

# **Corporate Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy**

# Forward by the Chief Executive

"Barnsley Council is funded by public money, through council tax, business rates and other sources. Fraud against the Council is essentially theft of this money and the Council takes its role as a guardian of these public funds seriously.

The Council's Corporate Plan sets out our priorities and outcomes for the residents of the Borough in a time when demand for services is increasing and funding for local government is falling. We have to make tough decisions on finances to continue to support key services. Any fraud against the Council takes more money away from services and undermines our ability to achieve our aims.

For these reasons, the Council will not tolerate any fraud or corruption against it.

The Corporate Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy forms part of the Council's Counter Fraud Framework which outlines the measures the Council will take to tackle fraud and corruption.

We will seek to identify areas where fraud may occur and limit opportunities for fraudsters to exploit the Council. Where fraud is suspected we will investigate robustly, and where it is proved will utilise all measures available to us to deal with criminals and recover any losses."

Sarah Norman Chief Executive – Barnsley MBC

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## 1. POLICY STATEMENT

- 1.1 Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council is committed to protecting the public funds that it administers, and consequently the Council will not tolerate any abuse of its services. The Council is determined to prevent, deter and detect all forms of fraud, bribery and corruption committed against it, whether that be internal or from outside the Council.
- 1.2 The Council is determined that the culture and tone of the organisation is one of honesty and rigorous opposition to fraud, bribery and corruption. Thus, the Council is committed to ensuring all of its business is conducted in an open, honest, equitable and fair manner, and is accountable to all the people within the borough of Barnsley.
- 1.3 The Council will not tolerate fraud or corruption committed, or attempted, by its Members, employees, suppliers, contractors or service users and will take all necessary steps to investigate allegations of fraud or corruption and pursue sanctions available in each case, including removal from office, dismissal and/or prosecution and the recovery of Council assets and funds.
- 1.4 The measures adopted by the Council in its commitment to the prevention, deterrence and detection of fraud, bribery and corruption are set out in detail in the Council's:
  - Corporate Anti-Bribery Policy;
  - Corporate Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy;
  - Corporate Prosecutions Policy.

## 2. FRAUD

- 2.1 The **Fraud Act 2006** is used for the criminal prosecution of fraud offences. The Council also deals with fraud in non-criminal disciplinary matters.
- 2.2 The Fraud Act created a general offence of fraud which might be committed in three ways:
  - Fraud by false representation,
  - Fraud by failing to disclose information, and
  - Fraud by abuse of position.
- 2.3 For the purposes of this document fraud is defined as:

The dishonest action designed to facilitate gain (personally or for another) at the expense of the Council, the residents of the Borough or the wider national community.

2.4 'Fraud' has moved away from the concept of the deceit of another to the dishonest intent of the fraudster to make a gain or cause a loss or risk of a loss. Thus, the arena of fraud is far more reaching than the simple crime of theft.

## 3. THEFT

- 3.1 Theft is the act of stealing any property belonging to the Council or which has been entrusted to it (i.e. client funds), including cash, equipment, vehicles, data.
- 3.2 Theft does not necessarily require fraud to be committed. Theft can also include the stealing of property belonging to another whilst on Council property.

## 4. BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

- 4.1 The Bribery Act 2010 came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2011 and creates offences of:
  - Accepting a bribe,
  - Bribery of another person,
  - Bribing a foreign official, and
  - Failure to prevent bribery
- 4.2 The Council defines bribery as:

'The offering, giving, soliciting or acceptance of an inducement or reward for performing an act, or failing to perform an act, designed to influence official action or decision making'.

These inducements can take many forms including for examples cash, holidays, event tickets, meals.

The Council defines corruption as:

'Dishonest or illegal behaviour'.

4.3 The Council's **Corporate Anti-Bribery Policy** provides guidance to staff on action to be taken to prevent bribery and how to report concerns of alleged bribery or corruption.

### 5. REPORTING FRAUD, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

5.1 The Council encourages and expects its employees and Elected Members to report incidents of suspected fraud, bribery and corruption. A **Confidential Reporting** (Whistleblowing) Policy is in place to facilitate the reporting of concerns by employees and Elected Members where the normal reporting to a line manager is not appropriate. The public are able to utilise the corporate complaints procedure to raise a concern about wrongdoing.

## 6. INVESTIGATING ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

- 6.1 A **Corporate Fraud Response Plan** has been prepared to guide managers on action to be taken should they receive an allegation of fraud or corruption.
- 6.2 In normal cases it will be the Council's Internal Audit Services Corporate Anti-Fraud Team that will undertake or direct the investigation. Matters of a criminal nature will be referred to the Police. A reporting and liaison protocol is in place with South Yorkshire Police.

### 7. MONITORING FRAUD, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

- 7.1 The Audit Committee will have responsibility for monitoring the performance and effectiveness of the Corporate Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy and Strategy through the annual Internal Control Framework review process.
- 7.2 The Audit Committee will make recommendations to the Council to make any necessary changes to the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy or Strategy.

## 8. OTHER RELEVANT POLICIES

- 8.1 Further information on relevant Council policy and practice can be found in the following internal documents:
  - Anti-Money Laundering Policy;
  - Confidential Reporting (Whistleblowing) Policy;
  - Employee Code of Conduct;
  - Employee Code of Conduct Insider Dealing;
  - Employee Code of Conduct Register of Employees Interests;
  - Register of Hospitality, Gifts and Legacies;
  - Members Code of Conduct;
  - Information Security and Computer Usage Policy