

Responsibilities of the Council

A council must:

- do what the law requires it to do
- may do only what legislation says it may do
- comply with its obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, General Data Protection Act 2018 and the Equality Act 2010
- comply with employment law
- consider the impact of their decisions on reducing crime and disorder
- have regard to the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their functions
- consider the provision of allotments if there is demand for them from local residents and it is reasonable to do so
- decide whether to adopt a churchyard when it is closed, if asked to do so by the Parochial Church Council.
- appoint a Chairman of the council
- appoint officers as appropriate for carrying out its functions and appoint a responsible financial officer (RFO)
- appoint an independent and competent internal auditor
- adopt a Code of Conduct
- hold a minimum number of 4 meetings per year, including the Annual Meeting

What must be considered by the full council?

These matters cannot be delegated to a Committee or Sub-Committee:

- ✓ Levying or issuing a precept demand
- ✓ Borrowing money
- ✓ Approval of the council's annual accounts
- ✓ Considering an auditor's report made in the public interest
- ✓ Confirm eligibility for General Power of Competence
- ✓ Adopting or revising the council's code of conduct