

**Report for:** Standards Committee – 28 February 2022

**Title:** Register of Interests – Disclosable Pecuniary interest in Land

**Report**

**Authorised by:** Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Service and Scrutiny Manager

**Lead Officer:** Ayshe Simsek| 020 8482929| ayshe.simsek@haringey.gov.uk

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision: Non-Key**

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

This report responds to and takes forward discussion from the previous Committee meetings on the declaration of home addresses on Members' Register of Interests form.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

N/A.

**3. Recommendations**

3.1 To note the report.

**4. Reasons for decision**

4.1 To respond to a request from the Chair of Standards and Committee members to explore consideration of the requirement to divulge a Councillor's home address on the Councillor Register of Interest form published on the Council's website . There is longstanding concern about councillor's personal safety from having this information on the website.

**5. Alternative options considered**

Not applicable

**6. Background information**

6.1 The model Code of Conduct was issued by the Secretary of State under section 50 of the Local Government Act 2000 in 2007, regarding the conduct which is expected of members and co-opted members of an authority. The Localism Act in 2011 also brought in changes to the Standards regime and provided further guidance on the declaration of interests, including introducing pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests to further help with separating out the business interests of members and co-opted members.

6.2 The Council have continued to adopt a code of conduct for Councillors and this is set out in part 5 of the Constitution. The code is based on the 7 Nolan principles of selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty and

leadership; and is essential in promoting confidence in the authority for decision making and ensuring that the interests of the whole borough are at the forefront of decision making.

- 6.3 The code of conduct sets out how the business of the authority should be conducted and sets out the responsibility of members acting on behalf of the local authority. It provides a list of general obligations and the definition of personal interests, prejudicial interests, pecuniary interests and those interests which are disclosable and non-disclosable.
- 6.4 There is a need for members to register their interests within 28 days of taking public office. This register is needed so that the public, authority staff, and fellow members know which Councillor's interest might give rise to a conflict of interest. Members must also advise of any change to their register of interests within 28 days. The Localism Act further prescribes, at section 29 (5b), that the member's register of interest is published on the Council's website.
- 6.5 The model Code of Conduct for Members in 2007 provided a list of interests that must be disclosed. This included any Land and property in the authority's area in which a member has a beneficial interest (or a licence to occupy for more than 28 days) including but not limited to, the Land and house that the member may live in and any allotments a member owns or uses. This is also adopted in the Council's Constitution and land is listed as a disclosable pecuniary interest.
- 6.6 It has been the continuing advice of the Monitoring Officer to advise members to register their home address on the declaration of interest form in order to meet this requirement.
- 6.7 The mechanism for withholding an interest from the register (to include redactions) is contained within section 32 of the Localism Act, which deals with 'Sensitive Interests'. This provision is designed to cover situations where the nature of the interest is such that the member or co-opted member, and the authority's Monitoring Officer, consider that disclosure of the details of the interest could lead to the member or co-opted member, or a person connected with the member or co-opted member, being subject to violence or intimidation. This is also replicated in the Council Constitution at part 5, section 8.1.
- 6.8 The operation of section 32 requires some evidence in relation to the member whose interests are under consideration. That is, there would need to be some material on which to form a rational view as to whether disclosure could lead to the relevant individuals being subjected to violence or intimidation.
- 6.9 At the October meeting the Committee recognised the sympathetic stance from Monitoring Officers, over the last couple of years, when considering applications for home address to be withheld as a sensitive interest due to concern about intimidation and harassment. There had been a number of requests put forward that had been granted. After this meeting political group support officers were asked to highlight section 32 of the Localism Act to Councillors and allow them to consider putting forward applications to the Monitoring Officer, if required.

6.10 The LGA held online free seminars open to all councillors on personal safety in December and February and the web links were sent to all Councillors. Democratic services provide a weekly email to the police on the Councillor surgeries taking place. There will be a further training session on Personal Safety as part of the Member Training programme for Councillors in May 2022.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

Members of the Council are directly responsible for the setting and oversight of all strategic priorities.

## **8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**

### **Finance**

There are no financial implications arising from this noting report.

### **Legal**

Legal implications are contained within the body of this report.

### **Equality**

## **9. Use of Appendices**

None

## **10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

N/A

