

HORWICH TOWN COUNCIL

STANDING ORDERS

Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011

These Standing Orders were adopted by Council at its meeting held on 11th February 2013 and further reviewed and updated on 10th November 2014 and on 20th April 2017.

1. 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. Meetings of the Council shall be held at the Public Hall, Lee Lane, Horwich on normally the third Thursday of the month commencing at 7.15pm.
- b. When calculating the 3 days' notice of a meeting to the councillors and the public, the day on which the 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 shall not count.
- c. Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business about to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.
- d. Subject to standing order 1(c) above, members of the public are permitted to make representations, answer questions and give evidence in respect of any item of business included in the agenda.
- e. A maximum period of 15 minutes will be set aside for public participation at each meeting of the Town Council and the Finance and General Purposes Committee. This will not exceed 5 minutes per person, unless extended at the Chair's discretion.
- f. During this time any elector of Horwich after giving their name and address may ask a question through the Chair.
- g. A group of residents asking a question(s) may appoint a spokesperson and the question(s) shall be put by the spokesperson.
- h. The Chair is to reject any question if it:
 - (i) Is not about a matter for which relates to the Town Council or for which the Council has responsibility

- (ii) Is irrelevant, defamatory, frivolous or offensive
 - (iii) Is substantially the same issue as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Town Council within the last six months
 - (iv) Discloses or requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.
- i. Each member of the public is entitled to speak once only in respect of business itemised on the agenda.
- j. The Chair is to respond to a question asked by a member of the public during a public participation session at a meeting. No discussion or debate will take place on any question, which may then be either deferred to the next meeting of the Council or committee or if the question relates to an item on the current agenda may be discussed and answered with the relevant agenda item.
- k. An answer may take the form of:
 - (i) an oral answer, if the question relates to the current agenda, or reply in writing
 - (ii) a written reply and answer in response to a written question
- l. A record of a public participation session shall be included in the minutes of that meeting. Rejected questions will include reasons for rejection.
- m. If no members of the public are present to ask questions, then the Council shall proceed with the normal business of the meeting.
- n. Deputations and petitions may be received by the Chair at any meeting of the Town Council other than the Annual Meeting as follows:
 - (i) Notice of the subject involved must be submitted to the Clerk in writing 7 days before the meeting
 - (ii) A deputation shall not exceed five in number, only one of whom should be permitted to speak and the speech shall not exceed 5 minutes duration
 - (iii) The matter shall then, without discussion, be deferred to a future meeting of the Town Council or committee.
- o. A person shall raise their hand when requesting to speak and stand when speaking (except where that person has a disability or is likely to suffer discomfort). The Chair may at any time permit an individual to be seated when speaking.
- p. Any person speaking at a meeting shall address their comments to the Chair.
- q. Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wishes to speak, the Chair shall direct the order of speaking.

- r. In accordance with standing order 1(c) above, the press shall be provided reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.
- s. Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chair may in his absence be done by, to or before the Vice Chair.
- t. The Chair, if present shall preside at a meeting. If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Vice Chair, if present shall preside. If both the Chair and the Vice Chair are absent from a meeting, a Councillor as chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.
- u. Subject to model standing order 1(y) below, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the Councillors present and voting thereon.
- v. The Chair may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise their casting vote whether or not they gave their original vote.
- w. Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on any question shall be 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.
- x. The minutes of a meeting shall record the names of Councillors present and absent.
- y. If prior to a meeting, a Councillor has submitted reasons for his absence at the meeting which is then approved by a resolution, such resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the approval was given.
- z. The code of conduct adopted by the Council shall apply to all Councillors in respect of the entire meeting.
- aa. An interest arising from the code of conduct adopted by the Council, the existence and nature of which is required to be disclosed by a Councillor at a meeting shall be recorded in the minutes.
- bb. 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 3.
- cc. If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted and the meeting shall be adjourned. Any outstanding business of a meeting so adjourned shall be transacted at a following meeting.

dd. Meetings shall not exceed a period of 2 hours.

2. Ordinary Council Meetings

See also standing order 1 above

- a. In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the new Councillors 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 may direct i.e. the third Thursday in May.
- c. If no other time is fixed the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6pm.
- d. In addition to the annual meeting of the Council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and time as the Council directs.
- e. The election of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Council shall be the first item of business completed at the annual meeting of the Council.
- f. The Chair 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 Chair of the Council, unless they have resigned or becomes disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chair of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- h. In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council they shall preside at the meeting until a successor Chair of the Council has been elected. The current Chair of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council but must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- i. In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the meeting until a new Chair of the Council has been elected. They may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council and must give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

- j. Following election of the Chair of the Council and Vice Chair of the Council at an annual meeting of the Council, the order of business shall be as follows:
 - i. In an election year, delivery by Councillors of their declaration of acceptance of office;
 - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council and to receive and note minutes of and/or to determine recommendations made by committee;
 - iii. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, sub committees, employees and other local authorities;
 - iv. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
 - v. Receipt of nominations to existing committees;
 - vi. Appointment of any new committees, confirmation of the terms of reference, the number of members (including, if appropriate, substitute Councillors) and receipt of nominations to them;
 - vii. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
 - viii. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;

3. Proper Officer

- a. The Council's Proper Officer shall be either (i) the Clerk or other such employee as may be nominated by the Council from time to time or (ii) such other employee appointed by the Council to undertake the role of the Proper Officer during the Proper Officer's absence. The Proper Officer and the employee appointed to act as such during the Proper Officer's absence shall fulfil the duties assigned to the Proper Officer in standing orders.
- b. The Council's Proper Officer shall do the following:
 - i. Sign and serve on Councillors by delivery or post at their residences a summons confirming the time, date, venue and the agenda of a meeting of the Council and a meeting of a committee and subcommittee at least 3 clear days before the meeting;

- ii. Give public notice of the time, date, venue and agenda at least 3 clear days before a meeting of the Council or a meeting of a committee (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by Councillors is signed by them);
- iii. Convene a meeting of full Council for the election of a new Chair of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in the office in accordance with standing order 3(b) (i);
- iv. Make available for inspection the minutes of meetings;
- v. Receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;
- vi. Receive and retain declarations of acceptance of office from Councillors;
- vii. Retain a copy of every Councillor's register of interests and any changes to it and keep copies of the same available for inspection;
- viii. Keep proper records before and after meetings;
- ix. Process all requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998, in accordance with and subject to the Council's procedures relating to the same;
- x. Receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- xi. Manage the organisation, storage of and access to information held by the Council in electronic form;
- xii. Arrange for the prompt authorisation, approval and instruction regarding any payments to be made in accordance with the Council's financial regulations;
- xiii. Record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority in the minutes;

4. Motions requiring written notice

- a. In accordance with standing order 3(b)(iii) above, no motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is included in the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Council's Proper Officer at least 7 clear days before the next meeting.

- b. The Proper Officer may, before including a motion in the agenda received in accordance with standing order 4(a) above, correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- c. If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 4(a) above is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it in writing to the Proper Officer in clear and certain language at least 7 clear days before the meeting.
- d. If the wording or nature of a proposed motion is considered unlawful or improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the Chair 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 or rejected in the agenda.
- e. Having consulted the Chair or Councillors pursuant to standing order 4(d) above, the decision as to whether or not to include the motion in the agenda shall be final.

5. Motions not requiring written notice

- a. Motions in respect of the following matters may be moved without written notice.
 - i. To appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
 - ii. To approve the absences of Councillors;
 - iii. To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the previous meeting;
 - iv. To correct an inaccuracy in the minutes of the previous meeting;
 - v. To dispose of business, if any, remaining from the last meeting;
 - vi. To alter the order of business on the agenda for reasons of urgency or expedience;
 - vii. To proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - viii. To close or adjourn debate;
 - ix. To refer by formal delegation a matter to a committee or subcommittee or an employee;
 - x. To appoint a committee or subcommittee or any Councillors (including substitutes thereto);
 - xi. To receive nominations to a committee or sub-committee;
 - xii. To dissolve a committee or sub-committee;
 - xiii. To note the minutes of a committee or sub-committee;
 - xiv. To consider a report and/or recommendations made by a committee or a subcommittee or an employee;
 - xv. To consider a report and/or recommendations made by an employee, professional advisor, expert or consultant;
 - xvi. To extend the time limit for speeches;

- xvii. To exclude the press and public for all or part of a meeting;
 - xviii. To silence or exclude from the meeting a Councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
 - xix. To give the consent of the Council if such consent is required by standing orders;
 - xx. To suspend any standing order except those which are mandatory by law;
 - xxi. To adjourn the meeting;
 - xxii. To appoint representatives to outside bodies and to make arrangements for those representatives to report back the activities of outside bodies;
 - xxiii. To answer questions from Councillors;
- b. If a motion falls within the terms of reference for a committee or subcommittee or within the delegated powers conferred on an employee, a referral of the same may be made to such committee or subcommittee or employee providing the Chair may direct for it to be dealt with at the present meetings for reasons of urgency or expedience.

6. Rules of debate

- a. Motions included in an agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear on the agenda unless the order is changed at the Chair's direction for reasons of expedience.
- b. Subject to standing orders 4(a)-(e) a motion shall not be considered unless it has been proposed and seconded.
- c. Subject to standing order 3(b)(iii), a motion included in an agenda not moved by the Councillor who tabled it, may be treated as withdrawn.
- d. A motion to amend an original or substantive motion shall not be considered unless proper notice has been given after the original or substantive motion has been seconded and notice of such amendment, shall, if required by the Chair, be reduced to writing and handed to the Chair who shall determine the order in which they are considered.
- e. A Councillor may move amendments to his own motion, if a motion has already been seconded, an amendment to it shall be with the consent of the seconder.
- f. Any amendment to a motion shall be either:
 - i. To leave out words;
 - ii. To add words;
 - iii. To leave out words and add other words.

- g. A proposed or carried amendment to a motion shall not have the effect of rescinding the original or substantive motion under consideration.
- h. Only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the Chair. No further amendment to a motion shall be moved until the previous amendment has been disposed of.
- i. Subject to Standing Order 6(h) above, one or more amendments may be discussed together if the Chair considers this expedient but shall be voted upon separately.
- j. Pursuant to Standing Order 6(h) above, the number of amendments to an original or substantive motion, which may be moved by a councillor, is limited to one.
- k. If an amendment is not carried, other amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the Chair.
- l. If an amendment is carried, the original motion, as amended, shall take the place of the original motion and shall become the substantive motion upon which any further amendment may be moved.
- m. The mover of a motion or the mover of an amendment shall have a right of reply, not exceeding 10 minutes.
- n. Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply in respect of the substantive motion at the very end of debate and immediately before it is put to the vote.
- o. Subject to Standing Orders 6(m) and (n) above, a Councillor may not speak further in respect of any one motion except to speak once on an amendment moved by another councillor or to make a point of order or to give a personal explanation.
- p. During the debate of a motion, a Councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the Councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A Councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which he considers has been breached or specify the irregularity in the meeting he is concerned by.
- q. A point of order shall be decided by the Chair and their decision shall be final.
- r. With the consent of the seconder and/or of the meeting, a motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer. A Councillor shall not speak

upon the said motion or amendment unless permission for the withdrawal of the motion or amendment has been refused.

- s. Subject to Standing Order 6(o) above, when a Councillor's 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 silent or for him to leave the meeting;
 - vi. To refer to a motion to a committee or sub-committee for consideration;
 - vii. To exclude the public and press;
 - viii. To adjourn the meeting;
 - ix. To suspend any standing order, except those which are mandatory.
- t. In respect of Standing Order 6(s) (iv) above the Chair shall first be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated before it is seconded and put to the vote. The Chair shall call upon the mover of the motion under debate to exercise or waive his right of reply and shall put the motion to the vote after that right has been exercised or waived. The adjournment of a debate or of the meeting shall not prejudice the mover's right of reply at the resumption.

7. Code of conduct (England)

See also model standing orders 1(d)-(i) above

- a. All Councillors shall observe the Code of Conduct adopted by the Council.
- b. If paragraph 12(c) of the Code of Conduct contained in the Local Authorities (Model Code of Conduct) Order 2007 (SI No. 1159) has been adopted by the Council or pursuant to relevant provisions in a statutory code of conduct in force at the time, Councillors may exercise the rights contained in Standing Order 7(d) below only if members of the public are permitted to (i) make representations, (ii) answer questions and (iii) give evidence relating to the business being transacted.
- c. Councillors with a prejudicial interest in relation to any item of business being transacted at a meeting may (i) make representations, (ii) answer questions and (iii) give evidence relating to the business being transacted but must, thereafter, leave the room or chamber.

8. Questions

- a. A Councillor may seek an answer to a question concerning any business of the Council provided 7 clear days' notice of the question has been given to the Proper Officer.
- b. Question not related to items of business on the agenda for a meeting shall only be asked during the part of the meeting set aside for such questions.
- c. Every question shall be put and answered without discussion.

9. Minutes

- a. If a copy of the draft minutes of a preceding meeting has been circulated to Councillors no later than the day of service of the summons to attend the scheduled meeting they shall be taken as read.
- b. No discussion of the draft minutes of a preceding meeting shall take place except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the minutes shall be raised in accordance with Standing Order 5(a) (iv) above.
- c. Minutes, including any amendment to correct their accuracy, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the Chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.

10. Disorderly conduct

- a. No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly.
- b. If, in the opinion of the Chair, there has been a breach of Standing Order 10(a) above, the Chair shall express that opinion and thereafter any Councillor (including the Chair) may move that the person be silenced or excluded from the meeting, and the motion, if seconded, shall be put forth with and without discussion.
- c. If a resolution made in accordance with Standing Order 10(b) above, is disobeyed, the Chair may take such further steps as may reasonably be necessary to enforce it and/or he may adjourn the meeting.

11. Rescission of previous resolutions

- a. A resolution (where affirmative or negative) of the Council shall not be reversed within 6 months except either by a special motion, the written notice

whereof bears the names of at least four Councillors of the Council, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the report or recommendation of a committee.

- b. When a special motion or any other motion moved pursuant to Standing Order 11(a) above has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved within a further 6 months.

12. Voting on appointments

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

13. Expenditure

- a. The Council's financial regulations shall be reviewed once a year.
- b. The Council's financial regulations may make provision for the authorisation of the payment of money in exercise of any of the Council's functions to be delegated to a committee, sub-committee or to an employee.

14. Execution and sealing of legal deeds

- a. A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless the same has been authorised by a resolution.
- b. In accordance with resolution made under Standing Order 14(a) above, any two members of the Council may sign, on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures.

15. Committees

See also standing order 1 above.

- a. The Council may, at its annual meeting, appoint standing committees and may at any other time appoint such other committees as may be necessary and:
 - i. Shall determine their terms of reference;
 - ii. May permit committees to determine the dates of their meetings;
 - iii. Shall appoint and determine the term of office of Councillor or Non-Councillor members of such a committee (unless the appointment of

Non-Councillors is prohibited by law) so as to hold office no later than the next annual meeting;

- iv. May appoint substitute Councillors to a committee whose role is to replace ordinary Councillors at a meeting of a committee if ordinary Councillors of the committee have confirmed to the Proper Office 7 days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
- v. An ordinary member of a committee who has been replaced at a meeting by a substitute member (in accordance with Standing Order 15(a)(iv) above) shall not be permitted to participate in debate or vote on business at that meeting and may only speak during any public participation session during the meeting;
- vi. May in accordance with standing orders, dissolve a committee at any time.

16. Sub-committees

See also standing order 1 above

- a. Unless there is a Council resolution to the contrary, every committee may appoint a sub-committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by resolution of the committee.

17. Extraordinary meetings

See also standing order 1 above

- a. The Chair of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.
- b. If the Chair of the Council does not or refuses to call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within 7 days of having been requested to do so by two councillors, those two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The statutory public notice giving the time, venue and agenda for such a meeting must be signed by two Councillors.

18. Advisory committees

See also standing order 1 above

- a. The Council may appoint advisory committees comprised of a number of councillors and non-councillors.
- b. Advisory committees and any sub-committees may consist wholly of persons who are Non-Councillors.

19. Accounts and Financial Statement

- a. All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the Council's financial regulations, which shall be reviewed at least annually.
- b. The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each Councillor as soon as practicable after 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement summarising the Council's receipts and payments for each quarter and the balances held at the end of a quarter. This statement should include a comparison with the budget for the financial year. A Financial Statement prepared on the appropriate account basis (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for a year to 31 March shall be presented to each Councillor before the end of the following month of May. The Statement of Accounts of the Council (which is subject to external audit), including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to Council for formal approval before 30 June.

20. Estimates/precepts

- a. The Council shall approve written estimates for the coming financial year at its meeting before the end of January.
- b. Any committee desiring to incur expenditure shall give the Proper Officer a written estimate of the expenditure recommended for the coming year no later than December.

21. Canvassing of and recommendations by Councillors

- a. Canvassing councillors or the members of a committee or sub-committee, directly or indirectly, for appointment to or by the Council shall disqualify the candidate from such an appointment. The Proper Officer shall disclose the requirements of this standing order to every candidate.
- b. A councillor or a member of a committee or sub-committee shall not solicit a person for appointment to or by the Council or recommend a person for such appointment or for promotion; but, nevertheless, any such person may give a written testimonial of a candidate's ability, experience or character for submission to the Council with an application for appointment.
- c. This standing order shall apply to tenders as if the person making the tender were a candidate for an appointment.

22. Inspection of documents

- a. Subject to standing orders to the contrary or in respect of matters which are confidential a Councillor may, for the purpose of his official duties (but no otherwise), inspect any document in the possession of the Council or a committee or a sub-committee, and request a copy for the same purpose. The minutes of meetings of the Council, its committees or sub-committees shall be available for inspection by Councillors.

23. Unauthorised activities

- a. Unless authorised by a resolution, no individual councillor shall in the name or on behalf of the Council, a committee or a sub-committee.
 - i. Inspect any land and/or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect, or
 - ii. Issue orders, instructions or directions.

24. Confidential business

- a. Councillors shall not disclose information given in confidence or which they believe, or ought to be aware is of a confidential nature.
- b. A Councillor in breach of the provisions of Standing Order 24(a) above may be removed from a committee or a sub-committee by a resolution of the Council.

25. Power of well-being

- a. Before exercising the power to promote well-being a meeting of the full Council shall have passed a resolution to confirm it has satisfied the prescribed statutory criteria required to qualify as an eligible parish council.
- b. The Council's period of eligibility begins on the date that the resolution under Standing Order 25(a) above was made and expires on the day before the annual meeting of the Council that takes place in a year of ordinary elections.
- c. After the expiry of its preceding period of eligibility, the Council continues to be an eligible council solely for the purpose of completing any activity.

26. Liaison with Unitary Councillors

- a. An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent, together with the agenda, to the Councillor of the Unitary Council representing its electoral ward.

27. Financial Matters

- 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 accounting records and systems of internal control;
 - ii. The assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. The work of the Internal Auditor 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;
 - v. Procurements policies (subject to Standing Order 27(b) below) including the setting of values for different procedures where the contract has an estimated value of less than £60,000.
- b. Any proposed contract for the supply of goods, materials, services and the execution of works with an estimated value in excess of [£60,000] shall be procured on the basis of a formal tender as summarised in Standing Order 30(c) below.
- c. Any formal tender process shall comprise the following steps:
 - i. A public notice of intention to place a contract to be placed in a local newspaper;
 - ii. A specification of the goods, materials, services and the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - iii. Tenders are to be sent, in a sealed marked envelope, to the Proper Officer by a stated date and time;
 - iv. Tenders submitted are to be opened, after the stated closing date and time, by the Proper Officer and at least one member of the Council;
 - v. Tenders are then to be assessed and reported to the appropriate meeting of Council or Committee.
- d. Neither the Council, nor any committee, is bound to accept the lowest tender, estimate or quote.
- e. Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed £138,893 (or other threshold specified by the Office of Government Commerce from time to time) the Council must consider whether the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (SI

No.5, as amended) and the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2006 (SI No. 6, as amended) apply to the contract and, if either of those Regulations apply, the Council must comply with EU procurement rules.

28. Allegations of breaches of the code of conduct

- a. On receipt of a notification that there has been an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct the Proper Officer shall refer it to the Monitoring Officer.

29. Variation, revocation and suspension of standing orders

- a. Any or every part of the standing orders, except those which are mandatory by law, may be suspended by resolution in relation to any specific items of business.
- b. A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders, not mandatory by law, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice whereof bears the names of at least two Councillors.

30. Standing orders to be given to councillors

- a. The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a Councillor upon delivery of his declaration of acceptance of office.
- b. The Chair's decision as to the application of standing orders at meetings shall be final.
- c. A Councillor's failure to observe standing orders more than 3 times in one meeting may result in them being excluded from the meeting in accordance with Standing Orders.