1

### Hartley Parish Council Standing Orders

#### Index

Section	Heading	Page
1	Rules of debate at meetings	2
2	Disorderly conduct at meetings	4
3	Meetings generally	4
4	Committees and Sub Committees	7
5	Ordinary council meetings	9
6	Extraordinary meetings of the council and committees and sub-committees	10
7	Previous resolutions	11
8	Voting on appointments	11
9	Motions for a meeting that require written notice to be given to the Proper Officer	11
10	Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice	12
11	Management of information	13
12	Draft minutes	13
13	Code of conduct and dispensations	14
14	Code of conduct complaints	15
15	Proper Officer	16
16	Responsible Financial Officer	17
17	Accounts and accounting statements	17
18	Financial controls and procurement	18
19	Handling staff matters	20
20	Responsibilities to provide information	21
21	Responsibilities under Data Protection legislation	22
22	Relations with the press/media	22
23	Execution and sealing of legal deeds	22
24	Communicating with District and County or Unitary councillors	23
25	Restrictions on councillor activities	23
26	Canvassing of and recommendations by councillors	23

#### Section Heading

27 Standing orders generally

23

### **Hartley Parish Council Standing Orders**

#### 1. Rules of debate at meetings

- Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the а order is changed at the discretion of the chairman of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
- A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the С chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- е An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
- f If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original motion becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g An amendment shall not be considered unless early verbal notice of it is given at the meeting and, if requested by the chairman of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chairman.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to his own motion if agreed by the meeting. If a motion has already been seconded, the amendment shall be with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- i. If there is more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion, the amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the chairman.
- Subject to standing order 1(k) below, only one amendment shall be moved and i debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chairman of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chairman of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- L A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive

motion.

- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate of the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.
- o Unless permitted by the chairman of the meeting, a councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
  - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another councillor;
  - ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since he last spoke;
  - iii. to make a point of order;
  - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
  - v. in exercise of a right of reply.
- p During the debate of a motion, a councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which he considers has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting he is concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the chairman of the meeting and his decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
  - i. to amend the motion;
  - ii. to proceed to the next business;
  - iii. to adjourn the debate;
  - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
  - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
  - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
  - vii. to exclude the public and press;
  - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
  - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the chairman of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived his right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved understanding order 1(r) above, the contributions or

speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed (3) minutes without the consent of the chairman of the meeting.

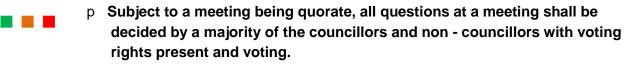
#### 2. Disorderly conduct at meetings

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly. If this standing order is ignored, the chairman of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the chairman of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chairman of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
- If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) above is ignored, the chairman of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting.
  This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

#### 3. Meetings generally

- Full Council meetings
- Committee meetings
- Sub-committee meetings
- a Meetings shall not take place in premises which at the time of the meeting are used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.
- b The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.
  - c The minimum three clear days' public notice for a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice.
- d Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.

- e Members of the public may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the business on the agenda.
- f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) above shall not exceed (6) minutes unless directed by the chairman of the meeting.
- g Subject to standing order 3(f) above, a member of the public shall not speak for more than (2) minutes.
- h In accordance with standing order 3(e) above, a question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chairman of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.
- i A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the chairman of the meeting.
- j Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the chairman of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.
- k Subject to standing order 3 (I), a person who attends a meeting is permitted to report on the meeting whilst the meeting is open to the public. To "report" means to film, photograph or make an audio recording of meeting proceedings, use any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear the meeting as it takes place or later or to report or to provide oral or written commentary about the meeting so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later to persons not present.
  - A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.
  - m The press shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.
  - n Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chairman of the Council may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if there is one).
- The Chairman of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if there is one), if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.



q The chairman of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise his casting vote whether or not he gave an original vote.
 See standing orders 6 5 ( h ) and ( i ) below for the different rules that apply in

the election of the Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.

r Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands, or if the Council resolves by a signed and dated ballot. At the request of a councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each councillor present and voting gave his vote for or against that question. Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.

- s The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:
  - i. the time and place of the meeting;
  - ii. the names of councillors present and absent;
  - iii. interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
  - iv. the grant of dispensations (if any
  - v. whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
  - vi. if there was a public participation session; and
  - vii. the resolutions made.
- A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the Council's code of conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory limitations or restrictions under the code on his right to participate and vote on that matter.
  - u No business may be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members of the Council are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than three.

See standing order 4 ( $\frac{a}{d}$ ) (viii) below for the quorum of a committee or subcommittee meeting.

- If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted and the meeting shall be closed. The business on the agenda for the meeting shall be adjourned to another meeting.
- w A meeting shall not exceed a period of (2) hours.

#### 4. Committees and Sub-Committees

- a Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a subcommittee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.
- b The members of a committee may include non-councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.
- c Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-councillors
- d All members of the Council are entitled to attend committee meetings, but only those appointed to serve on those bodies are entitled to vote. At committee meetings a member may speak if invited to do so by the Chairman.
- e The Council may appoint standing committees or other committees as may be necessary, and:
  - i. shall determine their terms of reference;
  - ii. may permit committees to determine the dates of their meetings;
  - iii. shall appoint and determine the term of office of councillor or non-councillor members of such a committee (unless the appointment of non-councillors is prohibited by law) so as to hold office no later than the next annual meeting;
  - iv. the Chairman and the Vice Chairman ex officio shall be voting members of every committee;
  - v. every committee and sub-committee, shall at its first meeting before proceeding to any other business, elect a Chairman and may elect a Vice Chairman, who shall hold office until the next Annual meeting of the Council;
  - vi. except where ordered by the Council, or by the appropriate committee, the quorum of a committee or sub-committee shall be 3 members;
  - vii. only elected members appointed to serve on committees are entitled to vote and this shall be by a show of hands;
  - viii. may subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and

determine the terms of office of the substitute members to a committee whose role is to replace ordinary councillors at a meeting of a committee if ordinary councillors of the committee have confirmed to the Proper Officer before the meeting that they are unable to attend;

an ordinary member of a committee who has been replaced at a ix. meeting by a substitute member (in accordance with standing order 4 (a) (viii) above) shall not be permitted to participate in debate or vote on business at that meeting and may only speak during any public participation session during the meeting;

- the standing orders on the rules of debate, 1 (a) to (t) inclusive, Х. and on the code of conduct, standing orders 14 (a), shall apply to committee meetings; and
- shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a xi. committee;
- xii. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of a sub-committee and also the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of a subcommittee;
- xiii. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
- may in accordance with standing orders, dissolve a committee at xiv. any time.
- unless there is a Council resolution to the contrary, every XV. committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by resolution of the committee.
- xvi. the Chairman and the Vice Chairman, if any, of the committee shall be members of every sub committee appointed by it unless they signify they do not wish to serve.
- xvii. only elected members appointed to serve on sub-committees are entitled to vote and this shall be by a show of hands.
- xviii. the standing orders on the rules of debate, 1 (a) to (t) inclusive, and on the code of conduct, standing orders 13 (a) shall apply to sub-committee meetings.
- the Council or the appropriate committee may dissolve a subxix.

committee at any time.

all members of the Council are entitled to attend sub-committee meetings, but only those appointed to serve on those bodies are entitled to vote. At sub-committee meetings a member may speak if invited to do so by the Chairman.

#### **5. Ordinary Council meetings**

- a. In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the councillors elected take office.
- b. In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on such day in May as the Council decides.
- c. If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6pm.
- d. In addition to the annual meeting of the Council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the Council decides.
- e. The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman (if there is one) of the Council.
- f. The Chairman of the Council, unless he has resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until his successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- g. The Vice-Chairman of the Council, if there is one, unless he resigns or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chairman of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- h. In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Chairman of the Council has been elected. The current Chairman of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- i. In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Chairman of the Council has been elected. He may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council and shall give a

#### casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

- j. Following the election of the Chairman of the Council and Vice-Chairman (if any) of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council , the business of the annual meeting shall include:
  - i. In an election year, delivery by the Chairman of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the Council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Chairman of the Council of his acceptance of office form unless the Council resolves for this to be done at a later date;
  - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council ;
  - iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
  - iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
  - v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
  - vi. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
  - vii. Appointment of members to existing committees;
  - viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4 above;
  - ix. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
  - x. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses;
  - xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
  - xii. In an election year, to make arrangements with a view to the Council becoming eligible to exercise the general power of competence in the future;
  - xiii. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;
  - xiv. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
  - xv. Review of the Council 's procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (see also standing orders 11,20 and 21);
  - xvi. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence; and
  - xvii. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full Council up to and including the next annual meeting of full Council.

and shall, thereafter, follow the order set out below:

- i. To dispose of business, if any, remaining from the last meeting; and
- ii. To transact the business of the Council as specified in the agenda.

## 6. Extraordinary meetings of the Council, committees and sub-committees

a The Chairman of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.

- b If the Chairman of the Council does not call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two councillors, any two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting must be signed by the two councillors.
- c The chairman of a committee [or a sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or the sub-committee] at any time.
- d If the chairman of a committee [or a sub-committee] does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting within (7) days of having been requested by to do so by (2) members of the committee [or the sub-committee], those (2) members of the committee [and the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of a committee [and a sub-committee].

#### 7. Previous resolutions

- a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least (5) councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9 below, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee or a sub-committee.
- b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 7 (a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

#### 8. Voting on appointments

a Where more than two persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the Council and none of those persons has received an absolute majority of votes in their favour, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken. This process shall continue until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person. A tie in votes may be settled by the casting vote exercisable by the chairman of the meeting.

#### 9. Motions for a meeting that require written notice to be given to the Proper Officer

a A motion shall relate to the responsibilities of the meeting which it is tabled for and in any event shall relate to the performance of the Council's statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.

- b No motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Proper Officer at least (7) clear working days before the meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting. See standing order 3 (b).
- c The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda received in accordance with standing order 9 ( b ) above, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 9 (b) above is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the Proper Officer so that it can be understood at least (5) clear working days before the meeting. See standing order 3 (b).
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered unlawful or improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chairman of the forthcoming meeting or, as the case may be, the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.
- f Subject to standing order 9 (e) above, the decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.
- g Motions received shall be recorded in a book for that purpose and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded in a book for that purpose with an explanation by the Proper Officer for their rejection.

## 10. Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice

- a The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Proper Officer;
  - i. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
  - ii. to approve the absences of councillors;
  - iii. to approve the accuracy of the minutes of the previous meeting;
  - iv. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
  - v. to move to a vote;
  - vi. to defer consideration of a motion;
  - vii. to refer a motion to a particular committee or sub-committee;
  - viii. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
  - ix. to change the order of business on the agenda;

- x. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
- xi. to require a written report;
- xii. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members;
- xiii. to extend the time limits for speaking;
- xiv. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or sensitive information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
- xv. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public;
- xvi. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
- xvii. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
- xviii. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory requirements);
- xix. to adjourn the meeting; or
- xx. to close a meeting.

#### **11. Management of information**

See also standing order 20.

- a The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of personal data.
- b The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council's retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980).
- c The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential information or personal data without legal justification.
- d Councillors, staff, the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential information or personal data without legal justification, which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
- e A councillor in breach of the provisions of standing order 11 (d) above may be removed from a committee or a sub-committee or an advisory committee by resolution of the Council.

#### 12. Draft minutes

- Full Council meetings
- Committee meetings
- Sub-committee meetings
- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on councillors with the

agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.

- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 11 (a) (iv) above.
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the chairman of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, he shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:

"The chairman of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the ( ) held on [date] in respect of ( ) were a correct record but his view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings."

- If the Council's gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is higher) does not exceed £25,000, it shall publish draft minutes on a website
  which is publicly accessible and free of charge not later than one month after the meeting has taken place.
- f Upon a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.

#### 13. Code of conduct and dispensations

See also standing order 3 (t) above.

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has a disclosable pecuniary interest. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- c Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has another interest if so required by the Council's code of conduct. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.

- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by a meeting of the Council, or Committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required and that decision is final.
- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
  - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
  - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
  - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
  - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
- g Subject to standing orders 13 (d) and (f) above, dispensations requests shall be considered at the beginning of the meeting of the Council.
- h A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13 (e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following applies:
  - i. without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business;
  - ii. granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Council's area; or
  - iii. it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

#### **14. Code of conduct complaints**

- a. Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that it is dealing with a complaint that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's code of conduct, the Proper Officer shall, subject to standing order 11, report this to the Council.
- b. Where the notification in standing order 14 (a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of the Council of this fact and the Chairman shall nominate another staff member to assume the duties of the Proper Officer in relation to the complaint until it has been determined and the Council has agreed what action, if any, to take in accordance with standing order 14 (d).
- c. The Council may;

i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to investigate the complaint or is a legal requirement;

ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;

d. Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that a councillor or noncouncillor with voting rights has breached the Council's code of conduct, the Council shall consider what, if any, action to take against him. Such action excludes disqualification or suspension from office.

#### **15. Proper Officer**

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) other staff member(s) nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
  - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the Council , a committee** or a sub-committee,
    - serve on councillors, by delivery or post at their residences or by email authenticated in such manner as the Proper Officer thinks fit, a signed summons confirming the time, place and the agenda (provided the councillor has consented to service by email), and
    - provide, in a conspicuous place, public notice of the time, place and agenda (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them);

See standing order 3(b) above for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full Council and standing order 3(c) above for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a committee.

- ii. subject to standing order 9 above, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least (5) days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
- iii. convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his office;
- iv. facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;
- v. receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;
- vi. retain acceptance of office forms from councillors;
- vii. retain a copy of every councillor's register of interests;
- viii. assist with responding to requests made under freedom of information

legislation, and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with and subject to the Council 's policies and procedures relating to the same;

- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer;
- x. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- xi. assist in the organisation of, storage of, access to, security of and destruction of information held by the Council in paper and electronic form subject to the requirements of data protection and freedom of information legislation and other legitimate requirements (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980);
- xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;

See also standing order 23 below.

- xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with the Council 's financial regulations;
- xiv. record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council 's response to the local planning authority;
- xv. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvi. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if any) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.

See also standing order 23 below.

#### **16. Responsible Financial Officer**

a The Council shall appoint appropriate staff member(s) to undertake the work of the Responsible Financial Officer when the Responsible Financial Officer is absent.

#### **17. Accounts and accounting statements**

- a "Proper practices" in standing orders refer to the most recent version of Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners' Guide (England).
- b All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the Council 's financial regulations.
- c The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each councillor as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise:

- i. the Council 's receipts and payments for each quarter;
- ii. the Council 's aggregate receipts and payments for the year to date;
- iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported

and which includes a comparison with the budget for the financial year and highlights any actual or potential overspends.

- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide:
  - i. each councillor with a statement summarising the Council 's receipts and payments for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and
  - ii. to the full Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 1 of the annual return, as required by proper practices, for consideration and approval.
- e The year-end accounting statements shall be prepared in accordance with proper practices and applying the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return shall be presented to each councillor before the end of the following month of May. The annual governance and accountability return of the Council , which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to Council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

#### **18. Financial controls and procurement**

- a The Council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
  - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
  - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
  - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
  - iv. the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the Council 's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
  - v. procurement policies including the setting of values for different procedures where a contract has an estimated value of less than [£60,000].
  - vi. whether contracts with an estimated value below £25,000 due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise
- b Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an

estimated value in excess of £25,000 but less than the relevant thresholds in standing order 18 (f) is subject to Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include a requirement on the Council to advertise the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder website regardless of what other means it uses to advertise the opportunity.

- d Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
  - i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
  - an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council 's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council 's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
  - iii. the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper and in any other manner that is appropriate;
  - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
  - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
  - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- e Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- f A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £184,302 for a public service or supply contract or in excess of £4,551,413 for a public works contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU)) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include advertising the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder Website and in OJEU.
- g A public contract in connection with the supply of gas, heat, electricity, drinking water, transport services, or postal services to the public; or the provision of a port or airport; or the exploration for or extraction of gas, oil or solid fuel with an estimated value in excess of £363,424 for a supply, services or design contract; or in excess of £4,551,413 for a works contract; or £820,370 for a social and other specific services contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in OJEU) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016.

h Any motion which is moved otherwise than in pursuance of a recommendation of the Finance Committee or of another Committee after recommendation by the Finance Committee and which, if carried would in the opinion of the Chairman substantially increase the expenditure upon any service which is under the management of the Council or reduce the revenue at the disposal of any Committee, or which would involve capital expenditure, shall when proposed and seconded, stand adjourned without discussion to the next ordinary meeting of the Council, and any Committee affected by it shall consider whether its desires to report thereon and the Finance Committee shall report on the financial aspect of the matter.

#### **19. Handling staff matters**

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of the Personnel Committee is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior employee shall notify the Chairman of the Council or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Council of any absence occasioned by illness or urgency and that person shall report such absence to the Personnel Committee at its next meeting.
- c The Chairman of the Council or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Council shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and/or appraisal of the Clerk and Assistant Clerk and shall keep a written record of it. The review and/or appraisal shall be reported back and shall be subject to approval by resolution by the Personnel Committee.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's the Clerk or Assistant Clerk shall contact the Chairman of the Council or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Council in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Personnel Committee.
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance and disciplinary matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by the Clerk or Assistant Clerk relates to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Council, this shall be communicated to a member of the Finance Committee, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Finance Committee.

- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of Council employees shall keep written records of all meetings relating to their performance, and capabilities, grievance and disciplinary matters.
- g The Council shall keep written records relating to employees secure. All paper records shall be secured under lock and electronic records shall be password protected.
- h Records documenting reasons for an employee's absence due to ill health or details of a medical condition shall be made available only to those persons with responsibility for the same.
- In accordance with standing order 11 (a) persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to employee records referred to in standing orders 19 (g) and (h) above if so justified.
- j Access and means of access by keys and/or computer passwords to records of employment referred to in standing orders 26(g) and (h) above shall be provided only to the Chairman of the Council and the Vice Chairman of the Council.
- k In every year not later than the meeting at which estimates for the next year are settled, the Council shall review the pay and conditions of service of existing employees. Financial regulation 2 Annual Estimates must be read in conjunction with this request.

#### **20.** Responsibilities to provide information

See also standing order 21.

- a In accordance with freedom of information legislation, the Council shall publish information in accordance with its publication scheme and respond to requests for information held by the Council.
- b Correspondence from, and notices served by, the Information Commissioner shall be referred by the Proper Officer to the chairman of the Finance & General Purposes Committee. The said committee shall have the power to do anything to facilitate compliance with freedom of information and data protection legislation.

# 21. Responsibilities under Data Protection legislation

a The Council shall appoint a Data Protection Officer.

b. The Council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an individual exercising statutory rights concerning his personal data.

c. The Council shall have a written policy in place for responding to and managing a personal data breach.

- d. The Council shall keep a record of all personal data breaches comprising the facts relating to the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken.
- e. The Council shall ensure that information communicated in its privacy notice(s) is in an easily accessible and available form and kept up to date.
- f. The Council shall maintain a written record of its processing activities.

#### 22. Relations with the press/media

Requests from the press or other media for an oral or written comment or statement from the Council, its councillors or staff shall be handled by the Proper Officer or appropriate Chairman, as necessary, in respect of dealing with the press and/or other media.

#### 23. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

See also standing orders 15 (b) (xii) and (xvi) above.

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
- Subject to standing order 23 (a), any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness-their signatures.

# 24. Communicating with District and County or Unitary councillors

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the ward councillor(s) of the District and County Council representing the area of the Council.
- b Unless the Council determines otherwise, a copy of each letter sent to the [District and County Council] shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) representing the area of the Council.

#### **25. Restrictions on councillor activities**

- a. Unless authorised by a resolution, no councillor shall:
  - i. inspect any land and/or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect; or
  - ii. issue orders, instructions or directions.

# 26. Canvassing of and recommendations by councillors

- a. Canvassing councillors or the members of a committee or sub-committee, directly or indirectly, for appointment to or by the Council shall disqualify the candidate from such an appointment. The Proper Officer shall disclose the requirements of this standing order to every candidate.
- b. A councillor or a member of a committee or sub-committee shall not solicit a person for appointment to or by the Council or recommend a person for such appointment or for promotion; but, nevertheless, any such person may give a written testimonial of a candidate's ability, experience or character for submission to the Council with an application for appointment.
- c. This standing order shall apply to tenders as if the person making the tender were a candidate for an appointment.

### 27. Standing orders generally

a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an

item on the agenda for a meeting.

- b A motion to permanently add to or to vary or to revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders not mandatory by law shall not be carried unless two-thirds of the councillors at a meeting of the Council vote in favour of the same.
- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible after he has delivered his acceptance of office form.
- d The decision of the chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.