

Little Budworth Parish Council

Co-Option Policy and Procedure

Introduction

1.1 Although the process for co-option to vacancies of local councils is not prescribed in law, NALC's Legal Briefing L15-08 provides guidance.

1.2 Of paramount importance is that all applicants are treated alike so that arrangements are seen as open, fair and transparent. This policy sets out the procedure to be followed by the Parish Council when co-option is under consideration.

1.3 Whenever the need for co-option arises, the Parish Council will seek and encourage applications from anyone who is eligible to stand as a Parish Councillor. Councillors and parishioners can legally approach individuals to suggest that they might wish to consider putting their names forward for co-option and encouraging them to register their expression of interest.

1.4 The Parish Council is not obliged to co-opt to fill any vacancy. Even if the Council invites applications for co-option, it is not obliged to select anyone from the candidates who apply.

1.5 Any candidate(s) found to be offering inducements of any kind or undue pressure will be disqualified.

1.6 However, it is not desirable that electors of the Parish be left partially or unrepresented for a significant length of time; neither does it contribute to the effective and efficient working of the Parish Council if there are insufficient councillors to share the workload equitably, provide a broad cross-section of skills and interests, or to achieve meeting quorums without difficulty, given that some absence is unavoidable at times. However, this must not be used as an excuse to co-opt and the vacancy will remain an agenda item until filled.

1.7 Councillors elected by co-option are full members of the Parish Council.

2. Publication Process

2.1 In the event of a vacancy occurring due to resignation, death or ineligibility, the Clerk will immediately inform Electoral Service at Cheshire West and Chester Council (CWAC) who will then supply the requisite Notice of Vacancy for posting.

2.2 Should the requisite 10 electors of the Parish not have called for a poll (by-election) within the legally specified time period (currently 14 days) following the publication of the Notice of Vacancy, the Parish Clerk is notified by CWAC that the vacancy or vacancies may be filled by co-option. The Parish Council may then decide if they wish to proceed to co-opt within 28 days or wait for a period of up to 6 months before proceeding.

2.3 The Parish Council will place the Notice of Vacancy supplied by Electoral Services at CWAC on village notice boards and on the website. The Notice will also be placed at other locations if instructed by the Council.

2.4 On receipt of written notification from Electoral Services at CWAC that a casual vacancy/vacancies can be filled by means of co-option the Clerk will place a notice announcing that the vacancy/vacancies are to be filled by co-option and asking for expressions of interest. The notice will include:

A contact for the clerk.

The closing date for all expressions of interest.

3. Application process

3.1 When expressions of interest have been received, the Clerk will provide all applicants with the Co-option Eligibility Form for completion and return.

3.2 The Clerk will then consider completed forms to check that the individual(s) meet the qualification requirements and confirm that, if successful, they would be willing to accept the Code of Conduct and other obligations of a Parish Councillor.

3.3 All candidates may be asked to provide a personal statement. Completed forms and personal statements will be circulated to Parish Councillors at least seven days prior to a full meeting of the Council where the co-option(s) will be considered. All such documents will be treated by the Clerk and Councillors as strictly private and confidential.

3.4 Candidates will be informed of the date of the meeting at which the Parish Council will decide on the co-option(s). Notice of the Intention to Co-opt should be given in the agenda for the meeting of the Parish Council.

3.5 Candidates may be invited to the meeting to introduce themselves and to provide Councillors the opportunity to ask questions of them, or the Council may decide to rely on the written submissions alone. If candidates are not invited to speak at the co-option meeting, they are welcome to (but are not required to) attend as members of the public. The Council may only discuss each candidate's suitability for the role when he/she and members of the public are not present.

Parish Council co-option criteria

Prior to any co-option of a Parish Councillor, you should be satisfied that the potential applicant is eligible, ie they are over 18 and of a relevant nationality, meet at least one relevant qualification **and, in addition**, that they are not disqualified from standing.

More information can be found on the Electoral Commission's website [Parish council elections in England | Electoral Commission](#).

Qualifications that Must be Met to Stand for Co-option

The applicant for co-option must be:

- at least 18 years old
- a British citizen, an eligible Commonwealth citizen or a citizen of any member state of the European Union

and meet at least one of the following four qualifications:

- a) The applicant is, and will continue to be, registered as a local government elector for the parish in which they wish to stand from the day of their co-option onwards.
- b) The applicant has occupied as owner or tenant any land or other premises in the parish area during the whole of the 12 months before the day of their co-option.
- c) The applicant's main or only place of work during the 12 months prior to the day of their co-option has been in the parish area.
- d) The applicant has lived in the parish area or within three miles of it during the whole of the 12 months before the day of their co-option.

4. Selection Process

4.1 Only Councillors present at the meeting may vote upon a person or persons to fill the vacancy/vacancies.

4.2 If a candidate is a relative of a Councillor or has connections with any candidate which may be perceived as prejudicial, that Councillor should declare an interest and withdraw from the meeting. Under any of these circumstances a vote by the Councillor concerned is not allowed.

4.3 The Parish Council will appoint co-opted members by voting according to Standing Orders.

4.4 If there are exactly as many as, or fewer candidates than vacancies, the Parish Council may vote on a composite motion, duly proposed and seconded, that all candidates be co-opted. If this motion is not carried, it will be necessary for existing Councillors present at the meeting to vote.

4.5 Voting will be by a show of hands, unless a Councillor requests a secret ballot, or the Chairman directs that one shall take place.

4.6 If there are more than two candidates for one vacancy and none of them, at the first count, has an overall majority, the candidate with the fewest votes should be eliminated and the remainder put to the vote again. The process should be repeated as necessary until one candidate has an overall majority. Each vacancy should be filled by a separate vote or series of votes.

In a small council there is a distinct possibility that there could be a tie for last place in the first round of voting, leaving the candidate for elimination to be decided by lots. The Chairman has the casting vote.

4.6 The Clerk will notify the candidates of the results by email as soon as is reasonably possible (usually within 24 hours). Successfully co-opted candidates become Councillors in their own right, with immediate effect, and are no different to any other member. As such, they must sign the Declaration of Acceptance of Office Form and Registration of Interests Form at their first meeting, or within 28 calendar days of election, whichever is the sooner. The successful candidate(s) will also confirm that they will comply with and abide by the Parish Council's Code of Conduct.

Adopted on 04.06.2024

Review bi-annual