

Code of Conduct

1. You are a Board Member of the Bishop Auckland Town Deal Board and hence you shall have regard to the following principles at all times:
 - a. **Selflessness:** Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest;
 - b. **Integrity:** Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships;
 - c. **Objectivity:** Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias;
 - d. **Accountability:** Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this;
 - e. **Openness:** Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing;
 - f. **Honesty:** Holders of public office should be truthful
 - g. **Leadership:** Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

2. Accordingly, when acting in your capacity as a Board Member of the Bishop Auckland Town Deal Board:
 - a. You must act in a manner consistent with your Town Deal Board's equality and diversity strategy and treat your fellow Board Members, members of staff and others you come into contact with when working in their role with respect and courtesy at all times.
 - b. You must act solely in the public interest and should never improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person or act to gain financial or other material benefits for yourself, your family, a friend or close associate.
 - c. You must not place yourself under a financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might be reasonably regarded to influence you in the performance of your official duties.
 - d. When carrying out your Town Deal Board duties you must make all choices, such as making appointments, awarding contracts or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits, based on evidence.

- e. You are accountable for your decisions and you must co-operate fully with whatever scrutiny is appropriate to your position. You must be as open as possible about both your decisions and actions and the decisions and actions of the Town Deal Board. In addition, you should be prepared to give reasons for those decisions and actions.
- f. You must declare any private interests, both pecuniary and non-pecuniary, including membership of any Trade Union, political party or local authority that relates to your Town Deal Board duties. Furthermore, you must take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest. This includes registering and declaring interests in a manner conforming with the procedures set out in the section 'Registering and declaring pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests'.
- g. You must, when using or authorising the use by others of the resources of your Town Deal Board, ensure that such resources are not used improperly for political or personal purposes (including party political purposes).
- h. You must promote and support high standards of conduct when serving in your Town Deal Board post, in particular as characterised by the above requirements, by leadership and example.

Registering and declaring pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

- 3. You must, within 28 days of taking office as a Board Member, notify the Accountable Body's Monitoring Officer of any disclosable pecuniary interest, where the pecuniary interest is yours, your spouse's or civil partner's, or is the pecuniary interest of somebody with whom you are living with as a spouse, or as if you were civil partners.
- 4. In addition, you must, within 28 days of taking office, notify your Accountable Body's Monitoring Officer of any non-pecuniary interest which you consider should be included if you are to fulfil your duty to act in conformity with the Seven Principles of Public Life.
- 5. Board members should review their individual register of interest before each board meeting and decision making committee meeting. They must declare any relevant interest(s) at the start of the meeting. If an interest has not been entered onto the Town Deal Board's register, then the member must disclose the interest at any meeting of the Town Deal Board at which they are present, where they have a disclosable interest in any matter being considered and where the matter is not a 'sensitive interest'.
- 6. Following any disclosure of an interest not on the Town Deal Board register or the subject of pending notification, you must notify the Town Deal Board's Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days beginning with the date of disclosure.
- 7. Unless dispensation has been granted, you may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge any function related to any matter in which you have a pecuniary interest. Dispensations may be granted by the Board as permitted by s33 of the Localism Act 2011. Dispensations can only be

considered following a written request to the Accountable Body's Monitoring Officer.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

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 M in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of M.</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 M's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to M's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p>

	<p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(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.</p>
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“the Act” means the Localism Act 2011;

“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;

“relevant person” means M or any other person referred to in section 30(3)(b) 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.

Non-Pecuniary Interests

8. You may have a non-pecuniary interest (which is not a disclosable pecuniary interest) in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting) where:
 - a. a decision in relation to that matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing of you or a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association, or a body in which you have a beneficial interest, to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the Town; and
 - b. the interest is one that a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice their judgement of the public interest.

Gifts & Hospitality

9. You must, within 28 days of receipt, notify the Accountable Body's Monitoring Officer in writing of any gift, benefit or hospitality with a value in excess of £50 which they have been offered as a member from any person or body other than the Board, whether the offer is accepted or declined.
10. The Accountable Body's Monitoring Officer will place any notification received under on a public register of gifts and hospitality.