

The Constitutions of the Liberal Democrats



*The Federal Party
The Liberal Democrats in England
The Scottish Liberal Democrats
The Welsh Liberal Democrats/Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru*

Revisions

The Constitution was last amended as follows:

Federal	September 2013
England	November 2013
Scotland	October 2009
Wales	October 2012

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As amended, Federal Conference, Glasgow, September 2013

The Constitution of The Federal Party

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PREAMBLE

The Liberal Democrats exist to build and safeguard a fair, free and open society, in which we seek to balance the fundamental values of liberty, equality and community, and in which no-one shall be enslaved by poverty, ignorance or conformity. We champion the freedom, dignity and well-being of individuals, we acknowledge and respect their right to freedom of conscience and their right to develop their talents to the full. We aim to disperse power, to foster diversity and to nurture creativity. We believe that the role of the state is to enable all citizens to attain these ideals, to contribute fully to their communities and to take part in the decisions which affect their lives.

We look forward to a world in which all people share the same basic rights, in which they live together in peace and in which their different cultures will be able to develop freely. We believe that each generation is responsible for the fate of our planet and, by safeguarding the balance of nature and the environment, for the long term continuity of life in all its forms. Upholding these values of individual and social justice, we reject all prejudice and discrimination based upon race, colour, religion, age, disability, sex or sexual orientation and oppose all forms of entrenched privilege and inequality. Recognising that the quest for freedom and justice can never end, we promote human rights and open government, a sustainable economy which serves genuine need, public services of the highest quality, international action based on a recognition of the interdependence of all the world's peoples and responsible stewardship of the earth and its resources. We believe that people should be involved in running their communities. We are determined to strengthen the democratic process and ensure that there is a just and representative system of government with effective Parliamentary institutions, freedom of information, decisions taken at the lowest practicable level and a fair voting system for all elections. We will at all times defend the right to speak, write, worship, associate and vote freely, and we will protect the right of citizens to enjoy privacy in their own lives and homes. We believe that sovereignty rests with the people and that authority in a democracy derives from the people. We therefore acknowledge their right to determine the form of government best suited to their needs and commit ourselves to the promotion of a democratic federal framework within which as much power as feasible is exercised by the nations and regions of the United Kingdom. We similarly commit ourselves to the promotion of a flourishing system of democratic local government in which decisions are taken and services delivered at the most local level which is viable.

We will foster a strong and sustainable economy which encourages the necessary wealth creating processes, develops and uses the skills of the people and works to the benefit of all, with a just distribution of the rewards of success. We want to see democracy, participation and the co-operative principle in industry and commerce within a competitive environment in which the state allows the market to operate freely where possible but intervenes where necessary. We will promote scientific research and innovation and will harness technological change to human advantage.

We will work for a sense of partnership and community in all areas of life. We recognise that the independence of individuals is safeguarded by their personal ownership of property, but that the market alone does not distribute wealth or income fairly. We support the widest possible distribution of wealth and promote the rights of all citizens to social provision and cultural activity. We seek to make public services responsive to the people they serve, to encourage variety and innovation within them and to make them available on equal terms to all.

Our responsibility for justice and liberty cannot be confined by national boundaries; we are committed to fight poverty, oppression, hunger, ignorance, disease and aggression wherever they occur and to promote the free movement of ideas, people, goods and services. Setting aside national sovereignty when necessary, we will work with other countries towards an equitable and peaceful international order and a durable system of common security. Within the European

Community we affirm the values of federalism and integration and work for unity based on these principles. We will contribute to the process of peace and disarmament, the elimination of world poverty and the collective safeguarding of democracy by playing a full and constructive role in international organisations which share similar aims and objectives. These are the conditions of liberty and social justice which it is the responsibility of each citizen and the duty of the state to protect and enlarge. The Liberal Democrats consist of women and men working together for the achievement of these aims.

ARTICLE 1: Name, Objects and Succession

- 1.1 The name of the Party shall be the Liberal Democrats. It may be additionally known in Welsh as Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol. It is referred to in this Constitution as “the Party”.
 - 1.2 The objectives of the Party shall be:
 - (a) to be the successor to the Liberal Party and the Social Democratic Party (“the Former Parties”);
 - (b) to seek to achieve the objects set forth in the Preamble to this Constitution; and
 - (c) in order to achieve such objects, to secure the election of Liberal Democrats as Members of Parliament, UK Members of the European Parliament and members of local and other elected public authorities.
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ARTICLE 2: Provisions Relating To The Constitution

- 2.1 The Party shall be a federation constituted by the Scottish Liberal Democrats, the Welsh Liberal Democrats/Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru and the Liberal Democrats in England (the State Parties).
Regional Parties in England may seek recognition as State Parties (any such recognition requiring a two-thirds majority of those present and voting at the Conference).
The Federal Conference may, upon the recommendation of the Federal Executive, resolve to establish and/or recognise a State Party in Northern Ireland.

The Party shall also include individual members and Local Parties outside the United Kingdom and, pending the establishment or recognition of a State Party there, in Northern Ireland.

- 2.2 The federal institutions of the Party are together referred to in this Constitution as “the Federal Party”. This Constitution and any rules made thereunder bind the Federal Party and the State Parties. In all other regards a State Party shall be sovereign and shall be entitled to exercise any power not reserved to the Federal Party.

- 2.3 The following functions are reserved to the Federal Party (subject to the rights of consultation afforded to State parties and others by this Constitution):

- (a) the determination of policy in the areas specified in Article 5;
- (b) the Party’s overall strategy;
- (c) overall preparations for Parliamentary and European Parliamentary Elections;
- (d) the overall presentation, image and media relations of the Party; and
- (e) international relationships.

The Federal Party shall also promote campaigning throughout the United Kingdom, and may raise funds and do anything else which is incidental to its functions.

- 2.4 The provisions of this Constitution shall be implemented with regard to the principle that men and women shall have an equal opportunity of participating at every level of the Party subject to the provisions of the Equality Act 2010 (the Act).

If and insofar as the Act may be amended to permit positive action by political parties to secure adequate representation of groups having protected characteristics within the meaning of the Act on internal party bodies, and there is no opportunity to propose an constitutional amendment to Conference before a relevant internal election, the Federal Executive shall introduce such provisions as they consider to be appropriate to take advantage of such amendment of the Act. The Federal Executive shall ensure that such provisions as they may so introduce shall be brought before Conference as a constitutional amendment at the next reasonable opportunity.

Where this Constitution or any Standing Orders made there under appear to conflict with the Act, the provisions of the Act shall prevail.

- 2.5 No elected representative in any body in the Party shall be mandated.

- 2.6 Any candidate for election to public office standing as a representative of the Party must be a current member of the Party.
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2.7 This Constitution may only be altered:

- (a) by a two-thirds majority of ~~representatives members~~ present and voting at the Federal Conference;
 - (b) where any such alteration has been submitted in accordance with the Standing Orders of that Conference by the Federal Executive or any other persons or bodies entitled to submit motions or amendments under Article 5.6 and notified to Local Parties at least six weeks in advance; and
 - (c) in the case of any alteration to the relative powers and functions of the Federal Party and the State Parties or to this paragraph (c), it is passed by the internal procedures of each State Party.
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ARTICLE 3: Membership

3.1

- (a) Membership of the Party is open to all persons who agree with its fundamental values and objectives without discrimination as to age, ethnic origin, religion, disability, gender or sexual orientation.
- (b) As a Member of the Liberal Democrats, you must treat others with respect and must not bully, harass, or intimidate any Party member, member of Party staff, member of the Parliamentary staff, Party volunteer, or member of the public. Such behaviour will be considered to be bringing the Party into disrepute.

3.2 Membership shall be acquired through an enrolling body, being:

- (a) a Local Party in the area of which the member lives, works or studies (or, with its consent, another Local Party);
- (b) a Specified Associated Organisation representing youth and/or students; or
- (c) a State Party in accordance with its internal procedures (and so that any overseas member in a location where there is no Local Party may become a member via a State Party designated by the Federal Executive to act as agent for the Federal Party).

An applicant shall become a member on acceptance by the enrolling body, payment of the requisite subscription and registration. However, a State Party may, by its internal procedures, determine that eligibility of a member to vote in Local Party elections (including Parliamentary and local government selections, ~~but excluding the appointment of representatives to Federal Conference~~) may be subject to a minimum requirement as to age (not being more than 10 years) and/or length of continuous membership (not being more than 15 months); and the provisions of this constitution as to members' voting rights shall be construed accordingly.

3.3 Responsibility for renewal of membership shall lie with State Parties but these may, by their internal procedures, provide for this function to be fulfilled by any other body or bodies within the Party. Membership will be automatically terminated if the renewal subscription is not received within three months following the due date.

3.4 All other matters relating to the admission or refusal of admission to membership of any person, or for the revocation or cessation of membership of any member, including the basis on which Local Parties may be involved in the recruitment and renewal of members, shall be governed by the Constitutions of the State Parties or by membership rules made under them, except that:

- (i) where, in any part of the United Kingdom, provision is not made in any of these respects by the State Party concerned, Articles 3.5 to 3.7 shall apply;
- (ii) a right of appeal pursuant to Article 14 of the Constitution, once any procedures internal to the State Party concerned have been exhausted, cannot be excluded in relation to the interpretation of Article 3.1 of the Constitution; and
- (iii) each state party shall give notice to the other state parties of any revocation of membership.

Subject to the conditions set out in the Constitution of or in the rules made by the State Party concerned, a member shall be a member of:

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- (a) where the enrolling body is a Local Party, that Local Party or, where the enrolling body is not a Local Party, an appropriate Local Party in terms of Article 3.2 (a); and
- (b) any applicable State Party and/or Regional Party; and
- (c) the Federal Party.

3.5 No person may simultaneously be a member of more than one Local Party. A member may re-register as of right in a different Local Party under the terms of Article 3.2 (a), or may, with the consent of the member's previous Local Party where that Local Party has ceased to be appropriate in terms of Article 3.2 (a), retain membership of that Local Party. A member who is an MP, MEP, prospective parliamentary or European parliamentary candidate or member of a local authority may re-register as of right in a relevant Local Party.

3.6 Membership may be refused by an enrolling body on one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) material disagreement, evidenced by conduct, with the fundamental values and objectives of the Party;
- (b) the admission of the applicant would be likely to bring the Party into disrepute; or
- (c) membership of another political party in Great Britain.

Any person aggrieved by such a refusal shall, subject to having exhausted the internal procedures of the relevant State Party, have a right of appeal pursuant to Article 14 on any matter relating to the interpretation of this Constitution.

3.7 Membership may be revoked by a Local Party (or, where appropriate, a Specified Associated Organisation which acted as the enrolling body) or a State Party on one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) material disagreement, evidenced by conduct, with the fundamental values and objectives of the Party;
- (b) conduct which has brought, or is likely to bring, the Party into disrepute;
- (c) standing against the candidate of the Party in any Parliamentary or European Parliamentary election;
- (d) standing against the candidate of the Party in any local authority election; and
- (e) membership of or support for another political party in Great Britain.

Membership shall not be revoked unless the member has been notified of the grounds on which revocation is to be considered and has been given a reasonable opportunity to reply. Where paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of this Article 3.7 applies, membership shall be automatically and immediately suspended, and in other cases of urgency the body with powers of revocation may suspend membership while revocation is being considered. Any person aggrieved by such a revocation shall, subject to having exhausted the internal procedures of the relevant State Party, have a right of appeal pursuant to article 14 on any question relating to the interpretation of this Constitution.

3.8 A register of members shall be maintained by each State Party. A register of members resident outside Great Britain shall be maintained by a State Party designated by the Federal Executive to act as agent for the Federal Party. Any body entitled to maintain a list of members may use the list for its own internal purposes. The Federal Party shall have direct access to such lists. Any body holding or having access to such lists shall ensure that the information contained in them is not disclosed to any person other than for the proper

purposes of the Party. Party bodies shall comply with the directives of the Federal Executive in relation to the Party's Data Protection Act registration.

- 3.9 The Federal Executive shall each autumn, after consultation with all State Parties and SAOs, recommend to the Federal Conference, and the Federal Conference shall determine the outline budget for the Federal Party in the forthcoming year (including the financing of the SAOs) which shall include:
- (a) the minimum rate or rates of subscription for the ensuing year;
 - (b) the proportion of subscription income which each State Party and overseas Local Party shall remit to the Federal Party;
 - (c) a statement agreed by the Federal and all State Parties about the organisation of fund-raising activities for the forthcoming year; and
 - (d) a statement of the strategic and political priorities upon which the proposals are based.

A higher recommended rate or rates of subscription may also be determined by the same procedure. Nothing in this Constitution shall prevent a State Party from setting a recommended rate or rates of subscription by its internal procedures which is higher than that agreed by the Federal Conference under this Article.

- 3.10 There shall be a Joint State Membership Committee which shall consist of two representatives from each of the State Parties. The Committee shall co-ordinate the promotion of membership throughout the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE 4: Local Parties

4.1 There shall be Local Parties so far as possible throughout Great Britain. Local Parties may be formed in Northern Ireland or places outside the United Kingdom. Save as provided for in Articles 4.2, 4.3(b), 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, and 4.12, ~~6.2 and 6.3~~, all matters relating to the formation, operation, suspension or dissolution of Local Parties shall be determined by the Constitutions of the State Parties or by rules made under them, except that where, anywhere in Great Britain, provision is not made in any of these respects by the State Party concerned the relevant parts of the following Articles 4.2 to 4.8 shall apply.

4.2 No Local Party shall be formed unless it will, on formation, have at least 30 members.

4.3 Save as hereinafter provided, each Local Party in Great Britain shall contain one parliamentary constituency. The members in each of two or more adjacent parliamentary constituencies may agree to combine into a single Local Party, in which case the combined Local Party shall be deemed for all the purposes of this Constitution to be a Local Party, save that:

~~(a)~~ — the selection of a prospective parliamentary candidate and the adoption of a parliamentary candidate shall be made:

- (i) where for any constituency in a Local Party there are 30 or more members, by those members; and
- (ii) where for any constituency within a Local Party there are less than 30 members, the Local Party Constitution shall specify whether all the members of the Local Party shall participate or only those from the constituency concerned.

~~(b)~~ — the combined Local Party shall be entitled to send to the Federal Conference the higher of:

- ~~(i)~~ — the number of representatives which each component constituency with 30 members or more would be entitled to send if it formed a separate Local Party; and
- ~~(ii)~~ — the number of representatives which that Local Party would be entitled to send if it comprised a single constituency.

4.4 A Local Party containing two or more constituencies may divide into new Local Parties, provided that none of them will have less than 30 members.

4.5 The objects of a Local Party in Great Britain shall be to be the successor to the Former Parties in its area and to promote and support the values and objects of the Party in the constituency or constituencies which it contains and in particular, through its members:

- (a) to secure the election of Liberal Democrats as Members of Parliament, UK Members of the European Parliament and members of local and other elected public authorities;
 - (b) to admit and actively to recruit new members of the Party and encourage members to renew their membership;
 - (c) to participate in the formulation of the policy of the Party;
 - (d) to play a full part in the democratic processes of the Party;
 - (e) to play a full part in the campaigning activities of the Party at all levels;
 - (f) to campaign and work with local people to achieve the objectives set out in the Preamble to this Constitution; and
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- (g) to help all local people, without regard to party or any other factor, to secure their rights and to protect them against oppression.
- 4.6 Each Local Party shall have a constitution, which must comply with the following principles:
- (a) the objects shall include those set forth in Article 4.5 of this Constitution;
 - (b) it must give effect to the provisions of Article 3 of this Constitution;
 - (c) all elections shall be in accordance with the election rules made under Article 8.4 of this Constitution;
 - (d) there must be an annual general meeting, and provision for the calling of other general meetings by the executive committee and by requisition of the members;
 - (e) proper accounts and accounting records must be kept as required by the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and must be audited and delivered to the Election Commission as required by the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, and submitted with an independent report to the annual general meeting for approval; and
 - (f) it must ensure compliance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.
- 4.7 The constitution of a Local Party is subject to this Constitution and to the constitution of the relevant State Party and, in the event of any conflict between them, this Constitution or as the case may be the constitution of the relevant State Party shall prevail.
- 4.8 A Local Party shall be suspended if its membership has remained below 30 for a continuous period of six months, and shall remain suspended until its membership reaches 30. A Local Party which has been suspended on this ground shall be dealt with by the relevant State Party in accordance with its internal procedures, and shall not while suspended have the rights conferred upon Local Parties by this Constitution.
- 4.9 The rights of a Local Party under this Constitution may be suspended by the relevant State Party in accordance with its internal procedures (or, in the case of a Local Party outside Great Britain, by the Federal Executive), if it is not adhering to the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, this (or its own) Constitution or if events have taken place or are about to take place which are or may be seriously detrimental to the Local Party or to the Party as a whole. ~~A Local Party shall not while its rights are suspended be entitled to representation at the Federal Conference.~~
- 4.10 The constitution of a Local Party outside Great Britain and any amendment thereto shall be subject to approval by the Federal Executive. Such approval may be withheld if the constitution or amendment:
- (a) contravenes the principles set out in Article 4.6 or in the Preamble to this Constitution or is otherwise in conflict with any of the provisions of this Constitution; or
 - (b) is unworkable or defective, or omits or deletes provisions necessary to the proper functioning of the Local Party.
- 4.11 Before suspending a Local Party outside Great Britain, the Federal Executive shall draw the attention of the Local Party to the grounds on which it is proposed to take this action, and shall give the Local Party a reasonable time to answer any allegations and/or take any
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necessary corrective action. A Local Party outside Great Britain which is suspended under Article 4.9 may appeal from that decision as provided by Article 14.

- 4.12 The suspension of a Local Party outside Great Britain may be lifted if the Federal Executive is satisfied that corrective action has been taken. During the period of its suspension the powers and functions of the Local Party and its organs shall be exercised subject to and in accordance with the directions of the Federal Executive.

ARTICLE 5: The Policy-Making Process

- 5.1 The Federal Party shall determine the policy of the Party in those areas which might reasonably be expected to fall within the remit of the federal institutions in the context of a federal United Kingdom.
- 5.2 The State Parties shall by their respective internal procedures determine the policy of the Party on all other issues, except that any State Party may confer upon the Federal Party power to determine policy in any specified area or areas. Policy determined in this way by the Federal Party will not override the policy of those State Parties which have not conferred policy-making power in this area on the Federal Party. Where a State Party has conferred this power upon the Federal Party it shall not itself engage in the determination of policy in the specified area or areas until such time as the power has been revoked by it.
- 5.3 Any body that is not entitled to make policy on any specific issue may discuss and express its views upon it on a consultative basis.
- 5.4 The Federal Policy Committee (FPC), at its own decision or at the instruction of the Federal Conference, may undertake the commissioning, preparation, publication, circulation, and submission to Conference of policy papers, including options in cases where consultation has shown there to be substantial disagreement within the Party. Policy papers shall normally be preceded by consultation papers which shall set out policy options.
- 5.5 In the course of developing policy the FPC shall:
- (a) consider policy proposals submitted to it by State Parties, Regional Parties in England, Local Parties, Associated Organisations and individual members of the Party; together with the responses to the consultations carried out according to Article 5.5 (b); and
 - (b) ensure consultation generally with, including ~~circulating consultation papers to, Federal Conference representatives making consultation papers available to~~ members, State Parties, Regional Parties in England, Local Parties and Associated Organisations. Such consultations shall include responses to references under Article 5.7.
- 5.6 Policy motions and amendments (including emergency motions and amendments) may be submitted for debate by Federal Conference (in accordance with its Standing Orders) by the Federal Policy Committee, party ~~members of the Federal Conference~~, State Parties in accordance with their internal procedures, Regional Parties in England, Local Parties and Specified Associated Organisations. Amendments to motions accompanying policy papers may be submitted in the same way.
- 5.7 In order to ensure that all aspects of a proposed policy are fully considered, the FPC may request any motion before a Federal Conference to be referred to the next meeting of the Conference. The FPC shall, before such meeting, circulate its reasons for acting under this Article and its comments on the relevant motion and any amendments thereto accepted for debate.
- 5.8 Subject to the foregoing procedure, all Federal policy papers and motions approved by the Federal Conference shall thereby become the policy of the Federal Party.
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- 5.9 The FPC shall prepare (and from time to time revise) statements as to the policy of the Party as produced by the foregoing process together with the provisions of Article 7.1.

ARTICLE 6: The Federal Conference

6.1 The Conference shall consist of party members. Attendance at conference shall be subject to any requirements set out in the Standing Orders of the Conference.

- ~~(a) representatives of Local Parties (and the Specified Associated Organisations representing youth and/or students as provided by Article 13.8);~~
- ~~(b) the Parliamentary Parties as defined by Article 9;~~
- ~~(c) Members of the Scottish Parliament and National Assembly for Wales in receipt of the party's whip;~~
- ~~(d) the Officers specified in Article 12;~~
- ~~(e) prospective parliamentary and European parliamentary candidates who shall continue as members of the Conference until the end of the calendar year in which they stood for election, unless a new prospective candidate is selected for the constituency;~~
- ~~(f) Elected Mayors who are members of the Party;~~
- ~~(g) Elected members of regional assemblies in receipt of the Party's whip; and~~
- ~~(h) Leaders of council groups of the Part on principal councils.~~

~~6.2 Local Parties shall be represented on the following basis, modified where applicable by Article 4.3(b):~~

Membership of Local Party	Number of Representatives
30 to 50	4
51 to 75	5
76 to 100	6
101 to 150	7
151 to 200	8
201 to 250	9
251 to 300	10
301 to 350	11
351 to 400	12
401 to 450	13

~~together with a further representative for every 100 members (or part thereof) in excess of 450.~~

~~6.3 Representatives of Local Parties shall be elected by all members of the Local Party concerned in accordance with election rules made under Article 8.4 for a term of one calendar year subject to the following provisions:~~

- ~~(a) a representative shall cease to hold office upon:

 - ~~(i) resignation in writing;~~
 - ~~(ii) cessation of membership of the Party; or~~
 - ~~(iii) unless the Local Party concerned determines otherwise, on ceasing to be a member of that Local Party or on failing to attend any meeting of the Conference without giving notice (so far as practicable) of inability to attend or without reasonable cause;~~~~
- ~~(b) if a vacancy shall arise (or a Local Party shall become entitled to additional representation between elections), the additional representative(s) shall be chosen by procedures determined and published by the Local Party Executive Committee.~~

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~~(c) if a representative shall indicate inability to attend a forthcoming meeting of the Conference, a substitute may be elected by the Executive Committee of the Local Party concerned; and~~

~~(d) if a Local Party is entitled to at least three representatives, and subject to there being sufficient nominations, at least one shall be a man and one a woman.~~

~~6.4 For the purpose of such elections:~~

~~(a) each Local Party shall give reasonable notice of a closing date for nominations; and~~

~~(b) if there are not more nominations than vacancies, a general meeting shall be invited to confirm each nominee: if it shall not do so in any particular case, there shall be a second call for nominations.~~

6.25 The Standing Orders of the Conference shall provide for consultative sessions of the Conference at which any member of the Party may speak, ~~and for members who are not representatives to address other sessions of the Conference,~~ but such provisions shall not prejudice the right of the chair of a session to select speakers.

6.36 The Conference shall normally meet twice a year, for a week in the early autumn and a weekend in the early spring; additional meetings may be summoned upon the requisition of the Federal Executive or the Federal Policy Committee or the Conference itself or ~~200 representatives entitled to attend the Conference~~ 200 members in not less than 20 Local Parties (including, for this purpose, the Specified Associated Organisations representing youth and students as provided by Article 13.8). A meeting may be cancelled by the Federal Executive in exceptional circumstances.

6.47 Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Conference shall be the sovereign representative body of the Party, and shall have power to determine the policy of the Party in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Article 5.

6.58 There shall be a business session at each Conference, to which the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons, the Parliamentary party in the House of Lords, the Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament, the Federal Executive, the Federal Policy Committee and the Federal Conference Committee shall report. The business session at the autumn meeting shall constitute the Annual General Meeting of the Party, before which the Annual Report and Accounts shall additionally be laid. The Conference shall have the right to approve or reject each such report, or to refer it back with recommendations. Business motions may be submitted to the Federal Conference by the Federal Executive, the Federal Conference Committee or any other persons or bodies entitled to submit motions or amendments under Article 5.6.

6.69 The Standing Orders of the Federal Conference shall allow for meetings of Conference or Council of the State Party within whose boundaries the Federal Conference is being held, at the request of that Party, either immediately prior to, or immediately after, the Federal Conference and in the same place as the Federal Conference.

6.710 The Conference shall be organised by the Federal Conference Committee, which shall be subject to the control of the Federal Executive in matters of financial and other resources. Standing Orders for the Conference shall be made by the Conference Committee subject to the approval of the Conference. The Conference Committee shall consist of:

- (a) the President;
- (b) the Chief Whip (or nominee, who shall be a member of the Parliamentary Party as defined in Article 9.1);
- (c) one representative of each State Party, elected by its internal procedures (State Parties may appoint a substitute member should the elected member be unable to attend a specific meeting of the FCC);
- (d) two persons elected by the Federal Executive;
- (e) two persons elected by the Federal Policy Committee;
- (f) the Federal Chief Executive (who shall not be entitled to vote);
- (g) a representative of the staff employed by the party at federal level or by or on behalf of either or both parliamentary parties in Westminster and elected by such staff (who shall not be entitled to vote); and
- (h) 12 persons elected by the Federal Conference (causal vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the election regulations).

The persons elected in accordance with (d), (e), (g) and (h) above shall be elected in even-numbered years and shall serve for a term of two years from the date of election. The Conference Committee thus constituted may co-opt such persons and for such periods not exceeding two years as it thinks fit who shall be entitled to attend and speak but not vote (but so that there shall not be more than three persons co-opted at any time).

The Federal Conference Committee, in organising the Conference, shall have due regard to the balance of state and federal policy debates in the final agenda of the Conference and in particular shall as far as possible organise the Agenda so that all matters which relate to one or more state parties but not all state parties or the Federal Party shall be considered at either the beginning or the end of the Conference.

~~6.811~~ The Conference may resolve to conduct a ballot of all members of the Party on any fundamental question where, in its judgement, the values and objectives of the Party are in issue or it is otherwise in the essential interests of the Party, and shall at the same time as considering the related resolution consider also a statement from the Federal Executive as to the financial and administrative implications of such a ballot. Such a ballot shall be in a bilingual form for all members of the Welsh Liberal Democrats.

ARTICLE 7: The Federal Policy Committee

7.1 There shall be a Federal Policy Committee (“FPC”), which shall be responsible to the Federal Conference and shall have the duty of researching and developing policy and of overseeing the policy-making process in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Article 5. It shall also be responsible for:

- (a) presenting the views of the Party to outside bodies, including political parties and groupings in the European Community and elsewhere;
- (b) consulting outside bodies in relation to proposed policies of the Federal Party;
- (c) approving official policy publications of the Federal Party;
- (d) making interim policy on topical issues, subject always to this policy remaining the policy of the Federal Party only if it is approved by the first appropriate meeting of Conference on the basis of a motion to approve a report covering all such interim policy submitted to it by the FPC; and
- (e) making detailed policy of the kind needed to implement the principles and broad policy outlines contained in a policy paper or motion that has already been adopted by Conference.

The FPC shall submit an annual report for approval or amendment to Conference at its autumn meeting on its programme of policy development.

7.2 The FPC shall consist of the following:

- (a) the Leader;
- (b) one other MP elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons;
- (c) one MP each elected by and from members of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons representing constituencies in England, Scotland and Wales respectively;
- (d) one Peer elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the House of Lords;
- (e) one MEP elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament;
- (f) the President;
- (g) three principal local authority councillors, elected by principal local authority councillors of the Party from among their own number;
- (h) one Representative of each State Party, elected by its internal procedures (State Parties may appoint a substitute member should the elected member be unable to attend a specific meeting of the FPC); and
- (i) one more person than the total number elected or appointed under paragraphs (a) to (h) above elected by the Federal Conference (which shall be filled in accordance with electoral regulations) except that persons who, at the date of close of nominations for election under this paragraph, are MPs shall not be eligible to be candidates for election under this paragraph.

The persons elected in accordance with (b), (c) (d), (e), (g), and (i) above shall be elected in even-numbered years and shall serve for a term for two years from the date of election and its chair shall be elected every two years by the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons from among those of its members who are members of the FPC by virtue of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Article. The FPC thus constituted may co-opt such persons and for such periods not exceeding two years as it thinks fit who shall be entitled to attend and speak but not vote (but so that there shall not be more than three persons co-opted at any time).

- 7.3 The FPC shall have the responsibility for preparing the Party's General Election manifesto for the UK and its manifesto for elections to the European Parliament in consultation with the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons and with the Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament. It shall have the right to be consulted upon, and in the case of a conflict (but after consultation with the State Party concerned) to over-ride any proposal to be contained in the General Election manifesto of any State or Regional Party unless the proposal relates solely to an issue which is the specific concern of the State or Regional Party.
- 7.4 The FPC shall have the power from time to time to set up policy working groups (whose members need not be members of the FPC) of which it shall appoint a chair and, in consultation with that chair, the membership, with such terms of reference as it may think fit (which shall include the like obligations of consultation as those set forth in Article 5.5(b)). The FPC shall be under similar obligations of consultation in relation to the composition of a proposed group.
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ARTICLE 8: The Federal Executive

- 8.1 There shall be a Federal Executive, which shall be responsible for directing, co-ordinating and implementing the work of the Federal Party. It shall consist of the following:
- (i) voting members:
 - (a) the President, who shall act as its chair;
 - (b) the Vice-Presidents;
 - (c) the Leader;
 - (d) two other MPs elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons;
 - (e) one Peer elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the House of Lords;
 - (f) one MEP elected by and from the Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament;
 - (g) two principal local authority councillors elected by principal local authority councillors of the Party from among their own number;
 - (h) one representative of each State Party, elected by its internal procedures (State Parties may appoint a substitute member should the elected member be unable to attend a specific meeting of the Federal Executive);
 - (i) one more person than the total number of voting members elected or appointed under paragraphs (a) to (h) above elected by the Federal Conference (casual vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the electoral regulations) except that persons who, at the date of close of nominations for election under this paragraph, are MPs shall not be eligible to be candidates for election under this paragraph.
 - (ii) The persons elected in accordance with 8.1(i) (d), (e), (f), (g) and (i) above shall be elected in even-numbered years and shall serve for a term of two years from 1st January after the date of election
 - (iii) non voting members:
 - (a) the Chief Whip (or his substitute from within the Parliamentary Party as defined in Article 9.1);
 - (b) the Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee and the Treasurer in accordance with Articles 12.4 and 12.5;
 - (c) the Federal chief executive and a representative of the staff employed by the Party at federal level or by the Parliamentary Parties elected by such staff; and
 - (d) the chair of the Federal Policy Committee.

The Federal Executive shall elect at its first meeting in every odd-numbered year and who shall serve for two years a deputy chair from amongst its members who shall chair meetings in the absence or at the request of the President. The Federal Executive thus constituted may co-opt such persons and for such periods not exceeding two years as it thinks fit who shall be entitled to attend and speak but not vote (but so that there shall not be more than three persons co-opted at any time).

- 8.2 The Federal Executive shall have power from time to time to establish, appoint and remove members of, and vary committees and sub-committees, which shall be responsible to it and which shall report regularly.
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In particular, it shall establish a Finance and Administration Committee ("FAC") whose members shall serve for a term of two years and which will be responsible to the Federal Executive for:

- (a) planning and administering the budget and finances of the Federal Party;
- (b) directing the administration of the Federal Party including its chief executive, headquarters and other staff; and
- (c) overseeing the role of the Party as an equal opportunities employer and the maintenance of grievance and disciplinary procedures,
- (d) ensuring the compliance of the Party at all levels with the provisions of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000

and shall consist of:

- (a) the Chair of the FAC;
- (b) the Treasurer;
- (c) the President;
- (d) one representative of each State elected by their internal procedures (State Parties may appoint a substitute member should the elected member be unable to attend a specific meeting of the FAC);
- (e) the Federal chief executive;
- (f) two representatives of the staff employed by the Federal Party or by the Parliamentary Parties and elected by such staff; and
- (g) five persons elected by the Federal Executive (casual vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the standing orders of the Federal Executive).

The FAC thus constituted may co-opt such persons and for such periods not exceeding two years as it thinks fit (but so that there shall not be more than three persons co-opted at any time) who shall be entitled to attend and speak but not vote. The FAC shall have the power to borrow money for the general purposes of the Federal Party and to secure any monies borrowed in such manner as it thinks fit upon the assets of the Federal Party: provided always that the total amount of monies borrowed shall not exceed such amount as may from time to time be determined by the Federal Executive and approved by the Federal Conference.

The Federal Executive shall also have regard to the desirability of establishing sub-committees responsible for publicity and broadcasting, campaigning and elections, and international relations. The members of such sub-committees shall be elected at the first meeting of the Federal Executive in every odd-numbered year and shall serve for a term of two years.

- 8.3 The Federal Executive shall have power to establish a company limited by guarantee to acquire, hold and dispose of such assets of the Federal Party as the Federal Executive may from time to time direct. The Federal Executive shall have power from time to time to appoint and remove the directors of such a company, who will include the Chair of the FAC ex-officio and will otherwise be appointed for a period of five years, provided always that the Federal Executive shall not so appoint any person holding any public office or office in the Party which may be incompatible therewith. The Directors shall present an Annual Report (including audited financial statements) to the Federal Conference.
 - 8.4 The Federal Executive shall have power, after appropriate consultations and subject to ratification by the Federal Conference, to make and from time to time vary rules as to membership, criteria for Associated Organisation and Specified Associated Organisation
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status and for the regular review of bodies holding such status, elections and such other matters as it may consider necessary or desirable to give effect to or supplement the provisions of this Constitution or to ensure its compliance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000. Any election rules must provide for elections to be by STV and secret ballot.

- 8.5 There shall be a Joint Employment Council (“JEC”) which shall constitute a forum for discussions and negotiations between management and staff. It shall consist of equal numbers of representatives of staff and management respectively; the number of representatives of each shall be determined from time to time by the Federal Executive in the light of the number of employing bodies within the Party which join the JEC (and agree that it shall constitute a negotiating forum). The Federal Party shall join the JEC. The right of staff to join, or not to join, an appropriate Trades Union shall be recognised.
- 8.6 The Federal Executive may, at the request of the Federal Policy Committee or of its own accord, and having considered the financial and administrative implications, resolve to conduct a consultative ballot of all members of the Party on any fundamental question where, in its judgement, the values and objectives of the Party are in issue or it is otherwise in the essential interests of the Party. Such a consultative ballot shall be in a bilingual form for all members of the Welsh Liberal Democrats.
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ARTICLE 9: The Parliamentary Parties

- 9.1 The Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons shall consist of all Members of that House in receipt of the Party's whip. Its Leader shall be the Leader of the Party elected as provided in Article 10. It shall be entitled to make such regulations (not being inconsistent with this Constitution) as it thinks fit for the conduct of its own proceedings. In particular, these regulations shall make provision for a Chief Whip and, if thought fit, a Deputy Leader of such Parliamentary Party.
- 9.2 The Parliamentary Party in the House of Lords shall consist of all members of that House in receipt of the Party's whip. It shall be entitled to make such regulations (not being inconsistent with this Constitution) as it thinks fit for the conduct of its own proceedings, which shall make provision for a Leader and a Chief Whip of such Parliamentary Party.
- 9.3 The Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament shall consist of all members of the European Parliament elected from constituencies from within the United Kingdom and in receipt of the UK Liberal Democrat Whip. It shall be entitled to make such regulations (not being inconsistent with this Constitution) as it thinks fit for the conduct of its own proceedings.
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ARTICLE 10: The Leader

- 10.1 The Leader of the Party shall be elected by the members of the Party in accordance with election rules made pursuant to Article 8.4.
- 10.2 An election for the Leader shall be called upon:
- (a) the Leader asking for an election;
 - (b) the death or incapacity of the Leader;
 - (c) the Leader ceasing to be a Member of the House of Commons (other than a temporary cessation by reason of a dissolution);
 - (d) the receipt by the President of the resignation of the Leader or of a declaration of intent to resign upon the election of a new Leader;
 - (e) a vote of no confidence in the Leader being passed by a majority of all Members of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons;
 - (f) the receipt by the President of a requisition submitted by at least 75 Local Parties (including for this purpose, the Specified Associated Organisation or Organisations representing youth and/or students) following the decision of a quorate general meeting; or
 - (g) the first anniversary of the preceding general election being reached without an election being called under any of paragraphs (a) through (f), provided that:
 - (i) the Federal Executive may postpone such an election for no more than one year by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting; and
 - (ii) this paragraph (g) shall not apply if the Leader is a member of the Government.
- 10.3 Upon election, the Leader shall hold office until death, incapacity or resignation or the completion of an election called under this Article.
- 10.4 Upon the calling of an election, the Federal Executive shall publish a timetable for nominations, withdrawals, despatch and receipt of ballot papers and the holding of ballots and shall appoint a disinterested person or body to receive and count the ballot papers.
- 10.5 Nominations must be of a Member of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons, who must be proposed by at least ten percent of other members of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons and supported by 200 members in aggregate in not less than 20 Local Parties (including, for this purpose, the Specified Associated Organisations representing youth and students as provided by Article 13.8) and must indicate acceptance of nomination.
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ARTICLE 11: Parliamentary Candidates

- 11.1 Each State Party shall establish a Candidates Committee or provide for some or all of its functions to be discharged by another unit or units (and every such unit shall be deemed to be a State Candidates Committee for the purposes of this Article 11). The functions of a State Candidates Committee shall be:
- (a) to make provision for there to be lists of approved candidates for Parliamentary and for European Parliamentary elections;
 - (b) to co-ordinate and regulate the procedure for the selection and adoption of candidates;
 - (c) to identify and publish criteria for the assessment of candidates in the course of the approval and selection processes and to ensure, so far as possible, their consistent application;
 - (d) to provide training for candidates; and
 - (e) to make and from time to time to vary rules for the selection and adoption of prospective Parliamentary and European Parliamentary candidates.
- 11.2 There shall be a Joint Candidates Committee, which shall consist of one representative, with a power of substitution, from each of the State Candidates Committees and shall be chaired by the Chief Whip or nominee from the Parliamentary Party as defined in Article 9.1.
- (a) The Joint Candidates Committee shall co-ordinate the maintenance of standards and the performance of the functions specified in Article 11.1 and it shall meet at least once a year.
 - (b) The Joint Candidates Committee shall co-ordinate the maintenance of standards and the performance of the functions specified in Article 11.1 for the first elections to the House of Lords (or any fully or partially elected replacement second chamber of the Westminster Parliament). If it is not possible for there to be an appropriate constitutional amendment before the first elections the procedures to be adopted for the purposes of article 11.1 shall be based as far as possible on the provisions of clauses 11.5 and 11.9 as appropriate
- 11.3 In deciding whether to enter an applicant on a list, each State Candidates Committee shall take into account:
- (a) the support shown by the applicant for the fundamental values and objectives of the Party;
 - (b) the previous participation by the applicant in the work of the Party or a former Party, both generally and within the relevant State;
 - (c) the need to ensure that the list contains a reasonable balance between both sexes and different age groups, and includes representatives of different social and economic groups and of ethnic minorities; and
 - (d) such other considerations as may be relevant in the circumstances.
- 11.4 The name of any person may be removed from a list by the relevant State Candidates Committee if:
- (a) the Committee has reason to believe that such person:
 - (i) no longer supports the fundamental values or objectives of the Party;
 - (ii) has behaved (whether personally or in connection with the affairs of the Party) in such a way as to be unsuitable to serve as an MP or MEP; or
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- (iii) is unfit, through ill health or otherwise, to conduct an election campaign or to serve as an MP or MEP; or
 - (b) the Committee is satisfied that it would for any other sufficient reason be contrary to the interests of the Party for that person to remain on the list.
 - 11.5 The rules for the selection of Westminster candidates shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) they shall provide for the appointment of a returning officer;
 - (b) only persons whose names are on the list of approved candidates of that State Party can be selected;
 - (c) adequate notice of the commencement of the selection process in each constituency must be given;
 - (d) there must be a procedure for the short-listing of applicants;
 - (e) short-listing shall be carried out by the executive committee of the Local Party or by a short listing sub-committee appointed by it;
 - (f) except where a special reselection process is permitted for a sitting MP or the previous candidate, all short-lists must include a specified minimum number of candidates;
 - (g) a system will be put in place to secure adequate representation of groups having protected characteristics within the meaning of the Equalities Act 2010;
 - (h) the Local Party shall arrange one or more (having regard to the geography of the constituency) hustings meetings at which all short-listed applicants shall be invited to speak and answer questions;
 - (i) the electorate for selection (“the eligible voters”) shall subject to the provisions of Article 4.3~~(a)~~ be the members of the Local Party at a specified date not later than the closing date for submission of applications;
 - (j) there shall be sent to each such member by a specified time (which must not be less than seven days) before the first hustings meeting:
 - i) the names of the short-listed applicants and such information about themselves as may be authorised by the rules;
 - ii) notice of the time and place of the hustings meetings;
 - iii) notice that ballot papers will be distributed to eligible voters present at hustings meetings and will also be delivered to eligible voters who submit a request, subject to such eligible voters being responsible for their return before or at the last hustings meeting, provided that a State Party by its internal procedures may direct that the provisions in this sub-paragraph iii) shall not apply and that instead ballot papers shall be sent to each eligible voter for return before or at the last hustings meeting.
 - (k) a procedure shall be provided for the removal of a candidate who has lost the confidence of the Local Party concerned.
 - 11.6 If, following the selection of a prospective Parliamentary candidate, there is an actual or prospective vacancy in the seat, such selection shall cease to have effect and a new selection process shall take place to select a prospective candidate for the by-election.
 - 11.7 The rules shall provide that, if a sitting MP indicates a wish to stand at the next General Election:
 - (a) a general meeting of the Local Party shall be called and, if the MP is endorsed at the meeting by a majority of those members present and voting by secret ballot, the MP
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shall thereby be reselected; and

- (b) if the resolution is defeated, the MP may request a ballot of all members of the Local Party, and shall be reselected if the proposition is supported by a majority of those voting.

The Chair of the Local Party may (but not within the first two years of a Parliament unless there is a serious possibility of an early election) require the MP to indicate within one month whether or not the MP wishes to stand at the next General Election.

- 11.8 (a) The requirements of Article 11.5 may be modified so far as necessary to accelerate selection if a general or by-election has been called or appears likely to be called in the immediate future.

- (b) If necessary the Joint Candidates Committee shall produce an emergency set of procedures for the first elections to the House of Lords (or any fully or partially elected replacement second chamber of the Westminster Parliament) if an election has been called or is likely to be called in the near future.

- 11.9 The rules for selecting the lists of candidates for European Parliamentary Electoral Regions shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they shall provide for the appointment of a returning officer.
 - (b) only persons whose names are on the list of approved candidates of that State Party can be selected.
 - (c) adequate notice of the commencement of the selection process in each region must be given.
 - (d) there must be a procedure for the short-listing of applicants.
 - (e) short-listing shall be carried out by a sub-committee approved by the Regional / State (in Wales & Scotland) Executive(s) of the Euro Region(s), known as the Selection Committee.
 - (f) all short-lists must include more than enough applicants to fill all the vacancies on the list.
 - (g) a system will be put in place to secure adequate representation of groups having protected characteristics within the meaning of the Equalities Act 2010.
 - (h) the Selection Committee shall arrange one or more (having regard to the geography of the region(s)) hustings meetings at which all short-listed applicants shall be invited to speak and answer questions.
 - (i) the electorate for the selection (“the eligible voters”) shall be members of the Local Parties which make up the European Parliamentary Electoral Region at a specified date not later than the closing date for submission of applications.
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- (j) the candidates to be included on each list will be determined using STV, as provided in the current edition of “How to conduct an election by the Single Transferable Vote”, published by the Electoral Reform Society. The order in which the candidates will appear on the list will be determined by selection rules which supplement the Electoral Reform Society’s STV rules. The makeup and ordering of the list may be constrained to accommodate gender balance requirements specified by the selection rules of the State Party.

- (k) a provision shall be provided for the removal of a candidate who has lost the confidence of the Regional/State Party/Parties concerned and also the replacement of a candidate who has withdrawn, after the list has been announced.

ARTICLE 12: Officers

- 12.1 The President shall be the principal public representative of the Party and shall chair the Federal Executive. The President shall be elected by the members of the Party for a term of two years starting from 1st January in the year immediately following the election and shall hold office until death, incapacity, resignation or the election of a successor; the President shall be eligible for re-election once only. A candidate for the office of President shall require the nomination of not less than 200 ~~representatives entitled to attend the Federal Conference~~ members in not less than 20 Local Parties (including, for this purpose, the Specified Associated Organisations representing youth and students as provided by Article 13.8). The President shall report to the annual meeting of the Conference and may make reports to any other meetings of Conference. The Federal Executive shall have the power, in the event of a casual vacancy, to elect an Acting President from any of the Vice-Presidents and to determine a convenient date for a ballot to elect a successor who shall serve for the remainder of the term, except that if the remainder of the term is less than twelve months, the successor shall serve for the remainder of the term plus a period of two years thereafter.
- 12.2 Each of the State Parties shall, by its internal procedures, designate one of its officers to be a Federal Vice-President.
- 12.3 The Chair of the FAC, who shall be responsible for the overall budget and finances of the Party, shall be its treasurer for the purposes of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and shall be responsible for its compliance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, shall be elected for a term of two years by the Federal Executive and shall, upon election, become (if not already a member) a non-voting member of the Federal Executive and a member of any fund-raising committee established by the Federal Executive.
- 12.4 The Treasurer, who shall be responsible for fund-raising, shall be elected by the Federal Executive at its first meeting in every odd-numbered year and shall serve for a term of two years and shall, upon election, become (if not already a member) a non-voting member of the Federal Executive, a member of the FAC and chair of any fund-raising committee established by the Federal Executive.
- 12.5 The Federal Executive shall appoint a salaried chief executive.
- 12.6 The Federal Executive shall appoint a nominating officer for the purposes of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.
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ARTICLE 13: Associated Organisations

- 13.1 Any organisation of persons having a common link of interest which satisfies the following criteria:
- (a) its membership is limited to members of the Party or non-members who support the fundamental values and objectives of the Party;
 - (b) its objects are consistent with those fundamental values and objectives;
 - (c) its internal procedures conform with the basic democratic principles set forth in Article 4.6;
- may, subject to any criteria established pursuant to Article 8.4, be recognised as an Associated Organisation (“AO”) at federal level by the Federal Executive or at state level by the internal procedures of a State Party.
- 13.2 Any such organisation which, in addition to satisfying the criteria set forth in Article 13.1, consists solely (except in the case of youth and/or students) of members of the Party and is listed in the Annexe to this Constitution shall be recognised as a Specified Associated Organisation (“SAO”) at federal level by the Federal Executive or at state level by the internal procedures of a State Party. Other organisations may, subject to any criteria established pursuant to Article 8.4, qualify for status as a Specified Associated Organisation following a proposal from the Federal Executive and a two-thirds majority of Conference. Once so approved, an SAO shall be subject to the provisions of this constitution in the same way as those SAOs which are specified herein. A list of such added SAOs shall be appended to the constitution. The Annexe shall expire at the end of every fourth autumn conference from 2006 (although the Federal Executive shall have the power to delay this each time by a further twelve months on a two-thirds majority) and must be renewed by means of an amendable motion from the Federal Executive to the Federal Conference.
- 13.3 An AO shall have the rights conferred upon AOs by this Constitution, and an SAO shall have the rights so conferred upon AOs and SAOs. The Federal Executive shall from time to time review the operation of AOs and SAOs in the light of the principles and practices established by and pursuant to this Constitution and shall report to the Conference on such reviews.
- 13.4 If an AO or an SAO is in breach of the criteria set forth in Article 13 or established pursuant to Article 8.4, it may be suspended from the exercise of its rights under this Constitution by the Federal Party or (as the case may be) the relevant State Party in accordance with its internal procedures. Before exercising any powers under this Article, the body proposing to suspend or recommend the suspension of the rights of the AO or SAO shall draw the attention of the AO or SAO concerned to the grounds on which it is proposed to take this action, and the AO or SAO shall be given a reasonable time to answer any allegations and/or take any necessary corrective action.
- 13.5 The suspension of an AO or an SAO at federal level may be effected by the Federal Executive and shall be reported to the next meeting of the Federal Conference, which may revoke such suspension or, by a two-thirds majority, remove from an organisation the status of an AO or SAO.
- 13.6 Any suspension of an AO or SAO may be lifted by the suspending body if it is satisfied that corrective action has been taken.
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- 13.7 For the purposes of exercising the rights conferred on SAOs by this Constitution, an SAO representing youth and/or students shall have the same rights as a Local Party.
- 13.8 A member of an SAO shall not ~~be counted as a member for the purpose of Article 6.2 or~~ participate in exercising the rights of the SAO under Articles 6, ~~and 10, and 12~~ of this Constitution:
- (a) if such member is not a member of the Party;
 - (b) in the case of the Youth and/ or Student Organisation, if such member has reached the age of 26 and is not a student;
 - (c) if such member, having been originally enrolled by an SAO, has elected to exercise the related constitutional rights through a Local Party; or
 - (d) if such member, having been originally enrolled by a Local Party, has not elected to exercise the related constitutional rights through an SAO: no person may exercise the related constitutional rights concurrently as a member of more than one SAO or as a member of both an SAO and a Local Party.
- 13.9 The recognition by the Party of Associated Organisations, and the conferring by this Constitution of rights upon Specified Associated Organisations, shall not prejudice the independence of such organisations.
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ARTICLE 14: Resolution of Conflicts

14.1 There shall be a Federal Appeals Panel, which shall consist of 18 members elected as follows:

- (a) Nine elected by the Federal Executive subject to confirmation by the Federal Conference. Each name shall be presented individually to Conference for confirmation. If any name is rejected by Conference, that name may not be re-presented to Conference for confirmation until at least eighteen months have elapsed; and
- (b) three elected by each State Party according to its internal procedures.

The Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall be elected by the Panel from amongst the members elected to it by the Federal Executive. The Chair upon ceasing to be a member of the Panel shall also cease to be Chair of the Panel but if re-appointed as a member of the Panel shall be eligible for re-election as the Chair.

14.2 Each member of the Panel shall hold office for five years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment provided that no person shall be entitled to hold office for more than ten years in aggregate. No person shall be eligible for appointment if (and any member shall forthwith vacate office upon becoming) an MP, MEP or prospective parliamentary candidate (save that the Chief Whip may be a federal appointee) or a member of the Federal Executive or the Federal Policy Committee. The body making the original appointment may terminate the appointment because the appointee is no longer able to carry out his or her duties as a member of the Panel on account of ill health or for other good cause. Any casual vacancy on the Panel may be filled by the body making the original appointment for the residue of the term of that appointment.

14.3 The Panel shall adjudicate upon:

- (a) any dispute over the interpretation of this Constitution;
- (b) any claim that the rights under this Constitution of a member or of an organ of the Federal Party or of an AO or SAO recognised by the Federal Party have been infringed;
- (c) any dispute, except one as to policy jurisdiction, between the Federal Party and a State Party;
- (d) any matter expressly so provided by this Constitution or by rules made thereunder;
- (e) any appeal from a like body in a State Party relating to an issue under this Constitution, except that no adjudication under this Article shall take place until any appropriate appeals procedures established within a relevant State Party have been exhausted; and
- (f) any dispute or issue which shall be referred to it by a State Appeals Panel for adjudication.

14.4 The members of the Panel to hear a particular case shall be selected by the Chair, who shall if appropriate consult with the applicant, subject to the following provisos:

- (a) any dispute between a State Party and the Federal Party or between State Parties shall be heard by the Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel, three State appointees (one of whom, other than the Chair, being from the State or each of the States concerned) and three Federal appointees;
 - (b) at least three members shall be appointed to hear any other case (and an applicant may refuse to proceed unless at least three members are present), of whom at least
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- one shall be an appointee of the State Party of which the applicant is a member and at least one shall be a Federal appointee;
- (c) the members hearing any dispute relating to the composition of the Approved Candidates list shall if practicable include a former parliamentary candidate;
 - (d) the members shall not include any member of the Executive of a State Party in any case where the dispute is one in which the State Party is involved; and
 - (e) no member who heard the case at first instance shall hear the appeal therefrom.
- 14.5 The Panel shall decide whether or not a dispute or matter for adjudication falls within the jurisdiction conferred on it by Article 14.
- 14.6 The Panel shall determine and publish its own procedures (provided that the same are not inconsistent with this Constitution and subject to confirmation by conference). The Panel shall publish once a year, at the time of the party's autumn conference, a report containing its procedures, all of its decisions on its interpretation of this Constitution since the previous report, a summary of each of its other rulings since the previous report and any other matters the Panel shall see fit to include.
- 14.7 Any decision of the Panel shall be final and binding upon all those concerned.
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ARTICLE 15: Support for a government which contains other political parties

- 15.1 This Article applies where the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons ('the Commons Party') enters into negotiations with one or more other political parties with a view to the formation of a government supported by the party and such party or parties; and sets out the procedures to be followed for the party to give its support for such an arrangement.
- 15.2 For this purpose:
- (a) the Leader shall, with due regard to diversity, appoint a negotiating team to conduct such negotiations; and
 - (b) there shall be a reference group consisting of not more than nine people (none of whom shall be members of the negotiating team) appointed equally by (i) the Federal Policy Committee (ii) the Federal Executive and (iii) the Westminster Parliamentary Parties (in the last case acting jointly).
- 15.3 The negotiating team shall report regularly to the Leader and the reference group, and shall have regard to their respective views.
- 15.4 If as a result of these negotiations the Commons Party determines, after further consultation with (i) the Federal Policy Committee (ii) the Federal Executive and (iii) the Parliamentary Party in the House of Lords (together 'the consultees'), to support a government which contains members of one or more other political parties, it shall seek the approval of conference by submitting a motion to that effect. Such a submission shall state the final views thereon of each of the consultees, and such a motion shall require for its passage a two-thirds majority of those present and voting at the conference.
- 15.5 Upon the submission of such a motion, the Federal Conference Committee shall convene a conference to consider the motion at the earliest practicable opportunity or shall include the motion in the agenda of a conference currently in session or imminently to start.
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ANNEXE¹: Specified Associated Organisations

The organisations recognised as SAOs in accordance with Article 13 are:

- a) Agents & Organisers Association
- b) Association of Liberal Democrat Councillors (ALDC)
- c) Association of Liberal Democrat Engineers and Scientists (ALDES)
- d) Ethnic Minority Liberal Democrats (EMLD)
- e) LGBT+ Liberal Democrats
- f) Liberal Democrat Lawyers' Association (LDLA)
- g) Liberal Democrat Women
- h) Liberal Youth
- i) Parliamentary Candidates' Association (PCA)

¹ Annexe agreed at Federal Conference, Birmingham, September 2011– in force until 2015.

FEDERAL CONFERENCE STANDING ORDERS²

Glossary of terms

Business motion

A proposal to conduct the affairs of the Party in a particular way or to express an opinion on the way affairs have been conducted.

Business amendment

A proposal to change a business motion. *Any such proposal should be significant, should be within the scope of the original motion and must not be a direct negative.*

Committee

Throughout these standing orders, Committee means the Federal Conference Committee unless otherwise qualified.

Constitutional amendment

A proposal to change the constitution of the Party.

Secondary constitutional amendment

An amendment to a constitutional amendment. *This must not introduce new material.*

Consultative session

A meeting where selected areas of policy or strategy are considered in greater depth than is possible in full debates.

Day visitor

Someone who has paid the appropriate day visitor fee. Day visitors are not entitled to speak or vote in full sessions of conference.

~~Elected representative~~

~~A person elected by a local party or an SAO to represent them at conference. This term does not include substitutes appointed to replace an elected representative at a particular meeting of conference. It does include elected representatives who have not registered for a particular meeting of conference.~~

Emergency motion

A proposal which relates to a *specific recent development which occurred after the deadline for submission of motions. **Emergency motions must be brief.***

Emergency amendment

An amendment to a motion which relates to a specific event which occurred after the deadline for the submission of amendments. ***It must be brief and uncontentious.***

² As amended March 2012

Full session

Any part of the conference agenda during which debates, topical issue discussions or discussion of business, including formal reports, takes place. This specifically excludes formal speeches such as those by the Leader or Party Officers.

~~Non-voting member~~

~~A party member who has paid the appropriate registration fee, but, because they are not an elected representative, is not entitled to vote at conference. A non-voting member is, however, entitled to submit a speaker's card for any item on which voting members may submit a speaker's card.~~

Point of order

A suggestion to the chair of a debate that the conduct of the debate, as laid down in the standing orders, has not been followed correctly.

Policy motion

A proposal to adopt a new policy or reaffirm an existing one. This includes motions accompanying policy papers.

Policy amendment

A proposal to change a policy motion. *Any proposal should be of significant importance, should be within the scope of the original motion and must not be a direct negative.*

Policy paper

A paper prepared by the Federal Policy Committee and submitted to conference for debate under the terms of Article 5.4 of the Federal Party constitution.

Procedural motion

A proposal that the conduct of a debate should be changed in a specific way. Procedural motions are:

Move to next business

A proposal that the conference should cease to consider an item of business and immediately move to the next item on the agenda.

Reference back

A proposal to refer a motion or amendment to a named body of the Party for further consideration.

Request for a count

A request to the chair that a specific vote be counted and recorded rather than decided on the chair's assessment of a show of voting cards.

Separate vote

A request to the chair of a debate that a part or parts of a motion or amendment should be voted on separately.

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

Suspension of standing orders

A proposal to relax specific standing orders for a stated purpose.

Special conference

An additional meeting of the conference requisitioned by the Federal Executive, Federal Policy Committee, conference itself or 200 members in not less than 20 Local Parties (including, for this purpose, the Specified Associated Organisations representing youth and students as provided by Article 13.8)~~conference representatives~~ under the provisions of Article 6.~~36~~ of the Federal constitution.

Standing order amendment

A proposal to change these standing orders.

Secondary standing order amendment

An amendment to a standing order amendment. This must not introduce new material.

Topical issue discussion

A discussion on a policy issue of significant and topical relevance, conducted without a vote

Voting member

~~A person who is entitled to vote at conference. This term includes substitutes replacing conference representatives for a particular meeting of conference. It does not include conference representatives who have not paid any registration fee that may be in force nor does it include day visitors or observers who are not conference representatives.~~
A member attending conference who has satisfied any requirements for attendance and has paid the appropriate registration fee presently in force for party members and who is not a day visitor.

Standing Orders for the Federal Conference

1. The Conference Agenda

1.1 What is on the agenda

The agenda for each meeting of conference, other than a special conference, shall include time for:

- a) One or more consultative sessions; save that the Committee may decide not to hold any consultative sessions at a spring conference.
- b) A business session or sessions for the consideration of reports from the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons, the Parliamentary Party in the House of Lords, the Parliamentary Party in the European Parliament, the Federal Executive, the Federal Finance and Administration Committee, the Federal Policy Committee and the Federal Conference Committee together with, when appropriate, reports from any other body the Committee considers appropriate, accounts, the annual report, business motions, constitutional amendments and standing order amendments.
- c) Policy motions (including motions accompanying policy papers).
- d) Emergency motions.
- e) Topical issue discussions.
- f) Any other business which the Committee thinks appropriate.

The time to be allocated to each type of business and the order of that business shall be decided by the Committee provided that conference may decide not to take any particular item on the agenda.

1.2 Conference or council of state parties

In addition, time before or after any meeting may be agreed with the relevant state party for a meeting of the conference or council of that party.

1.3 Right to submit agenda items

- a) Reports to conference may be submitted only by the bodies listed in paragraph 1.1(b).
 - b) Business motions (including amendments and emergency business motions and amendments), constitutional amendments and secondary constitutional amendments, standing order amendments and secondary standing order amendments may be submitted by the Federal Executive, Federal Policy Committee, state parties, regional parties in England, local parties, Specified Associated Organisations and 10 ~~conference-~~representativesparty members. Business motions, standing order amendments and secondary standing order amendments may also be submitted by the Federal Conference Committee.
 - c) Motions accompanying policy papers may only be submitted by the Federal Policy Committee.
 - d) Policy motions (including amendments, emergency policy motions and amendments) may be submitted by the Federal Policy Committee, state parties, regional parties in England, local parties, Specified Associated Organisations and 10 ~~conference-~~representativesparty members.
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e) The Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons may submit a motion relating to supporting a government containing members of the other parties, in accordance with article 15 of the constitution.

f) Proposals for topical issue discussions may be submitted by any voting-party member.

1.4 How motions and amendments are submitted

All motions and amendments must be submitted to the Committee. They must be typed clearly and accompanied by the name, address and telephone number(s) of a person authorised to agree to their being composited or redrafted. Motions submitted by conference representatives party members must be accompanied by all their signatures, names and addresses.

1.5 The deadlines by which motions, amendments, reports and questions to reports must be submitted

The Committee shall specify:

- a) The closing date for the receipt of policy motions (including motions accompanying policy papers), business motions, constitutional amendments and amendments to standing orders, which shall be at least eight weeks before the start of conference.
- b) The closing date for the receipt of amendments to motions published in the Agenda and emergency motions, which shall be at least two days before the start of conference.
- c) The closing date for the submission of written reports from the bodies listed in paragraph 1.1(b), which will be set so as to enable their distribution with the Agenda. Any supplementary report submitted later than this deadline may only be tabled at conference with the permission of the Committee.
- d) The closing date for the submission of questions to any of the reports listed in the Agenda, which shall be at least two days before the start of conference except for questions to the reports of the Parliamentary Parties in the House of Commons, House of Lords and European Parliament, where the closing date shall be at least one hour before the start of the business session at which the report is due to be considered.
- e) Notwithstanding 1.5(d), questions may always be submitted to any of the reports listed in the Agenda arising from events occurring after the deadline specified in 1.5(d). The deadline for these questions shall be one hour before the start of the business session at which the report is due to be considered.
- f) The closing date for proposals for topical issue discussions, which shall be at least two days before the start of conference

1.6 Notification of deadlines

All dates specified under Standing Order 1.5 shall be publicised to party members and bodies entitled to submit motions. Publication in the party newspaper/magazine and website may be treated as publication for this purpose.~~All dates specified under Standing Order 1.5 shall be notified to conference representatives and bodies entitled to submit motions. Publication in the party newspaper may be treated as notice for this purpose.~~

1.7 Later deadlines in special circumstances

In special circumstances the Committee may specify later dates than those indicated above. In particular, where developments which, in the opinion of the Committee, are of great importance have taken place after the closing date for emergency motions and questions to

reports, the Committee may make time available for an additional emergency motion or for a statement to be made on behalf of the Party or for additional questions to be submitted to reports.

2. Consultative Sessions

2.1 The subjects for consultative sessions

The subjects for debate at consultative sessions shall be chosen by the Committee on the advice of the Federal Policy Committee and, where appropriate, the Federal Executive, and published in the Agenda. Two or more such sessions may be held simultaneously.

2.2 Speaking at consultative sessions

Any member of the Party may be called to speak at a consultative session and, with the approval of the chair, non-members with relevant expertise may also be called.

2.3 Voting at consultative sessions

At the discretion of the chair a vote by show of hands may be taken to indicate the weight of opinion among members present on any issue that has been debated.

3. The Agenda

3.1 The shortlisting of motions

The Committee shall draw up the Agenda and shall decide which of the motions duly submitted shall be included in it. The Committee may allocate time for one or more policy or business motions to be selected by ballot. Copies of motions not selected shall be available for inspection and will be supplied to any ~~conference representative~~ party member on payment of a copying charge and postage.

3.2 **EITHER**

~~Motions for the amendment of the constitution or standing orders~~

~~Save as detailed below in Standing Order 4.3, all proposed amendments to the constitution or standing orders must be either selected for debate or included in a ballot to allow conference representatives to determine an order of priority for allocating time. (delete 3.2)~~

OR

Save as detailed below in Standing Order 4.3, all proposed amendments to the constitution or standing orders must be selected for debate.

3.3 Balance between State and Federal policy debates

The Committee shall, in drawing up the Agenda, have due regard to the balance of State and Federal policy debates and in particular shall as far as possible organise the agenda so that all matters which relate solely to one or more state parties but not all State Parties or the Federal Party shall be considered at either the beginning or the end of the conference.

4. Selection of Motions and Amendments

4.1 Compositing or otherwise altering motions

In drawing up the Agenda the Committee shall seek to reflect the range of views in the Party as indicated by the motions and amendments submitted. The Committee may:

- a) Treat any severable part of a motion or amendment as a separate motion or amendment.
- b) Redraft a motion or amendment so as to improve expression, remove inaccuracy or superfluity or take account of new developments.
- c) Composite similar motions or amendments.

4.2 Selection of amendments

The Committee shall decide which of the amendments duly submitted to each motion shall be selected. No amendment shall be selected if, in the opinion of the Committee it is insubstantial, outside the scope of the motion, or tantamount to a direct negative of the motion.

4.3 Motions for the amendment of the constitution or standing orders

The Committee may refuse to select a motion for amendment of the constitution or standing orders if, in their opinion, it is:

- a) Similar in effect to another motion which has been selected for debate or ballot at the same meeting of conference.
- b) Similar in effect to a motion that has been rejected at either of the last two meetings of conference.
- c) In the case of amendments to the constitution, incomplete in that it leaves unamended some other part of the constitution which contradicts the meaning of the amendment.
- d) In the case of amendments to standing orders, incomplete in that it leaves unamended some other part of standing orders which contradicts the meaning of the amendment.
- e) Ambiguous.

4.4 Emergency motions

The Committee may reject an emergency motion if:

- a) It is similar in effect to another motion that has been selected for debate or ballot.
- b) It is similar in effect to a subject chosen for a topical issue discussion.
- c) It is unclear as to its meaning or intent or is, in the opinion of the Committee, too poorly drafted to provide a sensible basis for debate.
- d) It falls outside the definition of emergency motions.

No amendment shall be taken to any motion selected under this Standing Order.

4.5 Ballots for emergency motions

All emergency motions, except those rejected under Standing Order 4.4, must be placed either on the agenda for debate or in a ballot for selection by Conference. The Committee may hold separate ballots to select which of a range of emergency policy motions and which of a range of emergency business motions to debate. If one or more ballots is held the Committee shall circulate the text of all balloted motions to the ~~Representatives attending~~ Conference voting members as soon as practicable and shall specify a closing time for the ballot. Following the counting of any ballots the Committee shall decide how many motions shall be debated in the time available.

4.6 Emergency amendments

The Committee shall have complete discretion whether to select emergency amendments for debate.

4.7 Topical issue discussions

The choice of subjects for topical issue discussions shall be made by the Officers of the Committee in consultation with the Officers of the Federal Policy Committee. In choosing the subjects, the Officers shall have regard to the significance and topicality of the subjects proposed and whether they are likely to provoke a lively discussion.

5. Special Meetings

5.1 Timetabling of special meetings

The Committee shall, as soon as practicable after the requisitioning of a special meeting of the conference, fix a date for the meeting, draw up the Agenda and, if appropriate, specify a date for the submission of amendments. The meeting shall deal only with the business stated in the notice of requisition save that the Committee may allow time for emergency motions and for business which is formal or, in its opinion, uncontentious.

5.2 Preferred timescales for special meetings

In setting dates for the submission of motions and amendments and giving notice thereof and of the conference itself the Committee shall endeavour to follow the timescales laid down elsewhere in these standing orders but, where this is not practicable, the Committee shall set such dates as it sees fit.

6. Appeals

6.1 Appeals against rejection of motions

The Committee shall provide written reasoning to the nominee of the proposers for the rejection of any motion or amendment. The proposers may appeal, in writing, to the next meeting of the Committee. Any such appeal shall provide reasons why, in the opinion of the proposers, the expressed reasons for rejection are not valid. If the appeal is allowed, the motion or amendment shall be treated as an emergency motion or amendment according to the stage of the agenda-setting process at which the appeal has been allowed.

6.2 Appeals against exclusion from conference

Any person excluded from conference by a decision of the Chief Steward shall have the right of appeal to the Committee at the next of its regular meetings. The exclusion shall remain in force pending the appeal. ~~If the person who is excluded is a voting member of conference, their local party or SAO shall be contacted immediately and invited to appoint a substitute for the remainder of the conference.~~

7. The Chair

7.1 Who chairs conference

The President, if present, shall normally take the chair at the formal opening and closing of conference and when the Party Leader is making a formal speech from the platform. At all other sessions the chair shall be appointed by the Committee. Normally no person shall chair more than one session at any meeting.

7.2 The chair's aide

The Committee may appoint an aide or aides to assist the chair of each session.

8. Conduct of Debate

8.1 Variation in the order of business

The Committee may propose to the conference a variation in the order of business as set out in the Agenda. Such variation shall be put to the vote and shall take effect if approved by a majority of those voting.

8.2 Withdrawal of motions and amendments

Once the Committee has included a motion or amendment, or part of a motion or amendment, in the Agenda, may not be withdrawn except by leave of conference.

8.3 The order of debate

The Committee shall direct the order of debate. Generally, however, a motion will be moved and immediately thereafter the amendments and options will be moved in the order directed by the Committee. There will then be a general debate. The movers of amendments and options (or their nominees) shall have the right of reply in the same order (except that where an amendment or option has not been opposed during the debate, the chair of the session shall have the right to direct that its movers shall not exercise their right of reply), after which the mover of the motion (or the mover's nominee) shall have the right of reply. Votes shall then be taken on the amendments and options in the order in which they have been moved and, finally, on the substantive motion. The Committee may direct that part of any motion or amendment or groups or amendments may be the subject of a separate debate.

8.4 Topical issue discussions

The Committee shall direct the order of the discussion. Normally the proposer of the subject shall speak first, and a representative of the Federal Policy Committee shall speak last.

8.5 Who may speak

Any voting member may speak at a full session of conference. Additionally, the Committee may invite any person to address the conference as a guest, but neither such provision shall prejudice the right of the chair of a session to select speakers.

~~Only voting or non-voting members may speak at a full session of conference, save that other persons may speak in the following circumstances:~~

- ~~a) — As a member of the Federal Policy Committee representing that committee in a policy debate.~~
 - ~~b) — As a member of the Federal Conference Committee representing that committee in debates on standing orders and matters of conference procedure.~~
 - ~~c) — As a member of the Federal Executive representing that committee on matters of party business.~~
 - ~~d) — If called by the chair of the session, after the Committee has given permission. Such permission shall only be given exceptionally.~~
- ~~Additionally the Committee may invite any person to address the conference as a guest.~~

8.6 The special rights of the Federal Committees

Provided that the Federal Policy Committee is not proposing the motion or any of the amendments to be taken in a debate on a policy motion or on motions relating to the policy-making processes of the Party it shall have the right to nominate a person to report its views on the subject before the conference. The Federal Executive shall have similar rights on business motions or motions to amend the constitution, as shall the Federal Conference Committee on motions relating to the proceeding and procedures of the conference and to amend standing orders. Such a person shall be called to speak for the same length of time as the person replying on behalf of the mover of the motion.

8.7 The selection of speakers

Voting ~~and non-voting~~ members wishing to speak in any debate shall submit a speaker's card, prior to the commencement of the debate in which they wish to speak, stating whether they wish to speak for or against an amendment, the motion or part of the motion. The chair shall be responsible for the choice of the speakers and shall attempt to provide a balanced debate between the different viewpoints in the conference, but may announce a departure from this rule if there is an overwhelming preponderance of members wishing to speak on the same side. The chair shall have the discretion to accept speakers' cards after the start of the debate. Save as provided for in these standing orders, no person may speak more than once in any debate.

8.8 The length of speeches

The Committee shall set out in the Agenda time limits for speeches.

9. Voting at Conference

9.1 The method of voting

Voting cards shall be issued at each meeting to voting members. (The Committee may direct that voting on any issue be by ballot.) Subject thereto all votes at full sessions shall be taken by show of voting cards.

9.2 Counting of votes

A vote by show of voting cards shall be counted:

- a) If the Committee has so directed.
 - b) If the chair so directs.
 - c) As the result of a procedural motion under Standing Order 11.5 below.
- A recount will only be held if the chair is not satisfied that the first count was accurate.
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9.3 Separate votes

A separate vote may be taken on a part of a motion or amendment:

- a) On the direction of the Committee.
- b) At the discretion of the chair.
- c) As a result of a procedural motion under Standing Order 11.4 below.

10. Points of Order

10.1 Making a point of order

Any voting member may rise on a point of order which shall be taken immediately except that, during a vote, no point of order shall be taken that does not refer to the conduct of the vote. The chair's decision on all points of order shall be final.

11. Procedural Motions

11.1 Next business

- a) A voting member may, during any full conference session, submit, in writing, a request that conference move to next business, giving the reasons to do so. The submission shall not exceed 75 words.
- b) The chair may either take the request immediately upon receipt, or at the end of any speech currently being made. If more than one request is received the chair shall decide which to take. No more than one request may be taken in respect to any motion or report.
- c) When the request is to be taken, the chair shall read the statement of reasons and ask conference whether it wishes to consider the request to move to next business. If conference decides, by a simple majority of those voting, to do so, the person who made the request may speak. The chair may allow other speakers. All speeches under this standing order shall be limited to two minutes. If conference decides not to debate the proposal, it falls.
- d) The proposal shall require a two-thirds majority of those voting being to be passed. If it is carried the current agenda item shall be abandoned without any further debate or vote and, at the discretion of the chair, either the next agenda item shall be taken or there shall be an adjournment until the time at which the next agenda item was due to be taken.

11.2 Reference back (moved by a **representative voting member**)

- a) A voting member, who has not already spoken in the debate, may, at any time before the chair has asked the first speaker in reply to stand by, submit, in writing, a request to refer back the motion under debate. The submission shall state to whom the motion is to be referred and shall include a statement of the reasons, including reasons why voting against the motion would not achieve a similar result, not exceeding 75 words.
 - b) The chair may take the request to refer back at whatever stage of the debate they consider appropriate. If more than one request is received, the chair shall decide which to take. No more than one request may be taken with respect to any motion.
 - c) When the request is to be taken, the chair shall read the statement of reasons and ask conference whether it wishes to consider the request to refer. If conference decides, by a simple majority of those voting, to do so, the person who made the request may speak and the mover of the substantive motion, or their nominee, may reply. The chair may allow
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other speakers. All speeches under this standing order shall be limited to two minutes. If conference decides not to debate the reference back, it falls.

d) The reference back shall require a simple majority of those voting to be passed. If it is carried the current agenda item shall be abandoned without any further debate or vote and, at the discretion of the chair, either the next agenda item shall be taken or there shall be an adjournment until the time at which the next agenda item was due to be taken.

e) If the substantive motion is referred to the Federal Executive, the Federal Policy Committee or the Federal Conference Committee that body shall, in its report to the next meeting of the conference, state what action it has taken on the reference.

11.3 Reference back (moved by the Federal Policy Committee)

a) The Federal Policy Committee may, at any time before the beginning of the debate on a motion, submit, in writing, a request to refer that motion to the next meeting of the conference. The chair shall announce the existence of such a request at the start of the debate.

b) The chair may take the request to refer back at whatever stage of the debate they consider appropriate. A nominee of the Federal Policy Committee will speak and the mover of the substantive motion, or their nominee, may reply. The chair shall have discretion whether to allow other speakers on the request.

c) The reference back shall require a simple majority of those voting to be passed. If it is carried the current agenda item shall be abandoned without any further debate or vote and, at the discretion of the chair, either the next agenda item shall be taken or there shall be an adjournment until the time at which the next agenda item was due to be taken.

d) If passed, the Federal Policy Committee shall, before the next meeting of the conference, circulate its reasons for acting under this section and its comments on the motion and any amendments thereto accepted for debate.

11.4 Separate vote

A voting member of conference may request that the chair take a separate vote on a part of a motion or amendment provided that such a request is in writing and received by the commencement of the first conference session on the day before the debate is scheduled. If the debate is scheduled for the first day of conference, the request must be received in writing by the same deadline as that for emergency motions. The Committee shall have complete discretion whether to take a separate vote. In exceptional circumstances, the Chair of the debate shall have discretion to accept a request for a separate vote if it is received in writing after this deadline.

11.5 Counted vote

Any voting member may ask for a counted vote, which shall be taken if the request is supported by 50 members rising in their places and showing their voting cards.

11.6 Suspension of standing orders

a) A voting conference member may, during any full conference session, move a motion for the suspension of standing orders. The mover shall submit the motion together with a written statement of its purpose, not exceeding 75 words, to the chair, who shall read them to the meeting. The chair may either take the request immediately upon receipt, or at the end of the speech currently being made.

b) No motion to suspend standing orders may suspend any requirement of the constitution, nor any part of these standing orders which govern:

- i) The rights of, or timetable for, submission of motions and amendments.
- ii) Consultative sessions.
- iii) Procedural motions for next business or suspension of standing orders.
- c) No motion to suspend standing orders to introduce a motion or amendment on to the agenda can be taken unless the motion or amendment has been submitted to the Committee in accordance with the published timetable and, where a right of appeal against non-selection exists, the right has been exercised.
- d) The chair shall read the statement of purpose and, if the suspension is allowable in the terms of this standing order, ask the conference whether it wishes to debate the request for suspension. If the conference decides not to debate the request, it falls. If the conference decides, by a majority of those present and voting, to hear the request the mover may speak and a representative of the Committee may reply. The chair shall have the discretion to allow other speakers. All speeches on the motion to suspend standing orders will be limited to two minutes.
- e) A motion to suspend standing orders shall only be carried if supported by at least two-thirds of the conference members voting. If the procedural motion is carried all standing orders shall remain in force except only for the purposes set out in the motion.

11.7 No procedural motions during votes

No procedural motion can be moved during a vote.

12. Reports

12.1 Which reports are tabled

The business session or sessions of the conference must include consideration of reports from the bodies listed in Standing Order 1.1(b).

12.2 Submission and selection of questions

A voting member may submit questions to any report tabled for consideration, by the deadlines set under Standing Orders 1.5 (d) and (e). The Committee shall publish in advance of the report session all the questions submitted under Standing Order 1.5 (d) which are in order, compositing similar questions where appropriate.

12.3 Whether questions are in order or not

A question shall be ruled out of order if it asks the body submitting the report about issues which are outside its duties and responsibilities. If the question could be answered by another body reporting to the same conference, the Committee may transfer the question to that body.

12.4 How questions and supplementary questions are put and answered

After the report is moved, the mover, or their nominee, shall answer the questions in turn. After each question has been answered, the voting member who submitted the question will be given the opportunity to put a supplementary question, speaking for a maximum of two minutes, and the mover, or their nominee, will be given an opportunity to respond. The chair shall determine the time given to the mover in moving the report and replying to questions. The chair shall also determine how many of the published questions, and how many of the questions submitted under Standing Order 1.5 (e), can be taken. After the

conference the Committee shall publish the answers to all questions submitted under Standing Orders 1.5 (d) and (e) which are in order, and to all supplementary questions asked.

12.5 Approval or rejection of reports from Federal Party committees or sub-committees

Any report tabled by a Federal Party committee or sub-committee must be submitted for approval by the conference and must be voted upon accordingly. A voting member may move the rejection of any part of the report or of the report as a whole. A voting member wishing to move a rejection shall submit a speaker's card prior to the commencement of the consideration of the report, stating the section(s) which they wish to have rejected. All moves to reject a report must be debated (except that the chair shall have discretion to choose between moves to reject the same part of the report), at the conclusion of the question session. The person who made the request shall speak and the mover of the report, or their nominee, shall reply. The chair may allow other speakers, and shall determine the time given to all speakers.

12.6 Receipt of reports from other bodies

Any report tabled by a body other than a Federal Party committee or sub-committee must be submitted for receipt by the conference and must be voted upon accordingly. A voting member may move not to receive the report, by submitting a speaker's card prior to the commencement of the consideration of the report. A move not to receive a report must be debated (except that the chair shall have discretion to choose between more than one move not to receive the same report), at the conclusion of the question session. The person who made the request shall speak and the mover of the report, or their nominee, shall reply. The chair may allow other speakers, and shall determine the time given to all speakers.

13. Amendment of Standing Orders

13.1 Amendment of standing orders

These standing orders may be amended by a two-thirds majority of members of conference voting on a motion duly submitted and selected in accordance with standing orders. Subject to any amendment they shall remain in force from meeting to meeting.

14. The Chair and Vice Chairs of the Committee

14.1 Chair and Vice Chairs

At its first meeting after a new election the Committee shall elect a Chair, who must be a member of the Committee directly elected by conferenceparty members, and at least one Vice Chair, who must be members of the Committee either directly elected by conferenceparty members or elected by one of the State Parties.

COMMITTEE ELECTION REGULATIONS³

1. The Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall be the Returning Officer. The rules of the Federal appeals panel shall make provision for a process to replace the Chair in this role if necessary. The Chief Executive shall be the Acting Returning Officer. The Deputy Acting Returning Officer will be the Head of Compliance and Constitutional Support. Other Deputy Acting Returning Officers may be appointed if required.
2. The Federal Executive shall draw up a timetable for each year's receipts of nominations, dispatch and return of ballot papers and the counting of the votes for each election covered by these regulations. The Returning Officer may make provision for voters who wish to do so to cast their ballots electronically, and to view the candidates' election addresses electronically. The Returning Officer may carry out electronic communications with the electorate to facilitate the election.
3. Nominations may be submitted by:
 - a) Any Local Party;
 - b) Any Regional Party;
 - c) Any State Party;
 - d) Any Specified Associated Organisations; or
 - e) Any two Voting Conference Representatives with valid membership.

and **must** be accompanied by the written consent of the candidate. For the election of Councillor Reps see rule 15(b).

4. (a) Each candidate shall be entitled to include in the mailing of ballot papers for each election in which he or she is a candidate a personal election address covering up to one side of A5 paper, printed by and at the expense of the Federal Party. Election address artwork in camera ready form as a high resolution PDF or text-only Word document must reach the Acting Returning Officer at an address and by a date to be notified.

(b) The Returning Officer may make provision for voters to view the candidates' election addresses electronically as well as, or instead of, through the postal mailing.

(c) Each candidate shall be responsible for supplying material that verifies, to the satisfaction of the Acting Returning Officer, any statement in his or her personal election address claiming that he or she is endorsed by any individual or organisation. Such material must accompany the candidate's personal election address artwork.

(d) Candidates or their supporters must not use e-mail, e-groups, cix conferencing or websites during these elections to promote their candidacy,

(e) Candidates must not carry out any activities during the election period, which may be viewed as treating.
5. The Returning Officer may make provision for voters who wish to do so to cast their ballots electronically.
6. The names and addresses of conference representatives are confidential and shall not be released for the purposes of the election.

³ As amended September 2011. A separate set of regulations apply for Interim Peer Elections.

7. (a) No party publication, including the Conference Gazette, may accept advertisements in support of or in opposition to candidates.

(b) Candidates may not use Liberal Democrat News to specifically promote their candidacy but all other articles are permissible.
 8. No material published or circulated by or on behalf of a candidate shall defame by name or implication any other candidate and no candidate shall so defame any other candidate in the course of personal canvassing.
 9. The Returning Officer shall have the power to disqualify before declaration of the result, or unseat if declared elected, any candidate who is found to be in breach of regulations 4 or 8, but shall not exercise such power without first offering any such candidate the right to make representation, and having regard thereto.
 10. All contested elections shall be conducted by secret ballot and the single transferable vote. Counts shall be conducted in accordance with the current edition of the Electoral Reform Society's publication *How to Conduct an Election by the Single Transferable Vote*. If the Specified Proportions of men and women are not elected by the operation of the above rules, the Returning Officer shall conduct such further counts as he or she considers necessary and declare elected those members of the under-represented sex and declare not elected those members of the over-represented sex who would or would not have been elected to committees with such larger and smaller numbers of members as would cause the correct number of that sex to be elected.
 11. Casual vacancies occurring shall be filled by recounting the original ballot papers in the election, passing over any preferences for any candidate causing a vacancy. If necessary, further counts shall be conducted using the principles set out in regulation 10 to ensure that all candidates originally elected so remain and that the Specified Proportions of men and women are maintained.
 12. Any Party member may lodge, in writing, a formal complaint of infringement of election regulations forthwith upon becoming aware of any alleged infringement and not more than 21 days after the declaration. The written complaint should be addressed to the Acting Returning Officer and specify in detail the nature of the infringement. The Returning Officer shall then decide, in full consultation with the Acting Returning Officer, whether there is sufficient evidence and grounds to uphold the complaint, but shall not do so without offering any candidate concerned the right to make representations, and having regard thereto.
 13. Appeals against decisions of the Returning Officer must be referred to the Federal Appeals Panel within 14 days of the decision. For the purposes of appeals under these regulations the Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall not act as a member of the Federal Appeals Panel, and other Panel members shall appoint one of their number as Acting Chair.
 14. If a complaint is made prior to the declaration of the result, the Returning Officer shall have the power to postpone such declaration until the determination of such complaint or, where an appeal is made against his decision, until the determination of such appeal.
 15. (a) These Regulations shall be used for the biennial elections to the Federal Executive, Federal Conference Committee, Federal Policy Committee, International Relations Committee and ELDR Delegation.
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(b) They shall also be used for the election of Principal Councilor Representatives on the Federal Executive and the Federal Policy Committee except section three shall read: Nominations shall be submitted by any two Principal Councillors with valid membership and must be accompanied by the written consent of the candidate

LEADERSHIP ELECTION REGULATIONS⁴

1. The Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall be the Returning Officer. The Chief Executive shall be Acting Returning Officer.
2. The electorate for the purpose of the election shall be those members with current membership of the Liberal Democrats on the closing date for nominations, including those members whose subscriptions were due not more than three months before the closing date.
3. The sections of the membership register containing the names, addresses and telephone numbers of members will be released in electronic version to each candidate subject to the candidate signing a data protection statement.
4. The timetable for the election shall be no shorter than 8 weeks and no longer than 13 weeks. It shall contain a minimum of 15 days for nominations to be collected which must be on the official forms provided by the Acting Returning Officer for the specific election and available from the day following the setting of the timetable by the Federal Executive. It shall provide for at least 21 days between the close of nominations and the despatch of ballot papers and at least 21 days for the return of ballot papers.
5. (a) The Acting Returning Officer shall co-ordinate arrangements for official party member hustings events via the states and regions with a view to balancing the competing demands for media coverage of the campaign, parliamentary and other duties. Other party bodies may only hold hustings-type events if they invite all candidates to attend, but they do not require the agreement of all candidates to attend or send a representative in order to proceed. Events designated as official hustings by the Acting Returning Officer shall take precedence over any other arrangements a candidate may have made.

(b) Official party communications channels may only be used to promote hustings events approved by the Acting Returning Officer. Responsibility for organising and paying for any hustings event shall lie with the hosting organisation, but the Acting Returning Officer will assist in publicising official hustings events via the party's website, e-mail communications, *Liberal Democrat News*, etc.
6. After acquiring the necessary nominations for candidacy, each candidate may nominate an agent for his or her campaign. A candidate who fails to nominate an agent will be deemed his or her own agent.
7. Nominations from the Parliamentary Party shall not include the candidate themselves and no member of the Parliamentary Party may sign more than one nomination paper. A nomination will be rejected if it depends upon the signature of an MP who has signed a previously submitted nomination form for another candidate standing in the election.
8. Federal Party employees shall maintain strict neutrality from the opening date for declaration of candidacy. It is recommended that employees of state parties, SAO's and any other relevant employing bodies shall also maintain such neutrality.

⁴ As amended September 2009

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9. Party Officers, acting in their capacity as officers at federal, state, regional and local level, are expected, as far as possible, to give equal opportunities and fair balance to all candidates.
 10. The provision of food, drink or entertainment by or on behalf of the candidates, and any other form of treating, will not be allowed.
 11. The Federal Executive shall set a spending limit for election expenses, not including travel or subsistence, for each leadership candidate, when they set the timetable for the election. No candidate, or his agent, shall exceed this limit in the production of publicity material and all other expenditures connected with the campaign. All donations above £200 must comply with the provisions of Schedule 7 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.
 12.
 - (a) All publicity material produced in paper or electronic form for or on behalf of a candidate shall bear his or her agent's imprint including a full postal address. Any email messages sent out for or on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of publicising their candidacy shall also include a standard form of words provided by the Returning Officer specifying how the recipient of the message may opt out of future messages.
 - (b) Each candidate shall be responsible for supplying material that verifies, to the satisfaction of the Acting Returning Officer, any statement in his or her personal election address claiming that he or she is endorsed by any individual or organisation. Such material must accompany the candidate's personal election address artwork.
 - (c) Each candidate shall be entitled to include in the mailing of ballot papers a personal election address covering up to two sides of A4 paper, or A5 in the event of there being more than three candidates, printed by and at the expense of the Federal Party. Election address artwork in camera ready form must reach the Acting Returning Officer at an address and by a date to be notified.
 - (d) The Returning Officer may make provision for voters to view the candidates' election addresses electronically as well as, or instead of, through the postal mailing.
 - (e) The published personal election address may be reproduced in whatever format is decided by the Returning Officer so long as the minimum coverage provided for in regulation 12(b) is met.
 - (f) The Returning Officer may carry out electronic communications to facilitate the election and send out e-mail communications on behalf of the candidates in the election.
 13. No material published or circulated in paper or electronic form under regulations 10, 11 or 12 shall defame by name or implication any other candidate and no candidate shall so defame any other candidate in the course of personal canvassing.
 14. The Returning Officer may make provision for voters who wish to do so to cast their ballots electronically.
 15. Any party publication whether in paper or electronic form shall give, as far as possible, equal coverage and a fair balance to all candidates.
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16. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot and the single transferable vote. Counts shall be conducted in accordance with the current edition of the Electoral Reform Society's publication 'How to conduct an election by the single transferable vote'. The election count may be scrutinised by the candidate, their agents and one other personal representative and shall be open to any party member, subject to capacity of the venue.
 17. Each candidate and their agent shall complete and lodge with the Acting Returning Officer an election expenses return form. The form must have attached receipts or invoices for all expenditure and must be lodged with the Acting Returning Officer by midday on the 35th day after the declaration of the election result. The Acting Returning Officer will hold the expenses returns of each candidate on file and these may be examined by any party member. The expenses form shall also contain the necessary information to prove compliance with schedule 7 of the PPERA 2000.
 18. At the completion of the Election any candidate who needs to make a report to the Electoral Commission shall do so in consultation with the Party's PPERA Compliance Officer.
 19. The Returning Officer shall have the power to disqualify before declaration of the result, or unseat if declared elected, any candidate who:
 - (a) has brought the party into disrepute during the campaign or where the Returning Officer has clear evidence (e.g. from bankruptcy or financial embarrassment) of this happening in the near future; or
 - (b) is found to be in breach of regulations 3, 10, 11, 13 or 17.
 18. Any party member may lodge, in writing, a formal complaint of infringement of election regulations at any time up to 21 days after the declaration. The written complaint should be addressed to the Acting Returning Officer and specify in detail the nature of the infringement. The Returning Officer shall then decide, in full consultation with the Acting Returning Officer, whether there is sufficient evidence and grounds to uphold the complaint.
 19. Appeals against decisions of the Returning Officer must be referred to the Federal Appeals Panel within 14 days of the decision. For the purposes of Appeals under these regulations the Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall not act as a member of the Federal Appeals Panel, and the other Panel members shall appoint one of their number as Acting Chair.
 20. These regulations will be reviewed by the Federal Executive no later than six months after any Leadership Election.
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PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS REGULATIONS⁵

1. The Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall be the Returning Officer. The Chief Executive shall be Acting Returning Officer.
2. The electorate for the purpose of the election shall be those members with current membership of the Liberal Democrats on the closing date for nominations, including those members whose subscriptions were due not more than three months before the closing date.
3. The membership registers, locally and nationally, are confidential and will not be released for the purposes of the election.
4. The timetable for the election shall be no shorter than 7 weeks and no longer than 12 weeks. It shall contain a minimum of 15 days for nominations to be collected and at least 14 days between the close of nominations and the despatch of ballot papers.
5. (a) The Acting Returning Officer shall co-ordinate arrangements for official party member hustings events via the states and regions with a view to balancing the competing demands for media coverage of the campaign, parliamentary and other duties. Other party bodies may only hold hustings-type events if they invite all candidates to attend, but they do not require the agreement of all candidates to attend or send a representative in order to proceed. Events designated as official hustings by the Acting Returning Officer shall take precedence over any other arrangements a candidate may have made.

(b) Official party communications channels may only be used to promote hustings events approved by the Acting Returning Officer. Responsibility for organising and paying for any hustings event shall lie with the hosting organisation, but the Acting Returning Officer will assist in publicising official hustings events via the party's website, e-mail communications, *Liberal Democrat News*, etc.
6. After acquiring the necessary nominations for candidacy, each candidate may nominate an agent for his or her campaign. A candidate who fails to nominate an agent will be deemed his or her own agent.
7. Federal Party employees shall maintain strict neutrality from the opening date for declaration of candidacy. It is recommended that employees of state parties, SAOs and any other relevant employing bodies shall also maintain such neutrality.
8. Party Officers, acting in their capacity as officers at federal, state, regional and local level, are expected, as far as possible, to give equal opportunities and fair balance to all candidates.
9. The provision of food, drink or entertainment by or on behalf of the candidates, and any other form of treating, will not be allowed.
10. The Federal Executive shall agree a spending limit for election expenses, not including travel or subsistence expenses, when setting the timetable for the election for each presidential candidate. No candidate, or his agent, shall exceed this limit in the production of publicity material and all other expenditures connected with the campaign. This shall include any

⁵ As amended September 2009

expenditure (or the relevant proportion of any expenditure) incurred before an individual becomes a candidate if the property, services or facilities are used for the purposes of the candidate's election. All donations above £200 must comply with the provisions of Schedule 7 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.

11.
 - (a) All publicity material produced in paper or electronic form for or on behalf of a candidate shall bear his or her agent's imprint including a full postal address. Any email messages sent out for or on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of publicising their candidacy shall also include a standard form of words provided by the Returning Officer specifying how the recipient of the message may opt out of future messages.
 - (b) Each candidate shall be responsible for supplying material that verifies, to the satisfaction of the Acting Returning Officer, any statement in his or her personal election address claiming that he or she is endorsed by any individual or organisation. Such material must accompany the candidate's personal election address artwork.
 - (c) Each candidate shall be entitled to include in the mailing of ballot papers a personal election address covering up to two sides of A4 paper, or A5 in the event of there being more than three candidates, printed by and at the expense of the Federal Party. Election address artwork in camera ready form must reach the Acting Returning Officer at an address and by a date to be notified.
 - (d) The Returning Officer may make provision for voters to view the candidates' election addresses electronically as well as, or instead of, through the postal mailing.
 - (e) The published personal election address may be reproduced in whatever format is decided by the Returning Officer so long as the minimum coverage provided in regulation 11(c) is met.
 - (f) The Returning Officer may carry out electronic communications to facilitate the election and send out electronic communications on behalf of the candidates in the election.
 12. No material published or circulated in paper or electronic form under regulations 8 or 9 shall defame by name or implication any other candidate and no candidate shall so defame any other candidate in the course of personal canvassing.
 13. Any party publication whether in paper or electronic form shall give, as far as possible, equal coverage and a fair balance to all candidates.
 14. The election shall be conducted by secret ballot and the single transferable vote. Counts shall be conducted in accordance with the current edition of the Electoral Reform Society's publication 'How to conduct an election by the single transferable vote'. The election count may be scrutinised by the candidate, their agents and one other personal representative and shall be open to any party member, subject to capacity of the venue.
 15. The Returning Officer may make provision for voters who wish to do so to cast their ballots electronically.
 16. Each candidate and their agent shall complete and lodge with the Acting Returning Officer an election expenses return form. The form must have attached receipts or invoices for all
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expenditure and must be lodged with the Acting Returning Officer by midday on the 35th day after the declaration of the election result. The Acting Returning Officer will hold the expenses returns of each candidate on file and these may be examined by any party member. The expenses form shall also contain the necessary information to prove compliance with schedule 7 of the PPERA 2000.

17. At the Completion of the Election any candidate who needs to make a report to the Electoral Commission shall do so in consultation with the Party's PPERA Compliance Officer
 18. The Returning Officer shall have the power to disqualify before declaration of the result, or unseat if declared elected, any candidate who:
 - (a) has brought the party into disrepute during the campaign or where the Returning Officer has clear evidence (e.g. from bankruptcy or financial embarrassment) of this happening in the near future; or
 - (b) is found to be in breach of regulations 3, 8, 9, 12 or 16.
 19. Any party member may lodge, in writing, a formal complaint of infringement of election regulations at any time up to 21 days after the declaration. The written complaint should be addressed to the Acting Returning Officer and specify in detail the nature of the infringement. The Returning Officer shall then decide, in full consultation with the Acting Returning Officer, whether there is sufficient evidence and grounds to uphold the complaint.
 20. Appeals against decisions of the Returning Officer must be referred to the Federal Appeals Panel within 14 days of the decision. For the purposes of Appeals under these regulations the Chair of the Federal Appeals Panel shall not act as a member of the Federal Appeals Panel, and the other Panel members shall appoint one of their number as Acting Chair.
 21. These regulations will be reviewed by the Federal Executive no later than six months after any Presidential Election.
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