

LICENSING AND GAMBLING ACTS COMMITTEE

**Tuesday 28th October 2008
at 5.00 pm in the Town Hall, Oxford.**

Members of the Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee:-

Councillors Cook (Chair), Sareva (Vice-Chair), Armitage, Bance, Brundin, Campbell, Christian, Goddard, Hazell, Humberstone, Lygo, Morton, Royce, Turner and Williams

A G E N D A

PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A guidance note is circulated below.

3. MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting held on 3rd June 2008 (circulated, page 3.1)

4. REGULATORS' COMPLIANCE CODE – RISK-BASED INSPECTION PROGRAMME

Report (circulated, page 4.1) of the Head of Environmental Development

5. UPDATE ON LICENSING AUTHORITY ACTIVITIES: APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2008

Report (circulated, page 5.1) of the Head of Environmental Development

6. DATE OF FUTURE MEETINGS

3rd February 2008
14th 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.