

PART 4D: MEMBER OFFICER PROTOCOL

1. Status of this Code

- 1.1 This Protocol seeks to offer guidance on some of the issues which most commonly arise in relation to the relationships between Members and Officers.
- 1.2 The Protocol is partly a statement of current practice and convention. In some respects, however, it seeks to promote greater clarity and certainty. In particular, it covers the behaviour that is expected between Members and Officers.
- 1.3 The Protocol gives guidance only, but it ~~will be~~ ~~may be~~ ~~taken into account~~ considered if there is a complaint about a Member or an Officer. Members must observe the Members' Code of Conduct. Any complaints received in relation to alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct will be considered initially by the Monitoring Officer. Officers are also obliged to comply with the Code of Conduct for Employees. Any complaints received about Officers behaviour or conduct will be considered by the relevant managers.

2. Roles of Members and Officers

- 2.1 Officers and Members both serve the public, but they have different roles. Officers are employees of the Council and are politically neutral. Their role is to advise Members and implement the policies of the Council to the best of their abilities. Members are office holders and will often belong to a political party. They are obliged to exercise their own judgement in respect of matters before them but may also legitimately pursue party political objectives. Officers are answerable to the Chief Executive, not to individual Members (whatever office they hold), but there should be good communication between senior officers and Members with special responsibility for their area of work.

3. Expectations

3.1 What Members can expect from Officers:

- (a) A commitment to the authority as a whole, not to any political group.
- (b) A working partnership.
- (c) An understanding of and support for respective roles, workloads and pressures.
- (d) Timely responses to enquiries and complaints in accordance with agreed standards: (see paragraph 7)

- (e) Professional advice, not influenced by political views or preference.
- (f) Regular up-to-date information on matters that can be reasonably considered appropriate and relevant to the Member's needs, having regard to any individual responsibilities that they have and positions that they hold.
- (g) Awareness and sensitivity to the political environment.
- (h) Respect and courtesy.
- (i) Training and development in order to carry out their roles effectively.
- (j) Not to have personal issues raised with them by Officers outside the agreed procedures.
- (k) Officers should not try to persuade individual Members to make a decision in their personal favour or raise things to do with their employment with individual Members. Nor should they approach individual Members with allegations about other Officers. They should use the Council's grievance, whistle blowing and disciplinary procedures instead; ~~and~~.
- (l) Compliance with the Employee Code of Conduct.

3.2 What Officers can expect from Members:

- (a) A working partnership.
- (b) An understanding of and support for respective roles, workloads and pressures.
- (c) Political policy direction and leadership.
- (d) Respect and courtesy.
- (e) Members should generally restrict their discussion on strategic or significant issues to more senior officers (that is the Chief Executive, Directors or Heads of Service); Members should raise all queries on operational matters initially with Directors or Heads of Service who will ensure that Members receive a prompt response.
- (f) Members are encouraged to use regular briefings and/or normally make appointments before visiting Officers in order to try to avoid frequent unscheduled interruptions; Members wishing to arrange visits to Council services in relation to their role should arrange this with the relevant senior officer and not visit unannounced.

- (g) Members should not pressure Officers to work outside their normal hours or to do anything they are not allowed to do or that is not part of their normal work.
- (h) Not to be subject to bullying, harassment or intimidation. Members should have regard to the seniority and experience of Officers in determining what constitutes a reasonable request. Members with special responsibilities should be particularly aware of this.
- (i) Members should not use their position or relationship with Officers to advance their personal interests or those of others or to influence decisions improperly.
- (j) Members may occasionally find that they have a personal interest in a matter that needs to be raised with Officers. Members should be clear about their personal interest and use appropriate and formal language when contacting Officers in this instance. Close personal familiarity between individual Members and Officers can damage the relationship of mutual respect and prove embarrassing to Members and Officers. Members and Officers are encouraged to contact the Monitoring Officer for advice if they are concerned about this.
- (k) Members should not make detrimental remarks about individual Officers during meetings, in public or to the media, and.
- (l) Members should at all times comply with the Member Code of Conduct.

4. Limitations on behaviour

4.1 The distinct roles of Members and Officers necessarily impose limitations upon behaviour. By way of illustration and not as an exclusive list:

- (a) Personal relationships between individual Members and Officers can confuse the separate roles and get in the way of the proper discharge of the authority's functions. In this situation, others may feel that a particular Member or Officer may be treated more favourably.
- (b) Personal relationships should be avoided. Where they do exist, the Officer concerned must notify their manager.
- (c) The need to maintain the separate roles means that there are limits to the matters on which Members may seek the advice of Officers, both in relation to personal matters and party-political issues.
- (d) Relationships with particular individuals or party groups should not be such as to create public suspicion that an employee favours that Member or group above others.

5. Politeness and respect

- 5.1 Members and Officers should show each other politeness and respect. Members have the right to challenge Officers' reports or actions, but they should avoid personal and/or public attacks; and ensure their criticism is fair and constructive.
- 5.2 Officers should not publicly criticise Council decisions even if they do not personally agree with those decisions.

6. Complaints about Members or Officers

- 6.1 If an Officer feels a Member is not treating them with politeness and respect, they should consider talking to the Member directly. If they do not feel they can talk to the Member or talking to the Member does not help, they should talk to their Head of Service or Director immediately. The manager approached will talk to the Member or the Leader of their political group and may also tell other senior officers. The Officer will be told the outcome. Officers may also make a complaint alleging a breach of the Members' Code of Conduct
- 6.2 If a Member feels an Officer is not treating them with politeness and respect, they should consider talking to the Officer directly. If they do not feel they can talk to the Officer or talking to the Officer does not help, they should talk to the Officer's Head of Service or Director immediately. If the problem continues the Head of Service or Director approached will consider whether to use the Council's disciplinary procedures.

7. Members' enquiries

- 7.1 Officers should answer Members' enquiries, in whatever form, within five working days. If that is not possible, they should send a holding reply. Members should contact a more senior officer in the event that a response is not received within this time. Where a ~~Senior Officer~~Head of Service considers that the enquiry received is inappropriate, the Member should be advised of this and the reason or reasons why the enquiry is considered to be inappropriate. ~~Members should contact a more senior officer in the event that a response is not received within this time. The Chief Executive may be asked to resolve any issues arising from unreasonable delays in responding to Members' enquiries.~~

- 7.2 Members have a right to information that is reasonably necessary to enable them to perform their duties. This is often described as the 'need to know'. This principle balances transparency and data protection (GDPR).

So, councillors:

- May access information relating to committees they sit on, or decisions they must make.

- May not access confidential or personal data unrelated to their role or ward casework.

Requests should be **specific** and **relevant** to the member's role.

Officers should respond **promptly** and **respectfully** but can ask for clarification.

7.3 When disclosing information, officers should make it clear whether the information should be treated as confidential or can be shared with members of the public and the Member should treat the information accordingly.

7.4 The Chief Executive may be asked to resolve any issues relating to Members' enquiries arising from unreasonable delays or dispute about the reasonableness of requests or the need to know principle in responding to Members' enquiries.

8. Casework

8.1 Where a Member is making an enquiry of Officers as part of their ward casework, Officers will normally assume that they have the implicit consent of an individual to disclose personal information about them to the Member but only where:-

- (a) the Member represents the ward in which the individual lives;
- (b) the Member makes it clear that they are representing the individual in any request for their personal information to the local authority; and
- (c) the information is necessary to respond to the individual's complaint.

8.2 In all other cases Officers may need to seek the explicit consent of the individual to share their personal data with the Member in order to comply with ~~the~~ Data Protection Legislation.

8.3 Personal information about third parties (i.e. individuals who have not sought the Member's assistance) may only be shared with a Member where the law permits this. See also paragraphs 9.1.3 and 9.1.4 below.

8.4 In particular, Members should forward only the minimum information required to only the people that need to see it and be very careful not to forward email chains or attachments which may contain personal data to a wide group of people who should not have access to it.

~~8.3~~8.5 Members should always follow data protection requirements as set out the guidance for Members.

9. Information and advice

9.1 Requests for written information

- 9.1.1 Members should be provided with adequate information about services or functions on which they may be called upon to make decisions or to scrutinise the decisions of others, or which affect their constituents. This information will normally be made routinely available by Officers in the form of reports, departmental plans etc. Members are encouraged to make use of existing sources of information wherever possible.
- 9.1.2 Written information supplied to a Member regarding the implications of current Council policies or containing statistical information about Council services may be copied to the relevant Cabinet Member.
- 9.1.3 The Leader of the Council or Leader of any other political group may request the Chief Executive or other designated Officer to prepare reports on matters relating to the authority for consideration by the group. Such requests must be reasonable and should not seek confidential information in relation for instance to casework or personal details of applicants for services.
- 9.1.4 Wherever possible, such requests will be met. However, if the Officer considers that the cost of providing the information, or the nature of the request is unreasonable or inappropriate, the request will be referred to the Chief Executive for determination, where necessary in consultation with the Leaders of the political groups. Requests will also only be met where they comply with Data Protection or other legal requirements.
- 9.1.5 Officer reports to political groups should be limited to a statement of relevant facts, identification of options and the merits and demerits of such options for the authority. Reports should not deal with any political implications of the matter.

9.2 Briefings

- 9.2.1 In order for them to discharge their responsibilities Cabinet Members and Deputy Cabinet Members will be briefed by senior officers (Chief Executive, Directors or Heads of Service) on service issues, proposals and policy development ~~either on an ad hoc or a regular basis~~ or when urgent issues require it. Regular briefings should normally be monthly but may be agreed in accordance with the requirements of the Member involved but should be proportionate and reasonable.

Chairs of Scrutiny Boards and other bodies should also receive briefings as appropriate.

- 9.2.2 ~~The other political party groups may also have nominated Shadow Cabinet Members and, if those so request, the r~~ Relevant senior officers will make themselves available to meet with Shadow Cabinet Members ~~meet with~~

~~them~~ to brief them on service issues on a regular basis (no more than monthly) or as requested. ~~The other political party groups~~ Shadow Cabinet members should be aware that at times the amount of information that officers can share with them may be limited due to issues of confidentiality.

9.2.3 The content of these informal briefing sessions shall remain confidential ~~as~~ between Officers and the political group concerned.

9.3 News Items

9.3.1 When an event or development occurs in the city which has or will have a significant impact on the Council or city residents, the Chief Executive will ensure that the Leaders of all political groups are informed as soon as possible.

9.4 Ward Members

9.4.1 Senior officers should ensure that Ward Members are given information relevant to their ward where appropriate. As well as letting Ward Members know when there has been a significant incident in their ward, Ward Members should be notified about the following types of issue:-

- (a) Public consultation events affecting their wards;
- (b) Proposed changes to services sited within their wards;
- (c) Applications and proposals in their wards

9.4.2 Ward Members should be invited by Officers to public events, such as openings, festivals etc., in their Wards regardless of political affiliation.

9.4.3 The ~~Media and~~ Communications Team will advise Cabinet Members of 'photo shoots' taking place. The Team will aim to give 48 hours' notice of any photo shoot to the Cabinet Member.

9.4.4 If Officers organise a public meeting about a specific Ward issue, all the Ward Members should be invited and given as much notice as possible.

9.4.5 If Officers undertake consultation about specific ward issues they should consult the Members for that ward at the start of the consultation.

9.4.6 Ward Members should be told in advance about anything which particularly affects their ward and which is potentially controversial.

9.5 Officer Attendance at Group Meetings

9.5.1 The Leader of the Council or Leader of any other political group may ask the Chief Executive or relevant Director to give or arrange a private briefing for the party group on a matter of relevance to the Council.

9.5.2 Any briefings offered to ~~or requested by~~ a party group will be offered to the other party groups.

9.5.3 While Officers may attend political group meetings at which individuals who are not elected Members may be present, Members need to understand that those Officers' ability to share confidential information with the Group may be limited. In particular Officers will not be able to share personal information with third parties present if to do so would cause the Council to breach Data Protection Legislation.

9.5.4 Decisions at group meetings are not Council or Cabinet decisions and party groups do not have any delegated authority to make formally binding decisions.

9.6 **Advice for Members with Special Responsibilities**

9.6.1 The Lord Mayor, Cabinet Members and Committee Chairs can ask the Chief Executive, Directors and Heads of Service for extra background information and advice on different courses of action.

9.6.2 Although these Members have additional responsibilities and different relationships because of their more frequent contact with Officers, these Members must still respect the impartiality of Officers. This includes not asking them to undertake work of a party-political nature, or to do anything which would prejudice that impartiality.

9.6.3 The Leaders of ~~minority any opposition political~~ groups can ask the Chief Executive, Directors or Heads of Service for background information or more details about items coming to the next meeting of a Committee or Cabinet. The appropriate Chair or Cabinet Member will be entitled to receive the same information.

9.6.4 Party Group Leaders can ask for advice on presenting their budget in a correct and accurate form. This will be given in confidence.

10. **Members' Briefings on AgendasMeetings and Reports**

10.1 **Briefings on agendasMeetings**

10.2 The Directors and Heads of Service will give briefings on full Council, Cabinet and Committee agendasmeetings to the Leader and Deputy Leader and Committee Chairs as appropriate.

~~10.3 **Consultation on agendas**~~

~~10.3.1 **The Leader will be consulted on agendas for the Cabinet. Committee Chairs will be consulted on agendas for their Committees.**~~

10.4.10.3 Requests for reports

10.4.10.3.1 Instructions for reports to come to Cabinet or Committees can only come from the Leader, Cabinet, a Cabinet Member in respect of the Cabinet and a Committee or a Committee Chair in respect of Committees. Cabinet Members may ask for reports to come to their Cabinet Member meetings.

10.4.210.3.2 Whilst Cabinet Members have political responsibility for drawing up proposals for consideration or for the agenda for a forthcoming meeting, it must be recognised that in some situations an Officer will be under a professional duty to submit a report. Similarly, Senior Officers will always be fully responsible for the contents of any report submitted in [his/her/their](#) name. This means that any such report will be amended only where the amendment reflects the professional judgement of the author of the report. Any issues arising between a Cabinet Member and a Senior Officer in this respect should be referred to the Chief Executive for resolution in conjunction with the Leader of the Council.

11. Support services to Members and Political Groups

11.1 Support services should only be used for Council business. They should never be used for private purposes, for party political or campaigning activity.

12. Correspondence

12.1 Between Members and Officers

12.2 If emails or letters between Officers and Members are copied to someone else, they should say so. Blind copies should not be sent. Members should not forward information received from an Officer to a constituent or member of the public if that information is expressed to be private or confidential.

12.3 Letters on behalf of the Council

12.4 Letters on behalf of the Council will normally be sent by Officers rather than Members. The Leader or Committee Chairs may write some letters on behalf of the Council, for example representations to government ministers. Members must never send letters that create obligations or give instructions on behalf of the Council.

13. The Council as an Employer

13.1 The Council as a whole employs its Officers. The appointment and dismissal of Officers and any disciplinary or grievance proceedings will be carried out in accordance with the Employment Procedure Rules and any other agreed policies and procedures.

14. Responsibility for this Code

- 14.1 The Monitoring Officer has overall responsibility for this Protocol and will periodically review how it is working.