

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 7(1)

#### Mandatory Provisions in Standing Orders

##### Interpretation

1. For the purposes of paragraphs 2 to 4—

“call-in” means a requisition for the reconsideration of a decision as provided for in section 41(1) of the 2014 Act.

“party” means a party registered under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000<sup>(1)</sup> (within the meaning of that Act);

“nominating officer” means—

- (a) a person registered as a party’s nominating officer in accordance with section 24(1)(b) of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000; or
- (b) a councillor nominated by that person for the purposes of Schedule 1 to the 2014 Act.

### PART 1

#### Voting

##### Standing order – decisions to be taken by a qualified majority

2. A qualified majority shall be required in relation to a council’s decision on—
  - (a) a call-in made in accordance with section 41(1)(b) of the 2014 Act; and
  - (b) the suspension of standing orders.

### PART 2

#### Appointment of Councillors to Committees

##### Standing order – appointment of more than one committee

3. Where a council appoints more than one committee at the same meeting in accordance with paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 to the 2014 Act, for the purposes of determining the number of places that must be allocated across the parties and independent members of that council, it shall agree—
  - (a) the number of committees to be appointed; and
  - (b) the number of councillors that shall constitute the membership of each committee.

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(1) 2000 c. 41.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

## **Nomination**

4.—(1) The total number of places to which a nominating officer of a party may nominate councillors who stood in the name of that party when elected must be calculated in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 4 of Schedule 2 to the 2014 Act and any resolution of the council made thereunder.

(2) A nominating officer's function under paragraph 2(1)(b) of Schedule 2 to the 2014 Act shall be exercised in such a manner as to ensure that—

- (a) all members of a committee are not nominated by the same nominating officer;
- (b) a nominating officer of a party may nominate councillors who stood in the name of that party to fill the majority of places on a committee, if the majority of councillors stood in the name of that party; and
- (c) subject to heads (a) and (b), the number of councillors nominated by each nominating officer of a party, in so far as is reasonably practicable, bears the same proportion to the number of places on that committee as is borne by the number of councillors who stood in the name of that party.

(3) Nominations made in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) shall take into account any positions of responsibility on a committee held by a councillor who stood in the name of a party.