



# CO-OPTION POLICY

## 1 Introduction

1.1 This policy sets out the procedure to ensure there is compliance with legislation and continuity of procedures in the co-option of members to Rodington Parish Council.

1.2 The co-option procedure is entirely managed by the Council, and this policy will ensure that a fair and equitable process is carried out.

1.3 The co-option of a parish councillor occurs in two instances:

1. When an ordinary vacancy has arisen on a Parish/Town Council after the ordinary elections held every four years,
2. When a casual vacancy has arisen on a Parish/Town Council and no poll (by-election) has been called.

1.4 The Council is not warded, therefore any councillor seeks to represent the whole community. There are seven councillor seats of office on Rodington Parish Council.

## 2 Ordinary vacancy

2.1 An ordinary vacancy occurs when there are insufficient candidates to fill all the seats on a Parish/Town Council at the ordinary elections held every four years. Any candidates who were nominated are automatically elected to the Parish/Town Council and any remaining vacancies are known as "ordinary vacancies". Provided there are enough parish councillors to constitute a quorum, the Parish/Town Council is usually able to co-opt a volunteer to fill the vacancies.

## 3 Casual vacancy

3.1 A casual vacancy occurs when:

- 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,

- A councillor fails for six (6) months to attend meetings of a council committee or sub-committee or to attend as a representative of the council a meeting of an outside body.

3.2 A Parish/Town Council has to notify the Borough/District Council of a casual vacancy and then advertise the vacancy and give electors for the area the opportunity to request an election. This occurs when ten (10) electors write to the Borough/District Council stating that an election is requested.

3.3 If a by-election is called, a polling station will be set up by Telford & Wrekin Council 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. Rodington Parish Council will pay the costs of the election. The people of the parish have fourteen days (not including weekends, bank holidays and other notable days), to claim the by-election, but the Electoral Services Office of Telford & Wrekin Council will advise the Clerk of the closing date.

3.4 If more than one (1) candidate is then nominated, a by-election takes place but if only one (1) candidate is put forward they are duly elected without a ballot.

3.5 If ten (10) residents do not request a ballot within fourteen (14) days of the vacancy notice being posted, as advised by the Electoral Services Office, the Parish Council is able to co-opt a volunteer.

## **4 Confirmation of Co-Option**

4.1 On receipt of written confirmation from the Electoral Services Office that no by-election has been claimed, the casual vacancy can be filled by means of co-option.

4.2 The Clerk (as Proper Officer) will:

- Advertise the vacancy for four weeks or such other period as the Proper Officer deems appropriately in line with current events or dates of meetings, this vacancy may go onto the parish councils website, social media, notice boards and local newspaper.
- Advise Telford & Wrekin Council that the co-option policy has been instigated.

4.3 This procedure will also apply in the case of an ordinary vacancy where the Electoral Services Office has confirmed that there were insufficient nominations to fill all the seats but there are sufficient parish councillors elected to constitute a quorum.

## **5 Eligibility of Candidates**

5.1 The Parish Council is able to consider any person to fill a vacancy provided that:

- He/she is 18 or over,
- He/she is a British citizen, a qualifying Commonwealth citizen or a citizen of any other member state of the European Union;

and at least one of the following apply:

- He/she is an elector for the Parish and continues to be an elector,

- Or has resided in the Parish for the past twelve months or rented/tenanted land in the Parish,
- Or has had his/her principal or only place of work in the Parish for the past twelve months,
- Or has lived within three miles of the Parish for the past twelve months.

5.2 There are certain disqualifications for being a parish councillor, of which the main are (see s80 of the Local Government Act 1972):

- Holding a paid office or employment under the Parish Council,
- 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 preceding five years,
- Being disqualified under any enactment relating to corrupt or illegal electoral practices.

## **6 Applications**

6.1 Candidates will be requested to:

- Submit information about themselves, by way of completing a short application form,
- Confirm their eligibility for the position of parish councillor within the statutory rules.

6.2 Following receipt of applications, the next suitable Full Council meeting will have an agenda item 'To receive written applications for the office of Parish Councillor and to co-opt a candidate to fill the existing vacancy'.

6.3 Eligible candidates will be invited to attend the meeting.

6.4 Copies of the eligible candidates' applications will be circulated to all parish councillors by the Clerk at least 3 clear days prior to the meeting of the Full Council, when the co-option will be considered.

6.5 All such documents will be treated by the Clerk and all parish councillors as strictly private and confidential.

## **7 Co-Option**

7.1 At the Full Council meeting, candidates will be given five minutes maximum to introduce themselves to the parish councillors (members), give information on their background and experience and explain why they wish to become a member of the Parish Council. The process will be carried out as an extended public session and there will be no private discussions between members prior to a vote being taken. However, where the Parish Council is discussing the merits of candidates and inevitably their personal attributes, this could be prejudicial, and the Parish Council should resolve to exclude the members of the press and public.

7.2 Following the candidate presentations/addresses, Councillors (members) will proceed to a vote in the form of an anonymous ballot. Which will be solely managed by the Proper Officer. Ballots will be destroyed following the closer of the meeting.

7.3 In order for a candidate to be co-opted to the Parish Council, 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.

7.4 Further rounds of voting will then take place with the process repeated until a candidate has an absolute majority. In the event of a tied ballot, the Chair of the Parish Council has the casting vote.

7.5 The ballot(s) will be counted by the Clerk (Proper Officer), being observed by one parish councillor nominated during that meeting.

7.6 If present, a candidate who is co-opted will sign a Declaration of Acceptance of Office, including an undertaking to abide by the Parish Council’s Code of Conduct, and may take office thereafter. If not present, a co-opted candidate will sign the Declaration of Acceptance of Office either before or at the next meeting of the Parish Council.

7.7 The Clerk will notify Telford & Wrekin Council Electoral Services Office of the co-option of the new parish councillor.

7.8 The co-opted councillor will complete a Register of Interests form.

7.9 If insufficient candidates are co-opted, the process should continue, whereby the vacancies are again advertised.

## Annex 1: Co-opted Councillor Person Specification

This table suggests essential and desirable skills for candidates of the casual vacancy.

Competency	Essential	Desirable
<b>Personal Attributes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sound knowledge and understanding of local affairs and the local community.</li> <li>▪ Forward thinking.</li> </ul>	Can bring a new skill, expertise or key local knowledge to the Council.
<b>Experience, Skills, Knowledge and Ability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ability to listen constructively.</li> <li>▪ A good team player.</li> <li>▪ Ability to pick up and run with a variety of projects.</li> <li>▪ Solid interest in local matters.</li> <li>▪ Ability and willingness to represent the Council and their community.</li> <li>▪ Good interpersonal skills and able to contribute opinions at meetings whilst</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Experience of working or being a member in a local authority or other public body</li> <li>▪ Experience of working with voluntary and or local community / interest groups</li> <li>▪ Basic knowledge of legal issues relating to town and parish Councils or local authorities</li> </ul>

<b>Circumstances</b>	<p>willing to see others views and accept majority decisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ability to communicate succinctly and clearly.</li> <li>▪ Ability and willingness to work closely with other members and to maintain good working relationships with all members and staff.</li> <li>▪ Ability and willingness to work with the Council's partners (e.g. voluntary groups, other parish Councils, principal authority, charities)</li> <li>▪ Ability and willingness to undertake induction training and other relevant training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Experience of delivering presentations</li> </ul>
	<p>Ability and willingness to attend meetings of the Council (or meetings of other local authorities and local bodies) at any time and events in the evening and at weekends.</p>	

## Annex 2: Casual Vacancy Form

We aim to encourage applications from anyone in the parish who is eligible to stand.

Councillors or parishioners can approach individuals to suggest that they might wish to consider putting their names forward for co-option.

As a minimum, co-option vacancies will be advertised on the website and on the noticeboard. The advertisement for the co-option will include:

1. Method by which applications can be made, this will be in writing to the Clerk
2. The closing date for applications
3. Contact point for potential candidates to obtain more information – the Clerk
4. Advice that further information is available on request
5. A form to complete which includes asking the candidate why they would like to be a councillor; name; address and other contact details. When applications are received, the Clerk will confirm eligibility.

Any candidate found to be offering incentives will be disqualified.

### Attendance following an application

All candidates will be sent a copy of the agenda.

Voting to Co-opt a Councillor

In the event of a candidate being unable to attend, their application will still be considered by members. In the event of a candidate being related to a councillor, then the councillor would be expected to declare an interest and request a dispensation to speak and vote.

Voting will be by ballot. The Clerk will collect the ballots, record the voting numbers on the ballot record sheet (for each round of voting). The decision must be made by a majority of members who are present and voting. Where there are more than two candidates for the vacancy, it may be necessary to run a series of votes, each time removing the candidate who has the least number of votes until one candidate secures an absolute majority. If there is more than one vacancy, then each vacancy must be filled by a separate vote or series of votes.

The Chair (or person presiding over the meeting) may vote, and if there is an equality of votes, they may exercise their casting vote. The council's debate and vote on the co-option must be conducted in the public section of its meeting. It follows that the candidates, as members of the public, will be entitled to be present during the proceedings.

The successful candidate(s) are asked to start as a councillor immediately after completing their declarations of acceptance of office. The new member should have received an agenda however the fact that they have not received a summons does not make their attendance as a councillor illegal. (Local Government Act 1972 Sch 12, para 10(3)). Where appropriate they will also be appointed to any council committee. If an absent candidate is successful, members must agree to the signing the declaration of acceptance of office before or at the very start of the next meeting. New councillors will also be made aware of the fact that Interests Forms will need to be completed within 28 days of co-option.