

Standards Committee 1 October 2015

Report from the Chief Legal Officer

For Action

Wards Affected: ALL

Members' Code of Conduct and Members' Gifts and Hospitality Protocol

1.0 Summary

1.1 This report gives the Standards Committee the opportunity to consider proposed changes to the Members' Code of Conduct and a draft Members' Gift and Hospitality Protocol and to recommend to Full Council that they be approved.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Committee consider the proposed changes to the Members' Code of Conduct and the draft Members' Gift and Hospitality Protocol and comment as appropriate.
- 2.2 That the Committee note that the Licensing and Planning Codes of Practice will also be revised to reflect the proposed changes to the Members' Code of Conduct.
- 2.3 That the Committee recommend to Full Council that the revised Members' Code of Conduct and the draft Members' Gift and Hospitality Protocol be approved.

3.0 Detail

Statutory background

3.1 The Council has a statutory duty under the Localism Act 2011, to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by elected members and co-opted or

appointed members (collectively referred to in this report as members) of the Council. In particular, the Council has to adopt a code dealing with the conduct that is expected of members when they act in an official capacity. This code has to be consistent with the following principles: selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty and leadership. It also has to make provision for the registration and disclosure of interests by members.

- 3.2 The Council can revise its code at any time but is required to publicise the revision of the code in such manner as it considers is likely to bring the revision to the attention of persons who live in its area.
- 3.3 The function of revising a code of conduct cannot be delegated and has to be discharged by Full Council.

Factual background

3.4 The existing Members' Code of Conduct was adopted in July 2012 and revised last year, following an external review of the Council's Licensing and Planning Codes of Practice. This review recommended that consequential changes be made to the Members' Code of Conduct to deal more comprehensively with conflicts of interest, especially non-financial interests.

Revised Members' Code of Conduct and draft Members' Gift and Hospitality Protocol

- 3.5 A more recent review by the Monitoring Officer and, in particular, a recent Internal Audit report on declaration of interests and gifts and hospitality by members (which was considered by the Audit Committee), highlighted the need for further improvements and formal guidance to members on gifts and hospitality.
- 3.6 Consequently, the revised Brent Council Code of Conduct for Members is attached to this report as Appendix 1 for the Committee's consideration and comments as appropriate.
- 3.7 In broad terms, changes have been made to the Council's code to improve the wording, formatting and presentation of the document. The textual and technical changes aim to express and explain the requirements of the code more clearly and helpfully.
- 3.8 The table below highlights and explains the substantive changes in greater detail.

Paragraph No.	Heading	Explanation
1(3)	Introduction and interpretation	The code applies to both elected councillors and co-opted members.

		For the avoidance of doubt, the code now defines the term "co-opted member". It includes appointed members with or without voting rights. The council's minimum statutory obligation is to extend its code to co-opted members <i>with</i> voting rights but it is generally considered to be good corporate governance practice to require non-voting co-opted members to comply with the same standards too. The only practical difference is that the criminal offences created by the Localism Act 2011 (the Act) do not apply to non-voting co-opted members.
7(b)	General obligations (use of council resources)	Members use of council resources is restricted. The requirement to have regard to any applicable local authority code of publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986 has been added. This reflects the wording of the former prescribed code which was abolished in 2012. In actual fact, the requirement to comply with the local authority code of publicity is referred to at the end of the existing code. It is suggested that it should also be referred to in this paragraph too.
9	General obligations (training)	The requirement to attend mandatory training on the Members' Code of Conduct and on Members' standards in general has been added. The purpose of this change is to underscore the importance of members ensuring that they know and understand their obligations under the code and how to manage conflicts of interest. The intention is to secure 100% attendance on all mandatory training sessions for members.
11	Registration of interests	The wording has been simplified to make clear that the initial trigger point for the registration of interests is on election or appointment. The existing code states that members are required to register any interests within 28 days of the code being adopted or their election/appointment (whichever is later). However, the Act requires members to register

		their interests within 28 days of their election or appointment in all circumstances and without exception. The existing wording is therefore confusing and misleading as it could be interpreted as extending the statutory deadline. The wording of the existing code requires members to register all of their interests on their re-election. This has been changed to match the requirements of the Act. Namely, members only have to notify the Monitoring Officer of any <i>changes</i> to a registered interest or a <i>new</i> interest.
13(2)(a)	Personal interests	The existing code states that members have a personal interest if, amongst other reasons, their well-being or financial position is affected or if the well-being and financial position of a member of their family or any person with whom they have a close association. For the avoidance of doubt, the term 'friend' has now been added.
17 & 18	Disclosure of interests and participation in meeting	The existing code allows members to participate (i.e. make representations, answer questions or give evidence) in meetings, even if they have a prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interest provided that the public have the same participation rights too. However, according to the Act, unless a
		dispensation is granted, it is a criminal offence for members to, without reasonable excuse, "participate in any discussion" if they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.
		According to the DCLG guide to councillors titled "Openness and transparency on personal interests", if a member has a disclosable pecuniary interest the prohibitions apply "to any form of participation including speaking as a member of the public. Although the guide has no force of law, it is significant and carries weight.
		The Act clearly overrides the code and it is important therefore that any confusion the wording of the existing code may create is eliminated.
		Accordingly, the code has been changed to set out separately the consequences of, on the one

		 hand, having a prejudicial interest and, on the other, a disclosable pecuniary interest. The code now makes clear if a member has a disclosable pecuniary interest, he/she must not participate in any discussion of, or in any vote on, the matter at the meeting. In these circumstances, members can make written representations or appoint a representative or, at least in principle, apply for a dispensation.
19	Dispensations	The existing code lists some but not all the statutory grounds for granting dispensations. The code has been changed to refer to section 33(2) of the Act but does not specify any of the grounds.
Appendix B, 3)	Personal interests	The existing code requires members to register gifts and hospitality "worth more than an estimated value of £50". This has been changed as follows: "a gift or hospitality worth an estimated value of at least £50 in your capacity as a Member. This includes a series of gifts and hospitality from the same person that add up to an estimated value of at least £50 in a municipal year."
20	Related documents	The Members' Gifts and Hospitality protocol has been added.

- 3.9 As the requirements of the Members' Code of Conduct are repeated in the Licensing and Planning Codes of Practice, the Committee is asked to note that these codes will also be revised to reflect the proposed changes to the Members' Code of Conduct.
- 3.10 The draft Members' Gifts and Hospitality Protocol, which is attached to this report as Appendix 2, is intended to supplement the Members' Code of Conduct as a non-statutory guidance document. The Protocol reminds members of their Code of Conduct obligations to register and declare gifts and hospitality received in an official capacity worth an estimated value of at least £50; gives examples of different types of gifts and hospitality; provides guidance to members about when it is appropriate to accept gifts and hospitality and the questions members should ask themselves.
- 3.8 Members are asked to consider the draft Protocol and comment as appropriate. Finally, Members are invited to recommend to Full Council that

the revised Members' Code of Conduct and the draft Members' Gift and Hospitality Protocol be approved.

4.0 Financial Implications

4.1 There are no specific implications arising from this report.

5.0 Legal Implications

5.1 These are addressed in the body of the report.

6.0 Diversity Implications

6.1 None.

Background Papers

None

Contact Officers

Fiona Alderman, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Operating Officer's Department, Brent Council, Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way, Wembley HA9 0FTJ

Tel: 020 8937 4101

Looqman Desai, Senior Solicitor (Governance), Chief Operating Officer's Department, Brent Council, Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way, Wembley HA9 0FTJ

Tel: 020 8937 1366

FIONA ALDERMAN Chief Legal Officer