

NAMBUCCA VALLEY COUNCIL



DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST AT MEETINGS

Name of Meeting: _____
Meeting Date: _____
Item/Report Number: _____
Item/Report Title: _____

I _____ declare the following interest:
(name)

Pecuniary – must leave meeting, take no part in discussion and voting.

Non Pecuniary – Significant Conflict – Recommended that Councillor/Member leaves meeting, takes no part in discussion or voting.

Non-Pecuniary – Less Significant Conflict – Councillor/Member may choose to remain in meeting and participate in discussion and voting.

For the reason that _____

Signed _____ Date _____

Council's Email Address – council@nambucca.nsw.gov.au

(Instructions and definitions are provided on the next page).

Definitions

(Local Government Act and Code of Conduct)

Pecuniary – An interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person or another person with whom the person is associated.

(Local Government Act, 1993 section 442 and 443)

A Councillor or other member of a Council Committee who is present at a meeting and has a pecuniary interest in any matter which is being considered must disclose the nature of that interest to the meeting as soon as practicable.

The Council or other member must not take part in the consideration or discussion on the matter and must not vote on any question relating to that matter. *(Section 451)*.

Non-pecuniary – A private or personal interest the council official has that does not amount to a pecuniary interest as defined in the Act (for example; a friendship, membership of an association, society or trade union or involvement or interest in an activity and may include an interest of a financial nature).

If you have declared a non-pecuniary conflict of interest you have a broad range of options for managing the conflict. The option you choose will depend on an assessment of the circumstances of the matter, the nature of your interest and the significance of the issue being dealt with. You must deal with a non-pecuniary conflict of interest in at least one of these ways.

- It may be appropriate that no action is taken where the potential for conflict is minimal. However, council officials should consider providing an explanation of why they consider a conflict does not exist.
- Limit involvement if practical (for example, participate in discussion but not in decision making or visa-versa). Care needs to be taken when exercising this option.
- Remove the source of the conflict (for example, relinquishing or divesting the personal interest that creates the conflict or reallocating the conflicting duties to another officer).
- Have no involvement by absenting yourself from and not taking part in any debate or voting on the issue as if the provisions in section 451(2) of the Act apply (particularly if you have a significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest).