

Predetermination and Predisposition

Summary: Predetermination is not acceptable. Predisposition is allowed. Key is being open-minded.

Predetermination in a Parish Council refers to situations where a decision on a matter has been made before the council meeting or discussion takes place. It implies that some members or individuals involved have already formed a fixed opinion or bias before the formal discussion or debate occurs.

Predetermination can be seen as problematic because it undermines the principles of open and fair decision-making within a council. It suggests that discussions and debates are merely formalities, as the outcome has already been pre-decided by certain members or external influences.

In many jurisdictions, predetermination is considered inappropriate and against the principles of good governance. Elected representatives in a Parish Council are expected to approach each matter with an open mind, consider all relevant information and viewpoints, and make decisions in the best interest of the community they serve.

To avoid issues related to predetermination, members of a Parish Council should disclose any conflicts of interest, remain open to new information and perspectives, and refrain from making final decisions or judgments before proper discussions and debates have taken place.

Ethical guidelines and legal frameworks often exist to prevent predetermination and ensure that decisions made by local councils are fair, transparent, and representative of the community's interests.

A **predisposition** in a Parish Council typically refers to a preexisting inclination, tendency, or leaning towards a particular viewpoint, decision, or course of action on certain matters or issues that the council addresses.

Parish Councils are local government bodies that deal with a range of community-related issues such as planning applications, community events, local amenities, and more. Predispositions among council members can influence discussions, decisions, and voting outcomes on these matters.

Having a predisposition doesn't necessarily imply bias or unfairness. It could stem from various factors, including personal experiences, expertise, community feedback, or prior knowledge about a specific issue. However, it's crucial for council members to remain open-minded, consider various perspectives, and base decisions on facts, evidence, and what's in the best interest of the community they serve.

Transparent communication, ethical conduct, and adhering to proper procedures during council meetings are essential to ensure that individual predispositions do not unduly sway decisions and that the council acts in the best interest of the community as a whole.