

# Community-led Plans



Community-led Plans reflect the needs and aspirations of both individual specialist interest groups, such as disability rights, as well as the wider geographical community.

They are the starting block to our new style of bottom-up democracy. They work by individuals gathering to think about and propose new ways to improve their community.

Many of the actions proposed will be things individual communities can efficiently deal with themselves. Others may be more complicated, too expensive, or repeated across the board and, therefore, more appropriately handled at the council or regional level.

# Collaboration & Shared Decision Making



We want to see close collaboration and shared decision-making between Community representatives and local authorities, the metro mayors, and the future Yorkshire parliament.

Such collaboration have already been tried and tested by some council services in different areas of the region, resulting in high acclaim amongst everyone involved.

Community representative's involvement has helped improve the quality of public services in these areas by influencing policy development, business plans, and service specifications.

It should be standard practice everywhere.

# Citizens' Assembly



A citizens' assembly is a broadly representative group of 50 to 150 people chosen by lottery to discuss and make recommendations on a specific policy question where they are complicated or controversial.

A citizens' assembly improves decision-making by taking testimonial and empirical evidence from expert and user opinions before making a recommendation.

Citizens' assemblies have been tried and tested in Ireland and other countries to remarkable effect. We recommend their use here where appropriate.

# Referendum



Referendums are a direct form of democracy that is quite common in Switzerland. We would enable electors to call a referendum on any subject. The subject may vary from approving new traffic calming measures to building an expensive sports arena.

In doing so, we will carefully set the number of electors required to call the referendum at a reasonable rate. Too low would result in an excessive number of being called. Too high would make a vote impossible.

Referendum results are usually advisory but may be considered binding, provided everyone agrees beforehand.