### **Shildon Town Council**

## CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS

- 1. Shildon Town Council ("the Council") has adopted the following code which has effect from 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. The Code which sets out the conduct that is expected of elected and co-opted members of the Council when they are acting in that capacity.
- 2. This means the code applies whenever you:
  - (a) conduct the business of the Council (including the business of your office as an elected councillor or co-opted member); or
  - (b) act, claim to act or give the impression you are acting as a representative of the Council.
- 'Co-opted member' means any person who is a member of any committee or sub-committee of the Council with a right to vote but is not one of its elected members

#### Part 1 – General Conduct

- 4. Members and co-opted Members of Shildon Town Council ("the Council") are expected to undertake their duties as follows:
- 4.1 Represent the community and work constructively with employees and partner organisations to ensure the area is a safer place to live, work and visit.
- 4.2 Behave in a manner that is consistent with the following principles to achieve best value for residents and maintain public confidence in the Council:
  - (a) Selflessness: act solely in terms of the public interest and not act in such a way as to gain financial or other material

benefits for themselves, their family or friends;

**(b) Integrity:** not placing themselves under any financial or other

obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the

performance of their official duties;

(c) Objectivity: make choices on merit, in carrying out public

business, including when making public appointments, awarding contracts or recommending

individuals for rewards and benefits;

(d) Accountability: be accountable for their decisions and actions to the

public and must submit themselves to whatever

scrutiny is appropriate to their office;

(e) Openness: be as open as possible about all the decisions and

actions they take, and give reasons for decisions and restrict information only when the wider public

interest or the law clearly demands;

**(f) Honesty:** declare any private interests relating to their public

duties and take steps to resolve any conflicts arising

in a way that protects the public interest.

**(g) Leadership:** promote and support these principles by leadership

and example.

4.3 Act in accordance with the principles in paragraph 4.2 and, in particular:

(a) Champion the needs of residents - the whole community and all constituents, including those who did not vote for them - and put the public interest first;

- (b) Deal with representations or enquiries from residents, members of our communities and visitors fairly, appropriately and impartially;
- (c) Not allow other pressures, including the financial interests of themselves or others connected to them, to deter them from pursuing the interests of the Council or the good governance of the Council in a proper manner;
- (d) Exercise independent judgement and not compromise their position by placing themselves under obligations to outside individuals or organisations who might seek to influence the way they perform their duties as a Member / Co-opted Member of the Council;
- (e) Listen to the interests of all parties, including relevant advice from statutory and other professional officers, take all relevant information into consideration, remain objective and make decisions on merit;
- (f) Be accountable for decisions and cooperate when scrutinised internally and externally, including by local residents;
- (g) Contribute to making the Authority's decision-making processes as open and transparent as possible to ensure residents understand the reasoning behind those decisions and are informed when holding the

Authority to account but restricting access to information when the wider public interest or the law requires it;

- (h) Behave in accordance with all legal obligations, alongside any requirements contained within the Council's policies, protocols and procedures, including on the use of the Council's resources;
- (i) Value colleagues and staff and engage with them in an appropriate manner and one that underpins the mutual respect that is essential to good local government;
- (j) Always treat people with respect, including the organisations and public they engage with and work alongside;

Respect means politeness and courtesy in behaviour, speech, and in the written word. Debate and having different views are all part of a healthy democracy. Members should express, challenge, criticise and disagree with views, ideas, opinions and policies in a robust but civil manner. Members must not, however, subject individuals, groups of people or organisations to personal attack.

Members should treat members of the public politely and courteously. Rude and offensive behaviour lowers the public's expectations and confidence in Members. Members equally have a right to expect respectful behaviour from the public. If members of the public are being abusive, intimidatory or threatening, Members may stop any conversation or interaction in person or online and report them to the local authority, the relevant social media provider or the police. This also applies to fellow Members, where appropriate action could then be taken under the Code of Conduct, and local authority employees, where concerns should be raised in line with the local authority's relevant protocols;

- (k) Provide leadership through behaving in accordance with these principles when championing the interests of the community with other organisations as well as within this Authority;
- (I) Not disclose information given to them in confidence by anyone or information acquired, which they believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, without express authority and/or unless the law requires it.
- (m) Not to bully or harass any person (including specifically any council employee) and you must not intimidate or improperly influence, or attempt to intimidate or improperly influence, any person who is involved in any complaint about any alleged breach of the code of conduct.

Bullying may be characterised as: offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour; or an abuse or misuse of power in a way that intends to undermine, humiliate, criticise unfairly or injure someone.

Harassment may be characterised as unwanted conduct which has the purpose or effect of violating an individual's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for an individual.

Bullying and/or harassment may take many forms, it could include but is not limited to age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion, belief, sex and/or sexual orientation.

- (n) Not to bring the role of Member or the local authority into disrepute and be aware that the actions and behaviour of a Member are subject to greater scrutiny than that of ordinary members of the public;
- (o) To hold the local authority and fellow Members to account and constructively challenge and express concern about decisions and processes undertaken by the Council whilst continuing to adhere to other aspects of this Code of Conduct.
- 4.4 It is expected that Members will at all times comply requests as part of Code of Conduct investigations and any arising outcomes. Members will not submit malicious or trivial complaints.
- 4.5 Where it is alleged that a Member has failed to act in accordance with the Code, a complaint will be presented to the Monitoring Officer for consideration in accordance with the Local Assessment Procedure and where necessary the Local Determination Procedure.

### Part 2 - Registration of interests

#### **Register of Interests**

### 5.1 Members must:

Within 28 days of this code being adopted by the Council, or the member's election or the co-opted member's appointment (where that is later) Register with the Monitoring Officer the interests that fall within the categories set out in Appendices A & B.

Register with the Monitoring Officer any change to interests or new interests (including sensitive interest) in Appendices A and B within 28 days of becoming aware of it.

- 5.2 Failure without reasonable excuse to register a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (Appendix A Interest) is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011 as well as a breach of the Code.
- 5.3 A Member will be required to declare an interest at the meeting, even though that interest may already appear on their Register of Interests. This is to make fellow-members, the press and the public aware of a member's interest, if that member does not articulate it when the council are discussing a relevant matter which affects that interest.
- 5.4 Registration of interests shall be completed by provision of details upon a signed prescribed form which is submitted to the Monitoring Officer at Durham County Council. Members must ensure they keep the register updated and acknowledge that its contents will be published on the Authority's website and will be open to the public to inspect.

# 6. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests Entered on the Register

If Members are present at a meeting of the Authority and:

- (a) they are aware that they have a disclosable pecuniary interest under paragraph 5.1 above in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting; and
- (b) the interest is entered in the Authority's register

they may not participate in any discussion or further discussion of an item of business or in any vote or further vote taken on that item which affects or relates relates to the subject matter in which they have such an interest; and they must leave the room where the meeting is held while any discussion and or voting takes place.

## 7. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests NOT Entered on the Register

- 7.1 If Members are present at a meeting of the Authority and:
  - (a) aware that they have a disclosable pecuniary interest under paragraph5.1 above in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting; and
  - (b) the interest is not entered in the Authority's register,

they must disclose the interest to the meeting. Furthermore, they may not participate or further participate in any discussion of the matter at the meeting

or participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting and must leave the room where the meeting is held while any discussion and or voting takes place.

7.2 If an interest referred to in 5.1 above is not entered on the Authority's register and is not the subject of a pending registration, Members must notify the Authority's Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the date of the disclosure.

#### 8. Sensitive Interests

- 8.1 This applies to a situation where a Member considers that the disclosure of the details of your interest including that of your spouse or partner could lead to you, or a person connected with you, being subject to violence or intimidation.
- 8.2 In such circumstances you should share your concerns with the Council's Monitoring Officer. If the Monitoring Officer agrees with you, then the details of the interest will not be included in the Council's published Register of Interests, but the Register may state that you had registered an interest the details of which had been withheld under Section 32 of the Localism Act 2011.
- 8.3 If the Monitoring Officer has accepted that you have a sensitive interest under Section 32 of the Localism Act 2011, you should declare the existence of the interest at any meeting at which you are present but you need not declare the details of the interest.
- 8.4 If circumstances change and the information excluded from the Register on the grounds of sensitivity is no longer sensitive information, the Member must notify the Monitoring Officer within 28 days.

### 9. Other Relevant Interests

- 9.1 Members may have an Other Relevant Interest (which is not a disclosable pecuniary interest) in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting) where:
  - (a) a decision in relation to that matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing of them or a member of their family or a person with whom they have a close association, or an organisation or body under Appendix A & B, to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which they have been elected or otherwise of the authority's administrative area; and

- (b) the interest is one that a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice their judgement of the public interest.
- 9.2 Members with an Other Relevant Interest as described in 9.1. above:
  - (a) must make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent; **and**
  - (b) must not participate in any discussion or further discussion of an item of business or in any vote or further vote taken on that item which affects or relates to the subject matter in which they have an Other Relevant Interest at any meeting at which they are present and will leave the room where the meeting is held while any discussion or voting takes place.

## 10. **Dispensations**

- On a written request made to the Council's Proper Officer, prior to the relevant item being discussed, the Council may grant a member a dispensation to participate in a discussion and vote on a matter at a meeting, even if he/she has an interest in Appendices A and B if the Council believes:
  - that the number of members otherwise prohibited from taking part in the meeting would impede the transaction of the business; or
  - it is in the interests of the inhabitants in the Council's area to allow the member to take part or
  - it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

## 11. Gifts and Hospitality

- 11.1 Members must, within 28 days of receipt, notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of any gift, benefit or hospitality with a value in excess of £50 which they have been offered as a member from any person or body other than the Authority, whether the offer is accepted or declined.
- 11.2 The Monitoring Officer will place any notification received under paragraph 11.1 on a public register of gifts and hospitality.
- 11.3 The duty to notify the Monitoring Officer does not apply where the gift, benefit or hospitality has been approved by the Authority for this purpose.

# **Appendix A Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

Interests defined by regulations made under section 30 (3) of the Localism Act 2011 and described in the table below. They include interests which are held by the member; his/her spouse or civil partner, a person with who he/she is living as husband and wife; or a person with whom he/she is living as if they are civil partners, and the member is aware that the other person has the interest.

Interests described in the table below.

Subject	Description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain by the member or by his/her spouse or civil partner or by the person with whom the member is living as if they were spouses/civil partners.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Council) made to the member during the 12 month period ending on the latest date referred to in paragraph 6 above for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a member, or towards his/her election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the <a href="Trade Union and Labour Relations"><u>Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992</u></a> .
Contracts	Any contract made between the member or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the member 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	Any beneficial interest in land held by the member or by his/her spouse or civil partner or by the person with whom the member is living as if they were spouses/civil partner 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 member or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the member 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) held by the member or by his/her spouse or civil partner or by the person with whom the

	member is living as if they were spouses/civil partners to occupy land in the area of the Council for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to the member's knowledge)—
	(a) the landlord is the Council; and
	(b) the tenant is a body that the member, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the member 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 held by the member or by his/her spouse or civil partner or by the person with whom the member is living as if they were spouses/civil partners in securities* of a body where—
	(a) that body (to the member'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 member, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the member 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.

<sup>\*&#</sup>x27;director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

<sup>\*&#</sup>x27;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.

### Appendix B

An interest which relates to or is likely to affect:

- (i) any body of which the member is in a position of general control or management and to which he/she is appointed or nominated by the Council but only when the item under discussion involves potential funding or transfer of assets from the Council to that body.
- (ii) register details of membership of any organisation or body whose rules or requirements of membership could be regarded as suggesting a degree of loyalty to that organisation or body. This could arise by reason of an organisation having an obligation of secrecy about its rules, its membership or conduct and/or a commitment of allegiance or support to that organisation or body. Such organisations or bodies may or may not be charitable and they may also have a local, regional, national or international aspect
- (iii) register details of membership of any trade union within the meaning of Section 1 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992
- (iv) 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 the member of the Council is a member or in a position of general control or management;

any gifts or hospitality worth more than an estimated value of £50 which the member has received by virtue of his or her office.