

STANDING ORDER 18

Length of speeches and conduct of members

- (1) A member shall direct his or her speech to the question under discussion (i.e. it shall be directly relevant to the matter under discussion) or to a point of order or a point of personal explanation or information for the meeting, shall not impute motives or use offensive expressions to or about any other member and shall act in accordance with the role of a County Councillor as set out in Article 2.03 of the Constitution.

ARTICLE 2

Members of the County Council

2.03 Roles and functions of all county councillors

- (a) The overriding duty of county councillors in their representational role is to the whole community, but they have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them.
- (b) **Key roles.** All county councillors will:
 1. act in the capacity to which they were elected to the County Council and not speak on behalf of any other local authority whilst acting as a County Councillor;
 2. collectively be the ultimate policy-makers and carry out a number of strategic and corporate management functions;
 3. contribute to the good governance of the County and actively encourage community participation and citizen involvement in decision-making;
 4. represent their communities and bring the views of those communities into the County Council's decision-making process, i.e. become the advocate of and for their communities;
 5. deal with individual casework and act as an advocate for constituents in resolving particular concerns or grievances;
 6. balance different interests identified within the electoral division and represent the electoral division as a whole;
 7. respond to constituents' enquiries and representations, fairly and impartially;
 8. be available to represent the County Council on other bodies; and
 9. maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

STANDING ORDER 22 (A)

Points of Order

1. A member may rise on a point of order and shall be entitled to be heard forthwith. A point of order shall relate only to an alleged breach of a Standing Order or statutory provision and the member shall specify the Standing Order

or statutory provision and the way in which he or she considers it has been broken.

2. The ruling of the Chairman on a point of order shall not be open to discussion.

STANDING ORDER 22 (B)

Points of Personal Explanation or Information for the meeting

1. A member may rise on a point of personal explanation or point for information for the Council and shall be heard forthwith.
2. A point of personal explanation shall be confined to some material part of the former speech by him or her which may have been misunderstood in the present debate.
3. A point of information for the meeting shall be confined to correcting a speaker developing their argument on incorrect facts or figures so as to avoid misleading the meeting.
4. The ruling of the Chairman on a point of personal explanation or point of information for the Council shall not be open for discussion.