

THE COUNCILLORS' CODE OF CONDUCT

Part 1

General Provisions

1. Introduction and Interpretation

This is the code of the conduct expected of members of Uttlesford District Council adopted under s.27 (2) Localism Act 2011. Uttlesford District Council considers that this code viewed as a whole is consistent with the principles contained in s.28 (1) of that Act which are set out in the Appendix to this Code.

This Code applies to **you** as a member of your authority. It is your responsibility to comply with the provisions of this Code.

In this Code:

“body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest” means a firm in which the relevant person is a partner or a body corporate of which the relevant person is a director, or in the securities of which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.

“land” excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for you or a relevant person (alone or jointly with others) to occupy the land or to receive income

“meeting” means any meeting of your authority or of the cabinet or of any committee or sub-committee of your authority or its cabinet or of any joint committees, joint sub-committees, area forums, task groups or working groups.

“relevant authority” means the Council of which you are a member.

“relevant period” means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which you give notification of a disclosable pecuniary interest to the Monitoring Officer.

“relevant person” means you or your spouse or your civil partner or a person you are living with as if they were your spouse or civil partner.

“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.

2. Scope

You must comply with this Code whenever you conduct the business of your authority (which includes the business of the office to which you are elected or appointed) or act, claim to act or give the impression you are acting as a representative of your authority.

3. General Obligations

3.1. You must treat others with respect.

3.2. You must observe any protocols or codes of practice adopted by your authority.

3.3. You must not:

3.3.1. do anything which may cause your authority to breach any of the equality enactments (as defined in section 33 of the Equality Act 2006);

3.3.2. bully any person;

3.3.3. intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is or is likely to be a complainant, a witness, or involved in the administration of any investigation or proceedings, in relation to an allegation that a member (including yourself) has failed to comply with his or her authority's code of conduct;

3.3.4. do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of, your authority;

3.3.5. 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:

3.3.5.1. you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;

- 3.3.5.2. you are required by law to do so;
 - 3.3.5.3. 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
 - 3.3.5.4. the disclosure is reasonable and in the public interest; and is made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the authority.
- 3.3.6. prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law;
- 3.3.7. conduct yourself in a manner which could be reasonably regarded as bringing your authority or your office into disrepute;
- 3.3.8. use or attempt to use your position as a member improperly to confer on or secure for yourself or any other person, an advantage or disadvantage.
- 3.4. You must, when using or authorising the use by others of the resources of your authority:
 - 3.4.1. act in accordance with your authority's reasonable requirements;
 - 3.4.2. ensure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes); and
 - 3.4.3. have regard to any applicable Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986.

Part 2

Members' Interests

4. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

- 4.1. You have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business of your authority if it is of a description set out in 4.2 below and is an interest of a relevant person and in the case of a relevant person other than yourself you are aware that that other person has the interest

4.2. "Disclosable pecuniary interests" are defined by The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 and are:-

- Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation
- Sponsorship
- Contracts
- Land
- Licences
- Corporate tenancies
- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain
- Any payment or provision of any financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out your duties as a member or towards your 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
- Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority –
 - a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - b) which has not been fully discharged
- Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer
- Any tenancy where to your knowledge –
 - a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and

- b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest
- Securities
 - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where
 -
 - a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and
 - b) either –
 - (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25000 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 relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class

5. Other Pecuniary Interests

You have a pecuniary interest in any business of your authority where either:

5.1 it relates to or is likely to affect any person or body who employs or has appointed you; or

5.2 a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting your financial position or the financial position of a related person to a greater extent than the majority of (in the case of authorities with electoral divisions or wards) other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the electoral division or ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision or (in all other cases) other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of your authority's area.

6. Non-Pecuniary Interests

You have a non-pecuniary interest in any business of your authority where either:

6.1. it relates to or is likely to affect:

6.1.1. 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 your authority;

6.1.2. any body:

6.1.2.1. exercising functions of a public nature;

6.1.2.2. directed towards charitable purposes; or

6.1.2.3. 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;

6.1.3. the interests of any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25;

or

6.2. a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting your wellbeing or the wellbeing of a related person to a greater extent than the majority of:

6.2.1. (in the case of authorities with electoral divisions or wards) other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the electoral division or ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision; or

6.2.2. (in all other cases) other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of your authority's area.

7. "Related Persons"

For the purposes of paragraphs 5.2 and 6.2 "related person" means:

7.1. a member of your family or any person with whom you have a close association;

7.2. any person who employs or has appointed such persons, any firm in which they are a partner or any company of which they are directors;

7.3. any person or body in whom such persons have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £25,000.00 or one percent of the total issued share capital (whichever is the lower);

7.4. any body of which such persons are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by your authority;

7.5. any body of a type described in paragraph 6.1.2 of which such persons are members or in a position of general control or management.

8. Disclosure of Interests

8.1. Subject to paragraph 8.2 where you or a relevant person have a disclosable pecuniary interest, any other pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary interest in any business of your authority and you are present at a meeting of your authority at which the business is considered you must disclose to that meeting the existence and the nature of the interest if you are aware or ought reasonably to be aware of it.

8.2. Where you or a relevant person have an interest in any business of your authority which would be disclosable by virtue of paragraph 8.1 but by virtue of paragraph 12 (sensitive interests) details of the interest are not registered in your authority's published register of members' interests you must disclose to the meeting the fact that you have an interest and that the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest (if that is the case) but need not disclose the nature of the interest to the meeting.

8.3. Where you or a relevant person have an interest in any business of your authority which would be disclosable by virtue of paragraph 8.1 and you have made an executive decision in relation to that business you must ensure that any written statement of that decision records the existence and nature of that interest and for the purposes of this paragraph "executive decision" is to be construed in accordance with any regulations made by the Secretary of State under s.22 Local Government Act 2000.

9. Effect of interests upon participation in meetings

9.1. If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business of your authority and are present at a meeting of the authority at which such business is to be considered or is being considered you must:

9.1.1. disclose the existence and nature of the interest in accordance with paragraph 8.1 (but subject to paragraph 8.2);

9.1.2. withdraw from the room or chamber where the meeting considering the business is being held unless you have obtained a dispensation from your authority;

9.1.3. not participate or participate further in any discussion of the matter at the meeting;

9.1.4. not participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

- 9.2. If a function of your authority may be discharged by a member acting alone and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any matter to be dealt with or being dealt with in the course of discharging that function you may not take any steps or any further steps in relation to the matter (except for the purpose of enabling the matter to be dealt with otherwise than by yourself) unless you have obtained a dispensation from your authority permitting you to do so.
- 9.3. If you have a pecuniary interest other than a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business of your authority which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest and you are present at a meeting of the authority at which such business is to be considered or is being considered you must:
 - 9.3.1. disclose the existence and nature of the interest in accordance with paragraph 8.1 (but subject to paragraph 8.2);
 - 9.3.2. unless you have obtained a dispensation from your authority withdraw from the room or chamber where the meeting considering the business is being held in a case where paragraph 9.4 applies immediately after making your representations or in any other case when the business is under consideration.
- 9.4. Where you have a pecuniary interest other than a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business of your authority unless you hold a dispensation you may attend a meeting for the purpose of making representations only.

Part 3

Registration of Members' Interests

10. Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

- 10.1. Under the Localism Act 2011:
 - 10.1.1. you are required to notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interests as referred to in paragraph 4 which you have at the time notification is given before the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which you become a member or co-opted member of the authority;
 - 10.1.2. you are also to notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interest as referred to in paragraph 4 which is not entered in your authority's register of interests and is not subject of a pending notification before the end of 28 days beginning from the date of disclosure of that interest at a meeting of your authority;
 - 10.1.3. if a function of your authority may be discharged by a member acting alone and you are exercising such a function you are also required to notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interest as referred to in paragraph 4

which is not entered in your authority's register of interests and is not subject of a pending notification before the end of 28 days beginning from the date you become aware that you have a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to the matter being to be dealt with or being dealt with in the course of discharging that function.

10.2. Notifications of disclosable pecuniary interests to the monitoring officer under paragraph 10.1 shall be in writing.

10.3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Localism Act 2011:

10.3.1. before the end of 28 days beginning from the date upon which this Code takes effect or within 28 days of your election or appointment to office (whichever is later) you must register in your authority's Register of Members' Interests maintained under s.29 Localism Act 2011 your disclosable pecuniary interests as referred to in paragraph 4;

10.3.2. you must within 28 days of becoming aware of any new disclosable pecuniary interest or change to any disclosable pecuniary interest registered under paragraph 10.1 or paragraph 10.2 register details of that new disclosable pecuniary interest or change by providing written notification to your authority's monitoring officer.

11. Other Pecuniary Interests and Non-Pecuniary Interests

11.1. Before the end of 28 days beginning from the date upon which this Code takes effect or within 28 days of your election or appointment to office (whichever is later) you must register in your authority's Register of Members' Interests maintained under s.29 Localism Act 2011 your pecuniary interests of a description referred to in paragraph 5.1 and your non-pecuniary interests of a description referred to in paragraph 6.1 by providing written notification to your authority's monitoring officer.

11.2. You must within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest registerable under paragraph 11.1 or change to any interest registered under that paragraph register details of that new interest or change by providing written notification to your authority's monitoring officer.

12. Sensitive interests

12.1 Where you have an interest registerable under paragraphs 10.1, 10.2, 10.4 or 11.1 and the nature of the interest is such that you and your authority's monitoring officer consider that disclosure of details of the interest could lead to you or a person connected with you being subject to violence or intimidation

if the interest is entered in the authority's register then copies of the register available for inspection and any published version of the register shall not include details of the interest but may state that you have an interest details of which are withheld under s.32(2) Localism Act 2011 and/or this paragraph.

Part 4 – Conflicts of interest for members of the Executive

- 13 This part applies only to members of the Council's executive (cabinet).
- 14 For the purpose of this part a "conflict of interest" includes (but is not limited to) disclosable pecuniary interests, other pecuniary interests and non-pecuniary interests.
- 15 Where a member of the executive is present at a meeting of the council or a committee or sub-committee of the council or at a meeting of the executive or a committee or sub-committee of the executive and the member has a disclosable pecuniary interest, another pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary interest the provisions of paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Code shall apply.
- 16 Where a member of the executive is present at a meeting of the executive or at a meeting of a committee or sub-committee of the executive and the member has a conflict of interests which is not a disclosable pecuniary interest, another pecuniary interest or a non-pecuniary interest the member concerned shall declare the existence and nature of that interest to the meeting at the commencement of the meeting or when the item to which the interest relates comes under consideration.
- 17 The Council's head of paid service or those authorised by him may grant a dispensation to a member of the executive allowing him to speak and/or vote on issues where a member has such a conflict of interests as is referred to in paragraph 16 of this Code.
- 18 Where a member of the executive has any conflict of interest and is not a decision maker with regard to an executive function but is consulted by another member of the executive or by an officer who is to make an executive decision then the member with such a conflict of interest shall declare the existence and nature of the interest and shall not take part in the consultation unless he has a dispensation from:
 - 18.1 the authority under the Localism Act 2011 in the case of a conflict of interests with is either a disclosable pecuniary interest or another pecuniary interest; or
 - 18.2 The head of paid service or those authorised by him in the case of any other conflict of interest.

APPENDIX

THE PRINCIPLES CONTAINED IN s.28 (1) LOCALISM ACT 2011

1. Selflessness

2. Integrity

3. Objectivity

4. Accountability

5. Openness

6. Honesty

7. Leadership