



MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Public Duty and Private Interests: An introduction

- 1.1 This Code applies to you as a Member or a Co-opted Member of the Council.
- 1.2 You should have regard to the 7 Principles of Public Life namely, Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty and Leadership. (Please see Appendix One for further information relating to these principles.)
- 1.3 When acting in your capacity as a Member or Co-opted Member of the Council:
 - a) you must act solely in the public interest and should never improperly or knowingly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person or act to gain financial or other material benefits for yourself, your family, a friend, or close associate
 - b) you must not place yourself under a financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties
 - c) when carrying out your public duties you must make all choices, such as making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits, on merit
 - d) you are accountable for your decisions to the public and you must co-operate fully with whatever scrutiny is appropriate to your office
 - e) you must be as open as possible about your decisions and actions and the decisions and actions of the Council and should be prepared to give reasons for those decisions and actions in accordance with any statutory requirements and any reasonable additional requirements imposed by the Council or contained in its Constitution or Standing Orders
 - f) you must declare any private interests, both pecuniary, non-pecuniary or personal, that relate to your public duties and must take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest, including registering and declaring interests in a manner conforming with the procedures set out at Part 2 of this Code
 - g) you must, when using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the Council, ensure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes) and that any use is in accordance with the Council's reasonable requirements
 - h) you must have regard to any applicable Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986 or any similar Communications Protocol or Code produced by the Council
 - i) you must promote and support high standards of conduct when serving in your public post, as characterised by the above requirements, by leadership and example.
- 1.4 Whilst you may be strongly influenced by the views of others, it is your responsibility alone to decide what view to take on any question which Members must decide.



- 1.5 Do nothing as a Member which you could not justify to the public.
- 1.6 The reputation of the Council depends on your conduct and what the public believes about your conduct.
- 1.7 It is not enough to avoid actual impropriety, you should, at all times, avoid any occasion for suspicion or appearance of improper conduct.
- 1.8 It is your responsibility to comply with the provisions of this Code.

Definitions

2. In this Code:

"Close associate" means someone with whom you are in close regular contact over a period who is more than an acquaintance. It may be a friend, a colleague, a business associate, or someone you know through general social contacts. It is someone a reasonable member of the public would think you might be prepared to favour/disadvantage.

"Member of your family" means:

- partner (i.e. your spouse/civil partner/someone you live with in a similar capacity)
- a parent/parent-in-law, son/daughter, step-son/step-daughter, child of partner
- a brother/sister, grandparent/grandchild, uncle/aunt, nephew/niece.

or the partners of any of these persons.

"Relevant person" means:

- any member of your family
- any of your close associates
- any person or body with whom you, a member of your family, or a close associate has a financial interest or a contractual relationship, including by employment anybody of which you are in a position of general control or management.

"well-being" means your general sense of contentment and quality of life.

"meeting" means any meeting of:

- the Council
- any of the Council's Committees, Sub-Committees or Working Groups
- informal meetings where a formal record is taken by a Council Officer with other Members and/or with officers or both relating to the discharge of the Council's functions.

"interest or interests" have the meanings set out in Part 2 of this Code.



Scope

3. You must comply with this Code whenever you are acting in your official capacity, when:
 - a) you are engaged on the business of the Council
 - b) you behave to give a reasonable person the impression that you are acting as a representative of the Council.

General obligations

4. You **must**:
 - a) treat others with courtesy and respect
 - b) when reaching decisions on any matter, do so on the merits of the circumstances and in the public interest and have reasonable regard to any relevant advice provided to you by an officer of the Council.
5. You **must not**:
 - a) attempt to use your position as a Member improperly to confer on or secure for yourself or any other person, an advantage or disadvantage
 - b) do anything which may cause the Council to breach a statutory duty or any of the equality enactments (as defined in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010)
 - c) bully any person (bullying may be characterised as any single act or pattern of offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting, or humiliating behaviour; an abuse or misuse of power or authority which attempts to undermine or coerce or has the effect of undermining or coercing an individual or group of individuals by gradually eroding their confidence or capability which may cause them to suffer stress or fear)
 - d) intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is or is likely to be:
 - i. a complainant
 - ii. a witness
 - iii. involved in the administration of any investigation or proceedings in relation to an allegation that any Member has failed to comply with the Council's Code of Conduct
 - e) do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of, the Council
 - f) disclose information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where:
 - i. you have the consent of a person authorised to give it
 - ii. you are required by law to do so
 - iii. the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional advice provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or
 - iv. the disclosure is –
 - A. in the public interest; and
 - B. made in good faith and
 - C. in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Council



- g) prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law
- h) conduct yourself in a manner or behave in such a way to give a reasonable person the impression that you have brought your office or the Council into disrepute.

PART 2 INTERESTS

Registration of Interests

- 6.1 You must provide a Register of Interests form, within 28 days of -
- a) this Code being adopted by, or applied to, the Council
 - b) your taking office as a Member or Co-opted Member of the Council, provide written notification to the Monitoring Officer of:
 - i. any disclosable pecuniary interest as defined by Regulations made by the Secretary of State, where the pecuniary interest is yours, your spouse's or civil partner's, or is the pecuniary interest of somebody with whom you are living with as a husband or wife); and
 - ii. any other pecuniary, non-pecuniary, personal or voluntary interests laid down by the Council, as set out at paragraph 6.5 below; which will be recorded in the Council's Register of Members' Interests and made available for public inspection including on the Council's website at: www.credition.gov.uk or www.middevon.gov.uk.
- 6.2 Within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest or change to any interest already registered, you must register details of that new interest or change by providing written notification to the Council's Monitoring Officer.
- 6.3 If an interest has not been entered onto the Council's register, then you must disclose the interest to any meeting of the Council, any Committee, Sub Committee or Working Group at which you are present, where you have a disclosable interest in any matter being considered and where the matter is not a 'sensitive interest'.
- 6.4 Following any disclosure of an interest not on the Council's register or the subject of pending notification, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days beginning with the date of disclosure.
- 6.5 The interests you must register are:
- those disclosable pecuniary interests defined by Regulations
 - those personal interests as set out in 6.5 (1)(a) below:
 - 1 You have a personal interest in any business of your authority where
 - (a) it relates to or is likely to affect:
 - (i) any external 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;
 - (ii) any external body -
 - A. exercising functions of a public nature
 - B. directed to charitable purposes



- C. one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union), of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management.
- (i) any employment or business carried on by you
 - (ii) any person or body who employs or has appointed you
 - (iii) any person or body, other than a relevant authority, who has made a payment to you in respect of your election or any expenses incurred by you in carrying out your duties
 - (iv) any person or body who has a place of business or land in the Council's area, and in whom you have a beneficial interest in a class of securities of that person or body that exceeds the nominal value of £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital (whichever is the lower)
 - (v) any contract for goods, services or works made between the Council and you or a firm in which you are a partner, a company of which you are a remunerated director, or a person or body of the description specified in paragraph (vi)
 - (vi) the interests of any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25
 - (vii) any land in the Council's area in which you have a beneficial interest
 - (viii) any land where the landlord is the Council and you are, or a firm in which you are a partner, a company of which you are a remunerated director, or a person or body of the description specified in paragraph (vi) is, the tenant
 - (ix) any land in the Council's area for which you have a licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy for 28 days or longer; and
- those other interests laid down by the Council, namely:
 - any other interest where a reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts may regard the interest as so significant and greater than it would affect the majority or residents or inhabitants in the affected area and may prejudice your judgement of the public interest
 - and Voluntary Interests - the Council's policy is that, in addition to any of the statutory or other declarations listed above, Members are invited to also declare membership of any body which, in their view, might create a conflict of interest in carrying out their duties as a Councillor, such as membership of the Freemasons or similar body.

6.6 Where the Council's Monitoring Officer agrees that any information relating to your interests is "*sensitive information*" namely information whose availability for inspection by the public is likely to create a serious risk that any person may be subjected to violence or intimidation, you need not include that information when registering that interest, or any change to that interest.

6.7 You must, within 28 days of becoming aware of any change of circumstances which means that information excluded is no longer sensitive information, notify the Council's Monitoring Officer asking that the information be included in the Council's Register of Members' Interests.



Declaration of Interests

- 7.1 Unless a dispensation has been granted, you may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge any function related to any matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest as defined by Regulations referred to at para 6.1 (b)(i) and you must also observe the restrictions the Council may also place on your involvement in matters where you have any interest as defined by the Council and shown at para 6.5 above.
- 7.2 Where you have a pecuniary, non-pecuniary, personal interest in any business of the Council and you attend any meeting of the Council, its Committees, Sub-Committees or Working Groups at which that business is to be considered, you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest.
- 7.3 You must disclose any pecuniary, non-pecuniary or personal interest in accordance with the Council's reasonable requirements, and no later than the commencement of the consideration of the business in which you have that interest, or (if later) the time at which the interest becomes apparent to you.
- 7.4 Where you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business:
- (a) you must not seek to influence improperly a decision about that business; and
 - (b) you must withdraw from the room or chamber where a meeting considering the business is being held as soon as it becomes apparent that the business is being considered at that meeting;
- unless a written request has been made to the Council's Proper Officer for the Council to grant a dispensation.



7 Principles of Public Life

1. Selflessness

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

2. 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.

3. Objectivity

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Honesty

Holders of public office should be truthful.

7. 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.