

The Code of Conduct Casebook

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Introduction

The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales considers complaints that members of local authorities in Wales have broken the Code of Conduct. The Ombudsman investigates such complaints under the provisions of Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 and the relevant Orders made by the National Assembly for Wales under that Act.

Where the Ombudsman decides that a complaint should be investigated, there are four findings, set out under section 69 of the Local Government Act 2000, which the Ombudsman can arrive at:

- (a) that there is no evidence that there has been a breach of the authority's code of conduct;
- (b) that no action needs to be taken in respect of the matters that were subject to the investigation;
- (c) that the matter be referred to the authority's monitoring officer for consideration by the standards committee;
- (d) that the matter be referred to the President of the Adjudication Panel for Wales for adjudication by a tribunal (this generally happens in more serious cases).

In the circumstances of (c) and (d) above, the Ombudsman is required to submit the investigation report to the standards committee or a tribunal of the Adjudication Panel for Wales and it is for them to consider the evidence found by the Ombudsman, together with any defence put forward by the member concerned. It is also for them to determine whether a breach has occurred and, if so, what

penalty (if any) should be imposed.

The Code of Conduct Casebook contains summaries of reports issued by this office for which the findings were one of the four set out above. However, in reference to (c) and (d) findings, The Code of Conduct Casebook only contains the summaries of those cases for which the hearings by the standards committee or Adjudication Panel for Wales have been concluded and the outcome of the hearing is known. This edition covers July to September 2018.

Case summaries

No evidence of breach

Saltney Town Council – Disclosure and registration of interests

Case number 201707925 – Report issued in July

The Ombudsman investigated a complaint that a Councillor (“the Councillor”) may have breached the Code of Conduct by participating in, and voting on, a decision to award a grant to a charitable organisation of which she was Chair.

The Ombudsman concluded that the Councillor’s position as Chair of the organisation was likely to have given rise to a personal and prejudicial interest and as such the Councillor should not have taken part unless an exemption applied or she had received a dispensation from the relevant standards committee. The investigation found that the Councillor had recognised this and had considered applying for a dispensation. However, she was advised by a County Council Officer that this was not necessary as an exemption at paragraph 12(2)(a)(ii) of the Code applied and she could therefore participate. This exemption applies when the item of business relates to another public body or body exercising functions of a public nature in which the member holds a position of general control or management. The Ombudsman found that the Councillor was therefore acting in good faith on the basis of the advice she had received. He therefore concluded that the evidence did not suggest that she had breached the Code.

Powys County Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case number 201701865 – Report issued in September

A complaint was received about a behaviour of a member (“the Councillor”), during a shortlisting meeting to discuss the applications for a new Headteacher post.

An investigation was commenced to consider whether the Councillor had breached parts of the Code which concern respect and consideration, bullying and harassment, and disrepute.

The Ombudsman determined that there was no evidence to suggest that the Councillor breached the Code and therefore no action needed to be taken.

Manorbier Community Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case number 201708037 – Report issued in September

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a Councillor (“the Councillor”) was verbally abusive and bullying to a member of the public during a Community Council meeting.

An investigation was commenced to consider whether the Councillor had breached parts of the Code of Conduct (“the Code”) which concern to treating others with respect and consideration, bullying and harassment, and disrepute.

Five witnesses were interviewed and the consensus was that the Councillor did not say or do anything during the meeting that gave them undue concern. The Ombudsman determined there was no evidence to suggest that the Councillor had breached the Code.

Abertillery & Llanhilleth Community Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case number 201800122 –Report issued in August

The Ombudsman investigated a complaint that a Councillor (“the Councillor”) may have breached the Code of Conduct by disclosing confidential human resources and financial information.

Having considered the information available to him, the Ombudsman concluded that there was no evidence to suggest that the Councillor had improperly shared any information and, that there was no evidence that a breach of the Code of Conduct had occurred.

No action necessary

Sully and Lavernock Community Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case Number 201706912 – Report issued in September

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a Member (“the Member”) of Sully and Lavernock Community Council (“the Council”) had breached the Code of Conduct by sending an email to his fellow councillors which was disrespectful and offensive about another councillor.

The Member was interviewed, as were the councillor who was subject of the email and two other members of the Council. At interview, the Member acknowledged that he should not have sent the email and that it was inappropriate. The Member expressed regret for his actions and said that he would not act in that way again. In mitigation, the Member said that relationships within the Council were currently difficult, and he had received a number of critical emails from the councillor concerned. The Member said that he had not intended to copy the email to all the members of the Council, but had done so by accident, when replying to a previous email.

The Ombudsman concluded that it was likely that the Member had breached paragraphs 4(a) and 4(b) of the Code, which require that members should carry out their duties with due regard to equalities issues and must show respect and consideration to others. However, in view of the mitigating factors, the Member’s contrition and his promise not to act in that way again, the Ombudsman concluded that it would not be in the public interest to refer the matter to the standards committee.

Carmarthenshire County Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case number 201606614 – Report issued in July

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a former member of Carmarthenshire County Council (“the Councillor”) had brought the office of member of the Council into disrepute as a result of behaviour which failed to show respect and consideration for others. The complaint related to the Councillor’s behaviour towards the Council’s Chief Executive and her conduct towards officers of the Council on 2 December 2016. The investigation considered whether the Councillor may have breached paragraphs 4(b), 6(1)(a) and 7(a) of the Code of Conduct.

As the Councillor was not re-elected at the May 2017 election, the Ombudsman considered that the matters were not sufficiently serious for it to be in the public interest to pursue further. The Ombudsman found that no action needed to be taken in respect of the matters investigated.

Clyro Community Council – Disclosure and registration of interests

Case number 201704165 – Report issued in September

The Ombudsman investigated a complaint that a Councillor (“the Councillor”) may have breached

the Code of Conduct by participated in a discussion and voted on a local planning application without declaring an interest. In addition, the Ombudsman investigated whether the Councillor had a closed mind when he attended two Community Council meetings in September and October 2017.

Having considered all the information available to him, the Ombudsman concluded that there was no evidence that the Councillor had a personal interest in the planning application and it therefore followed that he did not have a prejudicial interest. In addition, the Ombudsman concluded that the Councillor was predisposed and not predetermined when he attended the initial meeting and voted. The Ombudsman did not consider that there was sufficient evidence to support a contention that the Councillor was predetermined at the second meeting. There was no evidence that a breach of the Code of Conduct had occurred.

Llay Community Council – Objectivity and propriety

Case number 201702478 – Report issued in July

The Ombudsman received a complaint that during a meeting of Llay Community Council a member (“the Member”) had breached the Code of Conduct. It was alleged that the Member’s behaviour had been disrespectful and, that he had disclosed confidential information. It was also alleged that the Member had used his position to confer a disadvantage on a local resident and failed to declare an interest in the matter. Finally, it was alleged that the member had brought his office of member into disrepute.

Information was sought from the Council and interviews were undertaken with witnesses to the meeting and the member.

The investigation found that, the member had made representation to the Council on this matter on behalf of his constituent. There was no evidence to suggest that the member had used his position to secure disadvantage for the member of the public or, that he had an interest in this matter. The investigation also found that, whilst the member did disclose information during the meeting, it was not of a confidential nature.

The Ombudsman did, however, have some concern about the personal comments the member made about a member of the public while addressing the Council. The comments did not add any value to the Council’s consideration of the matter and were neither appropriate nor necessary.

Under Section 69(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000, the Ombudsman found that no action needed to be taken in respect of the matters investigated.

Ceredigion County Council – Disclosure and registration of interests

Case number 201701091 – report issued in July

Mr X complained that an elected member of the Council (“the Councillor”) had breached the

Code of Conduct for members ("the Code") when he attended a meeting that a Council officer had advised him not to attend. Mr X also complained about the Councillor's conduct towards specific persons at the meeting.

The Ombudsman investigated the complaint on the basis that the Councillor may have breached paragraphs 8(a), 4(b), 4(c) and 6(1)(a) of the Code relating to showing respect, bullying behaviour, disrepute and having regard to advice provided by a Council officer.

The Ombudsman did not find any evidence that the Councillor had been advised not to attend the meeting by a Council officer, or that the manner in which he spoke to most of the meeting attendees exceeded the boundaries of professional conduct.

The Ombudsman did find that the Councillor's robust manner had an effect on one individual at the meeting and that the Councillor should have amended his behaviour towards him specifically as he had previously met him and described him as 'nervous'. Whilst the Councillor was reminded to modify his behaviour for his audience, the Ombudsman concluded that, on balance, it was not in the public interest to refer the matter to a Standards Committee or Adjudication Panel for Wales and, therefore, no further action should be taken.

Referred to Standards Committee

Neyland Town Council – Disclosure and registration of interests

Case number 201703026 – Report issued in July

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a member of the council (“the Councillor”) of Neyland Town Council may have used his position improperly by trying to stop a project that the Town Council had already agreed to support. It was alleged that the Councillor had a business interest in the matter.

The Ombudsman obtained relevant information about the matter and interviewed witnesses. The Councillor provided his comments on the complaint at the outset of the investigation but did not respond to a request to be interviewed.

The Ombudsman found that there was evidence to suggest that the Councillor may have breached the Code of Conduct and referred the matter for consideration by the Council’s Standards Committee.

The Standards Committee concluded that the Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct. Accordingly, the Committee decided that the Councillor should be censured.

The decision of the Standards Committee can be found [here](#).

Referred to Adjudication Panel for Wales

Monmouthshire County Council

Case Number: 201604188 - Report issued in December 2017

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a Councillor ("the Councillor") had sent emails to the complainant, when acting in his capacity as a member of the Council, which the complainant considered contained comments which failed to show respect and consideration for members of the LGBT community.

The Ombudsman considered that the comments made were egregious and there was no reason to use such language to obtain the information he required, about the way the Council used its funds or even to express his view. The Ombudsman found that the comments made and the language used may amount to a failure to show respect and consideration for others and that there was evidence suggestive of a breach of paragraph 4(b) of the Code of Conduct.

The Ombudsman referred the matter to the Adjudication Panel for Wales for adjudication by tribunal.

The Tribunal concluded that the Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct. Accordingly, the Tribunal decided that the Councillor should be suspended from the Council for a period of two months.

The decision of the Adjudication Panel for Wales can be found [here.](#)