#). As the host body they are required to provide administrative support for the operation of the JCC and establish the JCCT.

The Board of the Host Body will not be responsible or accountable for the planning, funding and securing of those services delegated to the JCC by the 7 LHBs, or as directed by Welsh Ministers, save in respect of residents within the areas served.

## **2. CONSTITUTION AND PURPOSE**

### **Statutory Framework**

- 2.1 The NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (JCC) (the Joint Committee) is a joint committee of each LHB in Wales, established under the [NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee \(Wales\) Directions 2024 \(the JCC Directions\)](#).
- The functions and services of the Joint Committee are listed in Section 3(2) of the JCC Directions.
- 2.2 The principal place of business of the JCC is Unit G1, The Willowford, Treforest Industrial Estate, Pontypridd CF37 5YL.
- 2.3 All business shall be conducted in the name of the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (JCC) on behalf of LHBs.
- 2.4 LHBs are corporate bodies and their functions must be carried out in accordance with their statutory powers and duties. Their statutory powers and duties are mainly contained in the NHS (Wales) Act 2006 which is the principal legislation relating to the NHS in Wales.

Whilst the NHS Act 2006 applies equivalent legislation to the NHS in England, it also contains some legislation that applies to both England and Wales. Section 72 of the NHS Act 2006 places a duty on NHS bodies to co-operate with each other in exercising their functions.

- 2.5 Sections 12 and 13 of the NHS (Wales) Act 2006 provide for Welsh Ministers to confer functions on LHBs and to give directions about how they exercise those functions.
- 2.6 LHBs must act in accordance with those directions. Most of the LHBs' statutory functions are set out in the Local Health Boards (Directed Functions) (Wales) Regulations 2009.

However, in some cases the relevant function may be contained in other legislation.

- 2.7 Each LHBs functions include planning, funding, designing, developing and securing the delivery of primary, community, in-hospital care services, and tertiary services for the citizens in their respective areas. The JCC Directions provide that the seven LHBs in Wales will work jointly to exercise functions relating to the planning, securing and commissioning of services delegated to it and will establish the Joint Committee for the purpose of jointly exercising those functions.
- 2.8 Under powers in paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to the NHS (Wales) Act 2006 the Minister has made the [NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee \(Wales\) Regulations 2024 \(the JCC Regulations\)](#) which set out the constitution and membership arrangements of the Joint Committee.

Certain provisions of the Local Health Boards (Constitution, Membership and Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2009 (the Constitution Regulations) will also apply to the operations of the Joint Committee, as appropriate.

- 2.9 In addition to directions, the Welsh Ministers may from time to time issue guidance relating to the activities of the Joint Committee which LHBs must take into account when exercising any function.
- 2.10 The Host LHB shall issue an indemnity to the Chair and Lay Members, on behalf of the LHBs.

### **NHS Framework**

- 2.11 In addition to the statutory requirements set out above, the Joint Committee, on behalf of each of the LHBs, must carry out all its business in a manner that enables it to contribute fully to the achievement of the Welsh Government's vision for the NHS in Wales and its standards for public service delivery.

The governance standards set for the NHS in Wales are based upon the Welsh Government's Citizen Centred Governance principles. These principles provide the framework for good governance and embody the values and standards of behaviour that is expected at all levels of the service, locally and nationally.

- 2.12 Adoption of the principles will better equip the Joint Committee to take a balanced, holistic view of its work and its capacity to deliver high quality, safe healthcare services on behalf of all citizens in Wales within the NHS framework set nationally.
- 2.13 The overarching NHS governance and accountability framework incorporates these SOs; the Schedules of Reservation and Delegation of Powers; and Standing Financial Instructions, together with a range of other frameworks designed to cover specific aspects. These include the NHS Values and Standards of Behaviour Framework\*; the Health and Care Quality Standards 2023, the NHS Risk and Assurance Framework, and the NHS planning and performance management systems.

\* The NHS Wales Values and Standards of Behaviour Framework can be accessed via the following link:

<https://nwssp.nhs.wales/all-wales-programmes/governance-e-manual/living-public-service-values/values-and-standards-of-behaviour-framework/>

- 2.14 The Welsh Ministers, reflecting their constitutional obligations and legal duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, has stated that sustainable development should be the central organising principle for the public sector and a core objective for the NHS in all it does.
- 2.15 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 also places duties on LHBs, NHS Trusts and Special Health Authorities in Wales and therefore is extended to the activity of the JCC. Sustainable development in the context of the act means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals.
- 2.16 The Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020 places requirements to:
- Ensure NHS bodies and ministers consider how their decisions will secure an improvement in the quality of health services (the Duty of Quality); and
  - Ensure NHS bodies and primary care services are open and honest with patients, when something may have gone wrong in their care (the Duty of Candour).

LHBs will need to ensure they comply with the provisions of the 2020 Act and the requirements of the statutory guidance. These requirements therefore extend to the activity of the JCC, where relevant as set out within the JCC Scheme of Delegation.



The Duty of Quality statutory guidance 2023 can be found at <https://www.gov.wales/duty-quality-healthcare>

The NHS Duty of Candour statutory guidance 2023 can be found at <https://www.gov.wales/duty-candour-statutory-guidance-2023>

- 2.17 Full, up to date details of the other requirements that fall within the NHS framework – as well as further information on the Welsh Ministers’ Citizen Centred Governance principles - are provided on the NHS Wales Governance e-manual which can be accessed at: <https://nwssp.nhs.wales/a-wp/governance-e-manual/>

Directions or guidance on specific aspects of Joint Committee/LHB business are also issued electronically, usually under cover of a Welsh Health Circular.

### **Purpose and Delegated functions**

- 2.18 The Joint Committee has been established for the purpose of jointly exercising those functions relating to the planning, securing and commissioning of:

- specialised services for:
  - cancer and blood disorders
  - cardiac conditions
  - mental health and vulnerable groups
  - neurosciences, and
  - women and children.
- services where there is agreement between the Local Health Boards that they should be arranged on a regional or national basis
- emergency medical services
- non-emergency patient transport services
- emergency medical retrieval and transfer services
- NHS 111 services
- sexual assault referral centres, and
- other services as directed by the Welsh Ministers.

- 2.19 LHBs are responsible for those people who are resident in their areas. Whilst the Joint Committee acts on behalf of the seven LHBs in undertaking its functions, the duty on individual LHBs remains, and they are ultimately accountable to citizens and other stakeholders for the provision of services identified in 2.18 for residents within their area.

## **Role of the Joint Committee**

2.20 The Joint Committee's role is to:

- Determine a long-term strategy for the commissioning of services delegated to the JCC
- Produce an Integrated Medium-Term Plan which describes how these services will be delivered on behalf of LHBs through clear 'commissioning intentions' which informs and compliments the LHBs Integrated Medium-Term Plans (IMTPs)
- In commissioning services, the JCC will act in accordance with the Directions and Scheme of Delegation of the health boards and will, for the relevant functions:
  - Identify and evaluate existing, new and emerging services and treatments and advise on the way in which these services should be delivered
  - Develop policies for the equitable access to safe and sustainable, high quality health care services across Wales for those services which fall within the scope of the JCC
  - Determine annually those services that should be commissioned on a regional or national basis
  - Determine the appropriate level of funding for the commissioning of directed and delegated services at a regional or national level and determine the contribution from each LHBs for those services (which will include the running costs of the JCC and the Joint Commissioning Team) in accordance with any specific directions set by the Welsh Ministers
  - Secure the provision of services delegated at a regional and national level including those to be delivered by providers outside of Wales
- Ensure the JCC operates within an appropriate governance framework.

2.21 To fulfil its functions, the Joint Committee shall lead and scrutinise the operations, functions and decision making delegated to the Chief Commissioner and others undertaken at the direction of the Joint Committee.

2.22 The Joint Committee must ensure that all its activities are in exercise of these functions or any other functions that may be conferred on it. Where LHBs have delegated decisions to the JCC, each **LHB shall be bound by the decisions of the Joint Committee in accordance with the Schedule of Powers reserved for the Joint Committee.**

In the event that the Joint Committee is unable to reach agreement, the dispute process set out within the Memorandum of Agreement should be followed.

2.23 The Joint Committee shall work with all its partners and stakeholders in the best interests of the population of Wales.

### 3. SCOPE AND DUTIES

#### Joint Committee Framework

- 3.1 The specific governance and accountability arrangements established for the Joint Committee are set out within:
- These JCC Standing Orders and the Schedule of Powers reserved for the Joint Committee and the Scheme of Delegation to others
  - The JCC Standing Financial Instructions (SFIs)
  - JCC Accountability Map
  - A Memorandum of Agreement which defines the governance arrangements for the Joint Committee and the agreed roles and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the constituent LHBs as individual members of the Joint Committee;
  - A Hosting Agreement which outlines the accountability arrangements and resulting responsibilities for Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (the Host Body) and the other 6 LHBs; and
  - Guidance on the Handling of Interests.
- 3.2 **Annex 2** to these Standing Orders provides details of the key documents that, together with these SOs, make up the Joint Committee's governance and accountability framework.
- 3.3 The Joint Committee may from time to time agree operating procedures which apply to Joint Committee members.

The decisions to approve these operating procedures will be recorded in an appropriate Joint Committee minute and, where appropriate, will be included in Annex 2 of these JCC SOs.

#### Applying JCC Standing Orders

- 3.4 The JCC SOs (together with the JCC SFIs and other documents making up the governance and accountability framework) will, as far as they are applicable, also apply to meetings of any joint sub-Committees established by the Joint Committee, including any Advisory Groups.

The JCC SOs may be amended or adapted for the joint sub-Committees or Advisory Groups as appropriate, with the approval of the LHB Boards. Further details on joint sub-Committees and Advisory Groups may be found in **Annexes 3 and 4** of these JCC SOs, respectively.

- 3.5 Full details of any non-compliance with these JCC SOs, including an explanation of the reasons and circumstances must be reported in the first instance to the Committee Secretary, who will ask the nominated Audit Committee to formally consider the matter and make proposals to the Joint Committee on any action to be taken. LHB Boards should be notified of any material non-compliance and the action taken, as determined by the Committee Secretary.

All Joint Committee members and Joint Committee Team officers have a duty to report any non-compliance to the Committee Secretary as soon as they are aware of any circumstance that has not previously been reported. Ultimately, failure to comply with JCC SOs is a disciplinary matter.

### **Variation and amendment of JCC Standing Orders**

- 3.6 Although SOs are subject to regular, annual review there may, exceptionally, be an occasion where the Joint Committee determines that it is necessary to vary or amend the SOs during the year.

In these circumstances, the Chair of the Joint Committee, advised by the Committee Secretary, shall submit a formal report to each LHB Board setting out the nature and rationale for the proposed variation or amendment. Such a decision may only be made if:

- Each of the seven LHBs are in favour of the amendment, and
- Where the Welsh Ministers agree if it relates to part of the Standing Orders issued under direction, or
- In the event that agreement cannot be reached, Welsh Ministers determine that the amendment should be approved.

### **Interpretation**

- 3.7 During any Joint Committee meeting where there is doubt as to the applicability or interpretation of the JCC SOs, the Chair of the Joint Committee shall have the final say, provided that the decision does not conflict with rights, liabilities or duties as prescribed by law.

In doing so, the Chair should take appropriate advice from the Committee Secretary.

- 3.8 The terms and provisions contained within these SOs aim to reflect those covered within all applicable legislation. The legislation takes precedence over these JCC SOs when interpreting any term or provision covered by legislation.

### **Relationship with LHB Standing Orders**

- 3.9 The JCC SOs form a schedule to each LHBs own SOs, and shall have effect as if incorporated within them.

#### **4. DELEGATED POWERS**

- 4.1 Each LHB will have appropriate arrangements to equip their respective Chief Executive to represent the views of the individual Board and discharge their delegated authority appropriately.

##### **Reservation and Delegation of Joint Committee Functions**

- 4.2 Within the framework approved by each LHB Board and set out within these JCC SOs and subject to any directions that may be given by the Welsh Ministers; the Joint Committee may make arrangements for certain functions to be carried out on its behalf, so that the day-to-day business of the Joint Committee may be carried out effectively and in a manner that secures the achievement of its aims and objectives.

In doing so, the Joint Committee must set out clearly the terms and conditions upon which any delegation is being made.

- 4.3 The Joint Committee's determination of those matters that it will retain, and those that will be delegated to others shall be set out in a:
1. Schedule of matters reserved to the Joint Committee
  2. Scheme of delegation to joint sub-Committees and others, and
  3. Scheme of delegation to the Chief Commissioner and others as appropriate
- all of which must be formally adopted by the Joint Committee and approved by LHB Boards as a schedule to their own SOs.

- 4.4 The Joint Committee retains full responsibility for any functions delegated to others to carry out on its behalf.

##### **Chair's action on urgent matters**

- 4.5 There may, occasionally, be circumstances where decisions which would normally be made by the Joint Committee need to be taken between scheduled meetings, and it is not practicable to call a meeting of the Joint Committee. In these circumstances, the Joint Committee Chair and one Officer Member (CEO of an LHB) will take a decision after consulting with the Chief Commissioner, supported by the Committee Secretary.

The Committee Secretary must ensure that any such action is formally recorded and reported to the next meeting of the Joint Committee for consideration and ratification.

The Committee Secretary will determine a process for the use of Chair's action on urgent matters, ensuring that the requirements outlined within these SOs are achieved.

- 4.6 Chair's action may not be taken where either the Joint Committee Chair or the Officer Member (CEO of an LHB) has a personal or business interest in an urgent matter requiring decision, on the advice of the Committee

Secretary.

In this circumstance, a Lay Member acting as the Vice-Chair will take a decision on the urgent matter, as appropriate. In terms of the officer member, an alternate officer member would need to be sought.

These arrangements will cease if the Chair is suspended in accordance with Regulation 9 of the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (Wales) Regulations 2024. Reference should be made to Regulation 11 of these Regulations and advice should be sought from Welsh Government.

## **5. AUTHORITY**

### **Committee Authority**

- 5.1 Approve those policies relevant to the business of the Committee as delegated by the LHBs or the host Board.
- 5.2 Each LHB Board may agree that designated board members or LHB officers shall be in attendance at Joint Committee meetings. The Joint Committee Chair may also request the attendance of Board members or LHB officers, subject to the agreement of the relevant LHB Chair.
- 5.3 The LHBs jointly shall determine the arrangements for any meetings between the Joint Committee and LHB Boards.
- 5.4 As a Joint Committee of LHBs, the Joint Committee Chair will have a bi-lateral relationship with each of the Chairs of the 7 LHBs, in respect of the JCC's role carried out on their behalf and to ensure that the JCC's governance framework remains appropriate to the overarching governance framework of the 7 LHBs.

The Joint Committee Chair will have a relationship with the Host Body's CEO given their respective accountability arrangements with regard to their role in holding a shared accountability for the Chief Commissioner. The arrangements to support the relationship between the Joint Committee Chair and the Host Body CEO are further detailed in the Hosting Agreement.

### **Sub Committees**

- 5.5 The Joint Committee may and, where directed by the LHB Boards jointly, or the Welsh Ministers must, appoint joint sub-Committees of the Joint Committee either to undertake specific functions on the Joint Committee's behalf or to provide advice and assurance to others (whether directly to the Joint Committee, or on behalf of the Joint Committee to each LHB Board and/or its other committees).

The Joint Committee shall determine, for agreement by the LHBs, a joint sub-Committee structure that meets its own advisory and assurance needs and in doing so the needs of the constituent LHBs.

- 5.6 These may consist wholly or partly of Joint Committee members or LHB Board members or of persons who are not LHB Board members or Board members of other health service bodies, to be set out within agreed Terms of Reference and Operating Arrangements.

The membership of any such joint sub-Committees - including the designation of Chair; definition of member roles and powers and terms and conditions of appointment (including remuneration and reimbursement) - will usually be determined by the Joint Committee, subject to any specific requirements, regulations or directions agreed by the LHBs or the Welsh Ministers, and set out in respective Terms of Reference and Operating Arrangements for LHB Boards for approval.

- 5.7 Full details of the joint sub-Committee structure requirements determined by the Joint Committee, including detailed terms of reference for each of these joint sub-Committees are set out in **Annex 3** of these JCC SOs.

- 5.8 As a minimum, it shall ensure that there are joint sub-Committee arrangements which cover the following aspects of Joint Committee business:
- Audit and Risk
  - Quality, Safety and Outcomes
  - Planning and Performance.

The Joint Committee may make arrangements to receive and provide assurance to others through the establishment and operation of its own joint sub-Committees or by placing responsibility with the host LHB or other designated LHB. Where responsibility is placed with the host LHB or other designated LHB, the arrangement shall be detailed within the Hosting Agreement between the Joint Committee and the host LHB or the Memorandum of Agreement between the seven LHBs (as appropriate).

The LHBs shall agree the delegation of any of its functions to joint sub-Committees or others (including networks), setting any conditions and restrictions it considers necessary and following any directions of the Welsh Ministers.

The Health Boards shall agree and formally approve the delegation of specific powers to be exercised by joint sub-Committees which it has formally constituted on to others.

Full details of the joint sub-Committee structure established by the Joint Committee, including detailed Standing Orders for each of these joint sub-Committees are set out in **Annex 3** of these JCC SOs

- 5.9 Each joint sub-Committee established by or on behalf of the Joint Committee must have its own Terms of Reference and operating arrangements, which

must be formally endorsed by the Joint Committee for approval by LHB Boards.

These must establish its governance and ways of working, setting out, as a minimum:

- The scope of its work (including its purpose and any delegated powers and authority)
- Membership (including member appointment and removal; role, responsibilities and accountability; and terms and conditions of office) and quorum
- Meeting arrangements
- Communications
- Relationships and accountabilities with others (including the LHB Board its Committees and Advisory Groups)
- Any budget, financial and accounting responsibility
- Secretariat and other support
- Training, development and performance
- Reporting and assurance arrangements.

In doing so, the Joint Committee shall specify which aspects of the JCC SOs are not applicable to the operation of the joint sub-Committee, keeping any such aspects to the minimum necessary.

## **6. MEMBERSHIP**

### **Membership of the Joint Commissioning Committee**

- 6.1 The membership of the Joint Committee is provided for within the Joint Committee Directions and the Joint Committee Regulations. It shall be 11-13 voting members and one associate member as detailed below.

#### **Chair**

- 6.2 The Chair is responsible for the effective operation of the Joint Committee and is appointed by the Welsh Ministers through the Public Appointments process.

#### **Non-Officer Members [known as Lay Members]**

- 6.3 Up to 5 non-officer members, to be referred to as Lay Members, appointed by the Welsh Ministers through the Public Appointments process.

Note: At the time of preparing these Standing Orders 3 Lay Member have been appointed.

#### **Officer Members**

- 6.4 A total of 7, drawn from each Local Health Board in Wales (the Chief Executive Officer of each).

#### **Associate Member**

- 6.5 The Chief Commissioner of the JCC Team will be appointed as an Associate



Member of the Joint Committee attending meetings on an ex-officio basis, without voting rights.

- 6.6 Where a post of Chief Commissioner is shared between more than one person because of their being appointed jointly to the post, either or both persons may attend and take part in a Joint Committee meeting.

**In attendance**

- 6.7 The Joint Committee should, at appropriate times, invite other members of the JCC team and key providers of services commissioned by the JCC to attend all or part of a meeting on an ex-officio basis to assist the Joint Committee in its work. Representatives from Llais may also be invited to meetings as required (Section 7.7).

In doing so, the Joint Committee will take account of its responsibility to actively encourage the engagement and, where appropriate, involvement of citizens and stakeholders in the work of the Joint Committee (whether directly or through the activities of bodies such as Llais) and to demonstrate openness and transparency in the conduct of business.

**Member Responsibilities and Accountability**

- 6.8 The Joint Committee will function as a decision-making body, all voting members being full and equal members and sharing responsibility for all the decisions of the Joint Committee.

The JCC must discharge its collective duty for the population of Wales and any individual involved in making decisions that relate to JCC functions must be acting clearly in the interests of the JCC and of the population of Wales, rather than furthering direct or indirect financial, personal, professional or organisational interests.

- 6.9 Members who are appointed to the Joint Committee must act in a balanced manner, ensuring that any opinion expressed is impartial and based upon the best interests of the population of Wales.
- 6.10 All members must comply with the terms of their appointment to the Joint Committee. They must equip themselves to fulfil the breadth of their responsibilities on the Joint Committee by participating in relevant personal and organisational development programmes, engaging fully in the activities of the Joint Committee and promoting understanding of its work.
- 6.11 The Joint Committee may also co-opt additional independent external members from outside the LHBs or the JCCT to provide specialist skills, knowledge and experience. These individuals would attend in an ex-officio capacity.

**The Chair**

- 6.12 The Chair is responsible for the effective operation of the Joint Committee:

- Chairing Joint Committee meetings
- Establishing and ensuring adherence to the standards of good governance set for the NHS in Wales, ensuring that all Joint Committee business is conducted in accordance with JCC SOs
- Developing positive and professional relationships amongst the Joint Committee's membership and between the Joint Committee and each LHBs Board.

Supported by the Committee Secretary, the Chair shall ensure that key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Joint Committee in a timely manner with all the necessary information and advice being made available to members to inform the debate and ultimate resolutions.

The Chair, shall be appointed by the Minister for Health and Social Services for a period specified by the Welsh Ministers, but for no longer than 4 years in any one term. The Chair may be reappointed but may not serve a total period of more than 8 years. Time served need not be consecutive and will still be counted towards the total period even where there is a break in the term.

The Chair is accountable to the Minister for Health and Social Services in respect of their performance as Chair of the JCC, upholding the values of the NHS and promoting the confidence of the public and partners. The Minister for Health and Social Services undertakes a performance appraisal of the Joint Committee Chair and sets objectives accordingly.

In addition to the eligibility, disqualification, suspension and removal provisions contained within the Constitution Regulations, an individual shall not normally serve concurrently as a non-officer member on the Board of and NHS body in Wales whilst also serving as the Chair of the Joint Committee.

### **Lay Members**

6.13 On a day-to-day basis, Lay Members are responsible to the Committee Chair for discharging their roles as Lay Members of the JCC (and any subsequent sub-Committee). The Committee Chair will undertake performance appraisals of Lay Members on behalf of the Minister for Health and Social Services.

The Committee Lay Members are appointed by, and are accountable to, the Minister for Health and Social Services in respect of their performance as Lay Members of the JCC, upholding the values of the NHS and promoting the confidence of the public and partners.

In addition to the eligibility, disqualification, suspension and removal provisions contained within the Constitution Regulations, an individual shall not normally serve concurrently as a non-officer member on the Board of an

NHS body in Wales whilst also serving as a Lay Member.

### **Vice Chair**

- 6.14 The members of the Joint Committee may appoint one of the non-officer members, other than the chair, to be vice-chair for such period, not exceeding the remainder of that person's term as a member, as they may specify on the appointment.

They may, at any time resign from the office of vice-chair by giving notice in writing to the chair or, if the office of chair is vacant, to the members.

The appointment will cease if the Chair were to be suspended and advice should be sought from Welsh Government and reference made to Regulation 11 of the NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (Wales) Regulations 2024.

### **Chief Commissioner**

- 6.15 The Joint Committee will delegate certain functions to the Chief Commissioner. For these aspects, the Chief Commissioner, when compiling the Scheme of Delegation, shall set out proposals for those functions they will perform personally and shall nominate other officers to undertake the remaining functions. The Chief Commissioner will still be accountable to the Joint Committee for all functions delegated to them irrespective of any further delegation to other officers.

This must be considered and approved by the Joint Committee (subject to any amendment agreed during the discussion). The Chief Commissioner may periodically propose amendment to the Scheme of Delegation and any such amendments must also be considered and approved by the Joint Committee.

The Chief Commissioner is accountable to the Committee Chair in relation to discharging the role and functions delegated by the Joint Committee, on behalf of the 7 LHBs, to the Commissioning Team for the planning, securing and commissioning of the relevant services, by the Joint Committee, on behalf of the 7 LHBs.

In respect of personal performance this will include an annual performance review undertaken by the Committee Chair. This will take into account those functions delegated from the host, as set out within the Hosting Agreement, and will therefore be informed by the Chief Executive of the Host Body. Feedback from other Joint Committee members will also be sought in informing the appraisal of the Chief Commissioner.

As an employee of the Host Body, the Chief Commissioner will be accountable to the Chief Executive of the Host Body in respect of the responsibilities delegated to the Chief Commissioner set out within the Hosting Agreement. As the employer, the Host Body is responsible for the

Terms of Conditions and employment matters associated with the Chief Commissioner, informed by the Committee Chair.

As a Joint Committee of LHBs, the Chief Commissioner will have a relationship with the Chief Executive Officers and Executive Teams of the 7 LHBs, in respect of the role and functions delegated to the Commissioning Team by the Joint Committee, on behalf of the 7 LHBs.

### **The Committee Secretary**

6.16 The role of the Committee Secretary is crucial to the ongoing development and maintenance of a strong governance framework within the Joint Committee, and is a key source of advice and support to the Chair and Joint Committee members.

Independent of the Joint Committee, the Committee Secretary acts as the guardian of good governance within the Joint Committee:

- Providing advice to the Joint Committee as a whole and to individual Committee members on all aspects of governance
- Facilitating the effective conduct of Joint Committee business through meetings of the Joint Committee, its joint sub-Committees and Advisory Groups
- Arrange the provision of advice and support to committee members on any aspect related to the conduct of their role
- Ensuring that Joint Committee members have the right information to enable them to make informed decisions and fulfil their responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of these SOs;
- Ensuring that in all its dealings, the Joint Committee acts fairly, with integrity, and without prejudice or discrimination;
- Contributing to the development of a committee culture that embodies NHS values and standards of behaviour; and
- Monitoring the Joint Committee's compliance with the law, JCC SOs and the framework set by the LHBs and Welsh Ministers.

The Committee Secretary is accountable to the Joint Committee Chair for all matters in relation to the responsibilities delegated in respect of the JCC's Governance Framework, within the context of the overarching Governance Framework of the 7 LHBs. The Committee Secretary is accountable to the Chief Commissioner for their performance as an employee of the Host Body and a member of the JCC Commissioning Team.

As a Joint Committee of LHBs, the Committee Secretary will have a relationship with the Directors of Corporate Governance of each of the 7 LHBs, in respect of the overarching governance framework of the 7 LHBs. As an employee of the Host Body (CTMUHB), the Committee Secretary will also

have a relationship with the Host Body's Director of Corporate Governance with regard to the governance of those functions delegated to the JCC Team via the Hosting Agreement.

The Committee Secretary will have a relationship with the Head of NHS Governance within Welsh Government, as a Senior Governance Professional within NHS Wales

## **7. COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

### **Chairing Joint Committee meetings**

- 7.1 The Chair of the Joint Committee will preside at any meeting of the Joint Committee unless they are absent for any reason (including any temporary absence or disqualification from participation on the grounds of a conflict of interest). In these circumstances the vice-chair, if appointed, shall preside. If the Vice-Chair is also absent or disqualified, the Lay Members present shall elect one of them to preside.

The Chair must ensure that the meeting is handled in a manner that enables the Joint Committee to reach effective decisions on the matters before it. This includes ensuring that Joint Committee members' contributions are timely and relevant and move business along at an appropriate pace.

In doing so, the Joint Committee must have access to appropriate advice on the conduct of the meeting through the attendance of the Committee Secretary. The Chair has the final say on any matter relating to the conduct of Joint Committee business.

### **Quorum**

- 7.2 Quorum will be met if at least 6 voting members, 4 of whom are Officer Members (LHB Chief Executives) and 2 are the Chair, Vice-Chair or Lay Members, are present to allow any formal business to take place at a Joint Committee meeting.

If a LHB Chief Executive is unable to attend a Joint Committee meeting they may nominate a deputy to attend on their behalf. The nominated deputy must be an Executive Director (and hold office in accordance with regulation 3(2) of the Local Health Boards (Constitution, Membership and Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2009) of the same organisation who can fully engage and take decisions in the absence of the CEO.

Nominated deputies will formally contribute to the quorum and will have delegated voting rights.

If the Chief Commissioner is unable to attend a Joint Committee meeting, then a nominated deputy may attend in their absence and may participate in the meeting, provided that the Chair has agreed the nomination before the meeting.

The quorum must be maintained during a meeting to allow formal business to be conducted, i.e., any decisions to be made. Any Joint Committee member or their deputy disqualified through conflict of interest from participating in the discussion on any matter and/or from voting on any resolution will no longer count towards the quorum. If this results in the quorum not being met that particular matter or resolution cannot be considered further at that meeting, and must be noted in the minutes. A member may participate in a meeting via video or teleconference where this is available.

### **Frequency of Meetings**

- 7.3 Meetings shall be held not less than six times a year and otherwise as the Chair of the Committee deems necessary.

### **Meeting arrangements**

- 7.4 The Joint Committee Chair will ensure that, in determining the matters to be considered by the Joint Committee, full account is taken of the views and interests of all citizens served by the Joint Committee on behalf of each LHB, including any views expressed formally.

### **7.5 Circulation of Papers**

The Committee Secretary will ensure that all papers are distributed at least 7 calendar days in advance of the meeting.

### **Putting Citizens first**

- 7.6 The Joint Committee's business will be carried out openly and transparently in a manner that encourages the active engagement of its citizens and other stakeholders. The Joint Committee, through the planning and conduct of meetings held in public, shall facilitate this in a number of ways, including:

- Active communication of forthcoming business and activities
- The selection of accessible, suitable venues for meetings
- The availability of papers in English and Welsh languages and in accessible formats, such as Braille, large print, easy read, where requested or required, and in electronic formats
- Requesting that attendees notify the Committee Secretary of any access needs sufficiently in advance of a proposed meeting, and responding appropriately, e.g., arranging British Sign Language (BSL) interpretation at meetings, and
- Where appropriate, ensuring suitable translation arrangements are in place to enable the conduct of meetings in either English or Welsh, in accordance with legislative requirements, e.g. Disability Discrimination Act, as well as its Communication Strategy and the provisions made by the host body in response to the compliance notice issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner under section 44 of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011.

### **Working with Llais (Citizen Voice Body for Health and Social Care Wales)**

7.7 The Joint Committee shall ensure arrangements are in place to engage and co-operate with representatives of Llais as appropriate.

Part 4 of the **Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020 (2020 asc 1)** (the 2020 Act) places a range of duties on LHBs and Trusts in relation to the engagement and involvement of Llais in their operations, which are extended to the activities of the JCC.

The 2020 Act places a statutory duty on LHBs and Trusts to have regard to any representations made to them by Llais. Statutory Guidance on Representations has been published to guide NHS bodies, local authorities and Llais in how these representations should be made and considered.

The Statutory Guidance on Representations made by the Citizen Voice Body can be found at

<https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2023-04/statutory-guidance-on-representations-made-by-the-citizen-voice-body.pdf>

The 2020 Act also places a statutory duty on LHBs and NHS Trusts to promote awareness of Llais and make arrangements to engage and co-operate with Llais with the view to supporting each other in the exercise of their relevant functions.

Promoting and facilitating engagement between individuals and Llais through access to relevant premises can help strengthen the public's voice and participation in shaping the design and delivery of services. LHBs and Trusts must have regard to the Code of Practice on Access to Premises and Engagement with Individuals (so far as the code is relevant).

The Code of Practice on Access to Premises and Engagement with Individuals can be found at:

<https://www.gov.wales/code-practice-llais-accessing-premises-and-engaging-people>

The LHBs and Joint Committee will ensure it is clear who will assume responsibility for engaging and co-operating with Llais when planning, developing, considering proposals for service change and commissioning services.

### **Annual Plan of Committee Business**

7.8 The Committee Secretary, on behalf of the Joint Committee Chair, shall produce an Annual Plan of Committee business. This plan will include proposals on meeting dates, venues and coverage of business activity during the year. The Plan shall also set out any standing items that shall appear on every Joint Committee agenda.

The plan shall set out the arrangements in place to enable the Joint Committee to meet its obligations to its citizens as outlined in Section 7.7 whilst also allowing Joint Committee members to contribute in either English or Welsh languages, where appropriate.

The plan shall also incorporate formal Joint Committee meetings, regular Committee Development sessions and, where appropriate, the planned activities of joint sub-Committees, Expert Panels and Advisory Groups.

The Joint Committee shall agree the plan for the forthcoming year by the end of May 2024, and for subsequent years by the end of March, and this plan shall be published on the Committee's website.

### **Calling Meetings**

7.9 In addition to the planned meetings agreed by the Joint Committee, the Joint Committee Chair may call a meeting of the Joint Committee at any time.

Any LHB may request that the Chair call a meeting, or an individual committee member may also request that the Joint Committee Chair call a meeting provided that in either case at least one third of the whole number of Committee members supports such a request.

If the Chair does not call a meeting within seven days after receiving such a request from Joint Committee members, then those Joint Committee members may themselves call a meeting.

### **Preparing for Meetings**

7.10 **Setting the agenda**

The Joint Committee Chair, in consultation with the Committee Secretary and the Chief Commissioner, will set the agenda.

In doing so, they will take account of the planned activity set in the annual cycle of Joint Committee business; any standing items agreed by the Joint Committee; any applicable items received from joint sub-Committees and other groups as well as the priorities facing the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee Chair must ensure that all relevant matters are brought before the Joint Committee on a timely basis.

Any Joint Committee member may request that a matter is placed on the agenda by writing to the Joint Committee Chair, copied to the Committee Secretary, at least 12 calendar days before the meeting.

The request shall set out whether the item of business is proposed to be transacted in public and shall include appropriate supporting information. The Chair may, at their discretion, include items on the agenda that have



been requested after the 12-day notice period if this would be beneficial to the conduct of Joint Committee business.

#### 7.11 **Notifying and equipping Joint Committee members**

Joint Committee members should be sent an Agenda and a complete set of supporting papers at least 7 calendar days before a formal Joint Committee meeting. This information may be provided to Joint Committee members electronically or in paper form, in an accessible format, to the address provided, and in accordance with their stated preference. Supporting papers may, exceptionally, be provided, after this time provided that the Joint Committee Chair is satisfied that the Joint Committee's ability to consider the issues contained within the paper would not be impaired.

No papers should be included for decision by the Joint Committee unless the Joint Committee Chair is satisfied (subject to advice from the Committee Secretary, as appropriate) that the information contained within it is sufficient to enable the Joint Committee to take a reasonable decision. This will include evidence that appropriate impact assessments have been undertaken and taken into consideration.

Impact assessments shall be undertaken, as appropriate, when planning, securing or commissioning those services delegated to the Joint Committee. They will also be completed on all new or revised policies, strategies, guidance and / or practice to be considered by the Joint Committee, and the outcome of that assessment shall accompany the report to the Joint Committee to enable the Joint Committee to make an informed decision.

In the event that at least half of the Joint Committee members do not receive the agenda and papers for the meeting as set out above, the Joint Committee Chair must consider whether or not the Joint Committee would still be capable of fulfilling its role and meeting its responsibilities through the conduct of the meeting. Where the Joint Committee Chair determines that the meeting should go ahead, their decision, and the reason for it, shall be recorded in the minutes.

In the case of a meeting called by Joint Committee members, notice of that meeting must be signed by those members and the business conducted will be limited to that set out in the notice.

- 7.12 **Notifying the public and others** – Except for meetings called in accordance with SOs, at least 10 calendar days before each meeting of the Joint Committee a public notice of the time and place of the meeting, and the public part of the agenda, shall be displayed bilingually (in English and Welsh) as follows:
- Each LHBs website shall link to the JCC website, where the papers supporting the public part of the agenda will be available; as well as
  - Through other methods of communication as set out in the Joint Committee’s communication strategy.

When providing notification of the forthcoming meeting, each LHB shall set out when and how the agenda and the papers supporting the public part of the agenda may be accessed, in what language and in what format, e.g., as Braille, large print, etc.

### **Conducting Joint Committee Meetings**

- 7.13 **Admission of the public, the press and other observers**

The Joint Committee shall encourage attendance at its formal Joint Committee meetings by the public and members of the press as well as officers or representatives from organisations who have an interest in the business of the Joint Committee. The venue for such meetings must be appropriate to facilitate easy access for attendees and translation services; and should have appropriate facilities to maximise accessibility.

The Joint Committee shall conduct as much of its formal business in public as possible. There may be circumstances where it would not be in the public interest to discuss a matter in public, e.g., business that relates to a confidential matter affecting a JCC Member or a patient.

In such cases the Chair (advised by the Committee Secretary where appropriate) shall schedule these issues accordingly and require that any observers withdraw from the meeting. In doing so, the Joint Committee shall resolve:

- *That representatives of the press and other members of the public be excluded from the remainder of this meeting having regard to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted, publicity on which would be prejudicial to the public interest [Section 1(2) Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960].*

In these circumstances, when the Joint Committee is not meeting in public session it shall operate in private session, formally reporting any decisions taken to the next meeting of the Joint Committee in public session. Wherever possible, that reporting shall take place at the end of a private session, by reconvening a Joint Committee meeting held in public session.

The Committee Secretary, on behalf of the Joint Committee Chair, shall keep under review the nature and volume of business conducted in private session

to ensure such arrangements are adopted only when absolutely necessary. In encouraging entry to formal Joint Committee Meetings from members of the public and others, the Joint Committee shall make clear that attendees are welcomed as observers. The Joint Committee Chair shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the Joint Committee's business is conducted without interruption and disruption. In exceptional circumstances, this may include a requirement that observers leave the meeting.

Unless the Joint Committee has given prior and specific agreement, members of the public or other observers will not be allowed to record proceedings in any way other than in writing.

### **Dealing with motions**

- 7.14 In the normal course of Joint Committee business items included on the agenda are subject to discussion and decisions based on consensus. Considering a motion is therefore not a routine matter and may be regarded as exceptional, e.g., where an aspect of service delivery is a cause for particular concern, a Joint Committee member may put forward a motion proposing that a formal review of that service area is undertaken.

The Committee Secretary will advise the Chair on the formal process for dealing with motions. No motion or amendment to a motion will be considered by the Joint Committee unless moved by a Joint Committee member and seconded by another Joint Committee member (including the Joint Committee Chair).

### **7.15 Proposing a formal notice of Motion**

Any Joint Committee member wishing to propose a motion must notify the Joint Committee Chair in writing of the proposed motion at least 12 days before a planned meeting. Exceptionally, an emergency motion may be proposed up to one hour before the fixed start of the meeting, provided that the reasons for the urgency are clearly set out.

Where sufficient notice has been provided, and the Joint Committee Chair has determined that the proposed motion is relevant to the Joint Committee's business, the matter shall be included on the agenda, or, where an emergency motion has been proposed, the Joint Committee Chair shall declare the motion at the start of the meeting as an additional item to be included on the agenda.

The Joint Committee Chair also has the discretion to accept a motion proposed during a meeting provided that the matter is considered of sufficient importance and its inclusion would not adversely affect the conduct of Joint Committee business.

## **Amendments**

Any Joint Committee member may propose an amendment to the motion at any time before or during a meeting and this proposal must be considered by the Joint Committee alongside the motion.

If there are a number of proposed amendments to the motion, each amendment will be considered in turn, and if passed, the amended motion becomes the basis on which the further amendments are considered, i.e., the substantive motion.

#### 7.16 **Motions under discussion**

When a motion is under discussion, any Joint Committee member may propose that:

- The motion be amended
- The meeting should be adjourned
- The discussion should be adjourned and the meeting proceed to the next item of business
- A Joint Committee member may not be heard further
- The Joint Committee decides upon the motion before them
- An ad hoc committee should be appointed to deal with a specific item of business, or
- The public, including the press, should be excluded.

7.17 **Rights of reply to motions** – The mover of a motion (including an amendment) shall have a right of reply at the close of any debate on the motion or the amendment immediately prior to a vote on the proposal.

7.18 **Withdrawal of Motion or Amendments** – A motion or an amendment to a motion, once moved and seconded, may be withdrawn by the proposer with the agreement of the seconder and the Joint Committee Chair.

7.19 **Motion to rescind a resolution** – The Joint Committee may not consider a motion to amend or rescind any resolution (or the general substance of any resolution) which has been passed within the preceding six months unless the motion is supported by the (simple) majority of Joint Committee members.

A Motion that has been decided upon by the Joint Committee cannot be proposed again within six months except by the Joint Committee Chair, unless the motion relates to the receipt of a report or the recommendations of a joint sub-Committee/Chief Commissioner to which a matter has been referred.

#### **Voting**

7.20 The Joint Committee Chair will determine whether Joint Committee members' decisions should be expressed orally, through a show of hands, by secret ballot or by recorded vote. The Joint Committee Chair must require a secret ballot or recorded vote if the majority of voting Joint Committee

members request it. Where voting on any question is conducted, a record of the vote shall be maintained. In the case of a secret ballot the decision shall record the number voting for, against or abstaining. Where a recorded vote has been used the Minutes shall record the name of the individual and the way in which they voted.

In order to ensure balanced and collective decision, Members are not permitted to abstain during voting, given that the JCC must discharge its collective duty for the population of Wales.

The Associate Member may not vote in any meetings or proceedings of the Joint Committee.

In determining every question at a meeting, the Joint Committee members must take account, where relevant, of the views expressed and representations made by individuals or organisations who represent the interests of citizens in Wales. Such views may be presented to the Joint Committee through the LHBs utilising their formal Board Advisory Fora (Stakeholder Reference Group and Healthcare Professionals' Forum).

The Joint Committee will make decisions based on a majority view held by the voting Joint Committee members present. In the event of a split decision, i.e., no majority view being expressed, the Joint Committee Chair shall have a second and casting vote.

A nominated deputy of an LHB Chief Executive may vote. Absent Joint Committee members, who have no nominated deputy present, may not vote by proxy. Absence is defined as being absent at the time of the vote.

### **Record of Proceedings**

- 7.21 A record of the proceedings of formal Joint Committee meetings (and any other meetings of the Joint Committee where the Joint Committee members determine) shall be drawn up as 'minutes'. These minutes shall include a record of Joint Committee member attendance (including the Joint Committee Chair) together with apologies for absence and shall be submitted for agreement at the next meeting of the Joint Committee, where any discussion shall be limited to matters of accuracy. Any agreed amendment to the minutes must be formally recorded.

### **Confidentiality**

- 7.22 All Joint Committee members (including the Associate Member), together with members of any joint sub-Committee, Expert Panel or Advisory Group established by or on behalf of the Joint Committee and Joint Committee and/or LHB officials must respect the confidentiality of all matters considered by the Joint Committee in private session or set out in documents which are not publicly available. Disclosure of any such matters may only be made with the express permission of the Joint Committee Chair or relevant chair of a

joint sub-Committee or group, as appropriate, and in accordance with any other requirements set out elsewhere, e.g., in contracts of employment, within the Standards of Behaviour Framework (including Gifts and Hospitality) Policy or legislation such as the Freedom of Information Act 2000, etc.

Committee members and attendees must not disclose any matter dealt with by or brought before the JCC in confidence without the permission of the Committee's Chair.

### **Expert panel and other groups**

7.23 Where delegated by LHBs, the Joint Committee may also establish other groups to help it in the conduct of its business. The Joint Committee may, and where directed by the LHBs jointly or the Welsh Ministers, must appoint an Expert Panel and other Advisory Groups to provide it with advice in the exercise of its functions. Full details of the Expert Panel and other Advisory Groups established by the Joint Committee, including detailed Standing Orders are set out in Annex 4 of the JCC SOs.

Any Expert Panel or Advisory Group established by the Joint Committee must have its own Standing Orders and operating arrangements, which must be formally approved by the Joint Committee. These must establish its governance and ways of working, setting out, as a minimum in the same way as for sub committees (section 7.5).

In doing so, the Joint Committee shall specify which aspects of the JCC SOs are not applicable to the operation of the Expert Panel or Advisory Group, keeping any such aspects to the minimum necessary.

The membership of any Expert Panel or Advisory Group - including the designation of Chair; definition of member roles and powers and terms and conditions of appointment (including remuneration and reimbursement) - will usually be determined by the Joint Committee, subject to any specific requirements or directions agreed by the LHBs or the Welsh Ministers, and set out in respective Terms of Reference and Operating Arrangements.

The Joint Committee shall ensure that the Chairs of any Expert Panel or Advisory Group reports formally, regularly and on a timely basis to the Joint Committee on their activities. Expert Panel or Advisory Group Chairs shall bring to the Joint Committees specific attention any significant matters under consideration and report on the totality of its activities through the production of minutes or other written reports.

Any Expert Panel or Advisory Group shall also submit an annual report to the Joint Committee through the Chair within 6 weeks of the end of the reporting year setting out its activities during the year and detailing the results of a review of its performance and that of any sub groups it has established.

## **Reporting activity to the Joint Committee**

- 7.24 Committees and other bodies or groups operating on its behalf report formally, regularly and on a timely basis to the Joint Committee on their activities.

Joint sub-Committee Chairs' shall bring to the Joint Committees specific attention any significant matters under consideration and report on the totality of its activities through the production of minutes or other written reports.

Each joint sub-Committee shall also submit an annual report to the Joint Committee through the Chair within 6 weeks of the end of the reporting year setting out its activities during the year and detailing the results of a review of its performance and that of any sub groups it has established.

## **8. VALUES AND STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOUR**

### **Values and Standards of Behaviour**

- 8.1 The Joint Committee must operate within a set of values and standards of behaviour that meets the requirements of the NHS Wales Values and Standards of Behaviour framework.

These values and standards of behaviour will apply to all those conducting business by or on behalf of the Joint Committee, including Joint Committee members, JCC Team officers and others, as appropriate. The framework adopted by the Joint Committee will form part of the JCC SOs.

### **Declaring and recording Joint Committee members' interests**

#### **Declaration of interests**

- 8.2 It is a requirement that all Joint Committee members should declare any personal or business interests they may have which may affect, or could be perceived to affect the conduct of their role as a Joint Committee member.

This includes any interests that may influence or be perceived to influence their judgement in the course of conducting the Joint Committee's business. Joint Committee members must be familiar with the Values and Standards of Behaviour Framework and their statutory duties under the relevant Constitution Regulations.

The JCC's Guidance on the Handling of Interests provides further detail on the requirements of Joint Committee members.

The Committee Secretary will provide advice to the Joint Committee Chair and the Joint Committee on what should be considered as an 'interest', taking account of the regulatory requirements and any further guidance, e.g., the Values and Standards of Behaviour Framework. If individual Joint Committee members are in any doubt about what may be considered as an interest, they should seek advice from the Committee Secretary. However,

the onus regarding declaration will reside with the individual Joint Committee member.

### **Register of interests**

- 8.3 The Committee Secretary will ensure that a Register of Interests is established and maintained as a formal record of interests declared by all Joint Committee members through the following processes:

The recording of JCC members' interests will be recorded as follows:

- JCC Chair – via the Host Body's policy and process for declaring and recording interests;
- JCC Lay Members - via the Host Body's policy and process for declaring and recording interests;
- JCC Officer Members – via their respective Health Board's policy and process for declaring and reporting interests; and
- Chief Commissioner - via the Host Body's policy and process for declaring and recording interests.

The register will be held by the Committee Secretary, and will be updated during the year, as appropriate, to record any new interests, or changes to the interests declared by Joint Committee members. The Committee Secretary will also arrange an annual review of the register, working with LHBs in respect of Officer Members, through which Joint Committee members will be required to confirm the accuracy and completeness of the register relating to their own interests.

In line with the Joint Committee's commitment to openness and transparency, the Committee Secretary must take reasonable steps to ensure that citizens served by the Joint Committee are made aware of, and have access to view the Joint Committee's Register of Interests. This may include publication on the Joint Committee's website.

### **Publication of declared interests in Annual Report**

- 8.4 Joint Committee members' directorships of companies or positions in other organisations likely or possibly seeking to do business with the NHS shall be published in each LHB Board's Annual Report.

### **Dealing with Members' interests during Joint Committee meetings**

- 8.5 The Joint Committee Chair, advised by the Committee Secretary, must ensure that the Joint Committee's decisions on all matters brought before it is taken in an open, balanced, objective and unbiased manner.

In turn, individual Joint Committee members must demonstrate, through their actions, that their contribution to the Joint Committee's decision making is based upon the best interests of the NHS in Wales.



The JCC must discharge its collective duty for the population of Wales and any individual involved in making decisions that relate to JCC functions must act in accordance with this principle, rather than furthering direct or indirect financial, personal, professional or organisational interests. This also includes ensuring that Officer Members do not seek to achieve a greater benefit for the population of their respective Local Health Board over and above that of others.

Where individual Joint Committee members identify an interest in relation to any aspect of Joint Committee business set out in the Joint Committee's meeting agenda, that member must declare an interest at the start of the Joint Committee meeting. Joint Committee members should seek advice from the Joint Committee Chair, through the Committee Secretary, before the start of the Joint Committee meeting if they are in any doubt as to whether they should declare an interest at the meeting. All declarations of interest made at a meeting must be recorded in the Joint Committees minutes.

It is the responsibility of the Joint Committee Chair, on behalf of the Joint Committee, to determine the action to be taken in response to a declaration of interest, taking account of any regulatory requirements or directions given by the Welsh Ministers. The range of possible actions may vary dependent on the type of interest declared and further detail on the options takes are set out within the JCC's Guidance on the Handling of Interests.

For the purpose of the JCC's business, interests fall into the following categories with further detail set out within the JCC's Guidance on the Handling of Interests:

1. Personal Financial Interests
2. Non-Financial Personal Interests
3. Non-Financial Professional Interests
4. Indirect Interests
5. Provider Organisation Interests

In extreme cases, it may be necessary for the individual member to reflect on whether their position as a Joint Committee member is compatible with an identified conflict of interest.

Where the Joint Committee Chair is the individual declaring an interest, any decision on the action to be taken shall be made by a lay members acting as the Vice-Chair, on behalf of the Joint Committee.

In all cases the decision of the Joint Committee Chair (or the Vice-Chair in the case of an interest declared by the Joint Committee Chair) is binding on all Joint Committee members. The Joint Committee Chair should take advice from the Committee Secretary when determining the action to take in response to declared interests; taking care to ensure their exercise of

judgement is consistently applied.

### **Members with pecuniary (financial) interests**

- 8.6 Where a Joint Committee member, or any person they are connected with has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any matter being considered by the Joint Committee including a contract or proposed contract, that member must not take part in the consideration or discussion of that matter or vote on any question related to it.

The Joint Committee may determine that the Joint Committee member concerned shall be excluded from that part of the meeting.

- 8.7 The Local Health Boards (Constitution, Membership and Procedures) Wales Regulations 2009 define 'direct' and 'indirect' pecuniary interests and these definitions always apply when determining whether a member has an interest. The JCC SOs must be interpreted in accordance with these definitions.

### **Reviewing how interests are handled**

- 8.8 The Joint Committee will ensure that arrangements of the Handling of Interests relating to the JCC are reviewed through the Host Body's assurance arrangements as required within the Hosting Agreement and Memorandum of Agreement between the 7LHBs.

### **Dealing with offers of gifts, hospitality and sponsorship**

- 8.9 The Host Body's Standards of Behaviour Policy (Incorporating Declarations of Interest, Gifts, Hospitality, Sponsorship and Honoraria) applies to the Joint Committee's Chair, Lay Members and Chief Commissioner, and prohibits Joint Committee members from receiving gifts, hospitality or benefits in kind from a third party which may reasonably give rise to suspicion of conflict between their official duty and their private interest, or may reasonably be seen to compromise their personal integrity in any way.

Gifts, benefits or hospitality must never be solicited. Any Joint Committee member who is offered a gift, benefit or hospitality which may or may be seen to compromise their position must refuse to accept it. This may in certain circumstances also include a gift, benefit or hospitality offered to a family member of a Joint Committee member or JCC Team member. Failure to observe this requirement may result in disciplinary and/or legal action.

In determining whether any offer of a gift or hospitality should be accepted, an individual must make an active assessment of the circumstances within which the offer is being made, seeking advice from the Committee Secretary as appropriate.

The Committee Secretary will ensure the recording of gifts, hospitality and sponsorship for the JCC's Chair, Lay Members and Chief Commissioner is

embedded into the recording and reporting requirements of the Host Body.

The recording of gifts, hospitality and sponsorship for the JCC's Officer Members will be undertaken in accordance with the respective LHB's Standards of Behaviour Policy and reporting arrangements.

## **9. REPORTING AND ASSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS**

### **Reporting to Health Boards**

- 9.1 The Committee Chair shall:
- report formally, regularly and on a timely basis to the LHB Boards on the Committee's activities
  - This includes written submission of Chair summary or highlight reports throughout the year and an in-person attendance at every LHB, meeting annually with Board Members
  - Bring to the Board's specific attention any significant matters under consideration by the Committee
  - Ensure appropriate escalation arrangements are in place to alert the Members, NHS Wales Chairs or Chairs of other relevant committees of any urgent/critical matters that may affect the operation and/or reputation of NHS Wales.

### **Annual Reporting Requirements**

- 9.2 The Committee shall provide a written, annual report to the host body on its work in support of the Annual Governance Statement.

The LHBs may also require the Committee Chair to report upon the activities at public meetings or to community partners and other stakeholders, where this is considered appropriate.

The Committee Secretary, on behalf of the Joint Committee, shall oversee a process of regular and rigorous self-assessment and evaluation of the Committee's performance and operation.

## **10. GAINING ASSURANCE ON THE CONDUCT OF JOINT COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

### **Risk and Assurance**

- 10.1 The Joint Committee shall set out explicitly, within a Risk and Assurance Framework, how it will gain assurance, and how it will in turn provide assurance to LHBs jointly on the conduct of Joint Committee business, its governance and the effective management of risks in pursuance of its aims and objectives. It shall set out clearly the various sources of assurance, and where and when that assurance will be provided, in accordance with any requirements determined by the Welsh Ministers.

The Joint Committee shall ensure that its assurance arrangements are operating effectively, advised by the Joint Committee's Audit Committee.

## 10.2 **The role of Internal Audit in Providing independent internal assurance.**

The Host Body shall ensure the effective provision of an independent internal audit function for the Joint Committee as a key source of its internal assurance arrangements, in accordance with NHS Wales Internal Auditing Standards and any others requirements determined by the Welsh Ministers.

## 10.3 **Reviewing the performance of the Joint Committee, its joint sub-Committees, Expert Panel and Advisory Groups**

The Joint Committee shall introduce a process of regular and rigorous self-assessment and evaluation of its own operations and performance and that of its joint sub-Committees, Expert Panels and any other Advisory Groups.

Where appropriate, the Joint Committee may determine that such evaluation may be independently facilitated.

Each joint sub-Committee and, where appropriate, Expert Panel and any other Advisory Group must also submit an annual report to the Joint Committee through the Chair to align with the LHBs annual reporting cycle, setting out its activities during the year and including the review of its performance and that of any sub-groups it has established.

The Joint Committee, and in turn the LHBs jointly shall use the information from this evaluation activity to inform:

- The ongoing development of its governance arrangements, including its structures and processes
- Its Joint Committee Development Programme, as part of an overall Organisation Development framework, and
- Inform each LHBs report of its alignment with the Welsh Government's Citizen Centred Governance Principles, completed as part of its ongoing review and reporting arrangements.

## 10.4 **External Assurance**

The Joint Committee shall ensure it develops effective working arrangements and relationships with those bodies that have a role in providing independent, external assurance to the public and others on the Joint Committees operations, e.g., the Auditor General for Wales and Healthcare Inspectorate Wales.

The Joint Committee may be assured, from the work carried out by external audit and others, on the adequacy of its own assurance framework, but that external assurance activity shall not form part of, or replace its own internal assurance arrangements, except in relation to any additional work that the Joint Committee itself may commission specifically for that purpose.

The Joint Committee shall keep under review and ensure that, where

appropriate, the Joint Committee implements any recommendations relevant to its business made by the Welsh Government's Audit Committee, the Senedd's Public Accounts and Public Administration Committee and other appropriate bodies.

The Joint Committee shall provide the Auditor General for Wales with assistance, information and explanation which the Auditor General thinks necessary for the discharge of their statutory powers and responsibilities.

## **11. DEMONSTRATING ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **11.1 Accountability**

Taking account of the arrangements set out within these JCC SOs, the Joint Committee shall demonstrate to the LHBs jointly, citizens and other stakeholders and to the Welsh Ministers a clear framework of accountability within which it:

- Conducts its business internally;
- Works collaboratively with NHS colleagues, partners, service providers and others; and
- Responds to the views and representations made by those who represent the interests of the citizens it serves, its officers and healthcare professionals.

The Joint Committee shall also facilitate effective scrutiny of its operations through the publication of regular reports on activity and performance, including publication of an Annual Report.

### **11.2 Support to the Joint Committee**

The Committee Secretary, on behalf of the Joint Committee Chair, will ensure that the Joint Committee is properly equipped to carry out its role by:

- Overseeing the process of nomination and appointment to the Joint Committee
- Co-ordinating and facilitating appropriate induction and organisational development activity
- Ensuring the provision of governance advice and support to the Joint Committee Chair on the conduct of its business and its relationship with LHBs, the host LHB and others
- Ensuring the provision of secretariat support for Joint Committee meetings
- Ensuring that the Joint Committee receives the information it needs on a timely basis
- Ensuring strong links to communities/groups
- Ensuring an effective relationship between the Joint Committee and the Host Body, and
- Facilitating effective reporting to each LHB enabling each LHB Board to gain assurance on the conduct of business carried out by Joint Committee on its behalf.

## **12. REVIEW**

- 12.1 The JCC SOs shall be reviewed annually by the Joint Committee, which shall report any proposed amendments to the LHBs jointly for consideration and approval. The requirement for review extends to all documents having the effect as if incorporated in JCC SOs, including the appropriate impact assessment.