

ADOPTED JANUARY 2024

# TALATON PARISH COUNCIL

## Disclosable Pecuniary Interest Dispensations Procedure

### **Introduction**

The Council has adopted the Code of Conduct as recommended by East Devon District Council's ('EDDC') Policy.

All members of the Council have completed their Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, copies of which have been sent to EDDC's Monitoring Officer who is also mandated to publish a copy on the EDDC Website. Declarations are also available for inspection by the public through the Talaton Parish Council ('the Council') Website.

All meetings of the Council retain a standing item on the agenda to enable members to declare Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.

Under the Localism Act 2011("the Act"), a Member who has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in a matter which is under consideration, may not participate in the consideration of that matter unless he/she has first obtained a dispensation from the 'relevant authority'.

Town/Parish Councils are defined as a 'relevant authority' under the Act, they are responsible for determining requests for a dispensation by a Town/Parish Councillor under Section 33.

### **Purpose and Effect of Dispensations**

In certain circumstances Councillors may be granted a dispensation which enables them to take part in Council business where this would otherwise be prohibited because they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest. Provided Councillors act within the terms of their dispensation there is deemed to be no breach of the Code of Conduct or the law.

Dispensations may allow the Councillor to participate in any -

- (a) discussion of the matter at the meeting(s); and/or
- (b) vote taken on the matter at the meeting(s).

If a dispensation is granted, the Councillor may remain in the room where the meeting considering the business is being held.

If a Town/Parish Councillor participates in a meeting where he/she has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and he/she does not have a dispensation, they may be committing a criminal offence under Section 34 of the Localism Act 2011.

### **Procedure for Making Requests**

Any Councillor who wishes to apply for a dispensation must complete a Dispensation Request Form and submit it to the Proper Officer of the Town/Parish Council (i.e. the Clerk) as soon as possible **before** the meeting for which the dispensation. A standard request form has been drafted to ensure that the exact information is provided and is attached.

### **Consideration by the Parish Council or Clerk**

The Parish Council has resolved to delegate the power to grant dispensations to the Clerk on the grounds set out at (a) below, all other applications will be considered through a meeting of the Council.

A dispensation may be granted to a Councillor who has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest to participate in any discussion of a matter at a meeting and/or to participate in any vote on the matter if it is considered that –

- (a) so many Members of the Council/Committee have Disclosable Pecuniary Interests that it would impede the transaction of the business (i.e. the meeting would be inquorate); or
- (b) without the dispensation the representation of different political groups on the Council (if these exist) would be so upset as to alter the likely outcome of any particular vote;
- (c) the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the authority's area; or
- (d) it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

The Clerk should formally notify the Councillor of their decision and reasons in writing at the earliest opportunity.

### **Criteria for Determination of Requests**

The following are examples of criteria that may be appropriate in determining a request for a dispensation, but the Council will need to determine the factors they consider relevant. -

- (a) the nature of the Councillor's pecuniary interest, e.g. is it trivial or remote?
- (b) the need to maintain public confidence in the conduct of the Council's business;
- (c) in certain circumstances, the possible outcome of the proposed vote;
- (e) the need for efficient and effective conduct of the Council's business;
- (f) the Member has a particular expertise or knowledge in the matter that may be useful to its consideration (e.g. a Member could be allowed to speak, but not vote);
- (g) the interest is common to the Member and a significant proportion of the general

public;

(g) any other relevant considerations.

### **Terms of Dispensations**

Dispensations may be granted -

(a) to participate in any discussion of the matter; and/or

(b) to participate in any vote on the matter;

(c) for one meeting; or

(d) for a limited period not exceeding 4 years.

### **Disclosure of Decision**

Any Councillor who has been granted a dispensation must declare the nature and existence of the dispensation before the commencement of any business to which it relates. A copy of the dispensation will be kept with the Register of Councillors' Interests.