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**Working with the community for the community**

**CODE OF CONDUCT**

**Introduction**

This document is the written policy of Kempley Parish Council regarding the code of conduct for Members and Co-opted Members. The Council welcomes contributions from the community regarding the wording that has been adopted.

A Policy is not the same as the Standing Orders adopted by the Council.

This Policy was adopted or modified by the Parish Council:

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| **Action** | **Date** | **For Review** |
| Adopted: | 12th July 2018 | Annual Parish Council Meeting |
| Adopted | 16th May 2022 | Annual Parish Council Meeting |
| Adopted:  Adopted: | 15th May 2023  18 March 2024 | Annual Parish Council Meeting  Ordinary Parish Council Meeting |

**Changes to this Policy**

We keep this Code of Conduct under regular review and we will place any updates on the Council’s Website ([www.kempleyparishcouncil.org](http://www.kempleyparishcouncil.org)).

**Contact Details**

Please contact us if there are any questions about the Code of Conduct or to exercise any relevant rights, queries or complaints at:

Kempley Parish Clerk

Email: clerk@[kempleyparishcler](mailto:kempleyparishclerk@gmail.com)k.org

Tel: 07910 842879

Pursuant to section 27 of the Localism Act 2011, Kempley 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.

1. **Principles**

This Code of Conduct is based on the following principles of behaviour by members:

Selflessness: A member must take decisions solely in terms of public interest and must not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefit for themselves, their family or friends.;

Integrity: A member must not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might influence them in the performance of their duties;

Objectivity: In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding of contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, a member must make choices on merit;

Accountability: A member is accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office;

Openness: A member must be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take and should give reasons for their decisions, restricting information only when the wider public interest clearly demands it;

Honesty: A member has a duty to declare any personal interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest;

Leadership: A member must promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

1. **Definitions**
   1. 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, and who is entitled to vote on any question that falls to be decided at any meeting of that committee or sub-committee.
   2. 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.
   3. 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.
   4. The interests listed in Appendix A are “Disclosable Pecuniary Interests”, those listed in Appendix B are “Other Interests”.
2. **Members 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. To behave in such a way that a reasonable person would regard as respectful.
  2. Not act in a way which a reasonable person would regard as bullying or intimidatory.
  3. Not seek to improperly confer an advantage on any person.
  4. To use the resources of the Council in accordance with its requirement.
  5. Not disclose information which is confidential or where disclosure is prohibited by law.

1. **Registration of interests**
   1. 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.
   2. 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.
   3. A member shall register any change to interests or new interests in Appendices A and B within 28 days of becoming aware of it.
   4. 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.
2. **Declaration of Interest**
   1. If the interest is listed in Appendix A the member shall not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter.
   2. If the interest is listed in Appendix B, the member shall withdraw from the meeting unless he wishes to speak on the matter, in which case he may do so provided that:
      1. the public are also allowed to speak, and
      2. he declares his interest

he shall then withdraw from the meeting.

* 1. In every case where the interest is a sensitive one, it should be declared but not the nature of it.
  2. Where the matter relates to a financial interest of a friend, relative or close associate he shall declare the nature of the interest and withdraw from the meeting. If he wishes to speak on the matter then sub clauses 5.2.1 & 5.2.2 apply.

1. **Dispensations**

On a written request made to the Council’s proper officer, the Council may grant a member dispensation to participate in a discussion and vote on a matter if:

* 1. 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
  2. it is in the interests of the inhabitants in the Council’s area to allow the member to take part; or
  3. it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

**APPENDIX A (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)**

Such interests of:

1. the member, or
2. the member’s spouse or civil partner, or
3. a person with whom the member is living as husband and wife, or
4. a person with whom the member is living as if they were civil partners’

and the member is aware that that other person has the interest.

**Please note:**

* any person mentioned in 2, 3 & 4 above is known as a “relevant person”
* “Member” includes co-opted member

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| **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 authority1) made or provided within the relevant period2 in respect of any expenses incurred by the member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the member.  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 the relevant person (or a body3 in which the relevant person has a meneficial interest) and the relevant authority:   1. Under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and 2. Which has not been fully discharged. |
| Land4 | Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority |
| Licences | Any licence to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer |
| Corporate tenancies | Any tenancy where to the member’s knowledge   1. the landlord is the relevant authority; and 2. the tenant is a body5 in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest |

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1 “relevant authority” means the authority of which the member is a member

2 “relevant period” means a period of 12 months ending on the day on which the member gives a notification to the Monitoring Officer of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

3 “body in which the member has a beneficial interest” means (a) a firm in which the member is a partner, or (b) a body corporate of which the member is a director, or (c) in the securities of which the member has a beneficial interest.

4 “Land” excludes as easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the member to occupy the land or to receive income

5 See footnote 3

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| Securities6 | 1. Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where 2. that body (to the member’s knowledge) that has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and 3. either: 4. the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25000 or 1/100th of the total issued share capital of that body, or 5. if the share capital of that body is of more than once class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest which exceeds 1/100th of the total issued share capital of that class |

**APPENDIX B (Other Interests)**

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.7
2. any body:
3. exercising functions of a public nature;
4. directed to charitable purposes;
5. one whose principle 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/her office.

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6 “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.

7 Example: where a member has been appointed to a village hall committee by the Council