

# **LICENSING AND GAMBLING ACTS COMMITTEE**

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> October 2007  
at 9.30am in the Town Hall, Oxford.**

## **A G E N D A**

### **PUBLIC BUSINESS**

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A Guidance note is circulated at page C of this agenda.

**3. MINUTES**

Minutes of the following meetings are attached at page 3.1:-

(1) Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee held on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2007.

(2) Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee held on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2007.

**4. STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY – OUTCOME OF CONSULTATION**

Report of the Environmental Health Business Manager (attached, page 4.1)

**5. MATTERS EXEMPT FROM PUBLICATION**

If the Committee wishes to exclude the press and the public from the meeting during consideration of any aspects of the preceding agenda items it will be necessary for the Committee to pass a resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 specifying the grounds on which their presence could involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as described in specific paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act if and so long, as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

## **5. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

16<sup>th</sup> January 2008

8<sup>th</sup> May 2008

Any enquiries on this agenda should be addressed to:-

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## **DECLARING INTERESTS**

### **What is a personal interest?**

You have a personal interest in a matter if that matter affects the well-being or financial position of you, your relatives or people with whom you have a close association more than it would affect the majority of other people in the ward(s) to which the matter relates.

A personal interest can affect you, your relatives or people with whom you have a close personal association positively or negatively. If you or they would stand to gain or lose by the decision, you should also declare it.

You also have a personal interest in a matter if it relates to any interest, which you must register.

### **What do I need to do if I have a personal interest?**

You must declare it when you get to the item on the agenda headed "Declarations of Interest" or as soon as it becomes apparent to you. You may still speak and vote unless it is a prejudicial interest.

If a matter affects a body to which you have been appointed by the authority, or a body exercising functions of a public nature, you only need declare the interest if you are going to speak on the matter.

### **What is a prejudicial interest?**

You have a prejudicial interest in a matter if;

- a) a member of the public, who knows the relevant facts, would reasonably think your personal interest is so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgment of the public interest; and
- b) the matter affects your financial interests or relates to a licensing or regulatory matter; and
- c) the interest does not fall within one of the exempt categories at paragraph 10(2)(c) of the Code of Conduct.

### **What do I need to do if I have a prejudicial interest?**

You must withdraw from the meeting. However, under paragraph 12(2) of the Code of Conduct, if members of the public are allowed to make representations, give evidence or answer questions about that matter, you may also make representations as if you were a member of the public. However, you must withdraw from the meeting once you have made your representations and before any debate starts.