The Seven Principles of Public Life

Selflessness: Holders of public office should take decisions

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.

Integrity: Holders of public office should not place

themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might influence them in the performance of their official

duties.

Objectivity: 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.

Accountability: Holders 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.

Openness: Holders 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.

Honesty: Holders 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.

Leadership: Holders of public office should promote and

support these principles by leadership and example.

[Extracted from the "First Report of the Committee on Standards of Public Life", UK May 1995]