Draft Order laid before Parliament under section 59(9) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 on 15th October 2012; draft to lie for forty days, pursuant to section 6(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946, during which period either House of Parliament may resolve that the Order be not made.

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 0000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENGLAND

The Swale (Electoral Changes) Order 2012

Made - - - - []

Coming into force in accordance with article 1(2)

Under section 58(4) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009(**1**) ("the 2009 Act") the Local Government Boundary Commission for England(**2**) ("the Commission") published a report dated August 2012 stating its recommendations for changes to the electoral arrangements for the district of Swale(**3**). The Commission has decided to give effect to the recommendations.

A draft of the instrument has been laid before Parliament and a period of forty days has expired and neither House has resolved that the instrument be not made.

The Commission makes the following Order in exercise of the power conferred by section 59(1) of the 2009 Act:

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Swale (Electoral Changes) Order 2012.

(2) This Order comes into force—

(a) for the purpose of proceedings preliminary or relating to the election of councillors, on the day after it is made;

(b) for all other purposes, on the ordinary day of election of councillors in 2015.

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

(**1**) 2009 c.20.

(**2**) The Local Government Boundary Commission for England was established on 1st April 2010 by section 55(1) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (c.20).

(**3**) The non-metropolitan district of Swale has the status of a borough.

"map" means the map marked "Map referred to in the Swale (Electoral Changes) Order 2012", prints of which are available for inspection at the principal office of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England;

"ordinary day of election of councillors" has the meaning given by section 37 of the Representation of the People Act 1983(**4**).

Wards of the district of Swale and number of councillors

3.—(1) The existing wards of the district of Swale are abolished.

(2) The district is divided into twenty-four wards, each listed by name in the first column of Schedule 1.

(3) Each ward comprises the area designated on the map by reference to the name of the ward.

(4) The number of councillors to be elected for each ward is the number specified in relation to that ward in the second column of Schedule 1.

(5) Where a boundary is shown on the map as running along a road, railway line, footway, watercourse or similar geographic feature, it is to be treated as running along the centre line of the feature.

Parish wards and number of councillors

4.—(1) The existing wards of the parishes of Faversham and Minster-on-Sea are abolished.

(2) The parish of Bobbing is divided into three wards, each listed by name in the first column of the first table in Schedule 2.

(3) The parish of Faversham is divided into four wards, each listed by name in the first column of the second table in Schedule 2.

(4) The parish of Minster-on-Sea is divided into three wards, each listed by name in the first column of the third table in Schedule 2.

(5) The parish of Tunstall is divided into two wards, each listed by name in the first column of the fourth table in Schedule 2.

(6) Each ward comprises the area designated on the map by reference to the name of the ward.

(7) The number of councillors to be elected for each ward is the number specified in relation to that ward in the second column of each table in Schedule 2.

Sealed with the seal of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Chairman
Local Government Boundary Commission for England

(**4**) 1983 c.2. Section 37 has been amended by the Representation of the People Act 1985 (c.50), section 18(2) (repealed), the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c.29), Schedule 3, paragraph 5 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c.28), section 60(1).