

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 6

POLICE AND CRIME PANELS

PART 4

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Interpretation

- 41 (1) A reference in this Schedule to a police area which covers a local authority is a reference to a police area whose area is the same as, or includes, all or part of the local authority's area.
- (2) The circumstances in which a relevant local authority may be taken, for the purposes of this Schedule, to have failed to nominate or appoint a councillor as a member of a police and crime panel include circumstances where a councillor who is nominated and appointed fails to remain as a member of the panel for such a period as the Secretary of State considers reasonable.
- (3) In this Schedule—
- “appointed member” means a member of a police and crime panel by virtue of paragraph 4(1)(a) or 13(1)(a);
 - “co-opted member” means a member of a police and crime panel by virtue of paragraph 4(1)(b) or 13(1)(b);
 - “councillor”, in relation to a local authority, means a person who—
 - (a) is a member of the local authority, or
 - (b) is the elected mayor of a mayor and cabinet executive (within the meaning of Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000) of a relevant local authority;
 - “English police and crime panel” means a police and crime panel for a police area in England;
 - “local authority” means—
 - (a) in relation to England, a county council or a district council;
 - (b) in relation to Wales, a county council or a county borough council;
 - “multi-authority police area” means a police area which covers two or more local authorities;
 - “panel arrangements” means the arrangements referred to in paragraph 24;
 - “relevant local authority”, in relation to a police area, means a local authority which the police area covers;
 - “single-authority police area” means a police area which covers only one local authority;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“Welsh police and crime panel” means a police and crime panel for a police area in Wales.