**SUTTON HEATH PARISH COUNCIL**

**STANDING ORDERS**

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 **1. Rules of Debate at Meetings**

* 1. 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.
	2. A motion, including an amendment, shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
	3. A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the chairman of the meeting as withdrawn and can be deferred to a future meeting.
	4. If a motion, including an amendment, has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the chairman.
	5. An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
	6. If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original motion becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
	7. 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.
	8. 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.
	9. 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.
	10. Subject to standing order 1.11 below, only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chairman of the meeting.
	11. 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.
	12. A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
	13. The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
	14. 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.
	15. Unless permitted by the chairman of the meeting, a councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
* to speak on an amendment moved by another councillor;
* to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since he last spoke;
* to make a point of order;
* to give a personal explanation; or
* in exercise of a right of reply.
	1. 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.
	2. A point of order shall be decided by the chairman of the meeting and his decision shall be final.
	3. When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
* to amend the motion;
* to proceed to the next business;
* to adjourn the debate;
* to put the motion to a vote;
* to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
* to refer a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
* to exclude the public and press;
* to adjourn the meeting; or
* to suspend particular standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory requirements.
	1. 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.
	2. Excluding motions moved understanding order 1.18 above, the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed five minutes without the consent of the chairman of the meeting.

**2. Disorderly Conduct at Meetings**

* 1. 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.
	2. 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 excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
	3. If a resolution made under standing order 2.3 above is ignored, the chairman of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include temporarily suspending or closing the meeting.

 **3. Meetings Generally**

* 1. 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.
	2. 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. Unless the meeting is convened at short notice.
	3. 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.
	4. 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.

* 1. The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3.4 above shall not exceed fifteen minutes unless directed by the chairman of the meeting. A person shall stand when requesting to speak and when speaking unless given permission to sit by the chairman.
	2. Subject to standing order 3.5 above, a member of the public shall not speak for

more than ten minutes.

* 1. In accordance with standing order 3.4 above, 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. Any person speaking at a meeting should direct their comments to the chairman and only one person should speak at a time.
	2. The press or a person reporting on a meeting, shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking oftheir report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.
	3. 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.
	4. The chairman, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the chairman is absent from a meeting, the vice-chairman, if present, shall preside. If both the chairman and the vice-chairman are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.
	5. Subject to a meeting being quorate, a minimum of 4 councillors, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the councillors or councillors with voting rights present and voting.
	6. 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.
	7. 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.
	8. The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:
* the time and place of the meeting.
* the names of councillors present and absent.
* interests that have been declared by councillors and non-councillors with

voting rights.

* whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting

when matters that they held interests in were being considered.

* if there was a public participation session.
* resolutions made.
	1. A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the council’s Code of Conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory limitations or restrictions under the code on his right to participate and vote on that matter.
	2. 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 four.
	3. 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.
	4. A meeting shall not exceed a period of two and a half hours.
	5. To comply with the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 and a need for Transparency the issues of Filming, Video, Photography and Audio Recording at meetings is covered under Main Heading 25.

**4. Committees and Sub-Committees**

*Sutton Heath Parish Council currently has no committees or sub-committees.*

**5. Ordinary Council Meetings**

* 1. 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.
	2. 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.
	3. If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the council shall take place at 7pm.
	4. In addition to the annual meeting of the council, at least three other

ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the council directs.

* 1. The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the council shall be the election of the chairman and vice-chairman of the council.
	2. 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.
	3. The vice-chairman of the council, 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.

* 1. In an election year, if the current chairman of the council has not been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the meeting until a successor chairman of the council has been elected. The current chairman of the council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new chairman of the council but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
	2. In an election year, if the current chairman of the council has been re-elected as a member of the council, he shall preside at the meeting until a new chairman of the council has been elected. He may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new chairman of the council and must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
	3. Following the election of the chairman of the council and vice-chairman of the council at the annual meeting of the council, the business of the annual meeting shall include:
* in an election year, delivery by the chairman of the council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the chairman of the council of his acceptance of office form unless the council resolves for this to be done at a later date.
* confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the council.
* review of delegation arrangements to staff and other local authorities.

review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations.

* 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.
* review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back.
* 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.
* review of inventory of land and assets including buildings and office equipment.
* confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insured risk.
* review of the council’s subscriptions to other bodies.
* review of the council’s complaints procedure.
* review of the council’s procedures for handling requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.

Review of the council’s policy for dealing with the press/media.

* determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the full council up to and including the next annual meeting of full council.

**6. Extraordinary Meetings of the Council**

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

**7. Previous Resolutions**

* 1. A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least five councillors to be given to the parish clerk in accordance with standing order 9 below.
	2. When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 7.1 above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further six months.

**8. Voting on Appointments**

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

**9. Motions for a Meeting That Require Written Notice to be Given to the Parish Clerk**

 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.

* 1. 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 arish clerk at least three clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
	2. The parish clerk may, before including a motion on the agenda received in

accordance with standing order 9.2 above, correct obvious grammatical or

typographical errors in the wording of the motion.

* 1. If the parish clerk considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 9.2 above is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the parish clerk so that it can be understood at least two clear days before the meeting.
	2. If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the parish clerk 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.
	3. Subject to standing order 9.5 above, the decision of the parish clerk as to whether or not to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.

**10. Motions at a Meeting That Do Not require Written Notice to be Given to the Parish Clerk**

* 1. The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Parish Clerk:
		1. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting.
		2. to move to a vote.
		3. to defer consideration of a motion.
		4. to refer a motion to a particular committee or sub-committee;
		5. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting.
		6. to change the order of business on the agenda.
		7. to proceed to the next business on the agenda.
		8. to require a written report.
		9. to appoint a committee or sub-committee and their members.
		10. to extend the time limits for speaking.
		11. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or sensitive information which is prejudicial to the public interest.
		12. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public.
		13. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct.
		14. to temporarily suspend the meeting.
		15. to suspend a particular standing order, unless it reflects mandatory statutory requirements.
		16. to adjourn the meeting.
		17. to close a meeting.

**11. Handling Confidential or Sensitive Information**

* 1. The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
	2. Councillors and staff shall not disclose confidential or sensitive information which for special reasons would not be in the public interest.
	3. The only reasons for asking the public to leave a council meeting would be to discuss:
* confidential employment matters
* consideration of financial quotations/tenders
* discussion of legal disputes

**12. Draft Minutes**

* 1. 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.
	2. 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 10.1(i) above.
	3. 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.
	4. If the chairman of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, he shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:

“The chairman of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the

meeting of the ( ) held on [date] in respect of ( ) were a correct record but

his view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an

accurate record of the proceedings.”

**13. Code of Conduct and Dispensations**

* 1. See also standing order 3.15 above.
	2. All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the council.
	3. 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.
	4. 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.
	5. Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the parish clerk as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
	6. A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by the parish clerk and that decision is final.
	7. A dispensation request shall confirm:
* the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other

interest to which the request for the dispensation relates.

* whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote.
* the date of the meeting or the period, not exceeding four years, for which the dispensation is sought.
* an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
	1. Subject to standing orders 13.5 and 6 above, dispensations requests shall be considered by the parish clerk before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
	2. A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13.6 above if having regard to all relevant circumstances the following applies:
* without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business, or
* granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the council’s area, or
* a dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13.6 it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

**14. Code of Conduct Complaints**

* 1. Upon notification by the District Council or County 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 parish clerk shall report this to the council. The council shall consider what, if any, action should be taken. Such action excludes disqualification or suspension from office.
	2. If the complaint is made by the parish clerk, he/she shall notify the chairman and the chairman shall then notify the council who shall consider what, if any, action to take.
	3. The council may:
* provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to progress an investigation of the complaint or is required by law.
* seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation into the matter.

**15. Proper Officer**

The proper officer will be the parish clerk.

The Proper Officer shall:

* 1. at least ten clear days before a meeting of the council, serve on councillors a summons, by email, confirming the time, place and the agenda provided any such email contains the electronic signature and title of the parish clerk.
	2. give public notice of the time, place and agenda at least seven clear days before a meeting of the council.
	3. 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 two clear days before the meeting confirming his withdrawal of it.
	4. convene a meeting of full council for the election of a new chairman of the council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in his office.
	5. facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors.
	6. receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities.
	7. retain acceptance of office forms from councillors.
	8. retain a copy of every councillor’s register of interests.
	9. assist with responding to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998, in accordance with and subject to the

council’s policies and procedures relating to the same.

* 1. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the council

except where there is a resolution to the contrary.

* 1. manage the organisation, storage of, access to and destruction of information

 held by the council in paper and electronic form.

* 1. arrange for legal deeds to be executed; See also standing order 22 below.
	2. 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.

* 1. record every planning application notified to the council and the council’s

response to the local planning authority in a file for such purpose.

* 1. refer a planning application received by the council to the chairman

within two working days of receipt and to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires consideration before the next meeting of the parish council. If however an application deadline falls before the next ordinary meeting of a council and after discussion with the chairman of the council and other council members the parish clerk decides that the Planning Application can be responded to without the need for an extraordinary meeting it is in his/her remit to do so on behalf of the council.

* 1. manage access to information about the council via the publication scheme.
	2. retain custody of the seal of the council, if any, which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.
	3. See also standing order 22 below.

**16. Responsible Financial Officer**

The Responsible Financial Officer is The Proper Officer/parish clerk although an elected councillor will also work alongside the parish clerk in all financial matters.

**17. Accounts and Accounting Statements**

* 1. “Proper practices” in standing orders refer to the most recent version of Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners’ Guide (England).
	2. All payments by the council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the council’s financial regulations.
	3. The RFO shall supply an up to date Financial Report for each parish council meeting held by full council including current balances and recent expenditure and income since the previous meeting.
	4. As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the RFO shall provide:
* each councillor with a statement summarising the council’s receipts and

 payments for the last quarter and the year to date for information.

* to the full 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.
	1. 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**

* 1. The council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the RFO, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
* the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls.
* the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the council.
* 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.
* the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the council’s

 accounts and/or orders of payments.

* procurement award of contracts covered by the 2015 Regulations which have an estimated value of £25,000 must satisfy the requirements of the 2015 Regulations which includes use of the contracts finder website.
	1. Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
	2. Financial regulations shall confirm that a proposed contract for the supply of goods, materials, services and the execution of works with an estimated value in excess of £25,000 shall be covered by the 2015 Regulations which include the use of the contracts finder website.
	3. 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:
* a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up.
* an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm the council’s specification, time, date and address for the submission of tenders and the date of the council’s written response to the tender, and the prohibition on prospective contractors contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process.
* the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper and in any other manner that is appropriate.
* tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the parish clerk.
* tenders shall be opened by the parish clerk in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed.
* tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the parish council.
* the tendering process will make reference to the terms as laid out in the Bribery Act 2010.
* the council is not bound to accept the lowest tender.
* the 2015 Regulations are engaged where the value of the contract for a) public works, public service or public supply contract with an estimated value of £25,000 or more and b) a public works contract with an estimated value of currently £4,104,394 or more and c) a public service or public supply contract with an estimated value of currently £164,176 or more. The financial thresholds for proposed contracts in b) and c) are set by the European Commission and are confirmed in the Public Contracts Directive 2014/24/EU. The thresholds will be adjusted every two years and will usually take effect on 01 January.

**19. Handling Staff Matters**

* 1. A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of council is subject to standing order 11 above.
	2. Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff, the chairman, shall treat the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters as confidential and secure.
	3. 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.
	4. Only persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in the standing orders 19.2 and 3 above if so justified.
	5. Access and means of access by keys and/or computer passwords to records of

employment referred to in standing orders 19.2 and 3 above shall be provided only to the parish clerk/RFO/Proper Officer and/or the chairman of the council.

**20. Requests for Information**

* 1. Requests for information held by the council shall be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.
	2. Correspondence from, and notices served by, the Information Commissioner shall be referred by the parish clerk to the chairman. The chairman shall have the power to do anything to facilitate compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

**21. Relations with the Press/Media**

Requests from the press or other media for an oral or written comment or statement from the council, its councillors or staff shall be handled by the parish clerk and will be directed, where necessary, to the appropriate councillor and/or chairman for a formal response.

**22. Execution and Sealing of Legal Deeds**

See also standing orders 15p and 15r above.

1. A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the council unless authorised by a resolution.
2. Subject to standing order 22.1 above, any two councillors may sign, on behalf of the council, any deed required by law and the parish clerk shall witness their signatures. This is applicable to a council without a common seal.

**23. Communicating with District and County Councillors**

An invitation to attend a meeting of the council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the ward councillor(s) of the District and County Council representing the area of the Sutton Heath.

**24. Restrictions on Councillor Activities**

Unless authorised by a resolution, no councillor shall:

* inspect any land and/or premises which the council has a right or duty to inspect.
* issue orders, instructions or directions.

**25. Filming, Videoing, Photography and Audio Recording at Council Meetings**

* 1. Sutton Heath parish council supports the principles of openness and transparency; it allows filming, recording and taking photographs at its meetings that are open to the public. It also allows the use of social networking websites, such as Twitter and Facebook, and blogging to communicate with people about what is happening, as it happens.
	2. As a courtesy to the public, staff and councillors, the council needs to be given reasonable notice, in advance of the meeting, if filming or photography is to take place. The parish clerk or the chairman should be made aware of any intention to record, film or photograph a meeting, before the start of the meeting. They will then be able to inform the councillors of what is to take place.
	3. Where the council has been so notified, the chairman will, at the beginning of the relevant meeting, make an announcement that the meeting will be filmed, recorded or photographed and will ask if anyone objects to this.
	4. It should be noted that the chairman of a meeting will have absolute discretion to terminate or suspend any of the above activities if, in their opinion, continuing to do so would prejudice the running of the meeting. The circumstances in which termination or suspension might occur could include:
* public disturbance, disruption or suspension of the meeting.
* the meeting agreeing to formally exclude the press and public from the meeting due to the exempt/confidential nature of the business being discussed, in accordance with statutory procedures.
* where it is considered that continued recording/ photography/ filming/ webcasting might infringe the rights or privacy of any individual, including vulnerable people or staff members, or intimidate them.
* for any other reason which the Chairman considers reasonable in the circumstances.
	1. In allowing recording, filming or photography to take place, the council requires those participating not to edit the recordings, film or photographs in a way that could lead to misinterpretation of the proceedings. This includes refraining from editing an image or views expressed in a way that may ridicule, or show a lack of respect towards those being photographed, filmed or recorded. Doing so may lead to restrictions on access to record, film or photograph future meetings. Any future restrictions would be agreed and decided by the Monitoring Officer at SCDC.
	2. Unless given permission by the chairman, councillors should not record, photograph or film other councillors, staff or members of the public during a meeting.
	3. Those intending to bring large equipment, or wishing to discuss any special requirements are advised to contact the council in advance of the meeting to seek advice and guidance. Any filming or photography must take place from a fixed point. The use of flash photography or additional lighting will not be allowed unless this has been discussed in advance of the meeting and agreement reached on how it can be done without disrupting proceedings. Filming elsewhere in the building outside of the meeting room is not permitted without permission.
	4. Notice of the filming/recording/broadcasting of meetings will be displayed in and outside the place of meeting and meeting agendas will include the following: “The council, members of the public and the press may record/film/photograph or broadcast this meeting when the public and the press are not lawfully excluded. Any member of the public who attends a meeting and objects to being filmed should advise the parish clerk in advance, he/she will then instruct that they are not to be included in the filming.”
	5. Members of the public speaking at, or attending, the meeting, including asking questions or presenting petitions, must not be filmed if they have indicated that they do not wish to be included.
	6. Recording and reporting the council’s meetings is subject to the law and it is the responsibility of those doing the recording and reporting to ensure compliance. This will include the Human Rights Act, the Data Protection Act and the laws of libel and defamation.

**26. Standing Orders Generally**

* 1. 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.
	2. A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the council’s standing orders, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least four councillors to be given to the parish clerk in accordance with standing order 9 above.
	3. The parish clerk shall provide a copy of the council’s standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible after he/she has delivered their acceptance of office form, along with all other agreed items in the new councillor pack.
	4. The decision of the chairman of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

**27. Health and Safety and Equal Opportunities**

Sutton Heath Parish Council follows national policy with regards to both Health and Safety Issues and Equal Opportunities.

These Standing Orders have been approved and minuted at a meeting of the full council on 9 May 2022.

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Chair Date

…………………………………………………………. ………………………………………………….

Parish Clerk Date