## THREE POLITICAL GROUPS ONLY

## Political Proportionality Rules and Calculations

1. The following table shows the percentages used in producing the calculations which appear later in this section:

| Group | Seats on Fire <br> Authority | Percentage of <br> Seats on Fire <br> Authority |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Labour | 12 | $52.17 \%$ |
| Conservative | 8 | $34.78 \%$ |
| Democratic | 3 | $13.04 \%$ |
| Total | 23 | $100.00 \%$ |

2. The Principles in Section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 that need to be followed as far as reasonably practical are:
(a) that not all the seats on the body are allocated to the same political group;
(b) that the majority of the seats on the body is allocated to a particular political group if the number of persons belonging to that group is a majority of the authority's membership;
(c) subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above, that the number of seats on the ordinary committees of a relevant authority which are allocated to each political group bears the same proportion to the total of all the seats on the ordinary committees of that authority as is borne by the number of members of that group to the membership of the authority; and
(d) subject to paragraphs (a) to (c) above, that the number of the seats on the body which are allocated to each political group bears the same proportion to the number of all the seats on that body as is borne by the number of members of that group to the membership of the authority.

## Principle (a)

3. We can ignore Principle (a) as no options are presented with the Labour Group having all of the seats on any body.

## Principle (b)

4. The table below presents a scenario where the Labour Group is initially given the majority of seats on each body and then the other seats are allocated using the proportion calculations. A seat is allocated wherever the calculations return a .5 or above. This complies with Principle (b) but produces an unsatisfactory result. There are 33 seats allocated when there are only 31 available (one extra on Governance and Constitution Committee and the Joint Consultative Committee).

|  |  | No of seats allocated on <br> Estates and Property Committee (7 Seats) | No of seats allocated on Performance and Overview Committee | No of seats allocated on Pay and Performance Committee (Staffing Committee) (7 Seats) | No of seats allocated on Governance and Constitution Committee (6 Seats) | No of seats allocated on Joint Consultative Committee | Total no of seats to allocate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservative | \% | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 9 |
|  | Calc | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.09 | 1.39 |  |
|  | Rounded | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Labour | Majority | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| Democratic | \% | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 5 |
|  | Calc | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.78 | 0.52 |  |
|  | Rounded | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Totals |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 33 |

## Principle (c)

5. The table below shows the allocation taking into account the total number of available seats set against the proportions on the Fire Authority. Rounding is applied to .5 and above. It is these figures which the allocations should seek to achieve. This complies with Principle (c).

| Political Group | \% | Calculation - <br> Proportion of 31 Seats | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservative | 34.78 | 10.78 | 11 |
| Labour | 52.17 | 16.17 | 16 |
| Democratic | 13.04 | 4.04 | 4 |
| Totals | 100 | 30.99 | 31 |

## Principle (d)

6. The table below applies the proportions on the Fire Authority to each individual body. A seat is allocated wherever the calculations return .5 or above. It produces an unsatisfactory result as the Labour Group does not have the majority on all committees.

|  |  | No of seats allocated on <br> Estates <br> and <br> Property <br> Committee <br> (7 Seats) | No of seats allocated on P\&O Committee | No of seats allocated on Pay \& Performance Committee | No of seats allocated on Governance and Constitution Committee | No of seats allocated on Joint Consultative Committee | Total no of seats to allocate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservative | \% | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 34.78 | 9 |
|  | Calc | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.09 | 1.39 |  |
|  | Rounded | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Labour | \% | 52.17 | 52.17 | 52.17 | 52.17 | 52.17 | 17 |
|  | Calc | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.13 | 2.09 |  |
|  | Rounded | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Democratic | \% | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.04 | 5 |
|  | Calc | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.78 | 0.52 |  |
|  | Rounded | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Totals |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 31 |

## Achieving the Principles

7. The Labour Group will have the majority on these committees with an even number of seats (Governance and Constitution Committee and the Joint Consultative Committee) provided that Labour members chair the meetings. Labour members must, therefore, be appointed to the roles of Chair and Deputy Chair for these committees.
8. The allocations using Principle (c) and Principle (d) are shown below:

|  | Number of Seats |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Political Group | Allocations per Body <br> (Principle (c)) | Allocations per Overall <br> (Principle (d)) |
| Conservative | 11 | 9 |
| Labour | 16 | 17 |
| Democratic | 4 | 5 |
|  | 31 | 31 |

9. In order to make the allocations work satisfactorily both the Labour Group and Democratic Group need to give up a seat to the Conservative Group.
