Sevenoaks Town Council Standing Orders

Historic

11.01.2016

22.02.2016

Adopted Resolution 410

15.05.2016

Adopted Resolution 61

15.05.2017

Adopted Resolution 64

14.05.2018

Adopted Resolution 70

13.05.2019

Adopted Resolution 62

04.05.2021

Adopted Resolution 57 09.05.2022

Adpoted Resolution 78

15.05.23 Adopted Resolution 81

13.05.24

Adopted Resolution 96

22.07.24

Adopted Resolution 216

SEVENOAKS TOWN COUNCIL STANDING ORDERS 2024

(ADAPTED FROM NALC MODEL STANDING ORDERS 2018 FOR ENGLAND (updated April 2022)

1.	Rules of debate at meetings	3
2.	Disorderly conduct at meetings	5
3.	Meetings generally	5
4.	Committees and sub-committees	8
5.	Ordinary council meetings	9
6.	Extraordinary meetings of the council, committees and sub-committees	. 11
7.	Previous resolutions	12
8.	Voting on appointments	. 12
9.	Motions for a meeting that require written notice to be given to the proper officer	12
10.	Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice	. 13
11.	Management of information	. 14
12.	Draft minutes	14
13.	Code of conduct and dispensations	15
14.	Code of conduct complaints	. 16
15.	Proper officer	17
16.	Responsible financial officer	. 18
17.	Accounts and accounting statements	18
18.	Financial controls and procurement	. 19
19.	Handling staff matters	. 21
20.	Canvassing and Recoimmendations by Councillors	24
21.	Responsibilities to provide information	. 22
22.	Responsibilities under data protection legislation	. 22
23.	Relations with the press/media	. 22
24.	Execution and sealing of legal deeds	. 23
25.	Communicating with district and county or unitary councillors	. 23
26.	Restrictions on councillor activities	. 23
27.	Casual vacancy	27
28.	Standing orders generally	. 23

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 chair of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded or presented by the Chair.
- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the chair of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- e An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion and shall not have effect of rescinding original or substantive motion.
- If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original 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 chair of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chair.
- 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 chair of the meeting.
- j Subject to standing order 1(k), only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chair of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chair 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 a motion or the mover of an amendment shall have a right of reply not exceeding 3 minutes.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply (in respect of the substantive motion) either at the end of debate on 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 chair 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. to exercise a right of reply.
- p During the debate on 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 chair of the meeting and the 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 councillor or 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 or legal requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the chair 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 under standing order 1(r), 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 chair 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 chair of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the chair of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chair of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or be excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
- c If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) is ignored, the chair 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 of a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting
- 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) is normally 15 minutes and shall not exceed 30 minutes, unless directed by the chair of the meeting.
 - g Subject to standing order 3(f), a member of the public shall not speak for more than 3 minutes.

- h In accordance with standing order 3(e), a question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.
- i At Council meeting person shall stand when requesting to speak and when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort). At Committee meeting a person shall raise his hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort)]. The chair 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 his comments to the Chair of the meeting.
- k Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the chair 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.

(Those exercising their right to report on the proceedings of a meeting are required to comply with Sevenoaks Town Council's Proocol for the recording of meetings)

- 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.
- n 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 Chair of the Council may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chair of the Council (if there is one).
- The Mayor of the Council, if present, shall preside at a Council meeting. If the Mayor is absent from a meeting, the Deputy Mayor of the Council (if there is one) if present, shall preside. If both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor are absent from a Council 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 and non-councillors with voting

rights present and voting.

- The chair of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the r 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 5(h) and (i) for the different rules that apply in the election of the Mayor of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.
- Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands. 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.

(A member dissenting from a committee decision may, on request, have their name recorded as dissenting therefrom)

- 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 who are present and the names of councillors who are absent;
 - iii. interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
 - the grant of dispensations (if any) to councillors and non-councillors with İ۷. voting rights;
 - whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting ٧. when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
 - if there was a public participation session; and νi.
 - 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.
- 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. In the case of the Planning Committee the the quorum shall be six members.

See standing order 4d(viii) for the guorum 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..

•

x A meeting shall not exceed a period of 3.5 hours. Meetings shall commence at 7.00pm and conclude at 10.30pm unless a majority of those present by Resolution extend that closure to 11.00pm on the same day.

y Questions

- A councillor may seek an answer to a question concerning any business of the Council provided 5 clear days' notice of the question has been given to the Proper Officer.
- ii. Questions not related to items of business on the agenda for a meeting shall only be asked during the part of the meeting set aside for such questions.
- iii. Every question shall be put and answered without discussion.

4. Committees and sub-committees

- a Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a sub-committee 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 The Council may, at its annual meeting, appoint standing committees or may at any other time appoint such other 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 the Council;
 - shall permit a 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 standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and determine the terms of office of 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)

v. 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 the ordinary members at a meeting of a committee if the ordinary members of the committee confirm to the Proper Officer by noon on the day of the meeting that they are unable to attend;

An ordinary member of a committee who has been replaced at a meeting by a substitute member 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.

- vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chair of the standing committee;
- vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chair at the first meeting of the committee;
- viii. Shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which, in both cases, shall be no less than three. In the case of the Planning & Environment Committee and the Finance and Delivery Committee, the quorum shall be six members
- ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
- x. 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;
- xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a subcommittee that they are permitted to attend; and
- xii. may dissolve a committee or a sub-committee.

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.
- 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 7pm.
- 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 Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Council.

- f The Mayor of the Council, unless they have resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until the successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- g The Deputy Mayor of the Council, if there is one, unless they resign or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Mayor of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- In an election year, if the current Mayor of the Council has not been reelected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Mayor of the Council has been elected. The current Mayor of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Mayor of the Council but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- In an election year, if the current Mayor of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Mayor of the Council has been elected. They may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Mayor of the Council and shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- j Following the election of the Mayor of the Council and Deputy Mayor of the Council at the annual meeting, the business shall include:
 - i. In an election year, delivery by the Mayor 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 Mayor 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 (and the number of members);
 - vii. Appointment of members to existing committees (including, if appropriate, substitute members);
 - viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
 - 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.(and review of contributions made to expenditure incurred by other local authorities);
- xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- xii. In an election year, the council to confirm it has in place all of the criteria to remain eligible to exercise the general power of competence in the future:
- xiii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings;(to be reviewed at first meeting of Finance and Delivery Committee following the annual meeting of the Council)
- xiv. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks; (to be reviewed at Finance and Delivery Committee)
- xv. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
- xvi. Review of the Council's complaints procedure; (to be reviewed Finance and Delivery Committee)
- xvii. Review of the Council's policies, procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (to be reviewed at first meeting of Finance and Delivery Committee following annual meeting of the Council)
- xviii. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;(to be reviewed at first meeting of Finance and Delivery Committee following annual meeting of the Council)
- xix. Review of the Council's employment policies and procedures;
- xx. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.
- xxi. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the Council up to and including the next annual meeting of the Council.
- 6. Extraordinary meetings of the council, committees and sub-committees
- a The Mayor of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.
- If the Mayor 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 shall be signed by the two councillors.

- The chair 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 chair of a committee [or a sub-committee] does not call an extraordinary meeting within 7 days of having been requested to do so by (no less than a quarter of the) members of the committee [or the sub-committee], those members of the committee [or the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or a sub-committee]. (The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting shall be signed by councillors calling the meeting.)

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 4 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9, 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) has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved for a further six months.
- c Every plan/amended plan which is validated by Sevenoaks District Council is considered by Sevenoaks Town Council on its own merits and does not recommend Approval or Refusal based on prior recommendations to previous applications and the recommendations which were provided.

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 chair 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 for which it is tabled 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 5 clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda received in accordance with standing order 9(b), correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.

- d If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 9(b) is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it so that it can be understood, in writing, to the Proper Officer at least 5 clear days before the meeting.
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chair 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.
- 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 and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded with an explanation by the Proper Officer of the reason for 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 correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
 - ii. to move to a vote;
 - iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
 - iv. to refer a motion to a particular committee or sub-committee;
 - v. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
 - vi. to change the order of business on the agenda;
 - vii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - viii. to require a written report;
 - ix. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members;
 - x. to extend the time limits for speaking;
 - xi. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or other information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
 - xii. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public;
 - xiii. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
 - xiv. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
 - xv. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory or legal requirements);

- xvi. to adjourn the meeting; or
- xvii. to close the meeting.

11. Management of information

See also standing order 19.

- 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.
- 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.
- e A councillor in breach of the provisions of standing order 11(d) above may be removed from a committee or a sub-committee by a 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 10(a)(i).
- The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.

d If the chair 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 chair 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."

- e 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 Subject to the publication of draft minutes in accordance with standing order 12(e) and standing order 20(a) and following 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(u).

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b All councillors shall where possible undertake training in the code of conduct within 6 months of the delivery of their declaration of acceptance of office.
- 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 a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- d 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 it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- e Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted prior to the meeting to the Proper Officer by 12 Noon on the day of the meeting.
- f A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be by the Council, or committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required and that decision is final.
- g 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.
- h Subject to standing orders 13(e) and (g), a dispensation request shall be considered by the Proper Officer before the meeting, and agreed by the meeting, or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- i A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13(e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following apply:
 - 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 On receipt of an alleged breach of the Council's code of conduct, the Monitoring officer at the District Council to be advised.
- b Upon notification by the District Council that it has found that 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.
- where the notification in standing order 14(a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Mayor of Council of this fact, and the Mayor 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).
- d 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;

e Upon notification by the District 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) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and standing order 3(c) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a committee;

- ii. subject to standing order 9, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at lease 4 days before the meeting confirming their withdrawal of it..
- iii. convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Mayor 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. hold acceptance of office forms from councillors;
- vii. hold 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 the Council's relevant policies and procedures;
- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);

- 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 (and sealed using the Council's common seal)
 (see also standing order 23);
- xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with its 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 Chair or in his absence the Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee in consultation with one other committee member and the Town Clerk, to have executive powers to make observations, where it is not possible to convene a meeting of the Committee in time to meet the deadline date for return of observations to the Planning Officer. Where the executive power has been exercised, the observations made to the Planning Officer are to be reported to the next meeting of the Town Planning Committee or direct to the next meeting of the Town Council if sooner;
- xvi. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if there is one) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect; (see also standing order 24).

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".
- 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 at each Finance & Delivery

Committee a statement to summarise:

- the Council's income and expenditure for the most recently closed month, and any months that have closed since the previous Finance & Delivery Committee;
- ii. the Council's aggregate receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the year to date;
- iii. the year to date balances held at the end of the month 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 at the Finance & Delivery Committee:
 - each councillor with a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the final month and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 2 of the annual governance and 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 apply the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for the year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return shall be presented to all councillors at least 14 days prior to anticipated approval by the Council, currently 5 days in line with agenda deadline. The annual governance and accountability return of the Council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to the 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. whether contracts with an estimated value below £30,000 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 £30,000 but less than the relevant thresholds in standing order 18(f) is subject to the "light touch" arrangements under Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 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 exection of works shall include, as a minimum the following steps:
 - Any invitation to tender shall state the general nature of the intended contract and the Town Clerk shall obtain the necessary technical assistance to prepare a specification in appropriate cases.
 - The invitation shall in addition state that tenders must be addressed to the Town Clerk in the ordinary course of post, unless an electronic tendering process has been agreed by the council.
 - Where a postal process is used, each tendering firm shall be supplied with a specifically marked envelope in which the tender is to be sealed and remain sealed until the prescribed date for opening tenders for that contract. All sealed tenders shall be opened at the same time on the prescribed date by the Town Clerk in the presence of at least one member of the council.
 - Where an electronic tendering process is used, the council shall use a specific email address that will be monitored to ensure that nobody accesses any of the tender before the expiry of the deadline for submission.
 - Where the council, or duly delegated committee, does not accept any tender, quote or estimate, the work is not allocated and the council requires further pricing, no person shall be permitted to submit a late tender, estimate or quote who was present when the original decision making process was undertaken.

Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.

e Where the value is likely to exceed the threshold specified by the Office of Government Commerce from time to time, the Council must consider

whether the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 or the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 apply to the contract and, if either of those Regulations apply, the Council must comply with procurement rules. NALC's procurement guidance contains further details.

19. Handling staff matters

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by any meeting is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the Personnel Committee of absence occasioned by illness or other reason.
- The chair of the Personnel Committee and Finance and Delivery Committee or in their absence, the vice-chair shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and annual Personal Development Plan (appraisal) of the work of the Town Clerk. It should be reported to the Personnel Committee that this has taken place.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's most senior member of staff (or other members of staff) shall contact the chair of the Personnel Committee or in their absence, the vice-chair of the Personnel Committee 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 matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised relates to the chair or vice-chair of the Personnel Committee, this shall be communicated to another member of the Personnel Committee, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Personnel Committee.
- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat as confidential the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters.

20. Canvassing of and recommendations by councillors

- a Canvassing councillors or the members of a committee or subcommittee, 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.

21. Responsibilities to provide information

See also standing order 22.

- 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. [If gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is the higher) exceeds £200,000] The Council, shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.

22. Responsibilities under data protection legislation

Below is not an exclusive list. See also standing order 11.

- 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 its processing activities.

23. Relations with the press/media

- a 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.
- b In accordance with the Council's policy in respect to dealing with the press and/or other media, councillors shall not, in their official capacity, provide oral or written statements or written articles to the press or other media.

24. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

See also standing orders 15(b)(xii) and (xvii).

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b Subject to standing order 24(a), 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 the Mayor/Deputy Mayor who shall sign the deed as a witness.
- c Delegated authority is provided to the Mayor and Town Clerk to 'seal' personal documents as required subject to a separate register of records being maintained.

25. Communicating with district and county 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.

26. Restrictions on councillor activities

- a. Unless duly authorised 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.

27. Casual Vacancy

Following the death of a Councillor, Casual Vacancy notices will be placed the day after the funeral.

28. Standing orders generally

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal 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 or legal 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 9.

- c 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.
- d The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible upon delivery of his declaration of acceptance of office.
- e The decision of the chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.
- f A councillors failure to observe standing orders more than 3 times in one meeting may result in him being excluded from the meeting in accordance with standing orders