

Moresby Parish Council

Standing Orders

The standing orders set out below were adopted by the parish council at Moresby on the 12th May 2014 and superseded any standing orders that were previously agreed.

Chairman...Alan Lawson.....Date 12th May 2014

1 Rules of Debate Full rules of debate are at appendix A

2. 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 above is ignored, the chairman of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

3 Meetings

a) Meetings of the council shall normally be held on the first Monday of each month save August. When the first Monday is a Bank Holiday the meeting will be held on the second Monday

b) Meetings will normally be held at Moresby Parks Rugby Union Clubhouse

c) The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting shall be given and 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

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; ask questions at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the business on the agenda. 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. A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the chairman of the meeting. 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.

f) Photographing, recording, broadcasting or transmitting the proceedings of a meeting by any means is not permitted without the Council's prior written consent

g) 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.

h) 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

i) The Chairman, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman, if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.

j) Four members shall constitute a quorum at meetings of the council. 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. 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.

k) 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.

l) In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the meeting until a successor Chairman of the Council has been elected

m) The current Chairman of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

n) In an election year, if the current Chairman of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the

council, he shall preside at the meeting until a new Chairman of the Council has been elected. He may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council and must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

o) 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.

p) A councillor 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.

q) The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following

- a) the time and place of the meeting;
- b) the names of councillors present and absent;
- c) interests that have been declared by councillors whether a councillor with left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
- d) if there was a public participation session; and the resolutions made

4 Committees and Sub Committees (see appendix B)

5 Ordinary Council Meetings

- a) In an election year, the annual meeting of the council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the new councillors elected take office.
- b) In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of a council shall be held on the second Monday in May.
- c) In addition to the annual meeting of the council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on the first Monday of the months of July, October and February
- d) The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the council shall be the election of the Chairman of the Council.
- e) At the annual meeting of the council, the business of the annual meeting shall include: In an election year, delivery by the Chairman of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date.
- f) 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; Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the council;
- g) Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations; Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back; Review of

- inventory of land and assets including buildings and office equipment;
- h) And of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insured risks;
 - i) Review of the council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - j) Review of the council's complaints procedure
 - k) Review of the council's procedures for handling requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998;
 - l) Review of the council's policy for dealing with the press/media; and determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full council up to and including the next annual meeting of full council.

6 Duties of the proper Officer (see appendix C)

7 Extraordinary meetings of the council

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

8) Previous resolutions

A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least 4 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer. When a motion moved pursuant to the standing order above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

9) Voting on appointments

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.

10) Draft minutes

- 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.

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.

11) Code of conduct and dispensations

a) All councillors shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.

b) Unless he has been granted a dispensation, a councillor 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 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) 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.

12 Code of conduct complaints

a) Upon notification by the District Council that it is dealing with a complaint that a councillor has breached the council's code of conduct, the Proper Officer shall report this to the council.

b) Where the notification in standing order above relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chairman of Council of this fact, and the Chairman shall 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 below.

c) The council may:

provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to progress an investigation of the complaint or is required by law and /or
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 or Unitary Council that a councillor or 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.

13 Accounts and accounting statements

See the councils Financial Regulations adopted by the council on the 12th May 2014 which includes at 4.2 of those regulations a power of delegation to the clerk in cases of extreme urgency

14 Financial controls and procurement

See the councils Financial Regulations

15 Requests for information

a) Requests for information held by the council shall be handled in accordance with the council's policy in respect of handling requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.

b) Correspondence from, and notices served by, the Information Commissioner shall be referred by the Proper Officer to the chairman. The council shall have the power to do anything to facilitate compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

16 Relations with the press/media

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.

17 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) Any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.

18 Standing orders generally

a) All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting.

b) A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the council's standing orders, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least (4) councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order above.

c) The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible after he has delivered his acceptance of office form.

d) The decision of the chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

