

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS



November 2015

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS

Part 1: General Provisions and Interpretation

1. Introduction

This Code of Conduct is adopted by the Council pursuant to its statutory duty to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by Members and Co-opted Members of the Council. This Code applies to all Members and Co-opted Members of the Council.

The Code is based on and is consistent with the following principles as referred to in the Localism Act 2011:

- **Selflessness**
- **Integrity**
- **Objectivity**
- **Accountability**
- **Openness**
- **Honesty**
- **Leadership**

In the interests of transparency and openness, and in accordance with the requirements of the Localism Act 2011, the Register of Members' Interests is published on the Council's website, and is available for public inspection at the Council's offices during opening hours.

2. Scope

This Code applies to all Members and Co-opted Members of the Council when acting in their official capacity, or when giving the impression that they are acting as a representative of the Council.

Where a Member or Co-opted Member is a member of more than one local authority, but acting on behalf of Fareham Borough Council, such Member or Co-opted Member is, for the avoidance of doubt, bound by this Code of Conduct.

3. General obligations of Members and Co-opted Members

As a Member of Fareham Borough Council, your conduct will address the principles of the Code of Conduct by:

- 3.1 Representing the needs of residents, and putting their interests first.
- 3.2 Dealing with representations or enquiries from residents, members of communities within the administrative area of Fareham Borough Council and visitors fairly, appropriately and impartially.

- 3.3 Not allowing other pressures, including the financial interests of yourself or others connected to you, to deter you from pursuing constituents' casework, the interests of the Council's area, or the good governance of the Council in a proper manner.
- 3.4 Exercising independent judgement and not compromising your position by placing yourself under obligations to outside individuals or organisations who might seek to influence the way you perform your duties.
- 3.5 Listening to the interests of all parties, including relevant advice from statutory and other professional officers of the Council, taking all relevant information into consideration, remaining objective and making decisions on merit.
- 3.6 Being accountable for your decisions and co-operating when scrutinised internally and externally.
- 3.7 Contributing to making the Council's decision-making processes as open and transparent as possible.
- 3.8 Restricting access to information when the wider public interest, the Council's Constitution or the law requires it.
- 3.9 Behaving in accordance with all the Council's legal obligations, the Council's policies, protocols and procedures.
- 3.10 Ensuring that when using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the Council that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes.
- 3.11 Having regard to any applicable Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986 or otherwise.
- 3.12 Not knowingly doing anything which might cause the Council to breach any legislation.
- 3.13 Valuing your colleagues and Officers of the Council and engaging with them in an appropriate manner.
- 3.14 Always treating all people and organisations with respect and propriety.
- 3.15 Providing leadership through behaving in accordance with these principles.

Part 2: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

4. Introduction

A disclosable pecuniary interest is an interest falling within the Schedule set out at Paragraph 6 below of:

- 4.1 Yourself, or
- 4.2 Your spouse or civil partner, or someone you are living with as if you were husband and wife or civil partners, where you are aware that the other person has an interest.

5. Interpretation

In the Schedule set out at Paragraph 6 below, the following words or expressions mean as follows:

- 5.1 'the Act' means the Localism Act 2011;
- 5.2 '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;
- 5.3 'director' includes a member of a committee of management of an industrial and provident society;
- 5.4 'land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the relevant person (alone) or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income;
- 5.5 'M' means a member of a relevant authority;
- 5.6 'member' includes a co-opted member;
- 5.7 'relevant authority' means Fareham Borough Council of which M is a member;
- 5.8 'relevant period' means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which M gives a notification for the purposes of Section 30(1) or Section 31(7), as the case may be, of the Act.
- 5.9 '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 within a building society.

6. Schedule of disclosable pecuniary interests

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by M in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of M. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Regulation (Consolidation) Act 1992
Contracts	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 and 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 which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licenses	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to M's 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 M's 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 £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 relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class..

Part 3: Registration and Disclosure of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

7. Obligations

- 7.1 You must, within 28 days of taking office as a Member or Co-opted Member of the Council, notify the Council's Monitoring Officer of any 'disclosable pecuniary interests' as defined by regulations made by the Secretary of State (as set out at Part 2 of this Code), 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, or as if you were civil partners.
- 7.2 You must also, within 28 days of becoming aware of any new disclosable pecuniary interest, or change thereto, notify the Council's Monitoring Officer of such new or changed interest.
- 7.3 If you have disclosable pecuniary interest included on the Register of Members' Interests, you must disclose this interest at any meeting of the Council, its Committees or the Executive at which you are present and participating in the business. Such interest should be disclosed at the commencement of consideration of the business or when the interest becomes apparent. You do not need to disclose details of the interest itself.
- 7.4 If a disclosable pecuniary interest has not been entered onto the Council's Register of Interests, then you must also disclose the interest to any meeting of the Council, its Committees or the Executive at which you are present where you have such an interest in any matter being considered. Such interest should be disclosed at the commencement of consideration of the business or when the interest becomes apparent. You do not need to disclose details of the interest itself. Following disclosure of a disclosable pecuniary interest not on the Council's Register or the subject of pending notification, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of such interest within 28 days, beginning with the date of disclosure.
- 7.5 Unless a dispensation has been granted by the Council, you may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge of any function related to any matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest. You must as soon as it becomes apparent that you have such an interest (save for in circumstances set out at paragraph 7.6 below) withdraw from the chamber or room where the meeting considering the business is being held, and must not seek improperly to influence a decision about that business. If acting as a single Executive member you may not take any further steps in relation to the matter other than for the purpose of arranging for the matter to be dealt with otherwise than by yourself.
- 7.6 Without prejudice to paragraph 7.5 above, where you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any business of the Council you may, notwithstanding such disclosable pecuniary interest attend such meeting for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to

such business provided members of the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

Part 4: Registration of Gifts and Hospitality

- 8.1 You must, within 28 days of receipt, notify the Council's Monitoring Officer of any gift or hospitality you receive, if such gift or hospitality has an estimated value of at least £50.

Part 5: Registration and Disclosure of Personal Interests

- 9.1 Without prejudice to requirements contained at Part 3 of this Code in respect of the Registration and Disclosure of Pecuniary Interests, you may in addition notify the Council's Monitoring Officer of any Personal Interests you consider it appropriate to be entered on the Register of Members' Interests.
- 9.2 You have a "personal interest" in an item of business where it relates to or is likely to affect any of the following bodies of which you are a member: a public or charitable body, any body to which you have been appointed by the authority, any political party, trade union or other body one of whose principal purposes is to influence public opinion or policy.
- 9.3 You also have a "personal interest" in an item of business where a decision in relation to it might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of yourself, a member of your family or person with whom you have a close association, more than other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the authority's area.
- 9.4 You shall disclose a "personal interest" at a meeting of the Council, its Committees or the Executive, where you consider that interest to be relevant to an item of business being considered at that meeting. The disclosure shall be made at the commencement of the meeting, or when the interest becomes apparent, and shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 9.5 Disclosure of a personal interest does not affect your ability to participate in discussion or vote on the relevant item, provided it is not also a disclosable pecuniary interest. If you consider, having taken advice in appropriate circumstances, you should not participate in the business being considered, you should leave the chamber or room where the business is being considered, after exercising any right to speak which a member of the public would have.