

## **Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council – 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

### **Agenda Item 3 - To Agree that the Date for the Signing of the Declaration of Acceptance of Office be before, or at, the Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council on Tuesday 13th June 2023**

Under the Local Government Act 1972, S83, a councillor must sign their Declaration of Acceptance of Office at, or before the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Parish Council. If they do not, the position becomes vacant.

This date is not convenient for all councillors, but the Parish Council has the power to extend this to a later meeting, as fixed by the council. Therefore the proposal is to allow Declarations of Acceptance of Office to be signed at, or before, the meeting of full council to be held on Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> June 2023

## **Agenda Item 2**

### **Declaration of Interests and Dispensations**

#### **Meeting Guidance**

##### **Non participation in case of disclosable pecuniary interest**

Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, you must disclose the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest.

Dispensation may be granted in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests, you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

##### **Disclosure of Non-Registerable Interests**

Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to your financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest) or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

Where a matter arises at a meeting which affects –

- a. your own financial interest or well-being;
- b. a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate; or
- c. a financial interest or wellbeing of a body included under Other Registrable Interests

you must disclose the interest. In order to determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied

Where a matter affects the financial interest or well-being:

- a. to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision and;
- b. a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest

You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

## **Dispensations**

A member knowingly having a DPI in any matter to be considered at a meeting of the authority (or one of its committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub committees) must not take part in any discussion nor vote on the matter at the meeting (section 31 of the Localism Act 2011). That is unless that member has obtained a dispensation from the authority in question which (per section 33 of the 2011 Act) may be granted in specified circumstances for up to four years on written request from the member in question to the proper officer. These circumstances are specified in section 33(2) and in summary are that:

- Without the dispensation, the proportion of those prohibited from participating in the relevant business would be so great as to impede the transaction of that business or the representation of different political groups on the body in question would be so upset as to alter the likely vote outcome on the relevant business;
- A dispensation is in the interests of those living in the authority's area;
- Under executive arrangements and without the dispensation, each member of the executive would be prevented from taking part in any particular executive business;
- It is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

## Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council – 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023

### Agenda Item 7 - To Resolve that Hellesdon Parish Council Qualifies to Use the General Power of Competence

Councils no longer need to ask whether they have a specific power to act. The General Power of Competence (Localism Act 2011 s1(1)) gives local authorities, including eligible local councils, “the power to do anything that individuals generally may do” as long as they don’t break other laws. It is a ‘power of first resort’; this means that when searching for a power to act, the first question you ask is whether you can use GPC. Examples where the GPC can or cannot be used are:

- An individual can’t put someone in prison – and neither can a local council (although, like an individual, the council can press for a prosecution).
- An individual can’t impose taxes on other people – so a local council can’t use GPC to raise taxes.

on the other hand, an individual

- could run a community shop or post office (provided they abide by relevant rules) – so a local council can do likewise;
- can set up a company to provide a service. GPC clearly permits a local council to engage in commercial activity as long as it sets up a company or co-operative society (s4) for this purpose

Sometimes a council can do things that an individual can’t do – such as creating byelaws, raising a precept or issuing fixed penalty notices – but it must do so using the specific original legislation. GPC does not mean that the council can delegate decisions to individual councillors – this is a procedural matter that remains enshrined in law.

To be qualified to use the General Power of Competence, the council must have:

1. Elected Councillors - At the precise moment that the council resolves that it meets the criteria, the number of councillors elected at the last ordinary election, or at a subsequent by-election, must equal or exceed two thirds of its total number of councillors.

Elected councillors include all councillors who stood for election (including at a bye-election) whether or not the election was contested. Co-opted or appointed councillors do not count as they are not elected.

2. A Qualified Clerk - The clerk must hold at least one of the sector-specific qualifications and should have completed the relevant training designed as part of the National Training Strategy for local councils. From April 2012, this training is undertaken as part of a clerk’s preparation for one of the recognised sector-specific qualifications. [NB – the Clerk holds a L5 Foundation Degree in Community Governance).

A local council must decide, at a full meeting of the council, that it meets the criteria for eligibility at that particular point in time. A resolution to this effect must be written clearly in the minutes of that meeting. The council is then required to revisit that decision and make a new resolution at every ‘relevant’ annual meeting of the council to confirm that it still meets the criteria (if it does). This means that eligibility remains in place until the first annual meeting of the council after the ordinary election even if the condition of the eligibility criteria has changed

## **Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council – 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

### **Agenda Item 8 - To Appoint Signatories for Orders for Payment**

Financial Regulation 6.4 states:

Cheques or orders for payment drawn on the bank account shall be signed by two signatories, at least one of which should be a member of council. 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.

Current Signatories are:

Cllr Douglass

Cllr Johnson

The Clerk

The Finance Officer

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **PLANNING COMMITTEE**

#### **Responsibilities specific to all committees:**

- To be responsible for compiling its annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for its annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor its functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which it is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the Full Council for decision as appropriate.

#### **Responsibilities specific to this committee:**

##### **Authority**

The Planning Committee is constituted as a standing committee of the Full Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to Hellesdon Parish Council to consider, comment and make decisions in respect of planning and licensing matters and to respond as appropriate to the responsible authority.

The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the Full Council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.

##### **Membership**

Membership will be made up of six councillors.

##### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be no fewer than three members

##### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet as required to consider planning applications in accordance with the timescales of the Local Planning Authority (inclusive of approved time extensions). The

ordinary meetings to consider committee general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable.

### **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

### **Delegated Powers**

1. To comment and make representation in respect of all planning applications pertaining to the parish of Hellesdon
2. To comment and make representation in respect of all licensing and gambling matters pertaining to the parish of Hellesdon.
3. To comment and make representation in respect of planning applications for parishes adjoining Hellesdon Parish, as so consulted.
4. To comment and make representation in respect of the governing documents of the Local Planning Authority or the Licensing Authority.
5. To make written representation or elect a member to attend any hearing the subject of an appeal.
6. To identify and make representations to the relevant authorities in respect of enforcement action or any matters considered to be breaches of planning regulations
7. To deal with any other planning related matter that a meeting of the full Council considers appropriate to be referred to the Planning Committee
8. To monitor, review and where necessary make recommendations to the Council for amendments to the planning consultation procedure.

### **Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings**

#### **First meeting –**

- to set timetable of committee ordinary meetings

**Second and subsequent meetings during the civic year to consider matters as received within the responsibility of the committee**

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### HELLEDON COMMUNITY CENTRE COMMITTEE

#### Responsibilities specific to all committees:

- To be responsible for compiling the committee annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for the committee annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor committee functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which the committee is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the full council for decision following presentation of the Committee draft minutes.

#### Responsibilities specific to this committee:

##### Authority

The Community Centre Committee is constituted as a standing committee of Hellesdon Parish Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to the Council to

1. make decisions in respect of day to day running of the Community Centre subject to budget and expenditure limits.
2. to deal with pricing structure and hire charges
3. to set terms and conditions for hire of the facility
4. to set charges, terms and conditions for use by Council Community activities
5. to identify required improvements, developments and capital projects and make recommendations to Full Council

The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the full council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.



### **Membership**

Membership will be made up of six councillors.

### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be no fewer than three members.

### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet at least four times during each civic year and will publish these meetings in advance as ordinary meetings. The ordinary meetings to consider committee general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable. A further meeting will be held in December of each year to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year. Additional meetings will be set as required.

### **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

### **Delegated Powers**

1. To keep under review the provision of room hire and management of Hellesdon Community Centre.
2. To identify and submit to the full council proposals for any improvements, developments or any capital expenditure when requesting funding for the following financial year.
3. To lead on and approve quotes for all aspects of maintenance and replacement works the responsibility of the committee in accordance with adopted financial regulations
4. To advise the full council of the impact of proposals by owners or occupiers of land that may affect the hire of HCC.
5. To regularly monitor income and expenditure
6. To review and determine level of insurance required within the Council's insurance policy.
7. To make recommendations to the Council about the level of the room hire rates for hire within HCC.

### **Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings**

- **First meeting –**
- to set dates of committee ordinary meetings
- to consider the financial statement summarising the Centre's receipts and payments for the final (Jan – March) financial quarter and the year to date

### **Second meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the Centre's receipts and payments for the first (April – June) financial quarter
- to consider previous financial year's budget allocations with actual amounts

### **Third meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the Centre's receipts and payments for the second (July – September) financial quarter
- to review hire charges
- to review terms and conditions of hire
- to consider items for the committee budget for the following financial year

### **Budget meeting –**

- to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year

### **Fourth meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the Centre's receipts and payments for the third (October – December) financial quarter

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **EVENTS COMMITTEE**

#### **Responsibilities specific to all committees:**

- To be responsible for compiling its annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for its annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor its functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which it is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the Full Council for decision as appropriate.

#### **Authority**

The Events Committee is constituted as a standing committee of the Full Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to Hellesdon Parish Council to arrange events as agreed by Full Council

The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the Full Council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.

#### **Membership**

- Membership of the group should consist of six parish councillors.
- Members of the public may be appointed in an advisory non-voting capacity on an 'event by event' basis
- A Quorum of the group's meeting will consist of no fewer than three councillors.

#### **Frequency of Meetings**

To meet as required to arrange events as determined by the Parish Council

## **Record of Proceedings**

A report will be provided of decisions and recommendations made by the working group to the next Full Council meeting.

## **Roles & Responsibilities**

### **Role**

To arrange events, and the full detail of events as dictated by full council and under the budgetary constraints as dictated by full council.

### **Responsibilities**

1. To ensure the relevant risk assessments are in place for events.
2. To ensure the correct licenses and insurances are in place for events.
3. If required, to create a proposed site plan for the event.
4. If require, arrange for external first aid provision for the event.
5. If appropriate, to create a running order for the day.
6. To book appropriate entertainments for the event and ensure that they have the correct insurances and licenses in place. This should be kept within the correct budget for the event.
7. If appropriate, arrange for Broadland Council to be notified of the event, providing the authority with any information they so require.
8. If appropriate, arrange for the emergency services to be notified of the event, providing them with any information they so require.
9. To liaise with and book stall holders, ensuring that they have the appropriate licenses and insurances in place.
10. To agree the fees charged to stall holders for the relevant event.
11. To allocate roles for each event, advising full council of the staffing requirements for set up, during the event, and clearing away.
12. To arrange for marketing and promotion of the event, as the committee sees fit.

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **PLAYING FIELDS, AMENITIES & ALLOTMENTS COMMITTEE**

#### **Responsibilities specific to all committees:**

- To be responsible for compiling its annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for its annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor its functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which it is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED/AGREED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the Full Council for decision following approval of the Committee minutes.

#### **Responsibilities specific to this committee:**

##### **Authority**

The Playing Fields, Amenities & Allotments Committee is constituted as a standing committee of the Full Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to Hellesdon Parish Council to make decisions about council owned playing fields, play areas, parks and gardens, green and open space and allotment sites upon delegation by the full council after land purchase or acquisition subject to budget and expenditure limits.

The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the Full Council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.

##### **Membership**

Membership of the committee will consist of six Councillors.

##### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be no fewer than three members.

##### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet at least four times during each civic year and to publish these meetings in advance as ordinary meetings. The ordinary meetings to consider committee

general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable. Additional meetings will be set as required.

## **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

## **Delegated Powers**

1. To keep under review the provision of allotments, sports & recreational facilities of the council.
2. To consider and put forward to the full council proposals for any improvements, developments or any capital expenditure when requesting funding for the following financial year.
3. To manage a list of residents in the parish who are waiting for a tenancy of an allotment garden.
4. To lead on and approve quotes for all aspects of maintenance and ground works in accordance with adopted financial regulations
5. To manage use of the councils playing fields and parks by sports clubs to include the grant of a tenancy.
6. To advise the full council of the impact of proposals by owners or occupiers of land that may affect its allotments, sports and recreational facilities.
7. To make recommendations to the council about the level of the annual rents for allotments and other fees for use of sports and recreational facilities.
8. To review and recommend byelaws or such orders for the allotments, parks and playing fields.
9. To work in partnership with appropriate funding bodies to improve allotments, sports & recreational facilities.
10. To work in partnership with the police to alleviate anti-social behaviour and vandalism within the allotments, sports & recreational facilities
11. To maintain and update rules in relation to hiring of allotment, sports and recreational facilities
12. To appoint from its membership and in accordance with standing orders, panels or groups with a specification of the role and procedures, for liaising with outside bodies which have an interest with the council, currently
  - Allotment Liaison Group

## **Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings**

### **First meeting –**

- to appoint members to panels/groups in respect of matters the responsibility of the Committee as identified in delegated power 12
- to consider Roles & Procedures of Panels/Groups
- to set dates of committee ordinary meetings
- to consider the current report from the Allotment Liaison Group

#### **Second meeting –**

- to consider the current report from the Allotment Liaison Group
- to address capital projects as identified in the budget the responsibility of the committee.

#### **Third meeting –**

- to consider the current report from the Allotment Liaison Group
- to consider hire rates for the forthcoming financial year for sports facilities and allotments
- to consider the committee budget for recommendation to the Full Council for approval

#### **Fourth meeting –**

- to consider the current report from the Allotment Liaison Group

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **STAFFING COMMITTEE**

#### **Responsibilities specific to all committees:**

- To be responsible for compiling its annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for its annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor its functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which it is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the Full Council for decision following presentation of the Committee draft minutes.

#### **Responsibilities specific to this committee:**

##### **Authority**

The Staffing Committee is constituted as a standing committee of the Full Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to Hellesdon Parish Council to make decisions about all staffing matters subject to budget and expenditure limits. The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the Full Council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.

##### **Membership**

Membership will be made up of six councillors.

##### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be three members.



### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet at least four times during each civic year and to publish these meetings in advance as ordinary meetings. The ordinary meetings to consider committee general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable. Additional meetings will be set as required.

### **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

### **Delegated Powers**

1. To establish and keep under review the staffing structure and to implement as appropriate any action as needed
2. To draft, implement, review, monitor and revise policies for staff
3. To establish and review salary pay scales for all categories of staff and to be responsible for their administration and review
4. To oversee the recruitment and appointment of staff other than for the position of Clerk to the Council
5. To oversee any process leading to dismissal of staff (including redundancy)
6. To arrange execution of new employment contracts and changes to contracts
7. To establish and review performance management (including annual appraisals) and staff training programmes for staff
8. To keep under review staff working conditions and staff health & safety at work matters
9. To monitor and address regular or sustained staff absence
10. To consider the dismissal of an employee
11. To supervise and performance manage the Clerk to the Councils work, administer his/her leave requests and record and monitor his/her other absences

### **Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings**

#### **First meeting –**

- to consider Procedures of Staffing Panels
- to set dates of committee ordinary meetings

#### **Second meeting –**

- to receive a report on the annual appraisal process
- to address capital projects as identified in the budget the responsibility of the committee

#### **Third meeting –**

Diamond Jubilee Lodge, Wood View Road, Hellesdon, Norwich NR6 5QB  
Tel: 01603 301751 email: [contact@hellesdon-pc.gov.uk](mailto:contact@hellesdon-pc.gov.uk) [www.hellesdon-pc.gov.uk](http://www.hellesdon-pc.gov.uk)

- to consider the committee budget for recommendation to the Full Council for approval

**Fourth meeting –**

- to review policies for staff and staffing related matters

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### HELLEDON COMMUNITY CAFE COMMITTEE

#### Responsibilities specific to all committees:

- To be responsible for compiling the committee annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for the committee annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor committee functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which the committee is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the full council for decision following presentation of the Committee draft minutes.

#### Responsibilities specific to this committee:

##### Authority

The Community Cafe Committee is constituted as a standing committee of Hellesdon Parish Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to the Council to

1. keep a general oversight of the community cafe
2. make decisions in respect of the running of the Community Cafe subject to budget and expenditure limits.
3. report to the council staffing and equipment needs
4. to identify required improvements, developments and capital projects and make recommendations to Full Council

The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the full council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.

### **Membership**

Membership will be made up of six councillors.

### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be no fewer than three members.

### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet at least four times during each civic year and will publish these meetings in advance as ordinary meetings. The ordinary meetings to consider committee general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable. A further meeting will be held in December of each year to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year. Additional meetings will be set as required.

### **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

### **Delegated Powers**

1. To keep under review the service provision of the Community Cafe
2. To identify and submit to the full council proposals for any improvements, developments or any capital expenditure when requesting funding for the following financial year.
3. To set agree menu and pricing structure
4. To regularly monitor income and expenditure of the community cafe

### Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings

- **First meeting –**
- to set dates of committee ordinary meetings
- to consider the financial statement summarising the café's receipts and payments for the final (Jan – March) financial quarter and the year to date

### Second meeting –

- to consider the financial statement summarising the café's receipts and payments for the first (April – June) financial quarter
- to consider previous financial year's budget allocations with actual amounts

### Third meeting –

- to consider the financial statement summarising the café's receipts and payments for the second (July – September) financial quarter
- to review pricing
- to consider items for the committee budget for the following financial year

### Budget meeting –

- to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year

### Fourth meeting –

- to consider the financial statement summarising the café's receipts and payments for the third (October – December) financial quarter

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **PROPERTY, POLICY & RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

#### **Responsibilities specific to all committees:**

- To be responsible for compiling the committee annual budget
- To present and obtain approval for the committee annual budget from Full Council
- To monitor committee functions and expenditure
- To assess and budget for future maintenance, replacement or upgrading of items for which the committee is responsible
- To set dates for ordinary meetings
- If a particular item under discussion is within the Committee's delegated powers, the minutes will record the decision as **RESOLVED**. If not, then the minutes will record the decision as agreed to **RECOMMEND** and it will then be brought to the attention of the full council for decision following presentation of the Committee draft minutes.

#### **Responsibilities specific to this committee:**

##### **Authority**

The Property, Policy & Resources Committee is constituted as a standing committee of Hellesdon Parish Council. It is appointed by and is solely responsible to the Council to

- 1 make decisions in respect of council owned property held within Hellesdon and the parish on non parish council owned land (on H/Way land - grit bins etc)) subject to budget and expenditure limits.
  - 2 to deal with financial policies
  - 3 to advise and recommend to full council in respect of Council Operational Policies
  - 4 to determine and deal with the general financial resources of the Council
- The Committee duties are defined and agreed by the full council which may resolve, at any time, to modify the Committee's powers.
- 5 Responsibility for approving Section 106 and CIL payments for projects and assets with **RECOMMENDATIONS** to go to the Full Parish Council.
  - 6 to review the replacement and upgrade of all IT equipment

### **Membership**

The committee will be made up of 7 members of the council, 4 of which will be chair or vice-chair of 4 Hellesdon Parish Council committees (Staffing, Playing Fields Allotments and Amenities, Community Centre, Planning).

### **Quorum**

The committee quorum shall be no fewer than three members.

### **Frequency of Meetings**

The Committee will meet at least four times during each civic year and to publish these meetings in advance as ordinary meetings. The ordinary meetings to consider committee general items and standing items in accordance with set timetable. A further meeting will be held in December of each year to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year. Additional meetings will be set as required.

### **Record of Proceedings**

Written minutes will be taken by the Clerk to the Council to record the Committee's decisions and recommendations and will be circulated to all Councillors for the next Full Council meeting.

### **Delegated Powers**

1. To consider and put forward to the full council proposals for any improvements, developments or any capital expenditure when requesting funding for the following financial year.
2. To lead on and approve quotes for all aspects of maintenance and replacement works the responsibility of the committee in accordance with adopted financial regulations
3. To consider all committees proposed annual budgets, concurrent funding and precept requirements and to prepare the annual budget for recommendation to the full council
4. To regularly monitor income and expenditure and to make any recommendations to the full council
5. To consider financial policies
6. To consider the Internal Control of the Council and to make recommendations to the full council
7. To deal with and control the general revenue financial resources as listed in Cost Centre 6 of the annual budget
8. To review and determine the Council's Insurance arrangements
9. To guide and advise on the Council's banking arrangements
10. To guide and advise the full council generally in respect of Operational Policies
11. To secure the implementation of any measures agreed by full council following the external auditor report

12. To ensure the proper management of all property owned by Hellesdon Parish Council
  - On parish council owned land
  - on non parish council owned landand to be responsible for the strategic and routine maintenance of such property
13. To be responsible for the Council's Financial Reserves Management
14. To consider and determine donations to organisations in line with the Council donation policy
15. To consider and determine all grant applications to organisations in line with the Council grants policy
16. To lead on Council projects relating to Hellesdon Parish Council owned property and approve works relating to this

### **Standing Items for Ordinary Meetings**

#### **First meeting –**

- to set dates of committee ordinary meetings
- to consider the financial statement summarising the council's receipts and payments for the final (Jan – March) financial quarter and the year to date

#### **Second meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the council's receipts and payments for the first (April – June) financial quarter
- to consider previous financial year's budget allocations with actual amounts
- to address capital projects as identified in the budget the responsibility of the committee.

#### **Third meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the council's receipts and payments for the second (July – September) financial quarter
- to consider the committee budget for recommendation to the Full Council for approval

#### **Budget meeting –**

- to consider, for recommendation to Full Council, the budget and precept for the next financial year
- to review the Financial Reserve Management of the council for recommendation to the Full Council.

#### **Fourth meeting –**

- to consider the financial statement summarising the council's receipts and payments for the third (October – December) financial quarter



- to consider the Statement of Internal Control and review of its effectiveness for recommendation to the Full Council

# HELLESDON PARISH COUNCIL – STANDING ORDERS 2022

## BASED UPON MODEL STANDING ORDERS 2018 FOR ENGLAND (REVISED 2020)

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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.

Standing orders that are in bold type contain legal and statutory requirements. 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.

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.

**Reviewed and Adopted by Hellesdon Parish Council: May 2022**

## **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 5 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.**
- 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. Time will be designated for members of the public to speak.
- f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) shall not exceed 15 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 5 minutes, unless permission given by the chairman.
- 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 raise his hand when requesting to speak and stand 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 **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.**
- v **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 or sub-committee meeting.*
- w **If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted** and the meeting shall be closed. The business on the agenda for the meeting shall be adjourned to another meeting.
- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of 2.5 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;
  - 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 3 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 7pm.
- 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.** Ordinary meetings of the Parish Council should be held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month, commencing at 7pm
- e **The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman (if there is one) 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 (if there is one) 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.
- 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 [or a sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or the sub-committee] at any time.
- d If the chairman of a committee [or a sub-committee] does not call an extraordinary meeting within 7 days of having been requested to do so by 2 members of the committee [or the sub-committee], any 2 members of the committee [or the sub-committee] may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee [or a sub-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 4 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 10 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 10 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 [council / committee] held on [date] in respect of [item/description] 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).

- 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 [by the Proper Officer before the meeting or, if this is not possible, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required] OR [at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or committee or sub-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**

- 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 either (i) the clerk or (ii) other staff member(s) nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
  - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee or a sub-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).** This will also be uploaded to the council's website.

*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 5 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.**  
Minutes will also be uploaded to the parish council's website;
- 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. act as the Council's Data Protection Officer (unless otherwise delegated);
- 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. refer a planning application received by the Council to the Chairman or in his absence Vice-Chairman of the Planning 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 Planning Committee
- xv. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme;  
and
- xvi. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if there is one) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.  
*(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;
  - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported andwhich 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 2 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 unless it proposes to use an existing list of approved suppliers (framework agreement).**
- 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 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.

- 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 ~~£189,330~~ £213,477 for a public service or supply contract or in excess of ~~£4,733,252~~ £5,336,937 for a public works contract; or £663,540 for a social and other specific services 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 ~~£378,660~~ £426,955 for a supply, services or design contract; or in excess of ~~£4,733,252~~ £5,336,937 for a works contract; or £663,540 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 Staffing Committee is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the chairman of council and the chairman of the Staffing Committee of absence occasioned by illness or other reason.
- c The chairman of the Staffing Committee or in his absence, the vice-chairman shall 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 Staffing Committee.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, the Council's most senior member of staff (or other members of staff) shall contact the Chairman of the Staffing Committee 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 Staffing 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 chairman or vice-chairman of the Staffing Committee this shall be communicated to another member of the Staffing committee, which shall be reported back and progressed by

resolution of the Staffing Committee.

- 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 Local Government (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 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 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).

- 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.**

*The above is applicable to a Council without a common seal.*

## **24. 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 OR Unitary Council representing the area of the Council.
- b Unless the Council determines otherwise, a copy of each letter sent to the District and County Council OR Unitary Council shall be sent to the ward councillor(s) representing the area of the Council.

## **25. 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.

## **26. 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 4 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.

**HELLEDON FINANCIAL REGULATIONS 2022**

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These Financial Regulations were adopted by the council at its meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2022 and updated in March 2023.



## **1. General**

1.1. 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<sup>1</sup> and any individual financial regulations relating to contracts.

1.2. 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.

1.3. The council's accounting control systems must include measures:

- for the timely production of accounts;
- that provide for the safe and efficient safeguarding of public money;
- to prevent and detect inaccuracy and fraud; and
- identifying the duties of officers.

1.4. These financial regulations demonstrate how the council meets these responsibilities and requirements.

1.5. At least once a year, prior to approving the Annual Governance Statement, the council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control which shall be in accordance with proper practices.

1.6. Deliberate or wilful breach of these Regulations by an employee may give rise to disciplinary proceedings.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Model Standing Orders for Councils (2018 Edition) is available from NALC (©NALC 2018)

1.9. The RFO;

- acts under the policy direction of the council;
- administers the council's financial affairs in accordance with all Acts, Regulations and proper practices;
- determines on behalf of the council its accounting records and accounting control systems;
- ensures the accounting control systems are observed;
- maintains the accounting records of the council up to date in accordance with proper practices;
- assists the council to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of its resources; and
- produces financial management information as required by the council.

1.10. 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.

1.11. The accounting records determined by the RFO shall in particular contain:

- 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;
- a record of the assets and liabilities of the council; and
- 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.

1.12. The accounting control systems determined by the RFO shall include:

- procedures to ensure that the financial transactions of the council are recorded as soon as reasonably practicable and as accurately and reasonably as possible;
- procedures to enable the prevention and detection of inaccuracies and fraud and the ability to reconstruct any lost records;
- identification of the duties of officers dealing with financial transactions and division of responsibilities of those officers in relation to significant transactions;
- 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
- measures to ensure that risk is properly managed.

1.13. The council is not empowered by these Regulations or otherwise to delegate certain specified decisions. In particular any decision regarding:

- setting the final budget or the precept (council tax requirement);
- approving accounting statements;
- approving an annual governance statement;
- borrowing;
- writing off bad debts;
- declaring eligibility for the General Power of Competence; and
- addressing recommendations in any report from the internal or external auditors, shall be a matter for the full council only.

1.14. In addition, the council must:

- determine and keep under regular review the bank mandate for all council bank accounts;
- approve any grant or a single commitment in excess of £5,000; and
- 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.

1.15. 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.

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)**

2.1. 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.

2.2. At the Annual Meeting of the Parish Council, one member of the council who is neither a cheque signatory nor the chairman, shall be appointed as the Council’s Internal Scrutineer. On a regular basis, at least once in each quarter, and at each financial year end, the internal scrutineer shall check financial records(for all accounts) produced by the RFO or finance officer. The member shall sign the reconciliations and the original bank statements (or similar document) as evidence of verification. This activity shall on conclusion be reported, including any exceptions, to and noted by the council.

2.3. 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.

2.4. 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.

2.5. 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.

2.6. The internal auditor shall:

- be competent and independent of the financial operations of the council;
- report to council in writing, or in person, on a regular basis with a minimum of one annual written report during each financial year;
- to demonstrate competence, objectivity and independence, be free from any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, including those arising from family relationships; and
- has no involvement in the financial decision making, management or control of the council

2.7. Internal or external auditors may not under any circumstances:

- perform any operational duties for the council;
- initiate or approve accounting transactions; or
- direct the activities of any council employee, except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to assist the internal auditor.

2.8. For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to internal audit the terms 'independent' and 'independence' shall have the same meaning as is described in proper practices.

2.9. 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.

2.10. 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**

3.1. The RFO must each year, by no later than November, 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 council.

3.2. 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.

3.3. 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.

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

### **4. Budgetary control and authority to spend**

4.1. 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:

- the council for all items over £10,000;
- the Clerk, in conjunction with Chairman of Council or Chairman of the appropriate committee, for any items below £10,000.

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

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

4.2. 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').

4.3. Unspent provisions in the revenue or capital budgets for completed projects shall not be carried forward to a subsequent year.

4.4. The salary budgets are to be reviewed at least annually for the following financial year and such review shall be evidenced by a hard copy schedule signed by the Clerk and the Chairman of Council

or relevant committee. The RFO will inform committees of any changes impacting on their budget requirement for the coming year in good time.

4.5. In cases of extreme risk to the delivery of council services, the Clerk (or in their absence the Finance Officer in consultation with the Chairman or Vice Chairman) may authorise revenue expenditure on behalf of the council which in the Clerk's (or Finance Officer'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 £2,500. The Clerk (or Finance Officer) shall report such action to the chairman as soon as possible and to the council as soon as practicable thereafter.

4.6. 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.

4.7. All capital works shall be administered in accordance with the council's standing orders and financial regulations relating to contracts.

4.8. 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 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 £150 or 15% of the budget.

4.9. Changes in earmarked reserves shall be approved by council as part of the budgetary control process.

## **5. Banking arrangements and authorisation of payments**

5.1. The council's banking arrangements, including the bank mandate, shall be made by the RFO or the Finance Officer and approved by the council; banking arrangements may not be delegated to a committee. They shall be regularly reviewed for safety and efficiency.

5.2. The RFO or Finance Officer shall ensure a schedule of payments requiring authorisation for payment is presented at the beginning of each week, together with the accompanying cheques and any other documentation, for signature by two of the four authorised signatories. A schedule of payments made, shall be prepared by the RFO or Finance Officer and presented at the next available meeting of the full council and approval noted. 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.

5.3. All invoices for payment shall be examined, verified and certified by the RFO or Finance Officer 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.

5.4. The RFO or Finance Officer shall examine invoices for arithmetical accuracy and analyse them to the appropriate expenditure heading. The RFO or Finance Officer shall take all steps to pay all invoices submitted, and which are in order, as soon as is practicable.

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

a) 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 Clerk and RFO 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;

b) An expenditure item authorised under 5.6 below (continuing contracts and obligations) provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council or

c) fund transfers within the councils banking arrangements ~~with Barclays Bank up to the sum of £10,000~~, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council.

5.6. For each financial year the Clerk and 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 (such as but not exclusively) Salaries, PAYE and NI, Superannuation Fund and regular maintenance contracts and the like for which council, or a duly authorised committee, may authorise payment for the year provided that the requirements of regulation 4.1 (Budgetary Controls) are adhered to, provided also that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of council.

5.7. A record of regular payments made under 5.6 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.

5.8. In respect of grants a duly authorised committee shall approve expenditure within any limits set by 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.

5.9. 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.

5.10. 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.

5.11. 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**

6.1. The council will make safe and efficient arrangements for the making of its payments.

6.2. Following authorisation under Financial Regulation 5 above, the council, or, if so delegated, the Clerk or RFO shall give instruction that a payment shall be made.

6.3. All payments shall be affected by cheque or other instructions to the council's bankers, or otherwise, in accordance with a resolution of council.

6.4. Cheques or orders for payment drawn on the bank account shall be signed by two signatories, at least one of which should be a member of council. 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.

6.5. 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.

6.6. If thought appropriate by the council, payment for certain items may be made by variable direct debit, standing order or other forms of electronic banking, provided that the instructions are signed, or otherwise evidenced, 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.

6.7. If thought appropriate by the council, payment for certain items may be made by direct bank payment, BACS or CHAPS provided that the instructions are signed, or otherwise evidenced by two members, are retained and any payments are reported to council as made.

6.8. 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.



6.9. 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.

6.10. 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.

6.11. 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.

6.12. 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.

6.13. 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.

6.14. Where internet banking arrangements are made with any bank, the Clerk or 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.

6.15. Access to any internet banking accounts will be directly to the access page (which may be saved under "favourites"), 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.

6.16. 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 Clerk or the RFO. A programme of regular checks of standing data with suppliers will be followed.

6.17. Any Debit Card issued for use will be specifically restricted to the Clerk [and the RFO] and will also be restricted to a single transaction maximum value of £750 unless authorised by council or finance committee in writing before any order is placed.

6.18. 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.

6.19. Any corporate credit card or trade card account opened by the council will be specifically restricted to use by the Clerk and 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.

6.20. The RFO may provide petty cash to officers for the purpose of defraying operational and other expenses. Vouchers for payments made shall be forwarded to the RFO with a claim for reimbursement.

a) The RFO shall maintain a petty cash float of £250 for the purpose of defraying operational and other expenses. Vouchers for payments made from petty cash shall be kept to substantiate the payment.

b) Income received must not be paid into the petty cash float but must be separately banked, as provided elsewhere in these regulations.

c) Payments to maintain the petty cash float shall be shown separately on the schedule of payments presented to council under 5.2 above.

## **7. Payment of salaries**

7.1. 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, or duly delegated committee.

7.2. 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.

7.3. No changes shall be made to any employee's pay, emoluments, or terms and conditions of employment without the prior consent of the council or relevant committee.

7.4. 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 (confidential cash book). This confidential record is not open to inspection or review (under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or otherwise) other than:

- a) by any councillor who can demonstrate a need to know;
- b) by the internal auditor;
- c) by the external auditor; or
- d) by any person authorised under Audit Commission Act 1998, or any superseding legislation.

7.5. 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.

7.6. An effective system of personal performance management should be maintained for the senior officers.

7.7. Any termination payments shall be supported by a clear business case and reported to the council. Termination payments shall only be authorised by council.

7.8. Before employing interim staff, the council must consider a full business case.

## **8. Loans and investments**

8.1. All borrowings shall be affected in the name of the council, after obtaining any necessary borrowing approval. Any application for borrowing approval shall be approved by Council as to terms and purpose. The application for borrowing approval, and subsequent arrangements for the loan shall only be approved by full council.

8.2. Any financial arrangement which does not require formal borrowing approval from the Secretary of State/Welsh Assembly Government (such as Hire Purchase or Leasing of tangible assets) shall be subject to approval by the full council. In each case a report in writing shall be provided to council in respect of value for money for the proposed transaction.

8.3. 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.

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

8.5. All investments of money under the control of the council shall be in the name of the council.

8.6. All investment certificates and other documents relating thereto shall be retained in the custody of the RFO.

8.7. 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**

9.1. The collection of all sums due to the council shall be the responsibility of and under the supervision of the RFO.

9.2. 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.

9.3. The council will review all fees and charges at least annually, following a report of the Clerk.

9.4. Any sums found to be irrecoverable and any bad debts shall be reported to the council and shall be written off in the year.

9.5. 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.

The exception to banking money intact would be income for the Friday Friends Group. Income from Friday Friends, whilst the group is run as a Parish Council activity, may be used to facilitate future group activities. At the end of each month, a statement of income and expenditure should be passed to the RFO for accounting purposes. Any amount held in excess of the Parish Council's insurance liabilities must be passed to the RFO for banking.

9.6. The origin of each receipt shall be entered on the paying-in slip.

9.7. Personal cheques shall not be cashed out of money held on behalf of the council.

9.8. 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.

9.9. 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**

10.1. 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.

10.2. Order books shall be controlled by the RFO.

10.3. 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 11.1 below.

10.4. A member may not issue an official order or make any contract on behalf of the council.

10.5. 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**

11.1. 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 legal professionals acting in disputes;
- 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 (in excess of this sum the Clerk and RFO shall act after consultation with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of council); 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<sup>2</sup>.

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 (which may change from time to time)<sup>3</sup>.

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 Clerk 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 Clerk 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 Clerk 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, <sup>4</sup> 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,

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<sup>2</sup> The Regulations require councils to use the Contracts Finder website to advertise contract opportunities, set out the procedures to be followed in awarding new contracts and to publicise the award of new contracts

<sup>3</sup> Thresholds currently applicable are:

a) For public supply and public service contracts 209,000 Euros (£181,302)

b) For public works contracts 5,225,000 Euros (£4,551,413)

<sup>4</sup> Based on NALC's Model Standing Order 18d ©NALC 2018

materials, works or specialist services as are excepted as set out in paragraph (a) the Clerk or RFO shall obtain 3 quotations (priced descriptions of the proposed supply); where the value is below £3,000 and above £500 the Clerk or RFO shall strive to obtain 3 estimates. Otherwise, Regulation 10.3 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**

12.1. 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).

12.2. 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 25% or more a report shall be submitted to the council.

12.3. Any variation to a contract or addition to or omission from a contract must be approved by the council and Clerk to the contractor in writing, the council being informed where the final cost is likely to exceed the financial provision.

## **13. Stores and equipment**

13.1. The officer in charge of each section shall be responsible for the care and custody of stores and equipment in that section.

13.2. Delivery notes shall be obtained in respect of all goods received into store or otherwise delivered and goods must be checked as to order and quality at the time delivery is made.

13.3. Stocks shall be kept at the minimum levels consistent with operational requirements.

13.4. The RFO shall be responsible for periodic checks of stocks and stores at least annually.

## **14. Assets, properties and estates**

14.1. The Clerk 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.

14.2. 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.

14.3. No real property (interests in land) 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).

14.4. No real property (interests in land) 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).

14.5. Subject only to the limit set in Regulation 14.2 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.

14.6. 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.

## **15. Insurance**

15.1. Following the annual risk assessment (per Regulation 17), the RFO shall effect all insurances and negotiate all claims on the council's insurers.

15.2. The Clerk shall give prompt notification to the Finance Officer of all new risks, properties or vehicles which require to be insured and of any alterations affecting existing insurances.

15.3. The RFO shall keep a record of all insurances effected by the council and the property and risks covered thereby and annually review it.



15.4. 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.

15.5. 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 by the council, or duly delegated committee.

## **16. Risk management**

16.1. The council is responsible for putting in place arrangements for the management of risk. The Clerk 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.

16.2. When considering any new activity, the Clerk shall prepare a draft risk assessment including risk management proposals for consideration and adoption by the council.

## **17. Suspension and revision of Financial Regulations**

17.1. It shall be the duty of the council to review the Financial Regulations of the council from time to time. The Clerk 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.

17.2. 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.

***Adopted by Hellesdon Parish Council: May 2022***

***Updated: March 2023***

***Next Review: May 2023***

## **Local Government Association**

### **Model Councillor Code of Conduct 2020**

#### **Joint statement**

The role of councillor across all tiers of local government is a vital part of our country's system of democracy. It is important that as councillors we can be held accountable and all adopt the behaviours and responsibilities associated with the role. Our conduct as an individual councillor affects the reputation of all councillors. We want the role of councillor to be one that people aspire to. We also want individuals from a range of backgrounds and circumstances to be putting themselves forward to become councillors.

As councillors, we represent local residents, work to develop better services and deliver local change. The public have high expectations of us and entrust us to represent our local area, taking decisions fairly, openly, and transparently. We have both an individual and collective responsibility to meet these expectations by maintaining high standards and demonstrating good conduct, and by challenging behaviour which falls below expectations.

Importantly, we should be able to undertake our role as a councillor without being intimidated, abused, bullied, or threatened by anyone, including the general public.

This Code has been designed to protect our democratic role, encourage good conduct and safeguard the public's trust in local government.

## **Introduction**

The Local Government Association (LGA) has developed this Model Councillor Code of Conduct, in association with key partners and after extensive consultation with the sector, as part of its work on supporting all tiers of local government to continue to aspire to high standards of leadership and performance. It is a template for councils to adopt in whole and/or with local amendments.

All councils are required to have a local Councillor Code of Conduct.

The LGA will undertake an annual review of this Code to ensure it continues to be fit-for-purpose, incorporating advances in technology, social media and changes in legislation. The LGA can also offer support, training and mediation to councils and councillors on the application of the Code and the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) and the county associations of local councils can offer advice and support to town and parish councils.

## **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, a “councillor” means a member or co-opted member of a local authority or a directly elected mayor. A “co-opted member” is defined in the Localism Act 2011 Section 27(4) as “a person who is not a member of the authority but who

- a) is a member of any committee or sub-committee of the authority, or;
- b) is a member of, and represents the authority on, any joint committee or joint sub-committee of the authority;

and who is entitled to vote on any question that falls to be decided at any meeting of that committee or sub-committee”.

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, “local authority” includes county councils, district councils, London borough councils, parish councils, town councils, fire and rescue authorities, police authorities, joint authorities, economic prosperity boards, combined authorities and National Park authorities.

## **Purpose of the Code of Conduct**

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to assist you, as a councillor, in modelling the behaviour that is expected of you, to provide a personal check and balance, and to set out the type of conduct that could lead to action being taken against you. It is also to protect you, the public, fellow councillors, local authority officers and the reputation of local government. It sets out general principles of conduct expected of all councillors and your specific obligations in relation to standards of conduct. The LGA encourages the use of support, training and mediation prior to action being taken using the Code. The fundamental aim of the Code is to create and maintain public confidence in the role of councillor and local government.

## **General principles of councillor conduct**

Everyone in public office at all levels; all who serve the public or deliver public services, including ministers, civil servants, councillors and local authority officers; should uphold the [Seven Principles of Public Life](#), also known as the Nolan Principles.

Building on these principles, the following general principles have been developed specifically for the role of councillor.

In accordance with the public trust placed in me, on all occasions:

- I act with integrity and honesty
- I act lawfully
- I treat all persons fairly and with respect; and
- I lead by example and act in a way that secures public confidence in the role of councillor.

In undertaking my role:

- I impartially exercise my responsibilities in the interests of the local community
- I do not improperly seek to confer an advantage, or disadvantage, on any person
- I avoid conflicts of interest
- I exercise reasonable care and diligence; and
- I ensure that public resources are used prudently in accordance with my local authority's requirements and in the public interest.

## **Application of the Code of Conduct**

This Code of Conduct applies to you as soon as you sign your declaration of acceptance of the office of councillor or attend your first meeting as a co-opted member and continues to apply to you until you cease to be a councillor.

This Code of Conduct applies to you when you are acting in your capacity as a councillor which may include when:

- you misuse your position as a councillor
- Your actions would give the impression to a reasonable member of the public with knowledge of all the facts that you are acting as a councillor;

The Code applies to all forms of communication and interaction, including:

- at face-to-face meetings
- at online or telephone meetings
- in written communication
- in verbal communication
- in non-verbal communication
- in electronic and social media communication, posts, statements and comments.

You are also expected to uphold high standards of conduct and show leadership at all times when acting as a councillor.

Your Monitoring Officer has statutory responsibility for the implementation of the Code of Conduct, and you are encouraged to seek advice from your Monitoring Officer on any matters that may relate to the Code of Conduct. Town and parish councillors are encouraged to seek advice from their Clerk, who may refer matters to the Monitoring Officer.

## **Standards of councillor conduct**

This section sets out your obligations, which are the minimum standards of conduct required of you as a councillor. Should your conduct fall short of these standards, a complaint may be made against you, which may result in action being taken.

Guidance is included to help explain the reasons for the obligations and how they should be followed.

### **General Conduct**

#### **1. Respect**

##### **As a councillor:**

**1.1 I treat other councillors and members of the public with respect.**

**1.2 I treat local authority employees, employees and representatives of partner organisations and those volunteering for the local authority with respect and respect the role they play.**

Respect means politeness and courtesy in behaviour, speech, and in the written word. Debate and having different views are all part of a healthy democracy. As a councillor, you can express, challenge, criticise and disagree with views, ideas, opinions and policies in a robust but civil manner. You should not, however, subject individuals, groups of people or organisations to personal attack.

In your contact with the public, you should treat them politely and courteously. Rude and offensive behaviour lowers the public's expectations and confidence in councillors.

In return, you have a right to expect respectful behaviour from the public. If members of the public are being abusive, intimidatory or threatening you are entitled to stop any conversation or interaction in person or online and report them to the local authority, the relevant social media provider or the police. This also applies to fellow councillors, where action could then be taken under the Councillor Code of Conduct, and local authority employees, where concerns should be raised in line with the local authority's councillor-officer protocol.

#### **2. Bullying, harassment and discrimination**

##### **As a councillor:**

**2.1 I do not bully any person.**

**2.2 I do not harass any person.**

**2.3 I promote equalities and do not discriminate unlawfully against any person.**

The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) characterises bullying as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient. Bullying might be a regular pattern of behaviour or a one-off incident, happen face-to-face, on social media, in emails or phone calls, happen in the workplace or at work social events and may not always be obvious or noticed by others.

The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 defines harassment as conduct that causes alarm or distress or puts people in fear of violence and must involve such conduct on at least two occasions. It can include repeated attempts to impose unwanted communications and contact upon a person in a manner that could be expected to cause distress or fear in any reasonable person.

Unlawful discrimination is where someone is treated unfairly because of a protected characteristic. Protected characteristics are specific aspects of a person's identity defined by the Equality Act 2010. They are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The Equality Act 2010 places specific duties on local authorities. Councillors have a central role to play in ensuring that equality issues are integral to the local authority's performance and strategic aims, and that there is a strong vision and public commitment to equality across public services.

**3. Impartiality of officers of the council**

**As a councillor:**

**3.1 I do not compromise, or attempt to compromise, the impartiality of anyone who works for, or on behalf of, the local authority.**

Officers work for the local authority as a whole and must be politically neutral (unless they are political assistants). They should not be coerced or persuaded to act in a way that would undermine their neutrality. You can question officers in order to understand, for example, their reasons for proposing to act in a particular way, or the content of a report that they have written. However, you must not try and force them to act differently, change their advice, or alter the content of that report, if doing so would prejudice their professional integrity.

**4. Confidentiality and access to information**

**As a councillor:**

**4.1 I do not disclose information:**

- a. given to me in confidence by anyone**
- b. acquired by me which I believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, unless**
  - i. I have received the consent of a person authorised to give it;**
  - ii. I am 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:**
    - 1. reasonable and in the public interest; and**
    - 2. made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the local authority; and**
    - 3. I have consulted the Parish Clerk, who may in turn contact the Monitoring Officer, prior to its release.**

**4.2 I do not improperly use knowledge gained solely as a result of my role as a councillor for the advancement of myself, my friends, my family members, my employer or my business interests.**

**4.3 I do not prevent anyone from getting information that they are entitled to by law.**

Local authorities must work openly and transparently, and their proceedings and printed materials are open to the public, except in certain legally defined circumstances. You should work on this basis, but there will be times when it is required by law that discussions, documents and other information relating to or held by the local authority must be treated in a confidential manner. Examples include personal data relating to individuals or information

relating to ongoing negotiations.

## **5. Disrepute**

### **As a councillor:**

#### **5.1 I do not bring my role or local authority into disrepute.**

As a Councillor, you are trusted to make decisions on behalf of your community and your actions and behaviour are subject to greater scrutiny than that of ordinary members of the public. You should be aware that your actions might have an adverse impact on you, other councillors and/or your local authority and may lower the public's confidence in you or your local authority's ability to discharge your/its functions. For example, behaviour that is considered dishonest and/or deceitful can bring your local authority into disrepute.

You are able to hold the local authority and fellow councillors to account and are able to constructively challenge and express concern about decisions and processes undertaken by the council whilst continuing to adhere to other aspects of this Code of Conduct.

## **6. Use of position**

### **As a councillor:**

#### **6.1 I do not use, or attempt to use, my position improperly to the advantage or disadvantage of myself or anyone else.**

Your position as a member of the local authority provides you with certain opportunities, responsibilities, and privileges, and you make choices all the time that will impact others. However, you should not take advantage of these opportunities to further your own or others' private interests or to disadvantage anyone unfairly.

## **7. Use of local authority resources and facilities**

### **As a councillor:**

#### **7.1 I do not misuse council resources.**

#### **7.2 I will, when using the resources of the local authority or authorising their use by others:**

- a. act in accordance with the local authority's requirements; and**
- b. ensure that such resources are not used for political purposes unless that use could reasonably be regarded as likely to facilitate, or be conducive to, the discharge of the functions of the local authority or of the office to which I have been elected or appointed.**

You may be provided with resources and facilities by the local authority to assist you in carrying out your duties as a councillor.

Examples include:

- office support
- stationery
- equipment such as phones, and computers
- transport
- access and use of local authority buildings and rooms.

These are given to you to help you carry out your role as a councillor more effectively and are not to be used for business or personal gain. They should be used in accordance with the purpose for which they have been provided and the local authority's own policies regarding their use.

## **8. Complying with the Code of Conduct**

## **As a Councillor:**

- 8.1 I undertake Code of Conduct training provided by my local authority.**
- 8.2 I cooperate with any Code of Conduct investigation and/or determination.**
- 8.3 I do not intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is likely to be involved with the administration of any investigation or proceedings.**
- 8.4 I comply with any sanction imposed on me following a finding that I have breached the Code of Conduct.**

It is extremely important for you as a councillor to demonstrate high standards, for you to have your actions open to scrutiny and for you not to undermine public trust in the local authority or its governance. If you do not understand or are concerned about the local authority's processes in handling a complaint you should raise this with your Monitoring Officer.

## **Protecting your reputation and the reputation of the local authority**

### **9. Interests**

#### **As a councillor:**

- 9.1 I register and disclose my interests.**

Section 29 of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Monitoring Officer to establish and maintain a register of interests of members of the authority.

You need to register your interests so that the public, local authority employees and fellow councillors know which of your interests might give rise to a conflict of interest. The register is a public document that can be consulted when (or before) an issue arises. The register also protects you by allowing you to demonstrate openness and a willingness to be held accountable. You are personally responsible for deciding whether or not you should disclose an interest in a meeting, but it can be helpful for you to know early on if others think that a potential conflict might arise. It is also important that the public know about any interest that might have to be disclosed by you or other councillors when making or taking part in decisions, so that decision making is seen by the public as open and honest. This helps to ensure that public confidence in the integrity of local governance is maintained.

You should note that failure to register or disclose a disclosable pecuniary interest as set out in **Table 1**, is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011.

**Appendix B sets** out the detailed provisions on registering and disclosing interests. If in doubt, you should always seek advice from your Monitoring Officer.

### **10. Gifts and hospitality**

#### **As a councillor:**

- 10.1 I do not accept gifts or hospitality, irrespective of estimated value, which could give rise to real or substantive personal gain or a reasonable suspicion of influence on my part to show favour from persons seeking to acquire, develop or do business with the local authority or from persons who may apply to the local authority for any permission, licence or other significant advantage.**
- 10.2 I register with the Monitoring Officer any gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £50 within 28 days of its receipt.**
- 10.3 I register with the Monitoring Officer any significant gift or hospitality that I have been offered but have refused to accept.**



In order to protect your position and the reputation of the local authority, you should exercise caution in accepting any gifts or hospitality which are (or which you reasonably believe to be) offered to you because you are a councillor. The presumption should always be not to accept significant gifts or hospitality. However, there may be times when such a refusal may be difficult if it is seen as rudeness in which case you could accept it but must ensure it is publicly registered. However, you do not need to register gifts and hospitality which are not related to your role as a councillor, such as Christmas gifts from your friends and family. It is also important to note that it is appropriate to accept normal expenses and hospitality associated with your duties as a councillor. If you are unsure, do contact your Monitoring Officer for guidance.

## **Appendices**

### **Appendix A – The Seven Principles of Public Life**

The principles are:

#### **Selflessness**

Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.

#### **Integrity**

Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must disclose and resolve any interests and relationships.

#### **Objectivity**

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

#### **Accountability**

Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.

#### **Openness**

Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.

#### **Honesty**

Holders of public office should be truthful.

#### **Leadership**

Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

## Appendix B Registering interests

Within 28 days of becoming a member or your re-election or re-appointment to office you must register with the Monitoring Officer the interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 1 (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)** which are as described in “The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012”. You should also register details of your other personal interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 2 (Other Registerable Interests)**.

“**Disclosable Pecuniary Interest**” means an interest of yourself, or of your partner if you are aware of your partner’s interest, within the descriptions set out in Table 1 below.

“**Partner**” means a spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you are civil partners.

1. You must ensure that your register of interests is kept up-to-date and within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest, or of any change to a registered interest, notify the Monitoring Officer.
2. A ‘sensitive interest’ is as an interest which, if disclosed, could lead to the councillor, or a person connected with the councillor, being subject to violence or intimidation.
3. Where you have a ‘sensitive interest’ you must notify the Monitoring Officer with the reasons why you believe it is a sensitive interest. If the Monitoring Officer agrees they will withhold the interest from the public register.

### Non participation in case of disclosable pecuniary interest

4. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in **Table 1**, you must disclose the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest. Dispensation may be granted in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

### Disclosure of Other Registerable Interests

5. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests (as set out in **Table 2**), you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

## Disclosure of Non-Registerable Interests

6. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to your financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1) or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.
7. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **affects** –
  - a. your own financial interest or well-being;
  - b. a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate; or
  - c. a financial interest or wellbeing of a body included under Other Registrable Interests as set out in **Table 2**

you must disclose the interest. In order to determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied

8. Where a matter (referred to in paragraph 8 above) **affects** the financial interest or well-being:
  - a. to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision and;
  - b. a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest

You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

**Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the [Relevant Authorities \(Disclosable Pecuniary Interests\) Regulations 2012](#).

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation</b>	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
<b>Sponsorship</b>	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
<b>Contracts</b>	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council — (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged.
<b>Land and Property</b>	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council. ‘Land’ excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income

<b>Licences</b>	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer
<b>Corporate tenancies</b>	Any tenancy where (to the councillor's knowledge)— (a) the landlord is the council; and (b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.
<b>Securities</b>	Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where— (a) that body (to the councillor's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; 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 councillor, or his/ her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

\* 'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

\* '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.

### **Table 2: Other Registrable Interests**

You must register as an Other Registerable Interest :

- a) any unpaid directorships
- b) any body of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
- c) any body
  - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
  - (ii) directed to charitable purposes or
  - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union)

of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management

## Appendix C – the Committee on Standards in Public Life

The LGA has undertaken this review whilst the Government continues to consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Standards in Public Life in their report on [Local Government Ethical Standards](#). If the Government chooses to implement any of the recommendations, this could require a change to this Code.

The recommendations cover:

- Recommendations for changes to the Localism Act 2011 to clarify in law when the Code of Conduct applies
- The introduction of sanctions
- An appeals process through the Local Government Ombudsman
- Changes to the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012
- Updates to the Local Government Transparency Code
- Changes to the role and responsibilities of the Independent Person
- That the criminal offences in the Localism Act 2011 relating to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests should be abolished

The Local Government Ethical Standards report also includes Best Practice recommendations. These are:

**Best practice 1:** Local authorities should include prohibitions on bullying and harassment in codes of conduct. These should include a definition of bullying and harassment, supplemented with a list of examples of the sort of behaviour covered by such a definition.

**Best practice 2:** Councils should include provisions in their code of conduct requiring councillors to comply with any formal standards investigation and prohibiting trivial or malicious allegations by councillors.

**Best practice 3:** Principal authorities should review their code of conduct each year and regularly seek, where possible, the views of the public, community organisations and neighbouring authorities.

**Best practice 4:** An authority's code should be readily accessible to both councillors and the public, in a prominent position on a council's website and available in council premises.

**Best practice 5:** Local authorities should update their gifts and hospitality register at least once per quarter, and publish it in an accessible format, such as CSV.

**Best practice 6:** Councils should publish a clear and straightforward public interest test against which allegations are filtered.

**Best practice 7:** Local authorities should have access to at least two Independent Persons.

**Best practice 8:** An Independent Person should be consulted as to whether to undertake a formal investigation on an allegation, and should be given the option to review and comment on allegations which the responsible officer is minded to dismiss as being without merit, vexatious, or trivial.

**Best practice 9:** Where a local authority makes a decision on an allegation of misconduct following a formal investigation, a decision notice should be published as soon as possible on its website, including a brief statement of facts, the provisions of the code engaged by the allegations, the view of the Independent Person, the reasoning of the decision-maker, and any sanction applied.

**Best practice 10:** A local authority should have straightforward and accessible guidance on its website on how to make a complaint under the code of conduct, the process for handling complaints, and estimated timescales for investigations and outcomes.

**Best practice 11:** Formal standards complaints about the conduct of a parish councillor towards a clerk should be made by the chair or by the parish council, rather than the clerk in all but exceptional circumstances.

**Best practice 12:** Monitoring Officers' roles should include providing advice, support and management of investigations and adjudications on alleged breaches to parish councils within the remit of the principal authority. They should be provided with adequate training, corporate support and resources to undertake this work.

**Best practice 13:** A local authority should have procedures in place to address any conflicts of interest when undertaking a standards investigation. Possible steps should include asking the Monitoring Officer from a different authority to undertake the investigation.

**Best practice 14:** Councils should report on separate bodies they have set up or which they own as part of their annual governance statement and give a full picture of their relationship with those bodies. Separate bodies created by local authorities should abide by the Nolan principle of openness and publish their board agendas and minutes and annual reports in an accessible place.

**Best practice 15:** Senior officers should meet regularly with political group leaders or group whips to discuss standards issues.

***The LGA has committed to reviewing the Code on an annual basis to ensure it is still fit for purpose.***



## **Scheme of Delegation**

### **1. Introduction**

- This Scheme of Delegation authorises the Proper Officer and Responsible Financial Officer to act with delegated authority in the specific circumstances detailed. It also sets out those matters reserved to Full Council for decision.

### **2. Matters Reserved for Council**

The following matters are reserved to the Council for decision:

- Elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman, and appoint councillors to Committees and Working Groups and outside organisations.
- The Co-option of a member to fill a Casual Vacancy.
- The Approval of the Council's Annual Budget and Precept
- The Approval of the Council's Statement of Internal Control.
- Borrowing money
- Approval of the Council's Annual Accounts and completion of the Annual Governance Statement.
- Appointment of the Internal Auditor and Consideration of Internal Audit Reports.
- The Consideration of the External Auditor's Report.
- Making, amending, revoking or waiving Standing Orders, Financial Regulations, policies or this Scheme of Delegation.
- The Approval of the Council's Code of Conduct
- Set up, amend or disband any Committees, Sub-Committees, Advisory Groups or Working Groups
- Making, amending or revoking by-laws
- Making of Orders under any statutory powers
- Strategic decision making on matters of principle
- Approval and review of matters of policy relating to administration, facilities, risk, and corporate management
- Any proposed new undertakings / function / contracts of the Council
- Approval of payment of the monthly schedule of accounts
- Consideration and approval of grants and donations
- The Incurring of Expenditure not in the Budget or above Committee Budgetary Provision.
- Consideration of requests for expenditure outside of the Council's approved budget
- Receive and respond to complaints as set out within the Complaints Policy
- All strategic matters relating to staff including contractual arrangements, salary scales for positions, conditions of service, and staffing structure
- Appointment of the Parish Clerk and other employees
- Hear any grievance, disciplinary and/or capability matters in accordance with the Council's agreed procedures, including any appeals as required.
- Resolution to make the Council Eligible to Exercise the General Power of Competence.
- Consider statutory demands from electors e.g. allotments, parish polls

- All other matters which must, by law, be reserved to the Full Council

### **3. Matters Reserved for Planning Committee**

- Responding to consultations both national and local, including those dealing with planning matters

### **4. Proper Officer**

Delegated actions of the Parish Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer shall be in accordance with Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and the Scheme of Delegation and in line with directions given by the Council from time to time.

The Parish Clerk shall be the Proper Officer of the Council and as such is specifically authorised by law to:

- Receive Declarations of Acceptance of Office
- Receive and record notices disclosing pecuniary interests
- Receive plans and documents
- Sign notices and other documents on behalf of the Council
- Receive copies of by-laws made by a Primary Local Authority
- Certify copies of by-laws made by the Council
- Sign summons to attend meetings of the Council
- Authorisation to call any extra meetings of the Council or any Committees as necessary, having consulted with the appropriate Chairman

In addition, the Proper Officer has the delegated authority to undertake the following matters on behalf of the Council:

- Undertake the duties of the “Head of Paid Service”.
- Implement national pay awards and conditions of service, together with any contractual pay awards unless directed otherwise by Council.
- Engage temporary staff as required, in the event of long-term unavailability of an existing member of staff, until such time as other arrangements can be put in place as directed by Council as outlined in the appropriate Financial Risk Assessment
- Day to day administration of services, together with routine inspection and control
- Day to day supervision and management of all staff employed by the Council
- Authorisation to respond immediately to correspondence in all forms (including on social media) requiring or requesting information, or relating to previous decisions of the Council, but not correspondence requiring an opinion to be taken by the Council.
- Authorisation to agree the Council’s Agenda for publication within the statutory timeframes, in consultation with the Chairman of the Council.
- Act on behalf of the Council in an urgent situation and report back to the Council as soon as practical
- Approve emergency expenditure of up to £10,000 in consultation with the Chairman of the Council if possible.
- Approve general expenditure of up to £2,500, together with expenditure as set out within the Council’s approved budget.
- Develop income generating activities.

## **5. Day to Day Delegations to Officers**

The following day to day administrative matters are delegated to the Clerk to the Council, who may delegate these to any employee of the Council as appropriate:

- Implementation of decisions made at Council meetings.
- Management of the Council's services and facilities in accordance with the agreed policies and budgets of the Council.
- Maintenance of the Council's equipment within the agreed budget and in accordance with the agreed policies of the Council
- Creation, content, production and distribution of the Council's contribution to Just Hellesdon, annual report and website, together with press releases and media contact, and public consultations as directed by the Council
- Carry out staff appraisals
- Enforcement of by-laws
- Receive and respond to complaints
- Report routine matters of maintenance to the relevant authorities where they do not fall within the remit of the Council
- Notify the Returning Officer of all casual vacancies arising in the membership of the Council as required by statute and to liaise with him or her regarding the conduct of elections
- In consultation with the Chairman of the Council (if available), lead the Council's response in the case of a major emergency
- Have overall responsibility for the Council's Freedom of Information Scheme
- Have overall responsibility for General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
- Provision and management of information and communication technology provided throughout the Council including the replacement of out-dated equipment, the purchase of necessary software, and the planned purchase of new equipment or facilities
- Purchase of necessary goods and supplies in order to manage the council's facilities in a timely and appropriate manner, within the approved budget
- To order additional facilities and grounds maintenance work as required, within the approved budget or subject to the emergency or additional powers set out elsewhere within this document
- Implementation of risk management as set out within the Council's risk assessments, including the safety of all facilities and open spaces within the remit of the Council
- Authorisation of all short-term lettings of the Council's properties (for example general hire of the community centre) in accordance with the approved scale of charges
- Initiation of new arrangements and revision of existing arrangements for the improved management of Council facilities or services providing the cost is included within the current revenue budget
- From time to time, the Council may delegate further matters to the Clerk on either a one-off or a permanent basis. Those matters delegated on a permanent basis will be immediately added to this Scheme of Delegation.

## **6. Responsible Financial Officer**

The clerk also acts as the Responsible Finance Officer. In a period of extended absence the Parish Council will need to appoint someone else to the role as required by law. The Responsible Finance

Officer shall be responsible for the Parish Council's accounting procedures, in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations in force at any given time.

This includes but is not limited to:

- Administer the Council's bank balances
- Implement the Council's Investment Strategy
- Make arrangements to pay the salaries and wages of employees of the Council, and to ensure that all necessary returns are made to outside organisations including (but not limited to) HMRC and Norfolk Pension Fund
- Maintain adequate insurance cover for the Council's activities and property, and recommend any necessary changes to Council
- Maintain a continuous internal audit
- Manage budgetary control including the allocation of financial resources within the approved budget
- Provide regular financial monitoring reports to Council, no less than quarterly
- Recommend the annual budget and precept
- Recommend capital works and resourcing their implementation

## **STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS**

### **1. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY**

Hellesdon Parish Council (the Council) is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is a sound system of internal control which facilitates the effective exercise of the Council's functions and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

### **2. THE PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL**

The system of internal control is designed to ensure that the council's activities are carried out properly and as intended. Controls will include the checking of routine financial procedures; the examination of financial comparisons; the recording of assets and liabilities; the identification of risk and to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

### **3. PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH THE INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT**

#### **3.1 The Council:**

The Council has appointed a Chairman who is responsible for the smooth running of meetings and for ensuring that all Council decisions are lawful. Decisions made should be within the Standing Orders and Financial Regulations laid down and approved by the Council. The Council reviews its obligations and objectives and approves budgets for the following year at its meetings during October to December. The January meeting of the Council approves the level of precept for the following financial year. The Council will receive reports and recommendations from the Effectiveness of Internal Control Working Party. The Council receives a monthly summary financial statement which it approves at its Council meetings. Payments are made in accordance with Standing Orders and Financial Regulations.

#### **3.2 Parish Clerk and Responsible Finance Officer:**

The Council has appointed a Parish Clerk as the Council's advisor and administrator who is also the Responsible Finance Officer. The Council has also appointed a Finance Officer who is responsible for administering the Council's finances. The Parish Clerk and Finance Officer are responsible for the day-to-day compliance with laws and regulations that the Council is subject to and for managing risks. The Parish Clerk and Finance Officer also ensure that the Council's procedures, control systems and policies are maintained.

### 3.3 Internal Auditor:

The Council has appointed an Independent Internal Auditor who reports to the Council on the adequacy of it's:

- Proper bookkeeping arrangements
- Corporate governance, financial regulations and risk management procedures
- Payment, petty cash and salaries procedures
- Precept determination
- Budgetary control
- Income control
- Asset registers
- Investment and loans
- Bank reconciliation
- Financial statements

The Council appoints the Independent Internal Auditor on an annual basis. The Internal Auditor, who is competent and independent, is advised of the scope of the work required by the Council.

### 4. Review of Effectiveness:

The Council has responsibility for conducting an annual review of the effectiveness of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of internal control is informed by the work and any issues identified by:

- Full Council – identification of new activities
- Parish Clerk and Finance Officer who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control environment and managing risks
- Independent Internal Auditor who reviews the Council's system of internal control. The Independent Internal Auditor will make written reports to the Council (in addition to the report contained in Section 4 of the Annual Governance and Accountability Return - AGAR)
- The Council's External Auditors, who make the final check using the Annual Return, a form completed and signed by the Responsible Finance Officer, the Parish Clerk, the Chairman and the Internal Auditor. The External Auditor issues an annual audit certificate.

## System of Internal Financial Control

### Cash Book/Bank Reconciliations

- The cash book is kept electronically (in accounts software – RBS), maintained up to date from original documents (cash received, invoices, payments and direct debits made and cheques as they are prepared).
- The cash book is reconciled to the bank statement at least monthly.
- Reconciled accounts are presented at each Parish Council meeting for approval.
- The cash books, payments and receipts and bank reconciliation is reviewed and approved by council appointed internal scrutineer as per Financial Regulations, with reference to the underlying records (bank statements and minutes plus copies of accounts papers etc.) at least annually.
- The bank reconciliation is reported to the full Parish Council and minuted as such.
- The latest financial position and movements on the Parish Council's cash balances are reported at each council meeting and can be traced back to the expenditure approved in the previous meeting via the expenditure lists.

## **Financial Regulations**

- The Parish Council has adopted financial regulations, based on the model version prepared by NALC/SLCC. The regulations are reviewed annually for continued relevance and amended where necessary by the Responsible Financial Officer with any proposed amendments subject to approval by the Parish Council.
- The Financial Regulations list the number of estimates, quotes or full tenders that must be invited depending on the value and nature of the work.
- Official orders/letters are sent to suppliers for services which are not regular in nature.

## **Payment Controls**

- Purchase orders/emails/letters ordering the work are matched to purchase invoices where applicable.
- Payments will be listed in voucher number order in the cash books and in accounts files.
- Every payment has a unique sequential transaction number which is matched to the payment invoice and the corresponding transaction on the bank statement.
- All invoices for payment are listed and presented each week to two of the four nominated councillors. The expenditure is authorised for payment.
- Payments made are listed, on a separate sheet & presented at the next meeting of the full council to be noted and agreed.
- Original invoices are available to the Councillors signing the cheques or authorising BACS payments.
- Cheques will be signed by two Councillors, who are authorised to sign on the council's bank mandate.
- The council has an online banking system in place, for the purpose of viewing statements, transferring funds between accounts, and making Bacs Payments only once authorisation has been made (as below)
- Bacs payments are authorised to be made by two councillors, who are authorised to sign on the council's bank mandate. Upon authorisation the payment is set up on the online banking system by the finance officer, and is agreed/authorised by The RFO.
- The Finance Officer under the guidance of the RFO, is authorised to set up direct debit payments.
- The Finance Officer under the guidance of the RFO maintains control of the cheque book at all times.
- Every payment is identified by a sequential unique number. This number is used to identify the transaction in the payments cashbook, the invoice and cross referenced on the bank statement.
- When invoices are paid by cheque, they are identified by the cheque number and referenced in the cashbook by the cheques number, as well by the unique identifier. This is cross checked with the bank statements.

## **VAT Repayment Claims**

- The RFO along with the Finance Officer ensures that all invoices are addressed to the Parish Council.
- The RFO along with the Finance Officer ensures that proper VAT invoices are received where VAT is payable.
- The RFO along with the Finance Officer maintains a VAT account to show that the correct amount of VAT is reclaimed in the year.

## **Income Controls**

- The RFO ensures that amount of the precept received is correct in accordance with the precept request sent to the District Council.
- The RFO along with the Finance Officer ensures that the precept instalments are received when due.
- The RFO along with the Finance Officer ensures that other receipts (deposit interest, allotment and land rents) are received when due and correctly calculated.
- Receipts are issued for all cash received. Receipt numbers are recorded against payments.
- Income is banked promptly.

### **Financial Reporting**

- A Budget control, comparing actual receipts and payments to the budget and the previous year is prepared monthly, and presented to Full Council in advance of the meeting and minuted accordingly.
- The budget is prepared in consultation with the Parish Council, as evidenced by reports and minutes in advance of the start of the year.
- The precept is set on the basis of the budget by the deadline set by Broadland District Council.

### **Payroll Controls**

- The Clerk is paid under PAYE as an employee and the necessary system for HMRC RTI is in place.
- Other employees are paid under PAYE and the necessary system for HMRC RTI is in place.
- Salaries are set as per Contracts of Employment.
- Salary is paid by Bacs.
- The Clerk will ensure that all the necessary payroll returns are made to HMRC and will retain evidence that this has been done.

### **Officers and Members Expenses**

- Requests for reimbursement of monies owing by way of an expense incurred is made immediately the purchase is paid and is authorised by the RFO or an appropriate official independent of the claim.
- Expenses are paid by cash, cheque and Bacs and the expense is treated as an invoice for accounting purposes.

### **Asset Control**

- The RFO along with the Finance Officer maintains a full asset register.
- The existence and condition of assets is checked on a regular basis by Officers of the Parish Council or as a need is identified.
- The adequacy of insurance of the Parish Council's assets is considered annually in advance of the insurance renewal



## **FINANCIAL RESERVES MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Purpose**

- 1.1 Hellesdon Parish Council (HPC) is required to maintain adequate financial reserves to meet the needs of the organisation. The purpose of this document is to set out how the Council will determine and review the level of reserves.
- 1.2 Section 50 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require a local precepting authority to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement. However, there is no specified minimum level of reserves that an authority should hold but it is generally accepted that general (un-earmarked) revenue reserves usually lie within the range of three to twelve months of gross expenditure. (Governance and Accountability for Local Councils A Practitioners' Guide (England) 2014 Part 2 - 2.26)
- It is the responsibility of the Responsible Financial Officer to advise the Council about the level of reserves and to ensure that agreed procedures are adhered to for their establishment and use.

### **2. Types of reserves**

- 2.1 Reserves are categorised as general or earmarked.
- 2.2 Earmarked reserves can be held for several reasons:
- Renewals – to enable services to plan and finance an effective programme of vehicle and equipment replacement and planned property maintenance. These reserves are a mechanism to smooth expenditure so that a sensible replacement programme can be achieved without the need to vary budgets.
  - Carry forward of underspend - some services commit expenditure to projects, but cannot spend in the current budget year. Reserves are used as a mechanism to carry forward these resources.
  - Insurance reserve – to enable the Council to meet the excesses of claims not covered by insurance.
  - Other earmarked reserves may be set up from time to time to meet known or predicted liabilities.
  - Monies received from CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) payments must be held in an earmarked reserve in order to account for spending in accordance with government policy.
  - Monies due to the Council under s.106 Agreements are held by Broadland District Council and released to this council following approval of expenditure and submission of relevant receipted invoices which confirm payment.
- 2.3 General reserves are funds which do not have any restrictions as to their use. These reserves can be used to smooth the impact of uneven cash flows, offset the budget requirement if necessary or can be held in case of unexpected events or emergencies.

### **3. Earmarked reserves**

- 3.1 Earmarked reserves will be established on a “needs” basis, in line with anticipated requirements.
- 3.2 Any decision to set up a reserve must be given by the Council.
- 3.3 Expenditure from reserves can only be authorised by the Council.
- 3.4 Reserves should not be held to fund ongoing expenditure. This would be unsustainable as at some point, the reserves would be exhausted. To the extent that reserves are used to meet short term funding gaps, it must be resolved that they must be replenished in the following year. However, earmarked reserves that have been used to meet a specific liability would not need to be replenished, having served the purpose for which they were originally established.
- 3.5 All earmarked reserves are recorded on a central schedule held by the Responsible Financial Officer and lists the various earmarked reserves and the purpose for which they are held.
- 3.6 The Council’s Financial Risk Assessment is considered within the budgeting procedure and year end accounting procedures and identifies planned and unplanned expenditure items and thereby indicates an appropriate level of reserves.

### **4. General Reserves**

- 4.1 The level of general reserves is a matter of judgement and so this document does not attempt to prescribe a blanket level. The primary means of accumulating general reserves will be through an allocation from the annual budget. This will be in addition to any amounts needed to replenish reserves that have been consumed in the previous year.
- 4.2 Setting the level of general reserves is one of several related decisions in the formulation of the medium term financial strategy and the annual budget. The Council must accumulate and maintain sufficient working balances to cover the key risks it faces, as expressed in its Financial Risk Assessment.
- 4.3 If in extreme circumstances general reserves were exhausted due to major unforeseen spending pressures within a particular financial year, the Council would be able to draw down from its earmarked reserves to provide short-term resources.
- 4.4 Even at times when extreme pressure is put on the Council’s finances the Council must keep a minimum balance sufficient to pay one month’s salaries to staff in general reserves at all times.

### **5. Opportunity cost of holding reserves**

- 5.1 In addition to allowing the Council to manage unforeseen financial pressures and plan for known or predicted liabilities, there is a benefit to holding reserves in terms of the interest earned on funds which are not utilised. This investment income is fed into the budget strategy.
- 5.2 However, there is an “opportunity cost” of holding funds in reserves, in that these funds cannot then be spent on anything else. As an example, if these funds were used to repay debt the opportunity cost would equate to the saving on the payment of interest and the minimum revenue provision, offset by the loss of investment income on the funds. However, using reserves to pay off debt in this way would leave the Council with no funds to neither manage unexpected risks nor provide a mechanism to fund the planned expenditure for which the reserves were earmarked.
- 5.3 Given the opportunity costs of holding reserves, it is critical that reserves continue to be reviewed each year as part of the budget process to confirm that they are still required and that the level is still appropriate.

## 6. Current level of financial reserves

- 6.1 The level of financial reserves held by the Council will be agreed by the Property Policy & Resources Committee during the discussions held regarding the setting of the budget and precept for the forthcoming financial year.
- 6.2 The current level of general reserves to be held by the Council is no less than **£130,000.00 as this is considered to be adequate for 3 months running costs of the council.**
- 6.3 The current level of earmarked reserves to be agreed by the Property Policy & Resources Committee

## 7. Current Financial Service Provider

- 7.1 The current financial service provider is Barclays Bank plc. The credit rating and reputation of the provider is considered by the Property Policy & Resources Committee during the discussions held regarding the level of financial reserves.
- 7.2 The Council may consider other providers as appropriate in order to achieve the best return on its investments. The credit rating and reputation of the provider must be relevant to local government policies and best practice.
- 7.3 HPC currently has 2 loans with PWLB, both agreed by Full council following recommendations from Property, Policy and Resources Committee, payback of these loans are included in the precept amount requested from Broadland District Council.

**Minutes the Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council  
held on Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023 at 7pm  
at The Council Chambers, Diamond Jubilee Lodge**

**PRESENT:**

Cllr S Gurney (Chair)  
Cllr D Britcher  
Cllr S Bush-Trivett  
Cllr R Forder  
Cllr M Fulcher  
Cllr D King  
Cllr P Sparkes

Cllr K Avenell  
Cllr G Britton  
Cllr L Douglass  
Cllr U Franklin  
Cllr B Johnson  
Cllr R Sear

**In attendance:** Mrs F LeBon (Clerk) and one member of the public.

**WELCOME** – Cllr Gurney welcomed all to the meeting.

As this meeting was the last full council meeting of the four year term, councillors were presented with a certificate of appreciation.

**1. Apologies and Acceptance for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr G Diffey, Cllr D Fahy and Cllr R Potter. It was **AGREED** that these apologies should be accepted.

**2. Declarations of Interest and Dispensations**

None declared.

**3. Minutes from Full Council meeting held 14<sup>th</sup> March 2023**

The Minutes of the Full Council meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2023 had been previously circulated. It was **RESOLVED TO ACCEPT** these Minutes as a true and accurate record of the meeting, after a proposal from Cllr Douglass and a second from Cllr Sparkes.

Cllr Gurney reported that she had followed up with highways in relation to the plans for Firside school and had nothing further to report. She had also agreed to look into the idea for a 'kiss and drop' point for another school, in her role as a county councillor.

**4. Public Participation**

No matters raised.

**5. Reports**

**a) Clerk's Report**

This had been previously circulated. Cllr Douglass raised a query on the availability of open space to current residents of the Persimmon development. The Clerk quoted from the s106 agreement on open space provision for residents, and will follow up with Broadland Council. The report was **ACCEPTED**.

**b) Verbal Report from District and County Councillors**

Approved.....

Date.....

Hellesdon Parish Council, Full Council Minutes 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023

Cllr King advised that he would not be standing for the Parish Council or District Council in May and thanked everyone for placing their faith in him over his terms of office.

In her role as county councillor, Cllr Gurney reported that roadworks have now been completed on the B&Q junction, but works continue on the Low road.

There is now a new bus service which serves The Nest.

Work is continuing with officers on the Yellow Pedalway, which will create a cycleway from Amsterdam Way to the Nest, and then on to the NDR.

The next set of major roadworks will be at the Boundary. Norfolk County Council is considering options of a full road closure for seven weeks over the school summer holidays, or an alternative of a partial closure for twelve weeks.

**c) Verbal Update from Chairman**

There were no updates from the Chairman

**6. Financial Matters**

**a) Bank Reconciliation – March 2023**

It was **AGREED** to accept this reconciliation.

**b) Earmarked reserves summary**

This report was **NOTED**.

**c) Payments – March 2023**

The payments detailed in the written report were **AGREED**.

**d) Receipts – March 2023**

The receipts detailed in the written report were **AGREED**.

**e) Detailed Income and Expenditure 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

This written report was **ACCEPTED**.

**7. Planning Committee**

**a) To Note the Decisions made by the Planning Committee on 14th and 28th March 2023**

The minutes and decisions arising from the Planning Committee meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> March 2023 had been circulated. It was **AGREED** to note the minutes and the decisions made.

**8. Events Committee**

**a) To Note the Decisions made by the Events Committee on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2023**

Cllr Douglass reported that the latest meeting was a planning meeting for the Summer Fayre and for the Easter Trail, the latter of which was now live.

**b) To Agree Purchase of Coronation Bench for the Recreation Ground**

Four options for benches were presented to council. It was **AGREED** to purchase a Coronation bench from Glasdon at a cost of £1,480.64.

**9. Community Centre**

**a) To Receive Report on Community Centre Refurbishment Project**

A written report had been provided for councillors on works outstanding.

All CCTV cameras are now operational, but the report is still awaited on the cause of the failure.

A contractor has attended site to quote for a mechanical louvre system. The better option would be an electrical system, as opposed to a system attached to the boiler. However it has been established that there is insufficient electrical load to facilitate an electrical system. A quote has been requested based upon a mechanical system.

There remains a 'live list' of other snags being reviewed regularly by the Project Manager, Facilities Manager and Clerk to ensure that all matters raised are being addressed.

Further information is expected on the changing of the rear door system to include a fob system so that it can be accessed by hirers of the sports pitches on a Sunday, for access to the changing rooms.

Approved.....

Date.....

Hellesdon Parish Council, Full Council Minutes 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023

b) **To Receive Report of Pride in Place Grant and Agree Terms and Conditions to Proceed**

The Parish Council had previously agreed to apply for a Pride in Place grant from Broadland Council for a capital sum of £25,000 as a contribution towards a refurbishment of the toilets in Hellesdon Community Centre.

Hellesdon Parish Council has been awarded £20,500 for capital and £2,500 for revenue (promotion of the improved facilities) – a total of £23,000. It was **AGREED**, after a proposal from Cllr Gurney and a second from Cllr Johnson, to accept this offer with the shortfall coming from EMR 347.

10. **Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities**

a) **To Note Decisions Made by the Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2023.**

The draft minutes of the meeting had been circulated. The Clerk updated the meeting on the request to plant a Coronation tree at the allotment site, permission for which had since been denied by the landowner as it may cause issues with the ‘lift and shift’ part of the lease in the future.

A request had been made to rename the Community Orchard, the ‘Coronation Orchard’. This was **REFUSED** after a proposed from Cllr Gurney and a second from Cllr King on the grounds that the orchard was designed to be of benefit the community and was not developed for the purpose of the Coronation.

b) **To Agreed Formal Order of new Wessex Tri-Deck Mower, as Agreed in 2023/2024 Budget**

As part of the budgeting process, three quotes were obtained from different suppliers. Other options were also considered in the form of trade in for the current machinery, and financing and lease options.

It was **AGREED** to purchase the new mower, as was budgeted for. In addition to this, after a proposal from Cllr King and a second from Cllr Bush-Trivett, It was **AGREED** that a five year maintenance contract be taken out at a cost of £2950 to be taken from EMR 334. This would protect the council from the effects of inflation.

*A Ten Minute Adjournment was Taken*

11. **Bus Service Improvement Plan**

a) **To Consider Proposal from Norfolk County Council for a Gold Standard Bus Shelter on Cromer Road**

Norfolk County Council had approached Hellesdon Parish Council to consider a partnership to improve the bus shelter area on Cromer Road outside the Tesco Express. They have received government funding to improve bus services in Norfolk and part of this funding would be to improve strategically located bus shelters. The objective of this project is to encourage more sustainable transport in Norfolk.

Norfolk County Council would provide funding for a scheme and Hellesdon Parish Council would adopt all parts of the scheme and would be responsible for all future maintenance, with exception of the digital display board which would be maintained by Norfolk County Council.

It was **AGREED** to proceed with this partnership with Norfolk County Council. The current bus shelter is to be reviewed, and if it is possible to resite, to place it on the Drayton High Road, outside the hospital.

Cllr Sear advised that buses continue to travel down Cromer Road in the middle lane, rather than use the bus lane.

12. **Community Food Hub**

a) **To Receive Report on Community Food Hub Proposal and Advise of Forthcoming Meeting**

Approved.....

Date.....

Hellesdon Parish Council, Full Council Minutes 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023

The Parish Council has had an approach from Broadland Council and the Norfolk Community Foundation in relation to Hellesdon being identified as an area which could benefit from a Food Hub (often known as a Social Supermarket) to support those in Hellesdon who are being adversely affected by the Cost of Living Crisis.

This project is in its infancy and requires a local group run the facility. It was stressed that it was very rare for a Parish Council to run such a service, but Parish Councils are useful in leadership roles in the local area to help set up the project.

The Norfolk Community Foundation has arranged a meeting at the Parish Council offices on Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> April at 1.30pm to discuss further with community groups.

**13. Library Protection Scheme**

**b) To Consider Responses from NPS Relating to the Library Bollard Scheme and Consider Heads of Terms for License**

NPS had provided responses to the Parish Council's queries generated from the last meeting. The library bollard scheme and associated Heads of Terms were **AGREED**.

**14. Training**

**a) To Receive Feedback on NPTS Training Seminar**

The Norfolk Parish Training & Support Team ran a seminar on 21<sup>st</sup> March and was attended by Cllrs Gurney and Fulcher, and the Clerk. A written report was provided on the training. This report was **NOTED**.

**15. To consider a resolution under the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 to exclude the press and public for the duration of the items 16 and 17 in view of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted. This was AGREED.**

**16. Staffing Committee**

**a) To Note decisions made by the Staffing Committee on the 21st March 2023**

The minutes from the Staffing Committee held on 21<sup>st</sup> March had been circulated. A further matter was raised to the council for information. A further staffing committee meeting has been called for 18<sup>th</sup> April

*Cllr Britcher and Cllr Fulcher Left the Meeting*

**17. Community Centre Outstanding Matters**

**a) To Consider Further Actions Relating to Outstanding Invoices**

A written report was provided. Further information is being sought and, in conjunction with item 17b, a meeting will be held with the council's project manager to provide a full recommendation. It was **AGREED** to write to the third party insurer for action.

**b) To Consider Further Actions Relating to Workmanship in Hellesdon Community Centre**

A written report was provided. Further information is being sought and, in conjunction with item 17a, a meeting will be held with the council's project manager to provide a full recommendation.

**18. Matters for the Next Agenda**

None raised – this will be the annual meeting of the Parish Council

**19. Time and Venue of Next Council meeting.**

Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023 at 7pm in the Council Chamber.

The meeting closed at 9.45pm

Approved.....

Date.....

Hellesdon Parish Council, Full Council Minutes 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023

CLERK'S REPORT FOR COUNCIL MEETING  
16<sup>th</sup> May 2023

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Community Centre	<p>Agenda item for refurbishment.</p> <p>An order has been placed for a survey of all fire doors, with the intention of creating a door replacement plan.</p> <p>All the funding is in place for the community fridge. This will be on the agenda for the next community centre committee to progress the project</p>
Car Park – Community Centre	<p>The documentation for the Library Protection Scheme project has been signed and sent to NPS to progress with the project.</p>
Parish Council Offices Diamond Jubilee Lodge	<p>Hearing loop in Chamber intermittent and microphone in reception area requires re-siting. Site visit from contractor has been requested. Chased 09/05 – emphasised the urgency of a functioning hearing loop in the chamber.</p> <p>Also requested report into the possibility of a microphone system in the reception area, to enable both staff and parishioners to be heard without the need to open the security window.</p>
Recreation Ground including Children’s Play areas	<p>The insurance claim for the table tennis table is still progressing. The person responsible for the damage has been caught by the police and a community restoration order has been put in place. This will compensate the council for the excess lost.</p> <p>New signs are in the process of being ordered to help with antisocial behaviour by dog owners.</p> <p>The recreation ground is becoming an area of increased truancy. These are being reported to the school on each occasion.</p> <p>The new Coronation bench is due to be delivered to site this week.</p>
Skate Park & MUGA	<p>The Smartgate is now operational and National Tennis has done a soft launch whilst we iron out any teething problems. A full launch event is booked for Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> June between 1.30pm and 4.30pm.</p>
Meadow Way	<p>No matters to report</p>
Mountfield Park	<p>Concerns have been raised by a parishioner about damage to their paving from the roots of trees situated in Mountfield Park. Raised to the Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee. Quotes now being sought for removal with options of retaining as much as possible for habitat purposes.</p>
Cottinghams Park	<p>A parishioner has raised concerns about gate access being installed from properties to the open space. This is being investigated.</p>
Allotments	<p>HAHA has purchased a Coronation bench, which will be sited on the plot where their shed is installed.</p>
Community Orchard	<p>No matters to report</p>
Community Apiary	<p>£51 has been received in donations from the production of honey, with 8 jars remaining</p>
Cemetery Car Park	<p>Land registry plans are to be obtained for this land.</p>
Persimmons Homes	<p>Broadland Council is awaiting revised layout plans, then will re-consult.</p> <p>Complaints have been received about early morning working on the site. This has been raised as an enforcement matter to Broadland Council. A copy of the Construction Management Plan has been received but is surprisingly scant in detail considering the size of the site.</p>



Public Toilets	No matters to report.
Litter & Dog Waste Bins	<p>Hellesdon Parish Council has raised concerns with Broadland Council over an informal arrangement over the maintenance of litter and dog bins which have been provided by Broadland Council.</p> <p>Broadland Council has agreed to repair the litter bin on Middletons Lane (close to junction with Nursery Close) and 'will subsequently be writing to town and parish councils to clarify responsibility for installation and maintenance of street bins'. [17<sup>th</sup> November 2022] This communication has yet to be received.</p>
Bus Shelters	Funding has been approved under the Parish Partnership Scheme for two new bus shelters. These will be ordered and installed.
Benches	No matters to report
War Memorial	No matters to report
Highways	<p>Reports of visibility problems with the new zebra crossing on Middletons Lane have been escalated to highways.</p> <p>A request has been made to highways for additional pedestrian directional signage on Middletons Lane. There is currently signage to the library, but there is no mention of the community centre and the parish office. This has been agreed by Highways and it is hoped that they will be installed early in the new financial year.</p> <p>A report has been made to NCC about the faded white markings on the junction between the Cromer Road and Fifers Lane. NCC has agreed to address this.</p> <p>The Clerk is working with NCC to help site welfare facilities to aid the process of the resurfacing of the footways in Neylond Crescent. Further requirements are being sought from Tarmac. The works are pencilled in for Q4 of 2023/2024, but it is hoped that the works may be brought forwards. No further information has been received to date.</p> <p>A request has been made to highways to replace the 'Give Way to Vehicles from the Right' signage that was not replaced after a vehicle strike on the Reephams Road / Drayton Wood Road Roundabout (inbound).</p> <p>Highways has advised that they will address to two blocked drains on Boundary Road, between City View Road and Asda, within 6 weeks.</p> <p>The wildflower area at the entrance to Wood View Road is starting to grow.</p> <p>The Parish Council was contacted in December by Broadland Council with regards to involvement in a Surface Water Strategy, as Hellesdon had been identified as a priority due to the recorded number of internal flooding properties with 27, along with 24 recorded instances of external flooding. The Clerk has chased this as there has been no update since then.</p> <p>The new rota for SAM2 signs is now operational.</p> <p>Saffron Housing has been emailed over surface water flooding on Angus McKay Court.</p> <p>After reports of repeated surface water flowing on Boundary Avenue, highways will organise for a tanker to attend Boundary Avenue shortly. At present there are only 2</p>

	gullies and 1 Borehole Soakaway which appears to be coming to the end of its working life. Due to the location by the A140 Boundary Rd our highways engineer will be putting this forward for a Drainage scheme in the 24/25 Financial Year
Staffing	Staffing committee has an agenda item
Street Lighting	No matters to report
Events	Agenda item
Meeting Dates	Tuesday 13 <sup>th</sup> June for Full Council Committees to be organised
Health and Safety	No matters to report
Other Matters	No matters to report

## Minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023 at 6:15pm in Hellesdon Community Centre, Wood View Road, Hellesdon

**PRESENT:**

Cllr G. Britton                      Cllr M. Fulcher  
 Cllr U. Franklin                    Cllr B. Johnson

Also In Attendance  
 L. Pointin – Senior Admin Officer

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting.

1.    **Apologies and acceptance for absence**  
 Apologies were received from Cllr Sear.
2.    **Declarations of Interest and Dispensations**  
 No declarations made.
3.    **To receive approval of minutes of the committee meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2023 from those members present at the held meeting.**  
 Minutes were previously circulated and **AGREED** by those present.
4.    **Public Participation** (as permitted by Standing Order 3.d & 5.k. xiii)
5.    **General Matters/Planning Outcomes**  
 Applications Determined and awaiting Decision- This Information provided with the Agenda was **NOTED**.
6.    **Planning Applications for Consideration**

Application	Agreed Response
<a href="#">2023/0675</a> Hellesdon Hospital, Drayton High Road, NR6 5BE Proposed infill extension (below existing roof canopy) and creation of courtyard to form seclusion suite.	No objection.
<a href="#">2023/0915</a> 22 Fairways, NR6 5PN Single storey rear extension.	No objection.

7.    **Exchange of Information**  
 No further information exchanged.
8.    **Date, time and venue of next meeting**

Approved.....

Date.....  
 HPC Planning Committee Mins 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023

Next meeting will be held on Tuesday 23rd May 2023 at 6.15pm.

The meeting closed at 6.19 pm.

DRAFT

Approved.....

Date.....  
HPC Planning Committee Mins 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023

**Minutes of the meeting of the Property, Policy & Resources Committee held on  
Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2023 at 4pm at  
Hellesdon Parish Council Offices, Diamond Jubilee Lodge, Woodview Road, Hellesdon**

**Present:**

Cllr L Douglass  
Cllr R Forder  
Cllr S Gurney  
Cllr B Johnson

**Also in Attendance:**

F LeBon (Clerk)

The Chairman welcomed members and opened the meeting at 4pm.

**1. Apologies and acceptance for absence**

Apologies were received from Cllr King. These were **ACCEPTED**.

**2. Declarations of Interest and Dispensations**

No declarations were made.

**3. To Approve the Minutes of the Meeting Held on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2023**

Minutes had been circulated from the meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2023. These were **AGREED**.

The Clerk clarified that further quotes were required for the AV system in the council chamber and that training would be required on conduct in council meetings.

The new photocopier has been ordered and delivery is awaited.

The forward plan has been created for consideration by the new council.

**4. Public Participation**

No public present at the meeting.

**5. To Review Hellesdon Parish Council Risk Assessments.**

The risk assessments had been circulated under the headings of Administration, Buildings, Equipment, Land, Machinery and the Senior Citizens Club. These were **AGREED** subject to the following amendments:

- a) That reference be made to the sub-letting of the hard courts to National Tennis.
- b) That reference be made to a microphone system being considered in the reception area of Diamond Jubilee Lodge to ensure the glass window can remain closed, and staff and parishioners can be better heard. This is in support of lone working in the office and to mitigate against potential violence and aggression.

Approved.....

Date.....

- c) That reference to the six CCTV cameras that require repairing is removed.
- d) Correct reference to the speed limit on the Wood View Road driveway to 5mph.
- e) Make additional reference to the cleaning of the bus shelters and notice boards.
- f) Enhance the lone working risk assessments to included offsite visits to meet with parishioners.

The Clerk is to review the Land Registry documents in relation to the Burial Ground to establish the extent to Parish Council ownership.

**6. Items for the Next Agenda and for Other Committees**

Nothing raised. For consideration after the election.

**7. To confirm that date of the next meeting.**

To be confirmed.

The meeting closed at 5pm.

DRAFT

Approved.....

Date.....

## **Meeting of Hellesdon Parish Council – 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

### **Agenda Item 19 - To Resolve that Hellesdon Parish Council Qualifies to Use the General Power of Competence**

#### **Training in the Role of Councillor**

To compensate for having to raise the cost of the Norfolk ALC subscription, the organisation has offered to provide training in the Role of the Councillor, free of charge to Hellesdon Parish Council. This will be a full days training delivered onsite in Hellesdon. The trainer is available on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays (Saturdays at a real push).

Could councillors please consider some dates and agree attendees. This training is important for all councillors and not just councillors serving their first term.

#### **Planning for Parish Councillors**

Andrew Towler, an experienced planner, planning training adviser to the SLCC, as well as an experienced parish clerk, will be providing useful training on the following:

- ~ introduction to planning
- ~ planning essentials
- ~ planning enforcement
- ~ planning appeals
- ~ planning reforms

This session will be fully interactive with opportunities for questions and answers and practical examples throughout. Prepare and bring your questions to this session to gain maximum benefit.

Date: Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> June

Time: 10am to midday

Format: Zoom

This training is being run by Norfolk ALC and costs £38 per person.

It is recommended that members of the planning committee attend this training, particularly to understand the concept of referring to planning policy when responding to planning applications.