



Date: 3 August 2011

Councillor Conduct Principles

Sections 76B and 76BA of the *Local Government Act 1989* prescribe the:

- primary principle of Councillor conduct
- general Councillor conduct principles.

Together, these are referred to as the “**Councillor Conduct Principles**”.

Primary principle of Councillor conduct

It is a primary principle of Councillor conduct that, in performing the role of a Councillor, a Councillor must:

- act with integrity
- impartially exercise his or her responsibilities in the interests of the local community
- not improperly seek to confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person.

General Councillor conduct principles

In addition to acting in accordance with the primary principle of Councillor conduct, in performing the role of a Councillor, a Councillor must:

- avoid conflicts between his or her public duties as a Councillor and his or her personal interests and obligations
- act honestly and avoid statements (whether oral or in writing) or actions that will or are likely to mislead or deceive a person
- treat all persons with respect and have due regard to the opinions, beliefs, rights and responsibilities of other Councillors, Council staff and other persons

- exercise reasonable care and diligence and submit himself or herself to the lawful scrutiny that is appropriate to his or her office
- endeavour to ensure that public resources are used prudently and solely in the public interest
- act lawfully and in accordance with the trust placed in him or her as an elected representative
- support and promote these principles by leadership and example and act in a way that secures and preserves public confidence in the office of Councillor.