

S Standards Committee – Procedure for Local Standards Hearings

1. Interpretation

- (a) 'Subject Member' is to be taken to refer to the elected or co-opted member of the authority or to the parish councillor who is the subject of the allegation being considered by the Standards Committee, unless stated otherwise. It also includes the Subject Member's representative.
- (b) 'Investigating Officer' means the person appointed by the Monitoring Officer to undertake that investigation (which may include the Monitoring Officer, or his or her nominated representative).¹
- (c) 'The Matter' is the subject matter of the Investigating Officer's report.
- (d) 'The Standards Committee' refers to the Standards Committee or to any Standards Sub-Committee to which it has delegated the conduct of the hearing.
- (e) 'The Democratic Services Officer' means an officer of the authority responsible for supporting the Standards Committee's discharge of its functions and recording the decisions of the Standards Committee.
- (f) 'Legal Advisor' means the officer responsible for providing legal advice to the Standards Committee. This may be the Monitoring Officer, another legally qualified officer of the authority, or someone appointed for this purpose from outside the authority².
- (g) 'The Chairman' refers to the person presiding at the hearing.

2. Modification of Procedure

The Chairman may agree to vary this procedure in any particular instance where he is of the opinion that such a variation is necessary in the interests of fairness.

3. Representation

The Subject Member may be represented or accompanied during the meeting by a solicitor, counsel or, with the permission of the committee, another person. Note that the cost of such representation must be met by the member, unless the Standards Committee has expressly agreed to meet all or any part of that cost³.

4. Pre-Hearing Procedure

Upon:

- (i) Receipt of the final report of the Investigating Officer including a finding that the Subject Member failed to comply with the Code of Conduct for members; or
- (ii) A decision by the Standards Committee that the matter should be considered at a formal hearing of Standards Committee

1 This definition has been amended to make it clear that, when the Monitoring Officer arranges for someone else to undertake the investigation, the definition of the 'Investigating Officer' no longer includes the Monitoring Officer.

2 In practice the Monitoring Officer is responsible for reporting the matter to the Standards Committee. It is therefore convenient for the Monitoring Officer to conduct the pre-hearing process. Where the Monitoring Officer is not legally qualified, he will need to ensure that a suitably qualified person is available to provide legal advice to the Standards Committee. It is obviously preferable that any such separate legal advisor be present throughout the hearing, in order to be able to provide such advice against an understanding of the context in which the advice is given.

3 Regulations under Section 101 of the Local Government Act 2000 grant authorities a discretion to provide an indemnity or to provide insurance to Subject Members to meet the costs which they may incur in "Part 3 proceedings" (investigations, hearings or other proceedings under Part III of the 2000 Act), any such indemnity or insurance is required to be subject to a requirement to repay any sums received in the event that the member is found to have failed to comply with the Code of Conduct.

the Monitoring Officer shall:

- (a) arrange a date for the Standards Committee's hearing;
- (b) send a copy of the report to the Subject Member and advise him of the date, time and place for the hearing;
- (c) send a copy of the report to the Complainant and propose a date, time and place for the hearing;
- (d) notify the Parish Council of the matter and of the date, time and place of the hearing (where the allegation relates to the conduct of a member of a Parish Council in his capacity as such);
- (e) request the Subject Member to complete and return the model Pre-Hearing Forms A, B, D and E (attached), as recommended by Standards for England within 14 days of receipt;
- (f) in the light of any Pre-Hearing Forms returned by the Subject Member, determine whether the Standards Committee will require the attendance of the Investigating Officer and any additional witnesses at the hearing to enable it to come to a properly considered conclusion at the hearing, and arrange for their attendance;
- (g) prepare a Pre-Hearing Summary Report setting out the course of the allegation, investigation and Pre-Hearing Process and highlighting the issues which the Standards Committee will need to address; and
- (h) arrange that the agenda for the hearing, together with the Pre-Hearing Summary Report and copies of any relevant documents are sent to:
 - (i) all members of the Standards Committee who will conduct the hearing;
 - (ii) the Subject Member;
 - (iii) the Complainant; and
 - (iv) the Investigating Officer.

5. **Legal Advice**

The Hearings Panel may take legal advice from its legal advisor at any time during the hearing or while they are considering the outcome. The substance of any legal advice given to the Hearings Panel should be shared with the member and the Investigating Officer if they are present⁴.

6. **Setting the Scene**

At the start of the hearing, the Chairman shall introduce each of the members of the Hearings Panel, the member (if present), the Investigating Officer (if present) and any other officers present, and shall then explain the procedure which the Hearings Panel will follow in the conduct of the hearing.

7. **Preliminary Procedural Issues**

The Hearings Panel shall then deal with the following preliminary procedural matters in the following order:

(a) ***Disclosures of Interest***

The Chairman shall ask members of the Hearings Panel to disclose the existence and nature of any personal or prejudicial interests which they have in the matter, and to withdraw from consideration of the matter if so required.

⁴ In the interests of openness, the Standards Committee may prefer to receive any such advice in the main hearing room in the presence of the Investigating Officer and the member. Where this is not practicable, the legal advisor should repeat in the presence of the Investigating Officer and the member the advice which he has tendered.

- (b) **Quorum**
The Chairman shall confirm that the Hearings Panel is quorate⁵.
- (c) **Hearing Procedure**
The Chairman shall confirm that all present know the procedure which the Hearings Panel will follow in determining the matter.
- (d) **Proceeding in the absence of the member**
If the Subject Member is not present at the start of the hearing:
(i) The Chairman shall ask the Monitoring Officer whether the Subject Member has indicated his intention not to attend the hearing;
(ii) The Hearings Panel shall then consider any reasons which the Subject Member has provided for not attending the hearing and shall decide whether it is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for such failure to attend;
(iii) If the Hearings Panel is satisfied with such reasons, it shall adjourn the hearing to another date;
(iv) If the Hearings Panel is not satisfied with such reasons, or if the Subject Member has not given any such reasons, the Hearings Panel shall decide whether to consider the matter and make a determination in the absence of the Subject Member or to adjourn the hearing to another date.
- (e) **Exclusion of Press and Public**
The Hearings Panel may exclude the press and public from its consideration of this matter where it appears likely that confidential or exempt information will be disclosed in the course of this consideration.

The Chairman shall ask the Subject Member, the Investigating Officer and the legal advisor to the Hearings Panel whether they wish to ask the Hearings Panel to exclude the press or public from all or any part of the hearing. If any of them so request, the Chairman shall ask them to put forward reasons for so doing and ask for responses from the others and the Hearings Panel shall then determine whether to exclude the press and public from all or any part of the hearing.

Where the Hearings Panel does not resolve to exclude press and public, the agenda and any documents which have been withheld from the press and public in advance of the meeting shall then be made available to the press and public.

5 A meeting of the Standards Committee is not quorate unless at least three members of the Standards Committee are present for the duration of the meeting. The three members must include at least one Independent member and independent members must constitute at least 25% of the members. The chair of the meeting of the Standards Committee must always be an independent member. An executive member who is not the elected mayor or leader may be a member of the meeting but there can be no more than one.

If the Standards Committee is responsible for Parish Council matters, it must include at least one Parish Council representative amongst its members. However it is only a requirement that the parish representative is actually present when the Standards Committee is dealing with a parish matter. Parish Sub-Committees, convened to deal with a parish matter, must have a parish representative of the Sub-Committee, but there is not a requirement for him actually to attend the meeting for it to be quorate. [The Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1085)]

8. A failure to comply with the Code of Conduct⁶?

The Hearings Panel will then address the issue of whether the Subject Member failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in the manner set out in the Investigating Officer's report⁷.

- (a) The Chairman shall ask the Subject Member to confirm that he maintains the position as set out in the pre-hearing summary.

(b) *The Pre-Hearing Process Summary*

The Chairman will ask the Monitoring Officer or the Democratic Services Officer⁸ to present his report, highlighting any points of difference in respect of which the Subject Member has stated that he disagrees with any finding of fact in the Investigating Officer's report. The Chairman will then ask the Subject Member to confirm that this is an accurate summary of the issues and ask the Subject Member to identify any additional points upon which he disagrees with any finding of fact in the Investigating Officer's report.

- (i) If the Subject Member admits that he failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in the manner described in the Investigating Officer's report, the Hearings Panel may then make a determination that the Subject Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in the manner described in the Investigating Officer's report and proceed directly to consider whether any action should be taken (Paragraph 8);
- (ii) If the Subject Member identifies additional points of difference, the Chairman shall ask the Subject Member to explain why he did not identify these points as part of the pre-hearing process. He shall then ask the Investigating Officer (if present) whether he is in a position to deal with those additional points of difference directly or through any witnesses who are in attendance or whose attendance at the hearing can conveniently be arranged. Where the Hearings

6 The model procedure recommended by Standards for England suggests that the Standards Committee should first determine findings of fact and then determine whether there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct. These two are so closely connected that the Standards Committee may find that it can conveniently determine the two together without any loss of fairness.

7 Note that the Standards Committee's consideration is limited to a possible failure to comply with the Code of Conduct in the terms set out in the Investigating Officer's report. It is possible that, in the course of their consideration, the Standards Committee apprehend that the member may have failed to comply with the Code of Conduct in some other manner (for example that the member's alleged failure to treat a person with respect appears also, or in the alternative, to be conduct likely to bring the member's office or authority into disrepute). Note that such a possible additional or alternative failure will not be within the remit of the Standards Committee as, at that stage, the member will not have had notice of the Standards Committee's consideration of the possible additional or alternative failure and that it would therefore be unfair to proceed to consider that second matter at the hearing into the first alleged failure. Where the Standards Committee do apprehend a possible additional or alternative failure, a failure by a different member, or a failure in respect of the Code of Conduct of another authority, they should refer the second matter to the Assessment Panel of the Standards Committee with a view to a separate allegation being investigated.

8 As set out above, unless conflicted out, it is likely that the Monitoring Officer will:

- (i) Take on the conduct of the pre-hearing process;
- (ii) Present an introductory report to the Standards Committee at the commencement of the hearing setting out the outcomes of the pre-hearing process;
- (iii) Will (if legally qualified) act as the legal advisor to the Standards Committee; and
- (iv) Will distribute and publish any required notices of the Standards Committee's determination.

However, there may be reasons in particular cases for the Monitoring Officer to arrange for any or all of these functions to be carried out on his behalf.

Panel is not satisfied with the Subject Member's reasons for failing to identify each additional point of difference as part of the pre-hearing process, it may decide that it will continue the hearing but without allowing the Subject Member to challenge the veracity of those findings of fact which are set out in the Investigating Officer's report but in respect of which the Subject Member did not identify a point of difference as part of the pre-hearing process, or it may decide to adjourn the hearing to allow the Investigating Officer and / or any additional witnesses to attend the hearing.

(c) ***Presenting the Investigating Officer's report***

- (i) If the Investigating Officer is present, the Chairman will then ask the Investigating Officer to present his report, having particular regard to any points of difference identified by the Subject Member and why he concluded, on the basis of his findings of fact, that the Subject Member had failed to comply with the Code of Conduct. The Investigating Officer may call witnesses as necessary to address any points of difference.
- (ii) If the Investigating Officer is not present, the Hearings Panel shall only conduct a hearing if they are satisfied that there are no substantial points of difference or that any points of difference can be satisfactorily resolved in the absence of the Investigating Officer. In the absence of the Investigating Officer, the Hearings Panel shall determine on the advice of the Monitoring Officer which witnesses, of any, to call. Where such witnesses are called, the Chairman shall draw the witnesses' attention to any relevant section of the Investigating Officer's report and ask the witness to confirm or correct the report and to provide any relevant evidence.
- (iii) No cross-examination shall be permitted but, at the conclusion of the Investigating Officer's report and / or the evidence of each witness, the Chairman shall ask the Subject Member if there are any matters upon which the Hearings Panel should seek the advice of the Investigating Officer or the witness.

(d) ***The Subject Member's response***

- (i) The Chairman shall then invite the Subject Member to respond to the Investigating Officer's report and to call any witnesses as necessary to address any points of difference.
- (ii) No cross-examination shall be permitted but, at the conclusion of the Subject Member's evidence and / or of the evidence of each witness, the Chairman shall ask the Investigating Officer if there are any matters upon which the Hearings Panel should seek the advice of the Subject Member or the witness.

(e) ***Witnesses***

- (i) The Hearings Panel shall be entitled to refuse to hear evidence from the Investigating Officer, the Subject Member or a witness unless they are satisfied that the witness is likely to give evidence which they need to hear in order to be able to determine whether there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- (ii) Any member of the Hearings Panel may address questions to the Investigating Officer, to the Subject Member or to any witness.

(f) ***Additional Evidence***

At the conclusion of the evidence, the Chairman shall check with the members of the Hearings Panel that they are satisfied that they have sufficient evidence to come to a considered conclusion on the matter.

If the Hearings Panel at any state prior to determining whether there was a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct are of the opinion that they require additional evidence on any point in order to be able to come to a considered conclusion on the matter, the Hearings Panel may (on not more than one occasion) adjourn the hearing and make a request to the Investigating Officer to seek and provide such additional evidence and to undertake further investigation on any point specified by the Hearings Panel.

(g) ***Determination as to whether there was a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct***

- (i) At the conclusion of the Subject Member's response, the Chairman shall ensure that each member of the Hearings Panel is satisfied that he has sufficient information to enable him to determine whether there has been a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct as set out in the Investigating Officer's report.
- (ii) Unless the determination merely confirms the Subject Member's admission of a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct (as set out in Paragraph 6(a)(i) above), the Hearings Panel shall then retire to another room to consider in private whether the Subject Member did fail to comply with the Code of Conduct as set out in the Investigating Officer's report.
- (iii) The Standards Committee shall take its decision on the balance of probability based on the evidence which it has received at the hearing.
- (iv) The Hearings Panel's function is to make a determination on the matter. It may, at any time, return to the main hearing room in order to seek additional evidence from the Investigating Officer, the Subject Member or a witness, or to seek the legal advice from or on behalf of the Monitoring Officer. If it requires any further information, it may adjourn and instruct an officer or request the Subject Member to produce such further evidence to the Hearings Panel.
- (v) At the conclusion of the Hearings Panel's consideration, the Standards Committee shall consider whether it is minded to make any recommendations to the authority with a view to promoting high standards of conduct among Subject Members.
- (vi) The Hearings Panel shall then return to the main hearing room and the Chairman will state the Standards Committee's principal findings of fact and their determination as to whether the Subject Member failed to comply with the Code of Conduct as set out in the Investigating Officer's report.

9. If the Subject Member has not failed to follow the Code of Conduct

If the Hearings Panel determines that the Subject Member has not failed to follow the Code of Conduct in the manner set out in the Investigating Officer's report:

- (a) If the Hearings Panel apprehends, from the evidence which they have received during the hearing, that the Subject Member has failed to comply with the Code of Conduct (other than the matter which the Hearings Panel has just determined), the Chairman shall outline the Hearings Panel's concerns and state that the Hearings Panel has referred this additional or alternative failure to the Assessment Panel of the Standards Committee with a view to a further allegation being investigated.
- (b) The Chairman should then set out any recommendations which the Hearings Panel is minded to make to the authority with a view to promoting high standards of conduct among Subject Members and seek the views of the Subject Member, the Investigating Officer and the legal advisor before the Hearings Panel finalises any such recommendations.

- (c) Finally, the Chairman should ask the Subject Member whether he wishes the authority not to publish a statement of its findings in a local newspaper.

10. Action consequent upon a failure to comply with the Code of Conduct

- (a) The Chairman shall ask the Investigating Officer (if present, or otherwise the legal advisor) whether, in his opinion, the Subject Member's failure to comply with the Code of Conduct is such that the Hearings Panel should impose a sanction and, if so, what would be the appropriate sanction⁹.
- (b) The Chairman will then ask the Subject Member to respond to the Investigating Officer's advice.
- (c) The Chairman will then ensure that each member of the Hearings Panel is satisfied that he has sufficient information to enable him to take an informed decision as to whether to impose a sanction and (if appropriate) as to the form of the sanction.
- (d) Any member of the Hearings Panel may address questions to the Investigating Officer or to the Subject Member as necessary to enable him to take such an informed decision.
- (e) The Chairman should then set out any recommendations which the Hearings Panel is minded to make to the authority with a view to promoting high standards of conduct

9 The sanctions which are available to the Standards Committee under The Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1085) are any of the following:

- (i) Censure of that member;
- (ii) Restriction for a period not exceeding six months of that member's access to the premises of the authority or that member's use of the resources of the authority, provided that those restrictions—
 - (aa) are reasonable and proportionate to the nature of the breach; and
 - (bb) do not unduly restrict the member's ability to perform the functions of a member;
- (iii) Partial suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months;
- (iv) Suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months;
- (v) that the member submits a written apology in a form specified by the Standards Committee;
- (vi) that the member undertakes such training as specified by the Standards Committee;
- (vii) that the member participate in such conciliation as specified by the Standards Committee;
- (viii) Partial suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months or until such time as he submits a written apology in a form specified by the Standards Committee
- (ix) Partial suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months or until such time as the member has undertaken such training or has participated in such conciliation as the Standards Committee may specify;
- (x) Suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months or until such time as he submits a written apology in a form specified by the Standards Committee;
- (xi) Suspension of that member for a period not exceeding six months or until such time as the member has undertaken such training or has participated in such conciliation as the Standards Committee may specify.

Any sanction imposed shall commence immediately unless the Standards Committee direct (for any sanction other than censure) that it shall commence on any date specified by the Standards Committee within six months of the date of the hearing.

A literal interpretation of these powers to aggregate sanctions would indicate that the Standards Committee could impose a combination of suspension and partial suspension, conditional and unconditional, adding up in any one case to some 12 months suspension in total. However, it was clearly not the intention of the legislature to enable the total combination of sanctions to extend beyond a single period of six months, and any sanctions which apply over a longer period might prove vulnerable on appeal.

among Subject Members and seek the views of the Subject Member, the Investigating Officer and the legal advisor;

- (f) The Hearings Panel shall then retire to another room to consider in private whether to impose a sanction, what sanction to impose (where a sanction is to be imposed), and when that sanction should take effect, and any recommendations which the Hearings Panel will make to the authority.
- (g) At the completion of their consideration, the Hearings Panel shall return to the main hearing room and the Chairman shall state the Hearings Panel's decisions as to whether to impose a sanction and (where a sanction is to be imposed) the nature of that sanction, and when it should take effect, together with the principal reasons for those decisions, and any recommendations which the Hearings Panel will make to the authority.

11. Reference to the Ethical Standards Officer

If, at any time before the Hearings Panel has determined upon any appropriate sanction, the Hearings Panel considers that the nature of the failure to comply with the Code of Conduct for Members is such that the appropriate sanction would exceed the powers of the Hearings Panel the Hearings Panel may instruct the Monitoring Officer to request the Ethical Standards Officer to assume responsibility for the conduct of the matter, and may adjourn the hearing until the Monitoring Officer advises the Hearings Panel of the Ethical Standards Officer's response to such a request.

12. The close of the hearing

- (a) The Hearings Panel will announce its decision on the day of the hearing and provide the Democratic Services Officer with a short written statement of their decision, which the Democratic Services Officer will deliver to the Subject Member as soon as practicable after the close of the hearing;
- (b) The Chairman will thank all those present who have contributed to the conduct of the hearing and formally close the hearing;
- (c) Following the close of the hearing, the Democratic Services Officer will agree a formal written notice of the Hearings Panel's determination and the Monitoring Officer shall arrange for the distribution and publication of that notice (or a summary of that notice, where required) in accordance with Regulation 20 of the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008.

13. Appeals

The Subject Member may appeal against the decision of the Hearings Panel by writing to the Principal Judge of the First-tier Tribunal (Local Government Standards in England), ensuring that his letter sets out the grounds for such an appeal, including a statement as to whether or not he consents to the appeal being heard by way of written representations, and is received by the Principal Judge within 21 days of the date of the written notice of decision under Paragraph 9(c).

FORM A
Member's response to the evidence set out in the Investigating Officer's report

Please enter the number of any paragraph where you disagree with the findings of fact in the Investigating Officer's report, and give your reasons and your suggested alternative.

Paragraph number from the Investigating Officer's report	Reasons for disagreeing with the findings of fact provided in that paragraph	Suggestion as to how that paragraph should read

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

FORM B
Other evidence relevant to the allegation

Please set out below, using the numbered paragraphs, any other evidence you feel is relevant to the allegation made about you.

Paragraph number	Details of the evidence
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

FORM C

Please set out below, using the numbered paragraphs, any factors that the Standards Committee should take into account if it finds that a member has failed to follow the Code of Conduct.

Representations to be taken into account if a member is found to have failed to follow the Code of Conduct

Please note that no such finding has been made yet.

Paragraph number	Factors for the Standards Committee to take into account when deciding whether or not to order any censure, restriction of resources or allowances, suspension or partial suspension
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

FORM D**Arrangements for the Standards Committee hearing**

Please tick the relevant boxes.

1	The proposed date for the Standards Committee hearing is given in the accompanying letter. Are you planning to go to the hearing? If 'No', please explain why.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Reason:
2	Are you going to present your own case?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
3	If you are not presenting your own case, will a representative present it for you? If 'Yes', please state the name of your representative.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Name:
4	Is your representative a practising solicitor or barrister? If 'Yes', please give his or her legal qualifications. Then go to question 6. If 'No', please go to question 5.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Qualifications:
5	Does your representative have any connection with the case? If 'Yes', please give details.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Details:
6	Are you going to call any witnesses? If 'Yes', please fill in Form E.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Do you, your representative or your witnesses have any access difficulties (for example, is wheelchair access needed)? If 'Yes', please give details.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Details:

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

<p>8</p>	<p>Do you, your representative or witnesses have any special needs (for example, is an interpreter needed)?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please give details.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>Do you want any part of the hearing to be held in private?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please give reasons.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Reasons:</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>Do you want any part of the relevant documents to be withheld from public inspection?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please give reasons.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

FORM E

Details of proposed witnesses to be called

Please tick the relevant boxes.

Name of witness or witnesses	1	
	2	
	3	
WITNESS 1		
<p>a Will the witness give evidence about the allegation?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Outline of evidence:</p>
	<p>b Will the witness give evidence about what action the Standards Committee should take if it finds that the Code of Conduct has not been followed?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>
WITNESS 2		
<p>a Will the witness give evidence about the allegation?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Outline of evidence:</p>
	<p>b Will the witness give evidence about what action the Standards Committee should take if it finds that the Code of Conduct has not been followed?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Please attach separate sheets if necessary.

WITNESS 3

a

Will the witness give evidence about the allegation?

YES

If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.

NO

Outline of evidence:

b

Will the witness give evidence about what action the Standards Committee should take if it finds that the Code of Conduct has not been followed?

YES

If 'Yes', please provide an outline of the evidence the witness will give.

NO

Outline of evidence:

FORM F

Checklist for the pre-hearing process summary

After the Standards Committee has received responses from the member who the allegation has been made about and the Investigating Officer, it should prepare a summary of the main aspects of the case that will be heard.

The pre-hearing process summary should include:

- The name of the authority;
- The name of the member who the allegation has been made about;
- The name of the person who made the original allegation (unless there are good reasons to keep his or her identity confidential);
- Case reference number of the principal authority
- The name of the Standards Committee member who will chair the hearing;
- The name of the Monitoring Officer;
- The name of the Investigating Officer who investigated the matter;
- The name of the Democratic Services Officer or other administrative officer;
- The date the pre-hearing process summary was produced;
- The date, time and place of the hearing;
- A summary of the allegation;
- The relevant section or sections of the Code of Conduct;
- The findings of fact in the Investigating Officer's report that are agreed;
- The findings of fact in the Investigating Officer's report that are not agreed;
- Whether or not the member or the Investigating Officer will attend or be represented;
- The names of any witnesses who will be asked to give evidence; and
- An outline of the proposed procedure for the hearing.

Date

Case Reference SBE...

To the Panel members, Subject Member and all interested parties:

Pre-Hearing Process Summary

Date, Time and Place:

Subject Member:

Complainant:

Panel Members:

**Democratic Services
Officer:**

Panel's Legal Advisor:

Monitoring Officer:

Investigating Officer:

Allegation:

The Code of Conduct:

**Findings of Fact in the
Investigating Officer's
report that are *agreed*:**

**Findings of Fact in the
Investigating Officer's
report that are *not
agreed*:**

**Names of witnesses
who will be attending:**

Procedure:

Final Decision by the Standards Committee

Subject Member:

Complainant:

Case Reference:

Chairman of Standards Hearing Panel:

Standards Hearing Panel Members:

Monitoring Officer:

Investigating Officer:

Democratic Services Officer at the Hearing:

Date of Hearing:

Date of Report:

Summary of the allegation:

Relevant section(s) of the Code of Conduct:

Summary of the evidence considered and representations made:

Findings of fact, including the reasons for them:

Finding as to whether or not the member failed to follow the Code of Conduct, including the reasons for that finding:

Penalties applied, if any, including the reasons for any penalties:

Right to appeal: