

19.5 Conflicts of Interest

- (a) Councillors are under a duty to base their decision making on a consideration of the public interest, avoid conflict between personal interest and the public interest and resolve any conflict between the two, at once, and in favour of the public.
- (b) A councillor has a potential conflict of interest where any business of the meeting relates to or is likely to affect the subject matter of:
 - (i) a disclosable pecuniary interest as described at [Appendix B Part 2 Paragraph A](#) of the Councillors' Code of Conduct and section 30(3) of the Localism Act 2011; or
 - (ii) [Other Registerable Interest \(ORI\), or Non Registerable Interest \(NRI\) ~~personal interest~~](#) as described at [Appendix Part 2 Paragraph B](#) of the Councillors' Code of Conduct
- (c) A councillor, where present at a meeting ([in any capacity](#)) who has a [disclosable pecuniary interest](#), must when prompted by the agenda item, at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent, disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of that interest and unless a dispensation has been granted by the Council's Standards Committee:
 - (i) not participate in any discussion of that matter at the meeting;
 - (ii) not vote on that matter at the meeting; and
 - (iii) leave the room whilst that matter is being [considered](#).~~debated~~.
- [\(d\) A councillor \(where present at a meeting in any capacity\) who has an other, or non registerable interest, must when prompted by the agenda item, at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent, disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of that interest and unless a dispensation has been granted by the Council's Standards Committee:](#)
 - [\(i\) not participate in any debate as a member of the body considering the matter;](#)
 - [\(ii\) not vote on that matter at the meeting; and](#)
 - [\(iii\) leave the room, whilst that matter is being considered, after having exercise any ability to address the meeting as a member of the public.](#)

[Note: A councillor may speak on the matter, only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting, and if they choose to do so they will need to register to speak in accordance with these Procedure Rules.](#)
- (e) Where a councillor is present at the meeting where that member is to be called upon to make a decision in the public interest, and that councillor considers they have fettered their discretion in some other way before leaving the room he or she may first exercise the ability to address the meeting as a ward councillor or member of the public in accordance with these Procedure Rules.