Appendix A: The Seven Principles of Public Life

The Committee on Standards in Public Life was established by the then Prime Minister in October 1994, under the Chairmanship of Lord Nolan, to consider standards of conduct in various areas of public life, and to make recommendations.

<u>Selflessness Holders</u> of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.

<u>Integrity Holders</u> of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.

<u>Objectivity</u> In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

<u>Accountability Holders</u> of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

<u>Openness Holders</u> of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

<u>Honesty Holders</u> of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

<u>Leadership Holders</u> of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.