



CITY OF ELY COUNCIL

STANDING ORDERS

AMENDED AND APPROVED 8TH JUNE 2026

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CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

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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- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the chairman of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.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 (as amended) becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g An amendment shall not be considered unless early verbal notice of it is given at the meeting and, if requested by the chairman of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chairman.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to his own motion if agreed by the meeting. If a motion has already been seconded, the amendment shall be with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- i If there is more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion, the amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the chairman of the meeting.
- j Subject to standing order 1(k), only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chairman of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chairman of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- 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 on the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.

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

- A Full Council meetings
- B Committee meetings
- C Sub-committee meetings

- A
 - 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.**
- A
 - 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.**
- B
 - 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 may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the business on the agenda.
 - f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) shall not exceed ten minutes unless directed by the chairman of the meeting.
 - g Subject to standing order 3(f), a member of the public shall not speak for more than three minutes unless directed by the chairman of the meeting.
 - h In accordance with standing order 3(e), a question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chairman of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.

i A person shall raise his hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort). The chairman of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking.

j A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the chairman of the meeting.

k Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the chairman of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.

■ ■ A
B

l **Subject to standing order 3 (m), a person who attends a meeting is permitted to report on the meeting whilst the meeting is open to the public. To “report” means to film, photograph, make an audio recording, of meeting Proceedings, use any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear the meeting as it takes place or later, or to report or to provide oral or written commentary about the meeting so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later to persons not present.**

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A B
n
■ ■ A
B

m **A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting, as it takes place, without permission.**

n **The press shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.**

■ A

o **Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the chairman of the Council may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chairman of the Council.**

■ A

p **The Chairman of the Council/Mayor, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Council/Deputy Mayor, 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.**

■ ■ ■
ABC

q **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.**

■ ■ ■
ABC

r **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 6(i) below for the different rules that apply in the election of

the Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting of the council.

-  **A** s **Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands. At the request of a councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each councillor present and voting gave his vote for or against that question.** Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.

- t The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:
- i. the time and place of the meeting;
 - ii. the names of councillors who are present and the names of councillors who are absent;
 - iii. interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
 - iv. the grant of dispensations (if any) to councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
 - v. whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
 - vi. if there was a public participation session; and
 - vii. the resolutions made.



- u **A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the council's code of conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory limitations or restrictions under the code on his right to participate and vote on that matter.**



- v **No business may be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members of the council are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than three.**

See standing order 4d(x) below for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.



- w **If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted** and the meeting shall be closed. The business on the agenda for the meeting shall be adjourned to another meeting.

- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of three 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 (working party) and a sub-committee of the advisory committee (working party) 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), appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
 - v. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chairman of the standing committee;
 - vi. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chairman at the first meeting of the committee;
 - vii. shall at the first meeting of these committees, following the annual meeting, and as per the terms of reference regarding the number of non-councillor members, co-opt non-councillor members onto the committee. This will be by approval of the councillors present.
 - 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. if a quorum is not present when a committee or group meets, then those members present may elect to discuss the agenda items. A record of discussion must then be given to all members, who will be asked to signify in writing whether they agree with the views and recommendations expressed. A report of discussion may only be given to Full Council when such written agreement is given by a quorum of members.
 - x. any council member shall, unless the council otherwise orders, be entitled to be present as a spectator at meetings of committees/sub-committees or groups. Any member who has referred an issue to a committee/sub-committee or group, although he/she is not a member may give an explanation to committee but may not vote.
 - xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;

- xii. 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;
 - xiii. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
 - xiv. may dissolve a committee or sub-committee.
- e The Council shall at the annual meeting appoint standing committees and working groups and the membership thereof and may at any time appoint such other standing committees/sub-committees as are necessary, but subject to any statutory provision in that behalf:-
 - i. shall not appoint any member of a committee so as to hold office later than the next annual meeting of the Council and
 - ii. may at any time dissolve or alter the membership of a committee.
- f The standing committees of the Council shall be as follows:-
 - i. Personnel, Finance & Governance
 - ii. Assets
 - iii. Tourism
 - iv. Climate & Environment
 - v. CIL
 - vi. Planning – divided into Planning A and planning B, each made up of half of those members not on ECDC's Planning Committee
- g All the council's powers and duties shall be delegated to the standing committees in accordance with the terms of reference, subject to the following exceptions: -
 - i. the power of raising loans and setting a precept;
 - ii. the power of incurring capital expenditure not specifically included in the council's approved estimates or expenditure for the time being;
 - iii. the appointment to or co-option on a committee or sub-committee of a person who is not a member of the council or of a committee;
 - iv. standing orders and the functions and constitution of committees and sub-committees;
 - v. dates of the meetings of the council;
 - vi. appointment or nomination by the council of persons to fill vacancies on outside bodies arising during the council year;
 - vii. filling of vacancies occurring on any committee of the council during the council year;
 - viii. the appointment or dismissal of the Proper Officer.

Provided that the exercise of delegated powers shall be subject to the respective committees;

- i. Giving effect to any resolution of the council upon matters of principle or policy;
 - ii. In case of doubt or difficulty when a matter appears to involve a new departure in policy or when less than half of the members of the committee are present directing that their decisions shall be submitted to the council as a recommendation.
- h Every standing committee appointed by the council may appoint sub-committees (which include advisory sub-committees) for the purposes to be specified by the committee. Except where powers or duties are delegated to a sub-committee whose acts in pursuance of any statutory enactment need not be submitted to the committee for approval, no act of a sub-committee shall have effect until approved by the committee.
- i Every standing committee appointed by the council may appoint a working group for purposes to be specified by the committee. The working group can discuss, explore and develop ideas as instructed. It must then report back to the committee, to which it is responsible to, with recommendations. No act of a special working group shall have effect, however, until approved by the parent committee. The working group will not have any decision-making powers, so cannot make any decisions on behalf of the Council. Any working groups formed can have a maximum of six members. All working groups at their first meeting, must appoint a chairman and agree terms of reference. Where the terms of reference have been complied with the working group shall be automatically discharged.
- j Every standing committee, sub-committee and working group, shall, at its first meeting, before proceeding to any other business, elect a chairman and vice-chairman for the year. The maximum time councillors can occupy the chair of a committee is three years. In the case of no other councillors wishing to take over the role of chair, after the three years had been reached, Council could approve an exception to this rule and agree the chair continues for a further year. This rule does not apply to the chair of planning. If the chairman is absent from the meeting, the vice-chairman if present, shall preside. If both the chairman and vice-chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting. If there is more than one person who is proposed as chairman or vice-chairman then a vote will be undertaken, with the person having the majority vote being elected to these positions.
- k Except where authorised by statute or ordered by the council, business shall not be transacted at a meeting of any standing committee, sub-committee or working group, unless at least one-third of the whole number of the standing committee, sub-committee or working group is present. Provided that in no case shall the quorum of a standing committee be less than three members of that committee or three members in the case of a standing sub-committee or working group.
- l No standing committee, sub-committee or working group shall act in any matter within the terms of reference of another standing committee, sub-committee or working group without taking the instructions of the council, but this standing order shall not prevent or preclude a standing committee, sub-committee or working group from rendering advice or assistance at the request of another standing committee, sub-committee or working group.

- m
 - i. all questions in standing committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be determined by show of hands by a majority of the members present and **at the request of the Proper Officer shall record in the report of such standing committees, sub-committees or working groups whether they voted for or against or abstained from voting on any particular motion.**
 - ii. **in the case of an equality of votes at any meeting of a standing committee, sub-committee or working group the chairman whether or not they voted in the first instance may give a casting vote.**
 - iii. non-councillors are not empowered to vote when appointed to standing committees and/or sub-committees unless such standing committees and/or sub-committees have been formally resolved as being advisory within the terms of Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
- n
 - i. any member of the council may attend any meeting of a standing committee or sub-committee at which the public may be present and of which they are not a member, but shall not speak thereat except by consent of the chairman, but a member of the council who has proposed a motion which has been referred to any committee or sub-committee at which it is proposed to consider the motion, and if she/he attends shall have an opportunity of explaining it; provided that a non-member of a committee or sub-committee shall not vote thereat.
 - ii. with the consent of the chairman of a committee or sub-committee, and on conditions prescribed by them; any member of the council may attend any meeting of a committee or sub-committee at which the public may not be present and of which they are not a member but shall not speak thereat except by consent of the chairman, and provided that a non-member of a committee or sub-committee attending a meeting pursuant to this standing order shall not vote thereat.
- o

The standing orders of the council as to rules of debate at council meetings and the standing orders as to members in contracts and other matters, shall with the necessary changes having been made, apply to committee and sub-committee meetings and working groups.
- p

All standing committees, except for Planning, shall have six members.
- q

In addition to the regular members the Chairman of the Council may attend any committee meeting as an ex-officio member and be entitled to vote.
- r

Chairs of any committee, except Planning may not serve as a voting member on any other standing committee, except Planning.
- s

The Chair of Planning shall chair both Planning A and B.
- t

Any three members of the Council may call in any decision by any standing committee, except for Planning, to the next Full Council by writing to the Clerk within 4 working days of the committee meeting.
- u

All orders for goods for these committees must be placed through the Council office

and have an official order number.

5. Planning meetings

- a Meetings of the planning committees will be held every second Monday, commencing at 6.30 pm. A schedule of meeting dates will be drawn up in April of each year.
- b The clerk shall keep a record of every planning application notified to the council showing:-
 - i. the date on which it was received;
 - ii. the place to which it relates;
 - iii. a summary of the nature of the application.
- c The clerk shall refer every planning application to the next planning committee meeting, immediately following the receipt of the application.

6. 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 day in May as the council decides.**
- c **If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the council shall take place at 7.30 pm.**
- d **In addition to the annual meeting of the council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the council decides.**
- e Meetings shall normally be held every sixth Monday, where possible, with a schedule of meeting dates displayed on the council's noticeboard and council's website.
- f **The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the council shall be the election of the Chairman/Mayor and Vice-Chairman/Deputy Mayor of the Council.**
- g **The Chairman of the Council/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.**
- h **The Vice-Chairman of the Council/Deputy Mayor, if any, unless he resigns or**

becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chairman of the Council/Mayor at the next annual meeting of the council.

- i In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council/Mayor has not been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Chairman of the Council/Mayor has been elected. The current Chairman of the Council/Mayor shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council/Mayor but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- j. In an election year, delivery by the councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Chairman of the Council of his acceptance of office form unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date;**
- k In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council/Mayor has been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Chairman of the Council/Mayor has been elected. He may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council/Mayor and shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- l Following the election of the Chairman of the Council, who shall thereupon, in pursuance of the Local Government Act 1972, become Mayor of the City and Vice-Chairman (if any) of the Council, who shall thereupon, in pursuance of the Local Government Act 1972, become the Deputy Mayor of the City, at the annual meeting of the council, the business of the annual meeting shall include:**

 - i. In any year, delivery by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of their acceptance of office form unless the Council resolves for this to be done at a later date;**
 - ii. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor announce who will be their Mayoress/Consort/ Escort/Partner for the ensuing year.
 - iii. To appoint statutory or standing committees and groups.
 - iv. To appoint representatives to other organisations and groups
 - v. To appoint two councillors who will act as Ambassadors of the Council in the absence of both the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. One of which would be the immediate past Chairman. If they did not wish to undertake this role it would be opened up to any of the other councillors.
- m Other business which can be undertaken at the Annual Council Meeting, but normally is transacted at the first Full Council meeting following this meeting, or at an appropriate Committee meeting shall include:-**

 - i. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the council;
 - ii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
 - iii. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;

- iv. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
- v. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
- vi. Appointment of members to existing committees;
- vii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
- viii. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
- ix. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements), with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses;
- x. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- xi. Review of the council's policies, procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (*see also standing orders 11, 20 and 21*);
- xii. Review of the council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
- xiii. Review of the council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence;
- xiv. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full council up to and including the next meeting of the full council.

n Other statutory and additional meetings – except where the Council on the grounds of urgency vary the order of business in accordance with this standing order, the order of business at every meeting of the Council shall be:-

- i. **To appoint a Chairman if the Chairman of the Council/Mayor and the Vice-Chairman/Deputy Mayor are absent.**
- ii. **To receive such declarations of acceptance of office (if any) as are required by law to be made or if not then received, to decide when they shall be received.**
- iii. To receive apologies for absence tendered to the Proper Officer, who shall record absences for which no apologies have been tendered.
- iv. To receive member's requests for dispensations and declarations of pecuniary or other interests.
- v. **To read and consider the minutes; provided that, if a copy has been circulated to each member not later than the day of issue of the summons to attend the meeting, the minutes may be taken as read.**
- vi. After consideration, to approve the signature of the minutes by the presiding member as a correct record.
- vii. To dispose of business (if any) remaining from the last meeting.
- viii. Public question time, which will allow for members of the public, district

councillors and county councillors to speak and ask questions on local issues. All questions must be addressed to the Chairman.

- ix. **To deal with business expressly required by Statute to be done.**
- x. To receive such communications as the presiding Chairman may wish to lay before the Council.
- xi. To receive and consider reports and minutes of committees, advisory committees, groups and external groups.
- xii. To receive and consider reports from officers of the Council.
- xiii. To authorise the sealing of documents, so far as the Council's authority is required by statute or these Standing Orders.
- xiv. To consider motions or recommendations in the order in which they have been notified.
- xv. Any other business specified in the summons.
- xvi. To authorise the signing of orders of payment.
- xvii. A motion to vary the order of business on the grounds of urgency may be proposed by the Chairman of the Council/Mayor or by any member and, if proposed by the Chairman of the Council/Mayor, may be put to the vote without being seconded and shall be put to the vote without discussion.

7. The Annual Parish Meeting

- a Proceedings shall not commence before 6.00 pm.
- b The Chairman of the Council (The Mayor of the City) shall preside.
- c If the chairman is absent, the vice-chairman shall preside.
- d If the chairman and vice-chairman are absent, the meeting shall appoint a chairman before it proceeds to other business.
- e The clerk shall record the proceedings of Parish Meetings.
- f If the clerk is absent, the person presiding at the meeting may record the proceedings or may appoint another person to do so.
- g As soon as the chair has been filled and provision made for recording the proceedings, the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, considered and if

correct, signed by the person presiding at the meeting.

- h After the minutes have been signed, the order of business at the Annual Parish shall be as follows:
 - i. To receive the reports on those areas for which the council has responsibility. Where reports may be given by representatives of other organisations of the City of Ely Council and to receive reports from organisations who have received grants from the Council.
 - ii. To receive the Council's observations on its finances for the current year.
 - iii. To consider resolutions of which written notice has been given.
 - iv. To deal with any other business.

8. Special meetings

- a The chairman of a committee or group, or the chairman of the council may summon a special meeting of that committee or group at any time. A special meeting may also be summoned on the requisition of at least half of the members of the committee. The summons shall set out the business to be transacted at that meeting. Three clear days' notice must be given of a special meeting.
- b After the Minutes have been signed, the only business at the Special Parish Meetings shall be as follows:
- c To consider the resolutions of which written notice has been given in order of date received by the Clerk.

9. Extraordinary meetings of the council, committees and sub-committees

- a **The Chairman of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the council at any time.**
- b **If the Chairman of the Council does not call an extraordinary meeting of the council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two councillors, any two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting shall be signed by the two councillors.**
- c The chairman of a committee or a sub-committee/group may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee or the sub-committee/group at any time.
- d If the chairman of a committee or a sub-committee/group does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting within seven days of having been requested by to do so by two

members of the committee or the sub-committee/group, any two members of the committee and the sub-committee/group may convene an extraordinary meeting of a committee and a sub-committee/group.

10. Nomination of Mayor and Deputy Mayor

The method of electing the Mayor and Deputy Mayor is as follows:-

- a The Clerk will in December, provide all councillors with a form which will allow each councillor to make a declaration as to whether they wished to stand for the election of Mayor or Deputy Mayor. Once these are received, a further form will be given to those wishing to stand to allow them to obtain a proposer and seconder, for them to be considered for election. This form must be returned to the Clerk not later than four days before the preparation of the agenda for the February Full Council meeting. Nominations shall then be placed before the Council at the February Full Council meeting and shall be voted upon at that meeting. Should there be more than one nomination for either post, a secret ballot will be held and the nominee receiving the majority of votes shall be elected.
- b The councillors elected as above shall become Mayor elect and Deputy Mayor elect and their appointment shall be endorsed at the Annual Meeting of the Council, unless there is some urgent reason, agreed at that or a previous meeting by a majority of two-thirds of the councillors present at the relevant meeting, why this should not be so.
- c When more than two persons have been nominated for any position to be filled by the council, and of the votes given there is not an absolute majority in the favour of one person, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken, and so on until an absolute majority of votes is given in favour of one person.

11. 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 five councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 13, 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 11(a) has been disposed of, no

similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

12. 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.

13. 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 seven 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 13(b), correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- d If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 13(b) is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it, so that it can be understood, in writing, to the Proper Officer so that it can be understood at least seven clear days before the meeting.
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chairman of the forthcoming meeting or, as the case may be, the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.

- f The decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.
- g Motions received shall be recorded 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.

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

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

15. Questions

- a A member may ask the chairman any questions concerning the business of the council.
- b A member with or without notice may ask the chairman of a committee or group

any question upon proceedings of the committee or group, then before the council if the question is put before the council's consideration of those proceedings is finished.

- c 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.
- d Every question shall be put and answered without discussion.
- e A person to whom a question has been put may decline to answer.
- f The chairman may direct that a response to a question posed by a member of the public be referred to a councillor for a verbal response or to an employee for a written or verbal response.

16. Management of information

See also standing order 25

- 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 (eg 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 shall not disclose confidential or personal data without legal justification.**

17. Draft minutes

- A Full Council meetings
- B Committee meetings
- C 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 14(a)(i).
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- 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.”

18. Code of conduct and dispensations

See also standing order 3(u).

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.
- b Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has a disclosable pecuniary interest. He may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.
- c Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which he has another interest if so required by the council's code of conduct. He may return to the

meeting after it has considered the matter in which he had the interest.

- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by the Proper Officer and that decision is final.
- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
 - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
 - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
 - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
- g Subject to standing orders 18(d) and (f), a dispensations request shall be considered by the Proper Officer before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- h **A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 18(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;**
 - 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.**

19. Code of conduct complaints

- a Upon notification by the District 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 16, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 19(a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of the Council of this fact, and the Chairman shall nominate another staff member to assume the duties of the Proper Officer in relation to the complaint until it has been determined and the Council has agreed what action, if

any, to take in accordance with standing order 19(d).

- c The Council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to investigate the complaint or is a legal requirement;
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;
- d **Upon notification by the District 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.**

20. 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 a manner as the Proper Officer thinks fit, a signed summons, confirming the time, place and the agenda (provided the councillor has consented to service by email), and**
 - **Provide, in a conspicuous place, public notice of the time, place and agenda (provided that the public notice with the agenda of an extra-ordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them).**

See standing order 3(b) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and standing order 3 (c) for a meeting of a committee.
 - ii. subject to standing order 13, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least seven days

- before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
- iii. convene a meeting of full council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council/Mayor, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his 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 exercised under data protection legislation, in accordance with and subject to the council's policies and procedures;
- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the council's Data Protection Officer;
- x. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- xi. assist in the organisation of, storage of, access to, security of and destruction of information held by the council, in paper and electronic form subject to the requirements of data protection and freedom of information legislation and other legitimate requirements (eg; the Limitation Act 1980);
- xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
See also standing order 28.
- xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the council in accordance with the council's financial regulations;
- xiv. record every planning application notified to the council and the council's response to the local planning authority in a book for such purpose;
- xv. refer a planning application received by the council to the Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman of the Council within two working days of receipt to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires consideration before the next ordinary meeting of the planning committee;
- xvi. manage access to information about the council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the council which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.
See also standing order 28.

21. 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.

22. Accounts and accounting statements

- a "Proper practices" in standing orders refer to the most recent version of Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners' Guide.

- b All payments by the council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the council's financial regulations.
- c The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each councillor as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise:
 - i. the council's income and expenditure for each quarter;
 - ii. the council's aggregate income and expenditure for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported and

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

- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide:
 - i. each councillor with a statement summarising the council's income and expenditure for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 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 (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return of the council shall be presented to all councillors at least 14 days prior to the anticipated approval by the council. The annual governance and accountability return of the council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

23. Financial controls and procurement

- a The council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
 - iv. the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. whether contracts with an estimated value below **£30,000** due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise.

- b Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c 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 one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
 - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- e Neither the council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- f **Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed the threshold specified by the Office of Government Commerce from time to time, the council must consider whether the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 or the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 apply to the contract and, if either of those Regulations apply, the council must comply with procurement rules. NALCS's procurement guidance contains further details.**

24. Handling staff matters

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of council is subject to standing order 16.

- b Subject to the council's policy regarding absences from work, the council's most senior member of staff shall notify the chairman of the council or, if he is not available, the vice-chairman of the council of absence occasioned by illness or other reason and that person shall report such absence to the council at its next meeting.
- c The chairman of the Council or in his absence, the vice-chairman shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of the Clerk. The reviews and appraisal shall be reported in writing and are subject to approval by resolution by the Council.
- d Subject to the council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the council's most senior employee (or other members of staff) shall contact the chairman of the Council or in his absence, the vice-chairman of the Council in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Council.
- e Subject to the council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by the clerk relates to the chairman or vice-chairman of the Council, this shall be communicated to another member of the Council, which shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Council.
- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat as confidential the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters.
- g In accordance with standing order 16(a) persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing orders 24(f).

25. Responsibilities to provide information

See also standing order 26.

- 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**

26. Responsibilities under data protection legislation

(Below is not an exclusive list)

See also standing order 16.

- a The council may appoint a Data Protection Officer.
- b **The council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an Individual exercising statutory rights concerning his personal data.**
- c **The council shall have a written policy in place for responding to and managing a personal data breach.**
- d **The council shall keep a record of all personal data breaches comprising the facts relating to the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken.**
- e **The council shall ensure that information communicated in its privacy notice(s) is in an easily accessible and available form and kept up to date.**
- f **The council shall maintain a written record of its processing activities.**

27. 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.

28. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

See also standing orders 20 (b)(xii) and (xvii) above.

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

- b A seal added to an Exclusive Right to Burial and certificates do not require a resolution.
- c **Subject to standing order 28(a), the Council's common seal shall alone be used for sealing a deed required by law. It shall be applied by the Proper Officer in the presence of two councillors who shall sign the deed as witnesses.**

29. Communicating with District and County councillors

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the ward councillor(s) of the District and County Council representing the area of the council.
- b Unless the council determines otherwise, a copy of each letter sent to the District and County Council shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) representing the area of the council.

30. Restrictions on councillor activities

- a Unless duly authorised, no councillor shall:
 - i. inspect any land and/or premises which the council has a right or duty to inspect;
or
 - ii. issue orders, instructions or directions.

31. Canvassing of and Recommendations by Members

- a Canvassing, directly or indirectly, of members, committees or groups for any appointment to the Council, shall disqualify the candidate for such appointment. The Proper Officer shall disclose the requirements of this standing order to every candidate.
- b Whilst a member of the council shall not solicit for any person any appointment to the council or recommend them for appointment or promotion they may give a written testimonial of the ability, experience or character of a candidate to the council with an application for appointment.

- c A candidate for any appointment by the council is obliged to disclose that he is related to a member or officer of the council by informing the clerk in writing. Failure to do so shall lead to disqualification from the appointment or if already appointed, to dismissal.
- d Standing orders 30 (a), (b) or (c) shall apply to tenders as if the person making the tender was a candidate for an appointment.

32. 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 four councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 13 above.
- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible.
- d The decision of the chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.
- e If, in these standing orders there is a reference to an organisation and that organisation has been replaced then the reference will be deemed to be to the successor organisation.