

**Code of Conduct for Directors**

**Status of this Code of Conduct**

This Code of Conduct (the “Code”) sets out the standards of personal behaviour and conduct required of directors of Student Co-operative Homes Limited. Every director must sign an acknowledgement accepting his or her obligation to comply with this Code in its entirety, this may be included in the letter of appointment issued to directors for signature.

**Qualification for office**

Our rules set out the criteria under which an individual is eligible to be a director. A director shall notify the Society’s secretary immediately on becoming aware that he or she is not, or may no longer be, eligible to be a director.

**Commitment to Co-operative Principles**

The Society is established to help student housing co-ops have access to property by purchase or lease of buildings to be leased on to the Society’s members.

Each director will discharge his or her responsibilities in a way which seeks to ensure that the Society remains committed to operating in accordance with the values and principles that are set out in the International Co-operative Alliance Statement of Co‑operative Identity, which is the basis of all co‑operative enterprises.

Directors are elected or appointed by the Society’s members to represent their collective interests. They should, therefore, consider whether there is sufficient evidence that the proposals they are making accord with the interests of the members or establish mechanisms for consultation to ascertain the collective views of the members.

**Carrying out the directors’ responsibilities**

Being a director brings with it a commitment to carry out all necessary duties and responsibilities which must be performed by the board. Each director will:

* Understand and abide by their legal duties and responsibilities.
* Act in accordance with the rules of the Society.
* Attend every meeting of the board and of any committee or sub-committee of the board to which he or she is appointed, unless there is an unavoidable reason for non-attendance, in which case the director shall notify the Society secretary of this.
* Prepare properly for every meeting by reading in advance any documents sent out for the purpose of the meeting.
* Arrive on time for every meeting fully prepared and able to take an active role in discussions and decision making.

**Standards of behaviours**

In addition to fulfilling their legal duties, directors are expected to show high standards of behaviour in carrying out their responsibilities. This is necessary in order that the board can function properly as a board, that it can play its appropriate part in the Society’s overall governance, and that the Society’s good name and reputation is maintained.

Directors will observe the following general standards:

* In their dealings with each other, with the Society’s officers, with it’s staff team, and members, directors must treat people politely, fairly, and with dignity and respect.
* On public occasions and on all Society business, directors must behave with integrity and in a way which is appropriate for a director of such an organisation. The director must not bring the Society into disrepute or prejudice its general good standing in any way.
* Directors should behave in a way that demonstrates their belief in the values and principles and ethical stance of the Society and shall conduct themselves in a way that does not call these beliefs into question or prejudice the general good standing of the Society in any way.
* Directors will treat meetings of the board or of any committee or subcommittee of the board to which he or she is appointed, as formal occasions, and will:
* accept the authority of the chair of any meeting, expressing all questions and points of view through the chair;
* listen to the views of the directors with an open mind, seek advice or clarification where needed, express their own views, and come to their own decisions on individual matters in good faith in what they believe to be in the best interests of the Society, taking into account relevant factors and ignoring irrelevant factors;
* accept decisions made by the board in accordance with the law and the Society’s rules, even if he or she disagrees with it, and voted against it if a vote was taken. This includes a commitment to support any decision of the board outside of board meetings;
* not resort to behaviour that could be considered aggressive or intimidating, e.g. swearing, name calling, shouting, finger pointing;
* keep to the agenda, raise other issues under “any other business” according to agreed procedures, and not engage in discussions during the meeting which are not relevant to the issues of the meeting;
* not present misleading information or behave in a way designed to mislead the board;
* ensure that they do not attend any meetings under the influence of alcohol, or illegal or recreational drugs.

**Confidentiality**

Directors will treat all information which they receive in their capacity as directors, and all discussions at board meetings or within committees or subcommittees of the board, as confidential. Directors who are employees of the Society will take particular care not to disclose to their colleagues any confidential information which comes to them in their capacity as a director.

Directors will observe the following obligations of confidentiality:

* They will not disclose any information outside board meetings unless it is already in the public domain, or they are specifically authorised by the board to do so. This includes information about the Society’s business, the deliberations of the board in reaching decisions, and the way individual directors voted on issues.
* They will not use any information for personal advantage.
* They will not pass information to any representative of the press or media, and will refer any press or media enquiries to the Society’s staff team.
* They will not make unauthorised photocopies of any documents.
* They will take proper care of any documents they receive as directors, and store and dispose of them securely.

 **Conflicts of interest**

Directors must avoid any situation which may lead to a potential conflict of interest.

Directors must disclose to the board, through the secretary, any situation which they believe may potentially give rise to a conflict of interest.

Where such a potential conflict is notified, the board shall decide whether the director may proceed with the situation giving rise to the conflict (for example, taking up a non-executive appointment in another organisation) or whether he or she must avoid it.

Directors must disclose to the board, through the secretary, any material interest[[1]](#footnote-2) which they or their spouse or partner holds in:

* any business which competes with or carries on the same trade as the Society;
* any business which is providing goods or services to the Society, or is being considered as a potential supplier of goods and services;
* any public body, voluntary organisation or charity with which the Society has or is likely to have dealings.

Where such an interest is notified, the board shall decide whether the director needs to take any action to manage this and, if so, what this must be. Examples of such action include not receiving papers on an issue related to the conflict, not attending board meetings where an issue relating to the conflict is being discussed or not voting on such issue. The board may determine any other action it believes is necessary to manage the conflict.

Subject to the Society’s rules, no director may take part in any discussion on a matter in which they have a material interest, or take part in any decision, or vote on any resolution. This applies to meetings of the board and of any committee or subcommittee of the board.

The secretary keeps a register of directors’ interests which is open to inspection by members.

**Taking independent advice**

The Society’s staff team are responsible for running the day-to-day business of the Society. If one or more directors have any questions about any aspect of the Society’s affairs, they should be raised in the first instance with the Project Manager through the Society secretary.

If any director or any committee or subcommittee of the board believes that it is essential for independent advice be sought on any matter to enable them to properly perform their duties then this shall be done through the secretary. If the matter on which the advice is sought directly concerns the secretary, the advice shall be sought through the chair.

If one or more directors are dissatisfied with advice given by the Project Manager, or the Society’s external advisors, or the board fails to obtain their requested advice, they should raise the matter with the Society secretary. The Society secretary may take further independent advice if he or she considers it to be in the best interests of the Society to do so.

If the Society secretary is involved in the matter in question and cannot be regarded as independent for the purposes of taking further advice, the Project Manager shall act in place of the secretary. If neither the secretary nor the Project Manager can be regarded as independent for the purposes of the matter, it shall be referred to the chair of the Society.

**Induction and Ongoing Professional Development**

New directors must complete the formal induction programme developed by the board to ensure that they can be become as effective as possible, as quickly as possible, in their new role. Failure to do so without good reason is a serious breach of this Code.

Directors should ensure that they are properly equipped to carry out their responsibilities. It is not sufficient to rely on current knowledge and experience. In order to keep pace with changing needs, and changing legal and financial obligations, directors need to undergo appropriate training and professional development on an ongoing basis.

All directors shall take part in any training which the board resolves that they should undertake. Failure to do so without good reason is a serious breach of this Code.

**Hospitality and Gifts**

Directors must not, in their capacity as director (or what might be perceived as their capacity as director), receive from or give to any person or organisation any hospitality, gift or any other benefit, except in the following circumstances:

* Working meals or refreshments;
* Inexpensive items (less than £15 in value) such as free calendars;
* Hospitality in the course of the Society’s business, which is disclosed to the secretary and recorded in a register kept for this purpose.

Directors must observe the terms of any policy that the Society might have concerning hospitality and gifts.

**Serving on the Board of another organisation**

Directors who serve on the board of any other organisation must treat their roles as director of the Society and director of any such organisation as separate.

This means that:

* They must maintain confidentiality in relation to information they receive in one capacity, and not disclose any such information in the other capacity unless they are expressly authorised to do so.
* When making decisions as a director of the Society, they must make such decisions in what they consider to be in the best interests of the Society, and when making decisions as a director of another organisation, make them in what they consider to be in the best interest of that organisation.

**Breach of this Code**

All directors accept that they must comply with this Code if the board is to function and carry out its role properly and efficiently. Where any director alleges that another director is in breach of this Code, the following provisions will apply:

* If the allegation is made in the course of a meeting, the matter is to be referred to the chair, who may;
* request the director alleged to be in breach to desist from any behaviour giving rise to the breach;
* defer the matter to be considered by the board on a subsequent occasion;
* adjourn the meeting;
* request that the director alleged to be in breach temporarily leaves the meeting for the matter to be discussed by the remaining directors present;
* exclude the director alleged to be in breach for the remainder of the meeting.
* If the remaining directors are to consider an allegation of a breach of this Code at any time, the director alleged to be in breach shall be given the opportunity to respond to the allegation.
* If the remaining directors consider that a director has committed a breach of this Code;
* the breach shall be minuted by the secretary;
* the board may recommend that the director in breach undergoes disciplinary action and/or training;
* the board may resolve to report the matter to the members at the next members’ meeting.

A director in serious breach of this Code may, in accordance with rule 105(d) of the Society’s rules, be removed from office by ordinary resolution of the Members. Before any such resolution can be considered, the director alleged to be in serious breach shall be notified in writing of the alleged breach, and shall have an opportunity to answer the allegations made and to rectify the breach.

*Signed:*

*Name:*

*Date:*

1. For the purposes of the Code “Material interest” includes being an employee, holding any position of authority or responsibility, or owning any financial interest. It does not include the holding of shares which amount to less than 2% of the entire issued share capital of any company whose shares are listed on a stock exchange. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)