

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

**REGISTRATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INTERESTS BY MEMBERS
OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

I Lawson Arthur Henry being a Member of Legislative Council give notice that I have set out below under the appropriate headings the interests which I am required to declare under the Legislative Council Code of Conduct as adopted by the Legislative Council in March 2010. I have put “none” where I have no such interests under any heading.

Signature...L A Henry.....Date...12 August 2013....

A. **BUSINESS AND PROPERTY INTERESTS**

(a) **Employment**

(List the type of employment you are currently in; e.g. Speaker (for Legislative Council), Self Employed (Manager of a Catering Service), etc)

Company or Organisation	Description (of business)*
None	

(b) **Involvement as an Employer / Company interest**

(Indicate the position you hold within the Organisation / Business; e.g. self-employed and owner, partner, employed by someone else.)

Company or Organisation	Description (i.e. employer, partner, director, self-employed)*
None	

(c) **Interest in Securities (e.g. shares)**

(Indicate if you have shares within a company and the value of shares; if you own the company; or if you are a Parent to a Company / Business – i.e. owning higher percentage of the company, can control the recruitment of more than one Director, etc)

Name of body (include value if possible)
<u>None</u>

* insert remuneration where applicable – see guidance note 7

(d) **Contracts (including a consultancy agreement)**

(Indicate if there are any contracts that you are associated with, either signed or verbal. Include any consultancy agreements you have provided in the last year or that which you are currently performing.)

Contracting Parties	Nature of contract (including duration)
None	

(e) **Land**

(Include any land owned, leased or utilised. This could be personally owned or for business purposes.)

Address / Description

B SPONSORSHIP/ASSISTANCE

(f) **Sponsorship**

(List any assistance / sponsorship received or provided and by and to whom.)

Sponsoring Organisation	Nature of Sponsorship/Assistance and Value Where Such Declaration is applicable (see note 7)
None	

C VISITS

(List the purpose of the visits; i.e. overseas visits; who sponsored the visits and including any remuneration you received.)

Place Visited	By Whom Sponsored
None	

D HOSPITALITY or GIFTS

(List the gifts and hospitality given to you, including purpose and the value if possible.)

Donor/Host	Value
None	

E OTHER INTERESTS

g) Interests in other bodies

(List all other interests you have in other organisations, i.e. community centre committees, charities, sport associations, etc. Interests should include your position and duration which would give an indication of the history and knowledge you have of this particular organisation, etc. Include also any remuneration you receive.)

Name of body	Interest (Member, Trustee)
Former Captain St Helena Golf Club	
Former member of Citizenship	
Commission	

h) **Personal Interests**

(Include any interests that would personally affect you as an individual or as part of your business. For example, if you were a retailer then any amendments or changes to Customs Duties would affect your business. Or if you have any personal involvement with other businesses that still could affect your judgement within the Legislative Council, you should state these.)

NONE.

GUIDE TO ASSIST MEMBERS IN FILLING IN THE REGISTRATION FORM

Register of Interests

1. The Register of Interests referred to in the Code of Conduct will be maintained by the Clerk of Councils appointed by the Governor.

A member of the Legislative Council must register relevant interests within 28 days, after the Code of Conduct has been ratified at a formal session of Legislative Council.

The Register shall be available for public inspection in accordance with arrangements made by the Clerk of Councils. The Register will be updated as interests change.

Registration and Declaration of relevant Interests

2. Members of the Legislative Council **must**:

- a) **register** all *relevant* interests, in order to make clear what are the interests that might reasonably be thought to influence their actions;
- b) **declare** when speaking in the Legislative Council, or communicating with their peers, government directorates or executive agencies, any interest which is a relevant interest in the context of the debate or the matter under discussion. This is necessary in order that their audience may form a balanced judgment of their arguments. In cases where Members of the Legislative Council vote in a division where they have a relevant interest that they have not been able to declare, they should register that interest within 24 hours of the division.

What is a relevant interest?

3. The test of relevant interest is whether the interest might reasonably be thought by the public to affect the way in which a Member of the Legislative Council discharges his or her public duties.

The test of relevant interest is therefore not whether a Member's action in Legislative Council *will be* influenced by the interest, but whether the public might reasonably think that this might be the case.

4. Relevant interests include both financial and non-financial interests.

Relevant financial interests

5. The following financial interests are always relevant and therefore **must be registered**:

- a) any consultancy agreement under which a Member of the Legislative Council provides advice or services arising out of his office e.g. advice to a prospective investor on procedures to be followed. A copy of any such agreement, and the remuneration received by a Member for advice in relation to such matters, must be deposited with the Clerk of Councils so that details are available for public inspection.
- b) employment or any other financial interest in businesses involved in lobbying of Councillors on behalf of clients. Members involved with organisations that offer commercial lobbying services are not obliged to refrain from participating in Legislative Council in connection with *all* clients of the organisation but only their personal clients.
- c) any remunerated service which Members provide by virtue of their position as Members of Legislative Council, and the clients of any such service. *(Only those services arising directly from membership of the Legislative Council should be registered. An interest arising from a Member's profession, training or particular expertise should not be registered.)*
- d) employment as a non-Council affairs consultant. *(This section covers all consultancy arrangements not registered under paragraph 5(a) e.g. a Member of Legislative Council could be retained as a consultant on say Tourism. Copies of these agreements do not need to be deposited with the Clerk of Councils.)*
- e) remunerated directorships. *(The nature of the company's business should be indicated.)*
- f) regular remunerated employment (excluding occasional income from speeches, lecturing, broadcasting and journalism). *(Members should indicate the nature of the remunerated employment.)*
- g) shareholdings amounting to a controlling interest. *(This section applies to shareholdings in any public or private company. Members entering shareholdings in this section should indicate the nature of the company's business where it is not clear.)*
- h) provision by an outside body of secretarial and research assistance. *(An entry in this section should refer only to such provision of assistance which is of direct financial benefit to the Member. If assistance is provided for the purpose of, for example, charity work and there is no direct financial benefit to the Member, the assistance should not be registered.)*

i) visits with costs paid, made as a Member of Legislative Council, except any visits paid for from public funds. *(Members may wish to indicate whether a spouse or partner accompanied them on the visit if their costs were also paid. Any visit should be registered within one month of being undertaken. An entry made in this section will remain on the Register for a period of three years from the date on which the visit was made. Visits undertaken as a public duty should not be registered.)*

6. The list in paragraph 5 above is not exhaustive. For example, **relevant financial interests may also include** (depending on their significance):

a) shareholdings not amounting to a controlling interest – *(This section only applies to shareholdings not registered under paragraph 5(g) and which constitute 5% or more of the issued share capital of the company or body. Members entering shareholdings in this section should indicate the nature of a company's business where it is not clear.)*

b) landholdings (excluding Members' homes). *(Entries in this section should include foreign as well as domestic landholdings. The decision as to what to register in this section must be one for the member of the Legislative Council and will depend on the significance of the landholding. The nature of the holding and its general location should be entered and include the acreage.)*

c) the financial interests of a spouse or close relative. *(This section is not intended invariably to include the interest of a spouse etc. However, an entry in the Register should be made in a case where an interest is so significant, and held by a person whose relationship to the Member is so close, that its existence might reasonably be thought to have a bearing on his or her action. The advice of the Governor or Speaker should be sought in cases of doubt.)*

d) hospitality or gifts given to a Member which could reasonably be regarded as an incentive to support a particular cause or interest. *(This section applies only to gifts or acts of hospitality which might reasonably be thought to have been given in order to influence a Member's action. Normally gifts or hospitality of a value less than £25 are unlikely to be considered significant for the purposes of the Register. Gifts and the acceptance of hospitality should be registered within one month of receipt and entries will remain on the Register for a period of 3 years thereafter.)*

NB: Registrations relating to this paragraph should be restricted to those interests which might reasonably be thought by the public to affect in general the way in which Members

of the Legislative Council discharge their Council duties. A Member may have additional interests, relevant in particular circumstances, which will then require declaration in the context of those circumstances (for example, a debate).

7. Except for remuneration received by Members for advice in relation to Council matters, Members of the Legislative Council are not required to disclose how much they earn from the financial interests set out in paragraphs 5 and 6, but they may do so if they wish.

Relevant non-financial interests

8. The following non-financial interests are always relevant and therefore **must be registered**:

- a) membership of public bodies such as statutory boards and charitable organisations;
- b) trusteeships of museums or similar bodies;
- c) acting as an office-holder or trustee in pressure groups or trade unions;
- d) acting as an office-holder or trustee in voluntary or not-for-profit organisations. (*The post of Patron is not to be considered an office-holding for the purposes of this section.*)

9. The list in paragraph 8 above is not exhaustive. For example, **relevant non-financial interest may also include** (depending on their significance):

- a) other trusteeships. (*The post of Patron is not considered to be a relevant interest for the purposes of this section.*)
- b) unpaid membership of voluntary organisations. (*It is not necessary to declare membership of those organisations where membership is open to all for the payment of a fee, e.g. the National Trust.*)

NB Registrations relating to this paragraph should be restricted to those interests which might reasonably be thought by the public to affect in general the way in which Legislative Councillors discharge their Council duties. A Councillor may have additional interests, relevant in particular circumstances, which will then require declaration in the context of those circumstances (for example, a debate).

10. Members of the House are not obliged to *register* membership of religious bodies.

Advice

11. The operation of the Register shall be overseen by the Governor and he is available to give advice on what is a relevant interest.