

Standing Orders

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Introduction

Standing orders are the written rules of a local council. Standing orders are essential to regulate the proceedings of a meeting. A council may also use standing orders to confirm or refer to various internal organisational and administrative arrangements. The standing orders of a council are not the same as the policies of a council but standing orders may refer to them.

Local councils operate within a wide statutory framework and Boxley Parish Council uses the NALC model standing orders which incorporate and reference many statutory requirements to which councils are subject. It is not possible for the model standing orders to contain or reference all the statutory or legal requirements which apply to local councils. For example, it is not practical for model standing orders to document all obligations under data protection leglislation. The statutory requirements to which a council is subject apply whether or not they are incorporated in a council's standing orders.

Boxley Parish Council has separate Financial Regulations and a Financial Transactions Procedure which should be consulted in addition to the main Standing Orders as they regulate the Parish Council's financial affairs and accounting procedures. The financial regulations, as opposed to the standing orders of a council, include most of the requirements relevant to the council's Responsible Financial Officer.

Standing orders that are in bold type contain legal and statutory requirements. Standing orders not in bold are designed to help councils operate effectively but they do not contain statutory requirements so they may be adopted as drafted or amended to suit a council's needs.

For convenience, the word "Councillors" is used in model standing orders and, unless the context suggests otherwise, includes non-Councillors with or without voting rights.

1. RULES OF DEBATE AT MEETINGS

- a Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the order is changed at the discretion of the Chairman of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the Chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- e An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
- If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the 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 Chairman of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the Chairman.
- h A Councillor may move an amendment to his own motion if agreed by the meeting. If a motion has already been seconded, the amendment shall be with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- i If there is more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion, the amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the Chairman 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 Chairman of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the Chairman of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- A Councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate 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 Chairman of the meeting, a Councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
 - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another Councillor;

- ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since he last spoke;
- iii. to make a point of order;
- iv. to give a personal explanation; or
- v. to exercise a right of reply.
- 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 Councillors raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which he considers has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting he is concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the Chairman of the meeting and his decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion;
 - ii. to proceed to the next business;
 - iii. to adjourn the debate;
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
 - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
 - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
 - vii. to exclude the public and press;
 - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory or legal requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived his right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved under standing order 1(r), the contributions or speeches by a Councillors shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 3 minutes without the consent of the Chairman of the meeting.

2. DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT MEETINGS

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly. If this standing order is ignored, the Chairman of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the Chairman of the meeting to moderate 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 Chairman of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

3. MEETINGS GENERALLY

Full Council meetings
Committee meetings
Sub-committee meetings

- a Meetings shall not take place in premises which at the time of the meeting are used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.
- b The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.
- The minimum three clear days' public notice for a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice
- d Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial
 to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the
 business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's
 exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which
 shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.
- e If a matter is deemed urgent a meeting can be convened with 6 hours notice.

f Members of the public have no legal right to speak at meetings. Any public
 session is entirely at the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman will ask

session is entirely at the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman will ask any members of the public present which Agenda items they are interested in before convening the meeting. If they wish to raise an issue that is not on the Agenda they will be asked to submit the question in writing to the Clerk for an answer for possible inclusion on a future Agenda. Parishioners shall be required to give their name and area of residence before they commence speaking. Non-parishioners will be allowed to speak at the invitation of the Chairman.

g The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(d) shall not exceed 10 minutes unless directed by the Chairman of the meeting..

- h Subject to standing order 3(e), a member of the public shall not speak for
 more than 3 minutes.
- i In accordance with standing order 3(d), a question shall not require a
 response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The Chairman of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given at a later date.
- j If a Councillor wishes to speak they must turn their place name holder on its end. The Chairman shall determine the order of speaking. 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 Chairman of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking
- k A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the Chairman
 of the meeting.
- I Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the Chairman of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.
- Subject to standing order 3(m), a person who attends a meeting is permitted to report on the meeting whilst the meeting is open to the public. To "report" means to film, photograph, make an audio recording of meeting proceedings, use any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear the meeting as it takes place or later or to report or to provide oral or written commentary about the meeting so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later to persons not present.
- A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral
 commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.
- The press shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.
- Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chairman of the Council may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if there is one).
- q The Chairman of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if there is one) if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a Councillor as chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.
- r 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.
- S The Chairman of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put
- to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise his
- casting vote whether or not he gave an original vote.

See standing orders 5(h) and (i) for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.

- t Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be
- by a show of hands. At the request of a Councillors, 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.
- u 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;
 - iv. the grant of dispensations (if any) to Councillors and non-Councillors with voting rights;
 - v. whether Councillors or non-Councillors 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.
- V 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.
- w No business may be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of
- the whole number of members of the Council/Committee are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than three.
- x 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.
- y Meetings shall not exceed a period of two and a half hours*. It will be the
- practice of the Council that the Chairman and members will try to ensure that
- the meeting does not exceed two hours.

4. COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

- a Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a subcommittee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.
- b The members of a committee may include non-Councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.
- c Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-Councillors.
- d All Councillors are entitled to attend and speak at any Committee meeting other than Personnel to which they are not a member but only Committee members may vote.
- e Non members of Committees that are attending to speak on a particular item should notify the Clerk in writing 2 clear days in advance to facilitate an up to date response. Any items not notified in writing can be brought up under the public session with the usual time limit of 3 minutes. No decision can be made on any item not on the Agenda.
- f 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. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the Chairman of the standing committee;
 - vi. 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:
 - vii. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
 - viii. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of a sub-committee and also the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of a sub-committee;
 - ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
 - x. may dissolve a committee or a sub-committee.

xi. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be members of every sub-committee unless they signify that they do not wish to serve.

5. ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS

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

- ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council;
- iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
- iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
- v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
- vi. Appointment of members to existing committees.
- vii. Appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of all Committees.
- viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
- ix. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses.
- x. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- xi. 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;
- xii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings and office equipment;
- k The Council shall make arrangements that at appropriate times the Council or its committees, shall undertake:
 - i. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations
 - ii. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
 - iii. Review of the terms of reference for committees
 - iv. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - v. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;
 - vi. 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);
 - vii. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
 - viii. Review of the Council's employment policies and procedures;
 - ix. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.
 - x. 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 Chairman of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.
- b If the Chairman of the Council does not call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two Councillors, any two Councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting shall be signed by the two Councillors.
- The Chairman of a committee or a sub-committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee or the sub-committee at any time.
- d If the Chairman of a committee or a sub-committee does not call an extraordinary meeting within 7days of having been requested to do so by 2 members of the committee or the sub-committee, any 2 members of the committee or the sub-committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee or a sub-committee.

7. REMOTE MEETINGS

At the present time remote meetings cannot be legally held.

a. **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 3 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.
- With the agreement of at least three Environment Committee members (unless the power has already been delegated to a named Councillors or the Proper Officer) after due consideration of a request and reasons from the planning officer, a planning decision can be amended. If amended the actions and reasons for the amendment must be ratified at the next meeting of the Environment Committee.
- d The Proper Officer of the Council has delegated power to decide a response to a planning application in order that the deadline for a response is met. The decision is to be taken after consultation with the Chairman of and/or members of the Environment Committee. The Proper Officer has the right to decline to make a decision if the planning application is considered controversial or in need of a majority decision in which case the necessary action to obtain this should be undertaken.

7. **VOTING ON APPOINTMENTS**

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

- votes is given in favour of one person. A tie in votes may be settled by the casting vote exercisable by the Chairman of the meeting.
- b Where there is a surfeit of candidates for the seats, each of the candidates will be invited to speak for up to 3 minutes on their suitability for the position. Candidates can decline to speak.

8. 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 not later than midday Monday in the week preceding the next meeting. A form is available for this from the Proper Officer or on BPC's website.
- 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.
- 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 7 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 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.
- 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.

11. 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). Minor amendments do not need a resolution.
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the Chairman of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, he shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:
 - "The Chairman of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the () held on [date] in respect of () were a correct record but his view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings."
- e 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 after 3 months.

12. 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 Councillors or non-Councillors 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 Councillors or non-Councillors 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:
 - 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 at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or committee or subcommittee 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:
 - 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.

13. 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 and the council's complaints policy, report this to the Chairman (or in their absence the Vice-Chairman) who will notify the council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 14(a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of Council of this fact, and the Chairman shall nominate another staff member to assume the duties of the Proper Officer in relation to the complaint until it has been determined and the Council has agreed what action, if any, to take in accordance with standing order 14(d).
- c The Council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to investigate the complaint or is a legal requirement;
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with

statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;

d Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that a Councillors or non-Councillors 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.

14. 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:
 - 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 Councillors 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 least 3 days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
- iii. convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his/her/their 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. supply information on the location of the documents (Maidstone Borough Council);
- 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/Controller (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; (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; and Financial Transactions Procedures
- xiv. refer a planning application received by the Council to the Environment Committee for consideration and to follow the agreed procedure should the deadline for response be before the next scheduled meeting.
- xv. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme.

15. 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.

16. 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 and Financial Transactions Procedures.
- The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each Councillors at 2 monthly intervals, to coincide with the meetings of the Finance Committee, a statement summarizing the Council's income and expenditure and the balances held. This statement should include a comparison with the budget for the financial year.
- 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 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 applying the form of accounts determined by the Council (income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March. The annual return of the Council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to Council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

17. FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCUREMENT

- a. The Council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
 - iv. the inspection and copying by Councillors and local electors of the Council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. whether contracts with an estimated value below £25,000 due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise.
- b. Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c. A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £25,000 but less than the relevant thresholds in standing order 18(f) is subject to Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include a requirement on the Council to advertise the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder website regardless of what other means it uses to advertise the opportunity 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 deemed 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 Councillors 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 Contacts Regulations 2015 or the Utitlies Contracts Regulations 2016 apply to the contract and, it either of those regulations apply, the Council mush compy with procurement rules. NALC's procurement guidance contains further details.

18. HANDLING STAFF MATTERS

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of the Council or the relevant committee is subject to standing order 11 above.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the Chairman of the Council or Chairman of the relevant committee of the absence occasioned by illness or other reason and that person shall report, in the case of prolonged absence, such absence to Council or committee at its next meeting.
- c The Chairman of the Council or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman shall conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of the Proper Officer. A confidential written record shall be made of the review and appraisal and the Finance and General Purposes Committee shall be notified of its completion.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's most senior employee (or other employees) shall contact the Chairman of the Council or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Council in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the councilor relevant committee.
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance and disciplinary matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by the employee relates to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Council, this shall be communicated to another member of the Council and progressed according to the Council's agreed policy.
- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters as confidential and secure.
- g In accordance with standing order 11(a), persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 19(f).

19. 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.
- 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.

21. 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.

Councillors shall not publish any material relating to the Council or its Councillors on any website or social media platform or make any statement to the press without the written permission of the Parish Council Chairman or in his absence the Vicechairman.

22. EXECUTION AND SEALING OF LEGAL DEEDS

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

a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.

Subject to standing order 23(a), any two Councillors may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.

23. RESTRICTIONS ON COUNCILLORS ACTIVITIES

a. Unless duly authorised no Councillors 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.
- iii. Councillors must make an appointment with office staff before attending the office.
- iv. Councillors are not allowed to ask office staff to carry out any tasks without the prior approval of the Parish Council Chairman or relevant Committee Chairman or Vice-Chairman
- v. Councillors must be mindful that they do not have a 'need to know' all aspects of council business and cannot claim an automatic right to see all council documentation and information. In other words Councillors are not permitted fishing expeditions in respect of council documentation and information simply because they are Councilors. The following guidelines apply:
 - If a Councilor is a member of a committee, he has a right to inspect documents or to obtain information relating to the business of that Committee.
 - If a Councillor is not a member of a particular Committee, he has to demonstrate why sight of the document(s)/or receipt of information in question is necessary for him to perform his duties as a Councillor. Such requests to be in writing to the Parish Council Chairman.
 - If the Councillor's motive for seeing the documents/obtaining information is indirect, improper or ulterior, the the documentation or information should be withheld.

24. 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 4 Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9.
- The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to Councillors as soon as possible.
- d The decision of the Chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.