



PETITIONS SCHEME

The Council welcomes petitions and recognises that petitions are one way in which people can let us know their concerns. All petitions sent or presented to the Council will receive an acknowledgement within 10 working days of receipt setting out what we plan to do with the petition. We will treat something as a petition if it is identified as being a petition, or if it seems to us that it is intended to be a petition.

Details of all petitions received will be included on the Council's website but this will not include the contact details of anyone who has signed the petition or that of the petition organiser.

Any Rother resident can submit a petition provided it includes ten or more signatures. A petition may be signed by anyone living, working or studying in the Rother district.

Paper petitions can be sent to:

The Chief Executive
Rother District Council
Town Hall
Bexhill-on-Sea
East Sussex
TN39 3JX

E-petitions can be submitted by using an e-petitions website such as www.change.org or <https://petition.parliament.uk/>.

Petitions can also be presented to a meeting of the full Council. These meetings take place five times each year. Dates and times can be found on the Council's [website](#) or by calling 01424 787000.

If you would like to present your petition to the Council, or would like [your Councillor](#) or someone else to present it on your behalf, please contact the Democratic Services Section on 01424 787812 or by email to democraticservices@rother.gov.uk at least 10 working days before the meeting and they will talk you through the process.

If your petition has received 1,500 signatures or more it will also be scheduled for a full Council debate (details of which are set out below). If this is the case, we will let you know whether this will happen at the same meeting or a later meeting of the Council.

Guidelines for submitting a petition

Petitions submitted to the Council must include:

- a clear and concise statement covering the subject of the petition. It should state what action the petitioners wish the Council to take; and
- the name and address and signature of any person supporting the petition.

If the petition does not relate to something which is the responsibility of the Council or relates to something the Council cannot influence, we will advise the petition organiser accordingly and return the petition.

A petition may be rejected if it is received within 6 months of another petition having been considered on the same or a very similar matter.

Petitions should be accompanied by contact details, including an address, for the petition organiser. This is the person we will contact to explain how we will respond to the petition. The petition organiser will not be separately identified on the website. If the petition does not identify a petition organiser, we will contact the first three signatories to the petition to agree who should act as the petition organiser.

In the period immediately before an election or referendum we may need to deal with your petition differently – if this is the case we will explain the reasons and discuss the revised timescale which will apply.

If a petition does not follow the guidelines set out above, the Council may decide not to do anything further with it. In that case, we will write to the petition organiser to explain the reasons.

What will the Council do when it receives my petition?

An acknowledgement will be sent to the petition organiser within 10 working days of receiving the petition. It will let them know what we plan to do with the petition and when they can expect to hear from us again. It will also be published on our website.

If we agree with and can do what your petition asks for, the acknowledgement may confirm that we have taken the action requested and the petition will be closed. If the petition has enough signatures to trigger a Council debate, or a senior officer giving evidence, then the acknowledgement will confirm this and tell you when and where the meeting will take place. If the petition needs more investigation, we will tell you the steps we plan to take.

If the petition relates to a planning or licensing application, is a statutory petition (for example requesting a referendum on having an elected mayor), or on a matter where there is already an existing right of appeal, such as Council tax banding and non-domestic rates, other procedures apply. Further information on all these procedures and how you can express your views is available on the Council's [website](#) or at any of the Council's Community Help Points.

We will not act on any petition which we consider to be vexatious, abusive or otherwise inappropriate and will explain the reasons for this in our acknowledgement of the petition.

To ensure that people know what we are doing in response to any petitions we receive, the details of all the petitions submitted to us will be published on our website, except in cases where this would be inappropriate.

Whenever possible we will also publish all correspondence relating to the petition (all personal details will be removed).

How will the Council respond to petitions?

Our response to a petition will depend on what a petition asks for and how many people have signed it, but may include one or more of the following:

- taking the action requested in the petition
- considering the petition at a Council meeting
- holding an inquiry into the matter
- undertaking research into the matter
- holding a public meeting
- holding a consultation
- holding a meeting with petitioners
- referring the petition for consideration the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee*
- calling a referendum
- writing to the petition organiser setting out our views about the request in the petition

* The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is the committee of Councillors who are responsible for scrutinising the work of the Council – in other words, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the power to hold the Council's decision makers to account.

In addition to these steps, the Council will consider all the specific actions it can potentially take on the issues highlighted in a petition. Appendix 1 hereto gives some examples.

If your petition is about something over which the Council has no direct control (for example the local railway or hospital) we will consider making representations on behalf of the community to the relevant body. The Council works with many local partners and where possible will work with these partners to respond to your petition. If we are not able to do this for any reason (for example if what the petition calls for conflicts with Council policy), then we will set out the reasons for this to you. You can find more information on the services for which Rother District Council is responsible on our [website](#).

If your petition is about something that a different Council is responsible for, we will give consideration to what the best method is for responding to it. This might consist of simply forwarding the petition to the other Council but could involve other steps. In any event we will always notify you of the action we have taken.

Full Council debates

If a petition contains more than 1,500 signatures it will be debated by the full Council unless it is a petition asking for a senior Council officer to give evidence at a public meeting, as detailed below. This means that the issue raised in the petition will be

discussed at a meeting which all councillors can attend. The Council will endeavour to consider the petition at its next ordinary meeting, although on some occasions this may not be possible, and consideration will then take place at the following meeting. The petition organiser will be given five minutes to present the petition at the meeting and the petition will then be discussed by councillors for a maximum of 15 minutes. The Council will decide how to respond to the petition at this meeting.

They may decide to take the action the petition requests, not to take the action requested for reasons put forward in the debate, or to commission further investigation into the matter, for example by a relevant committee. Where the issue is one on which the Council's Cabinet is required to make the final decision, the Council will decide whether to make recommendations to inform that decision. The petition organiser will receive written confirmation of this decision. This confirmation will also be published on our website.

Officer evidence

Your petition may ask for a senior Council officer to give evidence at a public meeting about something for which the officer is responsible as part of their job. For example, your petition may ask a senior Council officer to explain progress on an issue, or to explain the advice given to Councillors to enable them to make a particular decision.

If your petition contains at least 750 signatures, the relevant senior officer will give evidence at a public meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. A list of the senior staff that can be called to give evidence can be found in Appendix 2.

You should be aware that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee may decide that it would be more appropriate for another officer to give evidence instead of any officer named in the petition – for instance if the named officer has changed jobs. The committee may also decide to call the relevant Councillor to attend the meeting. Committee members will ask the questions at this meeting, but you will be able to suggest questions to the Chairman of the committee by contacting the Democratic Services Section on 01424 787812 or by email to democraticservices@rother.gov.uk at least 3 working days before the meeting. The Chairman of the Committee will have absolute discretion on the appropriateness of any questions submitted which will also be supplied in advance of the meeting to the officer being called to give evidence.

What can I do if I feel my petition has not been dealt with properly?

If you feel that we have not dealt with your petition properly, the petition organiser has the right to request that the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee review the steps that the Council has taken in response to your petition. It is helpful to everyone and can improve the prospects for a review if the petition organiser gives a short explanation of the reasons why the Council's response is not considered to be adequate.

The Committee will endeavour to consider your request at its next meeting, although on some occasions this may not be possible, and consideration will take place at the following meeting. Should the Committee determine we have not dealt with your petition adequately, it may use any of its powers to deal with the matter. These powers include instigating an investigation, making recommendations to the Council's Cabinet

and arranging for the matter to be considered at a meeting of the full Council. Once the appeal has been considered the petition organiser will be informed of the results within 5 working days. The results of the review will also be published on our website.

Examples of appropriate steps following the receipt of a petition

Petition subject	Appropriate steps
Alcohol related crime and disorder	If your petition is about crime or disorder linked to alcohol consumption, the Council will, among other measures, consider the case for placing restrictions on public drinking in the area by establishing a designated public place order or, as a last resort, imposing an alcohol disorder zone. When an alcohol disorder zone is established the licensed premises in the area where alcohol related trouble is being caused are required to contribute to the costs of extra policing in that area. The Council's response to your petition will set out the steps we intend to take and the reasons for taking this approach.
Anti-social behaviour (ASB)	As the elected representatives of your local area and licensing authority, the Council plays a significant role in tackling anti-social behaviour. When responding to petitions on ASB, we will consider in consultation with our local partners, all the options available to us including the wide range of powers and mechanisms we have to intervene as part of our role as social landlord and licensing authority. For example, we will work with the neighbourhood policing team in the affected area to identify what action might be taken including what role CCTV might play, consider identifying a dedicated contact within the Council to liaise with the community and neighbourhood partners on issues of ASB in the area in question and, where appropriate, we will alert the crime and disorder reduction partnership and crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee to the issues highlighted in the petition.

LIST OF OFFICERS THAT MAY BE CALLED TO GIVE EVIDENCE FOLLOWING THE SUBMISSION OF A PETITION UNDER THIS SCHEME

Name	Position Held	Areas of Responsibility
Malcolm Johnston	Chief Executive	Overall management responsibility Emergency Planning Internal Audit Legal Democratic Services Governance Elections Communications HR, Payroll, Facilities & Equalities
Robin Vennard	Assistant Director Resources	Financial Services Revenues and Benefits ICT & Reprographics Business Continuity Freedom of Information (FOI)
Tim Hickling	Head of Service – Strategy and Planning	Development Management Planning Enforcement Planning Policy and Strategy Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Local Land Charges
Ben Hook	Head of Service Acquisitions, Transformation & Regeneration	Regeneration & Economic Development Estates Building Maintenance Housing Development Transformation Corporate Policy and Performance Property Investment and income generation Alliance Homes (Rother) Ltd
Deborah Kenneally	Head of Service – Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhood Services & Contracts Beach & Coast Management Sports Museums
Richard Parker-Harding	Head of Service Environmental Services, Licensing & Community Safety	Licensing Pollution Food and Safety Pest Control Community Safety Private Sector Housing Environmental Enforcement
Joe Powell	Head of Service Housing & Community Services	Housing Needs Disabled Facility Grants Customer Services Syrian Resettlement Programme Complaints Handling