EAST MERSEA PARISH COUNCIL STANDING

ORDERS – MAY 2016

	Introduction	2
1.	Rules of debate at meetings	2
2.	Disorderly conduct at meetings	4
3.	Meetings generally	4
4.	Committees and sub-committees	7
5.	Annual Council meeting	8
6.	Ordinary Council meetings	10
7.	Extraordinary meetings of the Council and committees and sub-committees	10
8.	Previous resolutions	11
9.	Appointments	11
10.	Motions for a meeting that require written notice to be given to the Proper Officer	12
11.	Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice	12
12.	Handling confidential or sensitive information	13
13.	Draft minutes	13
14.	Code of conduct and dispensations	13
15.	Code of conduct complaints	14
16.	Proper Officer	15
17.	Responsible Financial Officer	16
18.	Accounts and accounting statements	16
19.	Financial controls and procurement	17
20.	Handling staff matters	18
21.	Requests for information	19
22.	Relations with the press/media	19
23.	Execution of legal deeds	20
24.	Communicating with Borough and County Councillors	20
25.	Restrictions on Councillor activities	20
26.	Standing orders generally	21

Introduction

The East Mersea Parish Council ("the Council") has a membership of five Councillors.

The following standing orders are based on the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) Model Standing Orders for Local Councils dated 2013. Standing orders that are in bold type contain statutory requirements and, with minor exceptions, have been adopted unchanged from the Model Standing Orders. Other standing orders not in bold are designed to help councils operate effectively but do not contain statutory requirements. They have been adopted unchanged from the Model Standing Orders if they suit the Council's needs. They have been added to in some areas to reflect the particular circumstances of our Council or to carry forward standing orders from the Council's previous version of its standing orders dated December 2007 where the Model Standing Orders make no provision for the matter concerned.

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- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the Chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.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.
- f If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original motion becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g 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.
- h 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.
- i Subject to standing order 1(j) below, only one amendment shall be moved and

debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the Chairman of the meeting.

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

r The contributions or speeches by a Councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 10 minutes by the mover of a resolution or 5 minutes by any other Councillor without the consent of the Chairman of the meeting.

2. Disorderly conduct at meetings

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly. If this standing order is ignored, the Chairman of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the Chairman of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any Councillor or the Chairman of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
- c If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) above is ignored, the Chairman of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.
- d If the majority of Councillors present at the meeting consider that the behaviour of the Chairman falls to be treated as disorderly conduct, they may appoint the Vice-Chairman, or in the absence of the Vice-Chairman another Councillor, to exercise the powers given to the Chairman under standing orders 2 (a) to 2 (c).

3. Meetings generally

- 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 full Council meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.
- c The minimum three clear days' public notice for a committee meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice.
- d Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to

the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.

- e Members of the public may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the business on the agenda.
- f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) above shall not exceed 20 minutes unless directed by the Chairman of the meeting.
- g Subject to standing order 3(f) above, a member of the public shall not speak for more than 3 minutes.
- h The time limits in standing orders 3(f) and 3(g) above shall not apply in respect of Borough or County Councillors and zone wardens representing the district covered by the Parish Council or other representatives invited to address the Council to assist it in the conduct of its business. All such people shall be afforded the opportunity, for so long as the Chairman of the meeting considers necessary, to address the full council meeting to appraise it of matters relevant to the Parish that are within their area of responsibility and they shall take note of matters of concern in the Parish that require action by them to be resolved.
- i In accordance with standing order 3(e) above, a question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The Chairman of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.
- j A person shall raise his hand when requesting to speak and, if requested by the Chairman, shall stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort if standing).
- 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.
- m No questions not connected with business under discussion shall be asked except during the part of the meeting set aside for questions.
- n Photographing, recording, broadcasting or transmitting the proceedings of a meeting by any means is not permitted without the Council's consent.

- 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.
- p Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chairman of the Council may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if any).
- q The Chairman, if present, shall preside at a full Council meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a full Council meeting, the Vice-Chairman, if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a Councillor as chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.
- r Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the Councillors or Councillors with voting rights present and voting.
- 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) below for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.
- t Voting on a question shall be by a show of hands or, if at least two members so request, by signed ballot. At the request of a Councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each Councillor present and voting gave his vote for or against that question. Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.
- 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 present and absent;
 - iii. interests that have been declared by Councillors and non-Councillors with voting rights;
 - iv. whether a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
 - v. if there was a public participation session; and
 - vi. the resolutions made.
- A Councillor or a non-Councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the Council's code of conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory

limitations or restrictions under the code on his right to participate and vote on that matter.

 W No business may be transacted at a full Council meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members of the Council or four Councillors (whichever is the greater) are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than four.

See standing order 4d(vii) below for the quorum of a committee or subcommittee meeting.

- 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 A meeting shall not exceed a period of 2 hours unless an extension is authorised by the Chairman.

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 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 full 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) above, appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
 - v. may, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c) above, 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 3 days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;

- vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a committee, appoint the Chairman of the committee;
- vii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which shall be no less than three; and
- viii. may dissolve a committee.
- e A member who has proposed a resolution that has been referred to any committee, of which they are not a member, may explain their resolution to the committee but shall not vote.

5. Annual Council meeting

- a In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on a Tuesday within 14 days following the day on which the new Councillors elected take office.
- b In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of a Council shall be held on the second Thursday in May.
- c If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 7.00 pm.
- d The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council who will be elected on the following basis:
- e 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.
- f The Vice-Chairman of the Council, if any, 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.
- g In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, he shall preside at the 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 must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- h 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 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 must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

- i Following the election of the Chairman of the Council and Vice-Chairman (if any) of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council, the business of the annual meeting shall include:
 - 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 annual meeting of the Council;
 - iii. Report on the activities of the Council in the period since the last annual Council meeting year, including income and expenditure of the Council in the preceding financial year;
 - iv. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
 - v. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
 - vi. Appointment of members to existing committees;
 - vii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4 above;
 - viii. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
 - ix. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
 - x. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - xi. Review of the Council's policies and procedures to confirm that they remain fit for purpose, including its complaints procedure, its procedures for handling requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998 and its policy for dealing with the press/media; and
 - xii. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full Council up to and including the next annual meeting of full Council.

6. Ordinary Council meetings

- a Nine additional meetings shall be held on the second Thursday in each the month except August and December.
- b The business of the ordinary Council meetings shall include:
 - i. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last ordinary meeting of the full Council;
 - ii. Receipt of Zone Wardens' report;

- iii. Receipt of reports from Borough and County Councillors;
- iv. Public representations as provided for under standing order 3(e) above;
- v. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
- vi. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
- vii. Financial report
- viii. Planning applications and decisions;
- ix. Correspondence;
- x. Such other matters as Councillors shall have requested be included on the agenda;
- xi. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insured risks at the Council meeting immediately prior to the annual renewal of the insurance cover.

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

8. **Previous resolutions**

a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least 3 Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 10 below, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee or a sub-committee. b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 8(a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

9. 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 Canvassing of members of the Council or of any committee, directly or indirectly, for any appointment under the Council shall disqualify the candidate for such appointment. The Clerk shall make known the purport of this sub-paragraph of this Standing Order to every candidate.
- c A member of the Council or of any committee shall not solicit for any person any appointment under the Council or recommend any person for such appointment or for promotion; but, nevertheless, any such member may give a written testimonial of a candidate's ability, experience or character for submission to the Council with an application for appointment.

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

- a A motion shall relate to the responsibilities of the meeting which it is tabled for and in any event shall relate to the performance of the Council's statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.
- No motion, including a motion to incur unbudgeted expenditure in excess of £250, may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Proper Officer at least 5 clear days before the meeting.
 Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- c 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. If it is rejected, the proposer will be told the

11. Motions at a meeting that do not require written notice

- a The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Proper Officer;
 - i. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
 - ii. to move to a vote;
 - iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
 - 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 add an item of late business to the agenda in exceptional circumstances;
 - viii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - ix. to require a written report;
 - x. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members;
 - xi. to extend the time limits for speaking;
 - xii. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or sensitive information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
 - xiii. to not hear further from a Councillor or a member of the public;
 - xiv. to exclude a Councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
 - xv. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
 - xvi. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory requirements);
 - xvii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - xviii. to close a meeting.

12. Handling confidential or sensitive information

- a The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
- b Councillors and staff shall not disclose confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.

13. Draft minutes

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on Councillors no later than when they have received the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 11(a)(i) above.
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d Upon a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.

14. Code of conduct and dispensations

See also standing order 3(u) above.

- a All Councillors and non-Councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has a disclosable pecuniary interest. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- c Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has another interest if so required by the Council's code of conduct. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by a meeting of the Council, or committee or sub-committee for which the dispensation is required and that decision is final.

- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
 - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
 - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
 - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
- g A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 14(e) above if having regard to all relevant circumstances the following applies:
 - i. without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business or
 - ii. granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Council's area or
 - iii. it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

15. Code of conduct complaints

- a Upon notification by the Borough or County 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 12 above, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 15(a) above relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of Council of this fact, and the Chairman shall nominate a Councillor 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 15(d) below.
- c The Council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to progress an investigation of the complaint or is required by law;
 - 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 Borough or County 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.

16. Proper Officer

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) a Councillor nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the clerk is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
 - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the Council, a committee** and a sub-committee **serve on Councillors, by email, delivery or post at their residences, a signed summons confirming the time, place and the agenda.** See standing order 3(b) above for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full Council and standing order 3(c) above for a meeting of a committee.
 - ii. give public notice of the time, place and agenda at least three clear days before a meeting of the Council or a meeting of a committee or a subcommittee (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by Councillors is signed by them); See standing order 3(b) above for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full Council and standing order 3(c) above for a meeting of a committee.
 - subject to standing order 10 above, include on the agenda all motions unless a Councillor has given written notice at least 5 days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
 - iv. convene a meeting of the full Council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his office;
 - v. facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;
 - vi. receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;
 - vii. retain acceptance of office forms from Councillors;
 - viii. retain a copy of every Councillor's register of interests;
 - ix. assist with responding to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998, in accordance with and subject to the Council's policies and procedures relating to the same;
 - x. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
 - xi. manage the organisation, storage of, access to and destruction of information held by the Council in paper and electronic form;
 - xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed; See also standing order 23 below.
 - xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with the Council's financial regulations;
 - xiv. record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority electronically or in a book for such purpose;
 - xv. refer a planning application received by the Council to Councillors for comment in accordance with procedures agreed by the Council from time to time;
 - xvi. manage access to information about the Council in accordance with the requirements of the Transparency Code.

17. Responsible Financial Officer

- a The Responsible Financial Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) a Councillor nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Responsible Financial Officer when the clerk is absent
- b A Councillor appointed pursuant to standing order 17a above shall not act as a cheque signatory for the period of such appointment.

18. 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 Council shall approve written estimates for the coming financial year at its meeting in the month of January.
- d Any committee desiring to incur expenditure shall, not later than January give to the Clerk a written estimate of the expenditure recommended for the coming year.
- e The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each Councillor as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise:
 - i. the Council's receipts and payments for each quarter;
 - ii. the Council's aggregate receipts and payments for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported

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

- f As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March and no later than the Annual Council Meeting, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide each Councillor with a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments for the last quarter and the year to date for information.
- g The year end accounting statements shall be prepared in accordance with proper practices and applying the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March. A completed draft

annual return shall be presented to each Councillor before the Annual Council Meeting. 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.

19. Financial controls and procurement

- a The Council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
 - iv. the inspection and copying by Councillors and local electors of the Council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. procurement policies (subject to standing order 19(c) below) including the setting of different procedures where a contract has an estimated value of less than £2,500.
- b Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- Financial regulations shall confirm that a proposed contract for the supply of goods, materials, services and the execution of works with an estimated value in excess of £2,500 shall be procured on the basis of a formal tender as summarised in standing order 19(d) below.
- d Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
 - i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council's specification
 (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting Councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
 - iii. the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper or in any other manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one

Councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;

- vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- e Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- f If no tenders are received or if all the tenders are identical the Council may make such arrangements for procuring the goods or materials or executing the works as it thinks fit.
- g Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed £138,893 (or other threshold specified by the Office of Government Commerce from time to time) the Council must consider whether the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (SI No. 5, as amended) and the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2006 (SI No. 6, as amended) apply to the contract and, if either of those Regulations apply, the Council must comply with EU procurement rules.

20. Handling staff matters

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of Council or a relevant committee or sub-committee of the Council is subject to standing order 12 above.
- b The Council's member of staff shall notify the Chairman of the relevant committee or sub-committee or, if he is not available, the vice-Chairman of that committee or subcommittee, of absence occasioned by illness or other reason and the Chairman or vice-Chairman shall report such absence to the relevant committee or sub-committee at its next meeting.
- c The Chairman of the relevant committee or sub-committee or in his absence, the vice-Chairman, shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of the clerk. The review and appraisal shall be reported in writing and is subject to approval by resolution by the said committee or sub-committee.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's clerk shall contact the Chairman of the relevant committee or sub-committee or in his absence, the vice-Chairman of the said committee or sub-committee in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the relevant committee or sub-committee.
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by the clerk relates to the Chairman or vice-Chairman of the relevant committee or sub-committee, this shall be communicated to

another member of the relevant committee or sub-committee, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the relevant committee or subcommittee.

f Records relating to employees, including records of all meetings concerning performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters, shall be treated as confidential and kept secure.

21. Requests for information

- a Requests for information held by the Council shall be handled in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of handling requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.
- b Correspondence from, and notices served by, the Information Commissioner shall be referred by the Proper Officer to the Chairman of the Council. The Council shall have the power to do anything to facilitate compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

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 of legal deeds

See also standing orders 16(b)(xii) above.

- 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) above, any two Councillors may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.

24. Communicating with Borough and County Councillors

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the ward Councillors of the Colchester Borough Council and Essex County Council representing the area of the Council.
- Unless the Council determines otherwise, a copy of each letter sent to Colchester
 Borough Council or Essex County Council shall be sent to the Borough or County ward
 Councillor(s) representing the area of the Council.

25. Restrictions on Councillor activities

- a. Unless authorised by a resolution, no Councillor shall:
 - i. inspect any land and/or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect; or
 - ii. issue orders, instructions or directions, except in circumstances provided for in standing order 25 b; or
 - iii. engage alone in discussions or negotiations with commercial or other organisations with a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in securing the support of the Council. Where such discussions or negotiations on behalf of the Council are required a sub-committee of at least two members must be formed and all discussions and negotiations conducted by it reported back to the full Council.
- b. In an emergency situation a Councillor may authorise work to be undertaken provided that:
 - i. the work is for the benefit of the community
 - ii. they have gained agreement to their action from another Councillor or the Clerk
 - iii. payment for the work will not exceed £250
 - iv. they advise the Clerk as soon as possible
 - v. they account for their action at the next meeting of the Council.

26. Standing orders generally

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting.
- b A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, shall be proposed by

a special motion, the written notice by at least 4 Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9 above.

- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a Councillor as soon as possible after he has delivered his acceptance of office form.
- d The decision of the Chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.