

Local government standards

43. The Committee has continued this year to maintain a watching brief of the standards regimes in local government and the changes resulting from The Localism Act 2011 implemented in 2012. Having emphasised at the time the need for a mandatory code of conduct, strong local leadership, and effective independent persons and expressed concern at the lack of sanctions, the Committee also recognised the need to allow new arrangements to bed down.
44. The survey carried out by Local Government Lawyer on the implementation of the Localism Act 2011,¹³ suggests indications are that the role of the independent person has been generally well received and there is some evidence that the number of vexatious complaints is falling. However, the effectiveness of the sanctions regime for non-adherence to Local Authority codes of conduct, which apart from criminal prosecution, provides only for censure or suspension from a particular committee or committees, remains an issue of concern. We are aware that there have been recent individual cases that illustrate this, in particular the lack of a sanction to suspend councillors who have seriously breached the code of conduct.
45. In contrast to the recent public debate on parliamentary standards calling for greater sanctions, tightening of codes of conduct, and a greater independent element, local government is now largely self regulated with no systematic approach to conduct issues and limited sanctions. There remains in our view a significant risk under these arrangements that inappropriate conduct by Local Authority

¹³ <http://www.localgovernmentlawyer.co.uk/images/stories/Localism%20Act%20Special%20Report.pdf>

members will not be dealt with effectively, eroding public confidence and trust in local government. We call upon the Local Government Association to support strong long leadership and continue to use its peer challenge process to offer sector led improvement in this area¹⁴ as we believe the LGA has a major responsibility to provide the leadership and peer support across the sector to ensure that all councils and councillors live up to the public's expectations of high standards of ethical behaviour in those whom they elect.

46. As part of the research for the Committee's *Ethics in Practice* report, we conducted a snapshot survey of Local Authorities' approach to induction and training. The Committee sent an electronic questionnaire to Local Authority Monitoring Officers in England, asking them to circulate it further to elected members. We received over 130 responses from Monitoring Officers and elected members.
47. The Committee was extremely pleased to learn that 90% of those who responded to the survey stated that their Local Authority provided an induction programme for newly elected councillors. Coverage and awareness of the Seven Principles of Public Life in local government was also pleasingly high, with 68% of respondents saying their induction covered the Seven Principles of Public Life, 88% saying it covered their Code of Conduct and 83% of respondents saying that councillors at their Local Authority were familiar or fairly familiar with the Seven Principles of Public Life.
48. Despite these positive results, however, the Committee remains alert to the challenges to ethical standards arising from financial constraints and changes to the Local Authority standards regime. The Committee will therefore continue to monitor provision of Local Authority induction programmes and the profile of standards, conduct and ethical behaviour within those programmes by repeating this survey in 2015.
49. More generally, we have provided evidence to the Communities and Local Government Select Committee inquiry on local government procurement, highlighting our belief that public sector procurement processes should take account of ethical issues as part of delivering value for money in the broadest sense. Our report *Ethical standards of third party providers of public services* considered the ethical principles and standards that the public and commissioners of services have of those delivering public services and the necessary safeguards to ensure those principles and standards are met, is directly relevant to local government who spends over a quarter of its annual expenditure on procuring goods and services from third party providers.

¹⁴ See Thanet District Council Corporate Peer Challenge 28 April 2014 at thanet.gov.uk