

THE GENERAL OPTICAL COUNCIL (COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION) RULES 2005

The General Optical Council, in exercise of their powers under sections 2(2), 3(2), 4(3), 5(2), 5A(3), 5B(2), 5C(3) and 5D(5) of, and paragraph 12A of Schedule 1 to, the Opticians Act 1989 and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, after consultation with such organisations representing the interests of substantial numbers of business registrants as they consider appropriate, hereby makes the following Rules:

PART 1

CITATION, COMMENCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules may be cited as the General Optical Council (Committee Constitution) Rules 2005 and shall come into force on 30th June 2005.

Interpretation

2. (1) In these Rules -

“appropriate person” means a natural person of good character who is a fit and proper person to act as a member of the Hearings Panel;

“Companies Committee” means the committee referred to in section 3(1) (the Companies Committee);

“the Council” means the General Optical Council;

“Education Committee” means the committee referred to in section 2(1) (the Education Committee);

“final outcome”, in relation to any proceedings where there are rights of appeal, means the outcome of the proceedings—

(a) once the period for bringing an appeal has expired without an appeal being brought; or

(b) if an appeal is brought in accordance with those rights, once those rights have been exhausted; “Fitness to Practise Committee” means the committee referred to in section 5C(1) (the Fitness to Practise Committee);

“Hearings Panel” means the panel of persons appointed by the Council under section 5D (the Hearings Panel);

“interim order hearing” means a hearing for the purpose of considering whether or not to make, or for the purpose of reviewing, an order under section 13L (interim orders); “Investigation Committee” means the committee referred to in section 4(1) (the Investigation Committee);

“lay person” means a natural person who is neither a registrant nor an employee of a registrant;

“licensing body” means any body, other than the Council, anywhere in the world that licenses or regulates any profession;

“member”, unless the context otherwise requires, means a registrant member of a Committee or a member of a Committee who is a lay person; “procedural hearing” means a hearing before a Fitness to Practise Committee other than an interim order hearing or a substantive hearing;

“Registration Appeals Committee” means the committee referred to in section 5A(1) (the Registration Appeals Committee);

“Registration Committee” means the committee referred to in section 5(1) (the Registration Committee);

“responsible officer” has the meaning given in section 30(2) (offences by body corporate);

“spent conviction” means—

(a) in relation to a conviction by a court in Great Britain, a conviction that is a spent conviction for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974; or

(b) in relation to a conviction by a court in Northern Ireland, a conviction that is a spent conviction for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1978;

“Standards Committee” means the committee referred to in section 5B(1) (the Standards Committee).

“substantive hearing” means any hearing at which the Fitness to Practise Committee may—

(a) make a finding of impairment or otherwise in respect of the fitness to practise, fitness to carry on a business or fitness to undertake training of a registrant; or

(b) make an order or direction under sections 13F to 13I (which relate to the powers of the Fitness to Practise Committee after findings of impairment).

(2) In these Rules -

ANY REFERENCE TO A NUMBERED SECTION IS A REFERENCE TO THE SECTION OF THE OPTICIANS ACT 1989 WHICH BEARS THAT NUMBER.

PART 1A

Disqualification, removal and suspension

Disqualification from appointment as a member

2A. A person is disqualified from appointment as a member of a Committee if that person—

(a) has at any time been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or deception in the United Kingdom and the conviction is not a spent conviction;

(b) has at any time been convicted of an offence in the United Kingdom, and—

- (i) the final outcome of the proceedings was a sentence of imprisonment or detention, and
 - (ii) the conviction is not a spent conviction;
- (c) has at any time been removed—
 - (i) from the office of charity trustee or trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commissioners, the Charity Commission, the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland or the High Court on the grounds of any misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity—
 - (aa) for which the person was responsible or to which the person was privy, or
 - (bb) which the person by their conduct contributed to or facilitated, or
 - (ii) under—
 - (aa) section 7 of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1990 (powers of Court of Session to deal with management of charities), or
 - (bb) section 34(5)(e) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (powers of the Court of Session),
from being concerned with the management or control of any body;
- (d) has at any time been removed from office as the chair, member, convenor or director of any public body on the grounds, in terms, that it was not in the interests of, or conducive to the good management of, that body that the person should continue to hold that office;
- (e) at any time has been adjudged bankrupt or sequestration of the person's estate has been awarded, and—
 - (i) the person has not been discharged, or
 - (ii) the person is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim bankruptcy restrictions order under Schedule 4A to the Insolvency Act 1986 or Schedule 2A of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (which relate to bankruptcy restrictions orders and undertakings);
- (f) has at any time made a composition or arrangement with, or granted a trust deed for, the person's creditors and the person has not been discharged in respect of it;
- (g) is subject to—
 - (i) a disqualification order or disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986,
 - (ii) a disqualification order under Part II of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (company directors disqualification),

- (iii) a disqualification order or disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification (Northern Ireland) Order 2002, or
 - (iv) an order made under section 429(2) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (disabilities on revocation of a county court administration order);
- (h) has been included by—
 - (i) the Independent Barring Board in a barred list (within the meaning of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 or the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007), or
 - (ii) the Scottish Ministers in the children’s list or the adults’ list (within the meaning of the Protection of Vulnerable Groups (Scotland) Act 2007);
- (i) has at any time been subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the person’s fitness to practise by any licensing body, the final outcome of which was—
 - (i) the person’s suspension from a register held by the licensing body, and that suspension has not been terminated,
 - (ii) the person’s erasure from a register held by the licensing body or a decision that had the effect of preventing the person from practising the profession licensed or regulated by the licensing body,
 - (iii) a decision that had the effect of only allowing the person to practise that profession subject to conditions, and those conditions have not been lifted, or
 - (iv) a financial penalty order was made against the person, and less than two years have elapsed since the period within which the sum specified in that order needed to be paid expired;
- (j) has at any time been subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the person’s fitness to practise by the Council, in the course of which or where the final outcome has been that—
 - (i) the person’s registration in the register has been suspended (including by an interim suspension order or an order under section 13I (power to order immediate suspension etc. after a finding of impairment of fitness to practise)) and that suspension has not been terminated,
 - (ii) the person has been erased from the register (for a reason connected to the person’s fitness to practise),
 - (iii) the person’s registration in the register has been made conditional upon their compliance with any requirement (including by an order for interim conditional registration or an

order under section 13l) and that requirement has not been lifted, or

- (iv) a financial penalty order was made against the person, and less than two years have elapsed since the period within which the sum specified in that order needed to be paid expired;
- (k) has at any time been subject to any investigation or proceedings relating to an allegation that the person's entry in the register was fraudulently procured—
 - (i) in the course of which the person's registration was suspended and that suspension has not been terminated, or
 - (ii) the final outcome of which was the removal of the person's entry in the register;
- (l) is subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the person's fitness to practise by—
 - (i) any licensing body, or
 - (ii) the Council,and the Council is satisfied that the person's membership of a Committee would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants;
- (m) is a responsible officer of a business registrant, and that business registrant—
 - (i) is subject to any investigation or proceedings by the Council and the Council is satisfied that the person's membership of a Committee would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants, or
 - (ii) has been subject to any investigation or proceedings by the Council, and—
 - (aa) the final outcome was a finding that the business registrant's fitness to carry on business as an optometrist or dispensing optician or both is impaired, and
 - (bb) the Council is satisfied that the person's membership of a Committee would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants; or
- (n) has at any time been convicted of an offence elsewhere than in the United Kingdom and the Council is satisfied that the person's membership of a Committee would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants.

Removal of a member from a Committee

2B.—(1) The Council must remove a member from a Committee if—

- (a) the member resigns, which a member may do at any time by a notice in writing to the Council;

- (b) in the case of—
 - (i) a registrant member, that member is removed from the register (for a reason that is not connected to the member's fitness to practise), or
 - (ii) a member who is a lay person, that member ceases to be a lay person;
- (c) the member becomes a person of the type mentioned in rule 2A(a), (b) or (e) to (h) (irrespective of whether or not they subsequently cease to be a person of the type mentioned in those provisions);
- (d) the member becomes a person of the type mentioned in rule 2A(c) or (d);
- (e) in the case of a registrant member, the member becomes subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the member's fitness to practise by the Council, as a result of which—
 - (i) the member's registration in the register is suspended,
 - (ii) the member is erased from the register,
 - (iii) the member's registration in the register has been made conditional upon the member's compliance with any requirement, or
 - (iv) a financial penalty order was made against the person, and the proceedings relating to that particular sanction have reached their final outcome;
- (f) in the case of a registrant member, the member becomes subject to any investigation or proceedings relating to an allegation that the person's entry in the register was fraudulently procured or incorrectly made, the final outcome of which is the removal of the person's entry in the register;
- (g) the member is a responsible officer of a business registrant, and that business registrant becomes subject to any investigation or proceedings by the Council—
 - (i) the final outcome of which is a finding that the business registrant's fitness to carry on business as an optometrist or dispensing optician or both is impaired, and
 - (ii) the Privy Council is satisfied that the person's membership of the Council would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants;
- (h) the Council is satisfied that the member's level of attendance at meetings of the Committee to which the member is appointed falls below a minimum level of attendance acceptable to the Council, having regard to whether or not there were reasonable causes for the member's absences;

- (i) the Council is satisfied that the member has failed, without reasonable cause, to undertake a minimum level of education and training acceptable to the Council;
- (j) the Council is satisfied that the member is no longer able to perform their duties as a member of the Committee because of adverse physical or mental health;
- (k) the Council is satisfied that the member's continued membership of the Committee would be liable to undermine public confidence in the regulation of registrants.

(2) A member who becomes, or may be about to become, a person to whom paragraph (1)(b) to (g) applies must notify the Council in writing of that fact as soon as the person becomes aware of it.

(3) If a member of a Committee who is also a member of the Hearings Panel is removed by the Council under paragraph (1), the Council must also remove that person from the Hearings Panel.

Suspension of a member from a Committee

2C.—(1) The Council may suspend a member from a Committee by a notice in writing served on the member—

- (a) if the Council has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the member has become a person to whom rule 2B(1)(b)(ii) to (d) applies, for the purposes of determining whether or not the member has become such a person;
- (b) while the Council is considering whether or not it is satisfied as to the matters set out in rule 2B(1)(h) to (k);
- (c) if the member is subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the member's fitness to practise by—
 - (i) any licensing body, or
 - (ii) the Council,

and the Council is satisfied that it would not be appropriate for the member to continue to participate in proceedings of the Committee while the investigation or proceedings concerning the member's fitness to practise is or are ongoing;

- (d) if the member is subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning whether the member's entry in the register was fraudulently procured or incorrectly made and the Council is satisfied that it would not be appropriate for the member to continue to participate in proceedings of the Committee while the investigation or proceedings concerning the member's entry in the register is or are ongoing;
- (e) if the member is a responsible officer of a business registrant that is subject to any investigation or proceedings concerning the business registrant's fitness to carry on business as an optometrist or dispensing optician, or both, by the Council and the Council is satisfied that it would not be appropriate for the

member to continue to participate in the proceedings of the Committee while the investigation or proceedings is or are ongoing;

- (f) if the member is subject to any investigation or proceedings in the United Kingdom relating to a criminal offence, or in any other part of the world relating to an offence which, if committed in any part of the United Kingdom, would constitute a criminal offence, and—
 - (i) either—
 - (aa) the investigation or proceedings relate to an offence involving dishonesty or deception, or
 - (bb) the final outcome of the investigation or proceedings may be that the person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment or detention, and
 - (ii) the Council is satisfied that it would not be appropriate for the member to continue to participate in proceedings of the Committee while the investigation or proceedings is or are ongoing.

(2) The Council shall suspend a registrant member from office by a notice in writing served on the member if the member is the subject of an order under section 13I or 13L of the Act (power to order immediate suspension etc after a finding of impairment of fitness to practise, and interim orders).

(3) The notice in writing under paragraph (1) or (2) shall set out the reasons for the suspension and the duration of the period of suspension, which shall (in the first instance) not be for more than six months.

(4) The Council—

- (a) may at any time review a suspension of a member by it; and
- (b) shall review any suspension of a member by it after three months from the start of the period of suspension, if requested to do so by the suspended member.

(5) Following a review, the Council may—

- (a) terminate the suspension;
- (b) if that review is within three months of the end of a period of suspension, extend the suspension for a further period of up to six months from the date on which the suspension would otherwise come to an end.

(6) The Council shall notify the suspended member in writing of the outcome of any review and that notice shall include the reasons for any decision taken.

PART 2
COMMITTEES CONSTITUTION

The Education Committee

3. (1) The Education Committee shall consist of a minimum of nine and a maximum of eighteen members who are appointed by the Council under paragraph (2).
- (2) The members of the Committee shall be appointed so that at least—
 - (a) three are registered optometrists;
 - (b) two are registered dispensing opticians;
 - (c) three are lay persons; and
 - (d) one is a registered medical practitioner.
4. The quorum of the Education Committee shall be five and shall include at least one member of the Committee appointed under rule 3(2)(a), one member of the Committee appointed under rule 3(2)(b) and one member of the Committee appointed under rule 3(2)(c).

Companies Committee

5. The Companies Committee shall consist of eleven members who are appointed by the Council under rules 6 and 7.
6. Four members of the Companies Committee shall be appointed so that -
 - (a) one is a registered optometrist;
 - (b) one is a registered dispensing optician;
 - (c) one is a lay person; and
 - (d) one is a registered medical practitioner.
7. Seven members of the Companies Committee shall be selected from amongst persons who are not members of the Council and appointed only if they appear to the Council to represent the interests of business registrants.
8. The quorum of the Companies Committee shall be four and shall include at least two members of the Committee appointed under rule 6 and two members of the Committee appointed under rule 7.

The Investigation Committee

9. (1) The Investigation Committee shall consist of nine members who are appointed by the Council under paragraph (2).
- (2) The members of the Committee shall be appointed so that -
 - (a) three are registered optometrists;
 - (b) two are registered dispensing opticians;
 - (c) three are lay persons; and
 - (d) one is a registered medical practitioner.

10. The quorum of the Investigation Committee shall be five and shall include at least one member of the Committee appointed under rule 9(2)(a), one member of the Committee appointed under rule 9(2)(b) and one member of the Committee appointed under rule 9(2)(c).

The Registration Committee

11. (1) The Registration Committee shall consist of a minimum of seven and a maximum of fourteen members who are appointed under paragraph (2).
(2) The members of the Committee shall be appointed so that at least—
 - (a) two are registered optometrists;
 - (b) two are registered dispensing opticians;
 - (c) two are lay persons; and
 - (d) one is a responsible officer.
12. The quorum of the Registration Committee shall be three and shall include at least one member of the Committee appointed under rule 11(2)(a), one member of the Committee appointed under rule 11(2)(b) and one member of the Committee appointed under rule 11(2)(c).

Registration Appeals Committee

13. The Registration Appeals Committee shall consist of the members of the Hearings Panel.
14. When considering any matter relating to one or more optometrists or one or more students undertaking training as an optometrist (including a combination of both of these types of individuals), the Registration Appeals Committee shall consist of -
 - (a) two registered optometrists; and
 - (b) three lay persons,who are each to be selected in accordance with rule 29.
15. When considering any matter relating to one or more dispensing opticians or one or more students undertaking training as a dispensing optician (including a combination of both of the types of individuals), the Registration Appeals Committee shall consist of -
 - (a) two registered dispensing opticians; and
 - (b) three lay persons,who are each to be selected in accordance with rule 29.
16. When considering any matter relating to one or more bodies corporate, the Registration Appeals Committee shall consist of -
 - (a) a registered optometrist;
 - (b) a registered dispensing optician; and
 - (c) three lay persons,who are each to be selected in accordance with rule 29.

16A.—(1) This rule applies where—

- (a) the Registration Appeals Committee is considering making a direction under rule 16 of the General Optical Council (Registration Appeals) Rules 2005 (joinder) that one hearing is to be held in relation to two or more appellants or applicants, and—
 - (i) either—
 - (aa) at least one of them is a registered optometrist or a registered student undertaking training as an optometrist, and
 - (bb) at least one of them is a registered dispensing optician or a registered student undertaking training as a dispensing optician, or
 - (ii) at least one of them is a body corporate and at least one of them is a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (i); or
- (b) a direction has been made in the circumstances described in sub-paragraph (a) and there are further proceedings in the case to which the direction relates before the Registration Appeals Committee.

(2) In the circumstances described in paragraph (1), the Registration Appeals Committee shall consist of—

- (a) one registered optometrist;
- (b) one registered dispensing optician; and
- (c) three lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

- 17. The quorum of the Registration Appeals Committee shall be -
 - (a) one registered optometrist or registered dispensing optician; and
 - (b) two lay persons.
- 18. The Chairman of the Registration Appeals Committee at any of its proceedings shall be a lay person elected at the commencement of the proceedings from amongst those members present.

The Standards Committee

- 19. (1) The Standards Committee shall consist of a minimum of nine and a maximum of eighteen members who are appointed by the Council in accordance with paragraph (2).
- (2) The members of the Committee shall be appointed so that at least—
 - (a) three are registered optometrists;
 - (b) three are registered dispensing opticians;
 - (c) two are lay persons; and
 - (d) one is a registered medical practitioner.”

20. The quorum of the Standards Committee shall be five, and shall include at least one member of the Committee appointed under rule 19(2)(a), one member of the Committee appointed under rule 19(2)(b) and one member of the Committee appointed under rule 19(2)(c).

Fitness to Practise Committee

21. The Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of the members of the Hearings Panel.

22. Subject to rule 24A, when considering any matter relating to the fitness to practise of one or more registered optometrists or registered students undertaking training as optometrists (including a combination of both those types of registrant)—

- (a) at a procedural hearing or an interim order hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (i) one registered optometrist, and

- (ii) two lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29; or

- (b) at a substantive hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (i) two registered optometrists, and

- (ii) three lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

23. Subject to rule 24A, when considering any matter relating to the fitness to practise of one or more registered dispensing opticians or registered students undertaking training as dispensing opticians (including a combination of both those types of registrant)—

- (a) at a procedural hearing or an interim order hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (i) one registered dispensing optician, and

- (ii) two lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29; or

- (b) at a substantive hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (i) two registered dispensing opticians, and

- (ii) three lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

24. When considering any matter relating to the fitness to practise of one or more business registrants to carry on the business of an optometrist or dispensing optician or both—

- (a) at a procedural hearing or an interim order hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (i) one registered optometrist or registered dispensing optician, and
 - (ii) two lay persons,
- who are each selected in accordance with rule 29; or
- (b) at a substantive hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—
 - (i) one registered optometrist,
 - (ii) one registered dispensing optician, and
 - (iii) three lay persons,who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

24A.—(1) This rule applies where—

- (a) the Fitness to Practise Committee is considering making a direction under rule 22 of the General Optical Council (Fitness to Practise) Rules 2005 (joinder) that one hearing is to be held in relation to two or more registrants, and—
 - (i) either—
 - (aa) at least one of them is a registered optometrist or a registered student undertaking training as an optometrist, and
 - (bb) at least one of them is a registered dispensing optician or a registered student undertaking training as a dispensing optician, or
 - (ii) at least one of them is a business registrant and at least one of them is an individual registrant; or
- (b) a direction has been made in the circumstances described in subparagraph (a) and there are further hearings in the case to which the direction relates before the Fitness to Practise Committee.

(2) If the hearing is a procedural hearing or an interim order hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (a) one registered optometrist or registered dispensing optician, and
- (b) two lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

(3) If the hearing is a substantive hearing, the Fitness to Practise Committee shall consist of—

- (a) one registered optometrist;
- (b) one registered dispensing optician; and
- (c) three lay persons,

who are each selected in accordance with rule 29.

25. The quorum of the Fitness to Practise Committee shall be -

- (a) one registered optometrist or registered dispensing optician; and
 - (b) two lay persons.
26. The Chairman of the Fitness to Practise Committee at any of its proceedings shall be a lay person elected at the commencement of the proceedings from amongst those members present.

Hearings Panel

27. The Hearings Panel shall consist of -
- (a) no more than forty members of whom at least -
 - (i) twelve are registered optometrists,
 - (ii) eight are registered dispensing opticians, and
 - (iii) twelve are lay persons; and
 - (b) no fewer than thirty two members of whom at least—
 - (i) nine are registered optometrists,
 - (ii) six are registered dispensing opticians, and
 - (iii) nine are lay persons.
28. The Council shall -
- (a) appoint to the Hearings Panel appropriate persons selected from amongst those applying for appointment;
 - (b) maintain and publish a list of the appointed persons; and
 - (c) remove from that list the name of any person—
 - (i) who resigns from the list by giving notice in writing to that effect to the registrar,
 - (ii) whose name has been entered in the list for a total of ten years, or
 - (iii) who in the opinion of the Council has ceased to be an appropriate person.
29. (1) Prior to each meeting of the Registration Appeals Committee or the Fitness to Practise Committee, an officer of the Council (other than the registrar) nominated by the Council for the purpose shall select from amongst the persons whose names are entered in the list maintained under rule 28 the requisite number of persons to serve as members of the Committee at that meeting.
- (2) In selecting persons under paragraph (1) the officer shall—
- (a) ensure that the membership of the meeting of the Committee complies with the applicable requirements of these Rules;
 - (b) ensure that—
 - (i) a person who is selected to serve as a member of the Fitness to Practise Committee for an interim order hearing in any case is not selected to serve as a member of the Fitness to

Practise Committee at any subsequent procedural hearing or substantive hearing in that case, and

(ii) a person who served as a member of the Investigation Committee when it considered a case is not selected to serve as a member of the Fitness to Practise Committee on any occasion when it considers that case; and

(c) have regard to the availability and reasonable convenience of those persons whose names are entered in the list maintained under rule 28.

PART 3

MISCELLANEOUS

Term of appointment etc.

30. (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), appointments to a Committee, other than the Registration Appeals Committee and the Fitness to Practise Committee, shall expire on 31st December in each year.
- (2)
- (3) A member of a Committee may resign from a Committee at any time by notifying the Council accordingly.

Casual vacancies

31. (1) Where a casual vacancy occurs on a Committee, other than the Registration Appeal Committee or the Fitness to Practise Committee, and that person was appointed by virtue of being a registered optometrist, a registered dispensing optician, a lay person or a registered medical practitioner, the Council shall fill the vacancy by appointing a person of the same type.
- (2) A person appointed to fill a casual vacancy in accordance with paragraph (1) shall hold office until the date on which the term of office of his predecessor would have expired.

Chairs

32. The Council shall appoint a chair for each Committee, other than the Registration Appeals Committee and the Fitness to Practise Committee, from amongst the members of the Committee."

Validity of proceedings

33. The validity of any proceedings of the Committee shall not be affected by any defect in the appointment of a member.

Transitional arrangements

- 33A.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), where the composition of any Committee that is considering a case is altered by the General Optical Council (Committee Constitution) (Amendment) Rules 2008 ("the 2008 Rules"), where the Registrar so directs the composition for that Committee for its remaining consideration of that case shall be the composition of that Committee before it was altered by the 2008 Rules.

(2) A direction under paragraph (1) may specify that the composition of the Committee is only to be altered by that direction for a particular stage in the Committee's remaining consideration of that case.

PART 4

REVOCATIONS

34. The following rules are hereby revoked:
 - (a) The Investigating Committee Rules 1960;
 - (b) The Companies Committee Rules 1994; and
 - (c) The Education Committee Rules 1999.