In your area
Supporting you locally
2018-19
Our mission:
We look after doctors so they can look after you.

Our values:

Expert
We are an indispensable source of credible information, guidance and support throughout doctors’ professional lives.

Committed
We are committed to all doctors and place them at the heart of every decision we make.

Reliable
We are doctors’ first port of call because we are trusted and dependable.

Challenging
We are unafraid to challenge effectively on behalf of all doctors.

Leading
We are an influential leader in supporting the profession and improving the health of our nation.
**Code of conduct**

Members are required to familiarise themselves with the BMA’s constitution as set out in the memorandum and articles of association and bye-laws of the Association. The code of conduct provides guidance on expected behaviour and sets out the standards of conduct that support BMA’s values in the work it does. [bma.org.uk/collective-voice/committees/committee-policies/bma-code-of-conduct](http://bma.org.uk/collective-voice/committees/committee-policies/bma-code-of-conduct)

**Our values**

Values are at the heart of an organisation and help to distinguish it from others. They guide an organisation’s conduct, and its relationship with its stakeholders and the outside world. They guide us in our thinking and our actions, and enable us to set standards of behaviour against which we can assess ourselves. The BMA values underpin policies, objectives, procedures and strategies and provide an anchor and reference point for all things that happen, and express how we look, speak and act.

**Our behaviours**

We have taken the BMA’s values — expert, leading, challenging, committed and reliable — and with your help, turned them into behaviours to provide clarity on what we expect from each other as we go about our work and provide a consistent approach for discussing behaviour. They describe what we expect of each other, and what we don’t, as well as what is considered above and beyond. Our behaviours form part of our culture change to become a better BMA.

It is our responsibility as BMA members to role model and promote positive behaviours and to challenge poor behaviours.
Our behaviour principles are:

- Be professional
- Be accountable
- Be representative
- Be kind
- Respect others

Members must act within the memorandum and articles of the Association and byelaws of the BMA and to promote the success of the Association for the benefit of its members, and exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in all their duties.

**Attendance:** Members should be able to allocate sufficient time to the Association to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively. Member role profiles provide further detail.

**Personal conduct:** Members are expected to maintain a high standard of personal conduct and to treat staff and other members with respect. In particular, members are required to promote and role model the behaviour principles outlined in this code of conduct. Doctors should display the same duty of care towards one another as they would towards patients and in the workplace.

**Election behaviour:** The BMA can only function with the contributions of those members who seek election as representatives. In order that elected representatives work together effectively, on standing for election, members agree to uphold the principles outlined in this code of conduct. Candidates will abide by electoral bylaws and respect other candidates. Members will not put undue pressure on other members, or staff to favour a particular candidate.
The GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) came into force from 25 May 2018. It introduced wide-ranging and significant changes to UK data protection legislation.

The BMA will be open and transparent when processing and using personal information by following six principles as set out in the new GDPR/DPA act:

**Principle 1:** Personal data shall be obtained and processed fairly, lawfully and transparent.

**Principle 2:** Personal data shall be obtained only for the specified and lawful purposes and shall be processed for limited purposes.

**Principle 3:** Personal data shall be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purpose for which it is obtained.

**Principle 4:** Personal data shall be accurate and kept up to date.

**Principle 5:** Personal data shall not be kept for longer than necessary.

**Principle 6:** Handled in a way that ensures appropriate security, including protection against unlawful or unauthorised processing, access, loss, destruction or damage

The GDPR will increase the penalties for transgressions from a maximum of £500k under the previous law to up to £17m or 4 per cent of turnover, whichever is higher. It strengthens existing requirements, and places greater emphasis on demonstrating compliance, as well as introducing a number of new concepts.

Due to the complex nature of the new regime for data protection laws, the BMA cannot offer comprehensive legal advice on GDPR, but rather it help you navigate the legislation and point you in the right direction for guidance on the questions you may have. For further information please visit the BMA website on the following links:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=uE3aLeBEAxI

bma.org.uk/collective-voice/committees/committee-policies/committees-technology-tcs


Members are recommended to read the complete BMA code of conduct.
Your national council

BMA Northern Ireland Council is open to all BMA members and provides a forum for discussing matters of national interest and issues affecting the profession across all branches of practice.

Chair: Dr John D Woods (election for the post of Chair will take place during August 2018)
Contact: pmills@bma.org.uk

Representing members at a local level
Doctors and medical students are also represented through branch of practice committees, divisions, and our network of LNCs and LMCs.

Committees meet regularly to consider issues affecting the medical profession and patient healthcare in Northern Ireland and are supported by a small staff team.

Every BMA member in Northern Ireland belongs to one of four local divisions, which represent members in all disciplines geographically. Each has a secretary, a chair and an executive committee including local representatives for each branch of practice. BMA divisions submit motions to the annual representative meeting (ARM) which, if passed, become national BMA policy.

We have also established a network of LNCs (local negotiating committees) in trusts throughout Northern Ireland. These committees ensure that the voice of the medical profession is heard by management in the workplace. Your representatives make sure that the interests of doctors are protected in negotiations on terms and conditions of service through these LNCs.

Representatives of all local LNCs meet as the Regional LNC committee (RLNC) to discuss all Northern Ireland issues and to share best practice.

Northern Ireland-wide LMCs support and act on behalf of four local medical committees (LMCs) across Northern Ireland. LMCs represent GPs and practice teams in their negotiations with decision makers and stakeholders from health and local government to get the best services for patients.

LMCs contribute to the wider activities of the BMA in Northern Ireland but are not BMA committees, rather they are independent statutory bodies. Members of the LMC are elected by local GPs.
Representing branches of practice

Working across Northern Ireland, there are branch of practice committees that feed in local members comments and views to the national branch of practice committees.

Northern Ireland consultants committee (NICC)
This is the representative body for all consultants in Northern Ireland. NICC members are elected to the consultants committee and provide an important link between the national body and the BMA locally.
Chair: Dr Anne Carson
Contact: pmills@bma.org.uk

Northern Ireland junior doctor committee (NIJDC)
This committee is the voice of junior doctors living and working in Northern Ireland – they represent members locally and send representatives to the UK junior doctors committee.
Chair: Mr Chris Hoo (elections for a new Chair will take place in September 2018)
Contact: hnesbitt@bma.org.uk

Northern Ireland staff, associate specialist and specialty doctor committee (NISASC)
This committee represents staff, associate specialist and specialty doctors in Northern Ireland.
Chair: Dr Carole Cairns
Contact: pmills@bma.org.uk

Northern Ireland medical students committee (NIMSC)
This committee is for all medical students studying in Northern Ireland. Representatives come from each of the year groups at QUB medical school. They represent members locally and send representatives to the UK students committee.
Chair: Leo Mansell
Contact: hnesbitt@bma.org.uk

Northern Ireland general practitioners committee (NIGPC)
This committee represents GPs in Northern Ireland. Members are elected via the LMCs.
Chair: Dr Alan Stout
Contact: mcrockett@bma.org.uk
Divisions

All BMA members belong to a local division. Divisions provide an opportunity for members to discuss issues that impact on all branches of a practice and to debate local matters with other members in the area.

If you are actively involved with your division don’t miss out on the circulars which contain important information about upcoming events such as the ARM. You can also download our support guide on our website for honorary secretaries describing what divisions can do.

Honorary secretaries
Eastern – Dr Mugilan Anandarajan
Northern – Dr David Hutchinson
Southern – Dr Arnie McDowell
Western – Dr Ciara McLaughlin

Local medical committees (LMCs)
LMCs (local medical committees) are local representative committees of GPs and represent the interests of all GPs in their localities to the Department of Health (NI). They interact and work with – and through – the general practitioners committee, as well as other branch of practice committees and local specialist medical committees in various ways, including conferences.

The LMC conference takes place annually and, locally, LMCs hold various social and educational events throughout the year.

LMC contacts
Northern LMC secretary – Allen McCullough
Southern LMC secretary – Frances O’Hagan
Eastern LMC secretary – Michael McKenna
Western LMC secretary – Paul Molloy

Local negotiating committees (LNCs)
Local negotiating committees (LNCs) are made up of elected local representatives who negotiate – and have the authority to make collective agreements – with local management on behalf of medical and dental staff of all grades.

LNC committee chairs
Belfast HSCT – Dr Laurence Burke
Northern HSCT – Dr David Farren
Southern HSCT – Dr Peter Maguire
Western HSCT – Dr Stephen Moore
South Eastern HSCT – Dr Mugilan Anandarajan
Public Health Agency – Dr Gerry Waldron
Offices and facilities in your area

Our national office is in Belfast, from where we represent all Northern Ireland members.

**BMA NI office location**

16 Cromac Place  
Cromac Wood  
Ormeau Road, BELFAST  
BT7 2JB  
T 028 9026 9666

**BMA headquarters**

BMA House  
Tavistock Square  
London WC1H 9JP  
T 020 7387 4499

Industrial relations support

We employ a team of experienced and specialist staff to support members in all branches of practice. We provide advice on terms and conditions of service and take up issues on our members’ behalf with employers, and represent members at grievance disputes and disciplinary hearings.

We also undertake detailed negotiations and consultations with government and NHS employers, making sure that the voice of the medical profession is heard, and that doctors’ views are effectively communicated at every level.
In your area — Supporting you locally

Local contact for:
Southern Health and Social Care Trust
Western Health and Social Care Trust
Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Responsible for advising on Industrial relations issues to Northern Ireland junior doctors committee.

Lucinda Wright
Senior employment adviser
T: 028 9026 9663
E: lwright@bma.org.uk

Laura McGovern
Senior employment adviser
T: 028 9026 9679
E: lmcgovern@bma.org.uk

Local contact for:
Belfast Health and Social Care Trust
South East Health and Social Care Trust
Public Health Agency

Responsible for advising on Industrial relations issues to: Northern Ireland medical academic staff committee; Northern Ireland public health policy virtual committee.

George Hynds
Assistant secretary
T: 028 9026 5682
E: ghynds@bma.rg.uk

Christina Neely
Head of member relations
T: 028 9026 9662
E: cneely@bma.org.uk

Responsible for advising on Industrial relations issues to:
Northern Ireland council
Northern Ireland consultants committee
Northern Ireland general practitioners committee;
Northern Ireland staff, associate specialists and specialty doctor committee.
Key Policies

Dignity at work policy
We try to ensure that all members of staff have a safe, healthy and fair working environment. We do not tolerate bullying or harassment of any kind. Bullying may be characterised as offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means intended to undermine, humiliate, unfairly criticise or injure the recipient.

Harassment includes unwanted conduct related to a protected characteristic, conduct of a sexual nature, or less favourable treatment for rejecting or submitting to unwanted conduct. You can read further details online, including what to do if a complaint is made against you and contact details for confidential support.

Defamation statement
The BMA requires all its committees to be issued with a statement on defamation at the first meeting of each political session and similar statements are provided to members of its Annual representative meeting each year.

An individual making a public statement on behalf of the BMA and its committees needs to be aware of the potential pitfalls of the law of defamation. In general, a defamatory statement is one which

‘tends to lower an individual’s reputation in the eyes of right thinking members of society, or which would cause him to be shunned or bring him into hatred, ridicule or contempt, or which tends to discredit him in his profession or trade.’

There are two forms of defamation – libel and slander. Libel is the publication in permanent form of a defamatory statement. Slander is its publication in transitory form. So, to give examples, typically slander is spoken unrecorded word, whereas libel includes the written form such as hard copy or electronic communications, but also spoken words that are recorded, for instance in video form, or even in a voice recording such as potentially on a voicemail. An individual can bring proceedings for libel in the absence of any proof of loss. Proceedings for slander, however, can only generally be brought if loss can be shown although there are limited exceptions such as the slander of an individual in his profession.
There are a number of defences to a claim of defamation these include:

a. **truth** – being able to show that what was said is true or substantially true;

b. **honest opinion** – a statement of genuinely-held opinion on a stated factual basis;

c. **public interest defence** – a defendant can avoid liability if the truth of a statement cannot be proved but if it can be established that publication was responsible and in the public interest;

d. **qualified privilege** – a partial defence where the defendant can prove that the publication was in the public interest (there are two forms of qualified privilege – statutory and common law); and

e. **absolute privilege** – a complete defence applying to statements made in certain situations e.g. in Parliament, between solicitor and client, statements to the police in a criminal investigation.

An action for defamation can only be brought in the High Court. Legal aid is not available and proceedings are notoriously expensive.

Where it is necessary to mention individuals or organisations, great care should be taken to ensure that no gratuitous or unsustainable comment is made, this being so whether the discussion is on or off the record. Great care must also be taken to ensure that where an issue regarding an individual or organisation is the subject of rumour, it is not given weight or authority by being publicised by the BMA to the detriment of that individual or organisation’s reputation. Similarly unsubstantiated comment should not be made about individuals and organisations.
Conflict of Interest

What is a conflict of interest?
A conflict of interest can be defined as a ‘set of circumstances that creates a risk that an individual’s ability to apply objective judgement or act in one role is, or could be, impaired or influenced by a secondary interest.’ (National Audit Office “Conflicts of interest”, 27 January 2015).

Conflicts of interests occur where a person acting in a representative capacity (in this case, elected and appointed members, BMA directors and representatives\(^1\) (hereafter referred to in the collective ‘member/s’), could be unfairly influenced by financial or other commitments into failing to represent his or her constituency adequately, or adequately discharge their responsibilities in their appointed position.

It is appropriate, therefore, that there is openness and transparency about other commitments that Members may hold. By ensuring that any potential conflicts of interest are disclosed and known to others, they are less likely to influence debates/votes in meetings etc.

The information provided by Members will be processed in accordance with data protection principles as set out in the Data Protection Act 1998. Data will be processed only for the purposes set out in this policy and not for any other purpose.

What type of information should I declare?
All Members must complete and return to the committee secretary a ‘Declaration of Interest’ form as soon as possible. Members will be responsible for notifying any changes in their registrable interests within fourteen (14) days of the change occurring to ensure that the register is kept updated.

Some guidance on the type of information which Members should consider declaring as potential conflicts of interest is set out below. It is important to note that this list is not exhaustive and it is impossible to list every potential situation or circumstance that could give rise to a conflict of interests. Members should therefore use their judgment to decide whether any of their interests should be disclosed.
**Directorships and committee appointments:** Both paid and unpaid directorships (including non-executive directors or senior employees) of any public or private company or other body, together with any roles or positions with other committees.

**Alternative trade union membership external to the BMA:** any membership of another trade union must be disclosed.

**Other remunerated work:** Any paid employment or other sources of income outside their normal medical work. Examples might be paid consultancy or advisory positions with government departments, pharmaceutical companies or the medical press, articles sold to the paramedical press, or remunerated speaking engagements. Also included should be work for companies active in other healthcare fields, NHS Trusts, health authorities, any NHS commissioning body or health boards and endorsements or appointments which could be used by other organisations for marketing purposes.

**Gifts, benefits and hospitality:** This includes any substantial gift or material advantage received by a member which in any way relates to his/her membership of BMA committees. This would include trips or visits arising out of membership, where the cost has not been wholly borne by the member or the BMA. Gifts of less than £500 in value and other benefits of less than £500 in value would be exempt, as would events to which all members are invited.

**Shareholdings or other positions:** Declaration of the name of any public or private company (including any not-for-profit), business, partnership or consultancy active in the field of healthcare or certain other sectors where a conflict of interest might arise (e.g. retail financial services, STM (scientific, technical and medical) publishing) in which the member holds significant shareholdings, interests or control. Significant in the context of shareholdings is defined as either (a) greater than 1 per cent of the issued share capital of the company or body, or (b) less than 1 per cent of the issued share capital but more than £25,000.
Indirect social/business relationships and family interests: These would include any close association with an individual who has a financial interest, a non-financial professional interest or a non-financial personal interest (and any other interests) of close family members/friends/business partners that might be considered relevant to an individual’s position as a member of any BMA committee.

Appointments which could lead to a commercial conflict of interests.

Potential conflicts arising from the possession of confidential information.

Miscellaneous and unremunerated interests: This includes other interests which do not fall clearly within any of the above categories, for example, an active role within a political party, membership of societies such as the Freemasons or of other organisations. Membership of, or work for, other bodies such as charities or trusts which could possibly influence a member’s position with regard to his/her BMA associated activities should also be included, as well as membership of UK Governments or Department of Health committees/working groups (or their equivalents in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland) on which the member is not a designated BMA representative.

Members are recommended to read the complete BMA conflicts of interest policy.
Childcare

We have a family-friendly fund to help all our members participate fully in current expenses-qualifying activities. We can provide care facilities for children under 5s, 5-14 year olds, and dependants (adults and 14-18 year olds requiring care) through the BMA family friendly fund. With a minimum of four weeks’ notice, care can be provided for approved BMA meetings, either at BMA House, or elsewhere to minimise disruption. In order to apply for care you must complete a copy of the care requirements form, which will be available direct from our child care providers, who the committee staff or the BMA conference unit will provide contact details for.

For more information or for an application form contact George Roycroft groycroft@bma.org.uk

See bma.org.uk/about-the-bma/equality-and-diversity/care-guidelines for the full guidelines and conditions

Baby friendly policy

Breastfeeding is supported at BMA House and other BMA offices, including in the public areas of BMA House and during meetings. There are also private areas available that include appropriate facilities that you are able to request. Additional breaks are also available during meetings if you are breastfeeding.