



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