



GOODWORTH CLATFORD PARISH COUNCIL

**MODEL STANDING
ORDERS 2018
(ENGLAND)**

Revision – January 2019

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INTRODUCTION

These model standing orders update the National Association of Local Council (NALC) model standing orders contained in “Local Councils Explained” by Meera Tharmarajah (© 2013 NALC). This publication contains new model standing orders which reference new legislation introduced after 2013 when the last model standing orders were published.

HOW TO USE MODEL STANDING ORDERS

Standing orders are the written rules of a local council. Standing orders are essential to regulate the proceedings of a meeting. A council may also use standing orders to confirm or refer to various internal organisational and administrative arrangements. The standing orders of a council are not the same as the policies of a council but standing orders may refer to them.

Local councils operate within a wide statutory framework. NALC model standing orders incorporate and reference many statutory requirements to which councils are subject. It is not possible for the model standing orders to contain or reference all the statutory or legal requirements which apply to local councils. For example, it is not practical for model standing orders to document all obligations under data protection legislation. The statutory requirements to which a council is subject apply whether or not they are incorporated in a council’s standing orders.

The model standing orders do not include model financial regulations. Financial regulations are standing orders to regulate and control the financial affairs and accounting procedures of a local council. The financial regulations, as opposed to the standing orders of a council, include most of the requirements relevant to the council’s Responsible Financial Officer. Model financial regulations are available to councils in membership of NALC.

DRAFTING NOTES

Model standing orders that are in **bold type** contain legal and statutory requirements. It is recommended that councils adopt them without changing them or their meaning. Model standing orders not in bold are designed to help councils operate effectively but they do not contain statutory requirements so they may be adopted as drafted or amended to suit a council’s needs. It is NALC’s view that all model standing orders will generally be suitable for councils.

For convenience, the word “councillor” is used in model standing orders and, unless the context suggests otherwise, includes a non-councillor with or without voting rights.

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. to exercise a right of reply.
- p During the debate on 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 under standing 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) disregard the request of the chairman of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chairman of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or be 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

Full Council meetings ●
Committee meetings ●
Sub-committee meetings ●

- a **Meetings shall not take place in premises which at the time of the meeting are used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.**
- b **The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.**
- c **The minimum three clear days' public notice for a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the**

meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice.

- d **Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.**
- e Members of the public 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 twenty 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.
- 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 stand when requesting to speak and 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.
- 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.**
- 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.**
- 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 (if there is one).**
- p **The Chairman of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Council (if there is one) if present, shall preside. If both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the**

councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.

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

- 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 5(h) and (i) for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.

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

See standing order 4d(viii) for the quorum of a committee.

- v **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.
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w A meeting shall not exceed a period of two hours.

4. COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

- a **Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.**
- b **The members of a committee may include non-councillors unless it is a**

committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.

c Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee and a sub-committee of the advisory committee may be non-councillors.

d The Council may appoint standing committees or other committees as may be necessary, and:

- i. shall determine their terms of reference (*see Appendix A*);
- 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 the 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. may, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), 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 three days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
- vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chairman of the standing committee;
- vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chairman at the first meeting of the committee;
- viii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which, in both cases, 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 or a sub-committee.

5. ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS

a In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the councillors elected take office.

b In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of the 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 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 decides.

e The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council.

f The Chairman of the Council, unless he has resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until his successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.

- g **The Vice-Chairman of the Council, if there is one, unless he resigns or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chairman of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.**
- h **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 annual meeting until a successor Chairman of the Council has been elected. The current Chairman of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chairman of the Council but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- i **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 annual 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 shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**
- j Following the election of the Chairman of the Council and Vice-Chairman of the Council at the annual meeting, the business shall include:
- i. **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. 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;**
 - 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 in accordance with standing order 4;
 - ix. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
 - x. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses.
 - xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
 - xii. 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;
 - xiii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings and office equipment;
 - xiv. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
 - xv. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
 - xvi. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;
 - xvii. 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*);
 - xviii. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
 - xix. Review of the Council's employment policies and procedures;
 - xx. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.; and

xxi. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the Council up to and including the next annual meeting of the Council.

6. 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 may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee at any time.
- d If the chairman of a committee does not call an extraordinary meeting within five days of having been requested to do so by two members of the committee, any three members of the committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee.

7. PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

- a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least three councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee or a sub-committee.
- b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 7(a) has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved for a further six months.

8. VOTING ON APPOINTMENTS

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

9. MOTIONS FOR A MEETING THAT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO THE PROPER OFFICER

- a A motion shall relate to the responsibilities of the meeting for which it is tabled 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 in accordance with standing order 9(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 9(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

at least three 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 and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded with an explanation by the Proper Officer of the reason for rejection.

10. MOTIONS AT A MEETING THAT DO NOT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE

- a The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Proper Officer:
 - i. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
 - ii. to move to a vote;
 - iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
 - iv. to refer a motion to a particular committee or sub-committee;
 - v. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
 - vi. to change the order of business on the agenda;
 - vii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - viii. to require a written report;
 - ix. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members;
 - x. to extend the time limits for speaking;
 - xi. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or 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 the meeting.

11. MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION

See also standing order 20.

- a **The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of personal data.**
- b **The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council's retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980).**
- c **The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential information or personal data**

without legal justification.

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

12. DRAFT MINUTES

Full Council meetings ●
Committee meetings ●
Sub-committee meetings ●

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 10(a)(i).
- 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 Goodworth Clatford Parish Council held on [date] in respect of () were a correct record but his view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings."
 -
 -
- e **If the Council's gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is higher) does not exceed £25,000, it shall publish draft minutes on a website which is publicly accessible and free of charge not later than one month after the meeting has taken place.**
- f Subject to the publication of draft minutes in accordance with standing order 12(e) and standing order 20(a) and following 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.

13. CODE OF CONDUCT AND DISPENSATIONS

See also standing order 3(u) and Appendix D.

- 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 13(d) and (f), a dispensation request shall be considered at the beginning of the meeting of the Council or Committee for which the dispensation is required.
- h **A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13(e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following apply:**
 - 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.**

14. CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

See Appendix C

- a Upon notification by the District or Unitary Council that it is dealing with a complaint that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's code of conduct, the Proper Officer shall, subject to standing order 11, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 14(a) 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 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 14(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 or Unitary 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.**

15. PROPER OFFICER

- a The Proper Officer shall be the clerk.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
 - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee,**
 - **serve on councillors by delivery or post at their residences or by email authenticated in such manner as the Proper Officer thinks fit, a signed summons confirming the time, place and the agenda (provided the councillor has consented to service by email), and**
 - **Provide, in a conspicuous place, public notice of the time, place and agenda (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary 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 the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a committee;
 - ii. subject to standing order 9, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least five days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
 - iii. **convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Chairman of the Council, 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 exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with the Council's relevant 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 (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980);
 - xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
(see also standing order 23);
 - xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with its 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 of the Committee 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 committee; and
 - xvi. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme.
(see also standing order 23).

16. 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.

17. 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 receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for each quarter;
 - ii. the Council's aggregate receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the year to date; and
 - 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 receipts and payments (or 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 governance and accountability 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 apply the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for the year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return shall be presented to all councillors at least 14 days prior to 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 the Council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

18. 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 **£25,000** 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. **A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £25,000 but less than the relevant thresholds in standing order 18(f) is subject to Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include a requirement on the Council to advertise the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder website regardless of what other means it uses to advertise the opportunity.**
- d. Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
 - i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
 - iii. the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper and in any other manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed; and
 - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- e. Neither the Council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- f. **A public contract regulated by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 with an estimated value in excess of £181,302 for a public service or supply contract or in excess of £4,551,413 for a public works contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU)) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which include advertising the contract opportunity on the Contracts Finder website and in OJEU.**
- g. **A public contract in connection with the supply of gas, heat, electricity, drinking water, transport services, or postal services to the public; or the provision of a port or airport; or the exploration for or extraction of gas, oil or solid fuel with an estimated value in excess of £363,424 for a supply, services or design contract; or in excess of £4,551,413 for a works contract; or £820,370 for a social and other specific services contract (or other thresholds determined by the European Commission every two years and published in OJEU) shall comply with the relevant procurement procedures and other requirements in the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016.**

19. HANDLING STAFF MATTERS

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of the Council is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's clerk shall notify the chairman of the Council, if he is not available, the vice-chairman 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 clerk shall contact the chairman of the Council or in his absence, the vice-chairman 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 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 11(a), persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 19(f).

20. RESPONSIBILITIES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

See also standing order 21.

- 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 Smaller Authorities (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.**

21. RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER DATA PROTECTION LEGISLATION

(Below is not an exclusive list).

See also standing order 11.

- 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 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.**

22. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

See Appendix B.

- a. The Parish Council will commit to engage with residents of the Parish on matters affecting them and consulting on issues affecting the future of the Parish.

23. RELATIONS WITH THE PRESS/MEDIA

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

24. EXECUTION AND SEALING OF LEGAL DEEDS

See also standing orders 15(b)(xii) and (xvii).

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

b Subject to standing order 23(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 OR UNITARY 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.
- 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.

26. 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.

27. STANDING ORDERS GENERALLY

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal 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 or legal requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least three councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9.
- 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.

APPENDIX A

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. PLANNING

This Committee shall:

- a Have a standing responsibility to examine all planning applications and appeals affecting the parish and shall WITHOUT reference to the Council make known its comments thereon to the local planning authority within the statutory time limits imposed.
- b At the discretion of the Committee, refer any such applications to the Parish Council as is considered necessary.
- c Appoint a member and/or members or other suitable person to represent the inhabitants of parts or the whole of the parish at any public or other inquiry by a Ministry or other public body under any act relating to development control or any other aspect of the Council's responsibilities.
- d Be empowered to liaise with anybody, organisation or department on any matter within the Committee's area of responsibility ensuring compliance with the adopted policy, Protocol for Pre-Planning Applications (*See Appendix E*).
- e The standard process for submitted planning applications involves the Chairman allocating the application to one of the Planning Committee members for site visiting, research and neighbour consultation. The nominated Member is responsible for briefing the Planning Committee during the Planning Committee or full Council public meeting.
- f Monitor the application and effectiveness of Tree Preservation Orders in the Parish and make appropriate recommendations in this connection to the responsible authority.
- g Once a planning decision has been agreed at a meeting and is in the hands of the Clerk, this decision will be taken as posted.
- h Protocol for investigation of potential planning violations.
 - 1) Planning Committee Members will identify potential violations themselves or via referrals from villagers.
 - 2) The details will be included in the publicly available Planning Agenda for the next available meeting.
 - 3) At the Public Meeting a brief summary of the case will be presented and a vote will take place to decide if any action is required.
 - 4) Where action is required the matter will be discussed and a conclusion reached where possible. If not possible the case will be assigned to a Committee Member to investigate and report the findings at the next Planning Meeting, again reviewed in public.
 - 5) Once a case is concluded, and action is required, a draft report will be prepared for the TVBC Enforcement Officer that will require full Planning Committee approval.

2. FINANCE GROUP

This advisory group shall:

- a Meet not less than 4 times a year, to include setting the budget, monitoring the budget, setting the precept and to monitor the Councils investments.
- b Meets in private but minutes of the meeting should be taken and held by the Clerk.

- c Consist of no less than three Councillors and the Clerk, a Chair being appointed by the Finance Group
- d Report to the Council at the main Council meetings any recommendations regarding the budget and investments. If time constraints do not permit this a special meeting of the Council shall be called.
- e Follow any financial guidance issued to the Council.
- f Monitor the Financial Risk Assessment Policy at least once a year and report to the Council any matters of financial risk that have occurred.

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

1. INTRODUCTION

This engagement strategy has the aim of constructing a standard for engagement between the Parish Council and residents. It recognises that the services the Parish Council provides must reflect the needs of the residents and the parish Council strongly believes that our residents should be involved in decisions affecting them and in shaping the future of the parish.

2. AIMS

The aims of the strategy are to improve the way in which the parish Council engage and consult with residents on issues that require consultation by:

- a informing, consulting and involving;
- b being inclusive and engaging with all residents; and
- c ensuring views are listened to.

3. OBJECTIVES

- a To improve, plan and shape the future of the parish according to local needs and priorities;

To improve the quality and delivery of services;

- b To use engagement to inform decision making, ensuring decisions are fit for purpose and meet the needs of the residents;
- c To enhance the well-being of the parish; and
- d To be a stronger, more active and cohesive parish.

4. HOW THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED

Community engagement will be achieved by communicating, consulting, supporting and working together with residents.

Communication

Communicating with residents to be achieved in many ways to ensure all sections of the community are reached. This to include:

- **The Consultation Notification**, where appropriate, will be delivered to every house, informing residents on important issues and will be developed as a medium for consultation. This will be followed up by proactive Councillor contact and an email option will be offered as an alternative
- **The Parish website** has a wealth of local information and includes minutes of meetings.
- **Information leaflets** to be available from the parish office and can also be downloaded from the website. New leaflets will be added as necessary.
- **Meetings** of the Council and its Standing Committees are open to the public and include an opportunity for residents to engage with councillors at the Chairman's discretion normally at the start of the meeting. There may also be occasions when there may be meetings involving full public participation.

- **An Annual Plan** detailing the proposed Council initiatives for the forthcoming year will be advertised enabling residents to be informed and to ensure their views are taken into account.
- **Email communication** with Councillors to be enhanced through new and dedicated email addresses.
- **Communication** to be a standard Council Meeting agenda item to ensure the communication needs and strategy is agreed on a regular basis.

Consultation

To consult all residents on important issues to be key to the strategy to ensure those most affected are able to put forward an opinion and given an opportunity to make a difference.

To ensure consultations include all members of the parish by identifying the hard to reach groups such as youths, the elderly, the housebound, the disabled, ethnic minorities etc. may require establishing different engagement channels for them.

Acting Together

To act together with residents in finding solutions to local problems will ensure they will be accepted and fit for purpose.

To act together to carry out agreed action plans, will engage the community in working with the Council to enhance the environment and the quality of their lives.

To act together will ensure residents have a voice and can make a difference.

5. ROLE OF PARISH COUNCILLOR

- To represent the views and concerns of residents at meetings
- To approach all decisions with an open mind, no personal preferences, bias or pre-determination and be seen to do this
- To consult with residents as and when needed and represent their views, especially those that would be adversely affected by an issue
- To adopt an open and transparent approach to decision making

6. MEASURING SUCCESS

Success will be measured by annual reviews of the consultation outcomes, monitoring the residents' participation in the consultation processes and increasing their involvement in local projects and events.

7. STRATEGY REVIEWS

Annual reviews of the consultation processes and results will be used as a continual improvement process for changes or amendments to the strategy.

APPENDIX C

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Before the Meeting

- The complainant should be asked to put the complaint about the council's procedures or administration in writing to the clerk or other nominated officer.
- If the complainant does not wish to put the complaint to the clerk or other nominated officer, he or she should be advised to address it to the chairman of the council.
- The clerk or other nominated officer shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint and advise the complainant when the matter will be considered by the council or by the committee established for the purposes of hearing complaints. The complainant should also be advised whether the complaint will be treated as confidential or whether, for example, notice of it will be given in the usual way (if, for example, the complaint is to be heard by a committee).
- The complainant shall be invited to attend a meeting and to bring with them a representative if they wish.
- Seven clear working days prior to the meeting, the complainant shall provide the council with copies of any documentation or other evidence relied on. The council shall provide the complainant with copies of any documentation upon which they wish to rely at the meeting and shall do so promptly, allowing the claimant the opportunity to read the material in good time for the meeting.

At the Meeting

- The council shall consider whether the circumstances of the meeting warrant the exclusion of the public and the press. Any decision on a complaint shall be announced at the council meeting in public.
- The chairman should introduce everyone and explain the procedure.
- The complainant (or representative) should outline the grounds for complaint and, thereafter, questions may be asked by (i) the clerk or other nominated officer and then (ii), members.
- The clerk or other nominated officer will have an opportunity to explain the council's position and questions may be asked by (i) the complainant and (ii), members.
- The clerk or other nominated officer and then the complainant should be offered the opportunity to summarise their position.
- The clerk or other nominated officer and the complainant should be asked to leave the room while members decide whether or not the grounds for the complaint have been made. If a point of clarification is necessary, both parties shall be invited back.
- The clerk or other nominated officer and the complainant should be given the opportunity to wait for the decision but if the decision is unlikely to be finalised on that day they should be advised when the decision is likely to be made and when it is likely to be communicated to them.

After the Meeting

The decision should be confirmed in writing within seven working days together with details of any action to be taken.

APPENDIX D

THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT) ORDER 2012

All councillors are required on accepting office to declare that they will be guided by the Code.

The Code also applies to all members of committees, joint committees, and sub-committees of these authorities, whether or not they are councillors, and whether or not they are voting members of those bodies.

The Code represents the standard against which the conduct of members will be judged, both by the public, and by their fellow councillors. The local ombudsmen may also regard a breach of the Code as incompatible with good administration, and may make a finding of maladministration by the council in these circumstances.

Local Authorities (Model Code of Conduct) Order 2012 No.1464

THE MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PARISH AND TOWN COUNCILS

Part 1

General Provisions

1. This Code applies to **you** being a holder of public office as a member of Goodworth Clatford Parish Council (“the authority”) when acting in your role as a member.
2. This Code is adopted pursuant to the Council’s statutory duty to promote and maintain high standards of Conduct by members of the authority, complies with the requirements of Section 28 of the Localism Act 2011 and is consistent with the principles set out in that section and which are listed in paragraph 4 below.
3. This Code is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all the legal and constitutional obligations placed on members of this authority. It is your responsibility to comply with the following provisions of this Code as well as other legal obligations beyond the scope of this Code.
4. This Code is based on and consistent with the following principles:

SELFLESSNESS

Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits.

INTEGRITY

Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.

OBJECTIVITY

In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public.

OPENNESS

Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

HONESTY

Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

LEADERSHIP

Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

Part 2

General obligations for members

1. When acting in your role as a member of the authority:
 - 1.1. **Do** treat others with respect.
 - 1.2. **Do** ensure that you are aware of and comply with the requirements which the Bribery Act 2010 places on you in your role as a Member and on the Council as a whole.
 - 1.3. **Do not** do anything which may cause your authority to breach any of the equality enactments (as defined in Section 33 of the Equality Act 2006(a)).
 - 1.4. **Do not** bully any person (bullying is offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting or humiliating behaviour that is directed at someone over whom you have some actual or potential influence).
 - 1.5. **Do not** intimidate or try to intimidate, anyone who has complained about you or who may be involved with a complaint about you
 - 1.6. **Do not** do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of, your authority.
 - 1.7. **Do not** disclose information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where—
 - (i) you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;
 - (ii) you are required by law to do so;
 - (iii) the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional legal advice provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or
 - (iv) the disclosure is—
 - (aa) reasonable and in the public interest; and
 - (bb) made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the authority
 - 1.8. **Do not** prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.
 - 1.9. **Do not** use or try to use your position improperly to obtain an advantage or disadvantage for yourself or any other person or body.
2. When making decisions on behalf of or as part of the authority:
 - 2.1. **Do** give reasons for the decisions in accordance with any statutory requirements and any reasonable additional requirements imposed by the authority.

3. When using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the authority—
 - 3.1. **Do** act in accordance with the authority’s reasonable requirements which you are deemed to have read ;
 - 3.2. **Do** make sure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes); and
 - 3.3. **Do not** improperly use knowledge gained solely as a result of your role as a member for the advancement of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.

Part 3

Interests

1. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests are defined in ‘The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012’ (the Regulations) and details are set out in the Schedule to this Code

2. Code of Conduct Interests

These are pecuniary interests of the nature set out in the Schedule to this Code that affect you (but not being a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest) or relate to or affect a relevant person as defined in the Regulations, a member of your family or a close friend.

3. Sensitive Interests

These are interests where you consider that disclosure of the details of a disclosable pecuniary interest or a code of conduct interest could lead to you, or a person connected with you, being subject to violence or intimidation, and the Monitoring Officer agrees. If the interest is entered on the register, copies of the register that are made available for inspection and any published version of the register will exclude details of the interest, but may state that you have a disclosable pecuniary interest, the details of which are withheld under Section 32(2) of the Localism Act 2012.

4. Registration of Interests

You must, within 28 days of:

this Code being adopted, or

- a. your acceptance of office as a member, or
- b. disclosure of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest not on the Council’s Register of Interests or the subject of a pending registration

notify the Monitoring Officer of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest where the Disclosable Pecuniary Interest is yours or is the pecuniary interest of your spouse or civil partner, or somebody with whom you are living as husband or wife or as if you are civil partners.

5. Disclosure of Interests

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, or any committee or sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee of the authority and you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or a Code of Conduct Interest in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting –

- a. You must disclose the existence and nature of that interest to the meeting
- b. You may not participate in any discussion or vote taken on the matter at the meeting
- c. You must leave the room where the meeting is held before any discussion or voting takes place

- d. If the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and is not registered or is not the subject of a pending registration you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days
- e. If the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest you must not make a statement on the matter in which you have an interest before leaving the room.
- f. If the interest is a Code of Conduct Interest you may make a statement on the matter in which you have an interest before leaving the room, in accordance with the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

6. Offences

It is a criminal offence to

- a. fail to notify the Monitoring Officer of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest within 28 days of election
- b. fail to disclose a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest at a meeting if it is not on the register
- c. fail to notify the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest that is not on the register that you have disclosed to a meeting
- d. participate in any discussion or vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest
- e. as an executive member discharging a function acting alone, and having a disclosable pecuniary interest in such a matter, failing to notify the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the interest.
- f. knowingly or recklessly providing information that is false or misleading in notifying the Monitoring Officer of a disclosable pecuniary interest or in disclosing such interest to a meeting

The criminal penalties available to a court are to impose a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale and disqualification from being a councillor for up to 5 years.

Schedule

Set out below is an extract from The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012. In this extract 'M' means you and 'relevant person' means you, your spouse or civil partner, or somebody with whom you are living as husband or wife or as if you are civil partners.

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by M in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of M. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority— (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged.
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of

	the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to M's knowledge)— (a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and (b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where— (a) that body (to M's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and (b) either— (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Definitions

These descriptions of interests are also subject to the following definitions:

“the Act” means the Localism Act 2011;

“body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest” means a firm in which the relevant person is a partner or a body corporate of which the relevant person is a director, or in the securities of which the relevant person has a beneficial interest;

“director” includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society;

“land” excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the relevant person (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income;

“member” includes a co-opted member;

“relevant authority” means the authority of which M is a member;

“relevant period” means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which M gives a notification of a disclosable pecuniary interest on taking office or at a meeting where the interest arises as appropriate;

“securities” means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

**APPENDIX E
FINANCIAL REGULATIONS**

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These Financial Regulations were adopted by the Parish Council at its Meeting held on 4th September 2018.

1. GENERAL

- a. These financial regulations govern the conduct of financial management by the council and may only be amended or varied by resolution of the council. Financial regulations are one of the council's three governing policy documents providing procedural guidance for members and officers. Financial regulations must be observed in conjunction with the council's standing orders and any individual financial regulations relating to contracts.
- b. The council is responsible in law for ensuring that its financial management is adequate and effective and that the council has a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the council's functions, including arrangements for the management of risk.
- c. The council's accounting control systems must include measures:
 - i. for the timely production of accounts;
 - ii. that provide for the safe and efficient safeguarding of public money;
 - iii. to prevent and detect inaccuracy and fraud; and
 - iv. identifying the duties of officers.
- d. These financial regulations demonstrate how the council meets these responsibilities and requirements.

- e. At least once a year, prior to approving the Annual Governance Statement, the council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control, taking into consideration any advice from the internal auditor, which shall be in accordance with proper practices.
- f. Deliberate or wilful breach of these Regulations by an employee may give rise to disciplinary proceedings.
- g. Members of Council are expected to follow the instructions within these Regulations and not to entice employees to breach them. Failure to follow instructions within these Regulations brings the office of councillor into disrepute.
- h. The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) holds a statutory office to be appointed by the council. The Clerk has been appointed as RFO for this council and these regulations will apply accordingly.
- i. The RFO;
 - i. acts under the policy direction of the council;
 - ii. administers the council's financial affairs in accordance with all Acts, Regulations and proper practices;
 - iii. determines on behalf of the council its accounting records and accounting control systems;
 - iv. ensures the accounting control systems are observed;
 - v. maintains the accounting records of the council up to date in accordance with proper practices;
 - vi. assists the council to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of its resources; and
 - vii. produces financial management information as required by the council.
- j. The accounting records determined by the RFO shall be sufficient to show and explain the council's transactions and to enable the RFO to ensure that any income and expenditure account and statement of balances, or record of receipts and payments and additional information, as the case may be, or management information prepared for the council from time to time comply with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- k. The accounting records determined by the RFO shall in particular contain:
 - i. entries from day to day of all sums of money received and expended by the council and the matters to which the income and expenditure or receipts and payments account relate;
 - ii. a record of the assets and liabilities of the council; and
 - iii. wherever relevant, a record of the council's income and expenditure in relation to claims made, or to be made, for any contribution, grant or subsidy.
- l. The accounting control systems determined by the RFO shall include:
 - i. procedures to ensure that the financial transactions of the council are recorded as soon as reasonably practicable and as accurately and reasonably as possible;
 - ii. procedures to enable the prevention and detection of inaccuracies and fraud and the ability to reconstruct any lost records;
 - iii. identification of the duties of officers dealing with financial transactions and division of responsibilities of those officers in relation to significant transactions;

- iv. procedures to ensure that uncollectable amounts, including any bad debts are not submitted to the council for approval to be written off except with the approval of the RFO and that the approvals are shown in the accounting records; and
 - v. measures to ensure that risk is properly managed.
- m. The council is not empowered by these Regulations or otherwise to delegate certain specified decisions. In particular any decision regarding:
- i. setting the final budget or the precept (council tax requirement);
 - ii. approving accounting statements;
 - iii. approving an annual governance statement;
 - iv. borrowing;
 - v. writing off bad debts;
 - vi. declaring eligibility for the General Power of Competence; and
 - vii. addressing recommendations in any report from the internal or external auditors, shall be a matter for the full council only.
- n. In addition the council must:
- i. determine and keep under regular review the bank mandate for all council bank accounts;
 - ii. approve any grant or a single commitment in excess of £2,000; and
 - iii. in respect of the annual salary for any employee have regard to recommendations about annual salaries of employees made by the relevant committee in accordance with its terms of reference.
- o. In these financial regulations, references to the Accounts and Audit Regulations or 'the regulations' shall mean the regulations issued under the provisions of section 27 of the Audit Commission Act 1998, or any superseding legislation, and then in force unless otherwise specified.
- p. In these financial regulations the term 'proper practice' or 'proper practices' shall refer to guidance issued in *Governance and Accountability for Local Councils - a Practitioners' Guide (England)* issued by the Joint Practitioners Advisory Group (JPAG), available from the websites of NALC and the Society for Local Council Clerks (SLCC).

2. ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT (INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

- a. All accounting procedures and financial records of the council shall be determined by the RFO in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations, appropriate guidance and proper practices.
- b. On a regular basis, at least once in each quarter, and at each financial year end, the Chairman of the Council shall verify bank reconciliations produced by the RFO. The member shall sign the reconciliations and the original bank statements as evidence of verification. This activity shall on conclusion be reported, including any exceptions, to and noted by the council.
- c. The RFO shall complete the annual statement of accounts, annual report, and any related documents of the council contained in the Annual Return (as specified in proper practices) as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year and having certified the accounts shall submit them and report thereon to the council within the timescales set by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- d. The council shall ensure that there is an adequate and effective system of internal audit of its accounting records, and of its system of internal control in accordance

with proper practices. Any officer or member of the council shall make available such documents and records as appear to the council to be necessary for the purpose of the audit and shall, as directed by the council, supply the RFO, internal auditor, or external auditor with such information and explanation as the council considers necessary for that purpose.

- e. The internal auditor shall be appointed by and shall carry out the work in relation to internal controls required by the council in accordance with proper practices.
- f. The internal auditor shall:
 - i. be competent and independent of the financial operations of the council;
 - ii. report to council in writing, or in person, on a regular basis with a minimum of one annual written report during each financial year;
 - iii. to demonstrate competence, objectivity and independence, be free from any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, including those arising from family relationships; and
 - iv. have no involvement in the financial decision making, management or control of the council.
- g. Internal or external auditors may not under any circumstances:
 - i. perform any operational duties for the council;
 - ii. initiate or approve accounting transactions; or
 - iii. direct the activities of any council employee, except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to assist the internal auditor.
- h. The RFO shall make arrangements for the exercise of electors' rights in relation to the accounts including the opportunity to inspect the accounts, books, and vouchers and display or publish any notices and statements of account required by Audit Commission Act 1998, or any superseding legislation, and the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- i. The RFO shall, without undue delay, bring to the attention of all councillors any correspondence or report from internal or external auditors.

3. ANNUAL ESTIMATES (BUDGET) AND FORWARD PLANNING

- a. The Finance Group shall review its three year forecast of revenue and capital receipts and payments. Having regard to the forecast, it shall thereafter formulate and submit proposals for the following financial year to the council not later than the end of November each year including any proposals for revising the forecast.
- b. The RFO must each year, by no later than October, prepare detailed estimates of all receipts and payments including the use of reserves and all sources of funding for the following financial year in the form of a budget to be considered by the Finance Group and the council.
- c. The council shall consider annual budget proposals in relation to the council's three year forecast of revenue and capital receipts and payments including recommendations for the use of reserves and sources of funding and update the forecast accordingly.
- d. The council shall fix the precept (council tax requirement), and relevant basic amount of council tax to be levied for the ensuing financial year not later than by the end of January each year. The RFO shall issue the precept to the billing authority and shall supply each member with a copy of the approved annual budget.

- e. The approved annual budget shall form the basis of financial control for the ensuing year.

4. BUDGETARY CONTROL AND AUTHORITY TO SPEND

- a. Expenditure on revenue items may be authorised up to the amounts included for that class of expenditure in the approved budget. This authority is to be determined by:
 - i. the council for all items over £5,000;
 - ii. the RFO, in conjunction with Chairman of Council , for items over £500; or
 - iii. the RFO for any items below £500.

Such authority is to be evidenced by a minute or by an authorisation slip duly signed by the RFO, and where necessary also by the Chairman.

Contracts may not be disaggregated to avoid controls imposed by these regulations

- b. No expenditure may be authorised that will exceed the amount provided in the revenue budget for that class of expenditure other than by resolution of the council, or duly delegated committee. During the budget year and with the approval of council having considered fully the implications for public services, unspent and available amounts may be moved to other budget headings or to an earmarked reserve as appropriate ('virement').
- c. Unspent provisions in the revenue or capital budgets for completed projects shall not be carried forward to a subsequent year.
- d. In cases of extreme risk to the delivery of council services, the RFO may authorise revenue expenditure on behalf of the council which in the RFO's judgement it is necessary to carry out. Such expenditure includes repair, replacement or other work, whether or not there is any budgetary provision for the expenditure, subject to a limit of £500. The RFO shall report such action to the chairman as soon as possible and to the council as soon as practicable thereafter.
- e. No expenditure shall be authorised in relation to any capital project and no contract entered into or tender accepted involving capital expenditure unless the council is satisfied that the necessary funds are available and the requisite borrowing approval has been obtained.
- f. All capital works shall be administered in accordance with the council's standing orders and financial regulations relating to contracts.
- g. The RFO shall regularly provide the council with a statement of receipts and payments to date under each head of the budgets, comparing actual expenditure to the appropriate date against that planned as shown in the budget. These
- h. statements are to be prepared at least at the end of each financial quarter and shall show explanations of material variances. For this purpose "material" shall be in excess of £100 or 15% of the budget.
- i. Changes in earmarked reserves shall be approved by council as part of the budgetary control process.

5. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS AND AUTHORISATION OF PAYMENTS

- a. The council's banking arrangements, including the bank mandate, shall be made by the RFO and approved by the council; banking arrangements may not be delegated to a committee. They shall be regularly reviewed for safety and efficiency.
- b. The RFO shall prepare a schedule of payments requiring authorisation, forming part of the Agenda for the Meeting and, together with the relevant invoices, present the schedule to council. The council shall review the schedule for compliance and, having satisfied itself shall authorise payment by a resolution of the council. The approved schedule shall be ruled off and initialled by the Chairman of the Meeting. A detailed list of all payments shall be disclosed within or as an attachment to the minutes of the meeting at which payment was authorised. Personal payments (including salaries, wages, expenses and any payment made in relation to the termination of a contract of employment) may be summarised to remove public access to any personal information.
- c. All invoices for payment shall be examined, verified and certified by the RFO to confirm that the work, goods or services to which each invoice relates has been received, carried out, examined and represents expenditure previously approved by the council.
- d. The RFO shall examine invoices for arithmetical accuracy and analyse them to the appropriate expenditure heading. The RFO shall take all steps to pay all invoices submitted, and which are in order, at the next available council meeting.

The RFO shall have delegated authority to authorise the payment of items only in the following circumstances:

- i. If a payment is necessary to avoid a charge to interest under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, and the due date for payment is before the next scheduled Meeting of council, where the RFO shall certify that there is no dispute or other reason to delay payment, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council;
- ii. An expenditure item authorised under 5.f. below provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council; or
- iii. fund transfers within the councils banking arrangements up to the sum of £5,000, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council.

For each financial year the RFO shall draw up a list of due payments which arise on a regular basis as the result of a continuing contract, statutory duty or obligation and regular maintenance contracts and the like for which council may authorise payment for the year provided that the requirements of regulation 4.a. are adhered to, provided also that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council.

A record of regular payments made under 5.f. above shall be drawn up and be signed by two members on each and every occasion when payment is authorised - thus controlling the risk of duplicated payments being authorised and / or made.

In respect of grants the council shall approve expenditure within any limits set by the council and in accordance with any policy statement approved by council. Any Revenue or Capital Grant in excess of £5,000 shall before payment, be subject to ratification by resolution of the council.

Members are subject to the Code of Conduct that has been adopted by the council and shall comply with the Code and Standing Orders when a decision to authorise or instruct payment is made in respect of a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary or other interest, unless a dispensation has been granted.

The council will aim to rotate the duties of members in these Regulations so that onerous duties are shared out as evenly as possible over time.

Any changes in the recorded details of suppliers, such as bank account records, shall be approved in writing by a Member.

6. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MAKING OF PAYMENTS

- a. The council will make safe and efficient arrangements for the making of its payments.
- b. Following authorisation under Financial Regulation 5 above, the council, a duly delegated committee or, if so delegated, the RFO shall give instruction that a payment shall be made.
- c. All payments shall be effected by cheque or other instructions to the council's bankers, or otherwise, in accordance with a resolution of council.
- d. Cheques or orders for payment drawn on the bank account in accordance with the schedule as presented to council shall be signed by one member of council and countersigned by the RFO, in accordance with a resolution instructing that payment. A member who is a bank signatory, having a connection by virtue of family or business relationships with the beneficiary of a payment, should not, under normal circumstances, be a signatory to the payment in question.
- e. To indicate agreement of the details shown on the cheque or order for payment with the counterfoil and the invoice or similar documentation, the signatories shall each also initial the cheque counterfoil.
- f. Cheques or orders for payment shall not normally be presented for signature other than at a council meeting. Any signatures obtained away from such meetings shall be reported to the council at the next convenient meeting.
- g. If thought appropriate by the council, payment for utility supplies may be made by variable direct debit provided that the instructions are signed by two members and any payments are reported to council as made. The approval of the use of a variable direct debit shall be renewed by resolution of the council at least every two years.
- h. If thought appropriate by the council, payment for certain items may be made by banker's standing order provided that the instructions are signed, or otherwise evidenced by two members are retained and any payments are reported to council as made. The approval of the use of a banker's standing order shall be renewed by resolution of the council at least every two years.
- i. If thought appropriate by the council, payment for certain items may be made by BACS or CHAPS methods provided that the instructions for each payment are signed, or otherwise evidenced, by two authorised bank signatories, are retained and any payments are reported to council as made. The approval of the use of BACS or CHAPS shall be renewed by resolution of the council at least every two years.

- j. If thought appropriate by the council payment for certain items may be made by internet banking transfer provided evidence is retained showing which members approved the payment.
- k. Where a computer requires use of a personal identification number (PIN) or other password(s), for access to the council's records on that computer, a note shall be made of the PIN and Passwords and shall be handed to and retained by the Chairman of Council in a sealed dated envelope. This envelope may not be opened other than in the presence of two other councillors. After the envelope has been opened, in any circumstances, the PIN and / or passwords shall be changed as soon as practicable. The fact that the sealed envelope has been opened, in whatever circumstances, shall be reported to all members immediately and formally to the next available meeting of the council. This will not be required for a member's personal computer used only for remote authorisation of bank payments.
- l. No employee or councillor shall disclose any PIN or password, relevant to the working of the council or its bank accounts, to any person not authorised in writing by the council or a duly delegated committee.
- m. Regular back-up copies of the records on any computer shall be made and shall be stored securely away from the computer in question, and preferably off site.
- n. The council, and any members using computers for the council's financial business, shall ensure that anti-virus, anti-spyware and firewall software with automatic updates, together with a high level of security, is used.
- o. Where internet banking arrangements are made with any bank, the RFO shall be appointed as the Service Administrator. The bank mandate approved by the council shall identify a number of councillors who will be authorised to approve transactions on those accounts. The bank mandate will state clearly the amounts of payments that can be instructed by the use of the Service Administrator alone, or by the Service Administrator with a stated number of approvals.
- p. Access to any internet banking accounts will be directly to the access page and not through a search engine or e-mail link. Remembered or saved passwords facilities must not be used on any computer used for council banking work. Breach of this Regulation will be treated as a very serious matter under these regulations.
- q. Changes to account details for suppliers, which are used for internet banking may only be changed on written hard copy notification by the supplier and supported by hard copy authority for change signed by the RFO and a member. A programme of regular checks of standing data with suppliers will be followed.
- r. Any Debit Card issued for use will be specifically restricted to the RFO and will also be restricted to a single transaction maximum value of £500 unless authorised by council or finance committee in writing before any order is placed.
- s. A pre-paid debit card may be issued to employees with varying limits. These limits will be set by the council. Transactions and purchases made will be reported to the council and authority for topping-up shall be at the discretion of the council.
- t. Any corporate credit card or trade card account opened by the council will be specifically restricted to use by the RFO and shall be subject to automatic payment in full at each month-end. Personal credit or debit cards of members or staff shall not be used under any circumstances.

- u. The council will not maintain any form of cash float. All cash received must be banked intact. Any payments made in cash by the RFO shall be refunded on a regular basis, at least quarterly.

7. PAYMENT OF SALARIES

- a. As an employer, the council shall make arrangements to meet fully the statutory requirements placed on all employers by PAYE and National Insurance legislation. The payment of all salaries shall be made in accordance with payroll records and the rules of PAYE and National Insurance currently operating, and salary rates shall be as agreed by council.
- b. Payment of salaries and payment of deductions from salary such as may be required to be made for tax, national insurance and pension contributions, or similar statutory or discretionary deductions must be made in accordance with the payroll records and on the appropriate dates stipulated in employment contracts, provided that each payment is reported to the next available council meeting, as set out in these regulations above.
- c. No changes shall be made to any employee's pay, emoluments, or terms and conditions of employment without the prior consent of the council.
- d. Each and every payment to employees of net salary and to the appropriate creditor of the statutory and discretionary deductions shall be recorded in a separate confidential record. This confidential record is not open to inspection or review (under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or otherwise) other than:
 - i. by any councillor who can demonstrate a need to know;
 - ii. by the internal auditor;
 - iii. by the external auditor; or
 - iv. by any person authorised under Audit Commission Act 1998, or any superseding legislation.
- e. The total of such payments in each calendar month shall be reported with all other payments as made as may be required under these Financial Regulations, to ensure that only payments due for the period have actually been paid.
- f. An effective system of personal performance management should be maintained for the senior officers.
- g. Any termination payments shall be supported by a clear business case and reported to the council. Termination payments shall only be authorised by council.
- h. Before employing interim staff the council must consider a full business case.

8. INVESTMENTS

- a. The council will arrange with the council's banks and investment providers for the sending of a copy of each statement of account to the Chairman of the council at the same time as one is issued to the RFO.
- b. All loans and investments shall be negotiated in the name of the council and shall be for a set period in accordance with council policy.
- c. The council shall consider the need for an Investment Strategy and Policy which, if drawn up, shall be in accordance with relevant regulations, proper practices and guidance. If an Investment Strategy and Policy is agreed it is shown as **Annex A** to

this document. Any Strategy and Policy shall be reviewed by the council at least annually.

- d. All investments of money under the control of the council shall be in the name of the council.
- e. All investment certificates and other documents relating thereto shall be retained in the custody of the RFO.
- f. Payments in respect of short term or long term investments, including transfers between bank accounts held in the same bank, or branch, shall be made in accordance with Regulation 5 (Authorisation of payments) and Regulation 6 (Instructions for payments).

9. INCOME

- a. The collection of all sums due to the council shall be the responsibility of and under the supervision of the RFO.
- b. Particulars of all charges to be made for work done, services rendered or goods supplied shall be agreed annually by the council, notified to the RFO and the RFO shall be responsible for the collection of all accounts due to the council.
- c. The council will review all fees and charges at least annually, following a report of the RFO.
- d. Any sums found to be irrecoverable and any bad debts shall be reported to the council and shall be written off in the year.
- e. All sums received on behalf of the council shall be banked intact as directed by the RFO. In all cases, all receipts shall be deposited with the council's bankers with such frequency as the RFO considers necessary.
- f. The origin of each receipt shall be entered on the paying-in slip.
- g. Personal cheques shall not be cashed out of money held on behalf of the council.
- h. The RFO shall promptly complete any VAT Return that is required. Any repayment claim due in accordance with VAT Act 1994 section 33 shall be made at least annually coinciding with the financial year end.
- i. Where any significant sums of cash are regularly received by the council, the RFO shall take such steps as are agreed by the council to ensure that more than one person is present when the cash is counted in the first instance, that there is a reconciliation to some form of control such as ticket issues, and that appropriate care is taken in the security and safety of individuals banking such cash.

10. ORDERS FOR WORK, GOODS AND SERVICES

- a. An official order or letter shall be issued for all work, goods and services unless a formal contract is to be prepared or an official order would be inappropriate. Copies of orders shall be retained.
- b. Order books shall be controlled by the RFO.
- c. All members and officers are responsible for obtaining value for money at all times. An officer issuing an official order shall ensure as far as reasonable and practicable that the best available terms are obtained in respect of each transaction, usually by

obtaining three or more quotations or estimates from appropriate suppliers, subject to any *de minimis* provisions in Regulation 11.a. below. For small works of less than £5,000 two quotes will be accepted but a reason for this should be given in the recommendation to the Council.

- d. A member may not issue an official order or make any contract on behalf of the council.
- e. The RFO shall verify the lawful nature of any proposed purchase before the issue of any order, and in the case of new or infrequent purchases or payments, the RFO shall ensure that the statutory authority shall be reported to the meeting at which the order is approved so that the minutes can record the power being used.

11. CONTRACTS

Procedures as to contracts are laid down as follows:

- a. Every contract shall comply with these financial regulations, and no exceptions shall be made otherwise than in an emergency provided that this regulation need not apply to contracts which relate to items (i) to (vi) below:
 - i. for the supply of gas, electricity, water, sewerage and telephone services;
 - ii. for specialist services such as are provided by solicitors, accountants, surveyors and planning consultants;
 - iii. for work to be executed or goods or materials to be supplied which consist of repairs to or parts for existing machinery or equipment or plant;
 - iv. for work to be executed or goods or materials to be supplied which constitute an extension of an existing contract by the council;
 - v. for additional audit work of the external auditor up to an estimated value of £500; and
 - vi. for goods or materials proposed to be purchased which are proprietary articles and / or are only sold at a fixed price.
- b. Where the council intends to procure or award a public supply contract, public service contract or public works contract as defined by The Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (“the Regulations”) which is valued at £25,000 or more, the council shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- c. The full requirements of The Regulations, as applicable, shall be followed in respect of the tendering and award of a public supply contract, public service contract or public works contract which exceed thresholds in The Regulations set by the Public Contracts Directive 2014/24/EU.
- d. When applications are made to waive financial regulations relating to contracts to enable a price to be negotiated without competition the reason shall be embodied in a recommendation to the council.
- e. Such invitation to tender shall state the general nature of the intended contract and the RFO shall obtain the necessary technical assistance to prepare a specification in appropriate cases. The invitation shall in addition state that tenders must be addressed to the RFO in the ordinary course of post. Each tendering firm shall be supplied with a specifically marked envelope in which the tender is to be sealed and remain sealed until the prescribed date for opening tenders for that contract.

- f. All sealed tenders shall be opened at the same time on the prescribed date by the RFO in the presence of at least one member of council.
- g. Any invitation to tender issued under this regulation shall be subject to Standing Orders and shall refer to the terms of the Bribery Act 2010.
- h. When it is to enter into a contract of less than £25,000 in value for the supply of goods or materials or for the execution of works or specialist services other than such goods, materials, works or specialist services as are excepted as set out in 11.a. above the RFO shall obtain 3 quotations; where the value is below £3,000 and above £100 the RFO shall strive to obtain 3 estimates. Otherwise, Regulation 10.c. above shall apply.
- i. The council shall not be obliged to accept the lowest or any tender, quote or estimate.
- j. Should it occur that the council, or duly delegated committee, does not accept any tender, quote or estimate, the work is not allocated and the council requires further pricing, provided that the specification does not change, no person shall be permitted to submit a later tender, estimate or quote who was present when the original decision making process was being undertaken.

12. PAYMENTS UNDER CONTRACTS FOR BUILDING OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKS

- a. Payments on account of the contract sum shall be made within the time specified in the contract by the RFO upon authorised certificates of the architect or other consultants engaged to supervise the contract (subject to any percentage withholding as may be agreed in the particular contract).
- b. Where contracts provide for payment by instalments the RFO shall maintain a record of all such payments. In any case where it is estimated that the total cost of work carried out under a contract, excluding agreed variations, will exceed the contract sum of 5% or more a report shall be submitted to the council.
- c. Any variation to a contract or addition to or omission from a contract must be approved by the council and RFO to the contractor in writing, the council being informed where the final cost is likely to exceed the financial provision.

13. ASSETS, PROPERTIES AND ESTATES

- a. The RFO shall make appropriate arrangements for the custody of all title deeds and Land Registry Certificates of properties held by the council. The RFO shall ensure a record is maintained of all properties held by the council, recording the location, extent, plan, reference, purchase details, nature of the interest, tenancies granted, rents payable and purpose for which held in accordance with Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- b. No tangible moveable property shall be purchased or otherwise acquired, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, without the authority of the council, together with any other consents required by law, save where the estimated value of any one item of tangible movable property does not exceed £250.
- c. No real property shall be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of without the authority of the council, together with any other consents required by law. In each case a report in writing shall be provided to council in respect of valuation and surveyed condition of the property (including matters such as planning

permissions and covenants) together with a proper business case (including an adequate level of consultation with the electorate).

- d. No real property shall be purchased or acquired without the authority of the full council. In each case a report in writing shall be provided to council in respect of valuation and surveyed condition of the property (including matters such as planning permissions and covenants) together with a proper business case (including an adequate level of consultation with the electorate).
- e. Subject only to the limit set in Regulation 13.b. above, no tangible moveable property shall be purchased or acquired without the authority of the full council. In each case a report in writing shall be provided to council with a full business case.
- f. The RFO shall ensure that an appropriate and accurate Register of Assets and Investments is kept up to date. The continued existence of tangible assets shown in the Register shall be verified at least annually, possibly in conjunction with a health and safety inspection of assets.

14. INSURANCE

- a. Following the annual risk assessment, the RFO shall effect all insurances and negotiate all claims on the council's insurers in consultation with the Chairman.
- b. The RFO shall give prompt notification to the council of all new risks, properties or vehicles which require to be insured and of any alterations affecting existing insurances.
- c. The RFO shall keep a record of all insurances effected by the council and the property and risks covered thereby and annually review it.
- d. The RFO shall be notified of any loss liability or damage or of any event likely to lead to a claim, and shall report these to council at the next available meeting.
- e. All appropriate members and employees of the council shall be included in a suitable form of security or fidelity guarantee insurance which shall cover the maximum risk exposure as determined annually by the council.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

- a. The council is responsible for putting in place arrangements for the management of risk. The RFO shall prepare, for approval by the council, risk management policy statements in respect of all activities of the council. Risk policy statements and consequential risk management arrangements shall be reviewed by the council at least annually.
- b. When considering any new activity, the RFO shall prepare a draft risk assessment including risk management proposals for consideration and adoption by the council.

16. SUSPENSION AND REVISION OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

- a. It shall be the duty of the council to review the Financial Regulations of the council from time to time. The RFO shall make arrangements to monitor changes in legislation or proper practices and shall advise the council of any requirement for a consequential amendment to these Financial Regulations.
- b. The council may, by resolution of the council duly notified prior to the relevant meeting of council, suspend any part of these Financial Regulations provided that

reasons for the suspension are recorded and that an assessment of the risks arising has been drawn up and presented in advance to all members of council.

Annex A

This policy is to be adopted by the Council and reviewed annually prior to the start of the financial year. Following year end, an Investment Report will be compiled to show how investments have performed over the year.

This policy has been compiled with reference to the Guidance on Local Government Investments under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003. The objective of the GCPC Investment Policy is to achieve an income and capital growth consistent with the aspirations of the Council. Income from investments should supplement the Precept. The Council are merely custodians of these monies on behalf of the local electorate.

The Council will at all times ensure the prudent management of its financial affairs. Priority will be given to security and liquidity, but the Council should also seek to obtain a high rate of return consistent with the proper levels of security and liquidity.

If an external investment manager is employed by the Council at any time, they will be contractually required to comply with this policy.

The Council will invest in Specified Investments with minimal procedural formalities. Where these include investment schemes and money market funds, they should have a high credit rating. A high credit rating will be one taken from one of the three agencies listed. Ratings will only be taken when making the investment decision.

The Councils specified investments can be en-cashed at anytime, and therefore have a high liquidity. The Council will not set a prescribed maximum period, but will review these holdings at last annually to ensure any risk is properly assessed.

Definitions

Investment – is an asset recorded in the balance sheet under the heading of investments.

Long-Term Investment – is one which is due to be repaid **after** a period of 12 months.

Credit Rating Agency – is one of the following three companies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Service Ltd or Fitch Ratings Ltd.

Specified Investment – an investment is a specified if:

- a. the investment is denominated in sterling and any payments or repayments in respect of the investment are payable only in sterling;
- b. the investment is not a long-term investment (as defined above);
- c. the making of the investment is not defined as capital expenditure by virtue of regulation 25(1)(d) of the *Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 [SI 3146 as amended]*; and
- d. the investment is made with a body or in an investment scheme which has been awarded a high credit rating by a credit rating agency (as defined above) or is made with any of the following:
 - i. the United Kingdom Government
 - ii. a local authority in England or Wales (as defined in section 23 of the 2003 Act) or a similar body in Scotland or Northern Ireland
 - iii. a parish council or community council.

APPENDIX F

PROTOCOL FOR PRE-PLANNING APPLICATIONS

This Protocol applies to: Informal views regarding Pre-Planning Applications

The Localism Act 2011 makes it clear that it is proper for Councillors to play an active part in pre-planning application local discussions with developers/agents; it is also integral to the Neighbourhood Plan.

This protocol is applicable to all pre-planning applications received by the Parish Council and is intended to ensure that they are handled in a consistent and timely manner. It seeks to encourage developers/agents to consult with Goodworth Clatford Parish Council at the pre-application stage. We want to work in partnership with developers and agents to achieve the best possible developments for the benefit of all concerned.

The Parish Council gives views on applications to the local planning authority, but has no powers to grant or refuse planning permission itself. Nevertheless, as a statutory consultee, the Parish Council has the power to comment on proposals, and the local planning authority has a duty to consider the Parish Council's views.

Process:

Once an informal request is received the Chairman and Chair of Planning will discuss scheduling a developer meeting (this can be in the form of a site visit or informal meeting).

This meeting is for the members of the Planning Committee to learn about the proposed application, to identify any Parish specific issues that might be known of and to discuss any outstanding issues that could be dealt with prior to application submission.

All communications with developers whether in formal or informal meetings with individual councillors or members of the Planning Committee will not bind the council when making a decision on the application. Any views expressed should be viewed at best a 'provisional' as not all the relevant information will be available to the Planning Committee or Councillors. All discussions whether in informal meetings or as telephone discussions between the developer, individual councillors or Planning Committee will be documented in writing and reported to and noted by the full Council.

There will always be at least two Councillors from the Planning Committee, nominated by the Chairman of Planning, in attendance. Other members of the Planning Committee and the Clerk have the option to attend at their discretion.

This meeting could include attendance by the local Test Valley Councillor but is not open to the public at large.

Developers would be given the opportunity to provide outline details of their proposal including reference to the Local Plan and National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), as well as the context of its effect on the parish.

It would be expected that they would provide plans of the proposed site and expected development.

As there is currently no neighbourhood plan in place the Council is a consultee on planning matters and our comments or discussions have no binding impact on the decision made by the Test Valley Planning Department.

Attendees will not be making any kind of determination on the plan itself at this meeting. All planning applications will only be discussed at a Full Council or a Planning Committee meeting.

Additional notes for Councillors:

Councillors must maintain an impartial listening role and avoid expressing an opinion to the applicant which could be regarded that you have pre-determined the proposal. Questions and comments should focus upon clarifying aspects of the proposal or to flag up issues of concern but must not develop into negotiations. It is equally important at this stage for councillors not to have closed minds as to the merits of the proposal. Clearly statements

such as 'I will never support this scheme' should best be avoided, however, advice such as 'I believe that local residents will be very concerned about the increased traffic and therefore we would want this issue to be fully explored further should you submit an application' is acceptable.

It is important for the pre-planning consultation to be as open as possible therefore any comments or concerns should be identified during the meeting. We cannot and should not appear to be saying that any suggestions of changes, modifications or alterations would make the Parish Council view this proposal in a more positive light when it comes to making a planning decision.

The Council reserves the right to require any Councillor who has formed a view, for or against the development being discussed, and will therefore have pre-determined their stance, to be required to withdraw from meetings where any subsequently submitted application is discussed or decided.

Additional Notes for Developers/Agents

As Goodworth Clatford Parish is currently only at the construction stage of our Neighbourhood Development Plan discussions with the parish council are only undertaken with the parish acting as a local consultee and hold only that weight associated with this.

The meeting can provide any relevant background information to give context to the proposal, but it should focus primarily on issues that are relevant to the planning process.

Views expressed either by the developer, individual councillors or the parish council as a whole are not part of the determination process and any statements are "without prejudice" to the eventual determination of an application, in that councillors will have to have an open mind at the point of decision making in respect of a consultation.

Minutes of the meeting will be recorded in general terms, not verbatim, and should not then be used as reference materials other than as a general memory aid. They cannot be used as reference materials by either side for the planning application other than to show a level of 'community participation' in the pre-application discussions.

All such discussions are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

All Council and Committee meetings are open to the public and any developer has the right to speak in public participation.

It is an offence for a developer or his agent to promise or give financial or other advantage to the Council in expectation of an improper consideration of the planning application. If the developer is a company or charity the Council may request sight of their anti-bribery policy.