

Sunderland City Council

Code of Conduct for Members

Arrangements for Dealing with Complaints

PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS OF BREACHES OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS AND CO-OPTED MEMBERS

ADVICE FOR COMPLAINANTS

1 Context

- 1.1 These arrangements explain how you may make a complaint that an elected or co-opted Member of Sunderland City Council (the Council) or Hetton Town Council (the Town Council) has failed to comply with the relevant authority's Code of Conduct (the Code). They also set out how the Council will deal with your complaint.
- 1.2 The Council is required to have such arrangements in place by section 28 of the Localism Act 2011. It is responsible for dealing with any complaint against a Town Councillor, as well as complaints about its own Members.
- 1.3 As part of the arrangements, the Council must appoint at least one Independent Person, whose views must be sought by the Council before it takes a decision on an allegation which it has decided shall be investigated, and whose views can be sought by the Council at any other stage in the process. The Independent Person's views may also be sought by the Member or co-opted Member against whom an allegation has been made.
- 1.4 The Council has appointed one Independent Person. Further information regarding this post is set out in paragraph 13.
- 1.5 In these arrangements, reference is made to the Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer is a senior officer of the Council who has statutory responsibility for maintaining the register of Members' interests and who is responsible for administering the system in respect of complaints of Member misconduct.
- 1.6 References in these procedures to the Monitoring Officer include, where relevant, his/her Deputy or other officer authorised to act on his/her behalf.

2 The Code of Conduct

- 2.1 The current Code of Conduct for Members, which has been adopted by the Council, came into effect on 1st July 2012, was amended in March 2013 and is attached as Appendix One to these arrangements. It is also available for inspection on the Council's website and on request from the Council's Customer Services Centre.
- 2.2 Hetton Town Council is also required to adopt a Code of Conduct. If you wish to inspect that Council's Code, you should inspect any website operated by the Town Council or contact the Clerk to the Town Council.

3 Making a complaint

3.1 If you wish to make a complaint, please write or email to –
The Monitoring Officer
Law & Governance Services
City Hall
Plater Way
Sunderland
SR1 3AA

Or –

City.Solicitor@sunderland.gov.uk

If a disability prevents you from making your complaint in writing, you may contact the Complaints and Feedback Team on (0191) 5612464 for assistance.

- 3.2 Complaints must specify details of the alleged breach of the Code and provide details of any evidence available to support the complaint. Complaints should be made in writing or by email to the Monitoring Officer as soon as possible.
- 3.3 In order to ensure that we have all the information which we need to be able to process your complaint, please complete and send us the model complaint form, which is attached as Appendix Two and which can be downloaded from the Council's website. The form is also available from the Complaints and Feedback Team.
- 3.4 You should set out exactly what the Member you are complaining about said or did that caused you to complain. You should be as detailed as possible and substantiate your claim where you can. Although you are not required to prove your complaint at this stage of the process, you do have to demonstrate reasonable grounds for believing that the Member complained about has breached the Code of Conduct.
- 3.5 Please provide us with your name and a contact address and/or email address, so that we can acknowledge receipt of your complaint and keep you informed of its progress. You should note that the Council does not normally investigate anonymous complaints, unless there is a clear public interest in doing so.
- 3.6 As a matter of fairness and natural justice, we believe that the Member should usually be told who has complained about them and receive details of the complaint. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Monitoring Officer may withhold your identity if he/she is satisfied that you have reasonable grounds for believing that you or any witness relevant to the complaint may be at risk of physical harm if your identity is disclosed, or where there are medical risks (supported by medical evidence) associated with your identity being disclosed. The Monitoring Officer may also withhold details of your complaint from the Member at this initial stage, if he/she considers that to release details may prejudice any subsequent

investigation. Any such decision by the Monitoring Officer will only apply pending consideration of the matter by the Assessment Sub-Committee, as referred to below.

- 3.7 If you wish to request that your name remains confidential and/or that details of your complaint are withheld from the Member concerned, please indicate this in the space provided on the complaint form and give reasons.
- 3.8 Any request for confidentiality will be considered by the Standards Committee or Assessment Sub-Committee when assessing your complaint, to determine whether or not it should be referred for investigation.
- 3.9 If the Assessment Sub-Committee decides to refuse your request for confidentiality, you will be offered the option to withdraw the complaint, rather than proceed with your identity being disclosed.
- 3.10 Where very serious allegations are made, the Assessment Sub-Committee may decide to investigate the complaint and if it considers it reasonably necessary, notify the Member of your identity, despite your request for confidentiality.
- 3.11 In any event, even if the Assessment Sub-Committee decides to withhold your identity and/or details of your complaint from the Member at this initial stage, if the matter is referred for investigation, at some point it is likely that it will be necessary to provide this information to the Member concerned, to enable them to respond to the complaint and for the investigation to be completed. The Assessment Sub-Committee will determine whether and at what point the Member will be advised of your complaint and your identity.

(These procedures will be adjusted as appropriate, in order to accommodate any decision on confidentiality or to withhold details of a complaint).

4 Processing a Complaint

- 4.1 The Monitoring Officer will notify the Member concerned of your complaint and (subject to agreeing any request for confidentiality and/or withholding of details of the complaint) give him/her your name and will invite him/her to make any comments which they wish to be taken into account when making the decision as to whether to investigate the matter. The Member will be requested to provide their comments within 10 working days of receipt of notification of the complaint. The Monitoring Officer has discretion to extend this period.
- 4.2 The Monitoring Officer will also provide the Member with the contact details of the Independent Person(s). The Member is entitled to consult the Independent Person(s) at any stage of the process.
- 4.3 The Monitoring Officer will review your complaint and, after consultation with the Independent Person(s), take a decision as to whether it should be referred to an Assessment Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee. The Monitoring Officer will have discretion to determine that no further

action be taken in respect of a complaint and that it will not be referred to the Assessment Sub-Committee where:

- 4.3.1 the person who is the subject of the complaint was not a Member of Sunderland City Council or Hetton Town Council at the time the alleged conduct occurred; or
- 4.3.2 where the Monitoring Officer considers that it is clear that the Member who is the subject of the complaint was not acting in their capacity as a Councillor at the time the alleged conduct occurred; or
- 4.3.3 where the conduct complained of is a continuation of a situation/set of circumstances relating to the same Councillor, which the Monitoring Officer or Assessment Sub-Committee has previously considered and has determined not to take any action on; or
- 4.3.4 where the Monitoring Officer considers the conduct alleged to be of a trivial nature; or
- 4.3.5 where there has been a long delay before the complaint was made; or
- 4.3.6 where you and the subject Member are prepared to resolve the matter.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive and the Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Independent Person, may decide that a complaint does not merit referral to the Assessment Sub-Committee for any other reason which appears to him/her to be relevant.

The Monitoring Officer will report to the Standards Committee on a regular basis to advise it of the number of complaints which have not been put before the Assessment Sub-committee and the reason why.

- 4.4 When deciding whether or not to investigate the complaint, consideration will be given as to whether or not the allegation, if proved, could amount to a breach of the Code of Conduct. If the conduct complained about does not amount to a breach of the Code, it will not be investigated. Regard will also be had to the Council's adopted assessment criteria (attached at Appendix Three) and any other relevant factors. You will be advised of the Monitoring Officer's or Assessment Sub-Committee's decision (as appropriate) and the reasons for that decision.
- 4.5 Where the Monitoring Officer or Assessment Sub-Committee requires additional information in order to come to a decision, he/she/it may come back to you for such information, and may also request further information from the Member against whom your complaint is directed or from any other person or organisation.
- 4.6 Where your complaint relates to a Town Councillor, the Monitoring Officer may also inform the Clerk of the Town Council of your complaint and seek

his/her views before a decision is made as to whether the complaint merits formal investigation.

- 4.7 You will not be able to address the Monitoring Officer or the Assessment Sub-Committee and therefore it is important that you set out your complaint in writing clearly and provide at the outset all the information you wish the Monitoring Officer or Sub-Committee, as appropriate, to consider, including, where possible, any documents or other material that you wish to be taken into account.

5 Informal Resolution

- 5.1 In appropriate cases, the Monitoring Officer may seek to resolve the complaint informally, without the need for a formal investigation. Such informal resolution may involve the Member accepting that his/her conduct was unacceptable and offering an apology, or other remedial action by the Council. Where the Member or the Council make a reasonable offer of local resolution, but you are not willing to accept that offer, the Assessment Sub-Committee will take account of this in deciding whether the complaint merits formal investigation.

- 5.2 Even if a complaint is referred for investigation, the Monitoring Officer may seek an informal resolution at any point in the process.

- 5.3 If your complaint identifies criminal conduct or breach of other regulation by any person, the Monitoring Officer may report this to the Police or other regulatory agencies.

6 Review

- 6.1 If the Monitoring Officer or Assessment Sub-Committee decides not to refer your complaint for investigation, you have no right to have this decision reviewed.

7 Reports on Complaints

- 7.1 The Monitoring Officer will submit reports to the Standards Committee on a regular basis, setting out on an anonymous basis, information regarding complaints received, which have not been referred to the Assessment Sub-Committee. Where an investigation concludes that no breach has occurred and that is accepted by the Monitoring Officer, the Standards Committee will also be notified of that fact (see Procedure for Investigation of Complaints).

8 How is the investigation conducted?

- 8.1 The procedure for investigating a complaint is set out in Appendix Four.

- 8.2 Where complaints are received from more than one Complainant which relate to the same or similar allegations, the Monitoring Officer has discretion to consolidate the complaints so that they are dealt with as part of one investigation and if appropriate, are heard at one hearing.

9 The Hearing

- 9.1 The procedure for hearings is set out in Appendix Five.
- 9.2 Where, between being referred for investigation and the investigation concluding, (or if appropriate, a hearing being held) the Member who is the subject of the complaint ceases to be a Member, the Monitoring Officer may submit a report to the Standards Committee or Assessment Sub-Committee to seek approval to discontinue the investigation. The Committee or Sub-Committee may agree to this or may resolve that there is merit in the investigation continuing and if it considers it appropriate, following conclusion of the investigation, for a hearing to be held.

10 What happens at the end of the hearing?

- 10.1 At the end of the hearing, the Chair will state the decision of the Hearing Sub-Committee as to whether the Member failed to comply with the Code of Conduct and as to any actions which the Sub-Committee resolves to take.
- 10.2 As soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Monitoring Officer will prepare a formal decision notice in consultation with the Chair of the Sub-Committee, and send a copy to you, the Member, the Independent Person(s) (and to the Town Council if appropriate). He/she will also make that decision notice available for public inspection and will publicise the decision in such further manner (if any) as the Sub-Committee may direct. However, where the Sub-Committee has concluded that no breach has occurred, the notice shall not be published if the Member so requests.

11 What action can the Hearing Sub-Committee take where a Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct?

- 11.1 The Standards Committee has delegated to the Hearing Sub-Committee such of its powers to take action in respect of individual Members as may be necessary to promote and maintain high standards of conduct. Accordingly the Hearing Sub-Committee may –
- Issue a formal censure by the Sub-Committee;
 - Recommend to full Council, or to Hetton Town Council the issue of a formal censure by the Council or Town Council;
 - Refer its findings to full Council, or to Hetton Town Council, for information;
 - Publish its findings by such means as the Sub-Committee thinks fit;
 - Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town Council, that the Member be removed from any or all Committees or Sub-Committees (subject to the approval of the Member's Group if applicable);
 - Recommend to the Leader of the Council that the Member be removed from the Cabinet, or removed from particular Portfolio responsibilities;
 - Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town, that the Member be removed from all outside appointments to which he/she has been appointed or nominated by the Council or by Hetton Town Council;
 - Instruct the Monitoring Officer to, or recommend that Hetton Town Council, offer training to the Member; or

- Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town Council, that it excludes the Member from the Council's offices or other premises or facilities, to the extent desirable and so as not to interfere with the democratic process, in particular the Member's ability to carry out his or her role as an elected Member;
- Such other recommendations as the Sub-Committee may think appropriate.

11.2 The Hearing Sub-Committee has no power to suspend or disqualify a Member or to withdraw or suspend Members' basic or special responsibility allowances, or to restrict a Member's access to Council resources so that the Member is unable to perform his/her essential role as a Councillor.

12 What are the Standards Committee and its Sub-Committees?

12.1 The Standards Committee is comprised of eight members of the Council together with two non-voting co-optees nominated by Hetton Town Council. Sub-Committees of the Standards Committee may be convened in order to deal with any aspect of a complaint that a Councillor has breached the Code of Conduct. In particular, an Assessment Sub-Committee may determine whether or not a complaint should be investigated. A Hearing Sub-Committee is held to conduct hearings where an investigation has concluded that there has been a breach of the Code of Conduct. In respect of any complaint, the Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Chairman of the Standards Committee, may refer the assessment and/or the hearing of a complaint to a meeting of the Standards Committee, rather than to the Assessment Sub-Committee or Hearing Sub-Committee as appropriate. In such circumstances, references in these arrangements to the relevant Sub-Committees shall apply to the Standards Committee.

12.2 An Assessment Sub-Committee shall comprise of three members of Sunderland City Council's Standards Committee to be determined on a meeting by meeting basis by the Head of Law and Governance. Where the Member regarding whom a complaint has been submitted is a Town Councillor, one of the co-opted representatives from Hetton Town Council will also be invited to attend the Sub-Committee in an advisory capacity, provided they do not have a conflict of interest.

12.3 The Assessment Sub-Committee seeks the views of the Independent Person(s) and takes these into consideration before deciding whether a complaint should be referred for investigation. The Hearing Sub-Committee does likewise before it takes any decision on whether a Member's conduct constitutes a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct and as to any action to be taken following a finding of failure to comply with the Code.

13 Who is the Independent Person(s)?

The Independent Person(s) is a person who has applied for the post following advertisement of the vacancy. He/she is appointed by a positive vote from a majority of all the Members of Council.

A person cannot be "independent" if he/she –

- 13.1 is, or has been within the past 5 years, a Member, co-opted Member or officer of the authority;
- 13.2 is or has been within the past 5 years, a Member, co-opted Member or officer of a Town Council within the authority's area, or
- 13.3 is a relative, or close friend, of a person within paragraph 13.1 or 13.2 above. For this purpose, "relative" means –
 - 13.3.1 spouse or civil partner;
 - 13.3.2 living with the other person as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners;
 - 13.3.3 grandparent of the other person;
 - 13.3.4 a lineal descendent of a grandparent of the other person;
 - 13.3.5 a parent, sibling or child of a person within paragraphs 13.3.1 or 13.3.2;
 - 13.3.6 a spouse or civil partner of a person within paragraphs 13.3.3, 13.3.4 or 13.3.5; or
 - 13.3.7 living with a person within paragraphs 13.3.3, 13.3.4 or 13.3.5 as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners.

14 Revision of these arrangements

- 14.1 The Council has delegated to the Standards Committee the authority to amend these procedures from time to time as it thinks appropriate.

15 Appeals

- 15.1 There is no right of appeal for you as a Complainant against a decision of the Monitoring Officer or of the Standards Committee or one of its Sub-Committees. If you feel that the Council has failed to deal with your complaint properly, you may make a complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman.
- 15.2 If a Member is aggrieved by a finding of the Standards Committee or one of its Sub-Committees that he/she has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct and/or by a sanction imposed by the Committee, or Sub-Committee he/she may request a review by an Independent Person of another Local Authority whose views, if critical of the original finding or sanction imposed, will result in the Standards Committee or Sub-Committee being required to reconsider its original decision.
- 15.3 The Member must request a review, with their detailed reasons for seeking a review, within 5 working days of the publication of the decision notice, otherwise the decision of the Standards Committee or Sub-Committee will become final. The request for a review must be in writing and must be

submitted to the Monitoring Officer. If a request for a review is received, the decision of the Standards Committee or Sub-Committee (including all the papers considered by the Standards Committee) will be referred to an Independent Person of another Local Authority. The Independent Person will review the case on the information provided and will provide a report to the Standards Committee or Sub-Committee, as appropriate. The report to the Committee or Sub-Committee will provide any comments the Independent Person considers are appropriate and relevant, taking into account the basis of the request for review from the Member.

- 15.4 Upon the receipt of the Independent Person's report, the Standards Committee or Sub-Committee will consider the Independent Person's comments, the reasons submitted for the review by the Member and will determine whether to confirm the decision of the Committee or Sub-Committee, amend the decision or substitute it with an alternative decision – this could include concluding that no breach of the Code occurred.
- 15.5 No further right of appeal or review of the Standards Committee's or Sub-Committee's decision within the Council is available. However, if the Member who is the subject of the complaint considers that the Council has failed to deal with the complaint properly, he/she may make a complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman.

Appendix One - The Council's Code of Conduct for Members

Appendix Two - Complaint Form

Appendix Three - Assessment Criteria

Appendix Four - Procedure for Investigations of Complaints

Appendix Five - Procedure for Hearings of Complaints

Code of Conduct for Members

The Council of the City of Sunderland (“the Council”) has adopted the following Code which took effect from 1 July 2012 and which was amended on 27 March 2013 and which sets out the conduct that is expected of elected and co-opted Members of the Council when they are acting in that capacity.

This means the Code applies whenever you (a) conduct the business of the Council (including the business of your office as an elected Councillor or co-opted Member) or (b) act, claim to act or give the impression you are acting as a representative of the Council.

‘Co-opted Member’ means any person who is a Member of any Committee or Sub-Committee of the Council with a right to vote but is not one of its elected Members.

The Code is intended to be consistent with Nolan’s Seven Principles of Public Life, and should be read in the light of those principles, namely that Council Members will act with selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership. Those Principles are not part of this Code but are set out in full at Annex 1 for information.

In addition, the Council adopts the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism (set out below¹) and associated examples, where relevant in the consideration and any investigation of an allegation of a breach of this Code. The associated examples can be found at <https://www.holocaustremembrance.com/working-definition-antisemitism>

General Conduct

1. You must treat others with respect, including Council officers and other elected Members.
2. You must not bully any person (including specifically any Council employee) and you must not intimidate or improperly influence or attempt to intimidate or improperly influence any person who is involved in any complaint about any alleged breach of this Code of Conduct.
3. You must not do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of anyone who works for or on behalf of the Council.

¹ *“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”*

4. You must not conduct yourself in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing the Council, or your office as a Member of the Council, into disrepute.
5. You must not use or attempt to use your position as a Member improperly to confer on or secure for yourself or any other person any advantage or disadvantage.
6. You must comply with any Protocol adopted by the Council which seeks to regulate the conduct of its elected Members or co-opted Members and which the Council has specifically declared should fall within the provisions of this Code of Conduct and which is listed in the annex to this Code.
7. When using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the Council, you must act in accordance with the Council's reasonable requirements (as set out in such protocol as it may adopt from time to time for these purposes) and must ensure they are not used for party political purposes.
8. You must not prevent, or attempt to prevent, another person from gaining access to information to which they are entitled by law.
9. You must not disclose information which is given to you in confidence, or information which you believe or ought reasonably to be aware is of a confidential nature, unless:
 - a) You have the consent of a person authorised to give it; or
 - b) You are required by law to do so; or
 - c) The disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional advice, provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or
 - d) The disclosure is reasonable and in the public interest and made in good faith.
10. Where you have been involved in making any decision by the Council which is subsequently subject to scrutiny by an Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the Council, you must not take part in that scrutiny process except to the extent you may be invited by the Committee to give evidence to, or otherwise assist, it. In this paragraph, 'scrutiny' means the formal examination of a policy or decision previously approved or taken by or on behalf of the Council in order to reach a view as to its merits or effectiveness.

Registration of Interests

11. Subject to paragraph 12, you must register in the Council's Register of Members' Interests information about your personal interests. In this Code of Conduct 'your personal interests' means:

- (a) any 'Disclosable Pecuniary Interest' (as defined by regulations made from time to time by the Secretary of State) which you know about and which is held by
1. you, or
 2. your spouse or civil partner, a person with whom you are living as husband and wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you were civil partners.
- (b) any person or organisation from whom you have received an offer of a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of £50 or more (whether or not you accept the offer) which is attributable to your position as an elected or co-opted Member of the Council. In addition to recording the identity of the person or organisation who made the offer, you should record the nature of the gift or hospitality.

(Note: Paragraph 11 (b) relates only to your interests and not those of your spouse or civil partner)

You must register information about your personal interests by giving written notice to the Monitoring Officer, who maintains the Register, within 28 days of:

- your appointment as a Member of the Council; and
- any change taking place in your personal interests.

(Note: Failure without reasonable excuse to register a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest is a criminal offence under section 34 Localism Act 2011 as well as being a breach of this code. A list of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as currently defined by regulations is set out in Annex 2)

12. Where you think that disclosure of the details of any of your personal interests could lead to you, or a person connected with you, being subject to violence or intimidation, you may inform the Monitoring Officer; and if the Monitoring Officer agrees, a note will be made in the Register to the effect that you have a personal interest, details of which are withheld under Section 32 of the Localism Act 2011.

Declaration of Interests

13. When you attend a meeting of the Council or Cabinet, or one of their Committees or Sub-Committees, and you are, or ought reasonably to be, aware that any of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests are relevant to an item of business which is being considered, then unless the interest is one which has been noted under paragraph 12, you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the start of that item of business, or when the interest becomes apparent, if later.
14. When you attend a meeting of the Council or Cabinet, or one of their Committees or Sub-Committees, and you are aware that you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered, or being considered at that meeting, you may not (unless you have a relevant dispensation granted under section 33 of the Localism Act 2011):

- a) participate (or further participate) in any discussion of the matter at the meeting; or
- b) participate in any vote (or further vote) taken on the matter at the meeting.

15. If a function of the Council can be discharged by you as a Member acting alone and you are aware you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be dealt with by you in the course of discharging that function, you shall not deal with that matter in any way (except to enable it to be dealt with by someone else).

(Note: Failure, without reasonable excuse, to comply with paragraph 14 or 15 is a criminal offence under section 34 Localism Act 2011 as well as being a breach of this code)

16. You must comply with any standing order adopted by the Council which requires Members to leave the room during any meeting at which a matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest is being discussed.

Nolan's Seven Principles of Public Life

Selflessness

Holders of public office should take decisions 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 public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might 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.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(as defined by regulations made by the Secretary of State under
section 30 Localism Act 2011 (the Regulations))

Please note: The following interests are Disclosable Pecuniary Interests if they are an interest of either (a) yourself, or (b) your spouse or civil partner, or (c) a person with whom you are living as husband and wife, or (d) a person with whom you are living as if you were civil partners (all of whom are referred to as “relevant persons”):

Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

Sponsorship - Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by M in carrying out duties as a Member, or towards the election expenses of M.

This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

Contracts - Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) 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 - 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 - Any tenancy where (to M's knowledge)—
(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and
(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.

Securities - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—
(a) that body (to M's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; 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 relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Note: These descriptions of interests are subject to the following definitions;

“body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest” means a firm in which the relevant person is a partner or a body corporate of which the relevant person is a director, or in the securities of which the relevant person has a beneficial interest;

“director” includes a member of the Committee of management of an industrial and provident society;

“land” excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for the relevant person (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income

“M” means a member of a relevant authority;

“Member” includes a co-opted member;

“relevant authority” means the authority of which M is a member;

“relevant period” means the period of 12 months ending with the day on which M gives a notification for the purposes of section 30(1) or section 31(7), as the case may be, of the Act;

“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.

Associated Protocols

The Council has adopted the following Protocols which are intended to regulate the conduct of its elected Members or co-opted Members and which the Council has specifically declared should fall within the provisions of this Code of Conduct pursuant to paragraph 6 of the code:

Protocol on Member / Employee Relations

Protocol for Members in relation to Development Control Matters

Protocol on the use of Civic Cars

Protocol for Members in relation to Licensing Matters

Protocol for Members and Voting Co-opted Members – Use of Council Resources and Equipment

Guidance for Members in Relation to the Use of Council ICT Facilities

Protocol for Use of Member Websites

Remote intranet / Internet Access for Members

Protocol in Relation to Members' Business Dealings with the Council

COMPLAINT FORM – Alleged Breach of Members’ Code of Conduct

Your details

1. Please provide us with your name and contact details

Title:	
First name:	
Last name:	
Address:	
Daytime telephone:	
Evening telephone:	
Mobile telephone:	
Email address:	

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

However, we will tell the following people that you have made this complaint:

- the Member(s) you are complaining about
- the Clerk of Hetton Town Council (if your complaint is against a Town Councillor)
- the Standards Committee of the Council
- any other person whom we consider it necessary to inform to investigate your complaint properly

We may also inform the Council’s Independent Person(s).

We will usually tell them your name and either provide them with a copy of your complaint or a summary of it. If you have serious concerns about your name and a copy of your complaint or a summary being released, please complete section 6 of this form.

2. Please tell us which complainant type best describes you:

- Member of the public
- An elected or co-opted Member of an authority
- An independent Member of the Standards Committee
- Member of Parliament
- Local Authority Monitoring Officer
- Other Council officer or authority employee
- Other ()

3. Please provide us with the name of the Member(s) you believe have breached the 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 has done that you believe breaches the Code of Conduct. If you are complaining about more than one Member you should clearly explain what each individual person has done that you believe breaches the Code of Conduct.

The Monitoring Officer will determine whether or not your complaint will be referred to an Assessment Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee, in order for it to determine whether or not the complaint should be referred for investigation. In certain circumstances, for example, where the Monitoring Officer considers it to be clear that the Member was not acting in their capacity as a Councillor at the time of the alleged conduct, he/she will not refer your complaint to the Assessment Sub-Committee

It is very important that you provide all the information you wish to have taken into account by the Monitoring Officer or the Standards Committee as appropriate. For example:

- You should be specific, wherever possible; about exactly what you are alleging the Member said or did. For instance, instead of writing that the Member insulted you, you should state what it was they 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.

Please provide us with the details of your complaint. Continue on a separate sheet if there is not enough space on this form.

5. Action on receipt of your complaint

We will write to you to let you know that we have received your complaint. Your complaint will then be considered by the Monitoring Officer who will decide whether it should be referred to the Assessment Sub-Committee, in order for the Sub-Committee to determine whether your complaint should be investigated.

We may decide that it will not be investigated for one or more of a number of reasons, for example:

- Complaints where a Member is not named.
- Complaints that are not in writing
- Incidents or actions that are not covered by the Code of Conduct
- Incidents that are about a fault in the way the authority 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 local authorities
- Incidents that happened before a Member was elected.

If we decide not to refer your complaint for investigation, we will write to you explaining why.

If we decide to refer your complaint for investigation, we will notify you accordingly. Following the completion of an investigation into an

allegation, if the Investigating Officer concludes that the Member concerned has breached the Code of Conduct, then unless the complaint can be resolved informally, a Hearing Sub-Committee of the Council's Standards Committee will meet to consider the allegation and the findings of the investigation.

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

6. In the interests of fairness and natural justice, we believe Members who are complained about have a right to know who has made the complaint. We also believe they have a right to be provided with a copy of your complaint or a summary of it.

We are unlikely to withhold your identity or the details of your complaint other than in exceptional circumstances (e.g. that you have good reason to believe that you will be at risk of physical harm, or your employment will be jeopardised if your identity is disclosed, or there are medical risks (supported by medical evidence) associated with your identity being disclosed).

Please note that requests for withholding your identity and/or details of your complaint, either altogether or for a period of time, will not automatically be granted. Any request for confidentiality will be considered as a preliminary matter. If your request for confidentiality is not granted, we will usually allow you the option of withdrawing your complaint.

However, it is important to understand that in certain exceptional circumstances, where the matter complained about is very serious, we can proceed with an investigation and disclose your name, even if you have expressly asked us not to. You should also note that when a matter is referred for investigation, it is likely that at some point in the process we will have to tell the Member your identity and the details of the complaint, to enable them to respond and for the investigation to be completed.

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

Additional Help

7. Complaints must be submitted in writing. Fax and electronic submissions are permissible. However, in line with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 2000, we can make reasonable adjustments to assist you if 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 let us know as soon as possible.

You should contact the Complaints and Feedback Team (0191) 5612464.

Signed

Dated

This form once completed should be sent, along with any supporting documents, to:

Elaine Waugh
Monitoring Officer
Sunderland City Council
City Hall
Plater Way
Sunderland
SR1 3AA

or e-mailed to City.Solicitor@sunderland.gov.uk

Equality Monitoring Form

Sunderland City Council operates an Equality Policy. To help us make sure that everybody is treated fairly and equally we need to know who is making complaints. This information will help us to develop and change our policies and practices to ensure that no one is discriminated against.

To help us to do this we request that you complete the questions below. You do not have to do so but this information would be helpful to us. All of the information you give will be treated with the strictest of confidence and will be used for monitoring purposes only.

Are you:

Male
Female

What is your age group?

15 and under 16-24 25-39 40-59 60-64
65-74 75+

Do you have any long standing illness or disability?

(Long standing means anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time)

Yes
No

If yes, does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

Yes
No

Please state the impairment type(s) which applies to you:

Mobility
Visual impairment
Hearing Impairment/Deaf
Mental Health diagnosis
Other
Prefer not to say

What is your ethnic group?

A. White

British
Irish
Other Please state

B. Mixed

- White and Black Caribbean
- White and Asian
- White and Black African
- Any other mixed background Please state

C. Asian or Asian British

- Indian
- Bangladeshi
- Pakistani
- Any other Asian background Please state

D. Black or Black British

- Caribbean
- African
- Any other Black background Please state

E. Chinese

F. Any other ethnic group

 Please state

What is your sexual orientation?

- Bisexual
- Gay Man
- Gay women/lesbian
- Heterosexual/straight
- Other
- Prefer not to say

What is your religion? (Tick one box only)

- None
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Sikh
- Any other religion Please state.
- Prefer not to say

Appendix Three

Assessment Criteria

The following criteria will be taken into account in deciding what action, if any, to take:

1. Has the Complainant submitted enough information to satisfy the Monitoring Officer that the complaint should be referred to the Assessment Sub-Committee and, when the Assessment Sub-Committee is considering a complaint, has the Complainant submitted enough information to satisfy it, that the complaint should be referred for investigation?

If not:

The information provided is insufficient to make a decision. So unless, or until, further information is received, no further action will be taken on the complaint.

2. Is the complaint about someone who is no longer a member of the Council, but is a member of another authority? If so, should the complaint be referred to the Monitoring Officer of that other authority?

If yes:

The complaint will be referred to the Monitoring Officer of that other authority to consider.

3. Has the complaint already been the subject of an investigation or other action relating to the Code of Conduct? Similarly, has the complaint been the subject of an investigation by other regulatory authorities?

If yes:

There may be nothing more to be gained by further action being taken.

4. Is the complaint about something which happened so long ago that there would be little benefit in taking action now?

If yes:

Further action may not be warranted.

5. Does the complaint appear too trivial to justify the cost or inconvenience of further action?

If yes:

Further action will not be warranted.

6. Does the complaint appear to be simply malicious, politically motivated or tit-for-tat?

If yes:

Further action will not normally be warranted.

7. Is the complaint anonymous?

If yes:

No action will normally be taken unless there are compelling reasons to suggest otherwise, e.g. if it includes documentary or photographic evidence indicating an exceptionally serious or significant matter.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS AND CO-OPTED MEMBERS

PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Where the Assessment Sub-Committee has decided to refer a complaint about a Member for investigation, the Monitoring Officer must then arrange for an Investigating Officer to investigate and prepare a report.
- 1.2 The following is the procedure which will normally be followed in such investigations, although the Monitoring Officer may vary the procedure in any particular case if he/she considers this desirable in the interests of justice or fairness or the effective conduct of the investigation.
- 1.3. **Interpretation**
 - 1.3.1 "Member" means the Member of Sunderland City Council or Hetton Town Council who is the subject of the complaint;
 - 1.3.2 "Investigating Officer" means the person appointed by the Monitoring Officer to undertake the investigation;
 - 1.3.3 "Complainant" means the person who has made the complaint against the Member;
 - 1.3.4 "Sub-Committee" means any Sub-Committee to which the Standards Committee has delegated the conduct of the hearing;
 - 1.3.5 "Legal adviser" means the officer responsible for providing legal advice to the Sub-Committee. This may be the Monitoring Officer, another legally qualified officer of the Authority, or someone appointed for this purpose from outside the Authority.

2 Action Following Decision to Investigate

2.1 Appointment of Investigating Officer

Where the Assessment Sub-Committee decides that an allegation should be investigated, the Monitoring Officer will appoint an Investigating Officer and instruct him/her to investigate the allegation and produce a report thereon. The Investigating Officer may be an officer of the authority (including the Monitoring Officer), an officer of another local authority, or an external person.

- 2.2 The Investigating Officer may appoint persons to assist him/her and may obtain such professional advice as may be necessary for the conduct of the investigation.

2.3 The Monitoring Officer will notify in writing the Member and the Complainant and the Independent Person(s) that an investigation is to be undertaken and will confirm:

2.3.1 the identity of the Complainant;

2.3.2 the conduct which is the subject of the allegation;

2.3.3 the section(s) of the Code of Conduct which appear(s) to be relevant to the allegation;

2.3.4 the identity of the Investigating Officer.

The Monitoring Officer will at the same time also notify the Clerk to the Town Council of these matters if the Member is a Town Councillor.

2.4 The Monitoring Officer may withhold some or all of this information from the Member if the Complainant has demonstrated exceptional reasons as to why such information may be withheld or where disclosure of details of the complaint to the Member at this stage of the process might prejudice the investigation.

In most cases, it will become necessary at some point for the Member to be informed of the identity of the Complainant and in all cases, for the Member to be informed of the nature of the allegations. The Assessment Sub-Committee will decide whether and at what stage this information will be provided to the Member.

2.5 Initial response of the Member

In notifying the Member of the referral for investigation, the Monitoring Officer shall also request the Member to notify the Investigating Officer in writing, within 10 working days, of the following:

2.5.1 whether the Member admits or denies the alleged breach of the Code;

2.5.2 any initial comment, explanation or representations which the Member wishes to make in relation to the allegation;

2.5.3 any documents the Member would wish the Investigating Officer to take into account in the investigation, where possible providing copies of these documents, and advising where the originals can be inspected;

2.5.4 the name, address and telephone number (or other contact details) of any person whom the Member would wish the Investigating Officer to interview in the course of the investigation, and the relevance of that person;

2.5.5 any information the Member would wish the Investigating Officer to seek from any person or organisation;

2.5.6 any other information which the Member considers might be relevant to or assist the investigation.

2.6 Supporting information from the Complainant

When notifying the Complainant that the matter has been referred for investigation, the Monitoring Officer shall also request that person to notify the Investigating Officer in writing within 10 working days of:

2.6.1 any documents which he/she would wish the Investigating Officer to take into account in the investigation, where possible providing copies of these documents, and advising where the original documents may be inspected;

2.6.2 the name, address and telephone number (or other contact details) of any person whom the Complainant would wish the Investigating Officer to interview in the course of the investigation and the relevance of that person;

2.6.3 any information which the Complainant would wish the Investigating Officer to seek from any person or organisation;

2.6.4 any additional information which the Complainant has and which might be relevant to, or assist, the investigation.

3 Conduct of Investigation

3.1 The purpose of the investigation is to enable the Investigating Officer to prepare a report which will provide sufficient information to determine whether the Member has acted in breach of the Code of Conduct and, where there has been a breach, whether any action should be taken, and if so, what action.

3.2 The Investigating Officer will conduct the investigation in such manner as he/she considers best able to ascertain all relevant facts and to achieve the purpose of the investigation, having regard to the rules of natural justice and the need for fairness.

3.3 The Investigating Officer will be entitled to seek all relevant information (including documents) that appears necessary or expedient to the conduct of the investigation and can make enquiries of any person believed to have such information, including the Member, the Complainant, other Members or officers of the Council and third parties. All such persons will be expected to co-operate fully with the Investigating Officer and respond properly to such enquiries and provide such information as they can and to attend for interview by the Investigating Officer if requested.

3.4 The Investigating Officer will be able to seek information in such manner as he/she thinks appropriate, which may include in writing, by telephone or email, or in person. He/she will attempt to arrange any interviews at a time and place convenient to those concerned.

- 3.5 Any person who appears before the Investigating Officer for interview may be accompanied by a legal representative or friend provided such a person is not a potential witness in the investigation. An interview or telephone conversation may be tape recorded to save time and ensure accuracy, but only with the consent of both the Investigating Officer and the interviewee.
- 3.6 The Investigating Officer may, where he/she considers it appropriate to facilitate the investigation, reimburse any person who provides a document, information or advice with their reasonable costs incurred in so doing.

3.7 Other Breaches

If during the investigation, the Investigating Officer becomes aware of any other matter which appears to him/her to indicate a breach of the Code by the Member (apart from the breach which he/she is currently investigating), the Investigating Officer shall report the matter to the Monitoring Officer who will provide the Member with details of the matter and invite the Member to provide a statement as to why the additional matter does not constitute a breach of the Code. The Monitoring Officer will then determine, in consultation with the Independent Person and Chairman of the Committee, whether the additional matter should also be investigated.

- 3.8 The Monitoring Officer may in certain circumstances defer an investigation if he/she considers it appropriate, for example because it might prejudice some other investigation or court proceedings concerning the matter.

4 The Draft Report

- 4.1 On completion of his/her investigation, the Investigating Officer shall prepare a draft report marked 'confidential' setting out:
- 4.1.1 details of the allegation;
 - 4.1.2 the relevant provisions of the Code of Conduct and any relevant Protocol;
 - 4.1.3 the Member's response to the allegation (if any);
 - 4.1.4 any relevant information, advice and explanations obtained during the investigation;
 - 4.1.5 a list of any relevant documents;
 - 4.1.6 a list of persons interviewed or from whom information has been sought;
 - 4.1.7 a note of any person or organisation who has failed to co-operate with the investigation and the manner of such failure;

- 4.1.8 a statement of the Investigating Officer's draft findings of fact, with reasons;
- 4.1.9 the Investigating Officer's provisional conclusion as to whether the Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct, with reasons.
- 4.2 The draft report will also state that it does not necessarily represent the Investigating Officer's final finding, and that he/she will produce a final report once he/she has considered any comments received on the draft report.
- 4.3 The Investigating Officer shall send a copy of the draft report, in confidence, to the Member and the Complainant, and request that they send any comments on it to him/her in writing within 10 working days of receipt. This is an opportunity for the Member and Complainant to identify any matters with which they disagree or which they believe require further consideration.
- 4.4 Before issuing the draft report, the Investigating Officer may also send relevant extracts from it, in confidence, to any person on whose evidence he/she has relied in compiling the draft report, and request that they send any comments thereon to him/her in writing within 10 days.

5 The Final Report

- 5.1 After the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 4.3 (or such extended period as the Investigating Officer may allow), the Investigating Officer shall reconsider and if appropriate amend his/her draft report in the light of any comments received and expeditiously produce a final report, which will be given to the Monitoring Officer.
- 5.2 The report will state that it represents the Investigating Officer's final findings. The report should have appended to it copies of any significant documents which the Investigating Officer has relied on in reaching his/her conclusions, such as notes of telephone conversations, letters, and notes of interviews and witnesses.

6 A Finding of No Breach of the Code - Procedure

- 6.1 If the Investigating Officer concludes there has not been a breach of the Code, the Monitoring Officer will consider whether he/she is satisfied that the Investigating Officer's report is sufficient and if so, he/she will close the matter, provide a copy of the report to the Member and Complainant, the Independent Person(s) (and the Clerk to the Town Council where the complaint relates to a Town Councillor) and will report the outcome to the Standards Committee for information.
- 6.2 If the Monitoring Officer is not satisfied that the investigation has been conducted properly, he or she may ask the Investigating Officer to reconsider his/her report.

The Monitoring Officer may also refer the findings to a Hearing Sub-Committee to decide if a hearing is nevertheless called for, if he/she considers it appropriate, after consulting the Independent Person(s).

- 6.3 Where the Sub-Committee considers the report in accordance with paragraph 6.2 above, it shall, after considering any views put forward by the Independent Person(s), make one of the following findings:

that it accepts the Investigating Officer's finding that the Member has not failed to comply with the Code of Conduct as set out in the allegation; or
that the matter should be considered at a hearing by the Hearing Sub-Committee.

Where the Sub-Committee accepts the Investigating Officer's finding that there was no failure to comply with the Code of Conduct, the Monitoring Officer shall send a written notice of that finding and the reasons on which it was based, to the Member and the Complainant, the Independent Person(s) (and the Clerk to the Town Council, where appropriate).

- 6.4 Where the Sub-Committee finds that the matter should be considered at a full hearing or the Investigating Officer's report contains a finding that the Member did fail to comply with the Code of Conduct, the Monitoring Officer shall arrange for the matter to be considered at such a hearing in accordance with the Procedure for Hearings.

7 A Finding of a Breach of the Code – Procedure

- 7.1 If the Investigating Officer finds there has been a failure to comply with the Code, the Monitoring Officer will provide a copy of the report to the Member, the Complainant, the Independent Person(s), the Chair of the Standards Committee (and the Clerk to the Town Council where the complaint relates to a Town Councillor) and will either refer the matter for local hearing before a Hearing Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee and/or seek local resolution.
- 7.2 There may still be an opportunity for local resolution, avoiding the necessity of a hearing. An investigation report may cause the Member to recognise that his/her conduct was at least capable of giving offence, or identify other appropriate remedial action, and the Complainant may be satisfied by recognition of fault and an apology or other remedial action. At this stage, the Monitoring Officer may only seek to agree a local resolution after consultation with the Independent Person(s) and where the Complainant is satisfied with the outcome. If local resolution is agreed, any arrangements for holding a hearing will be discontinued. If the Member complies with the suggested resolution, the Monitoring Officer will report the matter to the Standards Committee for information, but will take no further action. Where appropriate, the Clerk to Hetton Town Council will also be notified.

7.3 If local resolution is not possible, the Monitoring Officer will refer the matter to a Hearing Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee for hearing.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS AND CO-OPTED MEMBERS

PROCEDURE FOR HEARING OF COMPLAINTS

A Pre-Hearing Process

1 Introduction

1.1 The following is the procedure which will normally be followed by a Hearing Sub-Committee of Sunderland City Council's Standards Committee when hearing complaints that a Member has breached the Code of Conduct.

1.2 Interpretation

1.2.1 "Member" means the Member of Sunderland City Council or Hetton Town Council who is the subject of the complaint;

1.2.2 "Investigating Officer" means the person appointed by the Monitoring Officer to undertake the local investigation;

1.2.3 "Complainant" means the person who has made the complaint against the Member;

1.2.4 "Legal adviser" means the officer responsible for providing legal advice to the Committee. This may be the Monitoring Officer, another legally qualified officer of the Authority, or someone appointed for this purpose from outside the Authority;

1.2.5 "Sub-Committee" means the Hearing Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee, to which it has delegated the conduct of hearings.

2 Notification to Member

2.1 The Monitoring Officer shall send a copy of the Investigating Officer's final investigation report to the Member, the Complainant, the Independent Person(s) and the Clerk to the Town Council if appropriate.

2.2 When the Monitoring Officer sends the final investigation report to the Member, he/she will ask for a written response from the Member within 10 working days indicating whether the Member:

2.2.1 disagrees with any of the findings of fact in the investigation report, including reasons for that disagreement;

2.2.2 wants to be represented at the hearing by a solicitor, barrister or any other person (if the Member wishes to have a non-legal representative, the Member must obtain the Sub-Committee's consent);

- 2.2.3 wants to give evidence to the Sub- Committee, either verbally or in writing;
 - 2.2.4 wants to call relevant witnesses to give evidence to the Sub-Committee;
 - 2.2.5 wants any part of the hearing to be held in private including reasons for that request;
 - 2.2.6 wants any part of the investigation report or other relevant documents to be withheld from the public, including reasons for that request;
 - 2.2.7 can attend the hearing on the proposed date.
- 2.3 The Monitoring Officer will also inform the Member that if, at the meeting of the Hearing Sub-Committee, he/she seeks to dispute any matter contained in the report, without having previously notified his/her intention to do so, the Sub-Committee may either adjourn the meeting to enable the Investigating Officer to provide a response, or refuse to allow the disputed matter to be raised.
- 2.4 The Monitoring Officer may agree an extension of the period of time for provision of a response.

3 Investigating Officer's response

- 3.1 Upon expiry of the period referred to above (or such extended period as the Monitoring Officer may allow), the Member's written response shall be forwarded to the Investigating Officer, who will be invited to comment on the Member's response within 10 working days and to say whether he or she:
- 3.1.1 wants to be represented at the hearing (although the Investigating Officer will be expected to attend the hearing in any event);
 - 3.1.2 wants to call relevant witnesses to give evidence to the Sub-Committee;
 - 3.1.3 wants any part of the hearing to be held in private, including reasons for that request;
 - 3.1.4 wants any part of the Investigation Report or other relevant documents to be withheld from the public, including reasons for that request.

The Monitoring Officer may agree an extension of the period of time for provision of a response.

- 3.2 Upon receipt of the responses, the Monitoring Officer will liaise with the Chair of the Standards Committee regarding the arrangements for a

meeting of a Hearing Sub-Committee to consider the complaint. The Member and the Investigating Officer are entitled to request that any witnesses they want should be called. However, following advice from the legal advisor, the Chair may limit the number of witnesses if he/she believes the number requested is unreasonable or that some witnesses will simply be repeating the evidence of earlier witnesses or else will not provide evidence that will assist the Sub-Committee to reach its decision.

- 3.3 Nothing in this procedure shall prevent the Chair from requesting the attendance of additional witnesses whose evidence he/she considers would assist the Sub-Committee.

4 Convening of Hearing Sub-Committee

- 4.1 The Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Chair of the Standards Committee will then write to the Member, the Complainant and the Independent Person(s) to:

- Confirm a date, time and place for the hearing;
- Confirm the main findings of fact in the Investigation Report that are agreed;
- Confirm the main findings of fact in the Investigation Report that are not agreed;
- Confirm the names of any witnesses who will be asked to give evidence, subject to the power of the Hearing Sub-Committee to make a ruling on this at the hearing; and
- Outline the proposed procedure for the hearing, identifying which parts, if any, may be considered in private.

- 4.2 Where the Chair of the Standards Committee considers that the investigation report and/or any of the written statements in response are likely to disclose any exempt information and in consequence that it is likely that the Sub-Committee will, during consideration of these matters, not be open to the public, he/she shall instruct the legal adviser not to provide copies of these papers to the press or public or permit their inspection by the press or public in advance of the meeting.

B The Hearing – General Information

5 Conduct of the Hearing

- 5.1 The Sub-Committee shall decide, on the balance of probability, whether the grounds of the complaint are made out. Each Member of the Sub-Committee, other than the representatives of Hetton Town Council who are non-voting co-opted Members, shall have one vote and all matters/issues shall be decided by a simple majority of votes cast. The Chair has a casting vote.

The meeting of the Sub-Committee will be open to the public and press except when confidential information or exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 is likely to be disclosed and

during the deliberations of the Sub-Committee referred to in Paragraphs 15 and 17.

There will be a presumption that the hearing will be held in public where possible to make sure that the hearing process is open and fair. If appropriate, arrangements may be made for the hearing to be held in public but for certain documentation to remain confidential where they contain exempt or confidential information.

6 Independent Person

- 6.1 The Independent Person(s) will be invited to attend any meetings of the Hearing Sub-Committee to conduct a hearing into a complaint. His/her views must be sought and taken into consideration before the Sub-Committee takes any decision on whether the Member's conduct constitutes a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct and as to any action to be taken following a finding of failure to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- 6.2 Where an Independent Person considers that they may have a conflict of interest (e.g. due to the nature of information provided to them by the Member or because they are a close associate of the Complainant) it will be appropriate for them to indicate that they consider they have a conflict and to decline to attend the hearing or submit any further comments in response to the Council's consultation with them.

7 Role of the Legal Adviser

- 7.1 The Legal Adviser has a key role in ensuring the smooth running of the pre-hearing and hearing process. He/she will remain neutral throughout and will provide independent advice to the Hearing Sub-Committee.

8 Role of the Complainant

- 8.1 The role of the Complainant will usually be limited to being a witness for the Investigating Officer and they are not a party to the proceedings. However, the Hearing Sub-Committee may wish to consult him/her at any stage in the hearing if it feels that his/her comments would assist it.

9 Representation

- 9.1 The Member may be represented or accompanied during the meeting by a solicitor, counsel or, with the permission of the Sub-Committee, another person.

10 Legal advice

- 10.1 The Sub-Committee may take legal advice, in private if necessary, from its legal adviser at any time during the hearing or while they are considering the outcome. The substance of any legal advice given to the Sub-Committee should be shared with the Member and the Investigating Officer if they are present.

11 Non-attendance by the Member

- 11.1 If the Member does not attend the hearing, the Sub-Committee may consider the Investigating Officer's report in the Member's absence. If the Sub-Committee is satisfied with the Member's reason for not being able to attend the hearing, it may arrange for the hearing to be held on another date. Where the Sub-Committee proceeds in the Member's absence, this procedure shall be adapted as necessary, giving any representative of the Member who is present, such rights as would have been given to the Member.

C The Hearing – Order of Proceedings

12 Setting the scene

- 12.1 After everyone involved in the hearing has been formally introduced, the Chair should explain how the Sub-Committee is going to conduct the hearing.
- 12.2 The Chairman may at his/her discretion make changes to the procedure as he/she thinks fit in order to ensure a fair and efficient hearing.

13 Preliminary procedural issues

- 13.1 The Sub-Committee should then resolve any issues or disagreements about how the hearing should continue, which have not been resolved during the pre-hearing process.
- 13.2 The Chairman may invite the Investigating Officer and/or the Member to make representations as to why the Committee should exclude the press and public. Where the Sub-Committee decides that it will not exclude the press and public, the Governance Services Officer shall provide copies of the agenda and reports to any members of the press and public who are present.

14 Evidence and Questioning

- 14.1 The Investigating Officer will present his/her case and if there is any disagreement as to the facts of the case, the Investigating Officer will be invited to support the relevant findings of fact in the report, calling supporting witnesses, as agreed by the Chair.
- 14.2 The Member will be given the opportunity to ask questions of the Investigating Officer and any witnesses called by the Investigating Officer.
- 14.3 The Sub-Committee may ask questions of the Investigator and the witnesses.
- 14.4 The Member will present his/her case and if there is any disagreement as to the facts of the case, the Member will be invited to support his/her

version of the facts by calling supporting witnesses, as agreed by the Chair.

- 14.5 The Investigator will have the opportunity to ask questions of the Member and his/her witnesses.
- 14.6 The Sub-Committee may ask questions of the Member and his/her witnesses.
- 14.7 At any time, the Sub-Committee may question any of the people involved or any of the witnesses.
- 14.8 If the Member disagrees with any relevant fact in the Investigating Officer's report, without having given prior notice of the disagreement, they must give good reasons for not mentioning it before the hearing. If the Investigating Officer is not present, the Sub-Committee will consider whether it would be in the public interest to continue in their absence.

After considering the Member's explanation for not raising the issue at an earlier stage and any comments of the Investigating Officer if present, the Sub-Committee may then:

- 14.8.1 continue with the hearing, relying on the information in the Investigating Officer's report or;
 - 14.8.2 allow the Member to make representations about the issue, and invite the Investigating Officer to respond and call any witnesses, as necessary or;
 - 14.8.3 postpone the hearing to arrange for appropriate witnesses to be present, or for the Investigating Officer to be present if they are not already.
- 14.9 Where appropriate, the Investigating Officer may make representations on behalf of the Complainant to the Sub-Committee.
 - 14.10 The Sub-Committee may adjourn the hearing on one occasion only to require the Monitoring Officer to seek further information or undertake further investigation on any point specified by the Committee.
 - 14.11 The Investigating Officer and then the Member will be invited to make any final comments by way of summing up their representations, before the Sub-Committee retires to consider what findings to adopt.

15 Decision by the Sub-Committee

- 15.1 The Sub-Committee will consider in private session which of the following findings to adopt:
 - 15.1.1 that there is no evidence of a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct;

15.1.2 that the Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct, but that no action needs to be taken;

15.1.3 that the Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct and that it is minded to impose a sanction.

It will consult the Independent Person(s) before making its decision.

16 If the Member has not failed to follow the Code of Conduct

16.1 If the Sub-Committee decides that the Member has not failed to follow the Code of Conduct, the Sub-Committee can move on to consider whether it should make any recommendations to the Council or Town Council. The Sub-Committee will resume the public session and the Chair will announce the Committee's decision and the reasons for it. The Committee will also determine whether there shall be publication of its findings (see paragraph 19).

17 If the Member has failed to follow the Code of Conduct

17.1 If the Sub-Committee decides that the Member has failed to follow the Code of Conduct, it will resume the public session and the Chair will announce the Sub-Committee's decision and the reasons for it. The Chair will invite the Investigating Officer and the Member to make representations as to:

17.1.1 whether the Committee should apply a sanction;

17.1.2 what form any sanction should take.

17.2 The Sub-Committee will then deliberate in private to consider whether to impose a sanction on the Member and, if so, what the sanction should be. The Sub-Committee will consult the Independent Person(s) before making its determination.

17.3 The sanctions available to the Sub-Committee are set out in paragraph 18 below.

17.4 On their return, the Chair will announce the Sub-Committee's decision and the reasons for it.

17.5 The Sub-Committee will determine whether there should also be his/her publication of a summary of the findings. (See paragraph 19)

18 Sanctions available to the Sub-Committee

18.1 The Sub-Committee may:

- Issue a formal censure by the Sub-Committee;
- Recommend to full Council, or to Hetton Town Council the issue of a formal censure by the Council or Town Council;
- Refer its findings to full Council, or to Hetton Town Council, for information;

- Publish its findings by such means as the Sub-Committee thinks fit;
- Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town Council, that the Member be removed from any or all Committees or Sub-Committees (subject to the approval of the Member's Group if applicable);
- Recommend to the Leader of the Council that the Member be removed from the Cabinet, or removed from particular Portfolio responsibilities;
- Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town, that the Member be removed from all outside appointments to which he/she has been appointed or nominated by the Council or by Hetton Town Council;
- Instruct the Monitoring Officer to, or recommend that Hetton Town Council, offer training to the Member; or
- Recommend to the Council, or to Hetton Town Council, that it excludes the Member from the Council's offices or other premises or facilities, to the extent desirable and so as not to interfere with the democratic process, in particular the Member's ability to carry out his or her role as an elected Member;
- Such other recommendations as the Committee may think appropriate.

The Standards Committee and its Sub-Committees have no power to suspend or disqualify the Member or to withdraw or suspend Members' or special responsibility allowances, or to restrict a Member's access to Council resources so that the Member is unable to perform his/her essential role as a Councillor.

19 Notice of the Sub-Committee's findings

- 19.1 Within two weeks of the end of the hearing, the Monitoring Officer will circulate a copy of the Sub-Committee's full written decision ("the Decision Notice") to:
- (a) the Member
 - (b) the Complainant
 - (c) the Town Council, if applicable
 - (d) the Independent Person(s)
- 19.2 At the same time, subject to 19.3, the Monitoring Officer shall make the Decision Notice available for public inspection and shall also arrange for a summary of the findings to be published in such further manner as may be directed by the Hearing Sub-Committee.
- 19.3 Where the Sub-Committee determines that there has not been a breach of the Code, the notice referred to in 19.2 shall state that the Sub-Committee found that the Member had not failed to comply with the Code and shall give its reasons for that finding. This notice shall not be published if the Member so requests.

- 19.4 Where the Sub-Committee determines that there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct but no action is required, the notice specified in paragraph 19.2 shall:
- 19.4.1 state that the Hearing Sub-Committee found that the Member had failed to comply with the Code of Conduct but that no action needs to be taken in respect of that failure;
 - 19.4.2 specify the details of the failure; and
 - 19.4.3 give reasons for the decision reached.
- 19.5 Where the Sub-Committee determines that there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct and that a sanction should be imposed, the notice specified in paragraph 19.2 shall:
- 19.5.1 state that the Hearing Sub-Committee found that the Member had failed to comply with the Code of Conduct;
 - 19.5.2 specify the details of the failure;
 - 19.5.3 give reasons for the decision reached; and
 - 19.5.4 specify the sanction imposed.
- 19.6 Copies of the agenda, reports and minutes of a hearing, as well as any background papers, apart from sections of documents relating to parts of the hearing that were held in private, will be available for public inspection for six years after the hearing.

20 Review

- 20.1 If a Member is aggrieved by a finding of the Hearing Sub-Committee that he/she has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct and/or by a sanction imposed by the sub-Committee, he/she may request a review by an Independent Person of another Local Authority whose views, if critical of the original finding or sanction imposed, will result in the Sub-Committee being required to reconsider its original decision.
- 20.2 The Member must send a written request for a review, with their detailed reasons for seeking a review, to the Monitoring Officer, within 5 working days of receipt of the decision notice, otherwise the decision of the Sub-Committee will become final. If a request for a review is received, the decision of the Sub-Committee (including all the papers considered by the Sub-Committee) will be referred to an Independent Person of a neighbouring Local Authority. The Monitoring Officer will supply such Independent Person with a copy of the report and of the decision of the Sub-Committee, in order that they may carry out their review. The Independent Person will review the case on the information provided and will provide their views to the Sub-Committee.
- 20.3 Upon the receipt of the Independent Person's report, the Hearing Sub-Committee will consider the Independent Person's comments, the

reasons submitted for the review by the Member and will determine whether to confirm its original decision, amend the decision or substitute it with an alternative decision – this could include concluding that no breach of the Code occurred.

- 20.4 No further right of appeal or review of the Sub-Committee's decision within the Council is available. However, if the Member or Complainant considers that the Council has failed to deal with the complaint properly, they may make a complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman.