



Standing Orders

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1. Meetings generally

F Full Council meetings
C Committee meetings
S Sub-committee meetings

- FCS** a. Meetings of the Council shall be held at the Hailsham Town Council Offices, Market Square, Hailsham at 19:00 (7.00 p.m.) hours unless the Council otherwise decides at a previous meeting.

It should be noted that public statements should be concise and limited to three minutes per person.

The Meetings of Committees and Sub-Committees shall be held at the Town Council Offices or at some other place or time as shall be decided.

- F** b. 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.

- F** c. The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.

- C** d. 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.

- FC** e. 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.

f. 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.

g. The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting shall not exceed 15 minutes unless directed by the chair of the meeting.

h.,A member of the public shall not speak for more than three minutes.

i. A question from a member of the public shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.

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

k. A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct their comments to the chair of the meeting.

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

FC 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.

FC n. 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.

FC n. The press or any other person 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.

F o. Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chair of the Council may in their absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chair of the Council (if there is one).

F p. The Chair, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chair (if there is one), if present, shall preside. If both the Chair and the Vice-Chair are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting, subject to that meeting being quorate.

FCS q. Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the councillors or non-councillors with voting rights present and voting.

FCS r. The chair 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 their casting vote whether or not they gave an original vote.

See standing orders below for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chair of the Council at the annual meeting of the council.

FCS 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 their vote for or against that question or abstained from voting. Such a request shall be made before moving on to the next item of business on the agenda.

If at least two members so request, voting on a question may be done by signed ballot.

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 present and 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.**

FCS 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 their right to participate and vote on that matter.

F v. No business may be transacted at a meeting of the council 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 orders below for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.

FCS 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.

y. If three council committee members present at a meeting of a Committee or Sub-Committee request it not to exercise its executive powers, or any delegated authority it has as defined in its terms of reference, in respect of a matter under consideration, then
CS it shall not do so and shall make a recommendation to Council instead. This must be before any motion is carried on that agenda item. This will then be debated fully at the next meeting of full council and no decision shall be made except by resolution of full council.

2. 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 five 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, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- d If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the Proper Officer so that it can be understood at least three clear working days before the meeting.
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chair 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 (and other items) 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.

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

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

4. Handling confidential or sensitive information

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

5. Committees and sub-committees

- a The Chair, Vice Chair of Council, or both, shall be voting members of every committee as appointed by council at the Annual Council meeting or subsequently

- b **Unless the council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.**
- c **The members of a committee may include non-councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the council.**
- d **Unless the council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-councillors.**
- e 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 then permit a committee to alter the number and time of its meetings;
 - iv. shall appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
 - v. Shall appoint and determine the terms of office of the substitute members to a committee whose role is to replace the ordinary members at a meeting of a committee if the ordinary members of the committee confirm to the Proper Officer by mid-day on the day of the meeting that they are unable to attend
 - vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chair of the standing committee;
 - vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chair at the first meeting of the committee;
 - viii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which shall be no less than three;
 - ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
 - x. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of a sub-committee and also the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of a sub-committee;
 - xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
 - xii. may dissolve a committee by resolution.

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 may direct.**
- c If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the council shall take place at 6pm.**
- d In addition to the annual meeting of the council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the council directs.**
- e The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the council shall be the election of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Council.**
- f The Chair of the Council, unless they have resigned or become disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until their successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the council.**
- g The Vice-Chair of the Council, if any, unless they resign or become disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chair of the Council at the next annual meeting of the council.**
- h In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the council, they shall preside at the meeting until a successor Chair of the Council has been elected. The current Chair of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- i In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the council, they shall preside at the meeting until a new Chair of the Council has been elected. They may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council and must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- j Following the election of the Chair of the Council and Vice-Chair of the Council at the annual meeting of the council, the business of the annual meeting shall include:**
 - i. In an election year, delivery by the Chair 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 Chair of the Council of their acceptance of office form unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date;**
 - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the council;**
 - iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;**

- iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
- v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
- vi. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
- vii. Appointment of members to existing committees;
- viii. Appointment of any new committees
- ix. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- x. In an election year, to make arrangements with a view to the council becoming eligible to exercise the general power of competence in the future;
- xi. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full council up to and including the next annual meeting of full council.

7. Extraordinary meetings of the council and committees and sub-committees

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

8. Voting on appointments

- a Where more than two persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the council and none of those persons has received an absolute majority of votes in their favour, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken. This process shall continue until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person. A tie in votes may be settled by the casting vote exerciseable by the chair of the meeting.

9. 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 chair 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 chair 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 chair of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chair.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to their 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 chair.
- j Only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chair of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chair of the meeting considers this expedient but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- l A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate of the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.

- o Unless permitted by the chair 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 they last spoke;
 - iii. to make a point of order;
 - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
 - v. in exercise of a right of reply.
- p During the debate of a motion, a councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which they consider has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting they are concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the chair of the meeting and their decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion;
 - ii. to proceed to the next business;
 - iii. to adjourn the debate;
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote;
 - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
 - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
 - vii. to exclude the public and press;
 - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory requirements or legal requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the chair 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, the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 3 minutes without the consent of the chair of the meeting.

10. Closure

- a. At the end of any speech a member may, without comment, move “that the question be now put”, that “the debate be adjourned” or “that the debate be now adjourned” or “that the Council do not adjourn”. If such a motion is seconded and if the Chair is of the opinion that the question before the Council has been sufficiently debated (but not otherwise), they

shall forthwith put the motion. If the motion “that the question be now put” is carried, they shall call upon the mover to exercise or waive their right of reply and shall put the question immediately after that right has been exercised or waived. The adjournment of a debate or of the Council shall not prejudice the mover’s right of reply at the resumption.

(Note: Where a meeting is adjourned, the subsequent proceedings are part of the original meeting and no new notices or agendas need be issued, except a notification of the date of continuation of the meeting, to members not present.)

11. Rescission Of Previous Resolution

- a. A decision (whether affirmative or negative) of the Council shall not be reversed within six months save by a special resolution carried by a majority of two-thirds of those present and voting.

12. 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 chair of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If person(s) disregard the request of the chair of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chair 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 the standing order 12b above is ignored, the chair 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.

13. Management of Information

- 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 the personal data.**
- b **The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council’s retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g the Limitation Act 1980).**
- c **The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential or personal data without legal**

justification.

- d Councillors, staff, the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential or personal data without legal justification.**

14. Draft Minutes

- a Draft Minutes of a preceding meeting will be served on councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy and 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 these standing orders
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the chair of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, they shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:
 "The chair of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the (*committee name*) held on [*date*] were a correct record but their view was not upheld by the meeting 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, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.

15. Code of conduct and dispensations

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.
- b Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- c Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have another interest if so required by the council's code of conduct. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they 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 Dispensations requests shall be considered [by the Proper Officer] before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required
- h **A dispensation may be granted if having regard to all relevant circumstances the following applies:**
 - i. **without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business or**
 - ii. **granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the council's area or**
 - iii. **it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.**

16. 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 report this to the council.
- b Where the notification relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chair of Council of this fact, and the Chair 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.
- c The council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to progress an investigation of the complaint or is required by law;
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;

- d **Upon notification by the 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 them. Such action excludes disqualification or suspension from office.**

17. 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. **Ensure that at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee and a sub-committee a summons is served on councillors, by email, or is posted to them, confirming the time, place and the agenda provided any such email contains the electronic signature and title of the Proper Officer.**
 - ii. **Ensure that the public are given notice of the time, place and agenda at least three clear days before a meeting of the council or a meeting of a committee or a sub-committee (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the council convened by councillors is signed by them);**
 - iii. include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least three days before the meeting confirming their withdrawal of it;
 - iv. convene a meeting of full council for the election of a new Chair of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in their office;
 - v. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
 - vi. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
 - vii. retain acceptance of office forms from councillors;
 - viii. retain a copy of every councillor's register of interests;
 - ix. assist with responding to requests made under the freedom of information legislation and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with and subject to the council's policies and procedures relating to the same;
 - x. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);
 - 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, access to, security of and destruction of information held by the council in paper and electronic form; subject to the requirements of data protection and freedom of information legislation and other legitimate requirements (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980);
- xiii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
- xiv. 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;
- xv. manage the recording of every planning application notified to the council and the council's response to the local planning authority;
- xvi. manage access to information about the council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the council (if any) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.

18. Responsible Finance Officer

- a The council shall appoint appropriate staff member(s) to undertake the work of the Responsible Finance Officer when the Responsible Finance Officer is absent.

19. Accounts and accounting statements

- a "Proper practices" in standing orders refer to the most recent version of Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners' Guide (England).
- b All payments by the council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the council's financial regulations.
- c The Responsible Finance Officer shall inform each councillor as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year that statements are available which summarise:
 - i. the council's receipts and payments for each quarter;
 - ii. the council's aggregate receipts and payments for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported

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

- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Finance Officer shall provide:

- i. each councillor with a statement summarising the council's receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the full council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 2 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 return shall be presented to each councillor before the end of the following month of May. The annual return of the council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

20. Financial controls and procurement

- a The council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up or approved by the Responsible Financial Officer, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
 - iv. the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. procurement policies including the setting of values for different procedures where a contract has an estimated value of less than £25,000.
- b Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c **A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £30,000 is subject to the "light touch" arrangements under Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 unless it proposes to use an existing list of approved suppliers (framework agreement).**

Further details regarding this process can be found in the Council's Financial Regulations.

- d Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
 - i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;

- ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the council's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
 - iii. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - iv. 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;
 - v. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility or relevant terms of reference.
- e Neither the council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility or relevant terms of reference 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 Government from time to time, the Council must consider whether the contract is subject to the requirements of the current procurement legislation and, if so, the Council must comply with procurement rules. NALC's procurement guidance contains further details.**

21. Responsibilities to provide information

- a **In accordance with the freedom of information legislation, the Council shall publish information in accordance with its publication scheme and respond to requests for information held by the Council.**
- b **The Council shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.**

22. Responsibilities Under Data Protection Legislation

- a The Council shall appoint a Data Protection Officer
- b The Council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an individual exercising statutory rights concerning their 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.

23. Relations with the press/media

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

24. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b Subject to standing order 24(a), any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.**

25. 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 OR Unitary 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 OR Unitary Council representing the area of the Council shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) representing the area of the council.

26. Restrictions on councillor activities

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

27. Standing Orders Generally

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements (which are in bold), may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting.
- b Any motion to suspend Standing Order No 11 ('Recission of a previous resolution') will require a special resolution carried by a majority of two-thirds of those present and voting.
- c 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 (which are in bold), shall be proposed by a special motion, and when proposed and seconded, shall stand adjourned without discussion to the next ordinary meeting of the council.
- d The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible after they have delivered their acceptance of office form.
- e The decision of the chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

28. Canvassing Of and Recommendations by Members

- a **Canvassing of members of the Council or of any committee, directly or indirectly, for any appointment under the Council, shall disqualify the candidate for such appointment. The Town Clerk shall make known the purport of the sub-paragraph of this Standing Order to every candidate.**
- b **A member of the Council or of any committee, shall not solicit for any person, any appointment under the Council or recommend any person for such appointment or for promotion; but nevertheless, any such member may give a written testimonial of a candidate's ability, experience or character, for submission to the Council with an application for appointment.**
- c **Standing Order No. 28a and b (above) shall apply to tenders and contracts as if the person making the tender were a candidate for an appointment.**

29. Interests

If a candidate for any appointment under the Council is to their knowledge, related to any member of, or the holder of any office under the Council, they and the person to whom they are related shall disclose the relationship in writing to the Town Clerk. A candidate who so fails to do, *shall be disqualified for such appointment, and, if appointed, may be dismissed without notice. The Town Clerk shall report to the Council, or to the appropriate committee, any such disclosure. Where relationship to a member is disclosed, this Standing Order shall apply.*

30. Planning Applications

- a. The Council shall appoint, at the Annual Meeting, a Planning and Development Committee (or such committee with relevant terms of reference), to meet at three-weekly intervals, for inspection of local planning applications submitted to the Council by the Local Planning Authorities for consultation and submission of observations; and to consider and comment on all planning and development matters affecting the Town and Parish of Hailsham.
- b. The Town Clerk shall, as received, ensure the recording of the particulars of every planning application notified to the Council, and the submission of details to the next meeting of the appointed Planning and Development Committee (or such committee with relevant terms of reference).
- c. Copies of the Reports of the meetings of the Planning and Development Committee (or such committee with relevant terms of reference), showing observations and comments sent to the Appropriate Planning Authority, shall be available for inspection by Council members within 3 (three) working days of such meeting.