

**UK Government Standards Consultation questions and proposed answers
with supporting text**

**Please note that proposed answers to consultation questions are shown
highlighted in yellow**

Question 1

Please tick all that apply - are you responding to this consultation as:

- a) an elected member – if so, please indicate which local authority type(s) you serve on:
- Town or Parish Council
 - District or Borough Council
 - Unitary Authority
 - County Council
 - Combined Authority / Combined County Authority
 - Fire and Rescue Authority
 - Police and Crime Panel
 - Other local authority type - please state
- b) a council officer – if so, please indicate which local authority type
- Town or Parish Council
 - District or Borough Council
 - Unitary Authority
 - County Council
 - Combined Authority / Combined County Authority
 - Fire and Rescue Authority
 - Police and Crime Panel
 - Other local authority type - please state
- c) council body – if so, please indicate which local authority type
- Town or Parish Council
 - **District or Borough Council**
 - Unitary Authority
 - County Council
 - Combined Authority / Combined County Authority
 - Fire and Rescue Authority
 - Police and Crime Panel
 - Other local authority type - please state
- d) a member of the public
- e) a local government sector body – please state

Question 2

Do you think the government should prescribe a mandatory minimum code of conduct for local authorities in England?

- Yes
- No
- If no, why not? [Free text box]

Question 3

If yes, do you agree there should be scope for local authorities to add to a mandatory minimum code of conduct to reflect specific local challenges?

- Yes – it is important that local authorities have flexibility to add to a prescribed code
- No – a prescribed code should be uniform across the country
- Unsure

Question 4

Do you think the government should set out a code of conduct requirement for members to cooperate with investigations into code breaches?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 5

Does your local authority currently maintain a standards committee?

- Yes
- No
- Any further comments [free text box]

Question 6

Should all principal authorities be required to form a standards committee?

- Yes
- No
- Any further comments [free text box] *How exactly the Standards Committee should be formed should be left as a matter for the local authority itself. For example, it may make sense for councils to combine responsibilities with*

matters relating to Governance, or Audit, in the interests of expediency and efficiency.

Question 7

In most principal authorities, code of conduct complaints are typically submitted in the first instance to the local authority Monitoring Officer to triage, before referring a case for full investigation. Should all alleged code of conduct breaches which are referred for investigation be heard by the relevant principal authority's standards committee?

- Yes, decisions should only be heard by standards committees
- No, local authorities should have discretion to allow decisions to be taken by full council
- Unsure

Question 8

Do you agree that the Independent Person and co-opted members should be given voting rights?

- Yes – this is important for ensuring objectivity
- No – only elected members of the council in question should have voting rights
- Unsure

Question 9

Should standards committees be chaired by the Independent Person?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 10

If you have further views on ensuring fairness and objectivity and reducing incidences of vexatious complaints, please use the free text box below

[Free text box] *To ensure fairness and reduce vexatious complaints there should be an ability to decline to take low level complaints through to a formal investigation following a triage/filtering out process. No further action and attempts to resolve matters informally must remain options, as often the latter achieves the desired result in any dispute.*

Question 11

Should local authorities be required to publish annually a list of allegations of code of conduct breaches, and any investigation outcomes?

- Yes - the public should have full access to all allegations and investigation outcomes
- No - only cases in which a member is found guilty of wrongdoing should be published
- Other views – text box

Question 12

Should investigations into the conduct of members who stand down before a decision continue to their conclusion, and the findings be published?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 13

If responding as a local authority, what is the average number of complaints against elected members that you receive over a 12-month period? *8 (over a 4 year period)*

Question 13a

For the above, where possible, please provide a breakdown for complaints made by officers, other elected members, the public, or any other source: *Complaints received fairly evenly from Elected Members and Co-Opted Members and by the public.*

- Complaints made by officers [x]
- Complaints made by other elected members [x]
- Complaints made by the public [x]
- Complaints made by any other source [x]

Question 14

If you currently work, or have worked, within a local authority, have you ever been the victim of (or witnessed) an instance of misconduct by an elected member and felt that you could not come forward? Please give reasons if you feel comfortable doing so.

- Yes
- No

- [Free text box] *We are answering as a local authority so cannot provide a direct answer to this specific question. However, we work hard with elected members to ensure that there is a culture whereby anyone witnessing or subject to an instance of misconduct should feel able to make a complaint.*

Question 15

If you are an elected member, have you ever been subject to a code of conduct complaint? If so, did you feel you received appropriate support to engage with the investigation?

- Yes
- No
- [Free text box] *We are answering as a local authority so cannot provide an answer to this specific question.*

Question 16

If you did come forward as a victim or witness, what support did you receive, and from whom? Is there additional support you would have liked to receive?

[Free text box] *We are answering as a local authority so cannot provide an answer to this specific question.*

Question 17

In your view, what measures would help to ensure that people who are victims of, or witness, serious councillor misconduct feel comfortable coming forward and raising a complaint?

[Free text box] *This could be through leadership (political and through the officer management team) and managerial support within the relevant council for members and officers, and for it to be a breach of the Code of Conduct to intimidate victims or witnesses. More problems at experienced at a Parish or Town Council level, where there is little officer support and oversight on Code of Conduct matters, with strong personalities within councillors causing uncomfortable situations.*

Question 18

Do you think local authorities should be given the power to suspend elected members for serious code of conduct breaches?

- Yes – authorities should be given the power to suspend members
- No – authorities should not be given the power to suspend members
- Unsure

Question 19

Do you think that it is appropriate for a standards committee to have the power to suspend members, or should this be the role of an independent body?

- Yes - the decision to suspend for serious code of conduct breaches should be for the standards committee
- No - a decision to suspend should be referred to an independent body
- Unsure
- [Free text box] *In the event that the outcome of the national consultation supports suspension could be referred to an independent body, it is unclear how referral to an independent body would work in practice, could create a delay and increase Council resources to manage the process?*

Question 20

Where it is deemed that suspension is an appropriate response to a code of conduct breach, should local authorities be required to nominate an alternative point of contact for constituents during their absence?

- Yes – councils should be required to ensure that constituents have an alternative point of contact during a councillor's suspension
- No – it should be for individual councils to determine their own arrangements for managing constituents' representation during a period of councillor suspension
- Unsure

Question 21

If the government reintroduced the power of suspension, do you think there should be a maximum length of suspension?

- Yes – the government should set a maximum length of suspension of 6 months
- Yes – however the government should set a different maximum length (in months) [Number box]
- No – I do not think the government should set a maximum length of suspension
- Unsure

Question 22

If yes, how frequently do you consider councils would be likely to make use of the maximum length of suspension?

- Infrequently – likely to be applied only to the most egregious code of conduct breaches
- Frequently – likely to be applied in most cases, with some exceptions for less serious breaches
- Almost always – likely to be the default length of suspension for code of conduct breaches
- Unsure

Question 23

Should local authorities have the power to withhold allowances from suspended councillors in cases where they deem it appropriate?

- Yes – councils should have the option to withhold allowances from suspended councillors
- No – suspended councillors should continue to receive allowances
- Unsure

Question 24

Do you think it should be put beyond doubt that local authorities have the power to ban suspended councillors from council premises and to withdraw the use of council facilities in cases where they deem it appropriate?

- Yes – premises and facilities bans are an important tool in tackling serious conduct issues
- No – suspended councillors should still be able to use council premises and facilities
- Unsure

Question 25

Do you agree that the power to withhold members' allowances and to implement premises and facilities bans should also be standalone sanctions in their own right?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 26

Do you think the power to suspend councillors on an interim basis pending the outcome of an investigation would be an appropriate measure?

- Yes, powers to suspend on an interim basis would be necessary

- No, interim suspension would not be necessary
- Any further comments [free text box]

Question 27

Do you agree that local authorities should have the power to impose premises and facilities bans on councillors who are suspended on an interim basis?

- Yes - the option to institute premises and facilities bans whilst serious misconduct cases are investigated is important
- No - members whose investigations are ongoing should retain access to council premises and facilities
- Unsure

Question 28

Do you think councils should be able to impose an interim suspension for any period of time they deem fit?

- Yes
- No
- Any further comments [free text box]

Question 29

Do you agree that an interim suspension should initially be for up to a maximum of 3 months, and then subject to review?

- Yes
- No
- Any further comments [free text box] If interim suspension powers were given to local authorities, these decisions should be for a reduced period and subject to review and used only in exceptional cases.

Question 30

If following a 3-month review of an interim suspension, a standards committee decided to extend, do you think there should be safeguards to ensure a period of interim extension is not allowed to run on unchecked?

- Yes – there should be safeguards
- No – councils will know the details of individual cases and should be trusted to act responsibly

Question 30a

If you answered yes to above question, what safeguards do you think might be needed to ensure that unlimited suspension is not misused?

[Free text box] *Suggest further review after six months and that interim suspension could only continue after six months if there was an ongoing police investigation involving the Councillor.*

Question 31

Do you think councillors should be disqualified if subject to suspension more than once?

- Yes – twice within a 5-year period should result in disqualification for 5 years
- Yes – but for a different length of time and/or within a different timeframe (in years) [Number boxes]
- No - the power to suspend members whenever they breach codes of conduct is sufficient
- Any other comments [free text box] *It should be made clear that this would only apply where a Councillor has been found guilty of a breach of the code of conduct on two occasions where the appropriate sanction determined by the Standards Committee is suspension for more than 3 months on each occasion. However, the introduction of disqualification is likely to make the process more legalised.*

Question 32

Is there a case for immediate disqualification for gross misconduct, for example in instances of theft or physical violence impacting the safety of other members and/or officers, provided there has been an investigation of the incident and the member has had a chance to respond before a decision is made?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure
- [Free text box] There may be some difficulty in how this works in practice. For instance, gross misconduct applies in an employment setting, what standard of evidence will be required? This will affect the application of this sanction and if imposed, is likely to be subject to a legal challenge.

Question 33

Should members have the right to appeal a decision to suspend them?

- Yes - it is right that any member issued with a sanction of suspension can appeal the decision
- No – a council's decision following consideration of an investigation should be final
- Unsure

Question 34

Should suspended members have to make their appeal within a set timeframe?

- Yes – within 5 days of the decision is appropriate to ensure an efficient process
- Yes – but within a different length of time (in days) [15 working days]
- No – there should be no time limit for appealing a decision

Question 35

Do you consider that a complainant should have a right of appeal when a decision is taken not to investigate their complaint?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 36

Do you consider that a complainant should have a right of appeal when an allegation of misconduct is not upheld?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Question 37

If you answered yes to either of the previous two questions, please use the free text box below to share views on what you think is the most suitable route of appeal for either or both situations. [Free text box]

Question 38

Do you think there is a need for an external national body to hear appeals?

- Yes – an external appeals body would help to uphold impartiality

- No – appeals cases should be heard by an internal panel
- Any further comments [free text box] *It may be appropriate to use the First Tier Tribunal*

Question 39

If you think there is a need for an external national appeals body, do you think it should:

- **Be limited to hearing elected member appeals**
- Be limited to hearing claimant appeals
- Both of the above should be in scope
- Please explain your answer [free text box] *It would be proportionate for an elected member to be able to appeal a suspension. We have not supported the concept of claimant appeals in our previous answers.*

Question 40

In your view, would the proposed reforms to the local government standards and conduct framework particularly benefit or disadvantage individuals with protected characteristics, for example those with disabilities or caring responsibilities? Please tick an option below:

- it would benefit individuals with protected characteristics
- it would disadvantage individuals with protected characteristics
- neither Please use the text box below to make any further comment on this question. [Free text box] *The system needs to be designed so that there is adequate support for Councillors with protected characteristics such as Councillors who are neurodiverse otherwise it may prevent Councillors with protected characteristics from standing for election in the first place.*