

Appendix III

CODES OF CONDUCT

PREAMBLE

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

Preamble

The principles of public life apply to anyone who works as a public office-holder. This includes all those who are elected or appointed to public office, nationally and locally and all people appointed to work in the civil service, local government, the police, courts and probation services, NDPBs and in the health, education, social and care services. All public office-holders are both servants of the public and stewards of public resources. The principles also have application to all those in other sectors delivering public services.

Selflessness

Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.

Honesty and Integrity

Holders of public office should be truthful and should 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.

Objectivity

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly on merit, using best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

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.

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.

Personal Judgement

Members may take account of the views of others, including their political groups, but should reach their own conclusions on the issues before them and act in accordance with those conclusions.

Respect for Others

Members should promote equality by not discriminating unlawfully against any person and by treating people with respect, regardless of their race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. They should respect the impartiality and integrity of the Development Corporation's Statutory Officers and its other employees.

Duty to Uphold the Law

Members should uphold the law and, on all occasions, act in accordance with the trust that the public is entitled to place in them.

Stewardship

Members should do whatever they are able to do to ensure that their authorities use their resources prudently and in accordance with the law.

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 change poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

NOTE: THIS PREAMBLE AND THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT SPECIFIED WITHIN IT ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY, AND THEY DO NOT FORM A PART OF THE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S CODE FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.

SOUTH TEES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

("THE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION")

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Members Code of Conduct

Part 1

General Provisions

Introduction and Interpretation

1. (1) This Code applies to **you** as a Member of the Development Corporation when you are acting in that capacity.
- (2) This Code is based upon and is intended to be consistent with the General Principles of Conduct specified in the preamble.
- (3) It is your responsibility to comply with the provisions of this Code.
- (4) This Code does not cover matters in respect of which the Secretary of State may under the Act specifically provide that criminal sanctions will apply.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Code--
 - "the Act" means the Localism Act 2011
 - "meeting" means any meeting of:-
 - (a) the Development Corporation or the Development Corporation Board;
 - (b) any of the Development Corporation's, or the Board's Committees, Sub-Committees, Joint Committees, or Joint Sub-Committees;
 - "Member" includes the Mayor, elected and co-opted Members and Associate Members.

General Conduct

3. (1) You must treat others with respect.

- (2) You must not do anything which may cause the Development Corporation to breach any of the equality enactments (as defined in Section 33 of the Equality Act 2006).
 - (3) You must not bully any person and you must not intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is involved in any complaint about any alleged breach of this Code.
 - (4) You must not do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of anyone who works for or on behalf of the Development Corporation.
 - (5) You must not conduct yourself in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing the Development Corporation, or your office as a Member of the Development Corporation, into disrepute.
 - (6) 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.
4. When using or authorising the use by others of the resources of the Development Corporation:-
- (1) You must act in accordance with the Development Corporation's reasonable requirements.
 - (2) You must ensure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes); and
 - (3) You must have regard to the Development Corporation's Transparency Code.
5. You must not prevent, or attempt to prevent, another person from gaining access to information to which they are entitled by law.
6. You must not disclose information which is given to you in confidence, or information acquired by you 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 legal advice, provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or
 - (d) the disclosure is reasonable, in the public interest, made in good faith, and made in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Development Corporation.
7. Where you have been involved in the making of any decision or the taking of any action by the Development Corporation Board, or by any of Development Corporation's Committees or Sub-Committees, Joint Committees, Joint Sub-Committees, you must not take part in that scrutiny process other than for the purpose of answering questions or giving evidence relating to the business.

8. (1) When making decisions on any matter you must have regard to any relevant advice provided to you by:
- (a) the Development Corporation Chief Executive; or
 - (b) the Development Corporation Director of Finance & Resources; or
 - (c) the Development Corporation Engineering & Programme Director
 - (d) the Development Corporation Monitoring Officer,
- where that Officer is acting pursuant to his or her statutory duties.
- (2) You must give reasons for all decisions in accordance with any statutory requirements and any reasonable additional requirements imposed by the Development Corporation.

Part 2

Interests

Registration of Members' Interests

9. Subject to paragraph 12, you must register in Development Corporation's register of Members' interests ("Register") information about your personal interests. For the purposes of paragraphs 9 to 15 inclusively 'your personal interests' or 'personal interest' means:-
- (a) any 'disclosable pecuniary interest' (as specified at the Appendix to this Code or as defined by any statutory provisions in force from time to time under the Act) which you know about and which is held by
- you, or
 - 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 are civil partners; and
- (b) any other interests held by you as set out in paragraph 11.
10. You must register information about your personal interests by giving written notice to the Monitoring Officer, who maintains the Register, within 28 days of:-
- this Code being adopted by the Development Corporation;
 - your election or appointment as a Member of the Development Corporation; and of
 - becoming aware of any new interest or change to any registered interest.
11. You have a personal interest in any business of the Development Corporation and for the purposes of paragraph 9(b) where either it relates to or is likely to affect:-
- (a) 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 Development Corporation;
- (b) any body which:-
- (i) exercises functions of a public nature or
 - (ii) is directed to charitable purposes or
 - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a Member (or in a position of general control or management);

Sensitive Information

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 Act.

Declaration of Interests

13. Where you attend a meeting and you are, or ought reasonably to be, aware that any of your personal interests are relevant to an item of business which is being considered, then you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the start of the consideration of that item of business, or when the interest becomes apparent, if later.
14. Where you have a personal interest in any business of the Development Corporation which relates to or is likely to affect a body of a type described in paragraph 11(a) and 11(b)(i), you need only disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of that interest when you address the meeting on that business.
15. Where you have a personal interest but, by virtue of paragraph 12, sensitive information relating to it is not registered in the Register, you must indicate to the meeting that you have a personal interest, but you need not disclose the sensitive information to the meeting.
16. Where you attend a meeting, and you are, or ought reasonably to be aware that a decision in relation to any item of business which is to be transacted might reasonably be regarded as affecting your well-being or financial position, or the well-being or financial position of a person described in paragraph 17, to a greater extent than most of the inhabitants of the area affected by the decision, then 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.
17. The persons referred to in paragraph 16 are:-
 - (a) a Member of your family;
 - (b) any person with whom you have a close association;
 - (c) in relation to persons described in (a) and (b), their employer, any firm in which they are a partner, or a company of which they are a director;
 - (d) any person or body in whom persons described in (a) and (b) have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £25,000; or
 - (e) any body of a type described in paragraph 11 (a) and (b).

Non participation

18. Where you have a personal interest of the type described in paragraph 16 in any business of the Development Corporation, and 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 the business:-

- (a) affects your financial position or the financial position of a person or body described in paragraph 17(a) to (e) inclusively; or
- (b) relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to you or any person or body referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph (a),

then subject to paragraphs 19 and 20:-

- (a) you may not participate in any discussion of the matter at the meeting;
- (b) you may not participate in any vote taken on the matter at the meeting;
- (c) if the interest is not registered, you must disclose the interest to the meeting; and
- (d) if the interest is not registered and is not the subject of a pending notification, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days.

- 19.** Where you have an interest of the type described in paragraph 18 in any business of the Development Corporation, you may attend the meeting and make representations, answer questions or give evidence relating to that business before the business is considered and voted upon, provided the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

- 20.** In addition to the requirements of the Act regarding the registration and declaration of a disclosable pecuniary interest, you must also comply with the statutory requirements relating to withdrawal from participating in any discussion or voting on any matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Requirement to leave a meeting room

- 21.** You must comply with any procedural rule or standing order adopted by the Development Corporation which requires a Member to leave the room during any meeting at which a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest is being discussed.

Part 3

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

1. The duties to register, disclose and not to participate in respect of any matter in which a Member has a disclosable pecuniary interest are set out in Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011.
2. Disclosable pecuniary interests are defined in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012 No. 1464) as follows:-

For this purpose:-

“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;

“Development Corporation ” means the corporation 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 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.

Interest	Prescribed Description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Development Corporation) 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 benefits 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 Development Corporation:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 Development Corporation.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the Development Corporation for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to M's knowledge):- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the landlord is the Development Corporation; 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:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that body (to M's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the Development Corporation; 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.

Officers Code of Conduct

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This code sets out the standards of conduct that the South Tees Development Corporation (“the Development Corporation”) expects from its Officers. The aim is to promote high standards of conduct and to maintain public confidence in the Development Corporation and its services.

2. General Principles

- 2.1 The public is entitled to expect the highest standards of conduct from all Officers. The role of Officers is to represent the Development Corporation in delivering services to the local community. Officers must perform their duties to the best of their abilities with honesty, integrity, impartiality and objectivity and contribute to the maintenance of high standards in public service. Officers must at all times act in accordance with the trust that the public is entitled to place in them.
- 2.2 This code should be read in conjunction with the Development Corporation’s Constitution and other relevant Policies and Procedures.

3. Gifts and Hospitality

- 3.1 All offers of gifts or hospitality should be treated with caution. Where a gift or hospitality could be perceived as an inducement or reward for performing Development Corporation duties, or where acceptance of the gift or hospitality could be open to misinterpretation, Officers should tactfully but firmly refuse the offer.
- 3.2 Gifts of a promotional nature, e.g. calendars, diaries and pens which are of a low monetary value i.e. less than £25 may be accepted.
- 3.3 All offers of gifts and hospitality of £25 or more in value, including any offers of sponsorship for training or development, whether or not they are accepted, must be recorded promptly (and no later than 28 days from the date of the offer) in a register held by the Senior Administrator.
- 3.4 It is a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010 to accept a bribe or to bribe another person. The offence of being bribed will occur where an employee agrees to receive or accepts an advantage (for their own or another’s benefit and whether or not he or she actually receives it), in order to carry out the improper performance of a Development Corporation function, or where the advantage may be a reward for already having performed the function improperly.
- 3.5 The offence of bribing another person occurs where an employee offers, promises or gives a financial or other advantage to another person, with the intention that this will induce that person to improperly perform a function or activity, or in order to reward that person for the improper performance of such a function or activity.
- 3.6 Guidance on the Bribery Act indicates that bona fide hospitality and promotional, or other business expenditure which seeks to improve the image of a commercial organisation, better to present products and services, or to establish cordial relations, is recognised as an established and important part of doing business and it is not the intention of the Act to criminalise such behaviour.

- 3.7 If Officers are in any doubt about the acceptance of a gift or hospitality they should inform the Monitoring Officer in advance (where feasible) and seek advice. Where an employee receives an unsolicited gift or believes that a person is otherwise attempting to influence him or her, the Monitoring Officer should be informed immediately.
- 3.8 Particular care should be taken by Officers concerned with purchasing the award of official contracts or the allocation of grant monies. An Officer who knowingly accepts a gift or favour from a contractor or other person providing services to or seeking services or funding from the Development Corporation may put themselves at risk of a disciplinary investigation. Failure to record offers of gifts and hospitality may also be the subject of investigation by managers.

4. Confidential Information

- 4.1 Officers should treat all information they receive in the course of their employment as confidential to the Development Corporation. Officers must not use information in the Development Corporation's possession to further their private interests or those of their relations and friends. Deliberate exploitation of confidential information for personal gain may result in disciplinary action, including dismissal.
- 4.2 Officers are only permitted to disclose confidential information where it is required by law or where the Development Corporation has agreed to make the information available to the public. Where Officers are in any doubt as to whether they are permitted to release information they must consult their Manager before any disclosure is made.

5. Officer Interests

- 5.1 Officers must disclose any personal conflicts of interest and must not involve themselves in any decisions or matters where their actions could be perceived as biased. A personal conflict may arise where an Officer provides consultancy services in a private capacity which conflict with or are of a similar nature to the Development Corporation's services, or which may result in a reduction of the Development Corporation's services. Another example is where an employee, acting in a private capacity, causes conflict with a service provided by the Development Corporation to a service user.
- 5.2 Officers interests in contracts must be disclosed in writing where Officers have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in any contract which the Development Corporation has entered into or is proposing to enter into, or any application by the Development Corporation for a licence, consent or permission. Officers are also required to identify a partner, relative or close associate who might have a legitimate interest in Development Corporation contracts or services.
- 5.3 Officers must also disclose in writing any interests where they are involved as either as an individual or as a partner in a business or as a Director of a Company or where they have a substantial shareholding in a public or private company which regularly has dealings with the Development Corporation. For this purpose, "substantial" can be defined as more than £5,000 nominal value or 1/100th of the nominal value of the company whichever is the lower. Friendship or membership of an association or society could also influence an Officer's judgements and should be treated in the same way.
- 5.4 If Officers are in any doubt as to what interests they need to declare they should seek guidance from the Monitoring Officer. Failure by Officers to declare interests in contracts or companies is a criminal

offence. Failure to disclose a conflict of interest may result in disciplinary action.

6. Public Office

- 6.1 Officers who wish to seek public office in a Local Authority other than that with whom they are employed or act for are not generally prevented from doing so unless they occupy politically restricted posts under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (“the 1989 Act”), but should discuss their intentions and the implications with the Monitoring Officer and seek legal advice.
- 6.2 Officers other than holders of politically restricted posts who become councillors of other Local Authorities should ensure that their two capacities are kept separate. In particular, they should take care that they do not disclose or use for an unauthorised purpose confidential information which could benefit or cause harm either to the Authority represented or to the Development Corporation.

7. Political Activities

- 7.1 Political activities relate to standing for public elected office, engaging in party political debate in a personal capacity, by speaking or writing in public and canvassing at elections. The ability of Officers to engage in such activities is restricted if they occupy politically restricted posts, as defined by section 2 of the 1989 Act and specified in a list maintained by the Development Corporation as required by that Act.
- 7.2 An employee who proposes to engage in political activities should consider all aspects of this Code and ensure there is no conflict of interest between their duties as an employee and their political activities. Officers who regularly advise Members, regularly have contact with the public or media, or exercise delegated powers should take particular care when they propose to engage in political activities. They must in all cases consult their Manager.
- 7.3 Where Officers are required to advise Members they must do so in ways which do not compromise their political neutrality and must not allow their own personal or political opinion to influence or interfere with their work.

8. Recruitment and Employment

- 8.1 Officers involved in recruitment or decisions relating to discipline, promotion or grading must not be involved where they are related to an applicant or have a close association with an applicant or employee.
- 8.2 All Officers involved in recruitment and selection on behalf of the Development Corporation must be familiar with, and abide by, the Development Corporation’s recruitment policy and procedures.
- 8.3 Canvassing of Members of the Development Corporation relating to any employment matter including appointments, is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

9. Sustainability Issues

- 9.1 Officers must be aware of their obligation towards improving the environment and in particular ensure the wider long-term implications of their actions are in accordance with Development Corporation policy.

9.2 Officers are required to consider sustainability issues when undertaking their duties, including the procurement of goods and services. In particular they should seek opportunities to improve and promote energy conservation, advocate recycling and waste minimisation, reduce pollution and support Development Corporation initiatives to improve the environment.

10. Diversity

10.1 All Members of the local community, customers, contractors, Members and Officers have a right to be treated with fairness and dignity. All Officers are required to comply with the Development Corporation's diversity policies and in accordance with the legal requirements placed upon the Development Corporation.

11. Intellectual Property/Copyright/Lecture Fees

11.1 All creative designs, writings and drawings produced by Officers in the course of their duties are the property of the Development Corporation.

11.2 All inventions made by Officers remain the property of the Development Corporation if made during the course of their duties. The duties are described in the Officers terms of employment, job description and those arising from an instruction from a manager or other authorised officer of the Development Corporation.

11.3 Fees for giving lectures or writing articles may only be retained by Officers where these activities are not integral to their employment or position with the Development Corporation and they are conducted in the Officers own time.

11.4 Where Officers are interviewed by the media or agree to give lectures in connection with their official duties the Development Corporation's Head of Communications and Marketing must be consulted on any intended lecture or publication in the press or other media which is connected to their official duties and prior consent of their line manager must be obtained.

11.5 Officers should take care when expressing their personal views publicly that they do not undermine confidence in their objectivity in the performance of their duties.

12. Use of the Development Corporation's Facilities

12.1 Officers must ensure that they use public funds entrusted to them in a responsible and lawful manner. They should strive to ensure value for money to the local community and to avoid legal challenge to the Development Corporation.

12.2 The Development Corporation's resources should be used solely in respect of its business. No improper use must be made of premises, vehicles, equipment, stationery or services. A reasonable amount of personal use of ICT and telephone facilities may be made but is subject to any Development Corporation ICT protocols and any arrangements for the payment of personal telephone calls.

13. Performance of Duties

13.1 Officers are required to observe agreed working procedures, operational regulations, health and safety rules, regulations, professional codes of practice and the provisions of the Development

Corporation's Constitution and to carry out reasonable and proper instructions in matters relating to their duties.

13.2 An Officer must not:-

- (a) Fail to discharge through carelessness, or neglect an obligation placed upon him/her by contract or by law;
- (b) Fail to report any matter which he/she is required to report;
- (c) Fail to wear safety clothing or footwear, or use safety equipment which has been issued as being necessary in the interests of health & safety or otherwise fail to have due regard to health & safety requirements.

13.3 Failure to observe the Officers Code of Conduct or any human resources policies and procedures (for instance relating to substance misuse, smoking or ICT protocols) or other Development Corporation policies, regulations or standards, may lead to disciplinary action in accordance with the Development Corporation's disciplinary procedures.

Part 4

Protocol on Member/Officer Relations

1. The Role and Purpose of the Protocol

- 1.1 The South Tees Development Corporation (“the Development Corporation”) strives to carry out its duties and provide services in a way that is effective; efficient in terms of the resources deployed; and responsive to the views and wishes of the people that might be affected by what it does.
- 1.2 Above all, the Development Corporation operates with, and promotes high ethical values and standards in an environment which demands close and effective working relations between all Members and Officers without either seeking to take unfair advantage of their position. This is achieved by means of a culture of mutual respect, trust, courtesy, openness and understanding, in which Members and Officers feel free to speak to one another openly and honestly.
- 1.3 With this in mind, the purpose of this Protocol is not in any way to change that relationship, but to offer guidance to Members and Officers on their respective roles and their working relations with one another, in order to help them to perform more effectively and thereby to ensure the efficient and effective running of the corporation and the delivery of best value services to the local community.
- 1.4 The relations between Members and Officers are complex and varied. This Protocol does not therefore aim to be either prescriptive or comprehensive. It is intended simply to offer guidance on some of the issues which most commonly arise. It is hoped however that the approach which it adopts to these issues will serve as a reference document for dealing with other issues.
- 1.5 This Protocol relies to a large extent on current practice and convention. It does, however, attempt to promote greater clarity and certainty for the benefit of both Members and Officers.
- 1.6 The Protocol also seeks to reflect and bring together the principles underlying the respective Codes of Conduct which apply to Members and Officers. The shared objective of these Codes is to enhance and maintain the integrity (both real and perceived) of Development Corporations and those who work within them and to maintain the very high standards of personal conduct required of all who serve the public.
- 1.7 Development Corporations do not however operate in isolation. The Development Corporation always seeks to work in partnership with other local organisations and agencies and regional and national bodies to the greatest effect for the people of the area. Increasingly the Development Corporation’s Members and Officers are required to represent the Development Corporation on a variety of outside bodies and organisations with statutory and non-statutory links to the Development Corporation. Whilst the procedural aspects of the Protocol relate mainly to the Development Corporation, it is expected that Members and Officers representing the Corporation on outside bodies, continue to maintain the ethos of courtesy, respect and understanding advocated by this Protocol.
- 1.8 The Protocol must be read and operated in the context of all relevant legislation and national and local codes of conduct and the Development Corporation’s Policy on confidential reporting. A copy of the Members’ Code of Conduct and the Confidential Reporting Policy are reproduced in this part

of the Constitution. Advice and guidance in connection with the Code and Policy, together with this Protocol can be obtained from the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer.

2. The Roles of Members and Officers

2.1 Members

The roles of Members of the Development Corporation and Officers employed by the Development Corporation are different, but complementary. Members and Officers are servants of the public and they are indispensable to one another, but their responsibilities are distinct. All Members, including the Mayor, serve only so long as their term of office lasts. Officers are responsible to their Corporation (the Development Corporation). Their job is to give advice to all Members including the Mayor, and to the Corporation, and to carry out the Corporation's work under the direction and control of the Corporation.

Mutual respect between Members and Officers is essential to good governance. Close personal familiarity between individual Members and Officers can change this relationship and prove embarrassing to the Members and Officers.

2.2 The five guiding principles to be followed are that the Development Corporation should be:

Transparent – to ensure that the public are clear about who is responsible for particular decisions.

Understandable – to ensure that the decision-making process is simple, clear and unambiguous to Members, Officers and the public.

Efficient – to enable swift and responsive action.

Accountable – to ensure that decisions are open to scrutiny by Members and by the public and that members of the public are able to measure the Development Corporation's actions against its agreed policies.

Providing Best Value - to promote continuous improvement within the Development Corporation and demonstrate Best Value in ensuring resources are directed appropriately.

2.3 Officers

Officers support and advise the Development Corporation, and the constituent parts of its decision-making processes; implement the Development Corporation's decisions and may themselves take decisions formally delegated to them through the approved Scheme of Delegation. All Officers are required to be politically neutral.

2.4 Both Officers and Members, including the Mayor, must comply in all respects and at all times with their respective Codes of Conduct, not only in their dealings with each other, but also when dealing with partners and the public.

- 2.5 In particular, it should be recognised that Members of the Development Corporation do not have any special immunity from civil or criminal wrongs that they may commit against fellow Members, Officers or members of the public. Members must ensure that they do not, therefore, for example, slander or libel another person. During the course of their normal duties for the Development Corporation, Members will only have a qualified (and not an absolute) protection against prosecution or civil action.
- 2.6 Any member of the public (including Officers) can complain to the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer about a Members' alleged breach of the Development Corporation's Code of Conduct for Members and/or bring private, civil action against a Member. The Auditor can also take legal action against an elected Member and the Development Corporation, as a whole, for any alleged breach of the law.
- 2.7 The Development Corporation has statutory duties with regard to equality issues and in accordance with Development Corporation's Code of Conduct for Members, Members must promote equality by not discriminating against others. Members and Officers should not, therefore, by their behaviour or speech act in a discriminatory way with regard to, for example, a person's age, gender, race, disability, religion, ethnicity, nationality or sexual orientation. Such principles will apply to the implementation of personnel policies, recruitment and promotion as they apply to day to day dealings with fellow human beings.

2.8 Members' expectations

Members can expect from Officers:-

- (a) A commitment to the Development Corporation as whole, and not to any particular political group.
- (b) A working partnership.
- (c) An understanding of and support for the respective roles, workloads and pressures.
- (d) Reasonable and timely response to enquiries and complaints.
- (e) Professional advice, not influenced by political views or preference, which does not compromise the political neutrality of Officers.
- (f) Regular, up to date information on matters that can reasonably be considered appropriate and relevant to their needs, having regard to any individual responsibilities that they have and positions that they hold.
- (g) Awareness of and sensitivity to the political environment.
- (h) Respect, dignity and courtesy and not acting in a discriminatory way through behaviour or speech.

- (i) That they have received relevant training and development in order to carry out their role effectively.
- (j) Integrity, mutual support and appropriate confidentiality
- (k) That employees will not use their relationship with Members to advance their personal interests or to influence decisions improperly.
- (l) That Officers will at all times comply with the relevant Code of Conduct.
- (m) Support for the role of Members as the local representatives of the Development Corporation, within the parameters of support approved by the Development Corporation.
- (n) That Officers will promote equality of opportunity in all Development Corporation matters.

2.9 Officers' Expectations

Officers can expect from Members:-

- (a) A working partnership.
- (b) An understanding of and support for the respective roles, workloads and pressures.
- (c) Leadership and direction.
- (d) Respect, dignity and courtesy and not acting in a discriminatory way through behaviour or speech.
- (e) Integrity, mutual support and appropriate confidentiality.
- (f) Not to be subject to bullying or harassment or to be put under undue pressure. Members should have regard to the seniority of Officers in determining what are reasonable requests, having regard to the relationship between Members and Officers, and the potential vulnerability of Officers, particularly at junior levels.
- (g) That Members will not use their position or relationship with Officers to advance their personal interests or those of others or to influence decisions improperly.
- (h) That Members will at all times comply with the Development Corporation's Members' Code of Conduct.
- (i) That Members will promote equality of opportunity in all Development Corporation matters.

2.10 Limitations Upon Behaviour

The distinct roles of Members and Officers necessarily impose limitations upon behaviour. By way of illustration, and not as an exclusive list:-

- (a) Close personal, as opposed to working, relationships between Members and Officers can confuse these separate roles and detrimentally affect the proper discharge of the Development Corporation's functions, not least by creating the perception in others that a particular Member or Officer may be securing advantageous treatment.
- (b) The need to maintain the separate roles means that there are limits to the matters on which Members may seek the advice of Officers, both in relation to personal matters and party political issues.
- (c) Relationships with a particular individual or party group should not be such as to create public suspicion that an employee favours that Member or group above others.

2.11 Grievances or Complaints

Procedure for Officers

- (a) From time to time the relationship between Members and Officers may break down or become strained. Whilst it will always be preferable to resolve matters informally, through conciliation by an appropriate senior manager or Member, Officers will have recourse to a Policy and Procedure relating to grievances, where the matter concerns their employment or to the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer, as appropriate to the circumstances. In the event of a grievance or complaint being upheld, the matter will be referred to the Chief Executive Officer who will decide on the course of action to be taken.

Procedure for Members

- (b) In the event that a Member is dissatisfied with the conduct, behaviour or performance of an Officer, he/she should not raise the matter in public or before the press, as Officers have no means of responding to the same in public. The matter should be raised with an appropriate Officer.

Part 5

Confidential Reporting Policy

This policy enables employees, and other persons working for the South Tees Development Corporation (“the Development Corporation”) on Development Corporation premises, together with suppliers and those providing services under a contract with the Development Corporation to voice confidentially serious concerns over alleged malpractice and alleged wrongdoing within the Development Corporation.

Officers will be nominated for the purpose of dealing with concerns raised by employees or other persons under this policy.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Employees/Officers are sometimes the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong, but they may not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the Development Corporation; or they may fear harassment, victimisation or other reprisals. In these circumstances it may be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may be just a suspicion of malpractice.
- 1.2 The Development Corporation is committed to the highest possible standards in the delivery of its services, and for full accountability for those services. In line with that commitment employees are encouraged to come forward and voice any serious concerns they may have about the Development Corporation’s operations. It is recognised that certain matters will have to be dealt with on a confidential basis. This policy makes it clear that you can do so without fear of reprisals. This policy is intended to encourage and enable you to raise serious concerns within the Development Corporation rather than overlooking a problem or “blowing the whistle” outside.
- 1.3 The policy applies to all Officers, employees and any contractors working for the Development Corporation on Development Corporation premises. It also covers suppliers and those providing services under a contract with the Development Corporation in their own premises.

2. AIMS AND SCOPE OF THIS POLICY

- 2.1 This policy aims to:
 - (a) provide avenues for you to raise concerns and receive feedback on any action taken;
 - (b) allow you to take the matter further if you are dissatisfied with the Development Corporation’s response to the concerns expressed; and
 - (c) reassure you that you will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation
- 2.2 Complaints systems are in place to provide a mechanism for individuals to complain about the standard of service, action or lack of action by the Development Corporation or its employees, which affect our services to the public. If you are an employee there are procedures in place to enable you to lodge a grievance relating to your own employment. The Confidential Reporting Policy is intended to cover concerns that fall outside the scope of these procedures e.g. malpractice or wrongdoing. Thus any

serious concern that you may have regarding possible malpractice or wrongdoing in any aspect of service provision or the conduct of Officers or Members of the Development Corporation (although complaints about Members' conduct will need to be forwarded to the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer) or others acting on behalf of the Development Corporation, can and should be reported under this policy. Employees and Officers are expected to report malpractice and wrongdoing and may be liable to disciplinary action if they knowingly and deliberately do not disclose information relating to malpractice or wrongdoing in any aspect of service provision or the conduct of Officers or Members of the Development Corporation or others acting on behalf of the Development Corporation.

3. WHAT IS MALPRACTICE OR WRONGDOING?

3.1 Malpractice and wrongdoing may be about something which:-

- is unlawful; or
- against the Development Corporation's Procedure Rules or policies; or
- is not in accordance with established standards of practice; or
- amounts to improper conduct by an Officer or a Member.

The overriding concern should be that it would be in the public interest for the malpractice or wrongdoing to be corrected and, if appropriate, sanctions to be applied.

3.2 The following are examples of issues which could be raised under this policy. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list and there may be other matters which could be dealt with under the policy:

- (a) any unlawful act or omission, whether criminal or a breach of civil law
- (b) maladministration, as defined by the Local Government Ombudsman
- (c) breach of any statutory code of practice
- (d) breach of, or failure to implement or comply with any policy determined by the Development Corporation
- (e) failure to comply with appropriate professional standards or other established standards of practice
- (f) corruption or fraud
- (g) actions which are likely to cause physical danger to any person, or give rise to a risk of significant damage to property
- (h) failure to take reasonable steps to report and rectify any situation which is likely to give rise to a significant avoidable cost, or loss of income, to the Combined Authority or would otherwise seriously prejudice the Development Corporation
- (i) abuse of power, or the use of the Development Corporation's powers and authority for any unauthorised or ulterior purpose

- (j) unfair discrimination in the Development Corporation's employment or services
- (k) dangerous procedures risking health and safety
- (l) damage to the environment
- (m) other unethical conduct

4. SAFEGUARDS

4.1 HARASSMENT OR VICTIMISATION

The decision to report a concern can be a difficult one to make, not least because of the fear of reprisal from those responsible for the malpractice or from the Development Corporation as a whole. The Development Corporation will not tolerate any harassment or victimisation and will take appropriate action in order to protect you if you raise a concern in good faith. In addition you are protected in law by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, which gives employees protection from detriment and dismissal where they have made a protected disclosure, provided the legal requirements of the Act are satisfied.

This does not however necessarily mean that if you are already the subject of disciplinary procedures that those procedures will be halted as a result of a concern being raised under this policy.

4.2 CONFIDENTIALITY

It will be easier to follow up and to verify complaints if complainants are prepared to give their names. However, wherever possible the Development Corporation will protect those who do not want their names to be disclosed. It must be appreciated that any investigation process may nonetheless reveal the source of the information and that a statement from you may be required as part of the evidence.

4.3 ANONYMOUS ALLEGATIONS

Concerns expressed anonymously are much less powerful, and they will be treated with caution and considered at the discretion of the Development Corporation. In exercising this discretion the factors to be taken into account would include:

- (a) the seriousness of the issues raised;
- (b) the credibility of the concern; and
- (c) the likelihood of obtaining the necessary information and confirmation of the allegation.

4.4 DELIBERATELY FALSE OR MALICIOUS ALLEGATIONS

The Development Corporation will view very seriously any deliberately false or malicious allegations it receives, and will regard the making of any deliberately false or malicious allegations by any employee as a serious disciplinary offence which could result in dismissal.

If you make an allegation in good faith but it is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against you.

The Development Corporation will try to ensure that the negative impact of either a malicious or unfounded allegation about any employee is minimised. However, it must be acknowledged that it may not be possible to prevent all of the repercussions potentially involved.

5. HOW DO I RAISE A CONCERN?

5.1 If you suspect wrongdoing in the workplace:

- **do not** approach or accuse the individuals directly
- **do not** try to investigate the matter yourself
- **do not** convey your suspicions to anyone other than those with the proper authority, but **do** something!

5.2 As a first step, you should normally raise concerns with your immediate manager or supervisor. However, the most appropriate person to contact will depend on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is thought to be involved in the malpractice. For example, if you believe that senior management is involved in the matter of concern, or the normal channels of communication are inappropriate for some reason, as an employee of the Corporation you should approach a Nominated Officer (HR Advisor). If you feel that this would be inappropriate in the light of the particular matter concerned, or if you are not a Development Corporation employee, you can contact the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer.

5.3 Concerns may be raised verbally but are better raised in writing. You are invited to set out the background and history of the concern giving relevant names, dates and places where possible, and the reason why you are particularly concerned about the situation. If you do not feel able to put your concern in writing you can telephone or meet the appropriate Officer.

5.4 The earlier a concern is expressed, the easier it is to take appropriate action.

5.5 Although you are not expected to prove the truth of an allegation that is made, it will be necessary for you to demonstrate to the person contacted that there are sufficient grounds for concern.

5.6 Advice and guidance on how matters of concern may be pursued can be obtained from the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer.

5.7 Alternatively, you may wish to seek advice from your professional association.

6. HOW THE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WILL RESPOND

6.1 The action taken by the Development Corporation will depend on the nature of the concern. Where appropriate, the matters raised may:

- be investigated by management, internal audit, or through the disciplinary process
- be referred to the Police

- be referred to the external Auditor
- need to be the subject of a referral to the Development Corporation's Monitoring Officer
- form the subject of an independent enquiry

6.2 In order to protect individuals and the Development Corporation, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. Concerns or allegations which fall within the scope of specific procedures (for example allegations of breaches of the Development Corporation's Code of Conduct, or discrimination issues) will normally be referred for consideration under these procedures.

6.3 Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation.

6.4 Within 14 calendar days of a concern being raised under this procedure the relevant Officer will write to you:

- (a) acknowledging that the concern has been received;
- (b) indicating how it is proposed to deal with the matter;
- (c) giving an estimate (so far as reasonably practicable) as to how long it will take to provide a final response;
- (d) telling you whether any initial enquiries have been made; and
- (e) telling you whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not.

6.5 The amount of contact between you and the Officers considering the issues will depend on the nature of the matters raised; the potential difficulties involved; and the clarity of information provided. If necessary, further information will be sought from you.

6.6 Where any meeting is arranged, you have the right, if you so wish, to be accompanied by someone who is not involved in the area of work and/or the matter to which the concern relates.

6.7 The Development Corporation will take appropriate steps to minimise any difficulties you may experience as a result of raising a concern. For example, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings the Development Corporation will advise you about the procedure.

6.8 The Development Corporation accepts that you need to be reassured that the matter has been properly addressed. Therefore, subject to any legal restraints, you will receive as much information as possible about the outcomes of any investigation.

7. HOW CAN I TAKE THE MATTER FURTHER?

7.1 This policy is intended to provide employees and other persons with an avenue to raise concerns **within** the Development Corporation and it is hoped that you will take this option in the first place. The Development Corporation hopes you will be satisfied with the action taken under the policy. If you are not, and you feel it is right to take the matter outside the Development Corporation, then depending upon the nature of the issue involved, the following are possible contact points:

- a) the External Auditor
- b) relevant professional bodies or regulatory organisations
- c) the Police
- d) the Local Government Ombudsman
- e) Public Concern at Work
- f) an independent legal adviser within the meaning of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998
- g) a regulatory body designated for the purposes of the Public Interest Disclosure Act

7.2 If you do wish to take the matter outside the Development Corporation, you must first ensure that you do not disclose confidential information. Check with the Compliance & Governance Manager or the Monitoring Officer about that. In addition, if you wish to secure the protections afforded by the Public Interest Disclosure Act, you must ensure that your disclosure is protected within the meaning of the Act and that it complies with a set of specific conditions which vary according to whom the disclosure is made. Again please check with the Compliance & Governance Manager or the Monitoring Officer about these matters.

8. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE POLICY

8.1 The responsibility for the effectiveness of this policy rests with the Monitoring Officer. That Officer will be advised about and maintain records of concerns raised and the outcomes (but in a form which does not endanger your confidentiality) and will report as necessary to the Development Corporation or one of its Committees.