CAYMAN ISLANDS



CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

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Definitions

1.1 In this Code of Conduct -

"connected person", as set out in section 2 of the Standards in Public Life Act (as revised), means a member of the immediate family of, or a person who acts on behalf of, or for the benefit of, the declarant, with the declarant's actual or implied authority, and includes —

- (a) a person who is a nominee of that person;
- (b) a person who manages the affairs of that person;
- (c) a firm of which that person, or a nominee of that person, is a partner;
- (d) a company within the meaning of section 2 of the Companies Act (as revised) of which that person, or a nominee of that person, is a director or is in charge or in control of its business or affairs, or in which that person, alone or together with a nominee of that person, has or have a controlling interest, or shares to the total value of not less than thirty per cent of the total issued capital of the corporation; or
- (e) the trustee of any trust, where -
 - (i) the trust has been created by that person; or
 - (ii) the total value of the assets contributed by that person to the trust at any time, whether before or after the creation of the trust, at any time, amounts to not less than twenty per cent of the total value of the assets of the trust;

"Constitution" means the Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009 (UKSI 1379/2009) as amended by the Cayman Islands Constitution (Amendment) Order 2016 (UKSI 780/2016) and the Cayman Islands Constitution (Amendment) Order 2020 (UKSI 1283/2020);

"Ex Officio members" means the Deputy Governor and the Attorney General;

"Minister", as set out in section 124 of the Constitution, means a member of the Cabinet who is appointed as the Premier or other Minister;

"public officer", as set out in section 124 of the Constitution, means the holder of any public office, and includes a person appointed to act in any public office;

Purpose of the Code

- 2.1 The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to articulate the standards to which all Members of Parliament ("Members") agree to hold themselves and in that context to guide Members in the discharge of their obligations to the Parliament, their constituents and the public at large by
 - a. Establishing the standards and principles of conduct expected of all Members in undertaking their duties;
 - Setting the rules of conduct which underpin the standards and principles and to which all Members must adhere; and
 - c. Ensuring public confidence in the standards and principles of conduct expected of all Members and in the commitment of the Parliament to upholding the rules of conduct.

Scope of the Code

- 3.1 This Code applies to Members in all aspects of their public life. Members should be aware that while they are entitled to privacy in their personal lives, the very nature and profile of their role as a Member of Parliament makes differentiation/separation between their public and private life very difficult. As such, inappropriate conduct in their private life, may negatively impact the public's trust and thus this code may apply to their personal lives.
- 3.2 The obligations set out in this Code are in addition to any other obligations which apply to all Members by virtue of the Constitution, the Standing Orders, the Standards in Public Life Act, and any other relevant enactment.

Duties of Members

- 4.1 By virtue of the oath, or affirmation, of allegiance taken by all Members when they are elected to the Parliament, Members have a duty to be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, his heirs and successors, according to law.
- 4.2 By virtue of the oath, or affirmation, for the due execution of office taken by all Members when they are elected to the Parliament, Members have a duty to truly serve His Majesty King Charles III, His Heirs and Successors, and the people of the Cayman Islands.
- 4.2 A Member has a duty to uphold the law, including the Bill of Rights enshrined in the Constitution.
- 4.3 A Member has a general duty to act in the interests of the people of the Cayman Islands community as a whole; and a special duty to their constituents.
- 4.4 A Member should act on all occasions in accordance with the public trust placed in them.
- 4.5 A Member should always behave with probity and integrity, including in their use of public resources.

General Principles of Conduct

- 5.1 In carrying out their parliamentary and public duties, Members will be expected to observe the following general principles of conduct which will be taken into account when considering the investigation and determination of any allegation of breaches of the rules of conduct in paragraph 6
 - Selflessness Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.
 - 2. Integrity Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try to influence their work in an inappropriate manner. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends, or other connected persons. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships touching on their public office.
 - 3. **Objectivity** Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

- Accountability Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny necessary to ensure this.
- Openness Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for doing so.
- Honesty Holders of public office should be truthful.
- Leadership Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

Parliamentary principles of behaviour

6.1 Members are expected to observe the principles of behaviour of respect, professionalism, understanding others' perspectives, courtesy, and acceptance of responsibility.

Rules of Conduct

- 7.1 Members shall observe the following rules of conduct set out in this section.
- 7.2 Members shall base their conduct on a consideration of the public interest, avoid conflict between personal interest and the public interest and resolve any conflict between the two, at once, and in favour of the public interest.
- 7.3 A Member shall not act as a paid advocate in any proceeding of the Parliament.
- 7.4 A Member shall not accept any bribe to influence their conduct as a Member, including any fee, compensation, gift, favour or reward in connection with the promotion of, or opposition to, any Bill or motion, or other matter submitted, or intended to be submitted to the Parliament, or to any committee of the Parliament.
- 7.5 A Member shall fulfil conscientiously the requirements of any enactment in respect of the registration of interests. A Member shall always be open and frank in drawing attention to any relevant interest in any proceeding of the Parliament or its committees, and in any communication with Ministers, Members, public officials or public officers.
- 7.6 Information which Members receive in confidence in the course of their parliamentary duties should be used only in connection with those duties and such information must never be used for the purpose of financial gain.
- 7.7 Members are personally responsible and accountable for ensuring that their use of any expenses, allowances, facilities and services provided from the public purse is in accordance with the rules laid down on these matters. Members shall ensure that their use of public resources is always in support of their parliamentary duties. It should not confer any undue personal or financial benefit on themselves or anyone else, or confer undue advantage on a political organisation.
- 7.8 Members shall never undertake any action which would cause damage to the reputation and integrity of the Parliament as a whole, or of its Members generally.

Respect

8.1 Members must treat their staff and all those working for or with the Parliament with dignity, courtesy, and respect.

Gifts

- 9.1 It is a well-established and recognised rule that no Member should accept gifts, hospitality, services or donations in cash or kind which would, or might appear to place him or her under an obligation. The same principle applies if gifts, etc. are offered to a member of their family or other connected person.
- 9.2 Gifts given to Members in their Parliamentary capacity become the property of the Government. Gifts below the prescribed value, currently this set at CI\$500, may be retained by the recipient. Gifts above the prescribed value should be handed over to the Parliament Management Commission ("Commission") for disposal unless the recipient wishes to purchase the gift. The Commission will publish, on an annual basis, details of gifts received and given by Members valued at more than the prescribed value.
- 9.3 In their capacity as representatives of Parliament, Members often exchange gifts during official visits either in the Cayman Islands or overseas. This is an accepted practice; a refusal to accept is likely to cause offence. Such gifts are more in the nature of gifts to the holder of the office than to the individual in their personal capacity. Any gift accepted by Members from foreign governments should be registered with the Commission in a Register of Gifts Received. If a Member wishes to relinquish the gift, the Commission may arrange appropriate display or storage. If the gift is worth more than the prescribed value, they should be relinquished before or at the time of leaving office, unless written permission for the Member to keep the gift is obtained from the Speaker. The Register of Gifts Received should be made available to the public by the Commission.
- 9.4 To avoid creating or appearing to create an obligation, gifts in cash or kind are not to be solicited or accepted from a commercial enterprise or any other organisation, either in the Cayman Islands or overseas. An exception to this principle would be the acceptance of a small unsolicited token, for example, branded paraphernalia, after a presentation made during a tour to a place of business. If a Member wishes to keep a gift worth more than the prescribed value, the Member may choose to pay full value for it. The gift still needs to be disclosed to the Commission and a record kept that is available for public scrutiny.
- 9.5 Payment for air travel or accommodation may constitute a gift and must be declared. Where such a gift is offered to a Member, consideration should be given to whether it is appropriate instead for the Commission to pay for the air travel and accommodation, to avoid any potential or perceived conflict of interest.
- 9.6 No Member may accept any kind of favour from persons who are in negotiation with, or seeking to enter into contractual or proprietary or pecuniary relations with, the Government.
- 9.7 Members must carefully avoid all transactions such as acceptance of gifts from members of the public which can give weight to the belief that they are doing anything which these rules of conduct forbid.

Official travel

- 10.1 Travel arrangements for Members must always be efficient and cost-effective in accordance with any official Parliamentary travel policy. Official transport should not normally be used for travel arrangements arising from political or private business, except where this is justified on security grounds. To ensure that their travel is properly approved and undertaken in an appropriate manner, Members must follow the principles prescribed in any official Parliamentary travel policy.
- 10.2 At the sitting of the Parliament next following, or in any event within 14 days of their return, Members must file a written report with the Clerk of the Parliament, for circulation to Members, on the achievements and outcomes of their overseas travel.
- 10.3 The Parliament will publish, at least annually, details of all overseas travel by Members.

Upholding the Code

- 11.1 The application of this Code shall be a matter for the Parliament.
- In the absence of specific provisions in the Standing Orders providing for the establishment of a standing Parliamentary Disciplinary Committee, Parliament may by virtue of these provisions establish a Disciplinary Committee for the purpose of investigating a specific matter relating to a Member's adherence to the rules of conduct under section 7 of this Code. The Disciplinary Committee will be made up of three members; one nominated by the Speaker, one nominated by the Premier and one nominated by the Leader of the Opposition. At least one of whom must be a retired judge or an attorney-at-law no longer practicing at the bar
- 11.3 A Parliamentary Disciplinary Committee established under sub-section 11.2 or the Standing Orders shall unless otherwise specified, regulate its own procedure.
- 11.4 Members shall cooperate, at all stages, with any such investigation by or under the authority of the Parliament.
- 11.5 A Member shall not lobby a member of the Parliamentary Disciplinary Committee in a manner calculated or intended to influence its consideration of an alleged breach of this Code.
- 11.6 The Parliamentary Disciplinary Committee will consider any allegation of a breach made to it by a person aggrieved by the conduct of a Member and report its conclusions and recommendation to the Parliament.
- 11.7 The Parliament by way of a committee of the whole Parliament (other than the Member complained of) may subject to the provisions of 12.1 below or any relevant Standing Orders, impose such sanction or sanctions on the Member as it considers appropriate.

Sanctions

12.1 A violation of the Code may be punishable by reprimand or admonition, suspension from the Parliament or more serious consequences in accordance with the Standing Orders of the Parliament and the Constitution of the Cayman Islands.

Application to ex officio Members

13.1 This Code also applies to the ex officio Members of the Parliament.

Acceptance of Code of Conduct

The Members of Parliament as set out below have affixed their signatures to this Code of Conduct on the dates noted adjacent to their signatures as a confirmation that they agree to be bound by the terms and standards expressed herein:

V	Que !		
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Hon, G. Wavn	e Panton	JP. MP	

Premier and Member of Parliament for Newlands

11 hor 2022

Hon. Christopher Saunders, MP

Deputy Premier and Member of Parliament for Bodden Town West

Hon. Juliana O'Connor-Connolly, JP, MP

Member of Parliament for Cayman Brac East

Hon. Kenneth Bryan, MP

Member of Parliament for George Town Central

Hon. Bernie Bush, MP

Member of Parliament for West Bay North

Hon. André Ebanks, MP

Member of Parliament for West Bay South

Hon. Sabrina Turner, MP

Member of Parliament for Prospect

NOV. 11 . 2022

Date

Hon. Johany Ebanks, MP
Member of Parliament for North Side

Isaac Rankine, MP

Member of Parliament for East End

Dwayne S. Seymour, JP, MP

Member of Parliament for Bodden Town East

Heather Bodden, OCI Cert. Hon., JP, MP Member of Parliament for Savannah

Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks, MP Member of Parliament for West Bay Central

Hon. W. McKeeva Bush, JP, MP

Member of Parliament for West Bay West

Nov. 22. 2022

Date

NOV 22. 2022

Date

NOV 24,2002

Date

More. 21, 2002

November 17, 2022

Date

26-11-22.

Date

Hon. Roy McTaggart, JP, MP Member of Parliament for George Town East	Date
Hon. Joseph Hew, MP Member of Parliament for George Town North	Date
Hon. Sir Alden McLaughlin, KCMG, MBE, JP, MP Member of Parliament for Red Bay	Date
Moses I. Kirkconnell, JP, MP Member of Parliament for Cayman Brac East	Date
Barbara Connolly, JP, MP Member of Parliament for George Town South	Date
David Wight, JP, MP Member of Parliament for George Town West	Date
Hon. Franz Manderson, MBE, Cert. Hon., JP Ex-officio Member of Parliament – Deputy Governor	Dec 1 Date
Hon. Samuel Bulgin Ex-officio Member of Parliament – Attorney General	<u>Jec. 5, 2027</u> Date