

## **Constitution Of The Progress and Reform Party**

*1)The aims and objectives of the party are several;*

To stand candidates for election in national elections within the territories of the United Kingdom comprising England, Wales and Scotland and in future any further territories or nations that choose to join the United Kingdom.

The party defines democracy as the collective delegation of authority from sovereign human beings to a subordinate elected group to act for the common good of all the electorate, that such authority may be repealed or revoked by the electorate through periodic elections.

To promote peace, law and order and justice, democracy, human rights, sexual equality and the equality of differing sexualities and to promote a more even distribution of wealth for all.

To fight against the hatred and persecution of ethnicities, the LGBTQ community and religious faiths.

The party will also be prioritising fighting global warming and the preservation of the environment and ecology and biosphere for future generations.

The party also wishes to create a society that focuses on a sustainable future.

We also wish to offer what we consider to be a more honest, just and equitable form of governance. The party does not condone the lying, deceit and contempt of the electorate that is all too prevalent in world politics currently.

All these items to be promoted both at a national and international level.

We believe in a society that offers equal opportunities to its members, we also believe that it is the responsibility of government to provide high quality public services of health, education, policing and law and regulation to all as part of our objective to create a humane and just society and that the government should work to empower and enrich all members of society.

We also believe it is the responsibility of government to act for the common good with regard to international affairs and to empower international agreements for common goals such as reducing global warming, promoting the rule of law and other common benefits to humanity.

Our principles are based upon human dignity and rights and upon the values of equality, interdependence, public participation, social co-operation and inclusion and the common good of humanity.

A flourishing society is dependant on a healthy economy and a vibrant empowering democracy and a decent quality of life for the citizens of a nation requires that there be a high degree of inclusion and participation throughout the citizenry in a thriving economy. All citizens have the right to participate in the economic activity of the nation to fulfil their needs and aspirations.

The name of the party is the Progress and Reform Party and will be selecting candidates with the intention to stand for election in the general elections of the United Kingdom as a political party on the Great Britain Register with the intention of forming the government.

## *2)Party Membership*

Membership will be open to any person over the age of sixteen who is resident who agrees with the aims and objectives of the party and has made their annual subscription through the party website. Provided that they are not racist, sexist or active against the LGBTQ community or active in any way against recognized religious groups and provided that they do not provide support to any person, organisation, nation or publication that does discriminate or act against these groups. That the member upholds the law.

Upon notification of any breaches of the above conditions to the executive committee membership will be suspended and any accusations if found to be true will result in a permanent termination of membership the determination of the executive committee is final. The executive committee will act in a just and thorough fashion in its investigation and determination of facts but if unable to reach a firm determination may in fairness be unable to continue to suspend or terminate the person against whom the complaint has been made.

Please note complaints of breaches of conduct of a criminal nature are properly addressed to the police for action and redress.

Should the executive committee deem someone to be ineligible for party membership that individual will be refused membership.

Participation in elections for party leaders can only take place after completion of six months membership.

Membership subscription duration is from the day of receipt of subscription for the rest of the calendar year, ending on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of any year. Membership will be deemed to have lapsed if a membership subscription is not renewed by the 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the following year.

Party membership entitles all members to attend the party conference. Every member with more than 6 months membership is entitled to attend the party conferences as a voting delegate.

To participate in any group involved in the review, development or formulation of party policy to be the recipient of any publication that the party produces for members.

To vote in any elections for party leader or deputy leader. Continuous membership of 12 months is required to vote for party leader, but only 6 months for deputy leader and all other party officer positions.

Once membership is offered party head office will maintain a register of members.

## *3)Party Branches and Sections.*

Local branches of the party may be created with the consent of executive committee.

The constitutional committee will examine the need for and requirements of local branches and produce an addition to the constitution of the party if they are deemed necessary. They will then produce a format for their creation and a rule book for their actions and activities, adhering to the principles and objectives of the party. Regulations for any monies taken for local branches and their usage from their members will also be laid down.

Party sections to represents special interest citizen groups such as youth,women, equality and disability and any others may be formed with the consent of the executive committee. The

constitutional committee will provide a format for their operation and for inclusion in the party constitution once determination has been made for which sections are needed.

#### *4) Selection Process.*

There will be a candidate selection process initially undertaken by the party leader for candidates for election to parliament to assess the individual for potential and suitability and also for the candidate to sign terms and conditions of representation setting out specifics of duties, what the party core mandate is and the requirement to vote for these policies. Also the expected standards and behaviours of candidates and what actions will result in dismissal from the party.

#### *5) The Party Conference.*

The Party Conference is the Party's supreme governing body, vested with control of its policy, organisation and affairs; its particular function is to promote the party ethos additionally to debate, set the direction of policy and formally adopt policy.

An annual conference shall be held once in every calendar year, at a time and place decided by the executive committee. Where unforeseen difficulties arise, the executive committee may postpone an annual conference, to a date not later than the end of April in the following year; in such a case, the postponed conference shall also count as an annual conference for the year in which it is held. A special party conference may be summoned at any time by the executive committee, to consider only those proposals that are submitted to it by the committee.

Every person registered as a party member is entitled to attend the annual conference as a voting delegate on policy.

The executive committee has the option of determining conference fees for members desiring to attend and providing tickets for such members, such tickets will show the degree of voting participation permitted to the holder and must be presented to gain permission to vote at the party conference. Such fees must be paid one month before the conference.

Every person elected to an office or position by the party conference remains in that office or position until the conclusion of the next party conference, unless he or she dies, resigns, is removed from office or ceases to be a party member or if an elected member of parliament, ceases to be one.

Should the vacancy be of a member elected to the executive council, the board is required to appoint a replacement to fill the vacancy until the next annual conference.

Vacancies arising in the constitutional committee are required to be filled at the discretion of the executive committee.

Should the vacancy arise in the case of a party officer the deputy for that position will assume the position until an election can be held at an annual conference for a replacement.

#### *6) The Executive Committee.*

Subject to the ultimate authority of the party conference and unless specifically excluded within this constitution, the executive committee and the general secretary shall oversee, direct and coordinate the organisation and affairs of the party. Party members are required to abide by the decisions of the executive committee.

The executive committee is subordinate to the party conference but is vested with the authority to run the party on a daily basis and is responsible for the development, formulation and publication of party policies and is responsible for inclusive debate throughout the party.

The voting membership of the executive committee are as follows;  
The party leader and deputy, the party chairperson and treasurer.  
A further 8 delegates elected at the party conference of 4 men and 4 women.  
The general secretary of the party.

The executive council shall meet a minimum of 4 times per annum. The quorum of the executive committee is 10 and a simple majority is required for acceptance of any policy or determination to be accepted.

The executive committee can should it prove necessary revoke party affiliation for any branch or party section, that engages in activities against the ethos of the party or its principles.

#### *7)Executive Committee jurisdiction over other committees.*

The constitutional committee and the finance committee are subordinate committees to the executive committee, the following provisions apply to them:

The finance committee is responsible for assisting the party treasurer in the oversight and regulation of the party's finances and are responsible for advising on membership levels, conference fees and fund-raising and expenditure targets.

The constitutional committee advises the executive committee on the party constitution and organisation and works directly with the general secretary in developing and expanding the party through membership recruitment and electoral strategy.

The members of each standing standing committees are appointed by the executive committee which may at any time appoint a new member or remove any existing member but would normally remain in position until the duration of their tenure.

The executive committee may appoint additional committees as it finds necessary, and may assign or delegate such duties as it requires and may dissolve such committees as it requires. Committees are responsible to the executive committee to report as required on the performance of their duties and are bound by the executive's orders and decisions.

The executive committee may find it necessary to borrow or receive money, with or without security from a bank as it deems necessary, and may mortgage or use as collateral assets of the party, or be used as security for the repayment of such monies.

The party chairperson presides over meetings of the executive committee. In his or her absence the vice-chairperson presides, should both be absent the the committee with appoint one of its members present to preside.

The executive committee may choose to make its own rules, which must adhere to the principles of the party constitution. The committee may permit individuals to participate by speaking at specific meetings or on specific issues, as the committee thinks necessary.

The executive committee is required to report on its activities and the actions of any delegated committee at every party conference.

The executive committee will create a finance committee to support the party treasurer members to be drawn from delegates to the party conference.

### *8)The Party Leader.*

The party leader is the primary representative and spokesperson of the party. He or she has the authority in consultation with the general secretary and within the constitutional requirements to direct the financial, personnel and political resources of the party on a daily basis, ensuring the following requirements are fulfilled.

Liaison and co-ordination of activities and transmission of information between the party membership and leaders.

Implementation of projects such as conferences, public campaigns and policy initiatives.

Implementation of strategic issues such as plans for the development and expansion of the party, recruitment of party members and preparedness for elections and campaign planning.

The party leader is to be held accountable by the executive committee. Subject to the absolute authority of the party conference and decisions of the executive committee the party leader is due the support of every party member.

### *9)Term of Office.*

The term of office of the party leader commences the day after the poll has been held, counted and announced. Should only one candidate be left after the close of nominations by the withdrawal of a nominee, the executive committee will set the date for the commencement of office.

Following a general election in consequence of which the party enters into government the terms of office of the party leader ends in resignation, 10 years in office as an elected member of parliament leader or a vote of no confidence by the party.

### *10)System of Election.*

The executive committee shall appoint a returning officer for the election and will determine the form of the election and how it is conducted.

Only members of the parliamentary party or candidates for the parliamentary seats are eligible for election. A candidate must be nominated by at least two party members one of which may be the nominee.

The closing day for nominations, which must be not more than 30 days and not less than 20 days before the polling day.

In the case of there being more than one candidate, a poll must be held. The polling day shall be fixed by the executive committee, however, should the election be due to the completion of 10 years in office the election polling day shall be held on the last day of the outgoing leaders tenure.

The counting of votes shall be conducted and witnessed by two nominees from the executive committee with the returning officer in attendance.

In the eventuality of a vacancy in the party leaders office the deputy leader will hold the position until a vote has been held and a new leader found.

The party leader may be removed from office on a motion of no confidence passed with the support of not less than two-thirds of the elected parliamentary members. Notice of such a motion must be sent to the general secretary at least one week before the vote and must have fifty signatories.

Under certain situations such as a general election and despite other conditions off this constitution, the elections may be delayed at the determination of the executive committee but for no longer than three months.

### *11) Other Party Officers.*

The other party officers after the party leader, are the deputy party leader, the party chairperson, vice-chairperson, party treasurer, general secretary and party ethics advisor and nominations officer.

Terms of office are a maximum of fifteen years as a Party Officer when seated as an mp (i.e. once the first general election with Progress and Reform Party candidates takes place), or a vote of no confidence in the party officer by the party has taken place with a simple majority of a quorum of two hundred participating seated mps and selected candidates for elected office.

To call a vote of no confidence in the party leader or other party officer a petition of fifty signature from seated mps or electoral candidates must be submitted to the party secretary.

### *12) Deputy party Leader.*

The deputy party leader is to support the efforts of the party leader and to consult and deputise in the absence of the party leader.

### *13) Party Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.*

The party chairperson is elected by the party conference. He or she presides over the party conference and meetings of the the executive committee, who authenticates by signature the minutes of meetings and exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the party. In the event of a vacancy arising the vice-chairperson will assume the duties and responsibilities of the office until a replacement is elected.

The vice-chairperson is selected by the executive committee and in the event of a vacancy have the responsibility to find a replacement.

### *14) Party Treasurer.*

The party treasurer is elected by the party conference. He or she, is responsible for ensuring that the financial affairs of the party are competently managed and that accounts and records relating to the finances and accounts of the party are kept.

Reports will be made regularly to the executive board keeping them informed of the status and state of the party's finances, including its assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

The treasurer will have access to all pertinent party records and is due the support of all party officers and employees pursuant to their duties.

The finance committee is intended to support the treasurer in the delivery of their responsibilities.

### *15) General Secretary.*

The general secretary is the chief executive officer of the party and is an appointee of the executive committee with remuneration and tenure determined by the committee. Under the party leaders direction, the general secretary is responsible for the management and control of the head office, the organisation and administration of the party in addition its development and expansion.

To maintain records of meetings of the parliamentary party and the executive committee.

Maintaining a register of current members.

Organising the party conference.

Executing the decisions and directives of the party conference, the parliamentary party and the executive committee.

### *16)Nominations Officer.*

The nominations officer is responsible for accepting and reviewing the names of individuals proposed for candidates as electoral or office holders within the party. They also are recipient for proposed legislation to be reviewed and promoted to the executive committee and party conference for consideration and possible adoption of party policy.

### *17)Party Ethics Advisor.*

The party ethics adviser has the responsibility of debating or arguing a different course of action to party officers in protection of the party ethos.

The party leader, treasurer and general secretary will report to the meetings of the executive committee and party conference on the performance of their duties.

### *18)Register.*

The Progress and Reform Party will be registered as a political party in the Great Britain register and its financial matters reported to the Electoral Commission as required. The party will uphold the rules and regulations for political party's as they are administered by the Electoral Commission.

### *19)Party Trustees.*

The executive committee shall appoint 3 trustees for the purpose of management and oversight of the property and assets of the party. The trustees shall act under the direction of the executive committee and are part of the finance committee that operate in support of party treasurer. The term of office for a trustee is three years and trustees are of both sexes.

### *20)General.*

In the event of the illness, absence, or incapacity of the party treasure or general secretary the executive committee will have the responsibility to appoint a person to perform the duties of these offices until the return of the officer or to schedule an election at the next party conference.

All positions within the party may be held by adult United Kingdom citizens as discrimination on the basis of sex, sexuality, ethnicity, religion or disability provided the person is a party member and upholds the principles and objectives of the party.

The party financial scheme has been submitted separately but is adopted and will be adhered to under the regulation of the Electoral Commission.

### *21)Finance.*

The amount of the membership fee, and party conference fees will be set by the executive committee. The option to waive such fees may be employed by the committee at their discretion. All funds received by the party and party leader from the state shall be paid to and administered by the executive committee through the offices of the party treasurer.

The party accounts shall be audited by an independent auditor appointed by the party conference. The financial year of the party ends on the 31<sup>st</sup> December in every year, to which day the party accounts shall be balanced.

An affiliation fee may be charged to any branch or section authorised by the executive committee.

## *22)Candidate Selection for Election.*

There will be a candidate selection process for people desiring to represent the electorate as members of parliament.

There will also be a selection process for persons standing for positions of authority within the party structure.

Initially the selection process will be undertaken by the executive committee but this will be devolved to the party membership at a time and in a manner determined by the party conference where this does not contradict previous specific selection protocols previously detailed in this constitution.

## *23)Complaints and Appeals.*

The executive committee will create a formal procedure to be followed in the event of dispute and complaint but this will not be applicable for issues voted for at a party conference and adopted by the party.

The ruling of the executive committee or of an empanelled complaints board will be final should the executive committee decide to create one.

There will be a constitution and formal procedure to be followed by the complaints board with rules as to who may serve and for how long.

There will be standing orders to provide for complaints of specific issues and also what constitutes ground for a complaint.

Complaints about the constitution and complaints about the complaints procedure.

Complaints about the rejection of complaints on the grounds of invalidity, frivolity, vexatiousness, where obviously ill-founded or because of ill-will or lack of interest by the complainant.

Complaints about the rulings of the executive committee or complaints board.

The executive committee or complaints board have the authority to suspend the membership of a member while an investigation is undertaken, this will be done taking into consideration the nature and severity of the complaint, the interests of the party, and the rights of the individuals involved.

Complaints procedures are mandated to be conducted in a fair and unbiased fashion members of the executive committee or complaints board must secure themselves from participation if they would be unable to act or appear to act in this manner(i.e. they are related to either of the parties involved.)

There will be a variety of approaches available to the executive committee and complaints board depending on the nature of the complaint and whether a complaint may be considered valid.

Issues that are criminal in nature should be notified to the police for rectification and redress, should a party member or member of parliament be charged and found guilty their membership of the party will be terminated permanently.

The party would hope that the majority of complaints could be resolved in an informal way by mediation or arbitration.



After an investigation of a complaint the executive committee or complaints board must issue a ruling either to;

- 1) find the complaint without substance,
- 2) or to issue a ruling to resolve the issue,
- 3) or to impose a disciplinary sanction against the party found at fault.

Punishments for specific actions and classes of actions will be determined and applied. These will include written reprimands, or advisory notifications on correct procedures and behaviours.

Suspension from party membership on a temporary basis of up to five years.

Permanent termination of membership of the party.

#### *24) Gender and Equality Balance.*

It is the intention of the party to nominate for party office and parliamentary candidates as close a balance of the sexes to 50% as possible we also wish to accurately reflect society and intend to have a minimum of 10% of our candidates as people with disabilities. The party will be actively seeking to include candidates from a wide variety of ethnicities and religious backgrounds as the party wishes to be empowering and inclusive.

All parts of the party from the executive committee down to the branches and sections are mandated to promote and deliver on these intentions.

It will be the duty of the party conference to enforce this ethos of equality, equal opportunity and inclusiveness.

#### *25) The Circulation of Reports.*

Where this constitution requires reports to be made to committees, the reports shall be provided in advance to every person entitled to attend that committee to enable their informed debate and action.

Reports to the party conference will be made available for party members in the members section of the party website, again in advance of the conference itself.

Reports containing sensitive information may be withheld until the party conference, or committee meeting.

#### *26) Interpretation and Amendment of this Constitution.*

The executive committee shall have the authority to decide any matter of interpretation of the constitution in the event of clarification being needed, and has the authority to make determinations as to policy and actions to be undertaken on matters not covered by the constitution.

The constitution may be updated and amended by the constitutional committee subject to ratification by the party conference.

Part 1 of the constitution (*Principles and Objects of the Party*) must be reviewed every 5 years by the constitutional committee to ensure the continuing relevance of the party to society. If amendments are deemed necessary they must then be ratified by the party conference.

Amendments to the party constitution can only be made with a vote by the party conference and the support of two-thirds of the delegates present.

The amendments will be implemented from the end of the party conference onwards.

## 27) *Standing Orders of the Party Conference.*

- 1) The conference chairperson shall be the party chairperson and in his or her absence the vice-chairperson will preside at the party conference. Should both chairpersons be unavailable the executive committee will appoint a person to act as conference chairperson. He or she is responsible for maintaining the order of the conference and the interpretation and application of these standing orders and has the authority to suppress disorderly behaviour and to ensure compliance with his or her rulings.
- 2) Preparation of the agenda shall take place in advance of the conference and will be the responsibility of the conference arrangements board (the CAB), the members of this board will include the nominations officer, the party chairperson, vice-chairperson, general secretary and additional party members.
- 3) The CAB will determine the form and content of the preliminary agenda, which will be made available for every party member in the members section of the website, for both scrutiny and review. The preliminary agenda and motions must be made available three months in advance of the party conference and any amendments can only be accepted for inclusion up to two months before the party conference.
- 4) The final agenda will be made available to delegates one month before the party conference.

The business of the conference shall include but is not restricted to;

- a) motions and policies submitted by any members through the office of the nominating officer.
- b) the party treasurer's report.
- c) the party leader's address.
- d) the executive committee report.
- e) the general secretary's report.

The CAB will consolidate motions as necessary to remove duplication of debate and voting and will accept amendments to motions (see above 3) with a maximum of one amendment per person with the exception of the executive committee. Motions that would violate the party constitution or ethos will be excluded from inclusion.

Amendments that are not relevant to the motion to which they are attached, or which are designed to invalidate the motion proposed will be disregarded and not included in the final agenda.

The parliamentary party, the executive committee and the constitutional committee may arrange for the inclusion of policy statements and other reports on the final agenda. These bodies may submit additional motions and amendments for inclusion in the final agenda.

Motions to amend the constitution can only be tendered by the constitutional committee.

Where the conference has by vote or motion declared its policy on any matter, no motion which seeks to directly, indirectly or by implication subvert, repeal or negate that resolution shall be incorporated in the final agenda unless in the opinion of the CAB the issue is of major importance and needs to be revisited urgently.

The CAB is the ultimate organiser of the party conference and is responsible for organising and managing the conference and for the deployment of resources as they are in control of the conference budget to ensure that the money is spent in a cost-effective manner.

- 5) The CAB is responsible for examining the credentials of delegates. No person will be admitted as a delegate unless validly accredited. The CAB will also exercise general control over access to the conference meeting room or rooms and areas reserved for

polling and for counting votes and all access and egress to those areas.

- 6) The CAB shall make reports to the every party conference in reports made available in the members area of the website and will be considered by the conference its first order of business. The first report will include recommendations and actions undertaken to facilitate the conference.
  - a)the appointment of a chief teller and assistant tellers, a returning officer and scrutineers, the general conduct of the elections to be held.
  - b)the prescription of time limits on speakers.
  - c)motions and amendments that were disqualified and the reasons for disqualification.
  - d) the sub-division of the conference into sessions and the requirement for a mandatory attendance at a minimum of two to participate in voting on motions and policies and for office holders.
  - e)the order of business and time allocated and procedures to be employed for the items under consideration by the conference.
  - f) the admission of members of the press to observe and report on the sessions of the conference.
  - g)in the case of a special party conference, any modifications deemed necessary to these standing orders to facilitate the operations of the business of the conference.
- 7) The CAB may choose to make additional reports to the conference and make recommendations on any and all matters relating to the conference and its business. These will take precedence over other items of business.
- 8) On any report under the previous section 7 being approved by a simple majority of the conference delegates present and voting. The recommendations will take immediate effect notwithstanding any other provision of these standing orders.
- 9) The CAB will advise the conference chairperson on the as to the interpretation and application of these standing orders and the party constitution.

### *Nominations.*

Nominations for any office or position that is elected by the party conference may be made by any party member but are limited to one submission per person.

Nominations for the position of auditor must be accompanied by a signed assent to the nomination by the candidate. The executive committee may make a nomination.

A person shall not be accepted as a candidate for any office or position if the CAB informs the conference chairperson that the potential candidate is in violation of the constitution or these standing orders.

### *Method of Voting.*

Voting can be a show of hands (with each delegate having one vote or ballot upon a specific issue)or may be the issue of ballot papers given according to the length of membership and the reason for the vote (i.e. motion, amendments, office or leadership). Votes shall be determined by a simple majority of those present and voting. The conference chairperson will interpret and declare the result.(the next section specifies the rules in effect with regard to the counting of votes)

The party chairperson, the vice-chairperson, party treasurer, auditor the delegates elected to the executive committee are elected by means of a secret ballot and a simple majority.

Nominations for these positions and offices must be made a minimum of two months before the conference so they may be included in the final agenda. As these positions are elected by a majority

of delegates gender discrimination will not be an applicable complaint.

#### *Counting of Votes.*

The person recommended to the party conference by the CAB will with the conference approval stand as chief teller. He or she will be assisted by further persons recommended by the CAB as assistant tellers.

The chief teller will arrange for the counting and recording of the votes whenever a division is called. His or her decision is final as to the numbers recorded except in the case of a recount ordered by the conference chairperson if more than one teller disagrees on the votes tallied.

The returning officer recommended by the CAB and approved by the conference is responsible for ensuring the validity of the count and will be assisted by further assistants nominated by the CAB in the performance of his duties their duty is to stand as scrutineers. Upon completion of the count the returning officer will declare the result and then send a report to the conference chairperson and the general secretary.

The CAB will exercise general supervision and control over voting procedures.

A person who is a candidate in an election at the party conference is ineligible to be appointed a chief or assistant teller, returning officer or scrutineer.

#### *Rules of Debate of Motions and Amendments.*

The proposer of the motion having the right to speak first, will declare their name and any party office or employment they hold. They will address the chairperson and they will then present the motion.

Proposers of any relevant amendments will follow the same procedures. Any clarifications requested by the delegates recognised by the chairperson will then take place in the allotted time.

The chairperson will control the debate keeping issues pertinent and concise to avoid repetition and time wasting then call the vote.

The votes on individual amendments will take place after the vote on the motion to which they pertain.

Three exceptions exist if delegates propose that motions be accepted without debate and seconded a show of hands majority will be sufficient to achieve this.

The second exception is if a motion is made and seconded by delegates that a motion be deferred to a committee for further consideration or research before implementation or to be presented at a future conference, again a simple majority show of hands of delegates present will achieve this.

The third exception is a proposal that is seconded to move to the next order of business again a simple majority show of hands of delegates present is sufficient to achieve this. The proposer of the motion under debate will have the opportunity to object the situation and briefly argue against it before the hand vote.

The conference chairperson has the right to deny any of the above situations if he or she deems that the motion would infringe upon the rights of a minority or that the motion constitutes an abuse of these standing orders and this constitution.

Where the conference appoints a special committee to consider and report to it on any matter, the special committee so appointed shall be subject to the direction of the conference and shall submit its report to the conference chairperson within the time set by the resolution.

A motion once passed shall be referred to as a resolution.

The CAB with the agreement of the executive committee may structure debates on motions to enable, motions relating to specifically identified policy areas to be debated and voted upon in a conference committee or workshop, so that resolutions so created may be passed to the main conference for formal adoption without debate.

The chair of such a committee would be appointed by the party chairperson with the agreement of the CAB these standing orders would apply with any necessary amendments to facilitate this provision.

#### *Adoption of Policy at the Party Conference.*

The adoption of a policy by the party will require greater than a vote of fifty percent of the delegates present in favour and a core mandate policy will require seventy-five percent of the delegates present in favour. A core mandate policy is one for which parliamentary party members are required to vote in support of.

#### *Conclusion of the Party Conference.*

The party conference will be formally closed by the conference chairperson after the conclusion of the business set out in the final agenda has been concluded or should the conference run out of time such unfinished business will be delegated to the executive committee to consider and resolve and to report on its action via the party website.

#### *Dissolution of the Party*

The Party may be dissolved provided that the officers of the party and the mps and candidates for election of the party agree a simple majority of a quorum of eighty percent of all these groups will be required and the requirements of the Electoral Commission will be followed in doing so.