

## London Assembly Membership of Functional Bodies and London Borough Councils

Member	(Personal) Interest
Richard Barnbrook	
Richard Barnes	Member, LB Hillingdon
Andrew Boff	
James Cleverly	Member, MPA; Member, LDA
Nicky Gavron	
Navin Shah	Member, LB Harrow; Member, LFEPA

[Note: LB - London Borough; LDA – London Development Agency; LFEPA – London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority; MPA – Metropolitan Police Authority.]

### Recommendations:

- (i) That the list of memberships of functional bodies and London Borough Councils, as set out in the table above, be noted;
- (ii) That gifts and hospitality received by Members, as set out on the Authority's gifts and hospitality register, be noted; and
- (iii) That all Members declare any other personal or personal prejudicial interests in specific items listed on the agenda over and above those items listed in the table above and including any interests arising from gifts or hospitality received within the previous three years or from the date of election to the London Assembly, whichever is the later, which are not at the time of this meeting reflected on the Authority's register of gifts and hospitality.

The above memberships of the GLA's Functional Bodies and London Borough Councils are listed for the purposes of public transparency. However, Members should note that in accordance with the GLA's Code of Conduct, they must declare any other **personal interests** (except interests arising from gifts and hospitality that appear on the gifts and hospitality register at the time of the meeting) they have in any item on the agenda or as they arise during the course of the meeting. Members must say to which item their interest relates. If they have a personal interest Members must also consider whether or not that interest is a **prejudicial personal interest** and take the necessary action. When considering whether or not they have a declarable interest, Members should consult paragraphs 8-12 of the Code.

A **personal interest** is, generally, one that would affect a Member (either directly or through a connection with a relevant person or organisation) more than other people in London, in respect of the item of business under consideration at the meeting.

If a member of the public, knowing all the relevant facts, would view a Member's personal interest in the item under consideration as so substantial that it would appear likely to prejudice the Member's judgment of the public interest, then the Member has a **prejudicial personal interest**.

The Code of Conduct also specifically requires Members, where considering a matter which relates to or is likely to affect a person from whom they have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25 within the previous three years or from the date of election to the London

Assembly, whichever is the later, to disclose the existence and nature of that interest at any meeting of the Authority which they attend at which that business is considered.

The obligation to declare any gift or hospitality at a meeting as a personal interest is discharged, subject to the proviso set out below, by registering gifts and hospitality received on the Authority's on-line database. The on-line database may be viewed here: <http://www.london.gov.uk/gifts-and-hospitality-register>. At Assembly meetings, under the declarations of interest agenda item, Members are then asked to note that gifts and hospitality received by Members are set out on the Authority's register.

If any gift or hospitality received by a Member is not set out on the on-line database at the time of the meeting, and under consideration is a matter which relates to or is likely to affect a person from whom a Member has received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25, Members are required to disclose these at the meeting, either at agenda Item 2 or when the interest becomes apparent.

It is for Members to decide, in light of the particular circumstances, whether an interest arising from the receipt of a gift or hospitality is also a prejudicial personal interest. Where receipt of a gift or hospitality does give rise to a prejudicial interest the Member must withdraw from the room and not seek to improperly influence any relevant decision.

**Consequences:** If a Member has a **personal interest**: they must declare the interest but can stay, speak and vote. If the Member has **prejudicial personal interest**: they declare the interest, cannot speak or vote on the item and must leave the room.