SCHEME FOR DEALING WITH PETITIONS

Tendring District Council recognises the importance of petitions as a means of engaging with local communities, enabling the public to air concerns, and as a mechanism for generating service improvements. These pages set out what a petition is, how the public can submit a petition, how it will be dealt with and what the Council can do to respond to the issues raised.

What Constitutes a Petition

Any communication which is signed by, or sent to the Council by **30 or more** people who live, work or study within Tendring shall be treated as a petition provided that such communication has a clear message or instruction upon which it would wish the Council to act.

Any communication which is signed by, or sent to the Council by **less** than 30 of the people who live, work or study within Tendring shall not be treated as a petition but, where it relates to a matter for which the Council has responsibility for, it shall be forwarded to the appropriate officer of the Council to acknowledge and advise what action, if any, will be taken.

Signatory Eligibility

The Council is keen to receive feedback from all residents, visitors and from people working or studying in the Tendring area, through various communication channels. However, only those people who are either (a) permanent residents of Tendring or (b) non-residents who can be clearly identified as either working or studying in Tendring can trigger a formal petition response.

There is no legislation supporting the minimum age requirement for a person to initiate or support a petition. Accordingly, children and young people have the ability to submit a petition as it is deemed they have the same rights and opportunity for their voices to be heard as well as adults. However, it is recognised that in practice, a teacher or parent would oversee the submission of a petition from school children where such children are under 16 years of age.

Whilst the Council welcomes petitions as a means of highlighting concerns within a local area, the lead petitioner has a responsibility to ensure that any petition submitted is done so under the principle of good faith and be decent, honest and respectful.

Information to be included

Any petition submitted must contain the following:

A clear and concise statement covering the subject of the petition, the area to which the
petition relates and what action the petitioners want the Council to take;

- The contact details for the petition organiser (lead petitioner) so the Council knows who to contact (where the lead petitioner is not identified, the Council shall correspond with the person named first on the petition);
- The name, full address, postcode and signature of any person supporting a traditional paper
 petition (address details will be checked). Such a petition <u>must</u> be accompanied by a dated
 covering letter that identifies the key information outlined in this procedure about the purpose
 of the petition, what action is called for and contact details for the lead petitioner;
- The name, postcode and email address for those persons who sign up to an electronic petition or e-petition; and
- The date the petition was submitted.

Any petition that does not comply with the above requirements will be deemed invalid.

1. How to Submit a Petition to the Council

Petitions can be submitted to the Council in the following ways:

- E-petition The petition <u>must</u> be submitted via the Petitions function on the Council's website (<u>www.tendringdc.gov.uk</u>). Where no end date to an e-petition is specified, the Council shall set this at 93 days from the date of receipt of the petition.
- Paper petitions <u>must</u> be sent to The Committee Services Manager, Tendring District Council, Democratic Services & Elections, Town Hall, Station Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex CO15 1SE.

2. What happens when a Petition is submitted?

- Receipt of a petition will be formally acknowledged to the lead petitioner in writing or by
 email as appropriate, within five working days of its receipt. In relation to an E-petition the
 lead petitioner will be informed that the Council will deem the petition to be held 'in
 abeyance' until such time as the end date has passed. At which time the Council will
 count up and, if necessary, verify the signatures etc. The Council will then action the
 petition in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.
- The Council will accept any petition on face value but reserves the right to verify the signatures or investigate further, if deemed necessary. The petition must not be vexatious or frivolous or defamatory or offensive. It must not be substantially the same as a Petition previously received and dealt with by the Council within the past 12 months.

• It must also relate to a matter for which the Council has responsibility for, subject to the exceptions detailed below:

Petitions Received in respect of Planning Applications, the Local Plan making process and other Regulatory Matters (such as licensing applications submitted under the Licensing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2005)

Petitions received in respect of planning or licensing applications shall not be treated as petitions for the purposes of this scheme but will be sent to the appropriate department and will be considered as representations received in relation to that particular application or planning matter.

Petitions received in respect of the Local Plan making process will be referred to the Planning Policy & Local Plan Committee.

Community Governance Petitions

Community Governance petitions will be considered initially against the relevant provisions of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. Those petitions that do not meet the criteria under that Act to trigger a Community Governance Review will then be considered against the criteria contained within this Scheme.

<u>Petitions for a Referendum for an Elected Mayor and Cabinet or a Committee System of</u> Local Government

Petitions for a referendum for an Elected Mayor and Cabinet or a return to a Committee System of Local Government will be considered initially against the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 2000 and related legislation such as the Local Authorities (Referendums) (Petitions and Directions) (England) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Those petitions that do not meet the criteria under that Act and supporting legislation to trigger a Referendum will then be considered against the criteria contained within this Scheme.

The Head of Democratic Services & Elections (or, in their absence or other unavailability, the Committee Services Manager) will decide whether a petition is valid and/or acceptable. In making their decision those Officers will consult, if necessary, the Monitoring Officer. If the decision made is to reject the petition as being invalid and/or unacceptable the Head of Democratic Services and Elections (or Committee Services Manager) will inform the Lead Petitioner accordingly, explaining the reasons why the petition cannot be accepted under this scheme and, if appropriate, informing the petitioner that the petition will be forwarded to the relevant department together with a request that they respond directly to the petitioner on the matters raised.

- If the issue contained within the petition is not something which the Council would ordinary
 consider in public as it would require the disclosure of confidential or exempt information
 (as defined in local government law), the lead petitioner will be informed accordingly,
 explaining the reasons why the petition cannot be accepted under this scheme and where
- appropriate, referring the petitioner to the relevant department and advising them as to how their views can be expressed via alternative means.
- If the issue contained within the petition does not relate to any functions or responsibilities
 of the District Council, but does relate to a matter for which Essex County Council or other
 body or partner is responsible, the petition will be forwarded to that organisation and the
 lead petitioner advised accordingly.
- Each petition received shall be based on a tiered system whereby:
 - (a) A valid petition containing 30 to 500 signatures from Tendring residents or non-residents who can be clearly identified as either working or studying in Tendring, will be reported to Council for information. It will then be presented to the first practicable meeting of the Cabinet (if it relates to a matter that is an Executive function under the law) or the appropriate committee and then, if so requested, the matter will be investigated and a report will be brought back to the Cabinet/Committee for consideration;
 - (b) A valid petition containing 501, or more signatures from Tendring residents or non-residents who can be clearly identified as either working or studying in Tendring, will be reported to Council to advise that the petition has been received. Once it has been investigated, a report will be prepared and presented with the petition at the next meeting of the Council for consideration. If it relates to a matter that is an Executive function under the law the petition will also be presented to the first practicable meeting of the Cabinet and any views, comments or recommendations made by Cabinet will be incorporated into the aforementioned report to Council.
 - (c) The appropriate Ward Member(s) will be informed of receipt of a petition and any action to be taken.

Note: Where the subject of a petition requires urgent action (i.e. it cannot wait until the following meeting of the Council) it is proposed that the petition be investigated and a report be presented to the first available meeting of the appropriate committee or Cabinet (if it relates to a matter that is an Executive function under the law).

In the period immediately before an election or referendum the Council may need to deal with petitions differently. If this is the case, the Head of Democratic Services & Elections,

having consulted the Monitoring Officer, will explain, in writing, the reasons to the Lead Petitioner and inform them of the revised timescale that will apply.

- When a petition is being initially considered by a committee or the Cabinet (or Council, following investigation and a report being brought back), the lead petitioner will be invited to address the committee, Cabinet or Council as the case may be, outlining the reasons for the submission of the petition and what action they would like the Council to take. The lead petitioner (or his or her representative) will have a time limit of three minutes for their speech and the petition will then be discussed by Councillors. A Ward Councillor can, at the request of the lead petitioner, present the petition to the committee, Cabinet or Council, as the case may be, on their behalf and will have a time limit of three minutes for their speech.
- Where the lead petitioner requests a representative or a Ward Councillor to speak on their behalf, the lead petitioner must inform the Head of Democratic Services & Elections (or the Committee Services Manager) in writing or by email in advance of the relevant meeting of the name of that representative/Ward Councillor.
- Should two petitions be received on the same issue (including if one is in support and one
 opposing a course of action) then both lead petitioners will be invited to address Cabinet or
 Council at the same time.
- The relevant Ward Member(s), Cabinet Member(s) and officers will be informed when a valid petition covering their Wards and/or areas of responsibility is received and when and how the petition will be considered.
- The lead petitioner will be informed, in writing, of the committee's Cabinet's or Council's decision as the case may be and this information will also be published on the Council's website via the Minutes of the relevant meeting at which the petition was dealt with. If a further meeting is to be held to consider the issues raised in the petition, the lead petitioner will be supplied with the relevant details and will also be given the opportunity to attend and, if so requested by the chairman, address that meeting and/or answer any questions posed at the meeting.
- Relevant Officers will be required to attend any meeting to assist in the scrutiny and investigation of issues raised in the petition. As a general principle, the relevant Officers should be at a Head of Service level or above.
- Where possible, the consideration of a petition will be held in public but, in exceptional circumstances, it may be necessary for an issue to be considered as a "exempt" item under the Local Government Act 1972, the Access to Information Act 1985 and other relevant legislation. In such circumstances, the lead petitioner, public and press will be excluded from the meeting (or part of it) but the reasons for their exclusion will be clearly communicated to them and will also be included in the Minutes of that meeting.

3. What happens after a Petition has been considered?

There are several courses of action available to the committee, Cabinet or the Council (as appropriate) once a petition has been considered, including:

- No action (with reasons as to why no action is proposed)
- Taking the action requested in the petition
- Taking an alternative or amended course of action to that requested in the petition (with reasons as to why such action is being taken)
- Undertaking research into the matters raised (this could include referring the matter to the relevant Portfolio Holder, or officer of the Council) and holding a meeting with the petitioners.
- Referring the petition to a Committee or Cabinet or an external person/body (such as the County Council or Government body or Public Services or the Ombudsman or Member(s) of Parliament
- Holding a public meeting
- Holding an inquiry
- Providing a written response to the lead petitioner setting out the Council's views on the request in the petition
- Deferring consideration of the petition to a future committee, Cabinet or Council meeting
- Calling for a referendum (if permitted under the legislation and subject to costs)