



**EARLEY TOWN
COUNCIL**

STANDING ORDERS

RULES OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

STANDING ORDERS – EARLEY TOWN COUNCIL

Introduction

These Standing Orders constitute the rules for the operation of Earley Town Council. They are complemented by the Financial Regulations and supplemented by a number of policies.

Many aspects of the operation of councils are defined by statute, including the obligations of Councillors, The Town Clerk (who is the Proper Officer), the Responsible Financial Officer and the organisation of meetings. These are indicated in **bold**.

Definitions and meanings

Item in bold	This paragraph includes mandatory requirements
Chair	The person chairing a meeting at a particular time
Chair of the Council	Also called 'Town Mayor'
Vice Chair of the Council	Also called 'Deputy Town Mayor'
Clear day	A clear day excludes the days of issue and meeting, Sundays, the days of the Christmas, Easter and bank holiday breaks and days appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning
He and him	Includes she and her
She and her	Includes he and him
Councillor	A current member of Earley Town Council
Proper practices	The most recent version of 'Governance and Accountability for Smaller Authorities in England', issued by the Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG)

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1. Rules of debate at meetings	4
2. Disorderly conduct at meetings	5
3. Meetings generally	6
4. Committees and sub-committees	9
5. Ordinary council meetings	10
6. Extraordinary meetings of the council, committees and sub-committees	12
7. Previous resolutions	13
8. Voting on appointments.....	13
9. Motions for a meeting that require written notice to be given to the proper officer	13
10. Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice.....	14
11. Management of information	15
12. Draft minutes.....	15
13. Code of conduct and dispensations.....	16
14. Code of conduct complaints	17
15. Proper officer.....	17
16. Responsible financial officer	19
17. Accounts and accounting statements	19
18. Financial controls and procurement.....	20
19. Staff matters.....	21
20. Responsibilities to provide information	22
21. Responsibilities under data protection legislation	22
22. Relations with the press/media.....	23
23. Execution and sealing of legal deeds	23
24. Communicating with district and county or unitary councillors	23
25. Restrictions on councillor activities	23
26. 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.
- 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.
- f 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 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.
- l The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- m 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 on the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.
- n 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.
- o 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.
- p A point of order shall be decided by the chair of the meeting and his decision shall be final.
- q When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion;
 - ii. to proceed to the next business;
 - iii. to adjourn the debate;
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
 - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
 - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
 - vii. to exclude the public and press;
 - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory 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(q), the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed three 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) shall not exceed fifteen 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 three 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 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.
- l **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.**
- 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.**
- o **Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chair of the Council (Town Mayor) may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chair of the Council (Deputy Town Mayor).**
- p **The Town Mayor, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Town Mayor is absent from a meeting, the Deputy Town Mayor if present, shall preside. If both the Town Mayor and the Deputy Town Mayor 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 and non-councillors with voting rights present and voting.**
- r **The chair of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise his casting vote whether or not he gave an original vote.**

See standing orders 5(l) and (m) for the different rules that apply in the election of the Town Mayor at the annual meeting of the Council.

- s **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.

- t The minutes of a meeting are intended to be formal records of official acts and decisions, not reports, still less verbatim reports of speeches made. They should be as short as is consistent with clarity and accuracy and the arguments used in discussions need only be recorded if the decision cannot be clearly expressed in any other way. They 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;
 - 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 that they held interests in were being considered;
 - vi. if there was a public participation session; and
 - vii. the resolutions made.
- 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 his**
- 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(viii) 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.
- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of two hours, unless a motion to extend the meeting has been passed. A meeting shall only continue beyond 10pm with the unanimous agreement of all members present.

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 Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor shall be ex officio members of all committees. This shall be in addition to the number of committee places fixed by Council.
- e The Council may appoint standing committees or 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;
 - iii. 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;
 - 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 three days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
 - vi. shall appoint the members of a standing committee;
 - vii. shall permit a committee to appoint its own chairman 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;
 - 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 sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
 - xii. may dissolve a committee or a sub-committee.
- f The Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor shall be ex officio members of all standing committees.
- g Unless the Council determines otherwise, Council, a committee or sub-committee may appoint a working group (advisory committee) whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the Council, committee or 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.**
- b **In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on such day in May as the Council decides.**
- c **If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6pm.**
- d **In addition to the annual meeting of the Council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the Council decides.**
- e Meetings shall be held in the Council Chamber unless the Council otherwise decides at a previous meeting or by direction of the Town Mayor or the chair of the committee.
- f The Council or the Town Mayor in consultation with the Town Clerk may make any adjustment to the date, time or place of a meeting considered necessary or desirable in the interests of the Council.
- g **The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor.**
- h The Town Mayor shall preside over meetings of Full Council, and is the

principal civic representative of the community of Earley.

- i The Deputy Town Mayor shall deputise for the Town Mayor when he is unavailable.
- j **The Town Mayor, unless he has resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until his successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.**
- k **The Deputy Town Mayor, if there is one, unless he resigns or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Town Mayor at the next annual meeting of the Council.**
- l **In an election year, if the current Town Mayor has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Town Mayor has been elected. The current Town Mayor shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Town Mayor but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- m **In an election year, if the current Town Mayor has been re-elected as a member of the Council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Town Mayor has been elected. He may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Town Mayor and shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- n Following the election of the Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor at the annual meeting, the business shall include:
 - i. **In an election year, delivery by the Town Mayor 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 Town Mayor 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. 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;
 - v. To appoint a Leader of the Council;
 - vi. To appoint a Deputy Leader of the Council;
 - vii. The Leader of the Council has responsibility for providing policy leadership to the Council; acting as a liaison with the Town Clerk in indicating priorities and programmes for inclusion in Council business; and working with other councillors as appropriate to outline Council Strategy. The Leader, alongside the Town Mayor, acts as first point of

contact for the Town Clerk when a policy response is needed.

viii. The Deputy Leader shall deputise for the Leader when he is unavailable;

At the annual meeting, the business may include:

- ix. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
- x. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
- xi. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
- xii. Appointment of members to existing committees;
- xiii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
- xiv. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
- xv. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses.
- xvi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- xvii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings and office equipment;
- xviii. 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 11, 20 and 21*);
- xix. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
- xx. Review of the Council's policies and procedures;
- xxi. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.
- xxii. 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 Town Mayor may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.**

b **If the Town Mayor 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.**

- c 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 seven days of having been requested to do so by two members of the committee [or the sub-committee], any two members of the committee [or the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or a sub-committee].

7. **Previous resolutions**

- a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least two thirds of the whole number of 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.

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 seven clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include Sundays, Bank Holidays, the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- c 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 five 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 chairman of the forthcoming meeting or, as the case may be, the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.
- f 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 registered.
- 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 20.

- a **The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of personal data.**
- b **The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council's retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980).**
- c **The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**
- d **Councillors, staff, the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**

12. **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 10(a)(i).
- 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.

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 Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has a disclosable pecuniary interest. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- c Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has another interest if so required by the Council's code of conduct. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by the Proper Officer and that decision is final.
- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
 - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
 - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
 - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
- g Subject to standing orders 13(d) and (f), a dispensation request shall be considered by the Proper Officer before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- h **A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13(e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following apply:**
 - i. **without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business;**
 - ii. **granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Council's area; or**

iii. **it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.**

14. **Code of conduct complaints**

- a Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that it is dealing with a complaint that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's code of conduct, the Proper Officer shall, subject to standing order 11, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 14(a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Town Mayor of this fact, and the Town 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).
- c The Council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to investigate the complaint or is a legal requirement;
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;
- d **Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that a councillor or 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.**

15. **Proper officer**

- a The Proper Officer shall be the Town Clerk, where this role is specified by statute, regulation or order. The Town Clerk may delegate another staff member to undertake this role when she is absent and may delegate responsibility for specific tasks to other staff members.
- b The Council may appoint a Deputy Town Clerk, who would deputise for the Town Clerk when she is unavailable.
- c In any matter where this Council has power to act and a decision is required which cannot, because of time restraints, be deferred to the next available Council or committee meeting then such decision shall be made under delegated powers by the Town Clerk after consultation with the Town Mayor and Leader. Should either/both the Town Mayor and Leader be unavailable then consultation to be made with a committee chairman or/and at least one councillor.
- d The Town Clerk is hereby given delegated authority to carry out such tasks as are necessary to ensure the efficient day to day management of Council business, in accordance with her job description and subject to any instruction of the Council or its committees.

- e 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. **convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Town Mayor, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his office;**
 - iii. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
 - iv. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
 - v. hold acceptance of office forms from councillors;
 - vi. hold a copy of every councillor's register of interests;
 - vii. 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;
 - viii. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);
 - ix. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
 - x. 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);
 - xi. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
(see also standing order 23);
 - xii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with its

financial regulations;

- xiii. ensure that every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority is recorded;
- xiv. ensure that a planning application received by the Council is referred to the Chair or in his absence Vice-Chair of the Planning Committee within seven days of receipt to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires consideration before the next ordinary meeting of the committee;
- xv. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvi. retain custody of the seal of the Council which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.
(see also standing order 23).

16. **Responsible Financial Officer**

- a The Council shall appoint a Responsible Financial Officer.
- b The Town Clerk may appoint an appropriate staff member 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 to each councillor, regularly and in accordance with the Council's financial regulations, a statement to summarise:
 - i. the Council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for each quarter;
 - ii. the Council's aggregate receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported and which includes a comparison with the budget for the financial year and highlights any actual or potential overspends.
- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide:

- i. each councillor with a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the last quarter 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 prior to anticipated approval by the Council. 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 **£25,000** due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise.
- b. Financial regulations shall be reviewed annually for fitness of purpose.
- c. **A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £25,000 but less than the relevant thresholds in standing order 18(f) is subject to 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 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 any manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
 - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- e. Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
 - f. **Where the value of a contract 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, the Council must comply with procurement rules. NALC's procurement guidance contains further details.**

19. **Staffing Matters**

- a. No member of staff is accountable to any one individual Councillor as they hold no authority.
- b. A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of the Staffing Committee is subject to standing order 11.
- c. The Town Clerk shall notify the Town Mayor of absence that falls outside the Council's policy regarding absences from work and he may report such absence to the Staffing Committee at its next meeting.
- d. The Town Mayor and the Leader of the Council shall conduct an annual appraisal of the work of the Town Clerk, and a relevant Chair and the Town Clerk shall conduct an annual appraisal of the work of the Deputy Town Clerk.
- e. Line Managers shall conduct the annual appraisals of all other staff.

- f The completion of the annual appraisals shall be reported to the Staffing Committee.
- g Councillors shall in the first instance make or refer any complaints about the Council office or its staff to the Town Clerk. If the matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved at this stage, the Town Clerk shall refer the matter to the Staffing Committee. A complaint about the Town Clerk shall be addresses through the disciplinary procedure.
- h Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Town Clerk (or other members of staff) shall contact the chair 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.
- i 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 chair or vice-chair 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.
- j 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.
- k In accordance with standing order 11(a), persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 19(j).

20. **Responsibilities to provide information**

See also standing order 21.

- a **In accordance with freedom of information legislation, the Council shall publish information in accordance with its publication scheme and respond to requests for information held by the Council.**
- b. **The Council, shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.**

21. **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.**

22. **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.

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

See also standing orders 15(e)(xi) and (xvi).

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b **Subject to standing order 23(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 two councillors who shall sign the deed as witnesses.**

24. **Communicating with district and county or unitary councillors**

- a An agenda for meetings of the Council or its standing committees shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) of the District Council representing the area of the Council.

25. **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.

26. **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.
- b 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 two thirds of the whole number of councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in

accordance with standing order 9.

- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible.

The decision of the chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.