

How to use model standing orders

As explained in *How to use this publication (page 6)*, a word format of Part two is separately available free of charge to local councils in membership of the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) or One Voice Wales (OVW). This can be obtained from the members' area of NALC's website, from local County Associations (CALCs) or OVW. A word format of the model standing orders should assist local councils, in membership of NALC or OVW, to edit and adapt them for their own use.

The purpose of Part one – Law and Procedure for Local Councils is to provide a comprehensive and relevant commentary on all of the model standing orders in Part two – Model Standing Orders for Local Councils. Section 7: Effective governance (page 49) and Section 8: Council meetings (page 52) in Part one confirmed that a local council should undertake a review of its standing orders annually and explained why this is necessary.

Standing orders for the organisation and transaction of Councils' business are decided by full Council. A committee or sub-committee may decide its own standing orders if its appointing body (which is the Council in the case of a committee or a committee in the case of a sub-committee) has not made standing orders which apply to them.

As explained in *How to use this publication* (page 6), the model standing orders in **bold type** should not be ignored or substantively amended unless the legislation out of which they are born changes. It is recommended that a Council adopts the model standing orders in bold type in their current form because these reflect statutory requirements. If a Council wants to slightly alter the wording of the model standing orders in bold type, any such amendments must not have the effect of undermining, overriding or conflicting with statutory requirements.

Model standing orders, not highlighted in bold type, do not incorporate statutory requirements. They are aimed at (i) highlighting matters that merit regulation by standing orders and (ii) encouraging use of standing orders to regulate routine administrative arrangements. They may be adapted in their current form but are more likely to require adapting or supplementing to suit a Council's particular needs. Once again, a Council is reminded not to adopt standing orders which undermine, override or conflict with any requirements imposed by legislation.

- Some model standing orders indicate by use of '()' that information must be inserted before being adopted.
- Some model standing orders indicate by use of the term 'OR' that an alternative option may apply.

As explained in *How to use this publication (see page 6)*, Part two does not include financial regulations, namely a comprehensive set of model standing orders for the regulation of a Council's financial affairs and accounting procedures. Any reference in the model standing orders to financial regulations is a reference to a Council's standing orders for the regulation of its financial affairs.

Index of model standing orders

Standing order		Page	Standing order		Page
1	Meetings	85	20	Estimates/precepts	106
2	Ordinary Council meetings	89	21	Canvassing of and	106
3	Proper Officer	91		recommendations by councillors	
4	Motions requiring written notice	93	22	Inspection of documents	107
5	Motions not requiring written notice	94	23	Unauthorised activities	107
6	Rules of debate	96	24	Confidential business	107
7	Code of conduct (England & Wales)	98	25	Power of well-being (England only)	108
8	Questions	100	26	Matters affecting council	108
9	Minutes	100		employees	
10	Disorderly conduct	101	27	Freedom of Information Act 2000	110
11	Rescission of previous resolutions	101	28	Relations with the press/media	110
12	Voting on appointments	102	29	Liaison with County, District	
13	Expenditure	102		and Unitary Councillors	
14	Execution & sealing of legal deeds	102	30	Financial matters	111
15	Committees	103	31	Allegations of breaches of the code of conduct	112
16	Sub-committees	104	32	Variation, revocation and suspension of standing orders	114
17	Extraordinary meetings	104			
18	Advisory committees	105	33	Standing orders to be given to	114
19	Accounts and Financial Statement	105		councillors	

1 Meetings

Mandatory for full Council meetings

Mandatory for committee meetings

Mandatory for sub-committee meetings

- 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. On 6/5/2013 it was decided that Escrick Parish Council meeting would take place at Escrick and Deighton Club in the function room. No alcohol is permitted to be brought into the meeting and the bar in the function room will be closed for the duration of the meeting.
- When calculating the 3 clear days for notice of a meeting to councillors and the public, 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 shall not count.
- 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.
 - d Subject to standing order 1(c) above, members of the public are permitted to make representations, answer questions and give evidence in respect of any item of business included in the agenda.
 - e The period of time which is designated for public participation in accordance with standing

- order 1(d) above] shall not exceed 16 minutes.
- f Subject to standing order 1(e) above, each member of the public is entitled to speak once only in respect of business itemised on the agenda and shall not speak for more than 2 minutes.
- g In accordance with standing order 1(d) above, a question asked by a member of the public during a public participation session at a meeting shall not require a response or debate.
- In accordance with standing order 1(g) above, the Chairman may direct that a response to a question posed by a member of the public be referred to a Councillor for a oral response or to an employee for a written or oral response.
- i A record of a public participation session at a meeting shall be included in the minutes of that meeting.
- j A person shall raise their hand when requesting to speak.
- k Any person speaking at a meeting shall address his comments to the Chairman.
- Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wishes to speak, the Chairman shall direct the order of speaking.
- Photographing, recording, broadcasting or transmitting the proceedings of a meeting
 by any means is not permitted without the Council's prior written consent.
- In accordance with standing order 1(c) above, the press shall be provided reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.

- Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chairman may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chairman (if any).
- p The Chairman, 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.
- q Subject to model standing order 1 (y) below, all questions at a meeting shall be
 decided by a majority of the Councillors present and voting thereon.
- The Chairman 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 also standing orders 2 (i) and (j) below.)
- of hands. At the request of a Councillor, the voting on any question shall be by a show of hands. At the request of a Councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each councillor present and voting gave his vote for or against that question. Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda. At a counsellors request a signed ballot may be held with the majority of Parish Councillors' consent. Only the votes for and against will be recorded.
 - t The minutes of a meeting shall record the names of councillors present and absent.

- u If prior to a meeting, a Councillor has submitted reasons for his absence at the meeting which is then approved by a resolution, such resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the approval was given.
- The code of conduct adopted by the Council shall apply to councillors in respect of the entire meeting.
- An interest arising from the code of conduct adopted by the Council, the existence and nature of which is required to be disclosed by a Councillor at a meeting shall be recorded in the minutes. (See also standing orders 7 and 8 below.)
- 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 3.
- y If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted and the meeting shall be adjourned. Any outstanding business of a meeting so adjourned shall be transacted at a following meeting.
 - z Meetings shall not exceed a period of 2 hours.

2 Ordinary Council meetings

See also standing order 1 above

- 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 day in May as the Council may direct.
- The annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 7pm. The Parish Council meeting will follow on immediately afterwards.
- d (*England*) 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 Not used
- f The election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman (if any) of the Council shall be the first business completed at the annual meeting of the Council.
- g 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.
- h 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.
- 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.

- Journal 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.
- k 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 order of business shall be as follows.
 - i. In an election year, delivery by councillors of their declarations of acceptance of office.
 - Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council and to receive and note minutes of and/or to determine recommendations made by committees.
 - iii. Review of delegation arrangements to committees..
 - iv. Review of the terms of references for committees.
 - v. Receipt of nominations to existing committees.
 - vi. Appointment of any new committees, confirmation of the terms of reference, the number of members and receipt of nominations to them.
 - vii. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations.
 - viii. Not used.
 - ix. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back.

Χ.

- xi. Review of inventory of land and assets including buildings and office equipment.
- xii. Review and confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insured risks.
- xiii. Review of the Council's and/or employees' memberships of other bodies.
- xiv. Establishing or reviewing the Council's complaints procedure.

- xv. Establishing or reviewing the Council's procedures for handling requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.
- xvi. Establishing or reviewing the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media
- xvii. Setting the dates, times and place of ordinary meetings of the full Council for the year ahead.

3 Proper Officer

- a The Council's Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or such other person as may be nominated by the Council from time to time. The Proper Officer and the person appointed to act as such during the Proper Officer's absence shall fulfil the duties assigned to the Proper Officer in standing orders.
- b The Council's Proper Officer shall do the following.
 - i. [Sign and serve on councillors by delivery, email or post at their residences a summons confirming the time, date, venue and the agenda of a meeting of the Council and a meeting of a committee at least 3 clear days before the meeting.]The council is aware of the 1973 local government act which was written prior to the use of email.
 - ii. Give public notice of the time, date, venue and agenda at least 3 clear days before a meeting of the Council or a meeting of a committee (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them). This will be displayed on the Parish Council notice board on Main Street.
 - iii. Not used.
 - iv. Convene a meeting of full Council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his office, in accordance with standing order [3(b)i] and [3(b)ii] above.
 - v. The approved minutes of meetings will be available on the The Parish Council notice board .They can also be emailed on request to the Parish Clerk once

- approved.
- vi. Receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities.
- vii. Receive and retain declarations of acceptance of office from councillors.
- viii. Retain a copy of every councillor's register of interests and any changes to it.
- ix. Keep proper records required before and after meetings;
- x. Process all requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998, in accordance with and subject to the Council's procedures relating to the same.
- xi. Receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary.
- xii. Manage the organisation, storage of and access to information held by the Council in paper and electronic form.
- xiii. Arrange for legal deeds [to be signed by 2 councillors and witnessed (See also model standing orders 14(a) and (b).)
- xiv. Arrange for the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with the Council's financial regulations.
- xv. Record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority;
- xvi. Refer a planning application reference number received by the Council to the Chairman of the Council and Chairman of the Planning Committee] within 4 working days of receipt.

- xvii. Not used.
- xviii. Action or undertake activity or responsibilities instructed by resolution or contained in standing orders.

4 Motions requiring written notice - Not Used

- a In accordance with standing order 3(b)(iii) above, no motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is included in the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Council's Proper Officer at least () clear days before the next meeting.
- b The Proper Officer may, before including a motion in the agenda received in accordance with standing order 4(a) above, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- c If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 4(a) 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 in clear and certain language at least () clear days before the meeting.
- d If the wording or nature of a proposed motion is considered unlawful or 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 or rejected in the agenda.
- Having consulted the Chairman or councillors pursuant to standing order 4(d) above, the decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion in the agenda shall be final.
- f Notice of every motion received in accordance with the Council's standing orders shall be numbered in the order received and shall be entered in a book, which shall be open to

inspection by all councillors.

- g Every motion rejected in accordance with the Council's standing orders shall be duly recorded with a note by the Proper Officer giving reasons for its rejection in a book for that purpose, which shall be open to inspection by all councillors.
- h Every motion and resolution shall relate to the Council's statutory functions, powers and lawful obligations or shall relate to an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.

5 Motions not requiring written notice

- a Motions in respect of the following matters may be moved without written notice.
 - i. To appoint a person to preside at a meeting.
 - ii. To approve the absences of councillors.
 - iii. To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the previous meeting.
 - iv. To correct an inaccuracy in the minutes of the previous meeting.
 - v. To dispose of business, if any, remaining from the last meeting.
 - vi. To alter the order of business on the agenda for reasons of urgency or expedience.
 - vii. To proceed to the next business on the agenda.
 - viii. To close or adjourn debate.
 - ix. To refer by formal delegation a matter to a committee or an employee.
 - x. To appoint a committee or any councillors (including substitutes)thereto.
 - xi. To receive nominations to a committee.
 - xii. To dissolve a committee.
 - xiii. To note the minutes of a meeting of a committee.
 - xiv. To consider a report and/or recommendations made by a committee or an employee.
 - xv. To consider a report and/or recommendations made by an employee, professional advisor, expert or consultant.

- xvi. To authorise legal deeds signed by two councillors and witnessed. (See standing orders 14(a) and (b) below.)
- xvii. Not used.
- xviii. Not used.
- xix. Not used.
- xx. To exclude the press and public for all or part of a meeting.
- xxi. To silence or exclude from the meeting a Councillor or a member of the public for disorderly conduct.
- xxii. To give the consent of the Council if such consent is required by standing orders.
- xxiii. To suspend any standing order except those which are mandatory by law.
- xxiv. To adjourn the meeting.
- xxv. To appoint representatives to outside bodies and to make arrangements for those representatives to report back the activities of outside bodies.
- xxvi. To answer questions from councillors.
- b If a motion falls within the terms of reference of a committee or within the delegated powers conferred on an employee, a referral of the same may be made to such committee or employee provided that the Chairman may direct for it to be dealt with at the present meeting for reasons of urgency or expedience.

6 Rules of debate Not used

a Motions included in an agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear on the

- agenda unless the order is changed at the Chairman's direction for reasons of expedience.
- b Subject to standing orders 4(a)–(e) above, a motion shall not be considered unless it has been proposed and seconded.
- c Subject to standing order 3(b)(iii) above, a motion included in an agenda not moved by the councillor who tabled it, may be treated as withdrawn.
- d A motion to amend an original or substantive motion shall not be considered unless proper notice has been given after the original or substantive motion has been seconded and notice of such amendment, shall, if required by the Chairman, be reduced to writing and handed to the Chairman who shall determine the order in which they are considered.
- e A Councillor may move amendments to his own motion. If a motion has already been seconded, an amendment to it shall be with the consent of the seconder.
- f Any amendment to a motion shall be either:
 - i. to leave out words;
 - ii. to add words;
 - iii. to leave out words and add other words.
- g A proposed or carried amendment to a motion shall not have the effect of rescinding the original or substantive motion under consideration.
- h Only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the Chairman. No further amendment to a motion shall be moved until the previous amendment has been disposed of.
- i Subject to Standing Order 6(h) above, one or more amendments may be discussed together if the Chairman considers this expedient but shall be voted upon separately.
- j Pursuant to standing order 6(h) above, the number of amendments to an original or substantive motion, which may be moved by a councillor, is limited to one.

- k If an amendment is not carried, other amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the Chairman.
- If an amendment is carried, the original motion, as amended, shall take the place of the original motion and shall become the substantive motion upon which any further amendment may be moved.
- m The mover of a motion or the mover of an amendment shall have a right of reply, not exceeding () minutes.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply in respect of the substantive motion at the very end of debate and immediately before it is put to the vote.
- o Subject to standing orders 6(m) and (n) above, a councillor may not speak further in respect of any one motion except to speak once on an amendment moved by another councillor or to make a point of order or to give a personal explanation.
- 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 irregularity in the meeting he is concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the Chairman and his decision shall be final.
- r With the consent of the seconder and/or of the meeting, a motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer. A councillor shall not speak upon the said motion or amendment unless permission for the withdrawal of the motion or amendment has been refused.
- Subject to standing order 6(o) above, when a councillor's 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 silent or for him 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;
- ix. to suspend any standing order, except those which are mandatory.
- In respect of standing order 6(s)(iv) above, the Chairman shall first be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated before it is seconded and put to the vote. The Chairman shall call upon the mover of the motion under debate to exercise or waive his right of reply and shall put the motion to the vote after that right has been exercised or waived. The adjournment of a debate or of the meeting shall not prejudice the mover's right of reply at the resumption.

7 Code of conduct (England)

See also model standing orders 1(d)-(i) above

- a All councillors shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b All newly elected councillors shall undertake training in the code of conduct within 12 months of the delivery of their declaration of acceptance of office.

Declaration of interests at meetings

- Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Part A the member shall:
- a. declare what his/her interest is;
- b. not participate in a discussion or vote on the matter;
- c. leave the room entirely while the matter is discussed and voted upon.
- 2. Subject to paragraph 1 above, where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Part A which is a sensitive interest, the member shall disclose that he/she

has an interest but not the nature of it.

- Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Part B, the member:
- a. shall declare what his/her interest is ;
- b. may speak on the matter
- c. shall not vote on the matter.
- 4. Subject to paragraph 3 above, where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Part B which is a sensitive interest, the member shall disclose he/she has an interest but not the nature of it.
- 5. Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to a financial interest of a friend, relative or close associate (other than an interest in Appendix A), the member:
- a. shall disclose the nature of the interest
- b. may speak on the matter
- c. shall not vote on the matter.

If it is a 'sensitive interest' the member shall declare the interest but not the nature of the Interest.

Code of conduct (Wales) Not used

See also standing orders 1(d)-(i) above

- a All councillors shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b All councillors shall undertake training in the code of conduct within 6 months of the delivery of their declaration of acceptance of office.
- c Councillors may exercise rights contained in standing order 7(d) below, only if members of the public are permitted to (i) make representations, (ii) answer questions and (iii) give evidence relating to the business being transacted.
- d Councillors who have a prejudicial interest in relation to any item of business being transacted at that meeting may (i) make representations, (ii) answer questions and (iii) give evidence relating to the business being transacted but must, thereafter, leave the room or chamber.

8 Questions

- a Not used
- b Questions not related to items of business on the agenda for a meeting shall only be asked during the part of the meeting set aside for such questions.
- c Not used.

9 Minutes

- a If a copy of the draft minutes of a preceding meeting has been circulated to councillors no later than the day of service of the summons to attend the scheduled meeting they shall be taken as read.
- b No discussion of the draft minutes of a preceding meeting shall take place except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the minutes shall be raised in accordance with standing order 5(a)(iv) above.
- Minutes, including any amendment to correct their accuracy, 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 majority of the () and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings."
- e Upon a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, any previous

draft minutes or recordings of the meeting shall be destroyed.

10 Disorderly conduct

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly.
- b If, in the opinion of the Chairman, there has been a breach of standing order 10(a) above, the Chairman shall express that opinion and thereafter any councillor (including the Chairman) may move that the person be silenced or excluded from the meeting, and the motion, if seconded, shall be put forthwith and without discussion.
- c If a resolution made in accordance with standing order 10(b) above, is disobeyed, the Chairman may take such further steps as may reasonably be necessary to enforce it and/or he may adjourn the meeting.

11 Rescission of previous resolutions

- a A resolution (whether affirmative or negative) of the Council shall not be reversed within 6 months except either by a special motion, the written notice whereof bears the names of at least 3 councillors of the Council, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the report or recommendation of a committee.
- b When a special motion or any other motion moved pursuant to standing order 11(a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further 6 months.

12 Voting on appointments

a Where more than 2 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. Any tie may be settled by the Chairman's casting vote.

13 Expenditure

- a Any expenditure incurred by the Council shall be in accordance with the Council's financial regulations.
- b The Council's financial regulations shall be reviewed once a year.
- The Council's financial regulations may make provision for the authorisation of the payment of money in exercise of any of the Council's functions to be delegated to a committee or to an employee.

14 Execution and sealing of legal deeds

See also standing order 5(a)(xvi) above

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

[In accordance with a resolution made under standing order 14(a) above, any two members of the Council, may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.]

15 Committees

See also standing order 1 above

- The Council may, at any time appoint such committees as may be necessary, and:
 - i. shall determine their terms of reference;
 - ii. may permit committees to determine the dates of their meetings;
 - iii. shall appoint and determine the term of office of councillor;
 - iv. may in accordance with standing orders, dissolve a committee at any time.

16 Sub-committees not used

17 Extraordinary meetings

See also standing order 1 above

a The Chairman of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council

at any time.

If the Chairman of the Council does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within 7 days of having been requested to do so by two councillors, those two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The statutory public notice giving the time, venue and agenda for such a meeting must be signed by the two councillors.

18 Advisory committees and Working Parties

See also standing order 1 above

- a The Council may appoint advisory committees and or working parties comprised of a number of councillors and non-councillors.
- b A working party may consist of a number of councillors and non councillors. A working group will only consist of a number of councillors.
- The Council will agree "Terms of Reference" for any appointed working party or working group.
- d Any meetings of working parties or working groups are not public meetings and dates of their meetings do not require publishing.
- e The Council will consider and review any reports and recommendations made by working parties or working groups.

.

19 Accounts and Financial Statement

a All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with

the Council's financial regulations, which shall be reviewed at least annually.

The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each councillor as soon as practicable after 31 March in each year a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments This statement should include a comparison with the budget for the financial year. A Financial Statement prepared on the appropriate accounting basis (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March shall be presented to each councillor before the end of the following month of May. The Statement of Accounts of the Council (which is subject to external audit)shall be presented to Council for formal approval before 30 June.

20 Estimates/precepts

- a The Council shall approve written estimates for the coming financial year at its meeting before the end of November.
- b Any committee desiring to incur expenditure shall give the Proper Officer a written estimate of the expenditure recommended for the coming year no later than October.

21 Canvassing of and recommendations by councillors

- a Canvassing councillors or the members of a committee, directly or indirectly, for appointment to or by the Council shall disqualify the candidate from such an appointment. The Proper Officer shall disclose the requirements of this standing order to every candidate.
- A councillor or a member of a committee shall not solicit a person for appointment to or by the Council or recommend a person for such appointment or for promotion; but, nevertheless, any such person may give a written testimonial of a candidate's ability, experience or character for submission to the Council with an application for appointment.

c This standing order shall apply to tenders as if the person making the tender were a candidate for an appointment.

22 Inspection of documents

Subject to standing orders to the contrary or in respect of matters which are confidential, a councillor may, for the purpose of his official duties (but not otherwise), inspect any document in the possession of the Council or a committee, and request a copy for the same purpose. The minutes of meetings of the Council, its committees shall be available for inspection by councillors.

23 Unauthorised activities

- a Unless authorised by a resolution, no individual councillor shall in the name or on behalf of the Council, a committee:
 - i. inspect any land and/or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect; or
 - ii. issue orders, instructions or directions.

24 Confidential business

- a Councillors shall not disclose information given in confidence or which they believe, or ought to be aware is of a confidential nature.
- b A councillor in breach of the provisions of standing order 24(a) above may be removed from a committee or a sub-committee by a resolution of the Council.

25 Power of well-being (England) Not used

26 Matters affecting council employees not used

27 Freedom of Information Act 2000

- a All requests for information held by the Council shall be processed in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of handling requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.
- b Correspondence from, and notices served by, the Information Commissioner shall be referred by the Proper Officer to the chairman. The Council shall have the power to do anything to facilitate compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 including exercising the powers of the Proper Officer in respect of Freedom of Information requests set out under standing order 3(b)(x) above.

28 Relations with the press/media

a Whendealing with the press and/or other media, councillors shall not, in their official capacity, provide oral or written statements or written articles to the press or other media unless authorised by the Parish Council or Chairman.

29 Liaison with District and County Councillors

a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the councillor of the District and County representing its electoral ward.

30 Financial matters

- 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 accounting records and systems of internal control;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. the work of the Internal Auditor 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;
- Any proposed contract for the supply of goods, materials, services and the execution of works with an estimated value in excess of [£1000] shall be procured on the basis of a formal tender as summarised in standing order 30(c) below. The Responsible Financial Officer may spend up to £50 and report to the next Council meeting. Items between £50 and £1000 must have prior approval at a Council Meeting.
- c Any formal tender process shall comprise the following steps:
 - i. a specification of the goods, materials, services and the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. tenders are to be sent, in a sealed marked envelope, to the Proper Officer by a stated date and time;
 - iii. tenders submitted are to be opened, after the stated closing date and time, by the Proper Officer and at least one member of the Council;
 - iv. tenders are then to be assessed and reported to the appropriate meeting of Council.
- d Neither the Council, nor any committee, is bound to accept the lowest tender, estimate or quote.

e 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.

31 Allegations of breaches of the code of conduct

- a On receipt of a notification that there has been an alleged breach of the code of conduct the Proper Officer shall refer it to the Parish Council.
- Where the notification relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of that fact, who, upon receipt of such notification, shall nominate a person to assume the duties of the Proper Officer set out in the remainder of this standing order, who shall continue to act in respect of that matter as such until the complaint is resolved.
- c Not used
- The subject matter of notifications shall be confidential and, insofar as it is possible to do so by law, the Council (including the Proper Officer and the Chairman) shall take the steps set out below, together with other steps considered necessary, to maintain confidentiality.
 - Draft the summonses and agendas in such a way that the identity and subject matter of the complaint are not disclosed.
 - ii. Ensure that any background papers containing the information set out in standing order 31(a) above are not made public.
 - iii. Ensure that the public and press are excluded from meetings as appropriate.

- iv. Ensure that the minutes of meetings preserve confidentiality.
- v. Consider any liaison that may be required with the person or body with statutory responsibility for the investigation of the matter.
- e Standing order 31(d) above should not be taken to prohibit the Council from disclosing information to members and officers of the Council or to other persons where such disclosure is necessary to deal with the complaint or is required by law.
- f The Council shall have the power to:
 - seek documentary and other evidence from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;
 - ii. seek and share information relevant to the complaint;
 - iii. grant the member involved a financial indemnity in respect of legal costs, which shall be in accordance with the law
- g References in standing order 31 to a notification shall be taken to refer to a communication of any kind which relates to a breach or an alleged breach of the code of conduct by a councillor.

32 Variation, revocation and suspension of standing orders

a Any or every part of the standing orders, except those which are mandatory by law, may be suspended by resolution in relation to any specific item of business.

33 Standing orders to be given to councillors

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

34 "Time-Limited" Planning Applications

See standing order number 18

- a. Where the Clerk receives a planning application and no Council Meeting is scheduled before the representations have to be returned to Selby District Council the following will happen:
 - The Clerk will as normal forward the application details to the Planning Working Group who will prepare an Assessment Form in accordance with their Terms of Reference.
 - ii. The completed Assessment Form will be returned to the Clerk who will formally respond under delegated authority on behalf of the Council by the due date, using the recommendations of the Working Group.
 - iii. The Clerk will include an agenda item on the next Parish Council meeting advising the Council that a planning application was received following the last meeting that required processing under standing order no 34.

