



Christchurch Town Council

Co-option Policy

Policy name	Version	Owner	Date Adopted	Review Date
Co-option Policy	V1.0	Clerk	March 2019	November 2019

1. Introduction

This policy sets out the procedure to ensure there is compliance with legislation and continuity of procedures in the co-option of members to Christchurch Town Council (CTC). The Co-option procedure is entirely managed by CTC and this policy will ensure that a fair and equitable process is carried out.

2. Co-option

The Co-option of a Town Councillor occurs when a casual vacancy has arisen on the Council and no poll (by-election) has been called. A casual vacancy occurs when (and not limited to):

- A councillor fails to make his declaration of acceptance of office at the proper time;
- A councillor resigns;
- A councillor dies;
- A councillor becomes disqualified; or
- A councillor fails for six (6) months to attend meetings of a council committee or subcommittee or to attend as a representative of the Council a meeting of an outside body.

CTC must notify the principal council of a Casual Vacancy and then advertise the vacancy and give electors the opportunity to request an election. This occurs when ten electors write to the principal authority stating that an election is requested.

If a by-election is called, any polling station(s) will be set up by the principal authority and the people of the parish will be asked to go to the polls to vote for candidates who will have put themselves forward by way of a nomination paper. The people of the parish have fourteen days (not including weekends, bank holidays and other notable days), to claim the by-election, the clerk shall calculate the date and place on the notice accordingly and shall liaise with the principal authority where necessary.

If more than one candidate is then nominated a by-election takes place but if only one candidate is put forward, they are duly elected without a ballot.

If ten residents do not request a ballot within fourteen days of the vacancy notice being posted, as advised by the District Council, CTC is able to co-opt a volunteer.

3. Confirmation of Co-option

On receipt, of written confirmation, from the Electoral Services Office from the principal authority, the casual vacancy can be filled by means of Co-option, the Town Clerk will:

- Advertise the vacancy for four weeks on the Council notice boards and website (if functioning);
- Advise CTC that the Co-option Policy has been instigated.

CTC is not obliged 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.

However, it is not desirable that electors in a ward be left partially or fully underrepresented for a significant length of time. Neither does it contribute to effective and efficient working of the Council if there are insufficient councillors to share the workload equitably; to provide a broad cross-section of skills and interests; or the achieve meeting quorums without difficulty.

Councillors elected by co-option are full members of CTC however it should be noted to meet the criteria to use the General Power of Competence ("GPOC") the Town Council will require two thirds of their councillors to be elected rather than co-opted when the proposal is made (at the annual meeting of the council after the ordinary election that normally takes place every four years) to continue to use the GPOC.

4. Eligibility of Candidates

CTC can consider any person to fill a vacancy provided that they meet the qualifications for being a candidate and are not disqualified. Such qualifications include (but are not limited to; with each candidate is responsible for making sure they meet the criteria):

- He/she is an elector for the parish; or
- has resided in the parish for the past twelve months or rented/tenanted land or other premises in the parish; or
- had his/her principal place of work in the parish; or
- has lived within three miles (direct) of the parish
- He/she is a qualifying Commonwealth citizen, or a relevant citizen of the European Union;
- On the relevant day he/she has attained the age of 18.

It is important to note candidacy and qualification and disqualification so as to fill a vacancy are a matter for the candidate. Sections 79 and 80 of the Local Government Act define such criteria and this is only meant provided a potential candidate with a general, rather than definitive guide.

There are certain disqualifications for election, of which the main are (see section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972):

- holding a paid office under the local authority;
- bankruptcy;
- having been sentenced to a term of imprisonment (whether suspended or not) of not less than three months, without the option of a fine during the five years preceding the election; and
- being disqualified under any enactment relating to corrupt or illegal practices.

Candidates found to be offering inducements of any kind will be disqualified.

5. Applications

Members may point out the vacancies and the process to any qualifying candidate(s). Although there is no statutory requirement to do so, candidates will be requested to:

- Submit information about themselves by submitting a CV including some background information about themselves and reasons for wanting to join the council;
- Confirm their eligibility for the position of Councillor within the statutory rules (Appendix A).

Following receipt of applications, the next suitable council meeting will have an agenda item 'To receive written applications for the office of Town councillor and to Co-opt a candidate to fill the existing vacancy'.

Copies of the candidate's applications will be circulated to all Councillors by the Clerk at least 3 clear days prior to the meeting of the full Council, when the Co-option will be considered. All such documents will be treated by the Clerk and all Councillors as Strictly Private and Confidential. Candidates will be sent a full agenda of the meeting at which they are to be considered for appointment, together with a copy of the Code of Conduct, Standing Orders and Financial Regulations of CTC.

6. At the Co-option Meeting

At the co-option meeting, candidates will be given five minutes maximum to introduce themselves to Members, give information on their background and experience and explain why they wish to become a Member of CTC. Candidates shall appreciate that their personal information shall be in the public domain and the necessary consent shall be given for the Town Council to process such information accordingly. Where the Council wishes to discuss the merits of candidates both individually and collectively; and inevitably their personal attributes, this could be prejudicial, and the Council will resolve to exclude the members of the press and public (including the candidate).

During this session any concerns over the application must be aired to the Council. If further information needs to be obtained to clarify any point then the question should be put to the candidate.

As soon as all candidates have finished giving their submissions and after consideration in exempt session, the council will proceed to a vote in public on the acceptability of each candidate utilising the 'person specification' criteria set out in Appendix B and any personal statements provided by candidates, with each candidate being proposed and seconded by the councillors in attendance and a vote being taken by paper ballot.

In order for a candidate to be elected to CTC, it will be necessary for them to obtain an absolute majority of votes cast (50% + 1 of the votes available at the meeting). If there are more than two candidates and there is no candidate with an overall majority in the first round of voting the candidate with the least number of votes will drop out of the process.

Further rounds of voting will then take place with the process repeated until a candidate has an absolute majority. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting has a casting vote.

After the votes have been concluded, the Chairman will declare the successful candidate duly elected and after signing their declaration of acceptance of office, may take their seat immediately. The Clerk will notify Electoral Services of the new Councillor appointment. The successful candidate(s) must complete the 'registration of interests' within 28 days of being elected. The form should be handed to the Clerk for forwarding to the Monitoring Officer.

If insufficient candidates come forward for co-option, the process should continue, whereby the vacancies are again advertised.

APPENDIX A Co-option Eligibility Form

1. To be eligible for co-option as a Christchurch Town Councillor you must be a British subject, or a citizen of the Commonwealth or the European Union; and on the 'relevant date' (i.e. the day on which you are nominated or if there is a poll the day of the election) 18 years of age or over; and additionally, able to meet one of the following qualifications set out below. Please tick which applies to you:

a) I am registered as a local government elector for the parish; or

b) I have, during the whole of the twelve months preceding the date of my co-option, occupied as owner or tenant, land or other premises in the parish; or

c) My principal or only place of work during those twelve months has been in the parish; or

d) I have during the whole of twelve months resided in the parish or within 3 miles of it

2. Please note that under Section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972 a person is disqualified from being elected as a Local Councillor or being a member of a Local Council if he/she:

a) Holds any paid office or employment of the local council (other than the office of Chairman) or of a joint committee on which the Council is represented; or

b) Is a person who has been adjudged bankrupt or has made a composition or arrangement with his/her creditors (but see below); or

c) Has within five years before the day of election, or since his/her election, been convicted in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man of any offence and has been sentenced to imprisonment (whether suspended or not) for not less than three months without the option of a fine; or

d) Is otherwise disqualified under Part III of the representation of the People Act 1983 for corrupt or illegal practices.

This disqualification for bankruptcy ceases in the following circumstances:

I. If the bankruptcy is annulled on the grounds that either the person ought not to have been adjudged bankrupt or that his/her debts have been fully discharged;

II. If the person is discharged with a certificate that the bankruptcy was caused by misfortune without misconduct on his/her part;

III. If the person is discharged without such a certificate.

In i and ii above, the disqualification ceases on the date of the annulment and discharge respectively.

In iii, it ceases on the expiry of five years from the date of discharge.

DECLARATION

I..... hereby confirm that I am eligible for the vacancy of Christchurch Town Council, and the information given on this form is true and accurate record and fully consent to my personal information being disclosed in any future Council meeting where the question of

my candidacy and application is to be duly considered. I understand that my information shall be processed in accordance with the Data protection Act 2018 and that my consent has been freely given.