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Leigh-on-Sea Town Council Standing Orders

1. Rules of debate at meetings

- a Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the 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 and a report with sufficient information to be used in the debate circulated in writing with the agenda.
- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer or another Councillor (one of whom is a member of the Committee and present) may be treated by the Chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer, only with the consent of the seconder at the meeting.
- e An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
- If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the motion as amended 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 their 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.
- j Subject to standing order 1(k) below, only one amendment shall be moved and 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.
- I 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 they last spoke;
 - iii. to make a point of order;
 - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
 - v. to exercise a right of reply.
- 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 they consider has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting they are concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the Chairman of the meeting and their 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 that a person be no longer heard or leaves 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 their right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved under Standing Order 1(r) above, the contributions or speeches by a Councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 5 minutes without the consent of the Chairman of the meeting.
- u Any member who considers they will take longer than 5 minutes to present their views shall submit them in writing to the Proper Officer for circulation 24 hours in advance of the meeting to enable members to consider the submission.

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.
- 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 shall be 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 the part of the premises which at the time of the meeting is used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.
- 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.
- The minimum three clear days' public notice of 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.
- 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 is at the Chairman's discretion and shall not exceed 15 minutes unless directed by the Chairman of the meeting.
 - g Subject to standing order 3(f) above, a member of the public shall speak only once and shall not speak for more than 3 minutes unless permitted to do so by the Chairman.
 - 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 shall raise their hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort).

The Chairman of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking.

- j A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct their comments to the Chairman of the meeting.
- k 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.
- Subject to standing order 3(m), 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, 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.
- m A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.
- 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.
 - 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 any).
 - The Chairman, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman, 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 Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the Councillors or Councillors with voting rights present and voting.
- 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 they gave an original vote.

 See standing orders 6(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.
 - s Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands or, if at least two members so request, by signed ballot provided there has not been a request for a recorded vote. 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 their vote for or against that question. Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.

- t 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) to councillors and non-councillors with voting rights.
 - v. whether a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters in which they held relevant interests were being considered;
 - vi. if there was a public participation session;
 - vii. the resolutions made.

 and may include a brief resume of any debate at the minute taker's discretion in consultation with the Chairman and a view expressed by a Councillor on their request should be included in the minutes.
- u 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 their right to participate and vote on that matter.
- V 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 4d(vi) below for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.

- w **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. ¹
- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of 3 hours unless a motion is passed to suspend this Standing Order.

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¹ For Planning, Licensing & Highways see Terms of Reference

4. Standing Committees and subcommittees

- a Unless the Council determines otherwise, a Standing Committee may appoint a Sub-Committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the Committee.
- b The members of a Standing Committee may include non-Councillors unless it is a Committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.
 - To Chair a committee or be Chairman of council, a member is to have proven chairmanship experience or have already undertaken appropriate Chairmanship Training sourced by the Town Clerk
 - To sit on the Staffing Committee, a member is to have proven experience in employment management or to have already undertaken appropriate Employment training sourced by the Town Clerk.
 - To sit on the Town Clerk's appraisal panel, a member is to have proven experience in conducting appraisals or to have already undertaken appropriate Appraisal training sourced by the Town Clerk.
 - To sit on the Planning, Highways & Licensing Committee, a member has to undertake regular training via Southend City Council or sourced by the Town Clerk.
- c Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be noncouncillors.
- d The Council may appoint Standing Committees as may be necessary, and:
 - i. shall determine their terms of reference;
 - ii. shall determine the number and time of the ordinary meetings of a standing committee up until the date of the next annual meeting of full Council;
 - iii. shall permit a Standing Committee, other than in respect of the ordinary meetings of a committee, to determine the number and time of its meetings;
 - iv. shall, subject to the provisions of Standing Order 4b & 4c, appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a Committee;
 - v. shall, after it has appointed the members of a Standing Committee, adjourn the meeting to allow the committee to select its Chairman;
 - vi. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a Standing Committee and a Sub-Committee which shall be no less than three;
 - vii. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a Standing Committee;
 - viii. 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 Sub-Committee;
- ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
- x. may dissolve a Standing Committee.
- e The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council will be ex-officio members of all Standing Committees and Sub-Committees unless they signify they do not wish to serve and if so signified the place shall be filled by the election of another member.

5. Project Development² Groups

- a) Every Standing Committee shall have a PDG (a discussion and not a decision-making group) comprising the members of the Standing Committee to be chaired by the Chairman of the Standing Committee which shall meet and discuss matters relating to the Standing Committee and prepare reports and recommendations to the Standing Committee. These groups are not open to the public or press.
- b) Notice of a PDG is to be given to ALL Councillors preferably two weeks in advance of the proposed meeting date. Meetings will be held virtually unless there is a special reason why it should be held at the Town Council's offices.
- c) PDG's may co-opt members, not necessarily Councillors, either on an annual basis or for specific meetings. Any Councillor may attend and speak at any PDG meeting, even if not a member of that PDG.
- d) The Proper Officer or an appropriate officer will attend PDG meetings
- e) Each meeting of a PDG will produce a written report for the Agenda of the next meeting of the relevant Standing Committee. The Proper Officer or appropriate officer will produce the report.
- f) If the PDG requires action to be taken, it will make a recommendation to the relevant Standing Committee. That recommendation will be typed in bold within the report of the meeting, as in 5(a) above.
- g) In the event that there is a disagreement over PDG recommendations, or whether another person is co-opted, it will be decided by a vote of those members present, with the Chairman of the PDG having a casting vote.
- h) No power can be delegated to a PDG, (Council can only delegate power to Standing Committees, Sub-Committees or officers of the Council)
- i) The views of PDGs are advisory only but can aid in any decision making of Standing Committees and officers with delegated authority.

Each Committee will have a PDG which can meet at any time but preferably with 2 weeks' notice.

² Full Council Minute 48/2016

ii. The PDG will comprise all members of the Committee if they wish to attend. It will be chaired by the parent Committee Chairman unless the Chairman wishes to relinquish the chair to another member who may be a more appropriate chair for the specific subject matter that the PDG was discussing.

iii. All other members of the Council can attend and co-option of non-Councillors applies.

6. 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 a Council shall be held on such day in May as the Council may direct.
- c If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6.00 pm.
- 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 directs.

 Additional meetings of the Council shall normally take place on Tuesdays as per the timetable approved annually at the Annual Council Meeting.
- e The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council.
- The Chairman of the Council, unless they have resigned or become disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until their successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- g The Vice-Chairman of the Council, if there is one, unless they resign or become disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chairman of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, they 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.

iv. If a project requires more research within the PDG and some members are willing to do this then it may be undertaken independently, meeting together if they wish. The Town Clerk and PDG Chairman should be advised. The research is then to be bought back to the PDG for wider discussion and possible recommendations. It was noted that it already exists that at any time Councillors can undertake independent research and recommendations to a Committee without formal regulations and over prescriptive procedures. The new Committee administration system introduced last year was an example of this. The Council DID NOT RESOLVE the proposal put forward by Cllr Fraser.

The Council DID NOT RESOLVE the proposal put forward by Clir Fraser.

The Council RESOLVED the recommendation of P&RC and approved the revised Standing Orders and Terms

The Council RESOLVED the recommendation of P&RC and approved the revised Standing Orders and Terms of Reference as resolved by the Committee with the interpretation as in this minute.

- In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Chairman of the Council has been elected. They 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 Council Meeting, the business of that meeting shall include:
 - 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 their 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 Standing committee;
 - IV. Consideration of the recommendations made by a Standing committee;
 - V. Review of delegation arrangements to Standing 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 inventory of land and assets including buildings and office equipment;
 - XIV. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
 - XV. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - XVI. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;
 - XVII. Review of the Council's policies, procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (see also standing orders 12, 25 and 26);
 - XVIII. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media; and
 - XIX. Determination of the time and place of ordinary meetings of the Council

and committees up to and including the next annual meeting of full Council.

7. Extraordinary meetings of the Council and Standing Committees and Sub-Committees

- a The Chairman of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.
- If the Chairman of the Council does not or refuses to 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 Standing Committee [or a Sub-Committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Standing Committee [or the Sub-Committee] at any time.
- If the Chairman of a Standing Committee or a Sub-Committee does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting within 7 clear working days of having been requested to do so by two members of the committee or the sub-committee, any two members of the Standing Committee or Sub-Committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of a Standing Committee and a Sub-Committee. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting must be signed by the two Councillors.

8. 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 six Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 10 below, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a Standing Committee or a Sub-Committee.
- b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 8(a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

9. Voting on appointments

a Where more than two persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the Council (excluding co-opting Councillors – see separate Council policy) 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.

10. 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 days (as per the definition in Standing Order 3b) before the meeting.
- c A motion may not go direct to Council, unless the Proper Officer and the Chairman agree that the matter is of such urgency that it cannot go through the committee process.
- d The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda received in accordance with standing order 10(b) above, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- e If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 10(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 days before the meeting (as per the definition in Standing Order 3b).
- If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered 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.
- g The decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.
- h Motions received shall be recorded in a file for that purpose and numbered in the order that they are received.

i Motions rejected shall be recorded in a file for that purpose with the explanation by the Proper Officer for their rejection.

11. 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 correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
 - ii. to move to a vote;
 - iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
 - to determine matters arising from the consideration of reports from officers,
 Standing Committees or Sub-Committees which are included in the agenda;
 - v. to refer a motion to a particular Standing Committee or Sub-Committee;
 - vi. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
 - vii. to change the order of business on the agenda;
 - viii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - ix. to require a written report;
 - x. to appoint a Standing Committee or Sub-Committee and their members;
 - xi. to extend the time limits for speaking;
 - xii. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or other information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
 - xiii. to not hear further from a Councillor or a member of the public;
 - xiv. to exclude a Councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
 - xv. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
 - xvi. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory requirements);
 - xvii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - xviii. to close a meeting.

12. Management of Information

See also standing order 25

- a The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisation 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).

- 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.

13. Questions

- e A Councillor may seek an answer to a question concerning any business of the Council provided 5 clear days' notice (as per the definition in Standing Order 3b) of the question has been given to the Proper Officer.
- f Questions not related to items of business on the agenda for a meeting shall only be asked during the agenda item 'Questions From Councillors'.
- g Every question shall be put and answered without discussion.

14. Handling confidential or sensitive information

- a The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
- b Councillors and staff shall not disclose confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
- When a meeting is convened to discuss items under SO 23(a) all matters discussed shall be confidential to the members at the meeting and shall not be disclosed to any other Councillor, Staff Member or the public, any disclosure will constitute a breach of confidentiality.

15. Draft minutes

- 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)(i) 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, they 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 their view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings."

e 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.

16. 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 they have 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 they have a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after the matter in which they had the interest has been considered.
- C Unless they have 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 they have another interest if so required by the Council's code of conduct. They may return to the meeting after the matter in which they had the interest has been considered.
- 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 Standing 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 16(d) and (e) above, dispensation requests shall be considered at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or Standing Committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required.
- h A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 16(f) above if having regard to all relevant circumstances 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 or
 - 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.

17. Code of conduct complaints

- a Upon notification by the 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 14 above, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 17(a) above relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of 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 17(d) below].
- 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 Unitary Council that a Councillor or non-Councillor 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.

18. Proper Officer

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the town 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 of the Council is under a statutory duty to carry out all the functions required by law of a local authority's Proper Officer. The Proper Officer is totally responsible for ensuring that the instructions of the Council in connection with its functions as a Local Authority are carried out.

The Proper Officer is expected to advise the Council on, and assist in the formation of, overall policies to be followed and to implement constructively all decisions. The Proper Officer is accountable to the Council, not to any individual or group of Councillors, for the effective management of all its resources and will report to the Council as and when required or its Standing Committees.

- c The Proper Officer shall:
 - i. at least three clear days before a meeting of the Council, a Standing Committee or a Sub-Committee
 - serve on Councillors by deliver 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 a meeting of a committee.

- ii. subject to standing order 10 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 full 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 the freedom of Information legislation and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with the Council's relevant policies and procedures;
- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if one appointed);

- 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, storage of, access to 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 27 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. refer a planning application received by the Council to the Chairman or in his absence Vice-Chairman of the Planning, Licensing and Highways Committee within two working days of receipt to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires consideration before the next ordinary meeting of Planning, Licensing and Highways Committee or consider Standing Order 30a;
- xvi. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the Council which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.

See also standing order 27 below.

19. 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.

20. 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.
- The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each Councillor bi-monthly a statement to summarise:
 - i. the Council's receipts and payments made since those approved at the previous meeting;
 - ii. the Council's aggregate income and expenditure for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances currently held at the end of the period 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:
 - each Councillor with a statement summarising the Council's income and expenditure for the period since those approved at the previous meeting and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the full Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 2 of the annual governance & accountability 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 (income & expenditure) for the year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance & accountability return shall be presented to all Councillors at least 3 days prior to anticipated approval by the Council. The annual governance & 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.

21. 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. 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.
- 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 21 (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 unless it proposes to use an existing

list of approved suppliers (framework agreement).

- 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;
 - ii. 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.
- A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2018 with an estimated value in excess of £189,330 for a public supply and (most) service contracts or in excess of £4,733,252 for a public works contract; OR £663,540 for a social and other specific services 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 relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include advertising the contact opportunity on the Contracts Finder website and in OJEU
- A public contract in connection with the supply of gas, heat electricity, drinking water, transport services or postal series 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 £378,660 for a supply, services or design contract; or in excess of £4,733,252 for a works contract; or £663,540 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.

22. Canvassing of and recommendations by Councillors

- a. Canvassing Councillors or the members of a Standing Committee or Sub-Committee, directly or indirectly, for appointment 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 Standing Committee or Sub-Committee shall not solicit a person for appointment 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.

23. Handling staff matters

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by meeting of the Staffing Committee or Council is subject to standing order 14 above.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the Chairman of the Staffing Committee or, if they are not available, the vice-Chairman of the Staffing Committee of absence occasioned by illness or other reason and that person shall report such absence to the Staffing committee at its next meeting.
- The Staffing Committee upon resolution shall appoint an Appraisal Panel of 3 members to conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of the Town Clerk and RFO. The reviews and appraisal shall be reported in writing and are subject to approval by resolution by the Staffing Committee.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's most senior member of staff shall contact the Chairman of the Staffing Committee or in their absence, the vice-Chairman of the Staffing Committee in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Staffing Committee.
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by Town Clerk relates to the Chairman or vice-Chairman of the Staffing Committee, this shall be communicated to another member of the Staffing Committee, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Staffing Committee.

- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters as confidential and secure.
- g In accordance with standing order 14 a, persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 23 f

24. Responsibilities to provide information

See also standing order 25

- 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 The Council, shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015

25. Responsibilities under data protection legislation

(Below is not an exclusive list) See also Standing order 12

- a The Council may 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 it processing activities.

26. 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 in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of dealing with the press and/or other media.

27. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

See also standing orders 18(c)(xii) and (xvii) above.

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b Subject to standing order 27(a) above, the Council's common seal shall alone be used for sealing a deed required by law. It shall be applied by the Proper Officer in the presence of two Councillors who shall sign the deed as witnesses.

28. Communicating with 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 Unitary Council (Principal Authority PA) representing the area of the Council.
- b If the Council so orders, a copy of each letter sent to the PA shall be sent to the PA Councillor representing its electoral ward.
- c Any decision taken by the Council or a Standing Committee which requires contact with the PA shall be effected by the Town Clerk or their nominated officer.
- d Contact by Councillors with PA officers, unless authorised by the Council or a Standing Committee, shall be restricted to information and clarification only.

29. 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.

30. Delegation

- a. Where the next scheduled meeting of the Council is after the date when the Council is requested to either reply to a consultation document, or to nominate a representative to an outside body, the power to act shall be delegated to the appropriate Standing Committee. Where a decision is required before the committee can be convened then the power to act shall be delegated to the Proper Officer in consultation with either the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Council and either the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the appropriate Standing Committee.
- b. Power shall be delegated to the Proper Officer in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Planning, Licensing and Highways Committee to negotiate with licensing applicants and/or their agents, and to rescind or amend the decision of the Planning, Licensing and Highways Committee in the light of new information, satisfactory reassurances, undertakings or explanations in writing. All such decisions are to be reported to the next meeting of P,L&HC
- c. In the event that a Standing Committee or Sub-Committee meeting is not quorate, power shall be delegated to the Proper Officer to respond to any consultations, and take decisions, up to the limit of the power of that Standing Committee or Sub-Committee, including responding to planning applications, in consultation with those Standing Committee or Sub-Committee members present. The Proper Officer to report any such decisions or actions to the next ordinary meeting of the committee or sub-committee.
- d. When carrying out their duties under delegated authority granted to them by the Council officers will act within the parameters set by the Council's standing orders and financial regulations.

31. 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.
- A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least 3 Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 10 above.

- The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a Councillor as soon as possible after they have delivered their 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.

Reviewed and adopted by Council May 2023