

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Reporting Officers: Head of Democratic Services and Borough Solicitor

SUMMARY

When the Mayor asks at item 2 if any Member has any interest to declare you must consider the items on the agenda and declare if you feel you have either:

- a) a Pecuniary interest (that you have not already declared to the Monitoring Officer and is therefore included in the General Register of Members' Interests) or
- b) a Non-Pecuniary interest.

Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary interests are covered by Part 2 of the Code of Conduct.

What is a Pecuniary interest and what should I do if one arises?

A Member's pecuniary interests are their business interests (or those of their spouse or civil partner, or person with whom they are living as if spouse or civil partner). This would include their employment, trade, profession, contracts, or any company with which they are associated - and wider financial interests they might have (for example trust funds, investments, and assets including land and property).

If you consider that you have a Pecuniary interest in any item on the agenda and that interest has not already been entered onto the authority's General Register of Members' Interests, then you must disclose the interest under item 2 (or as it becomes apparent) as long as the matter is not a 'sensitive interest'. A 'Sensitive Interest' is one where disclosure of the details of the interest could lead to the Member or a person connected with the Member, being subject to violence or intimidation.

Unless dispensation has been granted, you must leave the Chamber when any item is being considered in which you have declared a Pecuniary Interest (whether already on the General Register or declared at the meeting) and may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge any function related to any matter in which you have a pecuniary interest.

What should I do if a Non-Pecuniary interest arises?

Any other type of interest is defined as Non-Pecuniary and must, similarly be disclosed under item 2 (or as it becomes apparent).

In declaring a Non-Pecuniary interest, a Member must consider if the extent of that interest will be such that it would reasonably be considered by a member of the public, in possession of the full facts, to be so significant as to prejudice the Member's judgement of the public interest in the matter under consideration.

If you consider the Non-Pecuniary interest to be prejudicial, in that it would affect your impartial judgement on the matter under consideration, then you must leave the Chamber and may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge any function related to any matter in which you have such an interest.

If you do not consider the Non-Pecuniary interest you have declared to be prejudicial, then you may remain in the Chamber, participate in any discussion of and vote on the item in question.