

Extract from LSC ICB constitution:

1.1 Eligibility criteria for board membership:

1.1.1 Each member of the ICB must:

- a) comply with the criteria of the “fit and proper person test
- b) be willing to uphold the Seven Principles of Public Life (known as the Nolan Principles)
- c) fulfil the requirements relating to relevant experience, knowledge, skills and attributes set out in a role specification
- d) commit to working together with partners to tackle health inequalities.

1.2 Disqualification criteria for board membership

1.2.1 A Member of Parliament

1.2.2 A person whose appointment as a board member (“the candidate”) is considered by the person making the appointment as one which could reasonably be regarded as undermining the independence of the health service because of the candidate’s involvement with the private healthcare sector or otherwise.

1.2.3 A person who, within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the proposed appointment, has been convicted—

- a) in the United Kingdom of any offence, or
- b) outside the United Kingdom of an offence which, if committed in any part of the United Kingdom, would constitute a criminal offence in that part, and, in either case, the final outcome of the proceedings was a sentence of imprisonment (whether suspended or not) for a period of not less than three months without the option of a fine.

1.2.4 A person who is subject to a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim bankruptcy restrictions order under Schedule 4A to the Insolvency Act 1986, Part 13 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 or Schedule 2A to the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (which relate to bankruptcy restrictions orders and undertakings).

1.2.5 A person who, has been dismissed within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the proposed appointment, otherwise than because of redundancy, from paid employment by any health service body.

1.2.6 A person whose term of appointment as the Chair, a Member, a Director or a Governor of a health service body, has been terminated on the grounds:

- a) that it was not in the interests of, or conducive to the good management of, the Health Service Body or of the health service that the person should continue to hold that office
- b) that the person failed, without reasonable cause, to attend any meeting of that Health Service Body for three successive meetings,
- c) that the person failed to declare a pecuniary interest or withdraw from consideration of any matter in respect of which that person had a pecuniary interest, or
- d) of misbehaviour, misconduct or failure to carry out the person's duties.

1.2.7 Health Care Professional or other professional person who has at any time been subject to an investigation or proceedings, by any body which regulates or licenses the profession concerned ("the regulatory body"), in connection with the person's fitness to practise or any alleged fraud, the final outcome of which was:

- a) the person's suspension from a register held by the regulatory body, where that suspension has not been terminated
- b) the person's erasure from such a register, where the person has not been restored to the register
- c) a decision by the regulatory body which had the effect of preventing the person from practising the profession in question, where that decision has not been superseded, or
- d) a decision by the regulatory body which had the effect of imposing conditions on the person's practice of the profession in question, where those conditions have not been lifted.

1.2.8 A person who is subject to:

- a) a disqualification order or disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 or the Company Directors Disqualification (Northern Ireland) Order 2002, or
- b) an order made under section 429(2) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (disabilities on revocation of administration order against an individual).

1.2.9 A person who has at any time been removed from the office of charity trustee or trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the Charity Commission, the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland or the High Court, on the grounds of misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity for which the person was responsible, to which the person was privy, or which the person by their conduct contributed to or facilitated.

1.2.10 A person who has at any time been removed, or is suspended, from the management or control of any body under:

- a) section 7 of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1990(f) (powers of the Court of Session to deal with the management of charities), or
- b) section 34(5) or of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (powers of the Court of Session to deal with the management of charities).

1.3 Chair

1.3.1 The ICB Chair is to be appointed by NHS England, with the approval of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care.

1.3.2 In addition to criteria specified at 3.1, this member must fulfil the following additional eligibility criteria:

- a) The Chair will be independent.

1.3.3 Individuals will not be eligible if:

- a) they hold a role in another health and care organisation within the ICB area
- b) any of the disqualification criteria set out in 3.2 apply.