Melton Borough Council

Anti-Bribery

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Document Details:

Angela Roberts Monitoring Officer March 2017

Anti-Bribery Policy and Procedures

This Statement sets out Melton Borough Council's (the Council's) policy in relation to bribery.

The Council takes its responsibilities to protect the public purse very seriously and is fully committed to the highest ethical standards, in order to ensure the proper use and protection of public funds and assets. To achieve the objectives set out within the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20, the Council needs to maximise the financial resources available to it. In order to do this, the Council has an ongoing commitment to continue to improve its resilience to fraud, corruption (including bribery) and other forms of financial irregularity.

The Council advocates **strict adherence** to its anti-fraud policy and associated policies. Whilst individual circumstances of each case will be carefully considered, in the majority of cases there will be a zero tolerance approach to fraud and corruption (including bribery) in all of its forms. The Council will not tolerate fraud or corruption by its councillors, employees, suppliers, contractors, partners or service users and will take all necessary steps to investigate all allegations of fraud or corruption and pursue sanctions available in each case, including removal from office, disciplinary action, dismissal, civil action for recovery and/or referral to the Police and/or other agencies. The required ethical standards are included in both the Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct, both documents forming part of the overall Constitution of the Council.

The Council fully recognises its responsibility for spending public money and holding public assets. The prevention, and if necessary the investigation, of fraud and corruption (including bribery) is therefore seen as an important aspect of its duties which it is committed to undertake. The procedures and also the culture of the Council are recognised as important in ensuring a high standard of public life.

The Council's general belief and expectation is that those associated with it (employees, members, service users, contractors and voluntary bodies) will act with honesty and integrity. In particular members and employees are expected to lead by example and will be accountable for their actions.

The Council will take steps to help ensure high standards of ethical behavior are adopted in partnerships to which the Council is a member. This will be done through applying appropriate elements of this document to all partnership working, where it is relevant to do so. With regard to partnership working, responsibility for Codes of Conduct and policies of this nature (and so for enforcement action for breach of those codes or policies) generally lies with the relevant individual organisation in the partnership. Where appropriate, the Council will draw the attention of the partner organisation to its concerns.

Anti-Bribery Policy and Procedures

1. What is Bribery?

Bribery is an inducement or reward offered, promised or provided to gain personal, commercial, regulatory or contractual advantage.

2. The Bribery Act

There are four key offences under the 2010 Bribery Act:

- Bribery of another person (section 1)
- Accepting a bribe (section 2)
- Bribing a foreign official (section 6)
- Failing to prevent bribery (section 7)

The Bribery Act 2010 (<u>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2010/ukpga_20100023_en_1</u>) makes it an offence to offer, promise or give a bribe (Section 1). It also makes it an offence to request, agree to receive, or accept a bribe (Section 2). Section 6 of the Act creates a separate offence of bribing a foreign public official with the intention of obtaining or retaining business or an advantage in the conduct of business. There is also a corporate offence under Section 7 of failure by a commercial organisation to prevent bribery that is intended to obtain or retain business, or an advantage in the conduct of business, for the organisation. An organisation will have a defense to this corporate offence if it can show that it had in place adequate procedures designed to prevent bribery by or of persons associated with the organisation.

3. Penalties

An individual guilty of an offence under sections 1, 2 or 6 is liable:

- On conviction in a magistrates court, to imprisonment for a maximum term of 12 months, or to a fine not exceeding £5,000, or to both
- On conviction in a crown court, to imprisonment for a maximum term of ten years, or to an unlimited fine, or both

Organisations are liable for these fines and if guilty of an offence under section 7 are liable to an unlimited fine.

4. Public contracts and failure to prevent bribery

Under the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (which gives effect to EU law in the UK), a company is automatically debarred from competing for public contracts where it is convicted of a corruption offence, including bribery. The Council will, in such cases, exclude organisations convicted of any such offences from participating in tenders for public contracts with it.

5. Policy Statement – Anti-Bribery

Bribery, either directly between two parties or using a third party as a conduit to channel bribes to others, is a criminal offence. Melton Borough Council (the Council) does not, and will not, pay bribes or offer an improper inducement to anyone for any purpose, nor does it or will it, accept bribes or improper inducements or engage indirectly in or otherwise encourage bribery.

The Council is committed to the prevention, deterrence and detection of bribery. It has a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery.

The Council aims to maintain anti-bribery compliance "business as usual", rather than as a one-off exercise.

6. Objective of this policy

This policy provides a coherent and consistent framework to enable the Council's employees (and other 'relevant persons') to understand and implement arrangements enabling compliance. In conjunction with related policies and key documents it will also enable employees to identify and effectively report a potential breach.

The Council requires that all relevant persons, including those permanently employed, temporary staff, agency staff, consultants, contractors, volunteers, partners and Members:

- Act honestly and with integrity at all times and to safeguard the Council's resources for which they are responsible
- Comply with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the laws and regulations of all jurisdictions in which the Council operates, in respect of the lawful and responsible conduct of activities

7. Scope of this policy

This policy applies to all of the Council's activities. For partners, joint ventures and suppliers, it will seek to promote the adoption of policies consistent with the principles set out in this policy.

Responsibility to control the risk of bribery occurring resides at all levels of the organisation. It does not rest solely within assurance functions, but in all business units and corporate functions.

This policy covers all personnel, including all levels and grades, those permanently employed, temporary agency staff, contractors, agents, Members, volunteers and consultants.

8. The Council's commitment to action

The Council commits to:

- Setting out a clear anti-bribery policy and keeping it up to date
- Making all employees aware of their responsibilities to adhere strictly to this policy at all times
- Encouraging its employees to be vigilant and to report any suspicions of bribery, providing them with suitable channels of communication and ensuring sensitive information is treated appropriately
- Rigorously investigating instances of alleged bribery and assisting police and other appropriate authorities in any resultant prosecution
- Taking firm and vigorous action against any individual(s) involved in bribery
- Provide information to all employees to report breaches and suspected breaches of this policy
- Include appropriate clauses in contracts to prevent bribery.

9. Bribery is not tolerated

It is unacceptable to:

- give, promise to give, or offer a payment, gift or hospitality with the expectation or hope that a business advantage will be received, or to reward a business advantage already given
- give, promise to give, or offer a payment, gift or hospitality to a government official, agent or representative to "facilitate" or expedite a routine procedure
- accept payment from a third party where it is known or suspected that it is offered with the expectation that it will obtain a business advantage for them
- accept a gift or hospitality from a third party where it is known or suspected that it is offered or provided with an expectation that a business advantage will be provided by the Council in return
- retaliate against or threaten a person who has refused to commit a bribery offence or who has raised concerns under this policy
- engage in activity in breach of this policy.

10. Gifts and Hospitality

This policy is not meant to change the requirements of the Council's gifts and hospitality policy included in the Code of Conduct for both Members and Officers. This makes it clear that:

- Nominal gifts and hospitality are often acceptable, depending upon the circumstances
- Reasonable, proportionate gifts and hospitality made in good faith and that are not lavish are often acceptable.

In general terms, however, an employee must:

• Treat any offer of a gift or hospitality if it is made to them personally with extreme caution

- Not receive any reward or fee other than their salary (or election fees where applicable.)
- Never accept monetary gifts of any kind
- Always refuse offers of gifts or services to them (or their family members) from organisations or persons who do, or might, provide work, goods or services, to the Council or who require a decision from the Council
- Always report any such offer to their line manager.

When deciding whether or not to accept an offer of a gift, the context is very important. An offer from an organisation seeking to do business with or provide services to the Council or in the process of applying for permission or some other decision from the Council is unlikely ever to be acceptable, regardless of the value of the gift.

Elected Members must comply with the Council's policy and relevant legislation regarding hospitality and gifts.

11. Staff responsibilities

The prevention, detection and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption are the responsibility of all those working for the organisation or under its control. All staff are required to avoid activity that breaches this policy.

As individuals you must:

- ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy
- raise concerns as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred, or may occur in the future.

As well as the possibility of civil legal action and criminal prosecution, staff that breach this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for gross misconduct.

12. Raising a concern

The Council is committed to ensuring that there is a safe, reliable, and confidential way of reporting any suspicious activity, and wants each and every member of staff to know how they can raise concerns.

All have a responsibility to help detect, prevent and report instances of bribery. If you have a concern regarding a suspected instance of bribery or corruption, please speak up – your information and assistance will help. The sooner it is brought to attention, the sooner it can be resolved.

There are multiple channels to help raise concerns. Please refer to the Council's Whistleblowing policy and determine the favoured course of action. Preferably the disclosure will be made and resolved internally (e.g. to a line manager or head of service). Secondly, where disclosure in the Service area proves inappropriate, concerns can be raised with the Monitoring Officer, the Chief Executive, Head of Welland Internal Audit Consortium or the External Auditor. Raising concerns in these ways may be more likely to be considered reasonable than making disclosures publicly (e.g. to the media).

Concerns can be anonymous. In the event that an incident of bribery, corruption, or wrong doing is reported, the Council will act as soon as possible to evaluate the situation. It has clearly defined procedures for investigating fraud, misconduct and non-compliance issues and these will be followed in an investigation of this kind. This is easier and quicker if concerns raised are not anonymous.

Staff who raise concerns or report wrongdoing, including those staff who reject an offer made to them that could be perceived as bribery, could understandably be worried about the repercussions. The Council aims to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises a genuine concern in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

The Council is committed to ensuring nobody suffers detrimental treatment through refusing to take part in bribery or corruption, or because of reporting a concern in good faith.

13. Other relevant policies

Further information on relevant Council policy and practice can be found in the following internal documents:

- The Constitution (includes Financial Procedure Rules, Contract Procedure Rules, Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct)
- Counter Fraud Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Codes of Conduct (Gifts & Hospitality sections)
- Anti-Money Laundering Policy

14. Useful links

- The Bribery Act 2010
- ➢ Bribery Act guidance
- > <u>CIPFA's Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption</u>
- Local Government Fraud Strategy Fighting Fraud Locally

15. Policy review

The Monitoring Officer and the Council's Governance Committee will ensure the continuous review and amendment of this policy document, to ensure that it remains compliant with good practice national public sector standards, primarily CIPFA's Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption and the Local Government Fraud Strategy – Fighting Fraud Locally, and meets the needs of Melton Borough Council.

Responsible Officer: Monitoring Officer