

Public Document Pack

Standards Committee

Thursday 23rd July 2020

10.00 am

Virtual Meeting using Zoom meeting software

Members listed over the page are requested to attend the meeting.

Any members of the public wishing to address the meeting at Public Question Time need to email <u>democracy@southsomerset.gov.uk</u> by 9.00am on Wednesday 22 July.

The meeting will be viewable online by selecting the committee meeting at: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCSDst3IHGj9WoGnwJGF_soA

For further information on the items to be discussed, please contact <u>democracy@southsomerset.gov.uk</u>

This Agenda was issued on Wednesday 15 July 2020.

Alex Parmley, Chief Executive Officer

This information is also available on our website www.southsomerset.gov.uk

Standards Committee Membership

SSDC Councillors

Hayward Burt Nicola Clark

Peter Gubbins (Chairman) Jenny Kenton Sue Osborne Crispin Raikes

Co-opted Town/Parish Council Representatives (non-voting members of the Standards Committee)

Vacancy.

The Independent Persons are also invited to attend meetings (not members of the Standards Committee):

Christopher Borland and Peter Forrester

Information for the Public

Standards Committee

Meetings of Standards Committee are held as and when required. During the coronavirus pandemic these meetings will be held remotely via Zoom video-conferencing. For more details on the regulations regarding remote/virtual meetings please see the Local Authorities and Police and Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020 as part of the Coronavirus Act 2020.

The agendas and minutes are published on the Council's web site at: http://modgov.southsomerset.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?bcr=1

Agendas and minutes can also be viewed via the mod.gov app (free) available for iPads and Android devices. Search for 'mod.gov' in the app store for your device, install, and select 'South Somerset' from the list of publishers, then select the committees of interest. A wi-fi signal will be required for a very short time to download an agenda but once downloaded, documents will be viewable offline.

Public participation at meetings (held via Zoom)

Public question time

We recognise that these are challenging times but we still value the public's contribution to our virtual meetings. If you would like to participate and contribute in the meeting, you will need to be able to join on-line through Zoom (<u>https://zoom.us/join</u>).

If you would like to address the virtual meeting during Public Question Time, please register to speak by emailing <u>democracy@southsomerset.gov.uk</u> by 9.00am on Wednesday 22 July. When you have registered, the Chairman will invite you to speak at the appropriate time during the virtual meeting.

The period allowed for participation in Public Question Time shall not exceed 15 minutes except with the consent of the Chairman and members of the Committee. Each individual speaker shall be restricted to a total of three minutes.

If you would like to view the meeting without participating, please select the meeting on the South Somerset District Council YouTube channel at : https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCSDst3IHGj9WoGnwJGF_soA

Virtual meeting etiquette:

- Consider joining the meeting early to ensure your technology is working correctly.
- Please note that we will mute all public attendees to minimise background noise. If you have registered to speak during the virtual meeting, the Chairman will remind you to un-mute your microphone at the appropriate time.
- Each individual speaker shall be restricted to a total of three minutes.
- When speaking, keep your points clear and concise.
- Please speak clearly the Councillors are interested in your comments.

Recording and photography at council meetings

Recording of council meetings is permitted, however anyone wishing to do so should let the Chairperson of the meeting know prior to the start of the meeting. The recording should be overt and clearly visible to anyone at the meeting, but non-disruptive. If someone is recording the meeting, the Chairman will make an announcement at the beginning of the meeting.

Any member of the public has the right not to be recorded. If anyone making public representation does not wish to be recorded they must let the Chairperson know.

The full 'Policy on Audio/Visual Recording and Photography at Council Meetings' can be viewed online at:

http://modgov.southsomerset.gov.uk/documents/s3327/Policy%20on%20the%20recording% 20of%20council%20meetings.pdf

Terms of Reference

- promote and maintain high standards of conduct by Members and Co-opted Members;
- advise, train or arrange to train Members and Co-opted Members of the Council on matters relating to the Authority's Members' Code of Conduct and wider propriety issues, including issuing guidance where appropriate;
- recommend the adoption or revision of any Council Codes of Conduct for Members and Co-opted Members, and to monitor the operation of such code(s) of conduct;
- deal with the assessment and determination of complaints under the Members' Code of Conduct relating to Members and Co-opted Members (other than where the power to deal with such matters has been delegated to and exercised by the Monitoring Officer). Where the investigation finds evidence of a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct and a local resolution is not appropriate or not possible, then a Hearing Panel of the Committee (comprising 3 voting members of the Standards Committee agreed by the Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Committee Chairman) will consider and decide the complaint.
- to take decisions in respect of a Member and Co-opted Member who is found on hearing to have failed to comply with the Code of Conduct, including –
 - Reporting its findings to Council [or to the Parish Council] for information;
 - Recommending to the member's Group Leader that he/she be removed from any or all Committees or Sub-Committees of the Council (other than the relevant Area Committee);
 - Recommending to the Leader of the Council that the member be removed from the District Executive Committee, or removed from particular Portfolio responsibilities;
 - Instructing the Monitoring Officer to [or recommend that the Parish Council] arrange training for the member;
 - Removing [or recommend to the Parish Council that the member be removed] from all outside appointments to which he/she has been appointed or nominated by the authority [or by the Parish Council];
 - Withdrawing [or recommend to the Parish Council that it withdraws] facilities provided to the member by the Council, such as a computer, website and/or email and Internet access;
 - o Restricting contact to named officers or requiring contact be through named officers; or
 - Excluding [or recommend that the Parish Council exclude] the member from the Council's offices or other premises, with the exception of meeting rooms as necessary for attending Council, Committee and Sub-Committee meetings.
- advise on the management of statutory and other registers of interest and gifts / hospitality received;
- advise the Council on possible changes to the Constitution (except the Council and Cabinet Schemes of Delegation) in relation the key documents and protocols dealing with members conduct and ethical standards.

Standards Committee

Thursday 23 July 2020

Agenda

1. Minutes

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the previous meeting held on 17 December 2019.

2. Apologies for absence

3. Declarations of Interest

In accordance with the Council's current Code of Conduct (as amended 26 February 2015), which includes all the provisions relating to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPI), personal and prejudicial interests, Members are asked to declare any DPI and also any personal interests (and whether or not such personal interests are also "prejudicial") in relation to any matter on the Agenda for this meeting.

Members are reminded that they need to declare the fact that they are also a member of a County, Town or Parish Council as a Personal Interest. Where you are also a member of Somerset County Council and/or a Town or Parish Council within South Somerset you must declare a prejudicial interest in any business on the agenda where there is a financial benefit or gain or advantage to Somerset County Council and/or a Town or Parish Council which would be at the cost or to the financial disadvantage of South Somerset District Council.

4. Public question time

Items for Discussion

- 5. Change to the Constitution Updating of the Protocol on Member/Officer Relations (Pages 6 10)
- 6. Code of Conduct Consultation 2020 (Pages 11 37)
- 7. Update on Matters of Interest (Page 38)

Agenda Item 5

Change to the Constitution - Updating of the Protocol on Member/Officer Relations

Director Lead Officer Contact Details Nicola Hix, Support Services Richard Ward, Interim Monitoring Officer richard.ward@southsomerset.gov.uk or 01935 462183

Purpose of the Report

There is a need for the Protocol on Member/Officer Relations to be brought up to date in order to offer guidance to Members and Officers in their dealings with one another and to help ensure the maintenance of high ethical standards.

Public Interest

It is in the Public Interest for there to be mutual respect between Councillors and Staff and for them to appreciate the different roles each play in the efficient and effective running of the Council and for there to be an appropriate mechanisms for areas of tension and misunderstanding to be resolved

Recommendation

That Standards Committee recommends to Full Council that the changes set out in Appendix A to this report be made to the Council's constitution:

Introduction

Whilst the Council's Constitution currently contains a protocol providing guidance on the working relationships between Councillors and Officers of the Council it does not at the present time provide a mechanism by which disputes and areas of misunderstanding can be resolved. The Councils Monitoring Officer therefore recommends that the additional wording set out in Appendix A is added to the existing protocol to provide for such resolution

Report

There is a need for a mechanism to be provided to resolve the tensions that can sometimes arise in the relationship between Councillors and Officers as they carry out their respective roles in the service of the residents of South Somerset.

The wording set out in Appendix A sets out both informal and formal procedures which aim to enable areas of conflict or misunderstanding to be resolved without rancour and for the benefit of the Public Good

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications directly arising from this proposal.

Legal Implications

None.

Carbon Emissions and Climate Change Implications

There are no specific environmental implications arising from the subject matter of this report

Equalities and Diversity Impact

There are no specific equality or diversity implications arising from the subject matter of this report

Background Papers

Council Constitution-Protocol on Member/Officer Relations (Pages 249-250)

Appendix A

Proposed Revisions to the "Protocol on Member/Officer Relations" (pages 249-250) of the Council's Constitution (Part 5 – Codes and Protocols).

Add to the existing Protocol after paragraph 15 the following:-

16. Complaints by Councillors against Members of Staff

Procedure

In the event that a Councillor wishes to raise either an informal or formal complaint regarding the conduct or behaviour of an employee or group of employees, the following process should be followed:-

Informal approach

- 16.1 A Councillor should raise the matter in the first instance with the relevant Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager, or Director who should seek to resolve the matter with the employee(s) concerned. The Councillor must not engage directly with the employee, nor make any attempt to reprimand or discipline the employee nor make any public criticism of the employee (which for the avoidance of doubts includes social media) including at Council, committee meeting of the Local Authority.
- 16.2 If the matter is about the conduct of a Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager, or Director, the Councillor should raise their concerns with the Chief Executive
- 16.3 The Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager/Director/Chief Executive will seek to resolve the matter through discussions with the employee concerned and will report on the outcome to the Councillor concerned within 10 working days. If such timescale is not possible the Councillor will be informed within 5 working days of receipt of the complaint as to when an outcome notification will be received.

Formal approach

- 16.4 If the Councillor is unhappy with the outcome of the informal approach or considers from the outset that the complaint is of a serious nature they should raise the matter with the relevant Director (or Chief Executive if the complaint is against a Director) and will if a member of a political group make their group leader aware of their complaint.
- 16.5 The Director (or Chief Executive) will ensure the matter is investigated according to the relevant Council procedures consulting, where appropriate with the People Team, the Section 151 Officer (in respect of financial matters) and the Monitoring Officer (in respect of lawfulness and probity)
- 16.6 Again at this stage the Councillor must not engage directly with the employee, nor make any attempt to reprimand or discipline the employee nor make any public criticism (including via social media) of the employee including at Council or any committee meeting of the Local Authority
- 16.7 The Director (or Chief Executive) will write to the Councillor and Group Leader advising of the outcome. If changes in practice or procedures are required these will be detailed in writing and advised to the employee, the complainant and the Group Leader. A check will be made at six months (or such other pre-specified time as is considered appropriate) that the required changes have been implemented and that the complainant is content.

16.8 The Employee will be informed of the outcome of the complaint in accordance with relevant Council Procedures.

17. Complaints by members of staff against Councillors

Important Note –This Protocol does not preclude an employee, at any time, if they think it appropriate to make a formal complaint under the South Somerset District Councils Code of Conduct complaints regime applicable to elected and co-opted Members.

Procedure

17.1 If an employee wishes to make either an informal or formal complaint under this protocol relating to the conduct or behaviour of a Councillor, the appropriate support must be provided by their line manager and the following procedure should be followed

Informal approach.

- 17.2 An employee should in the first instance raise the issue of concern with their relevant Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager or Director (or the Chief Executive in the case of a complaint by a Director). The employee must not engage directly with the Councillor on the matter. If appropriate the Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager or Director (or Chief Executive) may involve the group leader.
- 17.3 The Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager/Director will seek to resolve the matter through discussions with the councillor concerned and will report the outcome to the employee, Chief Executive and Group Leader if applicable.

Formal approach

- 17.4 If the Employee is unhappy with the outcome of the informal approach or considers their complaint to be of a serious nature they may wish to consult with their trade union representative (if applicable) prior to raising the matter formally with the relevant Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager or Director (or Chief Executive in the case of a complaint by a Director). The Employee and their TU representative may also raise the matter directly with the Senior Human Resource Employee in the Council.
- 17.5 The Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager/Director will ensure the matter is investigated under the appropriate Council investigatory procedure.
- 17.6 The Councillor and Group leader will be advised of the complaint and should agree to co-operate with any investigation
- 17.7 If the Lead Specialist/Leadership People Manager/ Director employee considers the case is sufficiently serious they should advise the Chief Executive that the matter should be formally raised with the Group Leader
- 17.8 The Outcome of the investigation may require that no further action be required or that a written or verbal apology is given to the employee. An undertaking should be sought that any wrong doing will not be repeated.
- 17.9 In appropriate cases (which will normally be where a clear breach of the Code of Conduct has occurred) the Standards Committee will be informed of the outcome of the case

Agenda Item 6

Code of Conduct Consultation 2020

Monitoring Officer: Lead Officer Contact Details Richard Ward Richard Ward, Interim Monitoring Officer richard.ward@southsomerset.gov.uk or 01935 462183

Purpose of the Report

A consultation paper has been recently issued by the Local Government Association (LGA) to review the current model member Code of Conduct, as recommended by the Committee on Standards in Public Life's report into Local Government Ethical Standards.

The Local Government Association (LGA) is proposing a new Model Member Code of Conduct as part of its work on supporting the sector to continue to aspire to high standards of leadership and performance.

A copy of the consultation documents are attached.

Public Interest

This report is to consider the District Council's response to the Local Government Association's (LGA) consultation to review the current model member code of conduct.

Recommendation

The Standards Committee considers the proposed responses and makes representations to LGA as set out below.

Background

The LGA held an event on <u>Civility in Public Life</u> with a range of stakeholders at the end of 2019 and three consultation workshops at the beginning of 2020. Their consultants have also examined examples of good practice, both in local government and other professions. The LGA <u>consultation draft model</u> <u>member code of conduct</u> is the result of this initial work. It is the intention to create additional guidance, working examples and explanatory text. They are now seeking comment on the consultation draft. They have particularly asked if respondents feel it stands up to the new ways of working that have been introduced and gives enough of a steer on social media and online activity.

With more communication taking place remotely and online between members and residents, particularly through social media, there may be more difficult and heated discussions as some seek to express the fear, frustration and heightened emotions they are experiencing at this time. However, abuse, threatening and intimidatory communications continue to be unacceptable, and the LGA have sought to address these issues in the draft code.

https://www.local.gov.uk/code-conduct-consultation-2020

Report Detail

The consultation on the draft member code of conduct will run for 10 weeks from Monday 8 June until Monday 17 August. We hope this will provide officers and members with enough time to reflect on the draft model member code of conduct and provide the LGA with feedback whilst they continue to respond to the COVID-19 crisis.

To facilitate the consultation we have produced an <u>online consultation questionnaire</u>. The questionnaire is designed for both members and officers.

We are also happy to receive narrative responses from councils or stakeholder groups via email <u>ModelCode@local.gov.uk</u>. Please also email here if you have any questions regarding the consultation and/or code of conduct work.

If you are interested in discussing the draft code in more detail, we will be holding a number of webinars over the Summer. The details will be on our **LGA events page**.

The feedback from the consultation will help us develop a final draft, which will be reviewed by the LGA's Executive Advisory Board before being presented to the next LGA General Assembly, which we hope will be held in the Autumn of 2020.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications directly arising from this report.

Legal Implications

None

Carbon Emissions and Climate Change Implications

There are no specific environmental implications arising from the subject matter of this report

Equalities and Diversity Implications

There are no specific equality or diversity implications arising from the subject matter of this report

Background Papers

Council Constitution – Member Code of Conduct



Local Government Association Model Member Code of Conduct

Introduction

The Local Government Association (LGA) is providing this Model Member Code of Conduct as part of its work on supporting the sector to continue to aspire to high standards of leadership and performance.

The role of councillor in all tiers of local government is a vital part of our country's system of democracy. In voting for a local councillor, the public is imbuing that person and position with their trust. As such, it is important that as councillors we can be held accountable and all adopt the behaviours and responsibilities associated with the role. The conduct of an individual councillor affects the reputation of all councillors. We want the role of councillor to be one that people aspire to and want to participate with. We want to continue to attract individuals from a range of backgrounds and circumstances who understand the responsibility they take on and are motivated to make a positive difference to their local communities.

All councils are required to have a local Member Code of Conduct. This Model Member Code of Conduct has been developed in consultation with the sector and is offered as a template for councils to adopt in whole and/or with local amendments. The LGA will undertake an annual review of the Code to ensure it continues to be fit-for-purpose, particularly with respect to advances in technology, social media and any relevant changes in legislation. The LGA can also offer support, training and mediation to councils and councillors on the application of the Code, whilst the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) and the county associations of local councils can offer advice and support to town and parish councils.

As a councillor we all represent local residents, work to develop better services and deliver local change. The public have high expectations of us and entrust us to represent everyone (in our ward/town/parish), taking decisions fairly, openly, transparently and with civility. Councillors should also be treated with civility by members of the public, other councillors and council employees. Members have both individual and collective responsibility to maintain these standards, support expected behaviour and challenge behaviour which falls below expectations. This Code, therefore, has been designed to protect our democratic role, encourage good conduct and safeguard the public's trust in local government.

Councillor Izzi Seccombe OBE Leader, LGA Conservative Group

Harro S

Councillor Howard Sykes MBE Leader, LGA Liberal Democrats Group

Nice forher

Councillor Nick Forbes CBE Leader, LGA Labour Group

Councillor Marianne Overton MBE Page 14_eader, LGA independent Group

Purpose

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to assist councillors in modelling the behaviour that is expected of them, to provide a personal check and balance, and to set out the type of conduct against which appropriate action may be taken. It is also to protect yourself, the public, fellow councillors, council officers and the reputation of local government. It sets out the conduct expected of all members and a minimum set of obligations relating to conduct. The overarching aim is to create and maintain public confidence in the role of member and local government.

Application of the Code

The Code of Conduct applies to you when you are acting [or claiming or giving the impression that you are acting]¹ in [public or in]² your capacity as a member or representative of your council, although you are expected to uphold high standards of conduct and show leadership at all times. The Code applies to all forms of member communication and interaction, including written, verbal, non-verbal, electronic and via social media, [including where you could be deemed to be representing your council or if there are potential implications for the council's reputation.] Model conduct and expectations is for guidance only, whereas the specific obligations set out instances where action will be taken.

The seven principles of public life

Everyone in public office at all levels – ministers, civil servants, members, council officers – all who serve the public or deliver public services should uphold the seven principles of public life. This Code has been developed in line with these seven principles of public life, which are set out in appendix A.

Model member conduct

In accordance with the public trust placed in me, on all occasions I will:

- act with integrity and honesty
- act lawfully
- treat all persons with civility; and
- lead by example and act in a way that secures public confidence in the office of councillor

In undertaking my role, I will:

- impartially exercise my responsibilities in the interests of the local community
- not improperly seek to confer an advantage, or disadvantage, on any person
- · avoid conflicts of interest
- exercise reasonable care and diligence; and
- ensure that public resources are used prudently and in the public interest

Specific obligations of general conduct

This section sets out the minimum requirements of member conduct. Guidance is included to help explain the reasons for the obligations and how they should be followed. These obligations must be observed in all situations where you act [or claim or give the impression that you are acting] as a councillor [or in public], including representing your council on official business and when using social media.

Civility

- 1. Treating other councillors and members of the public with civility.
- 2. Treating council employees, employees and representatives of partner organisations and those volunteering for the councils with civility and respecting the role that they play.

Civility means politeness and courtesy in behaviour, speech, and in the written word. Debate and having different views are all part of a healthy democracy. As a councillor you can express, challenge, criticise and disagree with views, ideas, opinions and policies in a civil manner. You should not subject individuals, groups of people or organisations to unreasonable or excessive personal attack.

In your contact with the public you should treat them courteously. Rude and offensive behaviour lowers the public's expectations and confidence in its elected representatives.

In return you have a right to expect courtesy from the public. If members of the public are being abusive, threatening or intimidatory you are entitled to close down any conversation in person or online, refer them to the council, any social media provider or if necessary, the police. This also applies to members, where action could then be taken under the Member Code of Conduct.

Bullying and harassment

3. Not bullying or harassing any person.

Bullying may be characterised as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient. The bullying might be a regular pattern of behaviour or a one-off incident, happen face-to-face, on social media, in emails or phone calls, happen in the workplace or at work social events and not always be obvious or noticed by others. The Equality Act 2010 defines harassment as 'unwanted conduct related to a relevant protected characteristic, which has the purpose or effect of violating an individual's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that individual'. The relevant protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

Impartiality of officers of the council

4. Not compromising, or attempting to compromise, the impartiality of anyone who works for, or on behalf of, the council.

Officers work for the council as a whole and must be politically neutral (unless they are political assistants). They should not be coerced or persuaded to act in a way that would undermine their neutrality. Although you can question officers in order to understand, for example, their reasons for proposing to act in a particular way, or the content of a report that they have written, you must not try and force them to act differently, change their advice, or alter the content of that report, if doing so would prejudice their professional integrity.

Confidentiality and access to information

5. Not disclosing information given to me in confidence or disclosing information acquired by me which I believe is of a confidential nature, unless I have received the consent of a person authorised to give it or I am required by law to do so.

6. Not preventing anyone getting information that they are entitled to by law.

Local authorities must work openly and transparently, and their proceedings and

printed materials are open to the public except in certain circumstances. You should work on this basis but there will be times when it is required by law that discussions, documents and other information relating to or held by the council are treated in a confidential manner. Examples include personal data relating to individuals or information relating to ongoing negotiations.

Disrepute

7. Not bringing my role or council into disrepute.

Behaviour that is considered dishonest and/or deceitful can bring your council into disrepute. As a member you have been entrusted to make decisions on behalf of your community and your actions and behaviour are subject to greater scrutiny than that of ordinary members of the public. You should be aware that your actions might have an adverse impact on other councillors and/or your council.

Your position

8. Not using, or attempting to use, my position improperly to the advantage or disadvantage of myself or anyone else.

Your position as a member of the council provides you with certain opportunities, responsibilities and privileges. However, you should not take advantage of these opportunities to further private interests.

Use of council resources and facilities

9. Not misusing council resources.

You may be provided with resources and facilities by the council to assist you in carrying out your duties as a councillor. Examples include office support, stationery and equipment such as phones, and computers and transport. These are given to you to help you carry out your role as a councillor more effectively and not to benefit you personally.

Interests

10. Registering and declaring my interests.

You need to register your interests so that the public, council employees and fellow members know which of your interests might give rise to a conflict of interest. The register is a document that can be consulted when (or before) an issue arises, and so allows others to know what interests you have, and whether they might give rise to a possible conflict of interest. The register also protects you. You are responsible for deciding whether or not you should declare an interest in a meeting, but it can be helpful for you to know early on if others think that a potential conflict might arise.

It is also important that the public know about any interest that might have to be declared by you or other members, so that decision making is seen by the public as open and honest. This helps to ensure that public confidence in the integrity of local governance is maintained. Discuss the registering and declaration of interests with your Monitoring Officer/Town or Parish Clerk and more detail is set out in appendix B.

Gifts and hospitality

- 11. Not accepting significant gifts or hospitality from persons seeking to acquire, develop or do business with the council or from persons who may apply to the council for any permission, licence or other significant advantage.
- 12. Registering with the monitoring officer any gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25 within 28 days of its receipt.

You should exercise caution in accepting any gifts or hospitality which are (or which you reasonably believe to be) offered to you

Page 17

because you are a member. However, you do not need to register gifts and hospitality which are not related to your role as a member, such as Christmas gifts from your friends and family, or gifts which you do not accept. However, you may wish to notify your monitoring officer of any significant gifts you are offered but refuse which you think may have been offered to influence you. Note – items in square brackets [x] refer to recommendations made by the Committee on Standards in Public Life and may be part of a future Government consultation. This includes possible future sanctions and appeals processes.

Breaches of the Code of Conduct

Most councillors conduct themselves appropriately and in accordance with these standards. Members have both individual and collective responsibility to maintain these standards, support expected behaviour and challenge behaviour which falls below expectations.

Section 27 of the Localism Act 2011 requires relevant authorities to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members of the authority. Each local authority must publish a code of conduct, and it must cover the registration of pecuniary interests, the role of an 'independent person', and sanctions to be imposed on any councillors who breach the Code.

The 2011 Act also requires local authorities to have mechanisms in place to investigate allegations that a member has not complied with the Code of Conduct, and arrangements under which decisions on allegation may be made.

Failure to comply with the requirements to register or declare disclosable pecuniary interests is a criminal offence. Taking part in a meeting or voting, when prevented from doing so by a conflict caused by disclosable pecuniary interests, is also a criminal offence.

Political parties may have its own internal standards and resolution procedures in addition to the Member Code of Conduct that members should be aware of.

Example LGA guidance and recommendations

Internal resolution procedure

Councils must have in place an internal resolution procedure to address conduct that is in breach of the Member Code of Conduct. The internal resolution process should make it clear how allegations of breaches of the Code of Conduct are to be handled, including the role of an Independent Person, the appeals process and can also include a local standards committee. The internal resolution procedure should be proportionate, allow for members to appeal allegations and decisions, and allow for an escalating scale of intervention. The procedure should be voted on by the council as a whole.

In the case of a non-criminal breach of the Code, the following escalating approach can be undertaken.

If the breach is confirmed and of a serious nature, action can be automatically escalated.

- 1. an informal discussion with the monitoring officer or appropriate senior officer
- 2. an informal opportunity to speak with the affected party/ies
- 3. a written apology
- 4. mediation
- 5. peer support
- 6. requirement to attend relevant training
- where of a serious nature, a bar on chairing advisory or special committees for up to two months
- 8. where of a serious nature, a bar on attending committees for up to two months.

Where serious misconduct affects an employee, a member may be barred from contact with that individual; or if it relates to a specific responsibility of the council, barred from participating in decisions or information relating to that responsibility.

Endnotes

- CSPL recommend that "Section 27(2) of the Localism Act 2011 should be amended to state that a local authority's code of conduct applies to a member when they claim to act, or give the impression they are acting, in their capacity as a member or as a representative of the local authority".
- CSPL recommend that "councillors should be presumed to be acting in an official capacity in their public conduct, including statements on publicly accessible social media. Section 27(2) of the Localism Act 2011 should be amended to permit local authorities to presume so when deciding upon code of conduct breaches."
- 3. Subject to footnotes 1 and 2 above
- 4. See CSPL website for further details www.gov.uk/government/news/theprinciples-of-public-life-25-years
- 5. ACAS's definition of bullying

Appendices

Code Appendix A

The principles are :

Selflessness

Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.

Integrity

Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships.

Objectivity

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

Accountability

Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.

Openness

Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.

Honesty

Holders of public office should be truthful.

Leadership

Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

Code Appendix B

Registering interests

- Within 28 days of this Code of Conduct being adopted by the council or your election or appointment to office (where that is later) you must register with the Monitoring Officer the interests which fall within the categories set out in Table 1 (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) and Table 2 (Other Registerable Interests).
- You must ensure that your register of interests is kept up-to-date and within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest in Table 1 or 2, or of any change to a registered interest, notify the Monitoring Officer.

Declaring interests

- 3. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to an interest in Table 1, you must declare the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to declare the nature of the interest.
- 4. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to an interest in Table 2, you must declare the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to declare the nature of the interest.

Page 21

- 5. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to your financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest) or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you must declare the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to declare the nature of the interest.
- 6. Where a matter arises at a meeting which affects –

a. your own financial interest or well-being;

b. a financial interest or well-being of a friend, relative, close associate; or

c. a body covered by table 1 below

you must disclose the interest.

7. Where the matter affects the financial interest or well-being to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision and a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest you must declare the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to declare the nature of the interest.

Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Subject	Description		
Employment, office, trade, profession or	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.		
vocation	[Any unpaid directorship.]		
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses.		
	This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 .		
Contracts	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council —		
	(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and		
	(b) which has not been fully discharged.		
Land and Property	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council.		
	'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.		
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer.		
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to the councillor's knowledge)		
	(a) the landlord is the council; and		
	(b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.		
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where		
	(a) that body (to the councillor's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; and		
	(b) either—		
	(i) the total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or		
	(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the councillor, or his/ her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.		

*'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

*'securities' means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

Table 2: Other Registerable Interests

Any Body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the council;				
Any Body—	(a) exercising functions of a public nature;			
	(b) directed to charitable purposes; or			
	(c) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union)			
of which vou are a m	ember or in a position of general control or management.			

Page 25



Local Government Association

18 Smith Square London SW1P 3HZ

Telephone 020 7664 3000 Fax 020 7664 3030 Email info@local.gov.uk www.local.gov.uk

© Local Government Association, May 2020

For a copy in Braille, larger print or audio, please contact us on 020 7664 3000. We consider requests on an individual basis.

LGA Consultation on Draft Model Member Code of Conduct

Thank you for taking the time to complete this consultation. This Model Member Code of Conduct [Model Member Code of Conduct.pdf] aims to be concise, written in plain English and be understandable to members, officers and the public. The Model Member Code is designed to aid members in all tiers of local government model the behaviours and high standards that anyone would expect from a person holding public office. Equally, it articulates behaviour which falls below the standards that would be expected of council members. It is designed to nelp set a framework for public and councillor interaction, emphasising the importance of civility and that councillors should be protected from bullying, intimidation and abuse.

The LGA has reviewed the existing Model Member Code of Conduct and updated it here incorporating the recommendations from the Committee on Standard's in Public Life's recommendations on Local Government Ethical Standards and the representation from its membership. Part of the Committee's recommendations were the introduction of sanctions for breaches of the code, alongside an appeals process. This aspect is out of scope of this consultation, as it requires legislative changes by Government, but the LGA has sought to reflect some of the possible changes by using square brackets where legal changes would be necessary. The LGA is continuing to take soundings from the sector on the issue of sanctions in anticipation of a Government response to the Committee's recommendations.

This consultation addresses key areas that the LGA would like a view on to help finalise the Code. It is aimed at councillors and officers from all tiers of local government. If you would like a wider discussion about the code, please do sign up to one of the forthcoming Webinars the LGA are holding as part of this consultation. Details will be posted on our LGA events website.

Instructions and privacy notice

You can navigate through the questions using the buttons at the bottom of each page. Use the 'previous' button at the bottom of the page if you wish to amend your response to an earlier question.

All responses will be treated confidentially. Information will be aggregated, and no individual or authority will be identified in any publications without your consent. Identifiable information may be used internally within the LGA but will only be held and processed in accordance with our <u>privacy policy</u>. We are undertaking this consultation to aid the legitimate interests of the LGA in supporting and representing authorities.

Please complete your response in one go - if you exit before submitting your response your answers may be lost. If you would like to see an overview of the questions before completing the consultation online, you can access a PDF here.

About you

Your name ____

Are you...

○ A councillor	X
O An officer	
Answering on behalf of a whole council (Please provide council name below)	
Other (please specify below)	
Please indicate your council type	
Community/Neighbourhood/Parish/Town	
O District/Borough	
○ County	
O Metropolitan/Unitary/London Borough	
Other (please specify below)	
Application of the Code	

Under the Localism Act 2012, the Code of Conduct applies to councillors only when they are acting in their capacity as a member. The LGA believes that because councillors are elected by the public and widely recognised by the public, it makes sense for them to continue to model these behaviours when they are making public comment, are identifying as a councillor and when it would be reasonable for the public to identify them as acting or speaking as a councillor. The Committee on Standards in Public Life supported this approach in their report into Local Government Ethical Standards. Whilst the LGA is waiting for Government's response to these recommendations the option has been added in square brackets as it would need changes in legislation.

Q1. To what extent do you support the proposal that councillors demonstrate the behaviours set out in the Code when they are publicly acting as, identifying as, and/or giving the impression that they are acting as a councillor, including when representing their council on official business and when using social media?

○ To a great extent complete To a moderate extent To a small extent Not at all O Don't know/prefer not to say Q1a. If you would like to elaborate on your answer please do so here: Q2. Is it sufficiently clear which parts of the Model Code are legal requirements, which are obligations, and which are guidance? O Yes 101 O No O Don't know Q3. Do you prefer the use of the personal tense, as used in the Code, or would you prefer the passive tense? Personal tense ("I will") Passive tense ("Councillors should") No preference

Specific obligations

The Code lists <u>12 specific obligations</u> – these set out a minimum standard councillors are asked to adhere to.

Each obligation or group of obligations is put into a wider context to explain why that particular obligation is important.

Q4. To what extent to you support the 12 specific obligations?

	To a great extent	To a moderate extent	To a small extent	Not at all	Don't know / Prefer not to say
1. Treating other councillors and members of the public with civility.				R	3
2. Treating council employees, employees and representatives of partner organisations and those volunteering for the councils with civility and respecting the role that they play.		~C	not	, 0 \.	
3. Not bullying or harassing any person.					
4. Not compromising, or attempting to compromise, the impartiality of anyone who works for, or on behalf of, the council.	ont	3			
5. Not disclosing information given to me in confidence or disclosing information acquired by me which I believe is of a confidential nature, unless I have received the consent of a person authorised to give it or I am required by law to do so.)				
6. Not preventing anyone getting information that they are entitled to by law.					
7. Not bringing my role or council into disrepute.					
8. Not using, or attempting to use, my position improperly to the advantage or disadvantage of myself or anyone else.					

9. Not misusing council resources.			
10. Registering and declaring my interests.			
11. Not accepting significant gifts or hospitality from persons seeking to acquire, develop or do business with the council or from persons who may apply to the council for any permission, licence or other significant advantage.			mplete
 12. Registering with the monitoring officer any gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25 within 28 days of its receipt. Q5. If you would like to propose 	additional or altern	y chications or	would like to
provide more comment on a spe			
	`		
• (\mathbf{c}		
Q6. Would you prefer to see the	obligations as a lon	g list followed by th	e guidance, or as
it is set out in the current draft, w As a list Each specific obligation follo	vith the guidance af	ter each obligation?	
No preference	,	-	

Q7. To what extent to you think the concept of 'acting with civility' is sufficiently clear?

- O To a great extent
- O To a moderate extent
- \bigcirc To a small extent
- O Not at all
- O Don't know/prefer not to say

Q7a. If you would like to suggest an alternative phrase that captures the same meaning, or would like to provide a comment on this concept, please do so here:

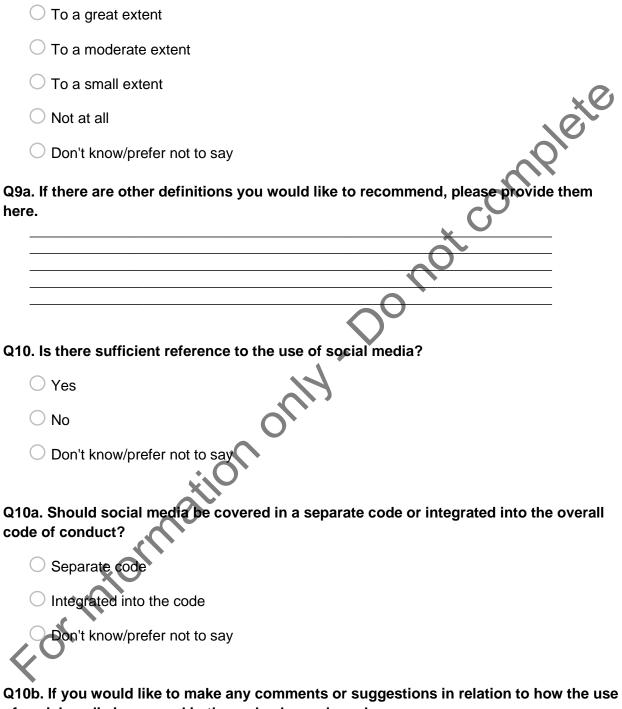
Q8. To what extent do you think the concept of 'bringing the council into disrepute' is sufficiently clear?

~0¹

- To a great extent
- O To a moderate extent
- \bigcirc To a small extent
- O Not at all
- O Don't know/prefer not to say

Q8a. If you would like to suggest an alternative phrase that captures the same meaning, or would like to provide a comment on this concept, please do so here:

Q9. To what extent do you support the definition of bullying and harassment used in the code in a local government context?



of social media is covered in the code please do so here:

Registration and declarations of interests

The law at present requires, as a minimum, registration and declaration of 'Disclosable Pecuniary Interests' - that is matters which directly relate to the councillor and their partner if applicable.

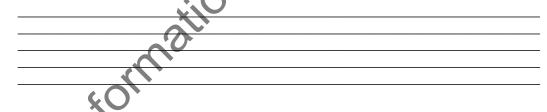
The LGA is proposing that all councillors are required to declare interests where matters also relate to or affect other family members or associates. The LGA has broadened the requirement to declare interests beyond this current statutory minimum in line with a recommendation from the Committee on Standards in Public Life. These specific provisions are set out in **Appendix B** of the Code.

Q11. To what extent to you support the code going beyond the current requirement to declare interests of the councillor and their partner?

, Do l

- O To a great extent
- O To a moderate extent
- O To a small extent
- O Not at all
- O Don't know/prefer not to say

Q11a. If you would like to elaborate on your answer please do so here:



Q12. Should the requirement to declare interests be in the main body of the code or in the appendix where the draft model code currently references it?

In the main body of the code

 \bigcirc In the appendix

- Other (please specify below)
- O Don't know/prefer not to say

Q12a. If you would like to make any comments or suggestions in relation to how the requirement to declare interests is covered in the code please do so here:

It is also suggested that more outside interests should be registered than is the current statutory minimum. These are set out in **Table 2 of the Appendix** and are designed to demonstrate to the community transparency about other bodies with which the councillor is engaged.

Q13. To what extent do you support the inclusion of these additional categories for registration?

	To a great extent	To a moderate extent	fo a small extent	Not at all	Don't know / Prefer not to say
Any organisation, association, society or party of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the council	17	\bigcirc			
Any organisation, association, society or party that exercises functions of a public nature of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management					
Any organisation, association, society or party directed to charitable purposes					
Any organisation, association, society or party of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union)					

Q13a. If you would like to propose additional or alternative **categories** for registration, please provide them here:

Q14. To what extent to you support the proposed requirement that councillors do not accept significant gifts as set out in Obligation 11?

O To a great extent O To a moderate extent omplete O To a small extent Not at all O Don't know/prefer not to say Q14a. If you would like to elaborate on your answer please do so here: Q15. The draft code proposes £25 as the threshold for registering gifts and hospitality. Is this an appropriate threshold? O Yes ○ Yes, but the amount should be reviewed annually with the code's review No, it should be lower (please specify amount) ______ No, it should be higher (please specify amount) ______ On't know/prefer not to say Q16. The LGA will be producing accompanying guidance to the code. Which of the following types of guidance would you find most useful? Please rank 1-5, with 1 being the most useful. Regularly updated examples of case law __ Explanatory guidance on the code Case studies and examples of good practice

_____ Supplementary guidance that focuses on specific areas, e.g., social media

_____ Improvement support materials, such as training and e-learning packages

Q16a. If you would like to suggest any other accompanying guidance please do so here:

Q17. If you would like to make any further comments about the code please so here:

Once you press the 'Submit' button below, you will have completed your response.

Many thanks for taking the time to respond to this consultation. You are in control of any personal data that you have provided to us in your response. You can contact us at all times to have your information changed or deleted. You can find our full privacy policy here: click here to see our privacy policy

Page 37

Agenda Item 7

Update on Matters of Interest

Monitoring Officer:Richard Ward, Interim Monitoring OfficerLead Officer:As aboveContact Details:richard.ward@southsomerset.gov.uk

Purpose of Report

This report is submitted for information to update members on any recent information regarding matters of interest to the Standards Committee, and for the Monitoring Officer to verbally update members on any ongoing matters.

Recommendation

That members note the verbal updates as presented by the Monitoring Officer.

Background Papers: None