

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS OF BREACHES OF THE MEMBER CODE OF CONDUCT

1 Context

- 1.1 Surrey County Council is committed to promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct amongst its 81 elected Councillors, known as Members, and has adopted a Member Code of Conduct setting out the conduct it expects of its Members and co-opted Members as they carry out that role.
- 1.2 These are the Council's arrangements for dealing with any complaint it receives alleging that an elected or co-opted Member of Surrey County Council has failed to comply with its Member Code of Conduct. These arrangements will form the basis for investigating and deciding any such complaints.
- 1.3 The Council will appoint at least one Independent Person, whose views must be sought by the Council before it takes a decision on any allegation which it has decided should be investigated. The Council may also seek the view of the Independent Person at any other stage it chooses and a Member against whom an allegation as been made can also consult the Independent Person.

2 The Code of Conduct

- 2.1 A copy of the Council's Member Code of Conduct is set out in the Constitution, which is available for inspection on the Council's website and upon request from Democratic Services.
- 2.2 The Member Code of Conduct applies to Members when they go about the work of the Council or their role as a Member. The Council will not investigate complaints relating to a Member's private life.

3 Making a complaint

- 3.1 Anyone wishing to make a complaint about the behaviour of a Surrey County Councillor ("Member"), should **complete the online form that can be accessed on the council's website ([County councillor complaints - Surrey County Council \(surreycc.gov.uk\)](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/council/councillors-complaints) or by email to monitoringofficer@surreycc.gov.uk** write or email to—

The Monitoring Officer
Surrey County Council
Woodhatch Place

11 ~~Cockshot Hill~~
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 8EF
Or email monitoringofficer@surreycc.gov.uk

- 3.2 The Monitoring Officer is the member of the Council's staff 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.
- 3.3 Only ~~written~~ **submitted** complaints **that meet the threshold** will be investigated and the Council will require a name and a contact address or email address to acknowledge receipt of the complaint and keep the complainant informed of its progress. The Council does not normally investigate anonymous complaints, unless there is a clear public interest in doing so. The Monitoring Officer will disclose the name of the complainant to the Member unless specifically asked to withhold it. Only in very exceptional cases will the Council be able to progress a complaint to an investigation without disclosing the identity of the complainant to the Member.
- 3.4 The Monitoring Officer will acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 5 working days of receiving it and will keep the complainant informed of the progress of the complaint. The Monitoring Officer will also inform the Member that a complaint has been received.

4 Will the complaint be investigated?

- 4.1 The Monitoring Officer will review every complaint received.
- 4.2 The complaint must be:
- **Regarding an incident that has taken place within 30 days;**
 - against one or more named Members of the authority;
 - in relation to a named Member who was in office within the authority at the time of the alleged conduct and the Member Code of Conduct was in force at the time; and
 - in relation to an alleged breach of the Member Code of Conduct.
- 4.3 If the complaint does not fall within 4.2 above, the matter will not be considered and the complainant will be informed that there will be no further action.
- 4.4 Where the complaint passes the above test, and in order to establish a preliminary view of the circumstances of the complaint and whether

there may be a course of action which could be taken to resolve the issues promptly without the need for formal action, the Monitoring Officer may consult or meet with any other relevant persons, which may include the Leader of the Council or Group Leaders, the Chief Executive or any other officers, the complainant and the Member against whom the complaint has been made.

- 4.5 The Monitoring Officer will then consult with the Independent Person and decide whether the complaint merits formal investigation. The Independent Person should be given the option to review and comment on allegations which the responsible officer is minded to dismiss as being without merit, vexatious, or trivial. This decision will normally be taken within 14 days of receipt of the complaint. The complainant and the Member against whom the complaint is made will be informed of the Monitoring Officer's decision and the reasons for that decision.
- 4.6 In assessing whether a complaint should be investigated the following factors will be taken into consideration:
- Public interest – the decision whether to investigate will be a proportionate response to the issues raised and expected outcomes will take into account the wider public interest and the costs of undertaking an investigation. Complaints will only be investigated where the allegations are reasonably considered to be serious matters.
 - Alternative course of action – a complaint will only be investigated where there is no other action which could be taken which would achieve an appropriate outcome in the circumstances of the case.
 - Member's democratic role – where a complaint relates to a matter more appropriately judged by the electorate at the local elections, the Monitoring Officer will not normally refer these matters for investigation.
 - Previous action - if the complaint has already been subject to a previous investigation or some other action relating to the code of conduct or other related process, the matter will ordinarily not be referred for further action.
 - Vexatious/repeated complaints – the Monitoring Officer will not refer for investigation a complaint that is the same or substantially the same as one previously made by the complainant.
 - Timing of the alleged conduct – if there **is a delay of over 30 days** ~~are significant delays~~ between the incident complained of and the

complaint the matter will not ordinarily be considered further unless there are very good reasons for the delay.

- Ulterior motive – no further action is likely to be taken if the complaint is considered to be motivated by malice, political motivation or retaliation.

4.7 In appropriate cases the Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Independent Person may consider resolution of the complaint without the need for a formal investigation. This may involve:

- The Member accepting that his/her conduct was unacceptable and offering an apology or other remedial action by the authority.
- Referring the matter to group leaders or officers.
- The Member being required to attend training.
- The Member being required to meet with the Monitoring Officer and/or other relevant officers.
- Such other action as is considered appropriate by the Monitoring Officer and Independent Person.

4.8 Matters which might appropriately be dealt with as described in 4.7 above may include:

- Misunderstanding of procedures or protocols.
- Misleading, unclear or misunderstood advice from officers.
- Lack of experience or training.
- A general deterioration of relationships, including those between Members and officers, as evidenced by a pattern of allegations of minor disrespect.
- Allegations and retaliatory allegations from the same individuals.

4.9 If this action does not resolve the complaint, the Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Independent Person, will reconsider whether the complaint merits formal investigation. An investigation will only be conducted where the Monitoring Officer and Independent Person agree that this is the appropriate course of action. The Monitoring Officer reserves the right, in exceptional circumstances, to refer a complaint to the Member Conduct Panel to determine if an investigation is the appropriate course of action.

- 4.10 If the complaint identifies criminal conduct or breach of other regulation by any person, the Monitoring Officer has the power to refer the matter to the Police and other regulatory agencies.
- 4.11 If the Monitoring Officer or the Independent Person in considering any complaint, at any time, become aware that they have an actual or potential conflict of interest, they will record and declare this to the complainant and councillor concerned. They will withdraw from consideration of the complaint and ensure the complaint is considered independently by an alternative Deputy Monitoring Officer, or an alternative Monitoring Officer appointed from another Local Authority as appropriate, and an alternative Independent Person.

5 How is the investigation conducted?

- 5.1 If the Monitoring Officer decides that a complaint merits formal investigation, he/she will appoint an Investigating Officer. This may be a member of the Council's staff or an external investigator. The Investigating Officer will decide whether to speak to the complainant and to any other witnesses and may collect written evidence, such as correspondence, or minutes of meetings.
- 5.2 The Investigating Officer will contact the Member and provide them with a copy of the complaint and ask the Member to provide his/her explanation of events, and to identify what documents the Investigating Officer needs to see and anyone they should interview. In very exceptional cases, where the Monitoring Officer, after consulting the Independent Person, considers that disclosing details of the complaint to the Member might prejudice the investigation, these will be withheld from the Member until the investigation has progressed sufficiently.
- 5.3 At the end of their investigation, the Investigating Officer will produce a draft report and will send copies of that draft report, in confidence, to the complainant and to the member concerned, to give them both an opportunity to identify any inaccuracies in the report and to comment on their findings. Having received and taken account of any comments that you may make on the draft report, the Investigating Officer will send his/her final report to the Monitoring Officer.
- 5.4 The investigation and the Investigating Officer's report will be kept confidential at this stage.

6 What happens if the Investigating Officer concludes that there is no evidence of a failure to comply with the Member Code of Conduct?

The Monitoring Officer will send a copy of the Investigating Officer's report to the Chairman of the Member Conduct Panel and to the Independent Person

and seek their views on whether to convene a Member Conduct Panel hearing. Where a hearing is inappropriate the Monitoring Officer will write to the parties, notifying them that they are satisfied that no further action is required. The Monitoring Officer will send them both a copy of the Investigating Officer's final report, which will no longer be confidential at this point.

7 What happens if the Investigating Officer concludes that there is evidence of a failure to comply with the Member Code of Conduct?

Where the Investigating Officer concludes that there is evidence of a failure to comply with the Member Code of Conduct the Monitoring Officer will arrange for the Member Conduct Panel to hold a meeting, within three months of the Investigator's final report being issued, so that it can take a decision on the complaint.

- 7.1 The Monitoring Officer will invite the Member to reply in writing to the Investigation Officer's report, in particular to identify what is likely to be agreed and what is likely to be in contention at the hearing. The Member will be invited to give a view on whether the Panel should meet in public or in private. The Chairman of the Member Conduct Panel will set a date for the hearing and may issue directions as to the manner in which the hearing will be conducted, including whether or not the Member Conduct Panel will meet in public or private.
- 7.2 At the hearing, the Investigating Officer will present their report, call such witnesses as they consider necessary and make representations to substantiate their conclusion that the Member has failed to comply with the Member Code of Conduct.
- 7.3 The Member will also have an opportunity to give evidence, to call witnesses and to make representations to the Member Conduct Panel as to why they consider that they did not fail to comply with the Member Code of Conduct.
- 7.4 After hearing from all the parties the Member Conduct Panel may conclude either:
 - that the Member did not fail to comply with the Member Code of Conduct; or
 - that the Member did fail to comply with the Member Code of Conduct, in which case it will also decide what action to recommend or to take.

The Member Conduct Panel will not announce its decision at the Hearing. Before reaching a final decision on the complaint and any sanction, the Chairman of the Member Conduct Panel will report its

finding to the Independent Person, whose views will be sought and taken into account by the Panel before a final decision is made.

8 What action can the Member Conduct Panel take where a Member has failed to comply with the Member Code of Conduct?

The Council has delegated to the Member Conduct Panel the power to take such action in respect of individual Members as may be necessary to promote and maintain high standards of conduct. Accordingly, the Member Conduct Panel may –

8.1 Decide that no action is needed.

8.2 Issue a statement of censure.

8.3 Recommend to the Member's Group Leader (or in the case of ungrouped members, recommend to Council or to Committees) that he/she consider all or any of the following sanctions:

- the Member be removed from any or all Committees or Sub-Committees of the Council;
- the Member be removed from the Cabinet, or removed from particular Portfolio responsibilities;
- the Member be removed from all outside appointments to which he/she has been appointed or nominated by the authority.

8.4 Report its findings and recommendations to the next available meeting of the County Council.

The Member Conduct Panel has no power to suspend or disqualify the Member or to withdraw members' or special responsibility allowances.

9 How are the Panel's findings communicated to a Member?

As soon as reasonably practicable after the Panel has made its final decision, the Monitoring Officer will prepare a formal decision notice in consultation with the Chairman of the Member Conduct Panel, and send a copy to the complainant and to the Member and will make that decision notice available for public inspection.

10 Who is on the Member Conduct Panel?

The Member Conduct Panel is a cross-party Panel of Members of the Council. The pool consists of 10 Members, including the Chair and Vice-Chair of Council. Any hearing will be conducted by three Panel Members, and the election of one of their number to chair the hearing will be the first item of business at the meeting.

11 Who is the Independent Person?

The Independent Person is a person who has applied for the post following advertisement of a vacancy for the post and is appointed by a positive vote from a majority of all the Members of Council.

A person cannot be “independent” if he/she –

- is, or has been within the past 5 years, a member, co-opted member or officer of the Council; or
- is a relative, partner or close friend, of a member, co-opted member or officer of the Council; or
- is an active member of a political party.

12 Revision of these arrangements

The Council may by resolution agree to amend these arrangements, and has delegated to the Chairman of the Member Conduct Panel the right to depart from these arrangements where they consider that it is expedient to do so in order to secure the effective and fair consideration of any matter.

13 Appeals

A Member is expected to comply with the decisions taken through the process and has no right of appeal against a finding of breach of the Member Code of Conduct. However, a Member may require that a further Member Conduct Panel meeting reviews any sanction imposed at a hearing.

14 Local Government Ombudsman

Where a complainant concludes that the authority has failed to deal properly with a complaint, they may make a complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman.