Code of Conduct complaints

New Code of Conduct complaints

This year we received 535 new Code of Conduct complaints (an increase of 47%) and we took forward for investigation 308 complaints.

Body	2020/21	2019/20
Town and Community Councils	167	135
County and County Borough Councils	138	96
National Parks	2	0
Fire Authorities	1	0
Total	308	231

Whilst complaints about members of National Parks and Fire Authorities have remained low, Town and Community Council complaints have increased by 23.7% and County and County Borough Councils complaints by 43.8%. The latter appears to be of particular concern. However, it should be noted that we received 35 complaints about 1 County Council member. Several investigations are ongoing in respect of those complaints.

Within a small number of Town and Community Councils we are still seeing complaints which appear to border on frivolity or are motivated by political rivalry or clashes of personalities, rather than being true Code of Conduct issues.

Where we receive, 'tit for tat' complaints we will engage with the Council and the Monitoring Officer of the principal authority to remind its members of their obligations under the Code and their democratic responsibilities to the communities they serve.

We have provided training with Monitoring Officers to town and community council which are responsible for a disproportionately high number of complaints to our office.

We categorise the subject of the Code of Conduct related complaints based on the Nolan Principles, which are designed to promote high standards in public life. The table below shows the proportion of complaints received under each principle when compared to 2019/20:

Subject	2020/21	2019/20
Accountability and openness	4%	11%
Disclosure and registration of interests	14%	17%
Duty to uphold the law	8%	7%
Integrity	12%	10%
Objectivity and propriety	5%	2%
Promotion of equality and respect	55%	49%
Selflessness and stewardship	2%	3%

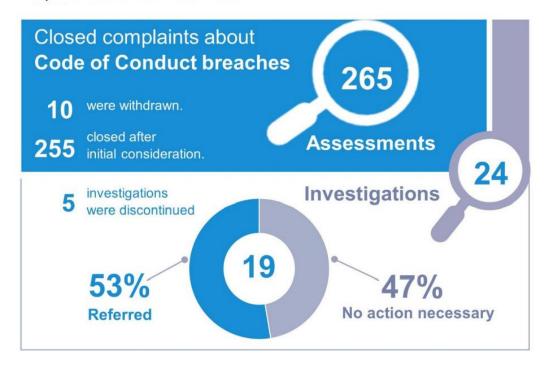
The themes 'promotion of equality and respect' (55%) and 'disclosure and registration of interests' continue to dominate. There is an annual increase in the number of complaints where bullying behaviour is being alleged.

Code of Conduct training is essential to becoming a 'good councillor'. Our impression from investigations is that many members of Town and Community Councils often do not take up training opportunities offered on the Code of Conduct. Whilst there is no statutory obligation for members to complete such training, we and the Monitoring Officers across Wales strongly advise them to do so.

Closed Code of Conduct complaints

This year we closed 289 Code of Conduct complaints. This represented a 23% increase compared to the previous year. Despite the significant increase in the number of complaints received, closures have almost matched that number.

The graphic below presents an overview of outcomes of the Code of Conduct complaints that we closed in 2020/21.



All the Code of Conduct complaints received by our office are assessed against our two-stage test. We consider whether:

- A complaint is supported by direct evidence that is suggestive that a breach has taken place.
- It is in the public interest to investigate that matter.

Public interest can be described as "something which is of serious concern and benefit to the public".

In 2020/21, we closed 92% of all Code of Conduct complaints after assessment against our two-stage test or after a complaint was withdrawn at the assessment stage. This proportion is higher than the previous year (86%).

The remaining 8% (24) complaints taken forward to investigation represented the most serious of the complaints received. Of these, 10 complaints were referred to the local standards committee or the Adjudication Panel for Wales, a 100% increase on the previous year.

When an investigation is concluded, we can determine that 'no action needs to be taken' in respect of the matters investigated. This can be the case if the member has acknowledged the behaviour (which may be suggestive of a breach of the Code) and has expressed remorse or taken corrective or reparatory action to minimise the impact of it on the individual, the public or the authority concerned.

We made such determinations in 58% (14) of the Code of Conduct investigations this year, a significant decrease on the previous year (85%). This reflects that although fewer cases are being referred for investigation, of those that are, we are finding evidence suggestive of a breach of the Code of Conduct in more cases. This suggests that we are using our two-stage test to good effect and identifying more of the most serious cases at the assessment stage.

Cases which feature serious breaches of the Code, are referred to a Standards Committee or the Adjudication Panel for Wales for consideration. In 2020/21 we made 10 referrals (3%) of all the Code complaints that we closed. This is an increase from 2% last year.

The subjects of the Code of Conduct complaints that we closed this year largely mirrored the subjects of the new complaints received. The majority related to 'disclosure and registration of interests' and 'promotion of equality and respect'.

Referrals

In 2020/21 we made:

- 6 referrals to Standards Committees.
- 4 referrals to the Adjudication Panel for Wales.

The Adjudication Panel for Wales and the Standards Committees consider the evidence we prepare, together with any defence put forward by the member concerned. They then determine whether a breach has occurred and if so, what penalty, if any, should be imposed.

There were 6 referrals to the Standards Committees this year. At the time of writing 5 are yet to be concluded. The matter which has already been considered related to a former member of Laleston Community Council who used Council funds for personal items. The Standards Committee issued a censure, the only sanction available to it as the member had resigned. A Standards Committee also considered 2 cases which were referred to it in the previous year, relating to 2 members of Conwy Town Council who had failed to disclose an interest in business relating to a member of staff who had made a bullying complaint against them which had not been resolved at the time of the events. Both members were suspended for 1 month.

There were 4 referrals to the Adjudication Panel for Wales. 2 have already been considered. The first concerned the conduct and behaviour of a member in relation to their failure to disclose their personal and prejudicial interests and their actions towards a member of staff. In this case the member of Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council was suspended for 7 months. The second related to Facebook posts made by a member of Sully and Lavernock Community Council, which contained extreme and gratuitous violent references about female politicians. The member was disqualified for 15 months. Two other referrals have been made and are yet to have been considered by the Adjudication Panel.

In 20/21 the Adjudication Panel for Wales and the Standards Committees upheld and found breaches in 100% of our referrals.