



Standards and Constitutional Oversight Committee

Date:	Thursday, 2 June 2016
Time:	5.00 pm
Venue:	Committee Room 3 - Wallasey Town Hall

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Additional Papers

4. APPOINTMENTS OF PANELS (Pages 1 - 44)

The Committee is requested to nominate 3 Members (one Member from the three main political parties) to each Panel who shall be members of the Standards and Constitutional Oversight Committee (unless an Alternate Member is nominated) Article 9 (Paragraphs A2 and B4) of the Council Constitution refer.

Report of the Head of Legal and Member Services (**attached**).

Nb. Article 9 of the Council Constitution - Appendix 3 to the Report (**previously circulated**)

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STANDARDS AND CONSTITUTIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

2 JUNE 2016

SUBJECT:	Establishing the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel
REPORT OF:	Head of Legal & Member Services and Monitoring Officer

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for the Committee to formally establish the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel in accordance with the paragraph 9.5 of Article 9 of the Council's Constitution and the Protocol for Dealing with Complaints against Members.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Committee:

- (1) Agrees that a Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel be formally established for the 2016/17 Municipal Year pursuant to paragraph 9.5 of Article 9 of the Council's Constitution.
- (2) That each political group through their Group Leader/Deputy Group Leader or Party Spokesperson confirm the names of the members who shall be their representative members on the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel to the Head of Legal & Member Services and Monitoring Officer on or before Friday, 10 June 2016 (if that has not already been done).
- (3) That where a representative member, proposed/confirmed under paragraph (2) above, is unavailable to attend a proposed meeting of the Standards Panel or Standards Appeal Panel but that meeting can be attended by all other persons required, then the relevant political group through their Group Leader/Deputy Group Leader or Party Spokesperson shall promptly confirm another representative member who is able to attend that meeting.
- (4) Agrees to the proposed procedure for dealing with a matter before either the Standards Panel or Standards Appeal Panel set out at Appendix 4.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1.1 The establishing of the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel is required under the Council's Constitution and the Protocol for Dealing with Complaints against Members.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 No other options were considered.

3.0 BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 3.1 The role and purpose of the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel are set out in Article 9 of the Constitution – which is set out at Appendix 1.
- 3.2 A Standards Panel is required in order to progress an ongoing standards matter.
- 3.3 While no Standards Appeal Panel is required at this time, it may be required during the Municipal Year and therefore it is considered appropriate to establish one now.
- 3.4 The Members' Code of Conduct and Protocol for Dealing with Complaints against Members are set out at Appendix 2 and 3 respectively for reference.
- 3.5 Moreover, the Committee is asked to agree the proposed procedure for dealing with matters before the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel set out at Appendix 4.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Council has a duty to promote high standards of conduct by members and put in place appropriate arrangement to deal with complaints against members.
- 5.2 Under Section 27 of the Localism Act 2011, the Council "must promote and maintain high standards conduct by Member and Co-opted Members of the authority".
- 5.3 In discharging the duty the Council must (under Section 27 of the Localism Act 2011) adopt a code dealing with the conduct that is expected of Members and Co-opted Members of the Council when they are acting in that capacity.

5.4 The Council must (under Section 28 of the Act) also have in place arrangements under which allegations can be investigated; and decisions on allegations can be made.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT; STAFFING AND ASSETS

6.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

7.1 There are no identified risks arising directly from this report.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT / CONSULTATION

8.1 The Members' Code of Conduct and Protocol for Dealing with Complaints against Members was developed, prepared and approved by members and Council.

9.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

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APPENDICES

1. Article 9 of the Constitution;
2. Members' Code of Conduct;
3. Protocol for Dealing with Complaints against Members; and
4. Procedure for dealing with matters before the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL

NONE

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date
None	

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WIRRAL COUNCIL

MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

Introduction

The Localism Act 2011 (“the Act”) requires the Council to adopt a Members’ Code of Conduct with effect from 1 July 2012. This revised Code of Conduct shall take effect from 1 August 2014.

You are a representative of this Council and the public will view you as such therefore your actions impact on how the Council as a whole is viewed and your actions can have both positive and negative impacts on the Council.

This Code is based upon the “Nolan Principals-the seven principles of public life” which are set out at Schedule 1.

Interpretation

In this Code:-

“Disclosable pecuniary interest” means those interests as defined under Schedule 3.

“Meeting” means any meeting of:

- (a) the Council;
- (b) the executive of the Council;
- (c) any of the Council’s or its executive’s committees, sub-committees, joint committees or area committees;

whether or not the press and public are excluded from the meeting in question.

“Member” includes an appointed Member and Co-opted Member.

“Relevant Authority” means Wirral Borough Council (unless otherwise stated).

General Obligations

1. When acting in your role as a Member of the Council:
 - 1.1 **DO** treat others with respect;
 - 1.2 **DO NOT** conduct yourself in a manner which is contrary to the Council’s duty to promote and maintain high standards of conduct of Members;

1.3 **DO NOT** disclose information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where-

- (i) you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;
- (ii) you are required by law to do so;
- (iii) the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional legal advice provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or
- (iv) the disclosure is-
 - (a) reasonable and in the public interest; and
 - (b) made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the authority; and
 - (c) agreed with the Monitoring Officer prior to its release.

1.4 **DO NOT** prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.

1.5 **DO NOT** improperly use knowledge gained solely as a result of your role as a member for the advancement of yourself, your friends, your family members, your employer or your business interests.

1.6 As a public figure, your public role may, at times, overlap with your personal and/or professional life and interests however when performing your public role as a member, **DO** act solely in terms of the public interest and **DO NOT** act in a manner to gain financial or other material benefits for yourself, your family, your friends, your employer or in relation to your business interests.

2. When using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the authority-

2.1. **DO** act in accordance with the Council's reasonable requirements including the requirements of the Council's ICT policy and other Council policies (attached to the Council's Constitution), copies of which have been provided to you and which you are deemed to have read;

2.2. **DO** make sure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes); and

2.3. **DO** have regard to any applicable Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986 (as amended).

3. When acting as a nominated representative of the Council:-

(a) on another relevant authority (as defined by the Localism Act 2011), you must, when acting for that other relevant authority, comply with that relevant authority's applicable code of conduct;

(b) on any other body, you must, when acting for that other body, comply with Wirral Council's Code of Conduct, except and so far as it conflicts with any other lawful obligations to which that other body may be subject.

Interests

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

4.1 You must, within 28 days of your election or appointment to office (where that is later), notify the Monitoring Officer in writing:-

- (a) of your disclosable pecuniary interest which are notifiable under the Act and The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interest) Regulations (2012) for inclusion in the Register of Interests; and,
- (b) of the details of your other personal interests for inclusion in the register of interests; and,

Thereafter, as soon as reasonably possible (and in any event within 28 days) after becoming aware of any new disclosable or personal interests or change to any disclosable or personal interests, give written notification of such change to the Monitoring Officer or amend your Register of Interest.

Failure to declare or register a pecuniary interest will be a criminal offence if this is done without a reasonable excuse. If you knowingly or recklessly provide false or misleading information about a pecuniary interest this will also be a criminal offence.

Personal Interests

4.2 You have a personal interest in any business of the Council where it relates to or is likely to affect:-

- (i) any body of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the Council;
- (ii) any body:-
 - (a) exercising functions of a public nature;
 - (b) directed to charitable purposes; or

(c) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party), of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management.

4.3 You also have a personal interest in any business of the Council:-

(i) where a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting your well-being or financial position or the well-being or financial position of a relevant person to a greater extent than the majority of other council taxpayers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the electoral division or ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision, or,

(ii) it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests you have registered as a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Sensitive Interests

4.4 Where you consider that disclosure of the details of an interest could lead to you, or a person connected with you, being subject to violence or intimidation, and the Monitoring Officer agrees, if the interest is entered on the Register, copies of the Register which are made available for inspection and any published version of the Register will exclude details of the interest, but may state that you have an interest, the details of which are withheld.

Disclosure and participation

4. At a meeting where such issues arise, **DO** declare any personal and/or professional interests relating to your public duties and **DO** take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

5. Certain types of decisions, including those relating to a permission, licence, consent or registration for yourself, your friends, your family members, your employer or your business interests, are so closely tied to your personal and/or professional life that your ability to make a decision in an impartial manner in your role as a member may be called into question and in turn raise issues about the validity of the decision of the authority. **DO NOT** become involved in these decisions any more than a member of the public in the same personal and/or professional position as yourself is able to be and **DO NOT** vote in relation to such matters.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

6. Where you disclose a disclosable pecuniary interest, you must withdraw from the meeting room, including from the public gallery, during the whole consideration of any item of business in which you have an interest, except where you are permitted to remain as a result of a grant of a dispensation.

Personal Interests

7. Where you have a personal interest (as described above) in any business of the Council, and where you are aware or ought reasonably to be aware of the existence of the personal interest, and you attend a meeting of the Council at which the business is considered, you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.
8. Where you have a personal interest but, by virtue of paragraph 4.4 above sensitive information relating to it is not registered in the Council's Register of Members' Interests, you must indicate to the meeting that you have a personal interest, but need not disclose the sensitive information to the meeting.
9. Where you have a personal interest in any business of the Council, you must consider if this is also an interest that could be deemed as prejudicial.

Prejudicial Interests

10. If you have a personal interest in any business of the Council, you also have a prejudicial interest in that business where the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest and where that business:
 - (a) affects your financial position or the financial position of a person or body described in paragraphs 4.2 or 4.3 above; or
 - (b) relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to you or any person or body described in paragraph 4.2 to 4.3 above.
11. Subject to paragraph 13 below, where you disclose a prejudicial interest, you must withdraw from the meeting room, including from the public gallery, during the whole consideration of any item of business in which you have an interest, except where you are permitted to remain as a result of a grant of a dispensation.
12. Where you have a prejudicial interest in any business of the Council you may attend a meeting, but only for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the business, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose (whether under a statutory right or otherwise) and you leave the room where the meeting is held immediately after making representations, answering questions or giving evidence.

Pre-determination or bias

13. Where you have been involved in campaigning in your political role on an issue which does not impact on your personal and/or professional life you should not be prohibited from participating in a decision in your political role as member, however **DO NOT** place yourself under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or

organisations that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties.

14. When making a decision, **DO** consider the matter with an open mind and on the facts before the meeting at which the decision is to be taken.

Gifts and Hospitality

15. You are required to declare to the Monitoring Officer and register any such gift or hospitality which has (or is estimated to have) a value in excess of twenty five pounds (£25.00) within 28 days of receiving the gift or hospitality.

Interests arising in relation to overview and scrutiny functions

- 16.1 In relation to any business before an overview and scrutiny committee of the Council (or of a sub-committee of such a committee) where-
- 17.2 that business relates to a decision made (whether implemented or not) or action taken by your authority's executive or another of your authority's committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub-committees; and
- 16.3. at the time the decision was made or action was taken, you were a member of the executive, committee, sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee and you were present when that decision was made or action was taken; or
- 16.4. that business relates to a decision made (whether implemented or not) or action taken by you (whether by virtue of the Authority's Constitution or under delegated authority from the Leader):

You may attend a meeting of the relevant committee exercising overview and scrutiny functions of the Council or of a sub committee of such a committee but only for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the business, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purposes, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

Dispensations

- 18.1 The Council, through the Standards and Constitutional Oversight Committee, may grant you a dispensation, but only in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.
- 18.2 Under this Code, Members are granted dispensations in relation to those matters set out in Schedule 2.

THE SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC LIFE

SELFLESSNESS

Holders of the public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.

INTEGRITY

Holders of the public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.

OBJECTIVITY

In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

OPENNESS

Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

HONESTY

Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

LEADERSHIP

Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

DISPENSATIONS

Subject to you disclosing the interest at the meeting, where a decision to be taken relates to one of the functions of the Council/Executive set out below, and the condition which follows that function does not apply to you when making that decision, you may participate in the decision:

- (i) housing, where you are a tenant of your authority *unless* those functions relate particularly to your tenancy or lease;
- (ii) school meals or school transport and travelling expenses, where you are a parent or guardian of a child in full time education, or a parent governor of a school *unless* it relates particularly to the school which the child attends,
- (iii) statutory sick pay under Part XI of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992, where you are in receipt of, or are entitled to the receipt of such pay;
- (iv) an allowance, payment or indemnity given to members;
- (v) any ceremonial honour given to members;
- (vi) setting council tax or a precept under the Local Government Finance Act 1992; and
- (vii) trade union matter where you are a member (but not in a position of control) of the recognised trade union in question or another recognised trade union (excluding Sponsorship as defined under Schedule 3).

Schedule 3

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

1.1 A 'disclosable pecuniary interest' is an interest of yourself 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 vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	<p>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 the Member in carrying out duties as a Member, or towards the election expenses of the Member.</p> <p>This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act (1992).</p>
Contracts	<p>Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant Authority:-</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant Authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant Authority for a month or longer.

Corporate Tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge):-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the landlord is the relevant Authority; and, (b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant Authority; and (b) either:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

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MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

PROTOCOL

Arrangements for Investigating and Making Decisions in relation
to allegations made under the Members' Code of Conduct

August 2014

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1. Interpretation

- 1.1 'Chairperson' refers to the relevant person presiding at the Standards Committee or the Standards Panel or Standards Appeal Panel.
- 1.2 'Complainant' means the person who is making the Standards Complaint.
- 1.3 'Investigator' means the Monitoring Officer or other person nominated by the Monitoring Officer (or his/her representative) to investigate a complaint.
- 1.4 'Legal Advisor' means the officer responsible for providing legal advice to the Standards Panel and/or Standards Appeal Panel. This may be the Monitoring Officer, another legally qualified officer of the Council, or someone appointed for this purpose from outside the Council.
- 1.5 'Member(s)' includes all Elected Members of Wirral Council and all non-elected Co-Opted Members of any committee (including the Standards Committee and any Overview and Scrutiny Committee) (or any sub-committee) irrespective of whether they have any voting rights and also the Member's nominated representative.
- 1.6 'Monitoring Officer' means the employee appointed to this role by the Council pursuant to section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 ('the 1989 Act'). (The Monitoring Officer has responsibility for ensuring that the Council acts lawfully and properly in everything it does.) 'Monitoring Officer' includes any Deputy Monitoring Officer appointed by the Monitoring Officer, whether generally or for a specific purpose, in accordance with the 1989 Act; and any person authorised by the Monitoring Officer to act on his/her behalf.
- 1.7 'Standards Complaint' means (i) a complaint made against a Subject Member alleging a potential breach of the Members' Code of Conduct/misconduct that is accepted by the Monitoring Officer as a valid complaint; and (ii) has been made in writing using the prescribed 'complaint form template' set out at Appendix 1 to this Protocol (unless otherwise accepted by the Monitoring Officer).
- 1.8 'Subject Member(s)' means the Member(s) of the Council who is the subject of an allegation(s) made under a Standards Complaint unless stated otherwise or the context so requires.

2. Introduction and Summary

- 2.1 This Protocol has been developed and established pursuant to paragraphs 9.3(f),(g) and (j) of the Terms of Reference of The Standards Committee set out at Article 9 of the Constitution.
- 2.2 Any action/steps taken, discretion exercised and decisions made pursuant to this Protocol must promote the following:
- a. Fairness to all parties and in proceedings;
 - b. Accountability;
 - c. Transparency of decision making;
 - d. Efficiency; and

- e. Value for money.

3. What Can Be Dealt With Under This Local Protocol

- 3.1 Complaints about the behaviour/conduct of a Member(s) must be made in writing using the prescribed 'complaint form template' set out at Appendix 1 to this Protocol (unless otherwise accepted by the Monitoring Officer) which is obtainable from Committee Services (or the Council's website), and addressed to the Monitoring Officer. In line with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 (and other related legislation), the Council can make reasonable arrangements to assist people if they have a disability that prevents them from making a Standards Complaint in writing.
- 3.2 In order to avoid unnecessary use of public resources, the Complainant must specify on the complaint form template what the Subject Member(s) is alleged to have said or done, any corroborating evidence or details of people who will be able to provide it, and a copy of any documentary evidence the Complainant seeks to rely on.
- 3.3 Standards Complaints must be about a Member(s) breaking any part of the Council's Members' Code of Conduct. This includes:
 - Unlawfully discriminating against someone.
 - Failing to treat people with respect.
 - Doing something to prevent those who work for the Council from being unbiased.
 - Revealing information that was given in confidence, or stopping someone getting information they are entitled to by law.
 - Damaging the reputation of their office or Council.
 - Using their position improperly to their own or someone else's advantage or disadvantage.
 - Misusing the Council's resources.
 - Allowing the Council's resources to be misused for the activities of a registered political party.
 - Failing to register a disclosable pecuniary interest or other relevant interest(s).
 - Failing to reveal a disclosable pecuniary interest or other relevant interest(s) at a meeting.
 - Failing to register any gifts or hospitality they have received in their role as a member, worth over £25.00.

4. What Cannot Be Dealt With Under This Local Protocol

- 4.1 There are some complaints that are not legally capable of being dealt with under this Protocol, such as:
 - Complaints about policy or decisions made.
 - Complaints where a Member(s) is not named.
 - Complaints that are not in writing (with the exception set out in paragraph 6.1 below or otherwise agreed by the Monitoring Officer).
 - Incidents or actions that are not covered by the Members' Code of Conduct or one of the Council's local protocols.
 - Incidents that are about a fault in the way the Council has or has not done something. This is known as maladministration and may be a matter for the Local Government Ombudsman.
 - Complaints about people employed by the Council – they will be dealt with through the Corporate Complaints Procedures or the Council's disciplinary procedures.
 - Complaints about the way in which the Council conducts and records its meetings

- these should be referred directly to the Council's Monitoring Officer.

5. Acknowledging Receipt of a Standards Complaint

- 5.1 Unless paragraph 6.1 applies, within five working days of receipt, the Complainant shall be sent a written acknowledgement of the Standards Complaint.
- 5.2 Subject to the application of paragraphs 22.2, 22.4 and 22.6 below, within five working days of receipt of the Standards Complaint, the Subject Member(s) shall be sent a written notification and summary of the Standards Complaint received.
- 5.3 The Subject Member(s) shall not disclose (except to his/her advisor(s) confidentially) any information provided to him/her under paragraph 5.2 above to any other person/body without the express written consent of the Monitoring Officer.
- 5.4 Where a 'complaint' has been received which does not allege a potential breach of the Members' Code of Conduct/misconduct by a Member(s) or provides insufficient information to enable the 'complaint' to be progressed under this Protocol, the Monitoring Officer will inform the Complainant of this issue within five working days of receipt of the 'complaint' and advise the Complainant to either raise his/her issue through an alternative and more appropriate route (if available); or request that the Complainant provides further information in connection with the 'complaint'.
- 5.5 In the event that further information is provided by the Complainant, pursuant to paragraph 5.4 above, that enables the 'complaint' to be accepted as a Standards Complaint, paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 above shall apply.
- 5.6 Where no further information is provided by the Complainant, pursuant to paragraph 5.4, no further action shall be taken in relation to the 'complaint' and the Monitoring Officer shall inform the Complainant accordingly.

6. Anonymous Complaints

- 6.1 No action shall be taken in respect of any anonymous 'complaints' received unless in the opinion of the Monitoring Officer to do so would be in the public interest. For example, if an allegation is made of a criminal nature and evidence is provided to support the allegation, the matter may be referred to the Police or the matter raised should be considered under the Council's Whistleblowing Policy.
- 6.2 Details of such allegations will be retained on file by the Monitoring Officer for future reference and monitoring purposes.

7. Pre-Assessment Reports and Enquiries

- 7.1 Upon receipt of a Standards Complaint, the Monitoring Officer may, if it is considered appropriate and/or necessary, ask the Complainant for clarification or additional information in relation to the complaint. The Monitoring Officer shall be entitled to undertake such preliminary enquiries as he/she considers necessary in order to carry out the Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation referred to in paragraph 7.2 below.
- 7.2 The Monitoring Officer shall, as soon as practicably possible after receipt of a Standards Complaint (and after receiving any clarification/information requested under paragraph 7.1 above), assess and evaluate the Standards Complaint to determine whether:

- (i) it can be dealt with by local resolution;
 - (ii) it is frivolous and/or vexatious;
 - (iii) it can be dealt with by adopting another approach that is considered more effective and/or efficient; or
 - (iv) it is appropriate to be referred for investigation (see paragraph 8 below)
- (“Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation”).

7.3 The Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation carried out by the Monitoring Officer under 7.2 above, must take into account of (i) the views of the Independent Person; (ii) the public interest, (iii) any guidance provided by Standards Committee; and (iv) paragraph 2.2 above.

7.4 The Monitoring Officer shall notify (and provide a summary to) the relevant Political Group Leader* of a complaint received in respect of a Member of their political group.

[*In the event that the Subject Member is the Political Group Leader, the Monitoring Officer shall notify the relevant Deputy Political Group Leader; in the event that the Subject Members are both the Political Group Leader and Deputy Political Group Leader, the Monitoring Officer shall notify the next most relevant senior Political Group Official/Spokesperson.]

7.5 The suitability of an alternative course of action to an investigation of a Standards Complaint will be heavily influenced by the nature of the complaint. Certain Standards Complaints may indicate that there is a wider underlying problem/trend. Deciding to deal pro-actively with such a matter in a positive way that does not involve an investigation can be a sensible way of resolving the matter/Standards Complaint. This may be the simplest and most cost effective way of (i) getting the matter/Standards Complaint resolved promptly; (ii) helping the Council work more effectively; and (iii) avoiding similar complaints in the future.

7.6 The Monitoring Officer, in carrying out the assessment and evaluation under paragraph 7.2 above, may consider that it is appropriate and proportionate that an alternative course of action is taken in relation to Standards Complaint as it (i) enables a more satisfactory resolution to be achieved for all parties concerned; (ii) enables working practices or policies to be amended in light of the issues raised; and/or (iii) allows a better understanding of Members knowledge of the Members’ Code of Conduct and/or Council procedures to be gauged. Evidence of this may include:

- (a) a number of Members failing to comply with the same part(s) of the Code;
- (b) officers giving incorrect advice;
- (c) failure to adopt the Code; or
- (d) inadequate or incomplete protocols.

Other action may also be appropriate where a breakdown in relationships within the Council is apparent; evidence of this may include:

- (a) a pattern of allegations of disrespect, bullying or harassment;

- (b) factionalised groupings within the Council;
- (c) a series of 'tit-for-tat' allegations; or
- (d) ongoing employment issues, which may include resolved or ongoing employment tribunals, or grievance procedures.

7.7 The Monitoring Officer should, as part of any Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation, take a practical approach to considering other action, taking into account the needs of the Council.

7.8 Unless otherwise stated within this Protocol, Standards Complaints that are referred for investigation under paragraph 7.2 (iv) above, will not be referred to the Standards Panel in the event that the other action undertaken has (or is perceived to have) failed due to no fault or reason on the part of the Subject Member(s). To do so in such circumstances is considered unfair to the Subject Member(s).

Local Resolution

7.9 If, following Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation, the Monitoring Officer is of the opinion that a local resolution of the complaint is possible and appropriate, he/she shall approach the Subject Member(s) and ask whether the he/she admits, denies or otherwise wishes to comment on the allegation made in the Standards Complaint; and whether he/she would be prepared to offer an apology or undertake other remedial action conducive to achieving a local resolution.

7.10 If the Subject Member(s) agrees to offer an apology or undertake other remedial action, and duly does so, the Standards Complaint shall not be progressed any further. In such circumstances there shall be no reporting of the Standards Complaint and/or its outcome to the Council or any Committee of Council other than as part of a periodic anonymous summary to the Standards Committee for monitoring and review purposes.

7.11 If the Monitoring Officer, whilst seeking local resolution of the Standards Complaint, is of the opinion that:

- (i) local resolution is unlikely to be achieved at all or within an acceptable timescale; and/or
- (ii) the Subject Member fails to offer an apology or undertake the agreed remedial action within the timescales agreed or within a reasonable time; and/or
- (iii) there has been a material change in circumstances (i.e. further information coming to light and issues being raised) since the Monitoring Officer undertook the Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation under paragraph 7.2;

then the Monitoring Officer shall refer the Standards Complaint and the additional information for investigation and the investigation report produced shall be considered by the Standards Panel.

Frivolous/Vexatious

7.12 If, following the Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation, the Monitoring Officer is of the

opinion that the Standards Complaint is frivolous and/or vexatious, he/she shall inform the Complainant of his/her view and the reasons for reaching that conclusion. The Standards Complaint shall not be progressed any further and nor will there be a right of appeal against the decision of the Monitoring Officer in such circumstances.

Alternative approach

- 7.13 If, following the assessment and evaluation outlined above, the Monitoring Officer is of the opinion that an alternative approach exists that could achieve a more effective and efficient resolution of the Standards Complaint than that outlined in paragraphs 7.9 and 7.10 above, he/she shall adopt that approach accordingly and endeavour to achieve a resolution of the Standards Complaint.
- 7.14 If the Monitoring Officer, whilst seeking resolution of the Standards Complaint by adopting an alternative approach, under paragraph 7.13, is of the opinion that:
- (i) a resolution of the Standards Complaint is unlikely to be achieved at all or within an acceptable timescale; and/or
 - (ii) the Subject Member fails to co-operate or undertake the agreed remedial action within the timescales agreed or within a reasonable time; and/or
 - (iii) there has been a material change in circumstances (i.e. further information coming to light and issues being raised) since the Monitoring Officer undertook the Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation under paragraph 7.2;

then the Monitoring Officer shall refer the Standards Complaint and any other relevant information for investigation; and the investigation report produced shall be considered by the Standards Panel.

8. Referral of a Complaint for Investigation

- 8.1 Where the Monitoring Officer has determined that the Standards Complaint should be referred for investigation, he/she may undertake the investigation in person; or alternatively, (i) appoint another person (including the Deputy Monitoring Officer); or (ii) another appropriate officer (having regard to the nature of the allegations); or (iii) a Monitoring Officer/Deputy Monitoring Officer of another local authority; or (iv) an external Investigator of appropriate experience and standing, (an 'Investigator'), to undertake the investigation.
- 8.2 Within five working days of the Monitoring Officer's decision that the Standards Complaint should be investigated, he/she will:
- (i) begin to investigate the matter personally; or
 - (ii) appoint an Investigator and instruct him/her to conduct an investigation of the Standards Complaint and to report his/her findings to the Monitoring Officer and subsequently to the Standards Panel.
- 8.3 The Monitoring Officer may appoint another person (or other persons) to assist him/her or the Investigator in the conduct of his/her functions.
- 8.4 The investigation will be carried out having regard to any guidance provided by the

Standards Committee and/or the Monitoring Officer; and shall normally be completed (i.e. a final report produced) within twelve weeks from the date the decision was made that the Standards Complaint should be investigated. The timescale for investigation may take longer when dealing with complex complaints or where there are large numbers of witnesses. In such cases the Monitoring Officer will ensure that the process is dealt with in a timely manner; concluded as soon as reasonably practicable; and that the Complainant, Subject Member(s) and Chairperson of the Standards Committee are kept informed as to progress.

- 8.5 The Monitoring Officer shall ensure that the investigation is conducted in a manner that is appropriate to the seriousness of the complaint and compliant with natural justice and human rights. The Monitoring Officer shall have regard to all relevant considerations, including: the extent to which allegations are supported by any evidence; the Council's financial position; and the public interest.

9. Production of Documents, Information and Explanations

- 9.1 In the course of the investigation, the Investigator (and any person authorised on his/her behalf) may make such enquiries of any person (and/or request any person to provide any document, information or explanation), as he/she thinks necessary for the purposes of carrying out the investigation.

10. Interviews

10.1 Timescale

The Investigator will make arrangements for interviews with relevant persons within ten working days of being appointed. If it subsequently becomes apparent that there needs to be further interviews (or other evidence provided) this will be dealt with as soon as reasonably practicable.

10.2 Requesting attendance

- (i) In the course of the investigation the Investigator may request any person to attend and appear before him/her or otherwise provide advice or information, as he/she thinks necessary for the purposes of carrying out the investigation.
- (ii) The Complainant, Subject Member and other relevant Members (as determined by the Investigator) shall co-operate fully with the Investigator and make themselves available for interview within a reasonable period of time (which must not exceed 21 days) of the Investigator requesting a convenient time and date for interview.
- (iii) In the event that the Complainant or Subject Member(s) fail to respond to a request for interview or fail to make him/herself available for interview within 21 days of the Investigator request for interview or fail to co-operate fully with the Investigator thereby leading to unnecessary and/or unacceptable delay, the Monitoring Officer shall be entitled, after seeking the views of the Independent Person, to instruct the Investigator to complete the investigation and final report without interviewing the Complainant or Subject Member(s).

10.3 Representation

Any person who is interviewed by the Investigator may be accompanied (at their own expense) by one friend/adviser provided that that person is not a witness in the same investigation.

10.4 Notes of interviews

Where reasonably practicable, following the interview the Investigator will produce a written note of the material points of the interview, provide two copies of that note to the person interviewed and ask him/her to return one copy signed as a correct record of the interview, with such corrections or amendments as they may feel necessary for that purpose.

11. Investigator's Report

11.1 The Investigator will decide whether it is appropriate to produce a draft report or to produce a final report without first producing a draft report; a draft report will only be produced in the case of unusually lengthy or complex investigations. In either event, the Investigator may wish to confirm the accuracy of parts of the report directly with the Complainant and/or any other persons interviewed during the investigation.

11.2 The draft report will be marked "Confidential" and "Draft". It will also make clear that the draft report does not necessarily represent the Investigator's final findings and that a final report will be presented to the Standards Panel once the Investigator has considered any comments received on the draft report.

11.3 The Investigator will then send a copy of his/her draft report to the Complainant and Subject Member(s), who will be afforded the opportunity to make comments on the draft report for consideration by the Investigator. All such comments shall be made by the Complainant and Subject Member(s), to the Investigator, within ten working days of receipt of the draft report.

11.4 The Investigator, upon receipt of any comments received under paragraph 11.3 above, will consider such comments when preparing his/her final report.

12. Rights and Responsibilities of Members and the Investigator

12.1 Depending upon the seriousness of the allegations and the available evidence, the Investigator may also interview other persons named by the Subject Member(s) or the Complainant if the Investigator considers such persons may assist the investigation. Neither the Subject Member(s) nor the Complainant shall seek to interview any person who may be of assistance to the investigation.

12.2 The Subject Member(s) and Complainant may provide the Investigator with any documents and information they would like the Investigator to examine as part of the investigation, or the contact details of persons they would like the Investigator to interview.

12.3 The Complainant and Subject Member(s) will normally be interviewed face-to-face by the Investigator. Other witnesses may be interviewed by telephone or invited to make written submissions, as the Investigator considers appropriate. The Subject Member(s) will normally be given an opportunity to comment upon all evidence submitted by the Complainant (or others) to substantiate the complaint.

- 12.4 It is a breach of the Members' Code of Conduct to attempt to intimidate the Investigator or Members of the Standards Committee, or any witness, potential witness or any other person in relation to the Standards Complaint and any investigation. Neither the Complainant nor Subject Member(s) should attempt to discuss or otherwise communicate matters and issues relating to a Standards Complaint in which they are involved with Members of the Standards Committee. Should the Complainant or Subject Member(s) have any queries or concerning in respect of the Standards Complaint or investigation, then he/she should raise them directly with the Monitoring Officer in writing.
- 12.5 Anyone involved with the investigation will be advised that they may be compromising their position if they communicate with the media on matters relevant to the investigation whilst the investigation is ongoing and that any communication that is made should emanate from the Council's communication team.
- 12.6 It is the responsibility of the Investigator to seek to discover the facts in an impartial and thorough manner. It is the responsibility of the Standards Panel (and Standards Appeal Panel) to determine the facts and decide whether there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct.

13. Processing the Investigator's Report

- 13.1 Within five working days from receipt of the Investigator's report the Monitoring Officer shall send a copy of the Investigator's final report to both the Complainant and the Subject Member(s).
- 13.2 In the event that the Investigator in his/her final report concludes that the Members' Code of Conduct has not been breached (and the Monitoring Officer is satisfied, after seeking the views of the Independent Person, with the investigation and the Investigator's final report), then no further action shall be taken in respect of the Standards Complaint and the matter shall be closed. The Monitoring Officer shall, with agreement of the Subject Member(s), arrange for a Council media statement to be issued in relation to the Standards Complaint and the findings/outcome of the investigation.
- 13.3 Where the Investigator has concluded in his/her final report that the Members' Code of Conduct has been breached, the Monitoring Officer shall, within 10 working days of receipt of the Investigator's final report, write to the Complainant and Subject Member requesting that they complete relevant forms to enable the Standards Panel to be convened at a convenient time and date to all parties to consider the Investigator's Report. Responses must be returned to the Monitoring Officer within ten working days of the request being made. Should either the Complainant or Subject Member(s) fail to reply, a reminder will be sent to him/her allowing a further five working days to reply. Should a reply still not be received, the Monitoring Officer shall be entitled to assume that the Complainant or Subject Member(s) (as applicable) does not dispute the findings and conclusions of the Investigator's final report and does not wish to participate in the Standards Panel hearing.

14. Confidentiality of Information gathered during an Investigation

- 14.1 Information gathered during an investigation will be treated as confidential until it is reproduced in the form of a final report. Anyone involved in the investigation or is interviewed will be required to maintain confidentiality and any Member (including the Subject Member) will be reminded of his/her obligation under part 1.3 of the Members' Code of Conduct not to disclose information they have received in confidence.

14.2 If a draft report is issued in relation to the outcome of the investigation, it will be marked “confidential”, to preserve the integrity of the final report or any further investigation that may need to be carried out, and must not be disclosed by the recipient to another person (unless disclosure is to his/her advisor(s) confidentially).

15. Role of Investigator and the Panels

15.1 The function of the Investigator is to ensure, as far as possible, that all the information which is relevant to the allegation is identified and presented to the Standards Panel (and the Standards Appeal Panel as applicable), to assist it in determining whether the Subject Member has failed to comply with the Members’ Code of Conduct as alleged in the Standards Complaint.

15.2 It is essential that the Investigator acts, at all times, in a manner that is impartial and fair to all parties.

15.3 The Standards Panel (and the Standards Appeal Panel as applicable) shall act in an inquisitorial manner seeking the truth in relation to the conduct of the Subject Member and on the balance of probabilities reach a decision having regard to all relevant representations, evidence and information adduced.

16. Standards Panel

16.1 Where a Standards Complaint has been referred for investigation and a finding of a breach has been found by the Investigator, the Standards Panel shall be convened within 20 working days of the Monitoring Officer receiving the Investigator’s final report.

16.2 The Standards Committee shall consider and/or have regard to:

- (i) the Investigator’s final report;
- (ii) the views of the Independent Person;
- (iii) material factors, relevant issues and evidence;
- (iv) relevant representations made by the parties,
- (v) available guidance and advice; and
- (iii) any aggravating and/or mitigating factors (as considered appropriate).

It will then reach one of the following decisions in respect of the complaint:

- (a) Agree with findings and conclusions of the Investigator as set out in the Investigator’s final report; or
- (b) Reach an alternative decision as permitted under its Terms of Reference.

16.3 All relevant parties shall be entitled to attend the meeting of the Standards Panel. The Panel will afford all relevant parties the opportunity to make representations to the Panel in support of their respective positions. Whilst the parties will not be entitled to cross-examine each other, they will be entitled to challenge and rebut any evidence adduced or representations made by the other.

16.4 Sanctions

If the Standards Panel determines that the Members’ Code of Conduct has been breached, it may impose one or more of the sanctions detailed within its terms of

reference.

16.5 The Standards Panel may commission further investigation/s or request additional information as necessary to enable it make a decision in relation to the Standards Complaint; and accordingly adjourn the consideration of a Standards Complaint to another meeting.

17. Notification of Standards Panel Decision and Right of Appeal

17.1 The Standards Panel decision and its reasons shall be confirmed in writing to the Complainant and the Subject Member(s) within normally five working days of the Standards Panel meeting. The Complainant and Subject Member(s) have a right to seek permission to appeal to the Standards Appeal Panel against the decision of the Standards Panel in accordance with paragraph 18 below.

18. Request for Permission to Appeal

18.1 If the Complainant or Subject Member(s) is dissatisfied with the decision of the Standards Panel, he/she may seek permission to appeal to the Standards Appeal Panel against the decision on the grounds set out below.

18.2 Any request seeking permission to appeal must be made in writing to the Monitoring Officer within 21 working days of receipt of the Standards Panel's decision.

18.3 The Monitoring Officer shall acknowledge any request seeking permission to appeal made under paragraph 18.2 within 5 working days of receipt.

18.4 A request seeking permission to appeal will only be valid and accepted providing:

- (i) it confirms the procedural, legal and/or evidential issues are relied upon in support of the request; and
- (ii) the Monitoring Officer is satisfied, having considered the views of the Independent Person, that (a) significant and/or important procedural, legal and material evidential issues have been raised; and/or (b) it is considered reasonable and equitable in the circumstances that the request for appeal be permitted.

The Monitoring Officer shall make a decision in respect of the request within 5 working days and promptly notify the Complainant and Subject Member of his/her decision.

19. Review Panel

19.1 The Monitoring Officer shall convene a meeting of the Standards Appeal Panel to consider the appeal within 20 working days (or as soon as practicable thereafter) of his/her decision to allow an appeal under paragraph 18.4 above.

19.2 The Monitoring Officer shall, within 10 working days of allowing the appeal, write to the Complainant and Subject Member requesting that they complete relevant forms to enable the Standards Appeal Panel to be convened at a convenient time and date to all parties to hear the appeal. Responses must be returned to the Monitoring Officer within ten working days of the request being made. Should either the Complainant or Subject

Member(s) fail to reply, a reminder will be sent to him/her allowing a further five working days to reply. Should a reply still not be received, the Monitoring Officer shall be entitled to assume that the Complainant or Subject Member(s) (as applicable) does not dispute the findings and conclusions of the Investigator's final report and does not wish to participate in the Standards Appeal Panel hearing.

19.3 The Standards Appeal Panel will consider and/or have regard to:

- (iv) the Investigator's report;
- (v) the views of the Independent Person;
- (vi) material factors, relevant issues and evidence;
- (iv) relevant representations made by the parties,
- (v) available guidance and advice; and
- (iii) any aggravating and/or mitigating factors (as considered appropriate).

The decision and reasons of the Standards Panel relating to the Standards Complaint shall not be disclosed to the Standards Appeal Panel.

The Standards Appeal Panel will then reach one of the following decisions in respect of the appeal:

- (a) Agree with findings and conclusions of the Investigator as set out in the Investigator's final report; or
- (b) Reach an alternative decision as permitted under its Terms of Reference.

19.4 All relevant parties shall be entitled to attend the meeting of the Standards Appeal Panel. The Panel will afford all relevant parties the opportunity to make representations to the Panel in support of their respective positions. Whilst the parties will not be entitled to cross-examine each other, they will be entitled to challenge and rebut any evidence adduced or representations made by the other.

19.5 Sanctions

If the Standards Appeal Panel determines that the Members' Code of Conduct has been breached, it may impose one or more of the sanctions detailed within its terms of reference.

19.6 The Standards Appeal Panel may commission further investigation/s or request additional information as necessary to enable it make a decision in relation to the appeal; and accordingly adjourn the consideration of the appeal to another meeting.

20. Notification of Review Panel Decision

20.1 The Standards Appeal Panel decision and its reasons shall be confirmed in writing to the Complainant and the Subject Member, within normally five working days of the Standards Appeal Panel considering the Standards Complaint. The Complainant and Subject Member do not have a right to of appeal against the decision of the Standards Appeal Panel.

21. Access to Meetings and Decision Making

21.1 Where the Standards Panel or Standards Appeal Panel is considering allegations that a Subject Member has failed, or may have failed, to comply with the Members' Code of

Conduct, the Standards Complaint and all associated reports, documents, information and the like shall be exempt from disclosure under paragraph 7C of the Council Access to Information Procedure Rules unless the Standards Panel or the Standards Appeal Panel at its meeting considers that the public interest in lifting the exemption outweighs the public interest in maintaining the exemption.

- 21.2 Agendas and papers for meetings of the Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel shall be distributed in accordance with the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules.
- 21.3 The publication of Standards Panel and Standards Appeal Panel decisions and associated information shall be kept for six years from the date of the decision.

22. Confidentiality

- 22.1 Unless otherwise permitted under this Protocol or required by legislation, a Standard Complaint (and all associated information, documents, information) shall remain confidential until such time that the Monitoring Officer, or Standards Committee, or the Standards Panel or the Standards Review Panel, consider it appropriate (if at all) to disclose the Standards Complaint (and all associated information, documents, information) in the public domain.
- 22.2 The Subject Member(s) will (unless otherwise stated in this Protocol) be sent a summary of the complaint within five working days of receipt unless the Monitoring Officer believes to do so would:
- (a) put the complainant at risk of bullying, harassment or intimidation;
 - (b) put other witnesses at risk of bullying, harassment or intimidation;
 - (c) prejudice any investigation;
 - (d) prejudice any other action from being taken;
 - (e) not be in the public interest; and/or
 - (f) not be consistent with guidance provided by the Standards Committee or Secretary of State.
- 22.3 The Subject Member shall not disclose (except to his/her advisor(s) in confidentially) any information provided to him/her under paragraph 22.2 above without the express written consent of the Monitoring Officer.
- 22.4 Any request by the Complainant to keep his/her name confidential will be considered by the Monitoring Officer within five working days of receipt of any such request and the decision (with reasons) communicated to the Complainant in writing. Where the request is refused, the complainant may be afforded the opportunity to withdraw the Standards Complaint. However, where the Standards Complaint relates to a serious matter, the Monitoring Officer reserves the right to progress the Standards Complaint in accordance with this Protocol.
- 22.5 In exceptional circumstances, despite the Monitoring Officer agreeing to the Complainant's identity being kept confidential under paragraphs, 22.1, 22.2 and/or 22.4

above, the confidential details in question may still become known in the public domain or have to be provided for other reasons and purposes when disclosing them in the public domain.

- 22.6 The Subject Member will not be informed/notified of the Standards Complaint and/or the identity of the Complainant, in accordance with paragraph 22 until after the Monitoring Officer has considered the Standards Complaint and made a determination in relation to any request for confidentiality made under paragraph 22.4 above.

23. Conflicts of Interest

- 23.1 Members and officers shall not take part in meetings of the Standards Panel or Standards Appeal Panel where any of the following circumstances apply:
- (a) The complaint is likely to affect the well-being or financial position of that Member or officer or the well-being or financial position of a friend, family member of person with whom they have a close association.
 - (b) The Member or officer is directly or indirectly involved in the Standards Complaint and/or investigation in any way.
 - (c) A family member, friend or close associate of the Member or officer is involved in the Standards Complaint and/or investigation.
 - (d) The Member or officer has an interest in any matter relating to the Standards Complaint and/or investigation. For example, it concerns a Member's failure to declare an interest in a planning application in which the Member or officer has an interest. This is despite the fact that the outcome of any investigation or other action could not affect the decision reached on the application.

24. Monitoring and Review

- 24.1 For monitoring and review purposes, the Monitoring Officer shall provide the Standards Committee, at each of its meetings (unless otherwise directed by the Standards Committee), an anonymous summary (unless the information is already in the public domain) of all Standards Complaints received, their progress, outcome and any costs incurred.

25. Failure to Comply with the Requirements of this Protocol

- 25.1 Failure by a Member to comply with the reasonable requirements of the Investigator, or this Protocol, may result in a complaint being made to or by the Monitoring Officer under the Members' Code of Conduct.

26. Modification of Procedure

- 26.1 The Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Standards Committee and Political Group Leaders (or their nominated spokesperson), may vary the procedures and practices detailed in this Protocol where the variation is considered (i) necessary to ensure the effective and timely administration, investigation and/or determination of a Standards Complaint; and (ii) it is fair and equitable to do so. Any such variation shall be recorded in writing (which shall include the reasons for the variation) and be signed by the Chairperson of the Standards Committee.



Complaint Form

Members' Code of Conduct

Title:	
First name:	
Last name:	

Address:	
Daytime telephone:	
Evening telephone:	
Mobile telephone:	
Email address:	

Date of Complaint	
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Your address and contact details will not usually be released unless necessary or to deal with your complaint.

However, it will be necessary (unless otherwise determined by the Monitoring Officer) to inform the following people that you have made this complaint:

- the Member(s) you are complaining about;
- the Monitoring Officer authorised representatives/advisors; and if necessary
- any investigator appointed; and/or
- witnesses involved in the investigation.

Please note that (unless otherwise determined by the Monitoring Officer) your name and a summary of your complaint (or in some cases where justified a full copy of your complaint) will be provided to those persons mentioned above.

If you have serious concerns about your name and a summary (or full copy of your complaint), or any details of your complaint being disclosed, please complete section 5 of this form.

1. Please tell us which statement best describes you:

- Member of the Public
- Elected or Co-Opted Member of Wirral Council
- Elected or Co-Opted Member of another Council/authority
- Member of Parliament
- Local Authority Monitoring Officer
- Other Council Officer or Council employee
- Other ()

2. Equality monitoring questions - please fill in the monitoring form attached to this complaint form.

Making your complaint

On receipt of your complaint the Monitoring Officer will be considered in accordance with the Council's Protocol: Arrangements for Investigating and Making Decisions in relation to allegation made under the Members' Code of Conduct.

Please return your completed complaint form to the Council's Monitoring Officer, by post or email, at the address shown at section 11 of this form.

3. Please provide us with the name of the Member(s) you believe have breached the Members' Code of Conduct and the name of their authority:

Title	First name	Last name	Council or authority name

4. Please explain in this section (or on separate sheets) what the Member(s) has done that you believe amounts to a breach the Members' Code of Conduct.

If you are complaining about more than one Member you should clearly explain what each individual Member has done that you believe amounts to a breach of the Members' Code of Conduct.

It is important that you provide all the information you wish to have taken into account by the Monitoring Officer when he/she undertakes his/her Preliminary Assessment and Evaluation of your complaint. For example:

- You should be specific, wherever possible, about exactly what you are alleging the Member(s) said or did. For instance, instead of writing that the Member insulted you, you should state what was actually said.
- You should provide the dates of the alleged incidents wherever possible. If you cannot provide exact dates it is important to give a general timeframe.
- You should confirm whether there are any witnesses to the alleged conduct and provide their names and contact details if possible.
- You should provide any relevant background information or other relevant documentary evidence to support your allegation.
- If the conduct alleged took place over three months before submitting this complaint please explain why the complaint was not made sooner.

DETAILS OF YOUR COMPLAINT:

(Please also state which paragraph(s) of the Code you believe has been breached)

(This box expand automatically)

5. Only complete this next section if you are requesting that your identity is kept confidential

In the interests of fairness and in compliance with the rules of natural justice, we believe a Member(s) who is complained about has a right to know who has made the complaint and the substance of the allegation(s) made against him/her. We are, therefore, unlikely to withhold your personal details or the details of your complaint unless you have good reasons to believe that you have justifiable grounds, for example:

- to believe you may be victimised or harassed by the Member(s) against whom you are submitting a written complaint (or by a person associated with the same);
- the matter is the subject of an investigation by another public body e.g. the Police and that investigation may be prejudiced as a result of disclosure; or
- you believe that you may receive less favourable treatment from the Council because of the seniority of the Member(s) against whom you are making the complaint.

Please note that requests for confidentiality or requests for suppression of complaint details will not automatically be granted. The Monitoring Officer will consider the request alongside the substance of your complaint, and will then contact you with the decision. If your request for confidentiality is not granted, you will usually be afforded the opportunity of withdrawing your complaint.

However, it is important to understand that in certain exceptional circumstances where the matter complained about is serious, the Monitoring Officer can proceed with an investigation or other action and disclose your name even if you have expressly asked that it remains confidential.

Please provide us with details of why you believe we should withhold your name and/or the details of your complaint:

(This box expand automatically)

6. Remedy Sought

Please indicate the remedy or remedies you are looking for or hoping to achieve by submitting this complaint.

Please provide details of the remedy sought:

(This box expand automatically)

7. Additional Help

Complaints must be submitted in writing. This includes fax and electronic submissions. However, in line with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010, reasonable adjustments will be made to assist you, should you have a disability that prevents you from making your complaint in writing.

We can also help if English is not your first language.

If you need any support in completing this form, please contact the Monitoring Officer as soon as possible.

8. Process from here

Once a valid complaint relating to an alleged breach of the Members' Code of Conduct has been received by the Monitoring Officer, it will be assessed and evaluated by the Monitoring Officer in accordance with the Council's Protocol: Arrangements for Investigating and Making Decisions in relation to allegation made under the Members' Code of Conduct.

The Monitoring Officer may seek clarification or further information from you.

The Monitoring Officer will decide whether the complaint:

- (v) should be dealt with by local resolution;
- (vi) is frivolous and/or vexatious;
- (vii) can be dealt with by adopting another approach that is considered more effective and/or efficient; or
- (viii) is appropriate to be referred for investigation.

You will be informed of the Monitoring Officer's decision in writing and any applicable next steps in the process.

(Please note that the Council's Protocol: Arrangements for Investigating and Making Decisions in relation to allegation made under the Members' Code of Conduct, is available on the Council's website and details the process and procedures for dealing with complaints).

10. Contact Details:

Surjit Tour
Monitoring Officer

Wirral Council
Town Hall
Brighton Street
Wallasey
Wirral
CH44 8ED

Tel: 0151 691 8498
Fax: 0151 691 8482
E-mail: surjittour@wirral.gov.uk

Improving Access to Services Monitoring Form**Why is the council asking you for information?**

We want to ensure that all Wirral residents can access all of our services, and to ensure you all receive an appropriate and relevant service dependent upon your needs.

We need your help in order for us to do that.

We are asking you to provide us with vital personal information, which will be anonymous and cannot be attached to your name or address. We need this information to build a picture of who uses our services. This will also help us to identify which local communities are not accessing our services and why.

The information you provide is voluntary, you do not have to complete some or all of the questions.

However, the more information you provide the more we can ensure continuous improvements to our services.

1. Which council service are you enquiring about?**2. Your Gender**

Male

Female

(please tick one box)

YES / NO Is your gender identity the same as the gender you were assigned at birth? (please delete as appropriate)

3. Your Age

Please state your date of birth

4. Your Ethnicity

(Please tick one box or state your ethnicity)

A. White

- English
- Other British
- Irish
-] Any other White background (please state)

B. Mixed

- White & Black Caribbean
- White & Black African
- White & Asian
-] Any other Mixed background (please state)

C. Asian or Asian British

- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Chinese
-] Any other Asian background (please state)

D. Black or Black British

- Caribbean
- African
-] Any other Black background (please state)

E. Other Ethnic Group

- Arab
- Gypsy / Romany / Irish Traveller
-] Any other Ethnic Group (please state)

5. Your Disability

Do you consider yourself to be a disabled person?

YES / NO (please delete as appropriate)

6. Your Sexual Orientation

- Heterosexual
- Lesbian or Gay
- Bisexual

(please tick one box)

7. Your Religion or Belief

What is your religion?

- None
- Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant & all other Christian denominations)
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Sikh
-] Any other religion (please state)

What is your belief?

- Humanist
- Atheist
- Agnostic
- Pagan
-] Any other belief (please state)

Thank you very much for completing this form

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Standards Panel Procedure

1. Appointment of Chairperson of the Panel
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Opening remarks of the Chairperson
4. Panel to determine whether the exemption to exclude the press and public is to be maintained. (Parties invited to make representations)
5. Complainant (or representative) invited to make opening remarks
6. Subject Councillor (or representative) invited to make opening remarks
7. Investigator to present his/her report
8. Parties invited to question the investigator and/or seek points of clarification on the report
9. Panel to question the investigator on her report
10. Complainant (or representative) invited to make final submissions
11. Panel to seek clarification on any points relevant to the Complainant
12. Subject Councillor (or representative) invited to make final submissions
13. Panel to seek clarification on any points relevant to the Subject Councillor
14. Panel to invite the views of the Independent Person for consideration
15. Panel hearing adjourned to allow for deliberation (as deemed appropriate the Panel)
16. Panel hearing resumed for decision
17. If the Panel decision upholds/finds a breach of the Code, the Subject Councillor (or representative) shall be invited to make submissions in respect of any mitigation (including in respect of sanctions) for consideration by the Panel
18. Panel hearing adjourned to allow for deliberation (if deemed necessary by the Panel)
19. Panel hearing resumed for decision on sanctions (if any)

The Chairperson and Panel shall have discretion to vary the above procedure if it is considered appropriate and necessary to ensure fairness to all parties.

Standards Appeal Panel Procedure

1. Appointment of Chairperson of the Panel
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Opening remarks of the Chairperson
4. Panel to determine whether the exemption to exclude the press and public is to be maintained. (Parties invited to make representations)
5. Appellant (or representative) invited to make opening remarks
6. Complainant (or representative) invited to make opening remarks
7. Relevant witnesses shall in turn be called to answer questions and/or provide points of clarification as are relevant to the grounds of appeal
8. Complainant (or representative) invited to make final submissions
9. Panel to seek clarification on any points relevant to complainant
10. Appellant (or representative) to make final submissions
11. Panel to seek clarification on any points relevant to Appellant
12. Panel to invite the views of the Independent Person for consideration
13. Panel hearing adjourned to allow for deliberation (as deemed appropriate the Panel)
14. Panel hearing resumed for decision
15. If the Panel decision upholds/finds a breach of the Code, the Appellant (or representative) shall be invited to make submissions in respect of any mitigation (including in respect of sanctions) for consideration by the Panel
16. Panel hearing adjourned to allow for deliberation (if deemed necessary by the Panel)
17. Panel hearing resumed for decision on sanctions (if any)

The Chairperson and Panel shall have discretion to vary the above procedure if it is considered appropriate and necessary to ensure fairness to all parties.