

**Eccleshill Parish Council**

**Councillors Code of Conduct**

Adopted 2023

**Statement**

The role of councillor across all tiers of local government is a vital part of our country’s system of democracy. It is important that as councillors we can be held accountable, and all adopt the behaviours and responsibilities associated with the role. Our conduct as an individual councillor affects the reputation of all councillors. We want the role of councillor to be one that people aspire to. We also want individuals from a range of backgrounds and circumstances to be putting themselves forward to become councillors.

As councillors, we represent local residents, work to develop better services and deliver local change.

The public have high expectations of us and entrust us to represent our local area, taking decisions fairly, openly, and transparently. We have both an individual and collective responsibility to meet these expectations by maintaining high standards and demonstrating good conduct, and by challenging behaviour which falls below expectations.

Importantly, we should be able to undertake our role as a councillor without being intimidated, abused, bullied, or threatened by anyone, including the general public.

This Code has been designed to protect our democratic role, encourage good conduct and safeguard the public’s trust in local government.

**Introduction**

Pursuant to section 27 of the Localism Act 2011, Eccleshill Parish Council (‘the Council’) has adopted this Code of Conduct to promote and maintain high standards of behaviour by its members and co-opted members whenever they conduct the business of the Council including the business of the office to which they were elected or appointed or when they claim to act or give the impression of acting as a representative of the Council.

This Code of Conduct is based on the principles of selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty, and leadership.

**Definitions**

For the purposes of this Code, a ‘co-opted member’ is a person who is not a member of the Council but who is either a member of any committee or sub-committee of the Council, or a member of, and represents the Council on any joint committee or joint sub-committee of the Council, andwho is entitled to vote on any question that falls to be decided at any meeting of that committee or sub-committee.

For the purposes of this Code, a ‘meeting’ is a meeting of the Council, any of its committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub-committees.

For the purposes of this Code, and unless otherwise expressed, a reference to a member of the Council includes a co-opted member of the Council.

**Member obligations**

When a member of the Council acts, claims to act or gives the impression of acting as a representative of the Council, he/she has the following obligations.

1. He/she shall behave in such a way that a reasonable person would regard as respectful.
2. He/she shall not act in a way which a reasonable person would regard as bullying or intimidatory.
3. He/she shall not seek to improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person.
4. He/she shall use the resources of the Council in accordance with its requirements.
5. He/she shall not disclose information which is confidential or where disclosure is prohibited by law.

**Registration of interests**

### 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), he/she shall register all interests which fall within the categories set out in Appendices A and B.

### Upon the re-election of a member or the re-appointment of a co-opted member, he/she shall within 28 days re-register any interests in Appendices A and B.

A member shall register any change to interests or new interests in Appendices A and B within 28 days of becoming aware of it.

A member need only declare on the public register of interests the existence but not the details of any interest which the Monitoring Officer agrees is a ‘sensitive interest’. A sensitive interest is one which, if disclosed on a public register, could lead the member or a person connected with the member to be subject to violence or intimidation.

**Declaration of interests**

Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Appendix A the member shall not participate in a discussion or vote on the matter. He/she only has to declare what his/her interest is if it is not already entered in the member’s register of interests or if he/she has not notified the Monitoring Officer of it.

### Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Appendix A which is a sensitive interest, the member shall not participate in a discussion or vote on the matter. If it is a sensitive interest which has not already been disclosed to the Monitoring Officer, the member shall disclose he/she has an interest but not the nature of it.

Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to an interest in Appendix B, the member shall withdraw from the meeting. He/she may speak on the matter before withdrawing only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting.

### A member only has to declare his/her interest in Appendix B if it is not already entered in his/her register of interests or he/she has not notified the Monitoring Officer of it or if he/she speaks on the matter before withdrawing. If he/she holds an interest in Appendix B which is a sensitive interest not already disclosed to the Monitoring Officer, he/she shall declare the interest but not the nature of the interest.

### Where a matter arises at a meeting which relates to a financial interest of a friend, relative or close associate, the member shall disclose the nature of the interest and withdraw from the meeting. He/she may speak on the matter before withdrawing only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’ the member shall declare the interest but not the nature of the interest.

**Dispensations**

On a written request made to the Council’s proper officer, 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.

 **Appendix A**

# DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

Such interests, as prescribed by regulations, are an interest of you or your partner (which means spouse or civil partner, a person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you are civil partners) within the following descriptions:

| *Subject* | *Prescribed description* |
| --- | --- |
| *Employment, office, trade, profession or vacation* | *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 Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of you or your partner.**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 which is made between you or your partner (or a body in which you or your partner has a beneficial interest) 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 which is within the area of the Council.* |
| *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 your or your partner’s knowledge)—**(a) the Council is the landlord; and**(b) the tenant is a body in which you or your partner have 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 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 you or your partner have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.* |

##  Appendix B

## OTHER INTERESTS

Unless they are interests prescribed by regulation for inclusion in Appendix A, any interest which relates to or is likely to affect:

1. 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;

1. any body—
	1. exercising functions of a public nature;
	2. directed to charitable purposes; or
	3. 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;

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