



WELCOME

- **Every English parish must have a parish meeting**
- **The meeting consists of local government electors registered for the area. If the Chairman of the Parish Council for the area is present he/she MUST preside**
- **The meeting must assemble between 1 March and 1 June and may be convened by the Parish Council Chairman or by 6 electors for the area for which it is held**
 - **A minimum of 7 days notice of agenda must be given**
 - **The quorum of a Parish meeting is 2**
- **Decisions are taken in the first instance by a majority of those present and voting. The Chairman, if an elector, has an original and casting vote, if not an elector, only a casting vote – voting does not need to be counted but can be based on overwhelming majority**
- **A poll can be demanded not later than the end of the meeting on any question arising at it. Such a poll is held only if TEN or one-third of the electors present insist or if the person presiding at the meeting consents. The District Council would then be notified that a poll is required**
- **In all but a very few cases, any decision reached as a resolution is “persuasive” only and may not subsequently be passed by the Council**
- **The right of the parish meeting to discuss parish affairs extends to any public matter of a parochial nature and is NOT confined to the exercise of the statutory functions of the Parish Council**
- **The press and public have the same rights of admission to parish meetings as they have to a meeting of the Parish Council. It is therefore advisable to set aside clearly marked places for electors and non-residents to avoid confusion when a vote is taken**