

MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

(Based on the Derbyshire County Council's Code and the Local Government Association Model Code of Conduct 17 May 2021)

Statement

The role of councillor across all tiers of local government is a vital part of our country's system of democracy. It is important that as councillors we can be held accountable, and all adopt the behaviours and responsibilities associated with the role. Our conduct as an individual councillor affects the reputation of all councillors. We want the role of councillor to be one that people aspire to. We also want individuals from a range of backgrounds and circumstances to be putting themselves forward to become councillors.

As councillors, we represent local residents, work to develop better services, and deliver local change. The public have high expectations of us and entrust us to represent our local area, taking decisions fairly, openly, and transparently. We have both an individual and collective responsibility to meet these expectations by maintaining high standards and demonstrating good conduct, and by challenging behaviour which falls below expectations.

Importantly, as a councillor we have been appointed as a Member of the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Authority and we should be able to undertake our role as a councillor and as a Member of the Fire Authority without being intimidated, abused, bullied, or threatened by anyone, including the general public.

This Code has been designed to protect our democratic role, encourage good conduct, and safeguard the public's trust in local government.

Definitions

For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, a "councillor" means a member of a local authority or a directly elected mayor.

As a Combined Fire Authority, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Authority (the Fire Authority) is the controlling body for Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service. For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, a "Member" means a Member of the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Authority (the Fire Authority) and applies to councillors appointed as Members of the Fire Authority and to the Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner (or their authorised representative) attending as a co-opted Member with the right to speak but not vote.

The Fire Authority must promote and maintain public confidence and trust if it is to carry out its role effectively within the Community. Although there is no single set of rules that can answer all ethical questions, this document is designed to provide an ethical framework to support the decisions, actions, and behaviour of Members of the Fire Authority in carrying out their duties.

National Core Code (Fire Standards Board)

The Code of Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority sits alongside the Code of Ethics Fire Standard developed by the Fire Standards Board to support a consistent approach to ethics, including behaviours, by fire and rescue services in England. The Core Code sets out five ethical principles which provide a basis for promoting good behaviour and challenging inappropriate behaviour.

- Putting our communities first – we put the interest of the public, the community and service users first
- Integrity – we act with integrity including being open, honest, and consistent in everything we do
- Dignity and respect - making decisions objectively based on evidence, without discrimination or bias
- Leadership – we are all positive role models, always demonstrating flexibility and resilient leadership. We are all accountable for everything we do and challenge all behavior that falls short of the highest standards.
- Equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) – We continually recognise and promote the value of EDI both within the fire service and the wider communities in which we serve.
- We stand against all forms of discrimination, create equal opportunities, promote equality, foster good relations, and celebrate difference.

The Fire Authority and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service has embedded and is committed to the ethical principles and professional behaviours contained in the National Core Code at both an individual and corporate level. The expected benefits are:

1. Achieves greater consistency in ethical and professional behaviour throughout the Service
2. Generates a more positive working culture, which embraces learning and is transparent and accountable
3. Improves trust in and reputation of the Service
4. Enables all those who work for, or on behalf of, to challenge inappropriate behavior and hold others to account for their actions
5. Improves the recruitment and retention of a workforce that is representative of the community it serves
6. Improves governance and leadership of the Service

Purpose of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to assist you, as a Member of the Fire Authority, in modelling the behaviour that is expected of you, to provide a personal check and balance, and to set out the type of conduct that could lead to action being taken against you. It is also to protect you, the public, fellow councillors, fellow Members of the Fire Authority, local authority officers and the reputation of local government. It sets out general principles of conduct expected of Members of the Fire Authority and your specific obligations in relation to standards of conduct. The use of support, training and mediation prior to action being taken using the Code is

encouraged. The fundamental aim of the Code is to create and maintain public confidence in local government and in your role as a Member of the Fire Authority.

General Principles of Councillor Conduct

Everyone in public office at all levels; all who serve the public or deliver public services, including ministers, civil servants, councillors, Members of the Fire Authority, and local authority officers; should uphold the [Seven Principles of Public Life](#), also known as the Nolan Principles.

- I act with integrity and honesty,
- I act lawfully,
- I treat all persons fairly and with respect; and
- I lead by example and act in a way that secures public confidence in my role as a Member of the Fire Authority.

Principles:

1. **Selflessness:** Holders of public office should act solely in the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or friends.
2. **Integrity:** Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.
3. **Objectivity:** In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals or rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.
4. **Accountability:** Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.
5. **Openness:** Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.
6. **Honesty:** Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interests.
7. **Leadership:** Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

In undertaking my role:

- I impartially exercise my responsibilities in the interests of the local community,

- I do not improperly seek to confer an advantage, or disadvantage, on any person,
- I avoid conflicts of interest,
- I exercise reasonable care and diligence; and
- I ensure that public resources are used prudently in accordance with Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service's requirements and in the public interest.

Obligations on Members of the Fire Authority

As a Member of the Fire Authority, your conduct should address the principles in the Code by:

1. Championing the needs of residents, including the whole community and, in a special way, your constituents, including those who did not vote for you, and putting their interests first
2. Dealing with representations or enquiries from residents, members of the community and visitors fairly, appropriately, and impartially
3. Not allowing other pressures, including the financial interests of yourself or others connected to you, the interests of the Fire Authority or the good governance of the Fire Authority in a proper manner
4. Exercising independent judgement and not compromising your position by placing yourself under obligations to outside individuals or organisations who might seek to influence the way you perform your duties as a Member of the Fire Authority
5. Listening to the interests of all parties, including relevant advice from statutory and other professional officers, taking all relevant information into consideration, remaining objective and making decisions on merit
6. Being accountable for your decisions and co-operating when scrutinised internally and externally, including by local residents
7. Contributing to making the Fire Authority's decision-making processes as open and transparent as possible to enable residents to understand the reasoning behind those decisions and to be informed when holding you and other Members of the Fire Authority to account but restricting access to information when the wider public interest or the law requires it
8. Respecting the confidentiality of information which you receive as a Member of the Fire Authority by:
 - (a) Not disclosing confidential information to third parties unless required by law to do so or where there is a clear and overriding public interest in doing so; and

- (b) Not obstructing third parties' legal rights of access to information
9. Behaving in accordance with all the Fire Authority's legal obligations, with particular regard to:
- (a) The Data Protection Act 2018
 - (b) The Freedom of Information Act 2000
 - (c) The Bribery Act 2010
 - (d) The Equality Act 2010
10. Having regard to the principles of the Fire Authority's policies, protocols, and procedures, including those relating to the use of the Fire Authority's resources (which must not be used improperly for political purposes including party political purposes)
11. Valuing other Members of the Fire Authority and officers and engaging with them in an appropriate manner and in a manner which underpins the mutual respect between individuals that is essential to good local government and respecting and not bullying any person
12. Always treating people with respect, including the organisations and public you engage with and those you work alongside
13. Providing leadership through behaving in accordance with these principles when championing the interests of the community with other organisations as well as within the Fire Authority

Application of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority

This Code of Conduct applies to you as soon as you sign your declaration of acceptance of the office of Member of the Fire Authority and continues to apply to you until you cease to be a Member of the Fire Authority.

This Code of Conduct applies to you when you are acting in your capacity as a Member of the Fire Authority which may include when:

- You misuse your position as a Member of the Fire Authority
- Your actions would give the impression to a reasonable member of the public with knowledge of all the facts that you are acting as a Member of the Fire Authority

The Code applies to all forms of communication and interaction, including:

- At face-to-face meetings
- At online or telephone meetings
- In written communication
- In verbal communication
- In non-verbal communication

- In electronic and social media communication, posts, statements, and comments

You are also expected to uphold high standards of conduct and show leadership at all times when acting as a Member of the Fire Authority.

Your Monitoring Officer has statutory responsibility for the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority, and you are encouraged to seek advice from your Monitoring Officer on any matters that may relate to the Code of Conduct.

Standards of Conduct

This section sets out your obligations, which are the minimum standards of conduct required of you as a Member of the Fire Authority. Should your conduct fall short of these standards, a complaint may be made against you, which may result in action being taken.

Guidance is included to help explain the reasons for the obligations and how they should be followed.

General Conduct

1. Respect

As a councillor:

- 1.1 I treat other councillor's, Members of the Fire Authority, and members of the public with respect**
- 1.2 I treat Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service employees, employees and representatives of partner organisations and those volunteering for the Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service with respect and respect the role they play**

Respect means politeness and courtesy in behaviour, speech, and in the written word. Debate and having different views are all part of a healthy democracy. As a Member of the Fire Authority, you can express, challenge, criticise and disagree with views, ideas, opinions, and policies in a robust but civil manner. You should not, however, subject individuals, groups of people or organisations to personal attack.

In your contact with the public, you should treat them politely and courteously. Rude and offensive behaviour lowers the public's expectations and confidence in Members of the Fire Authority.

In return, you have a right to expect respectful behaviour from the public. If members of the public are being abusive, intimidatory or threatening you are entitled to stop any conversation or interaction in person or online and report them to the local authority, the relevant social media provider, or the police. This also applies to fellow Members of the Fire Authority where action could then be taken under the Code of

Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority, or in line with the Officer and Member Protocol.

2. Bullying, Harassment and Discrimination

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

2.1 I do not bully any person

2.2 I do not harass any person

2.3 I promote equalities and do not discriminate unlawfully against any person

The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) characterises bullying as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate, or injure the recipient. Bullying might be a regular pattern of behaviour or a one-off incident, happen face-to-face, on social media, in emails or telephone calls, happen in the workplace or at work social events and may not always be obvious or noticed by others.

The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 defines harassment as conduct that causes alarm or distress or puts people in fear of violence and must involve such conduct on at least two occasions. It can include repeated attempts to impose unwanted communications and contact upon a person in a manner that could be expected to cause distress or fear in any reasonable person.

Unlawful discrimination is where someone is treated unfairly because of a protected characteristic. Protected characteristics are specific aspects of a person's identity defined by the Equality Act 2010. They are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

The Equality Act 2010 places specific duties on local authorities. Members of the Fire Authority have a central role to play in ensuring that equality issues are integral to the Fire Authority's performance and strategic aims, and that there is a strong vision and public commitment to equality across public services.

3. Impartiality of Officers of the Council

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

3.1 I do not compromise, or attempt to compromise, the impartiality of anyone who works for, or on behalf of, the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

3.2 I take advice as necessary from professional officers in reaching decisions and ensure that all relevant information is taken into account to reach an objective decision based on merit, which is lawful and reached as a result of following a transparent process

Officers work for Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service as a whole and must be politically neutral (unless they are political assistants). They should not be coerced or persuaded to act in a way that would undermine their neutrality. You can question officers in order to understand, for example, their reasons for proposing to act in a particular way, or the content of a report that they have written. However, you must take professional advice, including legal advice into account when reaching your decision and you must not try and force officers to act differently, change their advice, or alter the content of that report, if doing so would prejudice their professional integrity and the lawfulness of the decision or the process.

4. Confidentiality and Access to Information

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

4.1 I do not disclose information:

- (a) given to me in confidence by anyone,**
- (b) acquired by me which I believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, unless**
 - (i) I have received the consent of a person authorised to give it**
 - (ii) I am required by law to do so**
 - (iii) the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional legal advice provided that the third party agrees not to disclose the information to any other person; or**
 - (iv) the disclosure is:**
 - 1) reasonable and in the public interest; and**
 - 2) made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Fire Authority; and**
 - 3) I consulted the Monitoring Officer prior to its release.**

4.2 I do not improperly use knowledge gained solely as a result of my role as a Member of the Fire Authority for the advancement of myself, my friends, my family members, my employer, or my business interests.

4.3 I do not prevent anyone from getting information that they are entitled to by law.

Local authorities must work openly and transparently, and their proceedings and printed materials are open to the public, except in certain legally defined circumstances. You should work on this basis, but there will be times when it is required by law that discussions, documents, and other information relating to or held by the Fire Authority must be treated in a confidential manner. Examples include personal data relating to individuals or information relating to ongoing negotiations.

5. Disrepute

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

5.1 I do not bring my role or the Fire Authority into disrepute

As a Member of the Fire Authority, you are trusted to make decisions on behalf of your community and your actions and behaviour are subject to greater scrutiny than that of ordinary members of the public. You should be aware that your actions might have an adverse impact on you, other councillors, other Members of the Fire Authority and/or the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service and may lower the public's confidence in your or the Fire Authority's ability to discharge your/its functions. For example, behaviour that is considered dishonest and/or deceitful can bring the Fire Authority and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service into disrepute.

You can hold the Fire Authority and fellow Members of the Fire Authority to account and are able to constructively challenge and express concern about decisions and processes undertaken by the Fire Authority whilst continuing to adhere to other aspects of this Code of Conduct.

6. Use of Position

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

6.1 I do not use, or attempt to use, my position improperly to the advantage or disadvantage of myself or anyone else

Your position as a Member of the Fire Authority provides you with certain opportunities, responsibilities, and privileges, and you make choices all the time that will impact others. However, you should not take advantage of these opportunities to further your own or others' private interests or to disadvantage anyone unfairly.

7. Use of Fire Authority Resources and Facilities

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

7.1 I do not misuse Fire Authority resources

7.2 I will, when using the resources of the Fire Authority or authorising their use by others:

- (a) act in accordance with the Fire Authority's requirements; and**
- (b) ensure that such resources are not used for political purposes unless that use could reasonably be regarded as likely to facilitate, or be conducive to, the discharge of the functions of the Fire Authority or of the office to which I have been elected or appointed.**

You may be provided with resources and facilities by the Fire Authority to assist you in carrying out your duties as a Member of the Fire Authority.

Examples include:

- office support
- stationery
- equipment such as telephones, and computers
- transport
- access and use of Fire Authority buildings and rooms

These are given to you to help you carry out your role as a Member of the Fire Authority more effectively and are not to be used for business or personal gain. They should be used in accordance with the purpose for which they have been provided and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service policies regarding their use.

8. Complying with the Code of Conduct for Members of the Fire Authority

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

8.1 I undertake Code of Conduct training provided by the Fire Authority

8.2 I cooperate with any Code of Conduct investigation and/or determination

8.3 I do not intimidate or attempt to intimidate any person who is likely to be involved with the administration of any investigation or proceedings

8.4 I comply with any sanction imposed on me following a finding that I have breached the Code of Conduct

It is extremely important for you as a Member of the Fire Authority to demonstrate high standards, for you to have your actions open to scrutiny and for you not to undermine public trust in the Fire Authority and the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service or its governance. If you do not understand or are concerned about the Fire Authority's processes in handling a complaint you should raise this with your Monitoring Officer.

Protecting your Reputation and the Reputation of the Local Authority

9. Interests

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

9.1 I register and disclose my interests

Section 29 of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Monitoring Officer to establish and maintain a register of interests of Members of the Fire Authority.

You need to register your interests so that the public, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service employees and fellow Members of the Fire Authority know which of your interests might give rise to a conflict of interest. The register is a public document that can be consulted when (or before) an issue arises. The register also protects you by allowing you to demonstrate openness and a willingness to be held accountable. You are personally responsible for deciding whether or not you should disclose an interest in a meeting, but it can be helpful for you to know early on if others think that a potential conflict might arise. It is also important that the public know about any interest that might have to be disclosed by you or other Members of the Fire Authority when making or taking part in decisions, so that decision making is seen by the public as open and honest. This helps to ensure that public confidence in the integrity of local governance is maintained. You should note that failure to register or disclose a disclosable pecuniary interest as set out in **Table 1**, is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011.

Appendix A sets out the detailed provisions on registering and disclosing interests. If in doubt, you should always seek advice from your Monitoring Officer.

10. Gifts and Hospitality

As a Member of the Fire Authority:

10.1 I do not accept gifts or hospitality, irrespective of estimated value, which could give rise to real or substantive personal gain or a reasonable suspicion of influence on my part to show favour from persons seeking to acquire, develop or do business with the Fire Authority or from persons who may apply to the Fire Authority for any permission, licence, or other significant advantage.

10.2 I register with the Monitoring Officer any gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £50 within 28 days of its receipt

10.3 I register with the Monitoring Officer any significant gift or hospitality that I have been offered but have refused to accept

In order to protect your position and the reputation of the Fire Authority and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, you should exercise caution in accepting any gifts or hospitality which are (or which you reasonably believe to be) offered to you because you are a Member of the Fire Authority. The presumption should always be not to accept significant gifts or hospitality. However, there may be times when such a refusal may be difficult if it is seen as rudeness in which case you could accept it but must ensure it is publicly registered. However, you do not need to register gifts and hospitality which are not related to your role as a Member of the Fire Authority, such as Christmas gifts from your friends and family. It is also important to note that it is appropriate to accept normal expenses and hospitality associated with your

duties as a Member of the Fire Authority. If you are unsure, do contact your Monitoring Officer for guidance.

Appendix A Registering Interests

Within 28 days of becoming a Member of the Fire Authority or being re-appointed as a Member of the Fire Authority you must **register** with the Monitoring Officer the interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 1 (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)** which are as described in “The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012”. You should also **register** details of your other personal interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 2 (Other Registerable Interests)**.

“**Disclosable Pecuniary Interest**” means a pecuniary interest in any business of the Fire Authority of yourself, or of your partner if you are aware of your partner's interest, within the descriptions set out in Table 1 below.

"Partner" means a spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you are civil partners.

1. You must ensure that your register of interests is kept up-to-date and within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest, or of any change to a registered interest, notify the Monitoring Officer.
2. A ‘sensitive interest’ is as an interest which, if disclosed, could lead to the Member of the Fire Authority, or a person connected with the Member of the Fire Authority, being subject to violence or intimidation.
3. Where you have a ‘sensitive interest’ you must notify the Monitoring Officer with the reasons why you believe it is a sensitive interest. If the Monitoring Officer agrees they will withhold the interest from the public register.

Non-participation in Case of Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

4. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in **Table 1**, you must disclose the interest, **not participate** in any discussion, or vote on the matter and **must not remain in the room** unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a ‘sensitive interest’, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest. Dispensation may be granted in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

Disclosure of Other Registerable Interests

5. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests (as set out in **Table 2**), you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room

unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

6. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **affects** the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests (as set out in **Table 2**), you must disclose the interest.

To determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied.

Where the matter **affects** the financial interest or well-being:

- (a) To a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision; and
- (b) A reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest.

You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise, you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

Where you have an Other Registerable Interest on a matter to be considered or is being considered by you as a Cabinet member in exercise of your executive function, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest and must not take any steps or further steps in the matter apart from arranging for someone else to deal with it.

Disclosure of Non-Registerable Interests

7. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to;
 - (a) your own financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1); or
 - (b) a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate; or
 - (c) a financial interest or wellbeing of a body included under Other Registrable Interests as set out in **Table 2**.

You must disclose the interest. You must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

8. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **affects** –
 - (a) your own financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1); or

- (b) a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate

You must disclose the interest. To determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied:

9. Where a matter **affects** the financial interest or well-being:
 - (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision; and
 - (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest,

You may make representations, answer questions, or give evidence relating to the business but you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room after speaking unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

Pre-Determination or Bias

10. Where you have a Non-Registerable Interest on a matter to be considered or is being considered by you as a Member of the Fire Authority, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest
11. Where you have been involved in campaigning in your political role on an issue which does not impact on your personal and/or professional life you should not be prohibited from participating in a decision in your political role as a Member of the Fire Authority. However, do not place yourself under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties.
12. When making a decision, do consider the matter with an open mind and on the facts before the meeting at which the decision is to be taken.

Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the [Relevant Authorities \(Disclosable Pecuniary Interests\) Regulations 2012](#).

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION
Employment, office, trade, profession, or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession, or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Fire Authority) made to the Member during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred

	by them in carrying out their duties as a Member of the Fire Authority, or towards their election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Land and Property	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the Fire Authority. 'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.
Licenses	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the Fire Authority for a month or longer.
Corporate Tenancies	Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge): (a) The landlord is the Fire Authority; and (b) The tenant is a body that the Member, or their spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the Member is living as if they were spouses/civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities** of.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities** of a body where: a) That body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the Fire Authority; and b) Either: (i) The total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or (ii) If the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the Member, or their spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the Member is living as if they were spouses/civil partners have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

* 'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

** 'securities' means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

Table 2: Other Registrable Interests

You must register as an Other Registerable Interest:

- (a) Any unpaid directorships.
- (b) Anybody of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority.
- (c) Anybody;
 - (i) Exercising functions of a public nature,
 - (ii) Directed to charitable purposes; or
 - (iii) One of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management.
- (d) Membership of other pressure groups, the Freemasons, or other influential bodies of which you are a member.

And that interest is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest.

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