



Cynulliad National
Cenedlaethol Assembly for
Cymru Wales

Panel on Financial Support for Assembly Members RAMPPA(1)

Assembly Members' Responsibilities in the Third Assembly: the implications of the Government of Wales Act 2006

Purpose and background

1. This paper expands on the overview provided in the paper "Assembly Members' Salaries – Assessing the Size of the Job" which the Panel considered at its meeting on 16 January. It provides more detailed information about the implications of the Government of Wales Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act") which came into force in May 2007 at the beginning of the Third Assembly.
2. The 2006 Act resulted in the legal separation of the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Assembly Government, which has impacted on the role and nature of the work of the Assembly and its Members. More significantly, the 2006 Act empowered the Assembly to make primary legislation on devolved matters. The Third Assembly has, therefore, significantly changed compared to the Second Assembly and this has resulted in a change for Members as well.
3. This paper compares practices in the Second Assembly with the new ways of working in the Third Assembly in three areas of the Assembly's business:
 - legislative procedures and committees;
 - scrutiny committees;
 - and plenary sessions.
4. It draws out some of the implications for Assembly Members to enable an evaluation of job weight for the purposes of the salary review. The information in this paper could be included as part of the evidence in the Panel's first report on Member salaries.

Legislative Procedures and Committees

5. This section focuses on the new legislative procedures introduced by the 2006 Act.

The Second Assembly

6. Chapter 4 of the Richard Commission Report focused on the Assembly's scrutiny of secondary legislation, which was the extent of the Assembly's legislative power in the First and Second Assembly. It comments that the Subject Committees only allocated two per cent of their meeting time in the First Assembly to subordinate legislation, and nine per cent of plenary time. However, it did note that Subject Committees were paying increasing attention to the scrutiny of subordinate

legislation. The Report noted also that Assembly Members had made relatively little use of the procedure by which they may propose items of subordinate legislation.

Legislative Procedures introduced in the Third Assembly

7. The 2006 Act empowered the Assembly to make primary legislation on devolved matters, introducing a new category of Welsh laws called 'Assembly Measures'. Before making Measures in relation to a particular devolved area, the Assembly needs to obtain 'legislative competence' – the legal authority to pass Measures – on a case by case basis from the UK Parliament.

8. Legislative competence can be granted either in Acts of Parliament or by using the new route of "Legislative Competence Orders" (LCOs), and once the Assembly is granted legislative competence on a topic by the UK Parliament, it can begin the process of passing Assembly Measures.

9. Each LCO needs to be debated and approved by the Assembly before the Welsh Assembly Government sends the request to the Secretary of State for the LCO to be laid before the House of Commons and House of Lords for scrutiny and approval. It may also be subject to scrutiny by an LCO committee in the Assembly before it is approved by the Assembly.

10. The Assembly and the House of Commons Welsh Affairs Committee have also indicated that they will pursue joint working where possible on scrutiny of LCOs. The first such joint meeting took place on 17 January 2008, where the Proposed LCO on Domiciliary Care Committee and the Welsh Affairs Committee had an evidence session in the Assembly in order to scrutinise the Welsh Assembly Government Deputy Minister responsible for the LCO.

11. Once the LCO is approved, Measures can be proposed and are subject to a four stage procedure – including detailed scrutiny by a Measure Committee - comparable to the parliamentary process in the House of Commons and the Scottish Parliament.

12. There are two separate Assembly procedure for the consideration of LCOs and Measures. The LCO procedure is unique to the Assembly. See Annex B for flowcharts of the legislative process¹.

13. The Third Assembly also has a Subordinate Legislation Committee which is now responsible for scrutiny of secondary legislation. All statutory instruments which previously would have been considered by the Second Assembly's Legislation Committee and subject committees now fall within its remit. It also has a far wider remit than the Second Assembly's Legislation Committee, in that it can consider delegated powers in Measures, UK Bills or Acts of Parliament, and the merits of any subordinate legislation which broadly equates to the functions of the House of Lords Merits Committee, the Joint Committee on SIs, and the Commons Regulatory Reform Committee.

¹ See also National Assembly for Wales [Guide to the Legislative Process in the Assembly](#)

Implications of legislative powers for the Role of a Member

14. The role of a Member in relation to scrutinising legislation has therefore considerably evolved since the report of the 2004 Senior Salaries Review Body and the Richard Commission Report in Spring 2004. Members now have to develop the skills and knowledge necessary to scrutinise provisions of proposed Measures or LCOs.

15. As with the Scrutiny Committees (see paragraphs 37-39 below) , the development of a more focused and in-depth approach to scrutiny is evident in scrutinising proposed LCOs and Stage 1 Committee scrutiny of the general principles of a Measure.

16. In relation to scrutinising LCOs, Members are undertaking more legislative and subject background research as they need to have an understanding of the legislative framework in place with respect to the Measure making powers of the Assembly and the powers granted to Welsh Ministers. This is important in helping them assess the Assembly's need to acquire primary legislative powers (Measure making powers) through LCOs, as well as considering opportunities to acquire powers in a wider area in order to address issues beyond those defined in proposed LCOs.

17. For LCOs, Members may now liaise more frequently with Westminster Members. It is in Members' interest to build effective working relationships with MPs since ultimately the UK Parliament has to approve LCOs.

18. The first Measure Committee is about to embark on Stage 2 scrutiny of a Measure. At this stage and the stage 3 Assembly consideration, Members will have to undertake line by line scrutiny of proposed Measures, tabling, considering and disposing of amendments, something which Members have not been required to do before - except very rarely, in relation to subordinate legislation, but even this is not comparable to the amount of detailed scrutiny required for a Measure.

19. All of the above require a detailed understanding of Standing Orders provisions on legislative procedures; the difference in remit of LCO Committees and Measure Committees; as well as an understanding of the legislative process in Westminster and the relationship between the Assembly and the UK Parliament.

Workload implications

Current Legislative Workload (January 2007)

20. Currently a new legislative committee is established to consider each new proposed LCO and proposed Measure. This means that all Assembly Members may eventually be a member of a legislative Committee, and may be called on to Chair a legislative Committee.

21. There are currently five LCO committees – with one more to be formed shortly - and 1 Measure Committee². Two LCO Committees are currently active and taking evidence. Three have already laid their reports but remain in existence until the draft LCO is laid by the Government. A list of all legislative proposals being considered by

² For details of all legislative Committees, see the Assembly's website:
<http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-committees/bus-committees-third-assem.htm>

Committees is attached at Annex A as well as those being developed by Members who were selected in the ballot.

22. At this point in time - out of forty-three non-government Assembly Members, over half - twenty-four - are members of legislative committees, of which four AMs are members of two legislative committees. Two Ministers are also members of legislative committees. The Independent Member is not a member of any Committees.

23. On the basis of our short experience to date, an LCO committee's work is typically done over eight to ten meetings, generally meeting at weekly intervals during the course of a few months. However, the committee does not cease to exist until the corresponding draft LCO is laid for approval by the Assembly. Having reported, some committees may have to re-consider proposed LCOs if the government decides to introduce significant amendments to the proposed LCO in light of the committee's recommendations or to take account of discussions with Whitehall departments before the draft LCO is laid.

24. A Measure committee's lifespan would be longer, involving the three stages of the legislative procedure. The first meeting of the first Stage 1 Measure Committee was in July 2007 and it reported in January 2008, holding 8 meetings within this period (the Proposed NHS Redress Measure Committee³).

Legislative Ballots

25. Three ballots have been held to date, resulting in Members promoting three LCOs and three Assembly Measures of which the Assembly has already endorsed the principle of two LCOs and one Measure which means that Members may now lead them through the first committee scrutiny stage.

26. There are twenty-four proposals for LCOs currently on the list to go forward to the next ballot. Three more ballots are programmed before the end of the summer term⁴.

27. Whilst not part of the ballot system, scrutiny committees may also propose LCOs and Measures, and at least two have indicated their intention to do so in the future (see also paragraphs 40 – 41 below). The Standards Committee is also pursuing a legislative proposal, namely a Measure to put the office of Standards Commissioner on a statutory basis.

³ See the website of the Proposed NHS Redress Measure Committee: <http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-committees/bus-committees-third-assem/bus-committees-third-nhsr-home.htm>

⁴ National Assembly for Wales web page on Legislative Ballots: <http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-legislation/bus-leg-measures/business-legislative-ballots.htm>

Member - led legislative proposals

Once a Member has been successful in a ballot, the Member must then seek the Assembly's approval to introduce a Measure or lay a proposed LCO by tabling a motion for a debate.

If the Assembly agrees that the Member can proceed, Members will need to prepare the legislation together with an Explanatory Memorandum and will be responsible for leading the Measure or proposed LCO, playing the same role as a Minister in a government proposed Measure or LCO. This may include initiating a public consultation process and then being scrutinised on their proposal through the subsequent legislative process.

In addition, the Member will undertake informal discussions / negotiations with the Welsh Assembly Government (and Wales Office in the case of proposed LCOs) in preparing the legislation.

They may receive support from the Assembly Parliamentary Service including procedural advice and management of the consultation process from the Legislation Office; a dedicated researcher who can provide policy briefing, advise on key stakeholders for consultation; and a dedicated lawyer to advise or draft the legislation.

In the case of LCOs, Members will also have to liaise with the House of Commons and House of Lords, as required, and possibly negotiate with the Wales Office as well in order to get Whitehall clearance before the Order is laid.

Jenny Randerson AM is the first Member to launch a consultation on a draft proposed Measure, which was done on 18 January 2008. The proposed Measure must be laid before the Assembly no later than 19 March 2008 after which it will be go to Stage 1 consideration.

Scrutiny Committees

28. This section of the paper focuses on the changes Committee activity between the Second and Third Assemblies.

First and Second Assembly

29. In the First and Second Assemblies, the Government of Wales Act 1998 (the 1998 Act) established **subject Committees** whose remit mirrored the Ministerial portfolio they covered. The Committees carried out both policy development, determined, to a large extent by the minister who sat on the Committee and scrutiny work carried out through policy reviews and scrutiny of the Welsh Assembly Government's budgets and reports.

30. The 1998 Act also allowed for a number of **Standing Committees** to be established. These Committees did not mirror a Ministerial portfolio but considered cross cutting issues such as Equality of opportunity, Audit and European and External Affairs and geographical issues (Regional Committees).

The Third Assembly

31. In the Third Assembly, the 2006 Act separated the executive and accountability functions and therefore allowed for a number of Scrutiny Committees to be established. The Committees' function is scrutiny and, for the most part, they follow the Westminster model of Select Committees, carrying out a series of scrutiny inquiries. Their remit is to hold the Welsh Assembly Government to account, substantially by scrutinising Ministers whose portfolio impacts on the scrutiny inquiry they are conducting. The Scrutiny Committees are also able to carry out scrutiny of proposed Assembly LCOs and Measures (usually at the consultation stage) as well as to introduce their own LCOs and Measures and take them through the appropriate Assembly procedures and legislation committees.

32. A Petitions Committee has also been established to deal with petitions submitted to the Assembly.

33. The table at Annex C shows the Subject and Standing Committees which existed at the end of the Second Assembly and the Scrutiny Committees which have currently been established in the Third Assembly.

Implications for the Role of a Member

Second Assembly

34. Chapter 4 of the Richard Commission report into the powers and electoral arrangements of the National Assembly for Wales concluded that, whilst the policy development role through policy reviews was a strength of Assembly Committees, there was a lack of focus in their scrutiny activities and the crowded and diverse nature of meeting agendas resulted in "insufficient opportunity to probe key issues within each agenda item"⁵ A typical agenda from the Second Assembly is at Annex D. It is worth noting that Item 3 on the agenda (Minister's report) contained 26 separate items.

35. The diverse nature of agenda items meant that, although members often received briefing from the Members' Research Service on each agenda item, their questioning of the Minister relied, for the most part, on their own personal or party's interest in the subject under discussion. This sometimes resulted in little or no questioning of the Minister due to a lack of knowledge of the subject under discussion by members.

Third Assembly

36. The way in which Members function in the Scrutiny Committees of the Third Assembly is very different from that of the Subject Committees in the Second Assembly. Their approach is more cross-cutting and moving towards being more citizen centric. A typical agenda from the Third Assembly is at Annex E.

37. The emphasis on inquiry work and scrutinising the work of the Welsh Assembly Government across its portfolios requires members to gain a more in depth knowledge of the topic of their inquiry.

⁵ *Report of the Richard Commission into the Powers and Electoral Arrangements of the National Assembly for Wales 2004.*
<http://www.richardcommission.gov.uk/content/finalreport/report-e.pdf>

38. Members receive briefing and suggested lines of questioning for each meeting and are increasingly placing emphasis on understanding the background to the topics and the need for informed questioning rather than 'reading out the questions on the brief'. Members are developing their scrutiny skills and there appears to be a marked difference in the Third Assembly in the quality of scrutiny and the amount of preparation and research that individual Members are undertaking.

39. The scrutiny function in the Third Assembly is subject to increased public scrutiny with greater media and stakeholder attention being paid to the way in which scrutiny inquiries are conducted. This is encouraged as a mechanism for engagement and to enhance accountability. There is a need therefore for Members to ensure that the quality of the work they do in Scrutiny Committees is and is seen to be of a high standard.

40. No Committee sponsored legislation has yet been introduced in the Assembly. The Standards of Conduct Committee has begun the process of working up proposals for a Committee Measure and a number of scrutiny committees are working on inquiries that could realistically lead to LCOs being proposed.

41. There is very real potential for the need for scrutiny committees to become involved in the legislative process with the Chair assuming the role of the Minister in taking the legislation through the Assembly and the Committee formulating the proposals, agreeing the format of the legislation prior to its introduction and discussing amendments at Stage 2 of the process.

Workload Implications

Second Assembly

42. At the end of the Second Assembly, the requirement for Committees to reflect the political balance of the Assembly has the following implications for Members:

Number of Members	Number of Committees a member of
9	3
26	2
10	1

Number of Members	Number of Committee meetings in a 4 week period
16	4
27	3
1	2
1	1

Third Assembly

43. In the Third Assembly, the requirement for Committees to reflect the political balance of the Assembly has the following implications for Members:

Number of Members	Number of Committees a members of
4	4
14	3
16	2
8	1

In terms of workload, this equates to:

Number of Members	Number of Committee meetings in a 4 week period
1	12
5	10
4	9
5	8
3	7
8	6
5	5
11	4 or less (i.e. 1 per week or less)

- The Independent Member is not currently on any Assembly Committees.
- In addition, most non-Executive Members will be a Member of a legislation Committee at some time during an Assembly term. As noted above, currently twenty-four Members are also members of legislative committees.
- Members also attend informal Committee meetings to discuss report recommendations and receive briefings before scrutiny sessions.
- Currently, 1 Committee has an informal rapporteur group which meets on average twice a month and several have established small groups to undertake fact finding visits, and to meet informally with stakeholders, citizen groups and service users.
- Most Committees will carry out study visits outside formal business time as part of their scrutiny inquires.

Plenary Business

Differences between the Second Assembly and Third Assembly

44. In the Second Assembly the majority of plenary time was spent considering Government business – Ministerial statements and questions to Ministers. Chapter 4 of the Richard Commission Report includes a breakdown of plenary business in the First assembly which shows that Minority Party Debates accounted for 9% of plenary business. Debate on subordinate legislation was also rare, with legislation normally approved without debate in plenary. The Richard Commission Report shows that under 10% of plenary time was devoted to legislation in the Second Assembly.

45. In the Third Assembly, around 40% of plenary time is allocated for Assembly and Non-Government business, and at present the majority of this time has been dedicated to Minority Party Debates.

45. To date, there have been no Plenary debates on Legislative Competence Orders (LCOs) and only one Stage 1 Measure debate (the first Stage 1 Measure debate on the NHS Redress Measure took place on 29 January 2008). There have been two debates seeking the Assembly's leave to introduce Member proposed Measures and two debates on Member proposed LCOs, following their selection in a ballot. The amount of time devoted to legislation will increase once Legislative Committees have reported.

46. Only one Plenary debate has been held on a Committee Report (the Enterprise and Learning Committee's Report on Planning for Future Rail Provision – 23 January 2008). The number of debates on Committee Reports will increase in due course.

47. Structure of Plenary Business in the Third Assembly:

Plenary	Items of business
Tuesday (2.00- 5.30pm)	Government Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions to the First Minister • Business Statement and Announcement • Ministerial Statements and Legislative Statements • Legislation • Debates
Wednesday	
12.30 – 2.00pm	Government Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions to Ministers • Ministerial Statements
2 – 5.30pm	Assembly and Non-Government Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Government Party Time / Minority Party Debates • Debates on Member Proposed Legislation (LCOs and Measures) • Committee Reports • Short Debates

Workload

48. There are approximately 33 sitting weeks in a Plenary year. The Third Assembly meets in Plenary every Tuesday and Wednesday during a sitting week (66 Plenary meetings a year). It formally sits for an extra 1.5 hours each week in comparison with the Second Assembly, 49.5 hours more than in the Second Assembly. However, business can run beyond 5.30pm, and as more legislative debates puts pressure on the agenda, it may become a more regular occurrence.

	Second Assembly	Third Assembly
Tuesday's Plenary	2.00-5.30pm (3.5 hrs)	2.00-5.30pm (3.5 hrs)
Wednesday's Plenary	2.00-5.30pm (3.5 hrs)	12.30-5.30 pm (5 hrs)
Total no. of hrs a week	7 hrs	8.5 hrs
Total no. of hrs a year	231	280.5

Other workload and complexity indicator

49. The Assembly's Members' Research Service (MRS) provides confidential and impartial research support to the Assembly's committees and to individual Assembly Members and their staff. MRS monitor the number and type of enquiries received from Members and Committees and have compiled the following data comparing the number of enquiries received during Autumn 2006 in the Second Assembly and Autumn 2007 in the Third Assembly. The largest percentage increase is in constituency enquiries.

Comparison of AM enquiries received, Autumn 2006 and Autumn 2007

<u>Items received</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>% increase</u>
All enquiries	1,051	1,171	120	11.4
Individual AM enquiries	817	1,000	183	22.4
For a committee (usually asked by the clerk)	101	137	36	35.6
For a constituent	257	403	146	56.8
Assembly Legislation enquiries	n/a	20	n/a	n/a
Assembly Business enquiries	469	521	52	11.1

Further Reading

50. Further information about how the Assembly works is available on request or via the Assembly website.

Guide to the Legislative Process in the Assembly, APS Legislation Office, National Assembly for Wales, June 2007:

http://www.assemblywales.org/guide_to_the_legislative_process-2.pdf

The National Assembly for Wales: Legislation and legislative competence since May 2007, Paper number: 07/098, Members' Research Service, November 2007:

<http://www.assemblywales.org/07-098.pdf>

Further information on the Legislation Guidance and Documents website:

<http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-legislation/bus-legislation-guidance/bus-legislation-guidance-documents.htm>

Quickguides giving short introductions to the following subjects have been produced by Members' Research Service (available on request or via the [Assembly website](#)):

- The Constitution: 1 - Wales in the United Kingdom
- The Constitution: 2 - The Presiding Officer and the Deputy Presiding Officer
- The Constitution: 3 - The Assembly Commission
- The Constitution: 4 - The First Minister and Welsh Ministers
- The Constitution: 5 - The Counsel General
- The Constitution: 6 - Legislative Competence Orders
- The Constitution: 7 - Assembly Measures

Annex A

List of Legislative Proposals before the Assembly (January 2008)

Legislative Competence Orders	Committee stage
<i>Government Proposed LCOs</i>	
National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) Order 2007 (Additional Learning Needs)	Committee completed its report.
National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (No. 2) Order 2007 (Environmental Protection and Waste Management)	Committee completed its report.
National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (No. 3) Order 2007 (Vulnerable Children)	Committee completed its report.
National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (No. 4) Order 2008 (Domiciliary Care)	Committee taking evidence.
National Assembly for Wales (Legislative Competence) (No. 5) Order 2008 (Affordable Housing)	Committee taking evidence.
<i>Member Proposed LCOs</i>	
The Proposed Domestic Fire Safety LCO (Anne Jones AM)	Consultation on draft with government.
The Proposed Mental Health Reform LCO (Jonathan Morgan AM)	Consultation on draft with government.
The Proposed Carers LCO (Helen Mary Jones AM)	Seeking the Assembly's agreement to lay the proposed LCO (20 February 2008).
Measures	
<i>Government Proposed Measures</i>	
Proposed NHS Redress (Wales) Measure 2007	Stage 2 consideration.
The Draft Learner Travel (Wales) Measure	WAG consulting before laying.
Proposals for a Learning and Skills (Wales) Measure	WAG consulting before laying.
<i>Member Proposed Measures</i>	
The Proposed Healthier School Meals Measure (Jenny Randerson AM)	Consultation on draft proposed Measure before laying.
The Proposed Impact Assessments for Selling off of Playing Fields Measure (Dai Lloyd AM)	Seeking the Assembly's leave to introduce it (6 February 08).

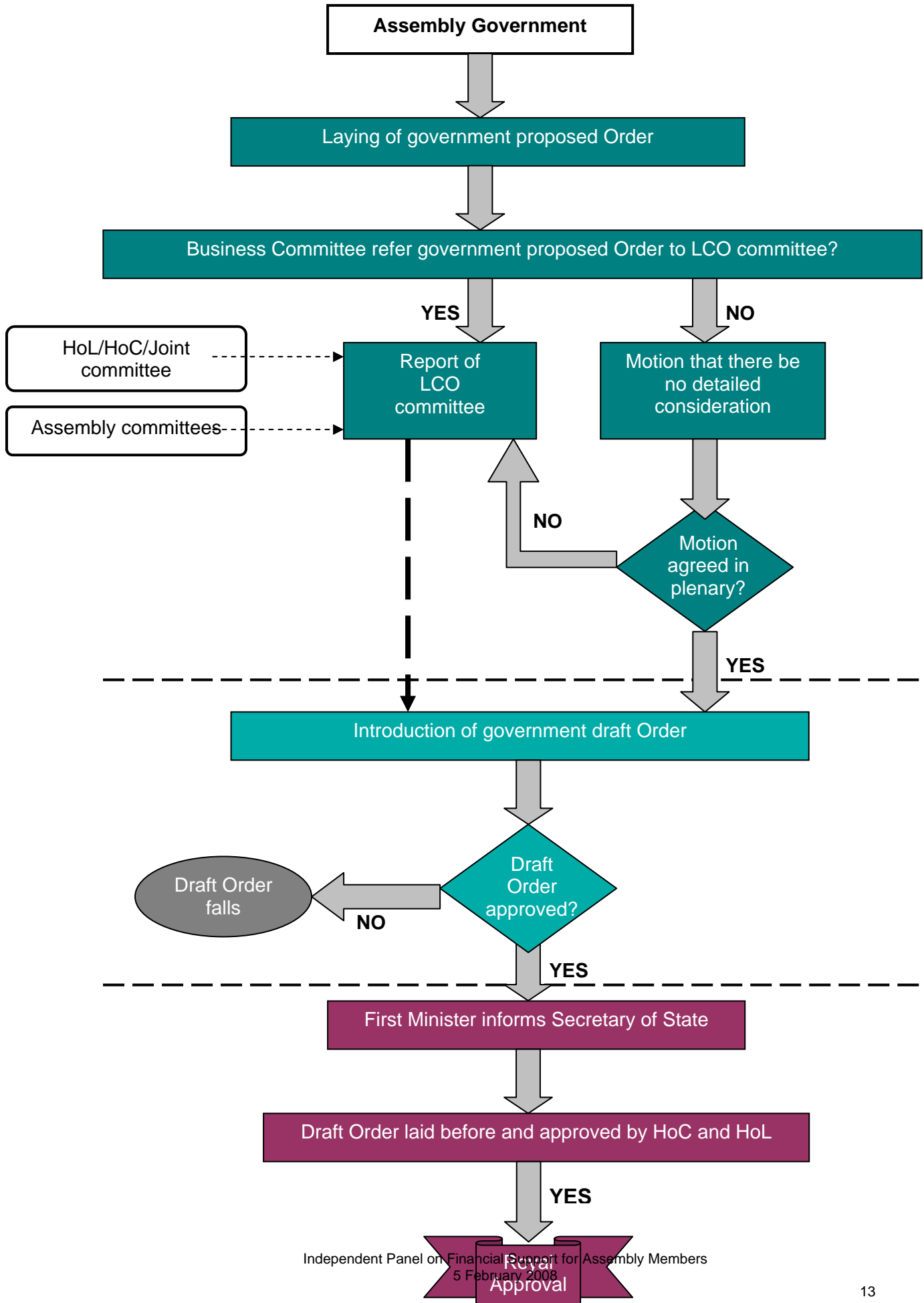
Annex B

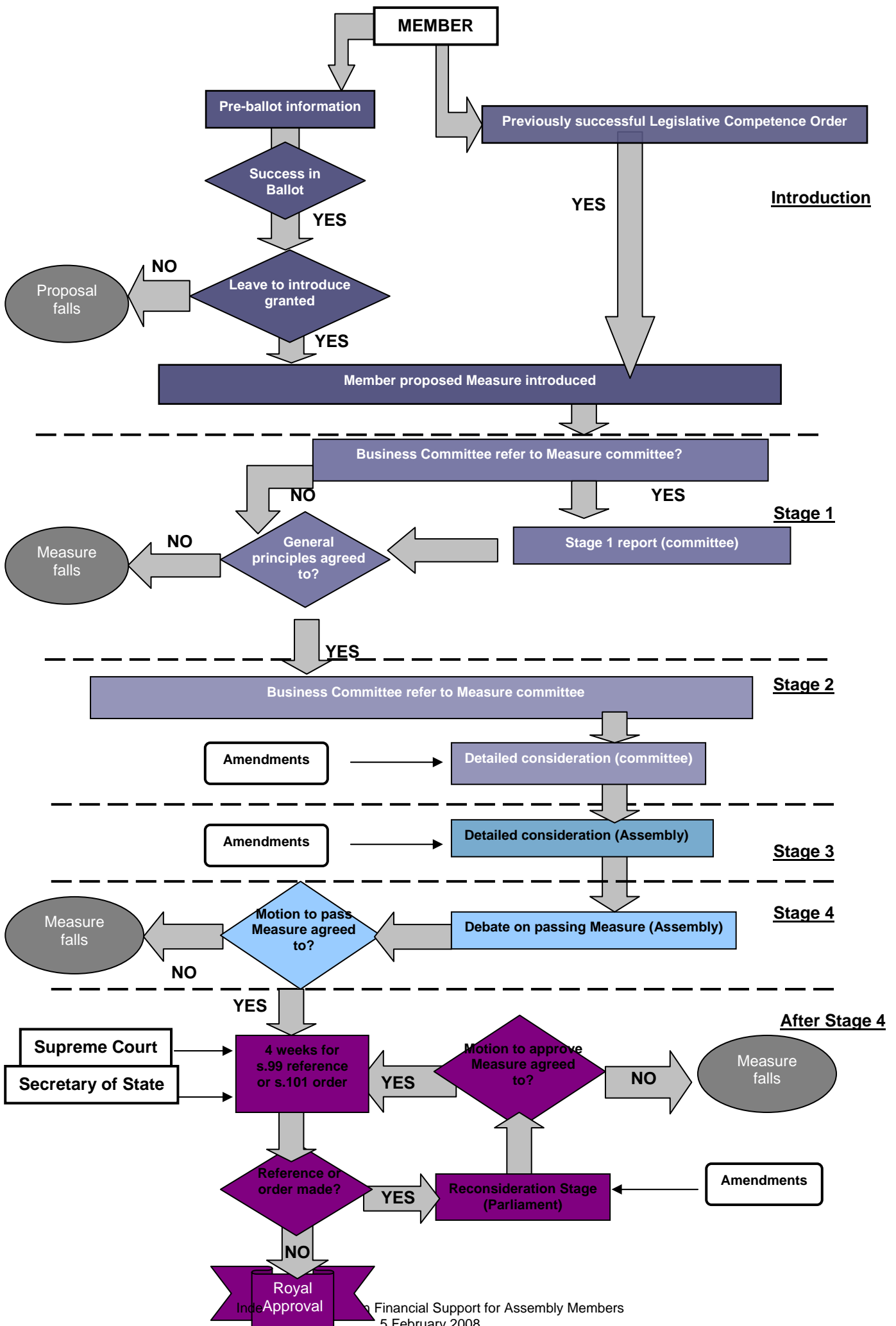
National Assembly for Wales Legislative Procedures Flowcharts

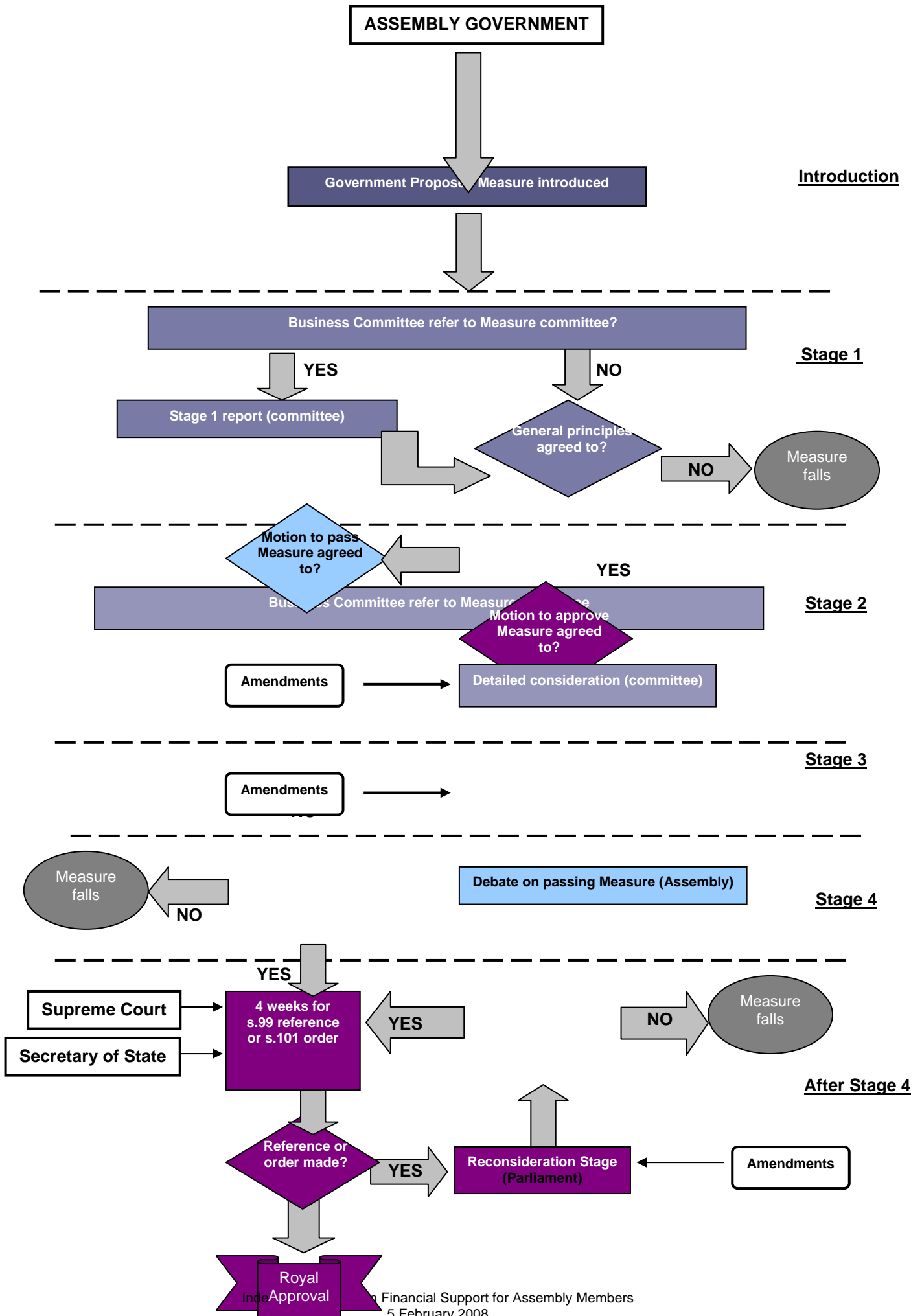
The three flowcharts overleaf show the legislative stages for:

- a Welsh Assembly Government Proposed Legislative Competence Order;
- a Member proposed Assembly Measure following success in a ballot;
- a Welsh Assembly Government proposed Assembly Measure.

LEGISLATIVE COMPETENCE ORDERS
WAG Proposed and Draft Orders







Annex C

Comparison of non-legislative Committees in the Second and Third Assembly

Second Assembly	Third Assembly
<i>Subject Committees – Meeting every 2 weeks</i>	<i>Scrutiny Committees – Meeting Weekly</i>
Culture, Welsh Language and Sport; Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills; Enterprise, Innovation and Networks; Environment, Planning and Countryside; Health and Social Services; Local Government and Public Services; Social Justice and Regeneration	Enterprise and Learning; Health, Wellbeing and Local Government; Sustainability; (the Sustainability Committee meets three weeks per month with its sub-Committee (Rural Development) meeting in the fourth week) Business Committee
<i>Standing Committees – Meeting monthly</i>	<i>Scrutiny Committees – Meeting every 2 weeks</i>
Audit Business Equality of Opportunity European and External Affairs	Communities and Culture Finance (may meet weekly during the budget scrutiny process) Petitions Children and Young People Equality of Opportunity Audit
	<i>Scrutiny Committees meeting monthly</i>
	European and External Affairs
<i>Regional Committees – Meeting once or twice a term</i>	<i>Regional Committees</i>
North Wales Mid and West Wales South Wales Central South Wales East South Wales West	North Wales (not yet established a meeting pattern but will meet no more than 3 times per year)
<i>Other Committees</i>	<i>Other Committees</i>
Scrutiny of the First Minister (twice per year) Standards Committee (no regular meeting slots – met when a case needed to be considered) Planning Decision Committee (no regular meeting slots – met when a case needed to be considered) Business Committee (weekly) Secondary Legislation Committee (weekly)	Standards Committee (meets termly and when a complaint needs to be considered) Scrutiny of the First Minister (no more than twice per year)

**Social Justice and Regeneration Committee (agd)
Agenda**

SJR(2) –01-07

Date: Thursday 18 January 2007

Time: 9.30am – 12.30pm

Venue: The Senedd, Cardiff Bay

Item 1: Introduction, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest (9.30am)

Item 2: Minutes of Previous Meetings

Purpose: To ratify the short minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2006

Item 3: Minister's Report (9.35am to 10.15am)

Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.1) Annex A, 1

Purpose: To receive a report from the Minister.

In Dr Emyr Roberts – Director, Social Justice & Regeneration

Attendance: Department

Item 4: Draft Housing Revenue Account Subsidy and Item 8 Determinations for 2007/08 (10.15am to 10.20am)

Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.2) Annex

Purpose: To receive Members' comments on the draft HRAS & Item 8 Determinations for 2007/08

In Philip Cook – Housing Directorate

Attendance:

Item 5: SJR Policy Review on Substance Misuse (10.20am to 10.50am)

Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.3) Annex

Purpose: To receive a progress report on how the recommendations contained in the SJR Committee's Review on Substance Misuse (published in March 2006) are being implemented

In Jo Jordan - Director, Community Safety Division

Attendance: Karen Eveleigh - Community Safety Division

Item 6: Secondary Legislation (10.50am)

Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.4) Annex 1, 2

Purpose: To consider the schedule of forthcoming secondary legislation and to identify items for future scrutiny

Break: (10.50am – 11.05am)

Item 7: Home Energy Conservation Act (11.05am to 11.20am)
Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.5)
Purpose: To receive an update on progress made under the Home Energy Conservation Act
In Francois Samuel – Housing Directorate
Attendance:

Item 8: Draft Strategic Action Plan – Voluntary Sector Scheme (11.20am – 11.45am)
Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.6) Annex
Purpose: To comment on the draft strategic action plan
In Anne Stephenson – Director, Communities Directorate
Attendance: Peter Owen - Voluntary Sector Unit
Dr Neil Caldwell - Voluntary Sector Unit

Item 9: Equality of Opportunity (11.45am to 12.00pm)
Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.7)
Purpose: **To receive an update on the SJR commitments with regard to Equality of Opportunity**
In Paul Webb - Housing Directorate
Attendance:

Item 10: Policy Review: Youth Homelessness (12.00pm to 12.30pm)
Paper: SJR(2) -01-07(p.8) Annex
Purpose: **To agree the final report**

Annex E

Sustainability Committee

Agenda SC(3)-10-07

Date: 22 November 2007

Time: 9:15 – 12:30

Venue: Committee Room 3, Senedd

1: Introduction, Apologies and Substitutions (9:15 – 9:20)

2: Inquiry into carbon reduction in Wales (9:20 – 10:40)

Commission for Integrated Transport

SC(3)-10-07 (p.1)

- Lynn Sloman, Vice Chair, Commission for Integrated Transport

Wales Transport Research Centre

SC(3)-10-07 (p.2)

- Professor Stuart Cole, Wales Transport Research Centre

Break (10:40 – 11:00)

3: Inquiry into carbon reduction in Wales (11:00 – 12:30)

Darlington Borough Council (video link)

SC(3)10-07 (p.3)

- Owen Wilson, Project Director, Local Motion

Sustrans

SC(3)-10-07 (p.4)

- Lee Waters, National Director for Wales
- Peter Lipman, Director of Low Carbon Travel