## 12 Declaration of Interests

- 1. I understand that I am personally responsible for deciding whether or not to disclose an interest.
- 2. I understand that failure to disclose a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, as set out in Table 1, below, is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011, for which an individual councillor may be prosecuted.
- 3. I understand that I must also disclose any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, as set out in Table 1, below, held by my spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that I live with as a spouse or civil partner.
- 4. I will register any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest within 28 days of my election, re-election or being appointed as a member, in accordance with "The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012".
- 5. I will also register and disclose any Personal Interests which fall within the categories set out in Table 2 'Other Registerable Interests' below.
- 6. I understand that I must also disclose any Personal Interests, as set out in Table 2, below, held by my spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that I live with as a spouse or civil partner.
- 7. If, at any time, my interests change or I have a new interest, I will update my register of interests within 28 days.
- 8. I do review my interests annually, when requested to do so, to ensure that they remain correct.
- 9. I understand that if I hold a 'Sensitive Interest', which in my view, if disclosed, could lead to myself or a person connected with me to be subject to violence or intimidation, I must notify the Monitoring Officer and that the interest will be withheld from the public register, if the Monitoring Officer agrees it is sensitive.
- 10. If a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest held by me and included in my Register, I will disclose that I hold an interest and leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete. This will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 11. If I wish to participate in the discussion and vote on a matter which directly relates to a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest held by me, including a Sensitive Interest, I will seek a dispensation from <a href="Standards Committee">Standards Committee</a> full Council prior to the meeting at which the item I hold an interest in will be discussed. I acknowledge that dispensations may only be granted in limited circumstances.

- 12. If a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to a Sensitive Interest held by me, I will disclose that I have an interest, but not provide details of what the interest is and will leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete.
- 12. If a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to a Personal Interest held by me, as detailed in Table 2, Other Registerable Interests, below, I will only speak on the matter if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Where this is not the case I will leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete, unless I have been granted a dispensation by Standards Committee full Council prior to the meeting.
- 13. If a matter arises at a meeting which *directly relates* to my financial interests or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1) or a financial interest or the well-being of a relative or close associate, I will disclose the interest. I will only speak on the matter if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Where this is not the case I will leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete, unless I have been granted a dispensation by <a href="Standards Committee">Standards Committee</a> full Council prior to the meeting.
- 14. If a matter arises at a meeting which affects my financial interests or wellbeing (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1) or a financial interest or the well-being of a relative or close associate or an organisation or body in which I hold a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, I will disclose the interest. If I consider that the matter affects my financial interest or well-being to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of the ward or borough's residents and I consider that a reasonable member of the public, knowing all the facts, might believe that it would affect my view of the matter, I will only speak on the matter if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Where this is not the case, I will leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete, unless I have been granted a dispensation by <a href="Standards Committee">Standards Committee</a> full Council prior to the meeting.
- 15. If a matter arises at a meeting which I hold a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in that I have not already disclosed, I will disclose the existence and details of the interest to the meeting, leave the room until the discussion and vote on the item is complete and formally notify the interest to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the meeting.
- 16. If I hold a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in a matter which falls to me in the exercise of a function, such as an Executive decision, I will notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest and take no further steps in the matter other than arranging for it to be dealt with by someone else.
- 17. If I hold a personal interest in a matter which falls to me in the exercise of a function, such as an Executive decision, I will ensure that the written record of

the decision includes a record of the existence and nature of my interest.

## **Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:**

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012.

Subject	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 council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses.  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 made between the councillor or their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that they live with as a spouse or civil partner. his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) 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 and Property	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council. 'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that they live with as a spouse or civil partner. his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.

Licenses	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 the councillor's knowledge)—  (a) the landlord is the council; and (b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that they live with as a spouse or civil partner.his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where—  (a) that body (to the councillor's 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 the councillor, or their spouse, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, or anyone that they live with as a spouse or civil partner, his/ her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;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.

## **Table 2: Other Registerable Interests**

You have a personal interest in any business of your authority where it relates to or is likely to affect:

- a) any unpaid directorships
- b) any body of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
- c) any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management
  - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
  - (ii) any body directed to charitable purposes or
  - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management.

Your register of interests allows the public, local authority employees and fellow councillors to know which of your interests might give rise to a conflict of interest. Details of your interests will be published on the website and a copy of the register will be available for inspection at the Town Hall during working hours. Publication is a legal requirement, but it also protects you by allowing you to demonstrate openness and a willingness to be held accountable and ensures that decision making is seen by the public to be open and honest.

If an interest is not already included in your published register of interests and it relates to a matter under consideration at a meeting, you must disclose it at that start of the relevant agenda item and to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days following the meeting, but it can be helpful for you to know before this time if others think that a potential conflict might arise and to allow time to seek a dispensation if you think it warranted.

If you cease to hold an interest, you should notify the Monitoring Officer who will remove the interest from your register.

## 14. Dispensations

- 14.1 In limited circumstances, in cases (a) and (d) below, <u>Standards Committee</u> full Council can grant a dispensation to a member to allow them to speak and/or vote in respect of an item of business at a meeting where they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest under this Code.
- 14.2 Dispensation can only be granted where the statutory grounds apply. The statutory grounds are:
  - (a) without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in any particular business would be so great a proportion of the body transacting

the business as to impede the transaction of the business,

- (b) without the dispensation the representation of different political groups on the body transacting any particular business would be so upset as to alter the likely outcome of any vote relating to the business,
- (c) granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the council's area,
- (d) without the dispensation each member of the authority's executive would be prohibited from participating in any particular business to be transacted by the Executive or a committee of the Executive, or
- (e) it is appropriate to grant a dispensation for some other reason.
- 14.3 A request for a dispensation must be submitted to the Council's Monitoring Officer in accordance with the council's procedure for dealing with Requests for Dispensations From Councillors. The Monitoring Officer will arrange for Standards Committee to be convened to consider requests for dispensations.
- 14.4 If you are a member of the Executive and the meeting is a meeting of the Executive or a committee of the Executive you will also need a dispensation from the Chief Executive under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. The Chief Executive has issued a general dispensation that applies where a dispensation in respect of your Discloseable Personal Interest has been granted under this section of the Code so you will not need to make a special application.
- 14.5 The Chief Executive may grant a dispensation to Executive members to allow them to speak and/or vote in respect of other conflicts of interest arising at a meeting of the Executive or a committee of the Executive.