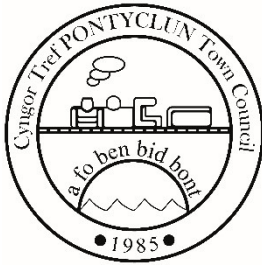


Cyngor Tref Pontyclun Town Council

Standing Orders

last review May 2024



Many of the paragraphs within these standing orders come from statute (in bold or marked)
Pontyclun Town Council has agreed to use non gender specific language in its own documents and has tried to remove this language from the paragraphs taken from statute wherever possible.

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1. Rules of debate at meetings

- a Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the order is changed at the discretion of the Chair of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
- c A motion on the agenda is treated as having been proposed by virtue of being on the agenda and seconded when Chair initiates discussion/a vote.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer.
- 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 amended motion becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g An amendment shall not be considered unless early verbal notice of it is given at the meeting and, if requested by the Chair of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the Chair.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to his own motion if agreed by the meeting.
- i Subject to standing order 1(j) below, only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the Chair of the meeting.
- j One or more amendments may be discussed together if the Chair of the meeting considers this expedient, but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- k A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- l The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it unless allowed by the Chair.
- m Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate of the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.

- n Unless permitted by the Chair of the meeting, a councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
 - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another councillor.
 - ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since he last spoke.
 - iii. to make a point of order.
 - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
 - v. in exercise of a right of reply.

- o During the debate of a motion, a councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which he considers has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting he is concerned by.

- p A point of order shall be decided by the Chair of the meeting and their decision shall be final.

- q When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - i. to amend the motion.
 - ii. to proceed to the next business.
 - iii. to adjourn the debate.
 - iv. to put the motion to a vote.
 - v. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting.
 - vi. to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration.
 - vii. to exclude the public and press.
 - viii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - ix. to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory requirements.

- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the Chair of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived his right of reply.

- t Excluding motions moved under standing order 1(r) above, the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 5 minutes without the consent of the Chair 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 Chair of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.

- b If the person(s) disregards the request of the Chair of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the Chair of the meeting may move that the person be no

longer heard or excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.

- c If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) above is ignored, the Chair of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

3. Meetings generally

- a Notices of meetings
 - i. The notice (including how the meeting may be accessed virtually, if applicable) must be published electronically and in a conspicuous place in the community at least three clear days before the meeting, or if the meeting is convened at shorter notice, at the time it is convened.
 - ii. If a member wants to receive the summons in writing rather than electronically to the address allocated to them or notified as their address to the clerk, they must give notice in writing to the clerk and specify the postal address to which the summons should be sent.
 - iii. The notice must provide details about how to access the meeting remotely, and the time and place of the meeting. The place may be omitted if the meeting is held by remote means only.
 - iv. In exceptional circumstances, a meeting of a committee or sub-committee of the council may be called at shorter notice. In which case, notices should be published with at least 24 hours' notice.

These notice requirements also apply where a formal meeting is taking place which is not open to the public.

- b Multi-location meetings
 - i. The council must make and publish arrangements for its meetings to enable people who are not in the same place to meet. Under the arrangements, councils will need to take reasonable steps to allow meetings to be held from multiple locations. If the arrangements are revised or replaced the new arrangements must also be published.
 - ii. The minimum requirement is that members are able to hear and be heard by others.
 - Full Council meetings
 - Committee / working group meetings.
 - Sub-committee meetings

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

- b **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**
- c **Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.**
- d The person presiding over the meeting must give members of the public in attendance a reasonable opportunity to make representations about any business to be discussed at the meeting, unless doing so is likely to prejudice the effective conduct of the meeting. This does not mean that members of the public can take part in debate, but they must be given a reasonable opportunity to make representations about business to be discussed. This can include use of a variety of aids such as video, recordings, electronic presentations, photographs and written documents.
- e The period designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(d) above shall not exceed 30 minutes unless directed by the Chair of the meeting.
- f Subject to standing order 3(e) above, a member of the public shall not speak for more than 5 minutes and shall not speak on more than one agenda item unless agreed by the chair in advance.
- g If a member of the public wishes to use an aid for their representations, then the time taken to set up the aid will be part of the 5 / 30 minutes above unless prior arrangement to set up ahead of the meeting has been made with the Proper Officer
- h If a member of the public wishes to make a representation on a matter not on the agenda, then the Chair of the meeting can allow this subject to the time limits above. As the Council may not make a material decision on any matter not included on the agenda, if the representation requires such a decision, then the Chair should direct that the matter is included on the agenda of the following Council meeting.
- i In accordance with standing order 3(d) above, a public question shall not require neither a response at the meeting nor to start a debate on the question. The Chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given.
- J A person shall raise their hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except when a person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort). The chair of the meeting may at any time permit a person to be seated when speaking.

- K A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct his comments to the Chair of the meeting.
- L Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the Chair of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.
- m Photographing, recording, broadcasting or transmitting the proceedings of a meeting by any means is not permitted without the Council's prior written consent.**
- 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 Chair of the Council may in their absence be done by, to or before the Vice-Chair of the Council (if any).**
- q The Chair, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chair, if present, shall preside. If both the Chair and the Vice-Chair are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.**
- r Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the councillors or councillors with voting rights present and voting.**
- s The Chair of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise their casting vote whether or not they gave an original vote.**
See standing orders 5(i) and (j) below for the different rules that apply in the election of the Chair of the Council at the annual meeting of the council.
- t 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.
- u The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:
 - i. the time and place of the meeting.
 - ii. the names of councillors present and absent.
 - iii. interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with

voting rights.

- iv. the grant of dispensations (if any) to councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
- v. whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered.
- vi. if there was a public participation session; and
- vii. the resolutions made.

v A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a personal or prejudicial interest in a matter being considered at a meeting which limits or restricts their right to participate in a discussion or vote on that matter is subject to obligations in the code of conduct adopted by the council.

w 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) below for the quorum of a committee or sub-committee meeting.

x 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.

y A meeting shall not exceed a period of 3 hours unless agreed by at least two-thirds of those members present.

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 and working groups (advisory committees) as may be necessary, and for all of these:

- i. shall determine their terms of reference.
- ii. shall determine the number and time of the ordinary meetings of a standing committee up until the date of the next annual meeting of full council.
- iii. shall permit a committee, other than in respect of the ordinary meetings of a

- committee, to determine the number and time of its meetings;
- iv. shall, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c) above, appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
- v. may, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c) above, 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 5 days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
- vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the Chair of the standing committee;
- vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own Chair at the first meeting of the committee;
- viii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and a sub-committee which shall be no less than three;
- ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
- x. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of a sub-committee and also the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of a sub-committee;
- xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a sub-committee that they are permitted to attend; and
- xii. may dissolve a committee, subcommittee or working group.

5. Ordinary council meetings

- a In an election year, the annual meeting of the council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the new councillors elected take office.**
- b In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of a council shall be held on such day in May as the council may direct.**
- c If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the council shall take place at 6pm.**
- d In addition to the annual meeting of the council, any number of other ordinary meetings may be held in each year on such dates and times as the council may direct.**
- e The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the council shall be the election of the Chair and Vice-Chair (if any) of the Council.**
- f The Chair of the Council, unless they have resigned or becomes disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until their successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the council.**
- g The Vice-Chair of the Council, if any, unless they resign or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chair of the Council at the next annual meeting of the council.**

- h **In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the council, they shall preside at the meeting until a successor Chair of the Council has been elected. The current Chair of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**

- i **In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the council, they shall preside at the meeting until a new Chair of the Council has been elected. They may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council and must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.**

- j Following the election of the Chair of the Council and Vice-Chair (if any) of the Council at the annual meeting of the council, the business of the annual meeting shall include:
 - i. **In an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council of their acceptance of office form unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date;**
 - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the council;
 - iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;
 - iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee.
 - v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub-committees, staff and other local authorities;
 - vi. Review of the terms of reference for committees.
 - vii. Appointment of members to existing committees.
 - viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4 above.
 - ix. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations.
 - x. Review of arrangements, including any charters and agency agreements, with other local authorities and review of contributions made to expenditure incurred by other local authorities;
 - xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
 - xii. Review of the council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies.
 - xiii. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972
 - xiv. Review of the eligibility criteria for the use of the general power of competence
 - xv. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full council up to and including the next annual meeting of full council.

In addition, the following matters should be reviewed unless the Council has already done so since the last Annual Meeting

- xvi. Review and adoption of the council's annual report
- xvii. Review and adoption of the council's training plan
- xviii. Review of inventory of land and assets including buildings and office equipment;

- xix. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insured risks;
- xx. Review of the council's complaints procedure.
- xxi. Review of the council's procedures for handling requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998. (*see also standing orders 11, 20 and 21*);
- xxii. Review of the council's policy for dealing with the press/media

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

- a **The Chair of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the council at any time.**
- b **If the Chair of the Council does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting of the council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two councillors, any two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting must be signed by the two councillors.**
- c The Chair of a committee [or a sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or the sub-committee] at any time.
- d If the Chair of a committee [or a sub-committee] does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting within 7 days of having been requested by to do so by 3 members of the committee [or the sub-committee], any 3 members of the committee [and the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of a committee [and a sub-committee].
- e Extraordinary meetings to deal with emergency situations such as flooding can be arranged with 24 hours notice

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 3 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9 below, 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) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within 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 Chair of the meeting.

9. Motions for a meeting that require notice to be given to the Proper Officer

- a The Proper Officer is responsible for preparing the agenda of Council meetings and can add motions which have arisen from
 - i. Operational matters
 - ii. Requests from the public
 - iii. Requests from individual (or groups of) Councillors
 - iv. Reports from Committees or Working groups.
- b A motion shall relate to the responsibilities of the meeting which it is tabled for and in any event shall relate to the performance of the council's statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the council's area or its residents.
- c No motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda.
- d Requests for motions received by the Proper Officer less than 10 clear days before a meeting may be deferred to the following meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- e The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- f If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the Proper Officer.
- g If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the Chair of the forthcoming meeting or the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.
- h Subject to standing order 9(g) above, the decision of the Proper Officer as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.

- i Motions rejected shall be recorded in a book for that purpose with an explanation by the Proper Officer for their 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 sensitive information which is prejudicial to the public interest.
 - xii. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public.
 - xiii. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct.
 - xiv. to temporarily suspend the meeting.
 - xv. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory requirements).
 - xvi. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - xvii. to close a meeting.

11. Management of Information

- a The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of 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 of 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 and the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential information or personal data without legal justification.

12. Draft minutes

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 10(a)(i) above.
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the Chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the Chair of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, he shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:

“The Chair of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the () 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 Upon a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.
- f **No later than seven working days of a council meeting, the council must publish electronically a note setting out:**
 - i. **The names of the members who attended the meeting, and any apologies for absence;**
 - ii. **Any declarations of interest; and**
 - iii. **Any decisions taken at the meeting, including the outcomes of any votes.**
- g **The requirements regarding the note to be published after a council meeting do not apply for private business or where disclosure would be detrimental to acting on those decisions.**

13. Code of conduct and dispensations

See also standing order 3(v) above.

- a **Councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.**

- b All councillors shall undertake training in the code of conduct within six months of the delivery of their acceptance of office form.
- c **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the standards committee of RCT County Borough** as soon as possible before the meeting that the dispensation is required for.

14. Code of conduct complaints

- a Upon notification by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales 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 13, 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 Chair of Council of this fact, and the Chair shall nominate another staff member to assume the duties of the Proper Officer in relation to the complaint until it has been determined.
- b The council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to progress an investigation of the complaint or is required by law.
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter.
 - iii. indemnify the councillor or non-councillor with voting rights in respect of his related legal costs and any such indemnity is subject to approval by a meeting of the full council.

15. Proper Officer

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) other staff member(s) nominated by the council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
 - i. The Proper Officer shall **at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee** or a sub-committee:
 - 1) Arrange for the serving of the notice (including how the meeting may be accessed virtually, (if applicable) which must be published electronically and in a conspicuous place in the community at least three clear days before the meeting, or if the meeting is convened at shorter notice, at the time it is convened.
 - 2) If a member wants to receive the summons in writing rather than electronically, they must give notice in writing to the clerk and specify the postal address to which the summons should be sent.
 - 3) The notice must provide details about how to access the meeting remotely ,

and the time and place of the meeting. The place may be omitted if the meeting is held by remote means only.

- 4) The notice must be available in a conspicuous place giving 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) and published electronically with notice of the time and place and, as far as reasonably practicable, any documents relating to the business to be transacted at the meeting unless they relate to business which is likely to be considered in private or if their disclosure would be contrary to any enactment.

See standing order 3 (a) and (b) (Meetings Generally – Other) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and for a meeting of a committee;

- ii. In the event of a major incident requiring a quick response from the Council, the proper Officer may convene an emergency meeting of the Council with only 24 hours' notice. This relates to arranging responses to events such as flooding, fires, terrorist attacks and the like.
- iii. subject to standing order 9 above, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least 5 days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it;
- iv. **convene a meeting of full council for the election of a new Chair of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in their office;**
- v. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
- vi. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
- vii. hold acceptance of office forms from councillors.
- viii. hold a copy of every councillor's register of interests where the Council has resolved to require councillors to declare interests upfront;
- ix. 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;
- x. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);
- xi. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- xii. 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 freedom of information and data protection legislation and other legitimate requirements (e.g., the Limitation Act 1980);
- xiii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed.
See also standing order 23 below.
- xiv. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the council in accordance with the council's financial regulations;
- xv. record every planning application notified to the council and the council's response to the local planning authority in a book or file for such purpose;
- xvi. refer a planning application received by the council to the Chair or in his absence the Vice-Chair of the Council within five 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 council;
- xvii. manage access to information about the council via the publication scheme; and

- xviii. retain custody of the seal of the council (if any) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.

See also standing order 22 below.

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 in Wales – 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 the Council as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise the Council’s financial position for the year including a comparison with the budget for the financial year, highlighting actual or potential overspends.
- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide the Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 1 of the annual return, as required by proper practices, for consideration and approval.
- c The year end accounting statements shall be prepared in accordance with proper practices and applying the form of accounts determined by the council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March. A completed draft annual return shall be presented to each councillor before the end of the following month of May. The annual return of the council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

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
 - 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 referred to in standing order 17(f) is subject to the "light touch" arrangements under Regulations 109-114 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 unless it proposes to use an existing list of approved suppliers (framework agreement).**
- c Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
- i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm
 - a. the council's specification
 - b. the time, date and address for the submission of tenders
 - c. the date of the council's written response to the tender and
 - d. 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 on the Council's website and social media and in any other manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
 - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the council or a committee or sub-committee with delegated responsibility.
- d Neither the council, nor a committee or a sub-committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- e Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed the threshold specified by the Office of Government Commerce from time to time, the Council must consider whether the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 or the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 apply to the contract and, if either of those Regulations apply, the Council must comply with procurement rules.**

19. Handling staff matters.

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of council or any subcommittee or working group is subject to standing order 11 above.
- b Subject to the council's policy regarding absences from work, the council's most senior member of staff shall notify the Chair or, if they are not available, the vice-Chair of absence occasioned by illness or other reason and that person shall report such absence to Council at its next meeting.
- c The Chair or in their absence, the vice-Chair shall upon a resolution conduct a review of the performance and annual appraisal of the work of Clerk. The reviews and appraisal shall be reported in writing and is subject to approval by resolution by the Council. This may be delegated to a Committee led by Chair or Vice Chair
- d Subject to the council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the council's most senior employee (or other employees) shall contact the Chair or in his absence, the vice-Chair in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of Council or delegated sub-committee.
- 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 Chair or vice-Chair, this shall be communicated to another member of Council who shall be reported back and be progressed by resolution of Council.
- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters as confidential and secure.
- g The council shall keep all written records relating to employees secure. All paper records shall be secured and locked and electronic records shall be password protected and encrypted.
- h Only persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing orders 19(f) and (g) above if so justified.
- i Access and means of access by keys and/or computer passwords to records of employment referred to in standing orders 19(f) and (g) above shall be provided only to the Clerk and/or the Chair of the Council.

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.

21. Responsibilities under data protection legislation

See also Standing order 11

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

22. 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.

23. Execution and sealing of legal deeds.

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

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the council unless authorised by a resolution.
- b **Subject to standing order 22(a) above, any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.**

24. Communicating with County Borough councillors

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

25. Restrictions on councillor activities

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

26. Standing orders generally

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting. This resolution does not require notice to have been given in advance of the meeting.
- b A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the council's standing orders, except one

that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least 3 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9 above.

- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible after he has delivered his acceptance of office form.
- d The decision of the Chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

27. Co-opting a council member

- a If, following an ordinary election there are insufficient persons nominated to fill all the available seats, the Council can co-opt persons to fill those vacancies without the necessity of advertising for a potential bye-election.
- b If, following the election, there are insufficient councillors elected to form a quorum, the Council must advise RCT Council who can either appoint persons to be councillors or order another election.
- c In the case of a casual vacancy occurring in the last six months before the ordinary elections, the council is required to give a notice of the casual vacancy but an election is not held. The council may co-opt if it wishes, leaving any unfilled vacancies to be filled at the ordinary elections.

Process for filling a Casual Vacancy

In the event that a casual vacancy is created and the Returning Officer at RCT Council confirms that a poll has not been claimed, the following procedure shall be followed.

1. A notice shall be placed on the community notice boards and website advertising the vacancy, requesting that interested parties submit a letter to PTC via the clerk stating their interest, together with details of why they would like to be a member of the council. A response time of 21 days after the date of the notice shall be given with a deadline time of midnight.

2. On receipt of an expression of interest, the clerk will send to the candidate

- a copy of the Welsh Government's code of conduct and a declaration form for return to verify that the individual is qualified to be a member of the council.

A person is qualified to be elected and to be a councillor if s/he is a British, Commonwealth, Irish or European Union citizen and on the relevant days (that is, the day of nomination and election) s/he is 21 or over. In addition, the person must meet at least one of the following criteria

(1) on the relevant days he must be on the electoral register for the community, or

(2) during the whole of the twelve months before that day s/he has owned or tenanted land or premises in the community, or

(3) during the whole of the twelve months before those days her/his principal or only place of work has been in the community, or

(4) during the whole of the twelve months before those days s/he has resided in the community or within 3 miles of it.

The clerk shall keep this declaration form confidentially until after the vacancy has been filled, whereupon the form for the successful candidate shall be retained and forms for unsuccessful candidates shall be destroyed as confidential waste.

- Candidates must be made aware that canvassing of Council members will disqualify them from standing for the vacancy as per PCC Standing Orders
- Guidance regarding content of speech to be made at selection meeting e.g., reason for application, relevant experience, involvement in local groups or similar.

4. Before the meeting when co-option will take place, copies of correspondence from all candidates shall be circulated to all councillors. All qualified Candidates will be invited to attend and present at this meeting.

5. At the council meeting when the co-option takes place, it will be suggested that candidates withdraw. Each Nominee will then be asked to speak for up to 3 minutes. When the Candidates have all spoken a discussion will take place amongst Council members. A signed vote will then take place.

The voting process will follow –

- Where more than 2 persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the Council and none of those persons has received an absolute majority of votes in their favour, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken.
- This process shall continue until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person. Any tie may be settled by the Chair's casting vote.

Note - A signed vote is not a secret vote. A signed vote just ensures that Councillors can vote without immediate influence from those around them and vote only once.

6. The minutes must record that an absolute majority was achieved.

7. The successful candidate must sign a declaration of acceptance of office and must undertake to abide by the council's code of conduct before acting as a member of the council.

8. The Clerk should write to the Elections Officer advising them of the successful candidate. The successful candidate should receive a copy of policies and regulations in the same manner as those Councillors Elected in an ordinary election.