# Confirmed: May 2020 Review Date: May 2022

Members of the Parish Council will, at all times, promote and maintain high standards of conduct when they are acting in that capacity. To do this:-

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| * Members should serve only the public interest and should treat everyone that they deal with equally and with respect.
 | **Selflessness** |
| * Members should not place themselves in a position where they either are or give the appearance that they are under any financial or other obligation to anyone that might seek to influence them in the performance of their duties as a Member.
* Members should only use the resources of the Authority in accordance with reasonable requirements set out for their use from time to time
* Members should declare their interests in accordance with the law and with the provisions of this Code of Conduct
* Members should declare gifts and hospitality that they receive in accordance with the Council’s Rules on Gifts and Hospitality
 | **Integrity** |
| * Members should make decisions on merit and in the public interest, including when making appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits.
 | **Objectivity** |
| * Members should be accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and should co-operate fully with any scrutiny appropriate to their particular role or office.
 | **Accountability** |
| * Members should be as open as possible about their decisions and actions and should give reasons for their decisions and actions. They should not disclose information given to them which they can reasonably be expected to know was either exempt or confidential and is not to be disclosed to protect the wider public interest.
 | **Openness** |
| * Members have a duty to declare any private interests that relate to their duties as a Member and do whatever is necessary to resolve any such conflict in a way that protects the public interest
 | **Honesty** |
| * Members should promote and support these principles by leadership, and by example, and should act in a way that secures or preserves public confidence
 | **Leadership** |

# Members’ Code of Conduct

**Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

The Monitoring Officer of Telford & Wrekin Council will maintain a Register of Interests which can be found at telford.gov.uk

or viewed by appointment with the Monitoring Officer Jonathon Eatough, Telford & Wrekin Council, Addenbrooke House, Ironmasters Way, Telford, TF3 4NT

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| **What** | **When** | **How** | **Impact on Meetings** |
| Disclosable Pecuniary Interests | Within 28 days of election or re- election (if not already entered) | In writing to the Monitoring Officer detailing the existence and nature of theinterest | Member cannot participate in or vote on the matter |
| Previously undeclared Disclosable Pecuniary Interest |  |  |  |
| Outside a meeting | Within 28 days of the date of disclosure of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interestat a meeting | In writing to the Monitoring Officer detailing the existence and nature of theinterest | Member cannot participate in or vote on the matter |
| During a meeting | As soon as the Member is aware that they have a DisclosablePecuniary Interest | Verbally to the meeting detailing the existence and nature of theinterest | Member cannot participate, participate further, vote or further vote on the matter |
| Sensitive Interests – ie where the Monitoring Officer agrees that the disclosure of the interest could lead the Member being subject to violenceor intimidation | As above – depending upon the circumstances | As above but detailing the existence but not the nature of the interest | As above |

**Dispensations**

Dispensations can be granted by the Clerk, by prior agreement, or by the Monitoring Officer if, after considering the relevant circumstances:-

1. The number of Members precluded from transacting the business is so great that it would impede the business of the Council or committee
2. The dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Parish Council area
3. It is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation

# Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

S.30 (3) of the 2011 Act confirms that disclosable pecuniary interests **relate to certain interests of a member or co-opted member or the interests of his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom he/she lives as if they were a spouse or civil partner.**

The Schedule to the 2012 Regulations sets out the prescribed disclosable pecuniary interests for the purpose of the 2011 Act and this is contained in the below table. References to members and members of authorities in the table refer to members and co-opted members of parish councils.

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| **Employment, office, trade or****profession** | Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried out 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 a person in carrying outduties as a member, or towards the election expenses of that person |
| **Contracts** | Any contract which is made between the relevant person( or body in which the relevant person has a beneficial 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
 |
| **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 the persons knowledge)-1. The landlord is the relevant authority; and
2. The tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest
 |
| **Securities** | Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where-1. That body (to the persons knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and
2. Either-
	1. The total nominal value of the securities exceeds

£25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or* 1. If the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares in any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial

interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class |

Review Date: May 2023, or following the Local Government Elections