

### Actions in respect of constituency boundary changes when a PPC is already in place

The threshold for action is the percentage of party members transferring from one constituency to another. (Not moving from one local party to another – unless the local party and the constituency are coterminous). Transfer is in or out.

- If fewer than 40% of members are moved, the selected PPC stays in place.
- If 40% or more of the membership moves, members must vote by simple majority at a general meeting\* to confirm the PPC in their position.
- If a PPC decides to stand down or is defeated in the vote, a new selection must take place.
- If two or more affected candidates want to contest a seat (for example, if three seats merge into two) a new selection must take place.

The Regional Candidates' Committee (or Committees jointly, if a changed constituency is in more than one region) still has discretion to determine that it would be inappropriate to mandate confirmation and/or re-selection if there are particular local or campaigning considerations. In the case of a merged seat it may decide to limit applications for re-selection to the PPCs already selected for the predecessor seats.

Note that one change may affect constituencies differently. For example:

Constituency A has 100 members. Constituency B has 60 members. The boundary change transfers 30 members from A to B.

A has lost 30% of its membership. The selected PPC remains in place.

B increases its membership by 50%. A general meeting must be held.

\* The general meeting may be the AGM (if sufficiently soon to make this practicable) or a special general meeting convened for the purpose. At such a meeting the electorate is the membership which would be entitled to vote in a selection for the constituency.

Agreed by the English Candidates' Committee, 25<sup>th</sup> July 2021