

SPENNYMOOR TOWN COUNCIL



STANDING ORDERS

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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- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the Chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.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 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) below, only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the Chairman of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the Chairman of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- l A Councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.

- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate of the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.
- o Unless permitted by the Chairman of the meeting, a Councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
 - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another Councillor;
 - ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since 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.
- p During the debate of a motion, a Councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the Councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A Councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which they consider has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting he is concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the Chairman of the meeting and their decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion;
 - ii. to proceed to the next business;
 - iii. to adjourn the debate;
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
 - v. to ask 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.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived their right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved under Standing Order 1(r) above, the contributions or speeches by a Councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 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 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.

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 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 Members of the public are permitted to ask questions in regard to any item of business included in the agenda of meetings which they are entitled to attend.

- f Apart from at the Annual Town Meeting (Meeting of Electors in March), all questions may only be asked if notice has been given by delivering it, in writing or by electronic mail to the Town Clerk, no later 12 noon on the Friday before the meeting.
- g No person or organisation may submit more than two questions per Council or Committee Meeting. Where questions are received from different questioners or organisations, but are substantially the same, they will be taken together and answered as such.
- h The period of time designated for public questions at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) above shall not exceed 15 minutes unless directed by the chairman of the meeting.
- i Subject to standing order 3(h) above, a person may speak once for 3 minutes only in respect of business itemised on the agenda.
- j Questions will not be received by the Council which are in furtherance of a person's individual circumstances, or on behalf of another individual, or which are about a matter where there is a right of appeal to the courts, a tribunal or government minister. A question will not be received by the Council, its Committees and specified Sub-Committees where the issue it concerns has been the subject of a decision of the Council in the last 6 months.
- k In all cases where a question is not received by the Council, the reason for the rejection of a question will be given to the Questioner within 7 working days of receipt and said rejection recorded in the file kept for Public Questions.
- ▲ ◆ l 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.
- ▲ ◆ m The Chairman of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking.
- ▲ ◆ n A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the Chairman of the meeting.
- ▲ o The Council acknowledges that it is required by legislation to allow any member of the public to take photographs, film and audio record the proceedings and report on all public meetings.
- ▲ p The Council acknowledges that no prior permission is required but asks that any person wishing to film or audio record a public meeting let Council staff know in order that all necessary arrangements can be made for the public meeting.

- ▲ ◆ ■ q The Council will provide a space to view and hear the meetings. This will not be part of the seating arrangements for the Council itself or an area required by Council staff or invited guests.
- ▲ ◆ ■ r It is not permitted to provide a running verbal commentary.
- ▲ s Those undertaking reporting must not act in a disruptive manner. This could be any action or activity which disrupts the conduct of meetings or impedes other members of the public being able to see, hear or film etc., the proceedings.
- ▲ ◆ t **Subject to standing order 3(u), 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.**
- ▲ ◆ u A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.
- ▲ ◆ v **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.**
- ▲ ◆ ■ w **Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Town Mayor may in his absence be done by, to or before the Deputy Town Mayor (if there is one).**
- ▲ x **The Chairman of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman, if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.**
- ▲ ◆ ■ y **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.**
- ▲ ◆ ■ z **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(i) and (j) below for the different rules that apply in the election of the Town Mayor at the annual meeting of the Council.

- aa **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 the vote is taken and before moving on to the next item on the agenda.
- bb 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.
- ▲◆■ cc **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.**
- ▲ dd **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) below for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.
- ▲◆■ ee **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.
- ff A meeting shall not exceed a period of 2 hours.

4. Committees and Sub-Committees

- a **Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and Members shall be determined by the committee.**
- b **The members of a committee may include non-Councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.**
- c **Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory**

committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-Councillors.

- d The Council may 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 5 days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
 - vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the Chairman of the standing committee;
 - vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing 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 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.

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

- e **The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor (if there is one).**
- f **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.**
- g **The ~~Deputy~~ Town Mayor (if there is one), unless they resign or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Town Mayor at the next annual meeting of the council.**
- h **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 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 must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- i **In an election year, if the current Town Mayor has been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the 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 must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- j Following the election of the Town Mayor and Deputy Town Mayor (if there is one) at the annual meeting of the Council, the business of the annual meeting 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. Election of a Spokesperson of the Majority Group for the Council for the ensuing year;
 - iii. Election of a Deputy Spokesperson of the Majority Group for the Council for the ensuing year;
 - iv. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council;
 - v. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
 - vi. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
 - vii. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
 - viii. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
 - ix. Appointment of members to existing committees;
 - x. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4 above;
 - xi. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;

6. Extraordinary meetings of the Council and 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 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 3 days of having been requested to do so by 3 members of the committee [or the sub-committee], any 3 members of the committee [and the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of a committee [and 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 6 Councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9 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 7(a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within 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 Chairman 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 which it is tabled for and in any event shall relate to the performance of the Council's statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.
- b No motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Proper Officer at least 3 clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include 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) above, 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) above is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the Proper Officer so that it can be understood at least 3 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 Subject to standing order 9(e) above, 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 in a book for that purpose and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded in a book for that purpose with an explanation by the Proper Officer for their 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 sensitive 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 requirements);
- xvi. to adjourn the meeting; or,
- xvii. to close a meeting.

11. Handling Confidential or Sensitive 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

Full Council meetings ▲

Committee meetings ◆

Sub-committee meetings ■

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on Councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 10(a)(i) above.
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the Chairman of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, 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 **If the Council’s gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is higher) does not exceed £25,000, it shall publish draft minutes on a website which is publicly accessible and free of charge not later than one month after the meeting has taken place.**
- f Upon a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes of the meeting, for which approved minutes exist, shall be destroyed.

13. Public Questions Procedure

- a General – Members of the Public who are Council Tax paying residents of the Township of Spennymoor, may ask Questions of Council at ordinary meetings of the Council and its two main standing committees.
- b Order of Questions – Questions will be asked in the order the notice of them was received. The Town Clerk (in consultation with the Spokesperson of the Majority Group of the Council) will direct the question to its most appropriate Standing Committee and inform the Chairman of that Standing Committee forthwith.
- c Notice of Questions – Apart from the Annual Town Meeting (Meeting of Electors), a question may only be asked if notice has been given by delivering it, in writing or by electronic mail, to the Town Clerk, not later than midday, on the Friday before the appropriate Committee meeting. All questions must be accompanied by the name and address (and where applicable a telephone number and email address) of the questioner.
- d Number of Questions – No person or organisation may submit more than two questions per Council or Standing Committee Meeting. Where questions are received from different questioners or organisations, but are substantially the same, they will be taken together and answered as such.
- e Scope of Questions – the Town Clerk, in consultation with the Spokesperson of the Majority Group of the Council or Chair of the relevant Committee, may reject a question if it:
 - Is not about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the Town;
 - Is defamatory, frivolous, mischievous or offensive;
 - Is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council or Standing Committees of the Council in the past six months;
 - Requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information, or,
 - Is directed towards an individual Member of the Council
- f In all cases, the reason for the rejection of a question will be given to the Questioner within 7 working days of receipt and said rejection recorded in the file kept for Public Questions.
- g Record of Questions – The Town Clerk will record each question received and the requisite information about the questioner in a file. This file will be open to the public. Rejected questions will be included in the file, along with the reason for their rejection. Copies of approved questions and the information about the questioner (in accordance with the principles of the Data Protection Acts) will be circulated to all

Members as part of the Agenda of the Council or Standing Committee. This information will also be available to Members of the public. Any reply made will be recorded in said file.

- h Asking the Question at the Meeting – At the appropriate point in the business of the Meeting, as indicated on the Agenda of the Meeting, the Town Mayor or the Chair of the appropriate Standing Committee of the Council will invite the questioner to put the Question to the Meeting. If the questioner is not present, the Town Mayor or chair of the Meeting will decide either to put it, on his/her behalf, or that the Question not be dealt with. If required, the Town Clerk, other Officer of the Council and/or the Chair of the meeting will make a reply on behalf of the Council. This may be verbal or written, as decided by the Chair of the Meeting, in consultation with the Town Clerk. The answer to the question, either verbal or written will be recorded in the Minutes of that Meeting and in the file containing Public Questions.
- l Supplemental Question – A questioner (who has put a question in person) may also be allowed to put one Supplemental Question, without notice, to the Council. A Supplemental Question must arise directly out of the original Question or its reply. The Chair of the Meeting (with advice from the Town Clerk) may reject the Supplemental Question on the grounds referred to in Standing Order 13e, give a verbal reply to the Meeting, or a written reply within 7 days, or both. The matter of the Public Question will then rest.
- j Written Answers – any question which cannot be dealt with during public question time will be dealt with by a written answer.
- k Reference of Question to a Committee – Once a Public Question has been heard and answered there will be no further discussion on it, but any members may move that the matter be referred to the next appropriate Standing Committee Agenda. If seconded, such a motion will be voted upon without discussion.
- l The Town Mayor at a meeting of the Council, or the Chairman of the Council Committee or Sub-Committee, where the meeting is in the public session, has the discretion to allow a member or members of the public to speak on a particular item before a vote is taken.

14. Code of Conduct and Dispensations

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.
- b Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- c Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a Councillor or non-Councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he/she has another interest if so required by the council's code of conduct. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he/she 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 Subject to standing orders 14(d) and (f) above, dispensations requests shall be considered at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or committee or a sub-committee for which the dispensation is required.
- h **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 Durham 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 11 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 Chair of Policy and Resources or Town Mayor of this fact, and the Chair of Policy and Resources or 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 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 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) other staff member(s) nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
 - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the Council, a committee and 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 the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them).**

See standing order 3(b) above for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and standing order 3 (c) above for a meeting of a committee.

- ii. subject to standing order 9 above, 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 full Council for the election of a new Town Mayor, occasioned by a casual vacancy in this office;**
- iv. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
- v. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
- vi. hold acceptance of office forms from Councillors;
- vii. hold a copy of every Councillor's register of interests;
- viii. assist with responding to requests made under freedom of information legislation and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with and subject to the Council's policies and procedures relating to the same;
- ix. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- x. manage the organisation, storage of, access to and destruction of information held by the council in paper and electronic form;
- xi. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
See also standing order 24 below.
- xii. 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;
- xiii. record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority in a book for such purpose;
- xiv. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xv. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if any) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.

See also standing order 24 below.

17. 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.

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 (England)
- b All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the Council’s financial regulations.
- c 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;

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 for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and,
 - ii. to the full Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 1 of the annual 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. 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 values for different procedures where a contract has an estimated value of less than £50,000.
- 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 19(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.**
- d Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
- i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting Councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
 - iii. the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper and in any other manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least two 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 **A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £213,477 for a public service or supply contract or in excess of £5,336,937 for a public works contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU)) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Public Regulations 2015 which include advertising the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder website and in OJEU.**
- g. **A public contract in connection with the supply of gas, heat, electricity, drinking water, transport services, or postal services to the public; or the provision of a port or airport; or the exploration for or extraction of gas, oil or solid fuel with an estimated value in excess of £378,660 for a supply, services or design contract; or in excess of £5,336,937 for a works contract; or £884,720 for a social and other specific services contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in OJEU) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016.**

20. Handling staff matters

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of council or the Policy and Resources Committee is subject to standing order 11 above.
- b Subject to the council's policy regarding absences from work, the Town Clerk shall notify the chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee, if he is not available, the vice-chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee.
- c 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.
- d The Council shall keep all written records relating to employees secure. All paper records shall be secured and locked and electronic records shall be password protected and encrypted.
- e Only persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing orders 20(c) and (d) above if so justified.
- f Access and means of access by keys and/or computer passwords to records of employment referred to in standing orders 20(c) and (d) above shall be provided only to the Town Clerk, and his/her deputy.

21. Responsibilities to Provide Information

- 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.**

22. Responsibilities under Data Protection Legislation — (Below is not an exhaustive list).

See also standing order 11.

- a **The Council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an individual exercising statutory rights concerning their personal data.**
- b **The Council shall have a written policy in place for responding to and managing a personal data breach.**
- c **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.**
- d **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.**
- e **The Council shall maintain a written record of its processing activities.**

23. Relations with the Press/Media

- a Requests from the press or other media for an oral or written comment or statement from the Council, its councillors or staff shall be handled in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of dealing with the press and/or other media.

24. Execution and Sealing of Legal Deeds

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

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b Subject to standing order 24(a) above, the council's common seal shall alone be used for sealing a deed required by law. It shall be applied by the Proper Officer in the presence of two councillors who shall sign the deed as witnesses.**

25. Communicating with Division Councillors

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the Division Councillors of the County Council representing the area of the Council.

26. 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.

27. The Role of the Spokesperson of the Majority Group/or any other role – agreed for the Council

- a) The Council delegates to this role for the Council the authority to:
- i. work with the Town Clerk and the Council to develop and propose to Council the strategic direction and policy objectives of the Council;
 - ii. work with the Town Clerk and the Council to ensure the strategic direction and operational management of the Council are working effectively;
 - iii. work with the Town Clerk as authorised by Council to negotiate on behalf of the Council with other local authorities and organisations in order to deliver the strategic direction and policy objectives; and,
 - iv. discuss with the relevant Council and Committee Chairs the purpose of any such negotiation and will report the outcome to Council or the relevant committee.
- The person in this role for the Council will:
- v. make clear that any potential agreement is subject to authorisation by the appropriate committee or Council; and,
 - vi. acknowledge that he/she has no executive decision making power to act on the Council's behalf.
- b) This role and Mayoral role remain separate.
- c) The Town Clerk
- i. will brief the person in this role on a weekly basis on the operational work of the Council;
 - ii. will have their leave or time off in lieu agreed in advance by the person in this role for the Council; and,
 - iii. will ensure the person in this role is aware of any upcoming meetings with external organisations and the person in this role for Council will do the same for the Proper Officer.
- d) The person in this role for the Council and Town Clerk will jointly consider the forward plan & strategic documents on a monthly basis and jointly propose changes and additions to Council and/or the relevant committee.
- e) The person in this role may not alter the strategic direction of the Council or add or remove any project without the authorisation of the Council or relevant committee.
- f) In the absence of the person in this role the deputy will undertake those matters delegated to the person in this role in accordance with this Standing Order 27.

28. 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 6 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 they have delivered their acceptance of office form.
- d The decision of the Chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.