

The Code of Conduct Casebook

Issue 15 January 2018

Contents

Introduction	1
No evidence of breach	3
No action necessary	5
Referred to Standards Committee	6
Referred to Adjudication Panel for Wales	7
More information	8

Introduction

The Public Services Ombudsman for Wales considers complaints that members of local authorities in Wales have broken the Code of Conduct. The Ombudsman investigates such complaints under the provisions of Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 and the relevant Orders made by the National Assembly for Wales under that Act.

Where the Ombudsman decides that a complaint should be investigated, there are four findings, set out under section 69 of the Local Government Act 2000, which the Ombudsman can arrive at:

- (a) that there is no evidence that there has been a breach of the authority's code of conduct;
- (b) that no action needs to be taken in respect of the matters that were subject to the investigation;
- (c) that the matter be referred to the authority's monitoring officer for consideration by the standards committee;
- (d) that the matter be referred to the President of the Adjudication Panel for Wales for adjudication by a tribunal (this generally happens in more serious cases).

In the circumstances of (c) and (d) above, the Ombudsman is required to submit the investigation report to the standards committee or a tribunal of the Adjudication Panel for Wales and it is for them to consider the evidence found by the Ombudsman, together with any defence put forward by the member concerned. It is also for them to determine whether a breach has occurred and, if so, what



The Code of Conduct
Casebook

penalty (if any) should be imposed.

The Code of Conduct Casebook contains summaries of reports issued by this office for which the findings were one of the four set out above. However, in reference to (c) and (d) findings, The Code of Conduct Casebook only contains the summaries of those cases for which the hearings by the standards committee or Adjudication Panel for Wales have been concluded and the outcome of the hearing is known. This edition covers October to December 2017.

Case summaries

No evidence of breach

Cardiff Council – Promotion of equality and respect

Case Number 201606695 – Report issued in October 2017

A complaint was made that a member (“the Councillor”) of Cardiff Council (“the Council”) breached the Authority’s Code of Conduct for elected members when he allegedly made comments to a former Councillor on two occasions about a local religious association.

The complaint was investigated on the basis that the member may have breached paragraphs 4(a), 4(b), 4(d) and 6(1)(a), relating to equality, respect, impartiality and bringing their office or authority into disrepute.

The investigation found that there were no witnesses to either of the conversations the member had with the former Councillor. The member also strongly denied the allegations. Therefore, under section 69(4) (a) of the Local Government Act 2000, the Ombudsman’s finding was that there was no evidence that the member failed to comply with the Code of Conduct.

Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council - Integrity

Case Number 201700102 – Report issued in October 2017

A complaint was made that a member (“the Councillor”) of Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council (“the Council”) breached the Authority’s Code of Conduct for elected members when she made comments about a member of the public in a Facebook messenger group chat.

The complaint was investigated on the basis that the Councillor may have breached paragraph 6(1)(a) of the Code, by bringing her office or authority into disrepute.

The Ombudsman considered that the Councillor’s comments were made in extremely bad taste. However, he took into account that the Facebook messenger group in which the Councillor posted her comments only consisted of three members. It was clear that the Councillor deeply regretted her actions and when she realised that the subject of her comments had become aware of what she had posted, she provided a fulsome apology.

The investigation found that, whilst the Councillor’s actions may have brought herself into disrepute, for the reasons outlined above, she had not brought her office or authority into disrepute. Therefore, under section 69(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 2000, the Ombudsman’s finding was that there was no evidence that the Councillor failed to comply with the Code of Conduct. However, the Councillor was advised of her responsibility to take care when expressing her personal opinions.

Tywyn Town Council and Gwynedd Council – Promotion of Equality and Respect

Case Number 201607353 & 201607357 – Report issued in November 2017

Councillor X complained that a member (“Councillor Y”) of Tywyn Town Council and Gwynedd Council breached the Code of Conduct for elected members by making personal allegations about her. Councillor

X provided evidence that Councillor Y made comments about her in various emails, which he had sent to members of Tywyn Town Council and Gwynedd Council.

The complaint was investigated on the basis that Councillor Y may have breached paragraphs 4(b) (failure to show respect and consideration), 4(c) (bullying and harassment), and 6(1)(a) (bringing his office or authority into disrepute).

The Ombudsman did not consider that the comments made by Councillor Y were so offensive as to amount to a breach of paragraph 4(b) of the Code of Conduct. Neither did he consider that his actions were sufficiently serious to amount to a breach of paragraph 4(c) of the Code.

In relation to paragraph 6(1)(a) of the Code, there was no evidence to suggest that Councillor Y had shared emails with members of the public. He had sent one email to a member of the press, and whilst the Ombudsman considered it was unwise for him to do so, it did not appear that the email was acted upon or shared further. That being so, the Ombudsman did not consider that the consequences of his actions were sufficiently serious to have brought his office or authority into disrepute.

Whilst the Ombudsman's finding was that there was no evidence that Councillor Y had failed to comply with the Code of Conduct, he was advised of his responsibility to be mindful of how his comments are perceived by others in future.

Llansannan Community Council – Promotion of Equality and Respect Case Number 201700953 – Report issued in November 2017

Mr X complained that a member ("the Councillor") of Llansannan Community Council ("the Community Council"), breached the Code of Conduct for members when he asked Mr X to leave a meeting of the Community Council and used the words "for your own safety," which Mr X considered to be a threat.

The complaint was investigated on the basis that there may have been a failure to comply with the following paragraph of the Code of Conduct for elected members:

- 4(b) – you must show respect and consideration for others; and
- 4(c) – you must not use bullying behaviour or harass any person.

There was no evidence to suggest that the Councillor's behaviour towards Mr X was in any way threatening and the Ombudsman was satisfied that his actions were reasonable under the circumstances.

Under Section 69(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 2000, the Ombudsman's finding was that there was no evidence that the Councillor failed to comply with the Code of Conduct.

No action necessary

Conwy County Borough Council - Disclosure and registration of interests

Case Number 201702250 – Report issued in October 2017

The Ombudsman received a complaint that a member of Conwy County Borough Council (“the Councillor”) had breached the Code of Conduct when he submitted a written objection, in an official capacity, to a planning application which the complainants had made to the Council. The Councillor lives near the application site, and could be personally affected by it.

The Ombudsman concluded that it was likely that the Councillor had breached the Code given the proximity of the development site to his home and the fact his objections were sent from his Council email address and signed off “Councillor [Name]”. However, the Ombudsman decided to take no action in this case on the basis that the Councillor had shown remorse and apologised, his explanation that he had accidentally selected his Council email address from a drop down box when writing his email was plausible, he had acted swiftly to withdraw his objection when concerns were raised, and his actions did not adversely affect the planning application, which was granted permission.

Referred to Standards Committee

There are no summaries in relation to this finding

Referred to Adjudication Panel for Wales

There are no summaries in relation to this finding

More information

We value any comments or feedback you may have regarding The Code of Conduct Casebook. We would also be happy to answer any queries you may have regarding its contents. Any such correspondence can be emailed to Matthew.Aplin@ombudsman-wales.org.uk or sent to the following address:

Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
1 Ffordd yr Hen Gae
Pencoed
CF35 5LJ

Tel: 0300 790 0203
Fax: 01656 641199

e-mail: ask@ombudsman-wales.org.uk (general enquiries)

Follow us on Twitter: [@OmbudsmanWales](https://twitter.com/OmbudsmanWales)

Further information about the service offered by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales can also be found at www.ombudsman-wales.org.uk