

## SCHEDULE

### THE GENERAL COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

#### PART II

#### THE STATUTORY COMMITTEES

##### *General*

- 16 (1) The members of the statutory committees, other than co-opted members, shall be appointed by the General Council from among the members of the Council.
- (2) The General Council shall make provision by rules as to the procedure for such appointments.
- 17 (1) The co-option of any person to any of the statutory committees shall be subject to the approval of the General Council.
- (2) A co-opted member of any of the statutory committees may also be a member of the General Council.
- (3) The term of office of a co-opted member shall not exceed the period of 3 years beginning with the date of his co-option.
- (4) The General Council shall make further provision by rules in relation to co-option, including provision as to the procedure involved.
- 18 A person shall not be prevented from being a member of a statutory committee merely because he has previously been a member of that committee.
- 19 Any member of a statutory committee (other than a co-opted member) shall hold office until he ceases to be a member of the General Council or, where he is a member of the committee by virtue of being Chairman of the General Council, until he ceases to be Chairman of the General Council.
- 20 The General Council may by rules make provision with respect to any sub-committee of a statutory committee including, in particular, provision as to the functions and powers to be conferred on the sub-committee, its composition and its relationship with the statutory committee.
- 21 (1) The General Council shall make rules regulating the procedure of the statutory committees and their sub-committees (if any) including, in particular, provision as to rules of evidence to be observed in proceedings before any such committee or sub-committee.
- (2) Subject to any rules made under sub-paragraph (1), and to any provision made by the General Council under paragraph 15(2)(g), each statutory committee and any sub-committee of such a committee may regulate its own procedure.
- 22 (1) If it appears to the General Council that any statutory committee is failing to perform its functions adequately, the General Council may give a direction as to the proper performance of those functions.
- (2) Where the General Council, having given a direction under sub-paragraph (1), is satisfied that the committee has failed to comply with the direction, it may exercise

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

---

any power of that committee or do any act or other thing authorised to be done by that committee.

- 23 (1) The powers of any statutory committee may be exercised even though there is a vacancy among its members.
- (2) No proceedings of a statutory committee shall be invalidated by any defect in the appointment of a member.
- 24 (1) A person may be a member of more than one statutory committee.
- (2) No member of the Professional Conduct Committee or the Health Committee shall take part in dealing with an allegation referred to either committee by another committee if he is also a member of the committee which referred the allegation.