

SHORT GUIDE

GMCA CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS

1. WHO

Mandatory for

The Mayor
Members of GMCA
Substitute Members of GMCA
Voting Co-opted Members of GMCA's committees
Appointed Members of Joint Committees

Voluntary for

Non-voting Co-opted Members of GMCA's committees
Elected members from GM districts when they represent GMCA

2. WHEN

Acting in your official capacity, and

In meetings of:

- GMCA; or
- GMCA's Committees or Sub-Committees, Joint Committees or Joint Sub-Committees

3. CONDUCT

General Principles

Selflessness: the public interest not personal gain

Integrity: avoid undue influences

Objectivity: decisions made on merit

Accountability: scrutiny is the norm

Openness: transparent decisions with reasons

Honesty: declare interests and avoid conflicts

Leadership: lead by example.

DO NOT

- Unlawfully discriminate
- Bully or be abusive
- Intimidate a complainant, a witness, or an investigator under the Code of Conduct
- Compromise the impartiality of GMCA's officers
- Disclose confidential information without authority
- Deny lawful access to information
- Bring GMCA into disrepute
- Abuse your position
- Use GMCA's resources improperly

DO

- Pay due regard to the advice of the Treasurer and Monitoring Officer
- Register your interests
- Declare your interests

INTERESTS

A. Pecuniary interests (you, your spouse or your partner)

Register within 28 days

- Employment or other paid office
- Sponsorship – payment in respect of expenses as a Member of GMCA, or election expenses.
- Contracts – between you/your partner (or a body in which you or your partner has a beneficial interest) and GMCA:
- Land you have an interest in within Greater Manchester
- Corporate Tenancies – where GMCA is the landlord you/your partner (or a body in which you or your partner has a beneficial interest) is the tenant
- Securities – you have a beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the area of the GMCA

Do not speak or vote at a meeting on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest

Disclose the interest at the meeting

Withdraw from the meeting

It is a criminal offence to fail to register disclosable pecuniary interests and to participate in any discussion or vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

B. Other Interests

Personal Interests

You have a personal interest -

- If your well-being or financial position would be affected (i.e. more so than other ratepayers)
- If the well-being or financial position of somebody close to you would be affected or the organisations in which they are employed
- If the well-being or financial position of body referred to below would be affected
 - A body of which you are in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by GMCA;
 - A body of which you are in a position of general control or management which
 - i. exercises functions of a public nature;
 - 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),
 - the interests of any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £100.

Disclose the interest at the meeting

You may speak and vote

C Prejudicial Interests

You have a prejudicial interest -

Where your personal interest is one which a member of the public would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest and it:

- affects your financial position (or those persons or bodies referred to in section B above); or
- relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration

Do not speak or vote at a meeting on a matter in which you have a prejudicial interest

Disclose the interest at the meeting

Withdraw from the meeting

