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Date: 19 October 2015
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CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW WORKING PARTY

27 OCTOBER 2015

A meeting of the Constitutional Review Working Party will be held at **10.00 am on Tuesday, 27 October 2015** in the Council Chamber, Cecil Street, Margate, Kent.

Membership:

Independent Members: Dr Jonathan Sexton (Chairman) and Mrs Janet Bacon (Vice-Chairman);

Councillors: Hayton, Campbell, Elenor and x3 UKIP Councillors TBC

A G E N D A

Item
No

Subject

1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

To receive any declarations of interest. Members are advised to consider the extract from the Standard Board Code of Conduct for Members, which forms part of the Declaration of Interest Form at the back of this Agenda. If a Member declares an interest, they should complete that Form and hand it to the Officer clerking the meeting.

3. **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING** (Pages 1 - 2)

To approve the Minutes of the Constitutional Review Working Party meeting held on 27 August 2015, copy attached.

4. **PART 4 - COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULES** (Pages 3 - 28)

To agree the changes outlined at paragraph 17.8.

5. **ACCESS TO INFORMATION RULES** (Pages 29 - 44)

6. **MEMBERS ALLOWANCES SCHEME** (Pages 45 - 54)

No changes are proposed to the scheme of Members Allowances

Item
No

Subject

Declaration of Interest form - back of agenda

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 3

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW WORKING PARTY

Minutes of the meeting held on 27 August 2015 at 10.00 am in Rossetti Room, Cecil Street, Margate, Kent.

Present: Dr Jonathan Sexton (Chairman); Councillors: Elenor, Hayton, Martin and Campbell

In Attendance: Councillor Taylor-Smith

54. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies.

55. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

56. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Working Party AGREED that the minutes of the Constitutional Review Working Party held on 11 August 2015 be approved and signed by the Chairman.

57. MEMBER/OFFICER PROTOCOL

Further sections for consideration were highlighted by the Working Party and it was agreed that subject to these amendments, the draft Member/Officer Protocol could be presented at the next meeting of the Standards Committee for consideration.

58. CONSTITUTION - PARTS 1 AND 2

Further sections for consideration were highlighted by the Working Party and it was agreed that subject to these amendments, the drafts of the Constitution Parts 1 and 2 could be presented at the next meeting of the Standards Committee for consideration.

59. CONSTITUTION - PART 4

Councillor Taylor-Smith spoke under Council Procedure rule 24.1 raising points regarding Part 4 of the Constitution and asked for issues around etiquette to ward councillors to be considered in a "Local Member Protocol".

Alex Hallam, Assistant Director of Essex Legal Services outlined the work she had done in reviewing Part 4 of the Constitution.

The Working Party agreed that the Monitoring Officer and Alex Hallam would review the sections highlighted in the meeting and an amended draft would be presented to the Standards Committee.

Meeting concluded : 12.20pm

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Part 4 - Rules of Procedure

Part 4 - Rules of Procedure

Council Procedure Rules

1. Meetings of the Council

1.1 Types of Council meeting

There may be three types of Council meeting:

- (a) The annual meeting
- (b) Ordinary meetings
- (c) Extraordinary meetings

1.2 Annual meeting of the Council

The Council shall hold an annual meeting in the year of ordinary election of members not earlier than the eighth day and not later than the twenty first day of the date of retirement of Members

In any one year when there are no elections to the Council, the annual meeting will be held on a date in May to be fixed by the Council.

1.3 Extraordinary meetings

Those listed below may require The Proper Officer (who for this purpose shall be [to be completed]) to call Council meetings in addition to ordinary meetings:

- (a) the Council by resolution or
- (b) the Chairman of the Council or
- (c) a Statutory Officer of the authority or
- (d) any five members may together call the meeting and the Chief Executive shall make arrangements accordingly provided they have signed a requisition specifying the business to be considered at the meeting and presented the requisition to the Chairman and they have refused to call a meeting or failed within seven days of the presentation to call a meeting.

2. Agenda

2.1 Agenda for Annual Meeting

The annual meeting will consider the following:-

- (i) elect a person to preside if the Chairman of Council is not present;
- (ii) elect the Chairman of Council;
- (iii) elect the Vice-Chairman of Council;
- (iv) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
- (v) receive any declarations of interest from members;
- (vi) receive any announcements from the Chairman and/or Chief Executive;
- (vii) in the year of an ordinary election of Councillors, elect the Leader of the Council for a term of office ending on the date of the Annual Meeting of Council in the year of the next ordinary election of Councillors. (A casual vacancy in the office of Leader of the Council shall be filled for the remainder of the term of office at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council after the vacancy has arisen);
- (viii) in the year of an ordinary election of Councillors receive from the Leader notification of the councillor appointed as Deputy Leader to act in his or her absence;
- (ix) receive from the Leader notification of the number and names of Councillors who together with the Leader and Deputy Leader will comprise the Cabinet for the ensuing Council year together with the details of the portfolio responsibilities allocated to each of them;
- (x) appoint at least one Overview and Scrutiny Committee, a Standards Committee and such other Committees as the Council considers appropriate to deal with matters which are neither reserved to the Council nor are Executive functions (as set out in Part 3 of this Constitution);
- (xi) agree the scheme of delegation or such part of it as the Constitution determines it is for the Council to agree (as set out in Part 3 of this Constitution);
- (xii) approve a programme of ordinary meetings of the Council for the year;
- (xiii) consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting.

2.2 Agenda for Ordinary Meetings

Ordinary meetings of the Council shall commence at 7.00 pm unless otherwise agreed with the Chairman and will take place on a Thursday in accordance with a programme decided at the Council's annual meeting. Subject to rule 2.7, ordinary meetings will:

- (i) elect a person to preside if the Chairman and Vice Chairman are not present;

- (ii) deal with any business required by statute to be done before any other business;
- (iii) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
- (iv) receive any announcements from the Chairman, Leader, members of the Cabinet or the Chief Executive;
- (v) receive any declarations of interest from members;
- (vi) receive petitions from the public;
- (vii) receive questions from, and provide answers to, the public in relation to matters which in the opinion of the person presiding at the meeting are relevant to the business of the meeting; [Pursuant to Rule?]
- (viii) receive reports from the Cabinet Leader, Members of the Cabinet and the Council's Committees etc.

Except for items under (i), (ii) or (iii) of Rule 2.2 the order of business may be varied at the Chairman's discretion or by a resolution passed on a motion that has been moved and seconded which shall be put without discussion.

2.3 Agenda for Extraordinary Meetings

Business at extraordinary meetings of the Council shall be restricted to the following:

- (a) to appoint a Member to preside at the meeting if neither the Chairman nor the Deputy Chairman are present and able to preside;
- (b) to receive apologies for absence from Members;
- (c) to receive any declarations of interest from Members and Officers;
- (d) to consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting;
- (e) to consider any matter which, by reason of special circumstances (which are to be specified in the minutes of the meeting), the Chairman considers should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

No other business will be transacted.

2.4 Leaders Report

The Leader of the Council may make an oral report, not exceeding ten minutes, on key issues arising since the last meeting of Council.

The Leaders of any other political group may comment on the Leader's report. The comments of the Leaders of the other political groups shall be limited each to five minutes. The other Group Leaders will comment in an order determined by the number of Councillors within those political groups, with the largest group commenting first, and so on.

The Leader has a right of reply to each Group Leader limited to two minutes, in hierarchical order, to any comments made on his/her report.

The Leader of the Council, the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of any other political group may appoint substitutes to speak on their behalf.

No motions may be moved nor resolutions passed under this item.

2.5 Related Items

The Chairman shall also have discretion to decide that related items of business may be dealt with in accordance with such procedure as the Chairman shall consider is most conducive to the despatch of business.

2.6 Application to Committees

The Chairman of any Committee or Sub-Committee shall have the discretion to vary the order of business and decide on related items of business in accordance with such procedure as the Chairman shall consider is most conducive to the despatch of business.

2.7 Budget-setting meetings of the Council

Apart from the essential items of apologies for absence, minutes of previous meeting and declarations of interest, the only items that will be considered at budget-setting meetings of the Council will be the budget and associated items, subject to the Chairman of Council having discretion to accept additional items; but only in exceptional or urgent circumstances.

3. Motions and Amendments

Motions on Notice

- 3.1 Any one or more Members of the Council may by notice received by the appropriate person no later than 10:00 am, 11 working days before the day of the Council meeting; require the Council to consider a motion.
- 3.2 The Monitoring Officer shall record all such notices of motion (not including rejected notice) in the order in which they are received and such record shall be open to public inspection on request.
- 3.3 The Monitoring Officer shall include all notices of motion and accompanying statements in the agenda for the next relevant meeting of Council in the order received unless the member giving notice states, in writing, that they propose to move it to a later meeting or withdraw it save that
- 3.4 Where they consider that the notice of motion, statement or consideration of a notice of motion is likely to result in disclosure of confidential exempt information, in which case they may group such notices of a motion together with other items of business which are in their opinion likely to involve the exclusion of press and public during their consideration.
- 3.5 There will be a thirty minute time limit for moving and debating motions on notice.

Amendments

- 3.6 Subject to Rule 3.9 notice of an amendment to a recommendation or motion on the agenda for a Council meeting may be given by two members to the Monitoring Officer up to 12 noon on the day of Council. Only motions which can be moved without notice or amendments to recommendations arising from Officers' reports will be accepted without notice.

Putting the Motion at the Meeting

- 3.7 The Member whose name appears first on the Notice will move the motion during his or her speech and call for a seconder. If seconded, a Member from the controlling political group will be entitled to a reply, the motion shall then stand referred without further discussion to the Cabinet or appropriate Committee for determination or report unless the Council decides to debate the motion in accordance with Rule 16.

Scope

- 3.8 (a)
- i. Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility or which affect the district.
 - ii. Motions must not relate to the ethical conduct of individual Members of Council unless the conduct relates to the Member acting as a member of the Council.
 - iii. Motions must be expressed in such a form that it shall conform with the requirements of the Council Procedure Rules and be competent for the Council if it so desires to pass it as a lawful and valid resolution. If it is not so expressed the Chairman shall rule it out of order.
 - iv. Where a motion on notice would, if adopted, constitute the exercise of an executive function, that motion must be referred to the Cabinet (or relevant Cabinet portfolio holder as appropriate) for decision;
 - v. The Chairman shall rule out of order any motion on notice that relates to the adoption of, or amendment to, a policy falling within the Council's adopted Policy Framework if that policy or amendment (as the case may be) has not first been proposed by the Cabinet and considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Panel;
 - vi. The Chairman shall rule out of order any motion on notice that proposes the adoption of, or amendment to, any policy outside the adopted Policy Framework which by law or this Constitution is the sole responsibility of the Cabinet;
 - vii. Any motion on notice that proposes the adoption of a policy or the taking of a decision where Council has not received a report from the officers setting out the technical, legal and financial implications of adopting the policy or taking the decision in question shall only be debated. Following the conclusion of the debate, the only action that may be taken is to refer the motion to Cabinet for consideration.

- viii. The Council should not debate any motion which would give rise to a significant change to income of the Council, to its expenditure or contract terms, unless it has received a report from the Chief Finance Officer or the Monitoring Officer as appropriate setting out the legal or financial effect of the motion.
 - ix. If any matter arises at a meeting to which the Local Government Act 1972 applies by virtue of Section 100(A)(2) as to the appointment, promotion, dismissal, salary, superannuation, or conditions of service or as to the conduct of any person employed by the Council, such matters shall not be the subject of discussion until the Council or Committee as case may be, has decided whether or not the power to exclude the public under Section 100(A)(2) of the Local Government Act 1972 shall be exercised.
 - x. A motion or amendment to rescind, or which has the effect of rescinding, a decision made at a meeting of Council within the past six months, may not be moved except in accordance with Rules 8.3.17 and 18 (below) unless the Monitoring Officer confirms that it is appropriate for the Council to reconsider the matter to comply with law, as a result of a change of law or material change of circumstances.
 - xi. A motion or amendment in similar terms to one that has been rejected at a meeting of Council in the past six months cannot be moved except in accordance with Rules 8.3.17 and 18 (below) unless the Monitoring Officer confirms that it is appropriate for the Council to reconsider the matter to comply with law, as a result of a change of law or material change of circumstances.
- (b) No Member shall subscribe to more than two notices of motion on an agenda at the same time.
 - (c) Motions submitted to Committees must be in the name of a member of the Committee.

Rejecting Motions on Notice

3.9 The Chairman of Council may rule out of order Motions on Notice that in his opinion:

- (a) are defamatory in nature;
- (b) are frivolous in nature; or
- (c) contain offensive language.

where the Chairman rejects a notice of motion, they shall inform the Member who submitted the notice as soon as practicable prior to the publication of the agenda and shall not include the rejected notice of motion in the public record or agenda.

4.0 Committees and Sub-Committees

4.1 Functions

Every Committee and Sub-Committee shall continue to discharge the functions delegated to them until the Council or relevant Committee resolve otherwise.

4.2 Recommending Delegated Powers

A Committee or Sub-Committee may decide to recommend any matter (for which it has been given delegated powers) to the Council or its parent Committee as the case may be.

4.3 Duration of Appointment

Subject to Section 102(5) of the Local Government Act 1972, (Councillor not re-elected to cease to be a member of a Committee) and paragraph 3.5 below, every person appointed as a member of a Committee shall continue as such until the appointment is terminated by the Authority. This Rule shall also apply to Sub-Committees and Working Parties.

4.4 Political Balance

(i) Whenever:

- (a) the Council, resolves or is required to review the allocation of seats between political groups, or
- (b) a Committee resolves or is required to review the allocation of seats on a Sub-Committee between political groups

the Proper Officer shall submit a report to the Council, the Cabinet or Committee (as the case may be), showing what allocation of seats would meet the requirements of Section 15(4) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

(ii) In the light of such a report, the Council or relevant Committee shall determine the allocation of seats to political groups.

4.5 Allocation of Seats to Political Groups

Whenever an appointment of a member of a Committee or Sub-Committee falls to be made in accordance with the wishes of a political group to whom the seat has been allocated, and whenever such an appointment falls to be determined in accordance with such wishes, then the Council or relevant Committee at a meeting at which the wishes of the political group are expressed, or at the next meeting after those wishes are expressed, shall endorse those wishes accordingly.

4.6 Appointment of Sub-Committees and Working Parties

Subject to any resolutions by the Council, every Committee may appoint Sub-Committees or Working Parties for such purposes as they think fit within the remit of the responsibilities of the Committee, and may make arrangements for a Sub-Committee to discharge any of the functions for the authority which the Committee may discharge.

4.7 Parent Committees

Every Member, except co-opted members, of a Sub-Committee shall be a Member of its Parent Committee.

5.0 Appointment of Substitute Members of Committees, Sub-Committees and Working Parties

5.1 Allocation

The Council will appoint as substitute members of Committees and Sub-Committees those members nominated by each political group. Political groups may nominate every other member of the group provided that neither the Chairman nor Vice-Chairman of Council nor any member of the Cabinet shall be eligible to be a substitute member at any Committee or Sub-Committee on which either the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or a member of the Cabinet may not sit.

5.2 Powers and duties

Substitute members will have all the powers and duties of any ordinary member of the Committee but will not be able to exercise any special powers or duties exercisable by the person they are substituting.

5.3 Substitution

- (i) It shall be the duty of Groups themselves to arrange for the attendance of substitute Members. As far as committees and sub-committees to which political balance rules apply, the substitute Member appointed shall be a member of the same political group as the Member being substituted.
- (ii) The Member Services Officer must be notified of the attendance of a substitute member before the commencement of any item of business.
- (iii) If a substitute Member is present at any meeting and the appointed Member subsequently attends during the course of the proceedings, the substitute Member shall withdraw from taking any further part in the meeting at the conclusion of the item under discussion.
- (iv) No substitute Member should be eligible to Chair a meeting if an appointed Member of the Committee or Board is present and willing to take the Chair.
- (v) In relation to the determination of any applications made under the Licensing Act 2003, no Member shall be eligible to be a substitute on the Licensing Board or on a sub-committee established by it.

5.4 Working Parties

These rules shall also apply to Working Parties.

6.0 Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Committees

6.1 Appointment of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen

Subject to Rules 6.2 and 6.3, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees shall be appointed by Council at its Annual Meeting.

6.2 Sub-Committees, Advisory Groups and Working Parties

All Sub-Committees, Advisory Groups and Working Parties shall elect at their first meeting after the Annual Council Meeting, before proceeding to other business, from amongst their Members a Chairman for the ensuing year, and shall then appoint a Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

6.3 Appointment of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Scrutiny Panels

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of any panel shall not both be from the same political group. The ruling group will nominate the Chairman of the Policy Development Panel and the Vice-Chairmen of two other Panels of their choice and the largest opposition group should nominate the Chairmen of the Executive Scrutiny Panel and the Finance, Best Value and Performance Review Panel and the Vice-Chairman of the remaining Panel.

In the event of two or more opposition groups having the same number of members the matter shall be decided by a majority of the opposition Members in Council and in the event of default by the Council itself.

6.4 Members not eligible to stand for election

- (i) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council shall not be eligible for election as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of a Standing Committee, Sub-Committee or Working Party.
- (ii) No Member shall be Chairman of more than one Standing Committee.

6.5 Vacancies

A casual vacancy in the Office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman of a Committee, Sub-Committee, Advisory Group or Working Party shall be filled as soon as practicable and by the relevant Committee.

7.0 Time and Place of Meetings

7.1 Timings of Committee Meetings

Committee	Meeting time
Council	7.00 pm
Cabinet	7.00 pm
Governance and Audit Committee	7.00 pm
Joint Transportation Board	7.00 pm
Overview and Scrutiny Panel	7.00 pm
Planning Committee	7.00 pm
Standards Committee	7.00 pm
Licensing Board	10.00 am
General Purposes Committee	Ad hoc
Licensing Sub Committee	Ad hoc
Overview and Scrutiny Working Parties	Ad hoc

The time and place of meetings will be determined by the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager and notified in the summons. The following guidelines will apply:

- (i) The days of the week shall be utilised as follows:-
 - Tuesdays to - Meetings of Committees, Sub-Committees,
 - Thursdays - Advisory Groups and Working Parties and adjourned, special or additional meetings thereof.
- (ii) The Monday following Council Meetings, or the Tuesday if the Monday is a Bank Holiday, shall be kept clear of meetings to facilitate adjournment of Council to that day.
- (iii) The weeks in which scheduled Council Meetings fall will normally be kept clear of other meetings.
- (iv) The Calendar of Meetings shall generally include a two-week recess at Christmas and no meetings in August.

8.0 Notice of and Summons to Meetings

The Appropriate Officer will give notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting in accordance with the Access to Information Rules. At least five clear days before a meeting, the Appropriate Officer will give notice to the public of the time and place if any meeting in accordance with the Access to Information Rules. The agenda for a meeting will give the date, time and place of meeting, specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such reports as are available.

9.0 Chair of Meeting

The person presiding at the meeting may exercise any power or duty of the Chairman. Where these rules apply to Committee and Sub-Committee meetings, references to the Chairman also include the Chairman of Committees and Sub-Committees.

10.0 Quorum

The quorum of a meeting will be one quarter of the whole number of members except for meetings of the Scrutiny Committee and Governance and Audit Committee where the quorum shall be one half of the whole number of members. During any meeting if the Chairman counts the number of members present and declares there is not a quorum present, then the meeting will adjourn immediately. Remaining business will be considered at a time and date fixed by the Chairman. If he/she does not fix a date, the remaining business will be considered at the next ordinary meeting.

11.0 Duration of Meeting

11.1 Adjournment

Unless it is resolved to complete the item under discussion, meetings shall stand adjourned at 10.30 pm unless in the opinion of a majority of the Members thereof the business remaining to be dealt with can be concluded by 11.30 pm in which case the meeting may continue until 11.30 pm at which time it shall automatically stand adjourned.

11.2 Remaining Business

Consideration of any business not transacted shall be continued on the following Monday evening and thereafter on consecutive evenings at 7.00 pm except where Monday is a Bank Holiday in which case the business shall be continued on the following Tuesday evening and thereafter on consecutive evenings at 7.00 pm.

12.0 Petitions from the Public

12.1 The Council will receive, accept and deal with petitions from members of the public in accordance with the requirements of any Petitions Scheme from time to time adopted

by the Council. The Council's current Petitions Scheme is included in **Part 5** of the Council's constitution.

13.0 Questions by the Public and Press

13.1 General

Members of the public may ask questions of members of the Cabinet at ordinary meetings of the Council. The total time devoted to questions shall not exceed 30 minutes.

13.2 Order of questions

Questions will be asked in the order notice of them was received, except that the Chairman may group together similar questions.

13.3 Notice of questions

A question may only be asked if notice has been given by delivering it in writing or by electronic mail to the Appropriate Person at least five full working days before the day of the meeting. Each question must give the name and address of the questioner and must name the member of the Council to whom it is to be put.

13.4 Number of questions

At any one meeting no person may submit more than one question, limited to fifty words.

13.5 Scope of questions

The Chief Executive will reject a question if it:

- is not about a matter for which the local authority has a responsibility or which affects the district;
- is defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
- is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months;
- requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information;
- If the questioner is not normally a resident of Thanet; or
- If a question relates to an individual planning or licensing application.

13.6 Asking the question at the meeting

The Chairman will invite the questioner to put the question to the member named in the notice. If the questioner is not present the question shall not be put and shall be answered in writing.

13.7 Absence of Member Named and Written answers

Any question which cannot be dealt with during public question time because of lack of time will be dealt with by a written answer. If the member to whom the question is directed is not present, the question will be answered by the Leader or another Member nominated by the Leader for the purpose unless it is inappropriate for the Leader to give an oral answer or to nominate another Member to give an oral answer, in which case the question will be dealt with by a written answer.

14.0 Questions by Members

14.1 On reports of the Cabinet or Committees

A member of the Council may during his or her speech ask the Leader or Chairman of a Committee any question without notice upon an item of the report of the Cabinet or a Committee when that item is being received or under consideration by the Council.

14.2 The period allowed for reports, written and all questions and answers will not exceed 30 minutes without the leave of the Chair and such leave will only be granted in exceptional circumstance.

14.3 Questions on notice at full Council

Subject to Rule 13.5, a member of the Council may ask:

- a member of the Cabinet; or
- the Chairman of any Committee or Sub-Committee

a question on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers or duties or which affects the district.

14.4 Questions on notice at Committees and Sub-Committees

Subject to Rule 13.5, a member of a Committee or Sub-Committee may ask the Chairman of it a question on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers or duties or which affect the district and which falls within the terms of reference of that Committee or Sub-Committee.

14.5 Notice of questions

A member may only ask a question under Rule 13.3 or 13.4 if they have given at least five working days' notice in writing of the question, limited to fifty words, to the Member Services Manager. No Member shall submit more than one question.

14.6 Scope of questions

A question shall not be:

- defamatory, frivolous or offensive;

- substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months;
- such as to require the disclosure of confidential or exempt information;
- related to an individual planning or licensing application; or
- related to the ethical conduct of individual Members of Council unless the conduct relates to the Member acting as a Member of the Council.

14.7 Response

An answer may take the form of:

- (a) a direct oral answer;
- (b) where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or
- (c) where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated within three working days to the questioner.

14.8 Supplementary question

A member asking a question under Rule 13.3 or 13.4 may ask one supplementary question without notice of the member to whom the first question was asked. The supplemental question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply.

14.9 Timing

The questioner shall have two minutes for the initial question and one minute for the supplementary and the respondent shall have five minutes for the initial reply and two minutes for the supplementary.

14.10 Written questions

Where a member does not wish to put a question verbally the member may, subject to Rule 14.5, submit a question in writing to the Democratic Services Manager, by 10.00 am on the Friday before a Council meeting, any question to be asked of a member of the Cabinet or the Chairman of any Committee on any matter in relation to which the Council have powers or duties or which affects the District. This rule is subject to the following:

- (i) The number of questions which may be asked by any one Member under this Rule at any one meeting shall be limited to one.
- (ii) There shall be no discussion of any question or answer.
- (iii) Any answer may take the form of:-
 - (a) A written answer circulated to Members of the Council at the Council Meeting or as soon as possible thereafter. Provided that where a question cannot be answered at the Council Meeting and in all cases where the member concerned exercises his/her right not to answer under Rule 13.10(vi) the question and an explanation of the member's inability to answer or the reasons for his/her decision not to answer shall be circulated to all Members at the Council Meeting.
 - (b) Where the desired information is contained in a publication of the Council, a reference to that publication.

- (iv) All questions and answers shall be recorded in a Register to be maintained by the Democratic Services Manager.
- (v) The member concerned shall have power to decide that a question shall be not answered if he/she is satisfied that the public interest would not be served by it being raised or pursued or on any other ground which he/she may deem sufficient.
- (vi) The Chairman shall not allow any question containing unbecoming language, imputation of improper motives or reflections of a personal character.

15.0 Reports from the Cabinet and Committees

15.1 Reports from the Overview and Scrutiny Panel

At each of its ordinary meetings, Council will receive a written report introduced by the Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel on the work undertaken by the Overview and Scrutiny Panel since the last Council meeting. Such a report will be subject to comment or debate in the usual way.

16.0 Rules of debate

16.1 Motions Without Notice

The following motions may be moved without notice:

- (a) to appoint a Chairman of the meeting at which the motion is moved;
- (b) to change the order of business in the agenda;
- (c) to refer something to an appropriate body or individual;
- (d) to appoint a Committee or member arising from an item on the summons for the meeting;
- (e) to receive reports or adoption or rejection of recommendations of Committees or officers and any resolutions following from them;
- (f) to withdraw a motion;
- (g) to amend a motion;
- (h) to proceed to the next business;
- (i) that the question be now put;
- (j) to adjourn a debate;
- (k) to adjourn a meeting;
- (l) that the meeting continue beyond 3 ½ hours in duration;
- (m) to suspend a particular Council procedure rule;

- (n) to exclude the public and press in accordance with the Access to Information Rules;
- (o) to not hear further a member named under Rule 24.3 or to exclude them from the meeting under Rule 24.4; and
- (p) to give the consent of the Council where its consent is required by this Constitution.

16.2 No speeches until motion seconded

No further debate shall take place after the mover has moved a proposal and spoken on the item until the motion has been seconded. This rule shall not apply to the Standards Committee or Licensing Board.

16.3 Right to require motion in writing

Unless notice of the motion has already been given, the Chairman may require it to be written down and handed to him/her before it is discussed.

16.4 Seconders' speech

When seconding a motion or amendment, a member may reserve their speech until later in the debate.

16.5 Content and length of speeches

Speeches must be directed to the question under discussion or to a personal explanation or point of order. Speeches made by the Leader, members of the Cabinet and Chairmen of Committees when presenting items or by a member winding up the debate may not exceed five minutes without the consent of the Chairman. No other speech may exceed three minutes without the consent of the Chairman. This rule shall not apply to the Standards Committee or Licensing Board or the Non-Executive Functions Committee (when it is dealing with appeals).

16.6 When a member may speak again

A member who has spoken on a motion shall not speak again without the consent of the Chairman whilst it is the subject of debate, except:

- (a) to speak once on an amendment moved by another member;
- (b) to move a further amendment if the motion has been amended since he/she last spoke;
- (c) if his/her first speech was on an amendment moved by another member, to speak on the main issue (whether or not the amendment on which he/she spoke was carried);
- (d) in exercise of a right of reply;
- (e) on a point of order; and
- (f) by way of personal explanation.

16.7 Amendments to motions

- (a) An amendment to a motion must be relevant to the motion and will either be:
 - (i) to refer the matter to an appropriate body or individual for consideration or reconsideration;
 - (ii) to leave out words;
 - (iii) to leave out words and insert or add others; or
 - (iv) to insert or add words.

as long as the effect of (ii) to (iv) is not to negate the motion.

- (b) Only one amendment may be moved and discussed at any one time. No further amendment may be moved until the amendment under discussion has been disposed of.
- (c) If an amendment is not carried, other amendments to the original motion may be moved.
- (d) If an amendment is carried, the motion as amended takes the place of the original motion. This becomes the substantive motion to which any further amendments are moved.
- (e) After an amendment has been carried, the Chairman will read out the amended motion before accepting any further amendments, or if there are none, put it to the vote.

16.8 Alteration of motion

- (a) A member may alter a motion of which he/she has given notice with the consent of the meeting. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion.
- (b) A member may alter a motion which he/she has moved without notice with the consent of both the meeting and the seconder. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion.
- (c) Only alterations which could be made as an amendment may be made.

16.9 Withdrawal of motion

A member may withdraw a motion which he/she has moved with the consent of both the meeting and the seconder. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion. No member may speak on the motion after the mover has asked permission to withdraw it unless permission is refused.

16.10 Right of reply

- (a) The mover of a motion has a right to reply at the end of the debate on the motion, immediately before it is put to the vote.
- (b) If an amendment is moved, the mover of the original motion has the right of reply at the close of the debate on the amendment, but may not otherwise speak on it.
- (c) The mover of the amendment has no right of reply to the debate on his or her amendment.

16.11 Motions which may be moved during debate

When a motion is under debate, no other motion may be moved except the following procedural motions:

- (a) to withdraw a motion;
- (b) to amend a motion;
- (c) to proceed to the next business;
- (d) that the question be now put;
- (e) to adjourn a debate;
- (f) to adjourn a meeting;
- (g) that the meeting continue beyond 3 ½ hours in duration;
- (h) to exclude the public and press in accordance with the Access to Information Rules; and
- (i) to not hear further a member named under Rule 23.3 or to exclude them from the meeting under Rule 23.4.

16.12 Closure motions

- (a) A member who has not spoken on that item may move, without comment, the following motions at the end of a speech of another member:
 - (i) to proceed to the next business;
 - (ii) that the question be now put;
 - (iii) to adjourn a debate; or
 - (iv) to adjourn a meeting.
- (b) If a motion to proceed to next business is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, he/she will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply and then put the procedural motion to the vote.
- (c) If a motion that the question be now put is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, he/she will put the procedural motion to the vote.

If it is passed he/she will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply before putting his/her motion to the vote.
- (d) If a motion to adjourn the debate or to adjourn the meeting is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has not been sufficiently discussed and cannot reasonably be so discussed on that occasion, he/she will put the procedural motion to the vote without giving the mover of the original motion the right of reply.

16.13 Point of order

A member may raise a point of order at any time. The Chairman will hear them immediately. A point of order may only relate to an alleged breach of these Council Rules of Procedure or the law. The member must indicate the rule or law and the way in which he/she considers it has been broken. The ruling of the Chairman on the matter will be final.

16.14 Personal explanation

A member may make a personal explanation at any time. A personal explanation may only relate to some material part of an earlier speech by the member which may appear to have been misunderstood or the correction of a erroneous reference to him/her in the present debate. The ruling of the Chairman on the admissibility of a personal explanation will be final.

16.15 Motion to rescind a previous decision

A motion or amendment to rescind a decision made at a meeting of Council within the past six months cannot be moved unless the notice of motion is signed by more than 50% of the membership. This Rule shall not apply to motions moved following a recommendation to the Council made by the Cabinet or a Committee.

16.16 Motion similar to one previously rejected

A motion or amendment in similar terms to one that has been rejected at a meeting of Council in the past six months cannot be moved unless the notice of motion or amendment is signed by more than 50% of the membership or supported by the Chairman (or in his/her absence the Vice-Chairman). Once the motion or amendment is dealt with, no one can propose a similar motion or amendment for six months.

17.0 Voting

17.1 Majority

Unless this Constitution provides otherwise, any matter will be decided by a simple majority of those members voting and present in the room at the time the question was put. No Member may cast a vote for another Member who is not present at the time the question is put.

17.2 Chairman's casting vote

If there are equal numbers of votes for and against, the Chairman will have a second or casting vote. There will be no restriction on how the Chairman chooses to exercise a casting vote.

17.3 Show of hands

Unless a recorded vote is demanded under Rule 17.4 or required under Rule 17.6, the Chairman will take the vote by show of hands (and a count if requested), or by means of an electronic voting system, or if there is no dissent, by the affirmation of the meeting.

17.4 Recorded vote

If a majority of members present at the meeting demand it before the vote is taken, the names for and against the motion or amendment or abstaining from voting will be taken down in writing and entered into the minutes.

17.5 Right to require individual vote to be recorded

Where any member requests it immediately after the vote is taken, their vote will be so recorded in the minutes to show whether they voted for or against the motion or abstained from voting.

17.6 Recorded votes at Council budget decision meetings

A recorded vote will be required at a meeting of the Council on motions, amendments or substantive motions relating to the approval of the budget or setting of council tax, whereby there shall be recorded in the minutes the names of the Members who cast a vote for the motion/amendment or against the motion/amendment or who abstained from voting. As this is a mandatory standing order under the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) Regulations 2001, it cannot be suspended under Council Procedure 29.1.

17.7 Voting on appointments

If there are more than two people nominated for any position to be filled and there is not a clear majority of votes in favour of one person, then the name of the person with the least number of votes will be taken off the list and a new vote taken. The process will continue until there is a majority of votes for one person.

17.8 Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992

This applies to Members in arrears of Council tax in respect of their capacity to vote in meetings on certain financial matters. Where a Member has at least two months' arrears of Council tax he or she must not vote on any matter which:

- (i) Relates directly to the setting of the next year's Council Tax; or
- (ii) Recommends income or expenditure forming part of the next year's levy; or
- (iii) Relates to income or expenditure in the current year which is in excess of the current budget.

When a matter as described above is to be considered at a meeting, the Member affected must declare that section 106 of the Local Government Act 1992 applies to him or her. The Member may remain in the meeting and may speak, but he or she may not vote on the matter.

18.0 Minutes

18.1 Signing the minutes

The Chairman will sign the minutes of the proceedings at the next suitable meeting. The Chairman will move that the minutes of the previous meeting be signed as a correct record.

18.2 Accuracy of minutes

The only part of the minutes that can be discussed is their accuracy, provided that any question of their accuracy has been raised by motion of which 24 hours' notice has been given to the Democratic Services Manager.

18.3 No requirement to sign minutes of previous meeting at extraordinary meeting

Minutes will only be signed at the Council meeting or at Ordinary Meetings.

19.0 Record of Attendance

All members present during the whole or part of a meeting must sign their names on the attendance sheets before the conclusion of every meeting to assist with the record of attendance.

20.0 Attendance at Meetings

20.1 General

Any Member of the Council who is not a member of the body in question may nevertheless attend any meeting of the Cabinet or of any Committee, Sub-Committee or Working Party. He/she may speak once only on any item if permission has been given by the Cabinet, Committee, Sub-Committee or Working Party before the commencement of debate on the item. The member shall not occupy a seat provided for members of the body in question until requested to do so by the person Chairing the meeting. The member may speak on one additional occasion on a point of order or by way of personal explanation.

This Rule shall not apply to the following bodies:-

- Management Appraisal Board (when acting)
- Licensing Board
- Appeals Panel
- General Purposes Committee when dealing with issues of officer employment
- Standards Committee

20.2 Attending meetings when Motions under Rule 15.3 will be discussed

A Member of the Council in whose name a motion under Rule 15.3 has been referred by Council to another Committee shall have notice of the meeting of the Committee, Sub-Committee or Working Party at which it is proposed to consider the motion and he/she, or in his/her absence his/her seconder, shall have the opportunity of speaking to explain the motion and taking part in the debate.

20.3 Attendance of Chairmen/Vice-Chairmen of Committees

The Chairman, or in his/her absence, the Vice-Chairman, of any Committee, may invite the Chairman, or in his/her absence the Vice-Chairman, of any other Committee of the Council to attend the meeting and take part in the debate when

matters directly affecting the work of that other Committee are being discussed, provided that they shall have no voting rights.

20.4 Meetings of the Cabinet

This Rule shall also apply to meetings of the Cabinet and the Leader shall have a similar power to invite attendance at meetings of the Cabinet.

21.0 Special Meetings of Committees

Subject to the provisions of Rules 6 and ?:

21.1 Calling special meetings

Those listed below may call a special meeting of a Committee on any occasion in addition to ordinary meetings:

- (i) the Chairman (or in his or her absence the Vice-Chairman) of a Committee;
- (ii) the Chairman of the Council;
- (iii) the Chief Executive
- (iv) the Democratic Services Manager; and
- (v) any five members of the Committee (or at least one third of the number of members of the Committee if that is less than five) if they have signed a requisition presented to the Democratic Services Manager (the time and date (provided it is within 14 days of the receipt of the request) and the place of the meeting to be decided by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee).

21.2 Business

No matter shall be dealt with at any special meeting of a Committee other than that specified in the request or requests received under Rule 21.1 for the meeting in question, except in accordance with Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

21.3 Timing

Special meetings shall be held on such dates and at such times as the proper officer may determine after consultation with the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

22.0 Exclusion of Public

Members of the public and press may only be excluded either in accordance with the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution or Rule 24 (Disturbance by Public).

23.0 Members' Conduct

23.1 Standing to speak

When a member speaks at full Council they must stand and address the meeting through the Chairman. If more than one member stands, the Chairman will ask one to speak and the others must sit. Other members must remain seated whilst a member is speaking unless they wish to make a point of order or a point of personal explanation. However, if a Member is unable to stand through illness or disability, the Chairman will ensure that they are given full and equal access to participation and debate.

23.2 Chairman standing

When the Chairman stands during a debate, any member speaking at the time must stop and sit down. The meeting must be silent.

23.3 Member not to be heard further

If a member persistently disregards the ruling of the Chairman by behaving improperly or offensively or deliberately obstructs business, the Chairman may move that the member be not heard further. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

23.4 Member to leave the meeting

If the member continues to behave improperly after such a motion is carried, the Chairman may move that either the member leaves the meeting or that the meeting is adjourned for a specified period. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

23.5 General disturbance

If there is a general disturbance making orderly business impossible, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting for as long as he/she thinks necessary.

24.0 Disturbance by Public

24.1 Removal of member of the public

If a member of the public interrupts proceedings, the Chairman will warn the person concerned. If they continue to interrupt, the Chairman will order their removal from the meeting room.

24.2 Clearance of part of meeting room

If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chairman may call for that part to be cleared.

25.0 Suspension and Amendment of Council Procedure Rules

25.1 Suspension

All of these Council Rules of Procedure except Rule 17.6, 17.7 and 18.2 may be suspended by motion on notice or without notice if at least one half of the whole number of members of the Council are present. Suspension can only be for the duration of the meeting.

25.2 Amendment

Any motion to add to, vary or revoke these Council Rules of Procedure will, when proposed and seconded, stand adjourned without discussion to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.

26.0 Application to Committees and Sub-Committees

Unless otherwise stated in these Rules, all of the Council Rules of Procedure apply to meetings of full Council and Rules 2.6, 3, 6-10, 13, 15-24 (but not 18.2 or 23.1) and Rules 26, 29 and 30 apply to meetings of Committees and Sub-Committees. None of the Rules apply to meetings of the Cabinet except for Rules 20, 23.3-23.5, 24, 29 and 30.

27.0 Members' Correspondence

All correspondence from Members to persons or bodies outside of the Council shall be endorsed with the following wording (unless otherwise agreed by or on behalf of the Council):-

This letter is the personal responsibility of the writer; it has not been authorised by the Council and so nothing in this letter shall be taken as creating any legal or other obligation on the part of the Council.

28.0 Urgent Action by or on Behalf of Committees/Boards

- (1) If urgent action, which cannot await the next scheduled meeting, is necessary, such action may be taken by the Chief Executive or a Corporate Director or a Head of Service after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee, Board or relevant body holding the delegated power. The action and the reason for it will be reported in writing to the next meeting of the Committee or Board, etc. In addition such action will be reported on the TDC News unless it is the opinion of the relevant officer that to do so would be prejudicial to the interests of the Council and in that event an explanation of that opinion shall be reported to the appropriate Committee/Board, etc. The Democratic Services Manager

shall keep a register of all such decisions and reasons which shall be open to inspection by Council Members during normal office hours.

- (2) In the absence of the Chairman the Vice-Chairman shall be authorised to act in his/her place.
- (3) The Democratic Services Manager shall ensure that a copy of every decision taken under this Rule is sent as soon as possible to the Chairman of each of the Council's Scrutiny Panels.

29.0 Use of mobile telephones during public meetings

- 29.1 Council Members, Officers and accredited journalists and members of the public must ensure that their mobile communications devices are switched to silent during all public meetings of the Council.

30.0 Audio and Visual recordings of Council Meetings

- 30.1 Audio or visual recordings shall be allowed in accordance with the "Protocol for Filming and Recording of Council meetings" which is included in Part 5 of this constitution.

Access to Information Procedure Rules

1.0 Scope

These rules apply to all meetings of the Council, Overview and Scrutiny Committees, area Committees (if any), the Standards Committee and regulatory and other Committees and meetings of the Cabinet (together called meetings). Where additional rules that apply only to Cabinet are included, they are clearly marked as such.

2.0 Additional Rights to Information

These rules do not affect any more specific rights to information contained elsewhere in this Constitution or the law, including the Freedom of Information Act 2000

3.0 Rights to Attend Meetings

Members of the public may attend all meetings subject only to the exceptions in these rules.

4.0 Notices of Meeting

Unless the Meeting is called at shorter notice, the Council will give at least five clear working days' notice of any meeting by posting details of the meeting on its website and at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate, Kent CT9 1RE (the designated office).

5.0 Access to Agenda and Reports before the Meeting

The Council will make copies of the agenda and reports open to the public available for inspection at the designated office at least five clear working days before the meeting except that:

- a) where the meeting is convened at shorter notice, copies of the agenda and report shall be published on the Council's website and open to inspection from the time the meeting is convened; and
- b) where an item is added to the agenda later, the revised agenda (where reports are prepared after the summons has been sent out, the designated officer shall make each such report available to the public and publish it on the Council's website as soon as the report is completed and sent to Councillors) will be published on the Council's website and open to inspection from the time the item was added to the agenda.

6.0 Items of Business

6.1 An item of business may not be considered at a meeting unless either:

- a) a copy of the agenda including the item (or a copy of the item) is published on the Council's website and open to inspection by a member of the public for at least five clear working days before the meeting or, where the meeting is convened at shorter notice, from the time the meeting is convened; or
- b) by reason of special circumstances, which shall be specified in the minutes, the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

6.2 "Special circumstances" justifying an item being considered as a matter of urgency will relate to both why the decision could not be made by calling a meeting allowing the proper time for inspection as well as why the item or report could not have been available for five clear days before the meeting.

6.3 Where the item of business relates to a Key Decision, Rules 16, 17 and 18 also apply.

7.0 Supply of Copies

The Council will supply copies of:

- (a) any agenda and reports which are open to public inspection;
- (b) any further statements or particulars necessary to indicate the nature of the items in the agenda; and
- (c) if the Democratic Services Manager thinks fit, any other documents supplied to Councillors in connection with an item to any person on payment of a charge for postage and any other costs or electronically at no charge. A reasonable number of copies of the agenda and reports will be made available at the meeting.

8.0 Access to Minutes etc after the Meeting

The Council will make available for public inspection copies of the following documents for six years after a meeting:

- (a) the minutes of the meeting or records of decisions taken, together with reasons, for Cabinet decisions, excluding any part of the minutes of proceedings when the meeting was not open to the public or which disclose exempt or confidential information;
- (b) a summary of any proceedings not open to the public where the minutes open to inspection would not provide a reasonably fair and coherent record;
- (c) the agenda for the meeting; and

(d) reports relating to items when the meeting was open to the public.

9.0 Background Papers

9.1 List of background papers

The proper officer will set out in every report that is open to public inspection a list of those documents (called background papers) relating to the subject matter of the report which in his/her opinion:

(a) disclose any facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the report is based; and

(b) which have been relied on to a material extent in preparing the report but does not include published works or those which disclose exempt or confidential information (as defined in Rule 11) and in respect of Cabinet reports, the advice of a political assistant.

9.2 Public inspection of background papers

The Council will make available for public inspection for four years after the date of the meeting one copy of each of the documents on the list of background papers. As far as Cabinet decisions are concerned, the Council will also publish on its website any background papers that are included in the list.

10.0 Public's Rights

A copy of the Access to Information Procedure Rules, which sets out the public's rights to attend meetings and to inspect and copy documents, shall be kept at and available to the public at the Council's main offices for inspection. A member of the public shall be entitled to a copy of these Rules on request.

11.0 Exclusion of Access by the Public to Meetings

11.1 Confidential information – requirement to exclude public

The public must be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that confidential information would be disclosed.

11.2 Exempt information – discretion to exclude public

Subject to Article 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (right to a fair trial) the public may be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that exempt information would be disclosed. Any resolution to exclude the public due to disclosure of exempt information must identify the proceedings, or the part of the proceedings to which it applies, and state, by reference to the

descriptions in Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (access to information: exempt information), the description of exempt information giving rise to the exclusion of the public.

11.3 Meaning of confidential information

Confidential information means information given to the Council by a Government department on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by Court Order.

11.4 Meaning of exempt information

Exempt information means information falling within the following 7 categories (subject to any condition):

N.B. The full rules are set out in Part V and Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 (as Amended)

1. Information relating to any individual.

Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

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2. Information that is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

a) Information is exempt if and so long

as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests;

b) Information is not exempt if it is required to be registered under:

Companies Act 1985;

Friendly Societies Acts 1974 and 1992;

Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978;

Building Societies Act 1986;

Charities Act 1993.

c) The rights of access by Members are contained in Section 1007 of the 1972 Act.

4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the Authority. Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the

public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

6. Information which reveals that the authority proposes a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.

Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

Information is exempt if and so long as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interests in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the interests.

Information falling within any of the paragraphs above is not exempt by virtue of that paragraph if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority can grant itself planning permission under Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992.

Disclosure by Members

Members will not make public Confidential or Exempt Information without the consent of the Authority or divulge information given in confidence to anyone other than a Member or Officer entitled to know it.

12.0 Exclusion of Access by the Public to Reports

If the proper officer thinks fit, the Council may exclude access by the public to a report or a part of a report which in his or her opinion relates to an item during which, in accordance with Rule 11, the meeting is likely not to be open to the public. Every copy of such report, or part of report, as the case may be, must be marked, "not for publication" and there must be stated on every copy of the whole or the part of the report:

- (a) that it contains confidential information; or
- (b) by reference to the descriptions in Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, the description of exempt information by virtue of which the decision making body discharging the executive function are likely to exclude the public during the item to which the report relates.

13.0 Review of confidential / exempt information

13.1 A confidential / exempt report or part of report will be reviewed by the Monitoring Officer one year after the ultimate decision-taking body has considered it. If, upon that review, a report or part of report is still treated as exempt, the report or part of report will be subject to a further similar review on the third anniversary of the first review.

13.2 The reviews referred to in paragraph 13.1 above do not apply to decisions taken by the Standards Committee or its sub-committees.

13.3 The Monitoring Officer will publish his decision on each review, giving reasons for such decision.

13.4 The Monitoring Officer will submit to the Council an annual report containing details of decisions reviewed, such report to include the reasons wherever it is considered not possible to release the report/information to the public.

14.0 Reporting of proceedings at Cabinet meetings

While a Cabinet meeting is open to the public, any person attending the meeting for the purpose of reporting the proceedings is, so far as practicable, to be afforded reasonable facilities for taking their report.

15.0 Procedure prior to a Private Meeting of Cabinet

15.1 Subject to 15.2, a decision by Cabinet to hold a meeting, or part of a meeting in private may not be taken unless:

(a) a notice has been published in the Forward Plan and Exempt Cabinet Report List at least 28 clear days before the meeting in question and made available on the council's website and at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate. This notice is to include a statement of the reasons why the meeting, or part of the meeting, is held in private;

(c) a further notice will be published on the Council's website and at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate at least five clear working days before the meeting; such notice to include:

- i. a statement of the reasons for the meeting to be held in private;
- ii. details of any representations received by the Cabinet not later than 14 calendar days in advance of the meeting about why the meeting should be open to the public; and
- iii. a statement of its response to any such representations, which will be decided upon by the Leader in consultation with the Monitoring Officer.

15.2 Where the date by which a Cabinet meeting must be held makes compliance with Rule 15.1 impracticable, the meeting, or part of the meeting, may only be held in private where Cabinet has obtained agreement from:

- a) the Chairman of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee; or
- b) if there is no such person, or if the Chairman of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee is unable to act, the Chairman of Council; or
- c) where there is no Chairman of either the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee or of Council, the Vice-Chairman of Council.

16.0 Publicity in connection with key decisions

Subject to Rule 18 (general exception) and Rule 19 (special urgency), a key decision may not be taken unless:

(a) a notice has been published in the Forward Plan and Exempt Cabinet Report List in connection with the matter in question;

(b) the notice referred to at sub paragraph (a) has been available for public inspection at least 28 days at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate and on the Council's website;

(c) where the decision is to be taken at a meeting of the Cabinet or its Committees notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with Rule 4 (notice of meetings).

17.0 The Forward Plan and Exempt Cabinet Report List

17.1 Contents of forward plan and exempt cabinet report list

The Forward Plan and Exempt Cabinet Report List will contain matters which will be the subject of a key decision to be taken by the Cabinet, a Committee of the Cabinet, individual members of the Cabinet, officers, area Committees or under joint arrangements in the course of the discharge of an Executive function It will provide the following details:

- (a) that a key decision is to be made on behalf of the Council;
- (b) the matter in respect of which a decision is to be made;
- (c) where the decision maker is an individual, his/her name and title, if any and where the decision maker is a body, its name and a list of its members;
- (d) the date on which, or the period within which, the decision is to be made;
- (e) a list of the documents submitted to the decision maker for consideration in relation to the matter in respect of which the key decision is to be made;
- (f) the address from which, subject to any prohibition or restriction on their disclosure, copies of, or extracts from, any document listed is available;
- (g) that other documents relevant to those matters may be submitted to the decision maker;
- (h) the procedure for requesting details of those documents (if any) as they become available.

The Forward Plan and Exempt Cabinet Report List must be published on the Council's website and at Thanet Gateway at least 28 clear days before a key decision is made. Where in relation to any matter, the public may be excluded under Rule 11 from the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed, or the documents relating to the decision need not by virtue of Rule 12 be disclosed to the public, the forward plan and exempt cabinet report list must contain particulars of the matter but may not contain any confidential, exempt information or particulars of the advice of a political adviser or assistant.

18.0 General Exception

18.1 Subject to Rule 19 (special urgency), where the publication of the intention to make a key decision under Rule 16 is impracticable, that decision may only be made:

- (a) where the proper officer has informed the Chairman of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or, if there is no such person, each member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee by notice in writing, of the matter about which the decision is to be made;
- (b) where the proper officer has made available at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil

Street, Margate for inspection by the public and published on its website a copy of the notice given pursuant to sub-paragraph (a); and

(c) after five clear working days have elapsed following the day on which the proper officer made available the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (b).

18.2 Where Rule 18.1 applies to any matter, Rule 16 need not be complied with in relation to that matter.

18.3 As soon as reasonably practicable after the proper officer has complied with Rule 18.1, he or she must make available at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate a notice setting out the reasons why compliance with Rule 16 is impracticable and publish that notice on the Council's website.

19.0 Special Urgency

19.1 Where the date by which a key decision must be made makes compliance with Rule 18 impracticable, the decision may only be made where the decision maker has obtained agreement from

(a) the Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or

(b) if there is no such person, or if the chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is unable to act, the chairman of Council; or

(c) where there is no Chairman of either the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Council, the Vice-Chairman of Council that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred.

19.2 As soon as reasonably practicable after the decision maker has obtained agreement under Rule 19.1 that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred, the decision maker must make available at Thanet Gateway Plus, Cecil Street, Margate a notice setting out the reasons that the meeting is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred and publish that notice on the Council's website.

19.3 Provision of urgent reports to Ward Members

19.3.1 In cases where the content of the report on the urgent decision is not exempt within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 2000, Ward Members will be notified of the decision as soon as the decision is taken;

19.3.2 In cases where the content of the report on the urgent decision is exempt within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 2000 and that exemption does not relate to commercial or contractual matters, Ward Members will be notified of the decision as soon as the decision has been taken, but without disclosure of the exempt matters (for example, if the exemption relates to the identification of individual or personal matters, those details will not be disclosed until after the decision has been implemented);

19.3.3 In cases where the content of the report on the urgent decision is exempt within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 2000 and that exemption relates to commercial or contractual matters, Ward Members will be notified of the decision as soon as the decision has been implemented.

20.0 Report to Council

20.1 When an Overview and Scrutiny Committee can require a report

Where an executive decision has been made and:

- (a) was not treated as being a key decision; and
- (b) a relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee are of the opinion that the decision should have been treated as a key decision, that Overview and Scrutiny Committee may require the executive which is responsible for the decision to submit a report to Council within such reasonable period as the committee may specify.

The power to require a report rests with the Committee, but is also delegated to the proper officer, who shall require such a report on behalf of the Committee when so requested by the Chairman or any 5 members. Alternatively the requirement may be raised by resolution passed at a meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

20.2 Cabinet's report to Council

The Cabinet will prepare a report under Rule 20.1 for submission to the next available meeting of the Council. However, if the next meeting of the Council is within 5 working days of receipt of the written notice, or the resolution of the Committee, then the report may be submitted to the meeting after that. The report must include details of:

- (a) the decision and reasons for the decision;
- (b) the decision maker by which the decision was made; and
- (c) if the Cabinet are of the opinion that the decision was not a key decision, the reasons for that opinion.

20.3 Quarterly reports on special urgency decisions

The Leader of the Council will submit to the Council quarterly reports containing details of each executive decision taken during the period since the last report was submitted to the Council where the making of the decision was agreed as urgent in accordance with Rule 19 (special urgency).

21.0 Recording of executive decisions made at meetings

As soon as reasonably practicable after any meeting of a decision-making body at which an executive decision was made, the proper officer, or if the proper officer was not present at the meeting, the person presiding, must ensure that a written statement is produced and published on the council's website for every executive decision made which includes:

- (a) a record of the decision including the date it was made;
- (b) a record of the reasons for the decision;
- (c) details of any alternative options considered and rejected by the decision-making body at the meeting at which the decision was made;
- (d) a record of any conflict of interest relating to the matter decided which is declared by any member of the decision-making body which made the decisions; and
- (e) in respect of any declared conflict of interest, a note of dispensation granted by the Council's Head of Paid Service, following consultation with the Monitoring Officer.

22.0 Recording of executive decisions made by Individual Members of the Cabinet and Officers

22.1 Recording of executive decisions made by Individual Members of the Cabinet

As soon as reasonably practicable after an Individual Member has made an executive decision, that Member must produce or instruct the proper officer to produce and publish on the Council's website a written statement of that executive decision which includes :

- (a) a record of the decision including the date it was made;
- (b) a record of the reasons for the decision;
- (c) details of any alternative options considered and rejected by the member when making the decision;
- (d) a record of any conflict of interest declared by any executive member who is consulted by the member which relates to the decision; and
- (e) in respect of any declared conflict of interest, a note of any dispensation granted by the Council's Head of Paid Service, following consultation with the Monitoring Officer.

The provisions of Rules 7 and 8 (inspection of documents after meetings) will also apply to the making of decisions by individual members of the Cabinet. This does not require the disclosure of exempt or confidential information or advice from a political assistant.

22.2 Recording of executive decisions made by Officers

As soon as reasonably practicable after an officer has made a decision which is an executive decision, the officer must produce and publish on the Council's website a written statement which must include:

- (a) a record of the decision including the date it was made;
- (b) a record of the reasons for the decision;
- (c) details of any alternative options considered and rejected by the officer when making the decision;
- (d) a record of any conflict of interest declared by an Executive Member who is consulted by the officer which relates to the decision; and
- (e) in respect of any declared conflict of interest, a note of any dispensation granted by the Council's Head of Paid Service, following consultation with the Monitoring Officer.

22.3 Reports intended to be taken into account

When an individual Cabinet Member is taking a key decision they must make that decision considering a report from the relevant officer and that decision must not be made until 5 clear working days after receipt of that report.

When an officer is taking a key decision they must make that decision considering a report and that decision must not be made until 5 clear working days after receipt of that report.

23.0 Rights of access to documents for members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

23.1 Subject to Rule 23.3 below, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be entitled to a copy of any document which is in the possession or under the control of the Cabinet or its Committees and which contains material relating to

- (a) any business transacted at a meeting of the Cabinet or its Committees; or
- (b) any decision that has been made by an individual member of the Cabinet in accordance with executive arrangements; or
- (c) any decision that has been made by an officer of the Council in accordance with executive arrangements.

23.2 Subject to Rule 23.3 below, where a member of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee requests a document which falls within Rule 23.1, the Cabinet must provide that document as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case no later than 10 clear days after the Cabinet receives the request.

23.3 Limit on rights

No member of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee is entitled to a copy:

(a) of any such document or part of a document as contains exempt or confidential information unless that information is relevant to:

- i) an action or decision that that member is reviewing or scrutinising
- ii) any review contained in any programme of work of such a committee or sub-committee of such a committee; or

(b) of a document or part of a document containing advice provided by a political adviser or assistant

Where the Cabinet determines that a member of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee is not entitled to a copy of a document or part of any such document for a reason set out in Rule 22.1 or 22.3, the Cabinet Leader in conjunction with the Monitoring Officer will write to all Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, setting out the reasons for that decision.

23.4 Additional rights

The rights described in Rule 23 and 24.1 shall apply also in relation to non-Executive functions dealt with by the Council and any regulatory or other Committees and Sub- Committees.

24.0 Additional Rights of Access to documents for Members of the Council

24.1 Subject to Rules 24.5 and 24.6, any document which:

- (a) is in the possession or under the control of the Cabinet; and
 - (b) contains material relating to any business to be transacted at a public meeting,
- must be available for inspection by any Member of the Council.

24.2 Any document which is required by Rule 24.1 to be available for inspection by any Member of Council must be available for such inspection for at least five clear days before the meeting except that:

- (a) where the meeting is convened at shorter notice, such a document must be available for inspection when the meeting is convened; and
- (b) where an item is added to the agenda at shorter notice, a document that would be required to be available under Rule 24.1 in relation to that item, must be available for inspection when the item is added to the agenda.

24.3 Subject to Rules 24.5 and 24.6, any document which:

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the Cabinet; and

(b) contains any material relating to:

- i. any business transacted at a private meeting or part of a meeting held in private;
 - ii. any decision made by an individual member in accordance with executive arrangements;
- or
- iii. any decision made by an officer in accordance with executive arrangements

must be available for inspection by any Member of the Council when the meeting concludes or where an executive decision is made by an Individual Member or an Officer immediately after the decision has been made.

24.4 Any document which is required by Rule 24.3 to be available for inspection by any Member of Council must be available for such inspection, in any event, within 24 hours of the conclusion of the meeting or the decision being made, as the case may be.

24.5 Rules 24.1 and 24.3 do not require a document to be available for inspection if it appears to the proper officer that it discloses exempt information of a description falling within Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (descriptions of exempt information: England).

24.6 Notwithstanding Rule 24.5, Rules 24.1 and 24.3 do require the document to be available for inspection if the information is information of a description for the time being falling within:

(a) paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (except to the extent that the information relates to any terms proposed or to be proposed by or to the authority in the course of negotiations for a contract); or

(b) paragraph 6 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

24.7 Where it appears to the proper officer that compliance with Rules 24.1 or 24.3 in relation to a document or part of a document would involve the disclosure of advice provided by a political adviser or assistant, that paragraph will not apply to that document or part.

24.8 The rights conferred by Rules 24.1 and 24.3 are in addition to any other rights that a member of a local authority may have.

24.9 Agendas and Reports

All members of the Council entitled, on request, to copies of all agenda and reports when published whether relating to Executive or non-Executive functions.

Members' Allowances Scheme

Members' Allowances Scheme 2015/2016

Introduction

- 1.1 This scheme is made in exercise of the powers conferred by The Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 and of all other enabling powers, the Council having had regard to the recommendations made to it by an independent remuneration panel.
- 1.2 This scheme shall take effect on and from the 1 April 2015 and shall remain effective for the purposes of the determination and payment of any allowances to Members until it is next reviewed by Council.
- 1.3 Where a Member of the Council is also a Member of another authority, that Member may not receive allowances from more than one authority in respect of the same duties.
- 1.4 This scheme shall be construed in accordance with the meanings contained within the above Regulations.

Basic Allowance

- 1.5 The annual entitlement to Basic Allowance for each Member is the amount detailed in **Schedule 1**.

Special Responsibility Allowance

- 1.6 The annual entitlement to a Special Responsibility Allowance for each Member having a special responsibility is the relevant amount in relation to that responsibility detailed in **Schedule 1**.
- 1.7 Where a Member would otherwise be entitled to claim more than one Special Responsibility Allowance only one shall be payable, normally the higher unless the member gives notice in writing to the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager that he or she wishes to receive the lower.
- 1.8 Where Members of the Council are divided into at least two political groups and a majority belong to the same political group a Special Responsibility Allowance shall be paid to at least one person who is not a member of the controlling group.

Dependants' Carers' Allowance

- 1.9 Members are entitled to claim Dependants' Carers' Allowance for expenses necessarily incurred in arranging care on account of any 'Approved Duty'. The current allowance is included in **Schedule 1**.
- 1.10 The definition of a dependant for the purpose of payment of this allowance is that used in S57A (3) of the Employment Rights Act 1996. This is a spouse or partner, a child, a parent, a person who lives in the same household but who is not an employee, tenant, lodger or boarder.
- 1.11 Additionally the secondary carer must not be a member of the claimant's immediate family i.e. spouse or partner, other children of the Member or the Member's spouse or any member of the Member's family who lives at the same address as the

Member. Nor can it be an employee, tenant, lodger or boarder who lives at that address.

- 1.12 Payment of Dependants' Carers' Allowances will be on the production of invoices and is limited to no more than one hundred hours per quarter. [**Note:** To avoid excess administration in processing claims, these should be submitted on a quarterly basis.]

Travelling and Motor Mileage Allowances

- 1.13 Members will be reimbursed car mileage only from their home to place of duty and return in respect of attendance at Approved Duties, or as the Council's representative, in accordance with the rates set out in **Schedule 1**.

- 1.14 If a Member visits the vicinity of the place of duty for some other purpose and then goes directly to the approved duty, a claim should not be made.

- 1.15 Subject to paragraph 1.16 below, for journeys outside the District, car mileage reimbursement will be capped at the cost of an equivalent journey by public transport (meaning the standard open rail fare together with reasonable taxi/bus fares, parking charges and underground fares incurred, or which would have been incurred if the Member had travelled by public transport). If, however, the costs of an equivalent journey by public transport equals or exceeds car mileage costs, full mileage costs will be reimbursed.

- 1.16 Notwithstanding that the cost of car mileage reimbursement would exceed the cost of an equivalent journey by public transport, a Member will nevertheless be entitled to claim mileage for out of district travel:-

- (i) If he or she car shares with either an officer or one or more members, any of whom would have been entitled to make a mileage claim had they travelled independently; or

- (ii) If the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager agrees in writing that the meeting, seminar, conference, event, presentation, service or other approved duty that necessitated the journey was not reasonably practical to make by public transport due to any or a combination of the following factors:-

- the distance from the members home to the nearest railway station;
- the location of the meeting;
- the start or finish time of the meeting;
- the amount of luggage to be taken; and
- the overall journey time on public transport compared to travel by car

- 1.17 The written agreement of the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager under paragraph 1.16 above should normally be sought in advance of the intended journey but in exceptional circumstances may be obtained subsequently. In addition, where it is likely that a Member will be travelling to the same destination one more than one occasion, the Democratic Services & Scrutiny Manager shall be entitled to give the Member his agreement in writing to all such journeys.

- 1.18 Travelling and motor mileage allowances may be payable for attendance at any

official meetings of the Council to which members of more than one party are invited to attend and also for representation on those bodies included in **Schedule 2**.

Subsistence

- 1.19 Payment of subsistence allowances in connection with any approved duty shall be in accordance with the provisions, including the maximum amounts payable, set out in **Schedule 1**.

Explanation of "Approved Duty"

- 1.20 Approved Duties comprise the following:-
- a) a meeting of the authority or of any committee or sub-committee of the authority, or of any other body to which the authority makes appointments or nominations, or of any committee of such a body;
 - b) any other meeting, the holding of which is authorised by the authority, or a committee or sub-committee of the authority, or a joint committee of the authority and one or more other authorities, or a sub-committee of such a joint committee, provided that –
 - i) where the authority is divided into two or more political groups, it is a meeting to which members of at least two such groups have been invited, or
 - ii) if the authority is not so divided, it is a meeting to which at least two members of the authority have been invited;
 - c) a meeting of any association of authorities of which the authority is a member.
 - d) the carrying out of any other duty approved by the Council, or any duty of a class so approved, for the purpose of or in connection with the discharge of the functions of the Council or any of its committees or sub committees. [Attendances at meetings of the bodies listed in Schedule 2 have been approved.]
 - e) There is also a general duty permitting the Leader or nominated deputy to represent the Council at formal meetings not specified elsewhere, with other authorities, official bodies or agencies for the purposes of any function of the Council, but excluding meetings organised by private individuals or commercial organisations.
- 1.21 Scrutiny Panel Members attending meetings of the Cabinet and the Non-Executive Functions Committee are entitled to claim travelling allowance and any Member speaking on an issue relevant to their Ward at a meeting of the Cabinet with the consent of the Leader or in accordance with Council rules is also entitled to claim travelling allowance.
- 1.22 If any Overview or Scrutiny Panel requires a Member of the Cabinet to attend before it in relation to matters within that Member's remit, then that Member is entitled to claim travelling expenses.
- 1.23 Where Cabinet Members attend non-executive meetings to observe only this is not deemed to be an approved duty and travelling expenses will not be paid.
- 1.24 Where any Member attends any Committee to speak on an item with the Chairman's consent, this attendance will be an approved duty for payment of travelling expenses.
- 1.25 Members are entitled to claim travelling expenses for Committee briefings and for all Partnership meetings or Chairman and Vice-Chairman meetings with the Lead Officer and these meetings are therefore approved duties.

- 1.26 This Scheme does not allow for travelling expenses to be paid to individual Members arranging meetings with officers as this is deemed to be part of the Member's role and Members' allowances paid are calculated to reflect these extra duties.
- 1.27 For any other ad hoc briefings e.g. on major developments, Members from all political groups with in excess of 5 Members will need to be invited to these briefings in order for travelling allowances to be paid.
- 1.28 No allowance shall be payable if such payment would be contrary to provision made by or under any enactment.
- 1.29 Members who attend committee meetings of which they are not a member (under Council Procedure Rule 24(1)) shall be entitled to claim travelling expenses.
- 1.30 Co-opted and Independent members shall be treated as Members of the Council for the purposes of Approved Duties.

Renunciation

- 1.31 A Member may, by notice in writing given to the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager, elect to forego any part of his/her entitlement to an allowance under this scheme.

Part Year Entitlements

- 1.32 The provisions of this paragraph shall have effect to regulate the entitlements of a Member to Basic and Special Responsibility Allowances where in the course of the year
- The Scheme is amended; or
 - That Member becomes, or ceases to be, a Member, or
 - He/she accepts or relinquishes a special responsibility in respect of which a Special Responsibility Allowance is payable
- 1.33 If an amendment, or amendments, to this scheme change(s) the amount of the Basic Allowance or a Special Responsibility Allowance to which a Member is entitled, then for each period in a particular year during which the relevant amounts are applicable, the entitlement to such allowance(s) shall be calculated on the basis of the equivalent daily rate(s) that is/are applicable to the relevant periods.
- 1.34 Where the term of office of a Member begins or ends at any time other than at the beginning or end of a year, the entitlement of that Member to a Basic Allowance shall be calculated on the basis of the equivalent daily rate that is applicable to the relevant period.
- 1.35 Where both:
- this Scheme is amended as described in sub-paragraph 1.32; and
 - the term of office of a Member begins and/or ends as described in paragraph 1.33; then
 - the entitlement of any such Member to a basic allowance shall be calculated on the basis of the equivalent daily rate that is applicable to the relevant periods.
- 1.36 Where a Member has during part of, but not throughout, a year such special

responsibilities as entitle him/her to one or more Special Responsibility Allowances, that Member's entitlement shall be calculated on the basis of the equivalent daily rate(s) that is/are applicable to the relevant periods.

- 1.37 Where this scheme is amended as mentioned in paragraph 1.32 and a Member has during part, but does not have throughout the whole, of any period mentioned in paragraph 1.33 any such special responsibilities as entitle him/her to one or more Special Responsibility Allowances, that Member's entitlements shall be calculated on the basis of the equivalent daily rate(s) that is/are applicable to the relevant periods.

Repayment and Withholding of Allowances

- 1.38 Where payment of any Basic Allowance or Special Responsibility Allowance has already been made in respect of any period during which the Member concerned is suspended or partially suspended from their responsibilities or duties as a Member, ceases to be a Member of the Council or is in any other way not entitled to receive any such allowance in respect of that period, the Council may require that such part of the allowance as relates to any such period be repaid.
- 1.39 Where a Member is suspended or partially suspended from their responsibilities or duties as a Member, the part of Basic Allowance and/or Special Responsibility Allowance in respect of the period of suspension may be withheld by the Council as may any travelling or subsistence allowance in respect of such responsibilities or duties (and, for the avoidance of doubt, any of the same may be withheld if a Member ceases to be a Member of the Council or is in any other way not entitled to receive any such allowance).

Payments and Claims

- 1.40 Allowances will be paid in instalments of one-twelfth of the amounts specified in this scheme by BACS transfer on the 19th of the month, one month in arrears.
- 1.41 Where a payment of one-twelfth of the amount specified in this scheme in respect of a Basic Allowance or a Special Responsibility Allowance would result in the Member receiving more than the amount to which, by virtue of paragraph 1.33, he/she is entitled, the payment shall be restricted to such amount as will ensure that no more is paid than the amount to which he/she is entitled.
- 1.42 Claims for Dependants' Carers' Allowances, Travel and Subsistence Allowances and Co-optee's Allowance (if applicable) shall be made within three months from the date on which an entitlement arises.
- 1.43 Nothing in the above paragraph shall prevent the Council from making a payment where an allowance is not claimed within that period.

Pensions

- 1.44 Any Member of Council that joined the Local Government Pension Scheme prior to 1 April 2014 may remain a member of the Scheme until such time as they cease being a Member of Thanet District Council. No Member of that Thanet District Council is entitled to join the Local Government Pension Scheme after 1 April 2014 in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014.
- 1.45 In accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, no Member of Thanet District Council is entitled to be a member of the Local Government Pension Scheme after 11 May 2015.

With effect from the 1st day of April 2015 pursuant to a resolution of the Thanet District Council passed on the 6 February 2015.

MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME – 2015/2016

Basic Allowance

£4,570 each Member x 56 = £255,920

Special Responsibility Allowances

Position	Number	Allowance £	Possible maximum expenditure £
Executive			
Leader	1	18,082	18,082
Deputy Leader	1	10,776	10,776
Cabinet Portfolio Holder	4	7,990	31,960
Non-Executive			
Chairman of Council	1	2,188	2,188
Vice Chairman of Council	1	1,530	1,530
Opposition Group Leader	1	5,204	5,204
Opposition Deputy Group Leader	1	2,304	2,304
Shadow Cabinet	4	2,304	9,216
Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chairman	1	7,990	7,990
Overview and Scrutiny Committee Vice-Chairman	1	3,216	3,216
Planning Committee Chairman	1	5,204	5,204
Planning Committee Vice-Chairman	1	1,216	1,216
Licensing Committee Chairman	1	3,216	3,216
Licensing Committee Vice-Chairman	1	805	805
Governance and Audit Committee - Chairman	1	5,204	5,204
Governance and Audit Committee – Vice-Chairman	1	1,216	1,216
Standards Committee - Chairman	1	1,216	1,216

Position	Number	Allowance £	Possible maximum expenditure £
Standards Committee – Vice-Chairman	1	400	400
Standards Committee – other Independent Member	2	250	500
“Independent Person”	1	250	250
Substitute “Independent Person”	1	100	100
JTB Chairman	1	1,216	1,216
TOTAL SRAs only			113,009

Total basic + SRAs = £368,929

(1) Co-optees and "independent" Members shall be treated as Members of Thanet District Council for this purpose

Dependants' Carers' Allowances

An allowance for any approved duty of £6.50 per hour (*or the national minimum wage whichever is higher*) subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 4 of the 'Members' Allowances Scheme'.

Motor Mileage Allowance

Payable in accordance with the Mileage rates as set out in the TDC staff travel plan:

For the duration of this scheme the rates are as follows:

- (i) For journeys within the District (casual user rate)
21.69 pence per mile
- (ii) In exceptional circumstances and provided approval of the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager is obtained prior to the journey (see paragraph 1.16 of the Scheme) for journeys outside the District (essential user rate)
45 pence per mile*
- (iii) Journeys by rail outside the District
standard open class rail fare
- (iv) Cycling Allowance (HMRC Guidance)
20.4p per mile

* Normally for journeys outside of the district the equivalent of a standard open class rail will be paid.

Subsistence Allowances

Subsistence allowances will be payable to Members who are prevented by their official duties from taking a meal at their home, or place of work where they normally take their meals, and thereby incur additional expenditure. A Member will be required to submit receipts in order for reimbursement to be made.

Overnight Accommodation

Members who are required to make overnight stays in the performance of their official duties should, whenever possible, pre-book accommodation of an appropriate standard and obtain approval from the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. Arrangements should be made for an invoice to be submitted directly to the Council. If this is not possible, a detailed VAT receipt MUST be obtained to substantiate the claim.

Out of Pocket Expenses

Expenses are claimable if a Member is required to stay away from home overnight. They cover such items as newspapers and personal telephone calls.

Allowances payable as at 01/04/15

	Subsistence Allowances (£)	
Subsistence	Breakfast	7.36
	Lunch	10.17
	Tea	4.03
	Evening	12.59
	Meal	
Out of pocket expenses	Per night	5.73
	Per week	22.90

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THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL DECLARATION OF INTEREST FORM

Do I have a personal interest?

You have a **personal interest** in any business of your authority where it relates to or is likely to affect:

- a) An interest you must **register**.
- b) An interest that is not on your register, but where the well-being or financial position or you, members of your family (spouse; partner; parents; in laws; step/children; nieces and nephews), or people with whom you have a close association (friends; colleagues; business associates and social contacts that can be friendly and unfriendly) is likely to be affected by the business of your authority more than it would affect the majority of:
 - Inhabitants of the ward or electoral division affected by the decision (in the case of the authorities with electoral divisions or wards.)
 - Inhabitants of the authority's area (in all other cases)

These two categories of personal interests are explained in this section. If you declare a personal interest you can remain in the meeting, speak and vote on the matter, unless your personal interest is also a prejudicial interest.

Effect of having a personal interest in a matter

You must declare that you have a personal interest, **and the nature of that interest**, before the matter is discussed or as soon as it becomes apparent to you except in limited circumstances. Even if your interest is on the register of interests, you must declare it in the meetings where matters relating to that interest are discussed, unless an exemption applies.

When an exemption may be applied

An exemption applies where your interest arises solely from your Membership of, or position of control or management on:

1. Any other body to which you were appointed or nominated by the authority.
2. Any other body exercising functions of a public nature (e.g. another local authority)

Is my personal interest also a prejudicial interest?

Your personal interest will also be a **prejudicial interest** in a matter if all of the following conditions are met:

- a) The matter does not fall within one of the **exempt categories** of decisions
- b) The matter affects **your financial interests** or relates to a **licensing or regulatory matter**.
- c) A member of public, who knows the relevant facts, would **reasonably think your personal interest is so significant** that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.

What action do I take if I have a prejudicial interest?

- a) If you have a **prejudicial interest** in a matter being discussed at a meeting, you must declare that you have a prejudicial interest as the nature of that interest becomes apparent to you.
- b) You should then leave the room, **unless members of the public are allowed to make representations, give evidence or answer questions about the matter**, by statutory right or otherwise. If that is case, you can also attend the meeting for that purpose.
- c) However, you must immediately leave the room once you have finished or when the meeting decides that you have finished (if that is earlier). You cannot remain in the public gallery to observe the vote on the matter.

d) In addition you must not seek to **improperly influence** a decision in which you have a prejudicial interest.

This rule is similar to your general obligation not to use your position as a Member improperly to your or someone else's advantage or disadvantage.

What if I am unsure?

If you are in any doubt, Members are strongly advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or the Democratic Services Manager well in advance of the meeting.

DECLARATION OF PERSONAL AND, PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

MEETING

DATE..... **AGENDA ITEM**

IS YOUR INTEREST:

PERSONAL

PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL

NATURE OF INTEREST:

.....
.....
.....

NAME (PRINT):

SIGNATURE:

Please detach and hand this form to the Committee Clerk when you are asked to declare any interests.