

## Bullying

**Relevant Code paragraphs: 3(2)(b) and 3(2)(c)**

**Summary:** This document provides key information and answers frequently asked questions about bullying under the 2007 revised Code of Conduct for members.

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### Key facts

- You must not bully anyone including other councillors, council officers or members of the public.
- Bullying can be described as offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting or humiliating behaviour, towards someone weaker than you or someone you have, or believe to have, influence over.
- Bullying may happen once or be part of a pattern of behaviour.
- Bullying attempts to undermine an individual or group of individuals and it can have a damaging effect on a person's confidence, capability and health.
- You must not intimidate anyone who is or is likely to be a complainant, a witness, or involved in the administration of any investigation or proceedings relating to a Code of Conduct investigation.
- Bullying can be contrasted with the legitimate challenges a member can make when questioning policy or scrutinising performance (as long as it is done appropriately and is not offensive or disrespectful).

## Frequently asked questions

### Q1 Why is bullying such a serious issue?

Bullying can have a significant effect on victims and the authority's ability to provide services by affecting the morale of staff and the authority as a whole. This is because bullying can create a working environment with an atmosphere of mistrust, insecurity and fear.

In some cases, bullied officers require long periods of leave because of ill health or stress which can damage the running of an authority. This is particularly the case in parish and town councils, where there may only be a small team of employees. Quite often, officers feel unable to return to their role or even to carry out work of a similar nature.

### Q2 Is bullying only bullying when it is done face-to-face?

Bullying is any insulting or offensive behaviour towards an individual or group of individuals.

This includes using physical force or making abusive personal remarks about or to the victim not only face-to-face, but by email, letter, through the press, at council meetings or by other means.

### Q3 How can it be proved that bullying has occurred?

It is possible to investigate complaints of bullying if there is clear evidence that it may have occurred, for example if the complainant has kept a detailed record of the incidents and the context in which they took place.

Clear evidence is required so objective assessments can be made more easily as to whether these may be a breach of the Code of Conduct. This is because it is more difficult to judge bullying from general remarks, such as 'the councillor is always undermining me through her comments'.

To test whether bullying is taking place, ask yourself whether a neutral third party with all the facts would regard the conduct as bullying. In some circumstances, the claims are cases of oversensitivity to criticism, or a breakdown in a relationship between officers and members without an indication of any bullying.



**Q4 Is it possible to take part in a vigorous political debate without breaching the Code of Conduct?**

Disrespectful, intimidating or demeaning behaviour which is not carried out from a position of power or authority may not be bullying. But it may still be a breach of the Code of Conduct, e.g. by failing to treat others with respect.

For example, if a member uses inappropriate language or is disrespectful to another member during a debate, it may not be classed as bullying because a platform is present for the other member to defend themselves.

On the other hand, a member making abusive and disrespectful comments about an officer during a debate may be seen as bullying because the officer is not able to defend themselves.

### **Additional information**

- *The Code of Conduct: Guide for members May 2007* offers more guidance on the Code and can be downloaded from our website - [www.standardsboard.gov.uk](http://www.standardsboard.gov.uk).
- A full range of factsheets and frequently asked questions is available from the Code of Conduct section of our website.
- View our occasional paper on bias and predetermination, available online.
- Call our enquiries line on **0845 078 8181**.
- Email us at [enquiries@standardsboard.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@standardsboard.gov.uk).