

**Notice of meeting of  
Joint Standards Committee - Assessments Sub-Committee**

- To:** Councillors Fisher and Lomas (CYC Members)  
Councillor Chambers (Parish Council Member)  
  
Mr Leigh (Independent Person)
- Date:** Monday, 26 June 2023
- Time:** 1.30 pm
- Venue:** The Snow Room - Ground Floor, West Offices (G035)

**AGENDA**

- 1. Appointment of Chair**  
To appoint a member to chair the meeting.
- 2. Declarations of Interest** (Pages 1 - 2)  
At this point in the meeting, Members and co-opted members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

*[Please see attached sheet for further guidance for Members].*

- 3. Exclusion of Press and Public**  
To consider excluding the public and press from the meeting during consideration of the private reports at Agenda Items 4, 5 and 6, on the grounds that they contain information relating to individuals and information likely to reveal the identity of individuals. This information is classed as exempt under

paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 12A to Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

*Note: the private reports referred to above follow the public report on each item in the agenda papers.*

**4. Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a Parish Councillor** (Pages 3 - 32)

To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a Parish Councillor and determine next steps.

**5. Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a Parish Councillor** (Pages 33 - 54)

To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a Parish Councillor and determine next steps.

**6. Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a City of York Councillor** (Pages 55 - 90)

To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a City of York Councillor and determine next steps.

**7. Urgent Business**

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democratic Services officer responsible for this meeting:

Name: Fiona Young

Contact details:

- Telephone – (01904) 551027
- E-mail – [fiona.young@york.gov.uk](mailto:fiona.young@york.gov.uk)

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

**This information can be provided in your own language.**

**我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)**

**এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)**

**Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim  
własnym języku. (Polish)**

**Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)**

**یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)**

** (01904) 551550**

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### Declarations of Interest – guidance for Members

- (1) Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:

Type of Interest	You must
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related) <b>OR</b> Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)	Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Affects) <b>OR</b> Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)	Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being: (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; 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. In which case, speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations,

and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.



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**Joint Standards Assessments Sub-Committee****26<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Report of the Deputy Monitoring Officer

**Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a Parish Councillor****Summary**

1. To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a Parish Councillor and determine next steps.

**Recommendations**

2. The options available to the Sub-Committee in respect of the complaint are as follows:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

Option B (iii) is recommended in respect of this complaint.

In either case there are no rights of appeal to this decision.

**Background  
Complaint 1**

3. On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2023 the Monitoring Officer received a complaint from a resident alleging that a Parish Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct.
4. The action complained of should be assessed by the Committee as a potential breach of the relevant Parish Council's Code of Conduct.

## **Procedure**

5. Under the Case Handling Procedure set out in Appendix 29 of the Constitution, an initial filter is applied to all complaints, essentially “is there a case to answer?”
6. The Monitoring Officer is responsible for applying that filter except that under paragraph 5 of the Procedure, cases of complaints against a member of the Executive or Shadow Executive or a committee chair or deputy, must be referred to a JSC Sub Committee. Paragraph 5 applies in this case.
7. In all cases, the subject member is notified of the complaint and may provide comments. The Parish Councillor has provided comments.
8. If a complaint passes the initial filter, an Independent Person is invited to give a view on what should happen next. The assessment of the IP, as well as that of the Chair or Vice Chair of the JSC is considered in determining which of the following actions, under paragraph 9 should follow, namely
  - a. to take no further action;
  - b. to seek to resolve the matter informally; or
  - c. to refer the matter for investigation.
9. These will be the options available to the Sub Committee today if the complaint is determined to be in scope. Guidance on factors to be taken into account is offered in Paragraph 10 of the Procedure.

## **Advice of Deputy Monitoring Officer**

10. The matters to consider in applying the initial filter are set out in Paragraph 4 of the Procedure:
  - i. check that the complaint is against a councillor;
  - ii. that they were in office at the time of the alleged incident; and
  - iii. that the matter would be capable of being a breach of the Code.  
The Council has no authority to deal with complaints which relate solely to a councillor’s private life or things they do which are not related to their role as a councillor or as a representative of the council.



11. The factors are likely to be satisfied in this case with the actions alleged on the face of it being capable of constituting a breach of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Code, namely:
  3. He/she shall not seek to improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person.
  4. He/she shall use the resources of the Council in accordance with its requirements.
12. The Local Government Association publishes guidance on complaints handling which is referred to as a background document. Key aspects of that guidance regarding misuse of position are:
  - a. Councillors should not use, or attempt to use, their public office either for their own or anybody else's personal gain or loss;
  - b. Most decisions will inevitably benefit some people and will be to the detriment of others. It's important when you make those decisions to make them in what you think is the public interest and not be influenced by private interests.
  - c. The term 'improperly' is not defined in the Code of Conduct. This ensures that the scope of the provision is not unnecessarily limited. The underlying principle is that councillors are elected or appointed to public office to serve the public interest.
  - d. Any conduct that unfairly uses a councillor's public position to promote private interests over the public interest will be improper
13. With regard to misuse of resources the Guidance states:

"You may be provided with resources and facilities by your local authority to assist you in carrying out your duties as a councillor.  
Examples include:

  - office support
  - stationery
  - equipment such as phones, and computers
  - transport
  - access and use of local authority buildings and rooms

These are given to you to help you carry out your role as a councillor 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 the local authority's own policies regarding their use.

You must make sure you use the authority's resources for proper purposes only. It is not appropriate to use, or authorise others to use, the resources for political purposes, including party political purposes. When using the authority's resources, you must have regard, if applicable, to any Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986."

14. It also highlights the following:

- a. You should never use local authority resources for purely political purposes, including designing and distributing party political material produced for publicity purposes;
- b. Your authority may authorise you to use its resources and facilities for legitimate political purposes in connection with your authority's business. For example, holding surgeries in your ward and dealing with correspondence from your constituents. In this case, you must be aware of the limitations placed upon such use for these purposes. Using your authority's resources outside of these limitations is likely to amount to a breach of the Code of Conduct
- c. Resources could include any land or premises, equipment, computers, and materials. The time, skills, and assistance of anybody employed by the authority, or working on its behalf, are also resources, as is information held by the authority which it has not published.
- d. Often it is impractical to separate a councillor's political campaigning from carrying out their duties as an elected ward member, such as when they hold surgeries or deal with correspondence from constituents.
- e. You must ensure that there is a sufficient connection between the use of resources and the business of the authority. Only improper use of resources will be a breach of the Code of Conduct.
- f. You should be particularly scrupulous about the use of authority resources when elections are pending, particularly those resources relating to publicity. When using the local authority's resources in

these circumstances, you should not appear to be seeking to influence public opinion in favour of you, your party colleagues, or your party.

15. It is the view of the Deputy Monitoring Officer that there is sufficient evidence within the complaint to demonstrate a potential breach of the Code. Factors in favour of progressing to investigation are that the complaint is from a resident, is not tit for tat or repetition of a similar previous complaint. The potential breach is at the more serious end of the spectrum of breaches of the member code. Factors against progressing to investigation are cost and efficacy of available sanctions.

## **Options**

16. The Sub-Committee must now consider the following options:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

17. There will be costs incurred in the event that the matter progresses to investigation.

### **Human Resources (HR)**

18. Not applicable to this report.

### **Equalities**

19. Councillors are offered the support of an Independent Person as part of the Complaints Handling Procedure.

### **Legal**

20. The Monitoring Officer is required to consider all formal complaints received in respect of the Code of Conduct in line with the published Procedure for managing Code of Conduct Complaints.

**Crime and Disorder, Information Technology (IT) and Property**

21. Not applicable to this report.

**Other**

22. Not applicable to this report.

**Contact Details**

**Author and Officer**

**Responsible for the report:**

**Frances Harrison**

**Deputy Monitoring Officer**

Tel No. 01904 551988

**Report  
Approved**



**Date**

15<sup>th</sup> June 2023

**Wards Affected: All**

**All**



**For further information please contact the author of the report**

**Background Papers:**

- City of York Council Code of Conduct and Procedure for Handling of Complaints
- City of York Council Constitution
- <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/guidance-local-government-association-model-councillor-code-conduct#respect>

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**Joint Standards Assessments Sub-Committee****26<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Report of the Deputy Monitoring Officer

**Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a Parish Councillor****Summary**

1. To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a Parish Councillor and determine next steps.

**Recommendations**

2. The options available to the Sub-Committee in respect of the complaint are as follows:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

Option B (ii) is recommended in respect of the complaint.

In either case there are no rights of appeal to this decision.

**Background**

3. On 20<sup>th</sup> April 2023 the Monitoring Officer received a complaint from a resident alleging that a Parish Councillor had breached the relevant Parish Council Code of Conduct by conduct amounting to disrespect and bullying/intimidation.

## **Procedure**

4. Under the Case Handling Procedure set out in Appendix 29 of the Constitution, an initial filter is applied to all complaints, essentially “is there a case to answer?”
5. The Monitoring Officer is responsible for applying that filter except that under paragraph 5 of the Procedure, cases of complaints against a member of the Executive or Shadow Executive or a committee chair or deputy, must be referred to a JSC Sub Committee. This paragraph applies in this case.
6. In all cases, the subject member is notified of the complaint and may provide comments.
7. If a complaint passes the initial filter, an Independent Person is invited to give a view on what should happen next. The assessment of the IP, as well as that of the Chair or Vice Chair of the JSC is considered in determining which of the following actions, under paragraph 9 should follow, namely
  - a. to take no further action;
  - b. to seek to resolve the matter informally; or
  - c. to refer the matter for investigation.
8. These will be the options available to the Sub Committee today if the complaint is determined to be in scope. Guidance on factors to be taken into account is offered in Paragraph 10 of the Procedure.

## **Advice of Deputy Monitoring Officer**

9. The matters to consider in applying the initial filter are set out in Paragraph 4 of the Procedure:
  - i. check that the complaint is against a councillor;
  - ii. that they were in office at the time of the alleged incident; and
  - iii. that the matter would be capable of being a breach of the Code.  
The Council has no authority to deal with complaints which relate solely to a councillor’s private life or things they do which are not related to their role as a councillor or as a representative of the council.

10. Factors i to iii are plainly satisfied in this case. It also appears clear that the Parish Councillor was acting as a Councillor in respect of the behaviour complained of.
11. The Code of Conduct applicable to this complaint is the relevant Parish Council's Member Code of Conduct.
12. It is not clear that all aspects of the complaint are capable of constituting any form of breach of the Code. Some do appear to fall within the parameters of disrespect and/or bullying and intimidation.
13. The Local Government Association publishes guidance on complaints handling which is referred to as a background document. Key aspects of that guidance regarding disrespect are:
  - a. The key roles and responsibilities of councillors; representing and serving your communities and taking decisions on their behalf, require councillors to interact and communicate effectively with others;
  - b. The role of Councillors is such that they will engage in robust debate and are expected to challenge, criticise and disagree;
  - c. Examples of ways in which you can show respect are by being polite and courteous, listening and paying attention to others, having consideration for other people's feelings, following protocols and rules, showing appreciation and thanks, being kind, using appropriate language in meetings and written communications, and allowing others time to speak without interruption during debates;
  - d. It is helpful to focus any criticism or challenge on ideas and policies rather than personalities or personal attributes;
  - e. Failure to treat others with respect will occur when unreasonable or demeaning behaviour is directed by one person against or about another;
  - f. The circumstances in which the behaviour occurs are relevant in assessing whether the behaviour is disrespectful and include the place where the behaviour occurs, who observes the behaviour, the character and relationship of the people involved and the behaviour of anyone who prompts the alleged disrespect;

- g. The requirement to treat others with respect must be balanced with the right to freedom of expression;
- h. Councillors are allowed to respond to criticism, and where that criticism is robust, then they can be robust in response. However, councillors should always seek to try to be civil and demonstrate leadership in their communication.

14. With regard to bullying and intimidation the Guidance states:

- a. Bullying may be characterised as offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting, or humiliating behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power that can make a person feel vulnerable, upset, undermined, humiliated, denigrated or threatened;
- b. Bullying behaviour may be in person, by telephone or in writing, including emails, texts, or online communications such as social media;
- c. Like disrespectful behaviour, bullying can be difficult to define. When allegations of bullying are considered it's likely that the person handling the complaint will consider both the perspective of the alleged victim, and whether the councillor intended their actions to be bullying. They will also consider whether the individual was reasonably entitled to believe they were being bullied;
- d. Conduct is unlikely to be considered as bullying when it is an isolated incident of a minor nature, where it is targeted at issues, rather than at an individual's conduct or behaviour, or when the behaviour by both the complainant and councillor contributed equally to the breakdown in relations.

15. It is the view of the Deputy Monitoring Officer that there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate a potential failure to treat others with respect and the complaint could therefore proceed to investigation. However, in considering what action is commensurate, members of the committee should consider the following relevant factors outlined at paragraph 10 of the case handling procedure:

- a. are there alternative, more appropriate, remedies that should be explored first?



- b. whether an investigation would not be in the public interest or the matter, even if proven, would not warrant any sanction.

## **Options**

- 16. The Sub-Committee must now consider the following options:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 17. There will be costs incurred in the event that the matter progresses to investigation.

### **Human Resources (HR)**

- 18. Not applicable to this report.

### **Equalities**

- 19. Councillors are offered the support of an Independent Person as part of the Complaints Handling Procedure.

### **Legal**

- 20. The Monitoring Officer is required to consider all formal complaints received in respect of the Code of Conduct in line with the published Procedure for managing Code of Conduct Complaints.

### **Crime and Disorder, Information Technology (IT) and Property**

- 21. Not applicable to this report.

### **Other**

- 22. Not applicable to this report.

**Contact Details**

**Author and Officer**

**Responsible for the report:  
Frances Harrison**

**Deputy Monitoring Officer**

Tel No. 01904 551988

**Report  
Approved**



**Date**

15<sup>th</sup> June 2023

**Wards Affected: All**

**All**



**For further information please contact the author of the report**

**Background Papers:**

- City of York Council Code of Conduct and Procedure for Handling of Complaints
- City of York Council Constitution
- <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/guidance-local-government-association-model-councillor-code-conduct#respect>

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**Joint Standards Assessments Sub-Committee****26<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Report of the Deputy Monitoring Officer

**Code of Conduct Complaint received in respect of a CYC Councillor****Summary**

1. To consider a complaint of breach of the Code of Conduct received in respect of a CYC Councillor and determine next steps.

**Recommendations**

2. The options available to the Sub-Committee in respect of the complaint are as follows:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

Option A is recommended in respect of the complaint.

In either case there are no rights of appeal to this decision.

**Background**

3. On 15<sup>th</sup> June 2023 the Monitoring Officer received a complaint from a resident alleging that a CYC Councillor had breached the Code of Conduct by making remarks which were deliberately false and defamatory and such behaviour from an elected member reflects badly on City of York Council.
4. In Code of Conduct terms this can be interpreted as an allegation of failing to treat the complainant with respect (paragraph 1), bullying and

harassment (paragraph 2) and bringing the role or local authority into disrepute (paragraph 5).

## **Procedure**

5. Under the Case Handling Procedure set out in Appendix 29 of the Constitution, an initial filter is applied to all complaints, essentially “is there a case to answer?”
6. The Monitoring Officer is responsible for applying that filter except that under paragraph 5 of the Procedure, cases of complaints against a member of the Executive or Shadow Executive or a committee chair or deputy, must be referred to a JSC Sub Committee. This paragraph applies in this case.
7. In all cases, the subject member is notified of the complaint and may provide comments.
8. If a complaint passes the initial filter, an Independent Person is invited to give a view on what should happen next and where the matter is referred to an assessment sub committee the IP comments should be included in the report. The assessment of the IP, as well as that of the Chair or Vice Chair of the JSC is considered in determining which of the following actions, under paragraph 9 should follow, namely
  - a. to take no further action;
  - b. to seek to resolve the matter informally; or
  - c. to refer the matter for investigation.
9. These will be the options available to the Sub Committee today if either complaint is determined to be in scope. Guidance on factors to be taken into account is offered in Paragraph 10 of the Procedure.

## **Advice of Deputy Monitoring Officer**

10. The matters to consider in applying the initial filter are set out in Paragraph 4 of the Procedure:
  - i. check that the complaint is against a councillor;
  - ii. that they were in office at the time of the alleged incident; and
  - iii. that the matter would be capable of being a breach of the Code.The Council has no authority to deal with complaints which relate solely to a councillor’s private life or things they do which are not

related to their role as a councillor or as a representative of the council.

11. Factors i and ii are plainly satisfied in this case. It is not however clear that the Councillor was acting in the role of Councillor. If the Committee considers they were not then the matter is out of scope.
12. If the Committee concludes that the Councillor was acting in the role of Councillor it must go on to determine whether behaviour complained of is capable of constituting a breach of the Code.
13. The Committee may wish to note the final investigation report and comments given by Alex Oram (IP) in respect of a previous similar allegation.
14. The Local Government Association publishes guidance on complaints handling which is referred to as a background document. Key aspects of that guidance regarding disrespect are:
  - a. The role of Councillors is such that they will engage in robust debate and are expected to challenge, criticise and disagree;
  - b. It is helpful to focus any criticism or challenge on ideas and policies rather than personalities or personal attributes;
  - c. Failure to treat others with respect will occur when unreasonable or demeaning behaviour is directed by one person against or about another;
  - d. The circumstances in which the behaviour occurs are relevant in assessing whether the behaviour is disrespectful and include the place where the behaviour occurs, who observes the behaviour, the character and relationship of the people involved and the behaviour of anyone who prompts the alleged disrespect;
  - e. The requirement to treat others with respect must be balanced with the right to Freedom of expression.
15. With regard to bullying and intimidation the Guidance states:
  - a. Bullying may be characterised as offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting, or humiliating behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power that

can make a person feel vulnerable, upset, undermined, humiliated, denigrated or threatened;

- b. Bullying behaviour may be in person, by telephone or in writing, including emails, texts, or online communications such as social media;
- c. Like disrespectful behaviour, bullying can be difficult to define. When allegations of bullying are considered it's likely that the person handling the complaint will consider both the perspective of the alleged victim, and whether the councillor intended their actions to be bullying. They will also consider whether the individual was reasonably entitled to believe they were being bullied;
- d. Conduct is unlikely to be considered as bullying when it is an isolated incident of a minor nature, where it is targeted at issues, rather than at an individual's conduct or behaviour, or when the behaviour by both the complainant and councillor contributed equally to the breakdown in relations.

16. With regard to Disrepute the Guidance states:

“In general terms, disrepute can be defined as a lack of good reputation or respectability. In the context of the Code of Conduct, a councillor's behaviour in office will bring their **role** into disrepute if the conduct could reasonably be regarded as either:

- a. reducing the public's confidence in them being able to fulfil their role;  
or
- b. adversely affecting the reputation of your authority's councillors, in being able to fulfil their role.

17. In addition there is specific guidance offered by the LGA on use of social media. This encourages engagement with citizens in the digital world and recommends good practice for maintaining respect and civility on all sides of public debate, recognising that councillors can themselves become victims of online bullying and intimidation.

18. It is the view of the Deputy Monitoring Officer that on balance the Councillor was acting in their private capacity in respect of the behaviour complained of and the matter is therefore out of scope.

19. If the committee concludes that the matter is in scope, both in that the Councillor was acting in their role as Councillor and the matters complained of are capable of constituting a breach of the code, then the paragraph 10 considerations should be applied in determining the appropriate course of action.
20. The question of potential defamation is not an issue for the committee. Defamation is a tort which relates to the publication of a statement that has caused, or is likely to cause, serious harm to a person's reputation. It is a defence to prove the statement is true or an honest comment. It is a matter for the complainant to decide whether or not to pursue legal action.

### **Options**

21. The Sub-Committee must now consider the following options:
  - a. Rule that the complaint is out of scope.
  - b. Rule that the complaint is in scope and choose to (i) take no further action, (ii) seek to resolve the matter informally; or (iii) refer the matter for investigation.

### **Implications**

#### **Financial**

22. There will be costs incurred in the event that the matter progresses to investigation.

#### **Human Resources (HR)**

23. Not applicable to this report.

#### **Equalities**

24. Councillors are offered the support of an Independent Person as part of the Complaints Handling Procedure.

#### **Legal**

25. The Monitoring Officer is required to consider all formal complaints received in respect of the Code of Conduct in line with the published Procedure for managing Code of Conduct Complaints.

**Crime and Disorder, Information Technology (IT) and Property**

26. Not applicable to this report.

**Other**

27. Not applicable to this report.

**Contact Details**

**Author and Officer**

**Responsible for the report:  
Frances Harrison**

**Deputy Monitoring Officer**

Tel No. 01904 551988

**Report  
Approved**



**Date** 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023

**Wards Affected: All**

**All**

**For further information please contact the author of the report**

**Background Papers:**

- City of York Council Code of Conduct and Procedure for Handling of Complaints
- City of York Council Constitution
- <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/guidance-local-government-association-model-councillor-code-conduct#respect>



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