

CITY EXECUTIVE BOARD

A G E N D A

Date: Monday 23 March 2009 at 5.00 pm

Venue: St. Aldate's Room, Town Hall

MEMBERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Bob Price (Leader)	Corporate governance and strategic partnerships
Ed Turner (Deputy Leader)	Finance, housing and strategic planning
Antonia Bance	Social inclusion and young people
Mary Clarkson	Culture and heritage
Colin Cook	City development
Sajjad Malik	Safer communities
John Tanner	Cleaner, greener city
Bob Timbs	Leisure and sport
Oscar Van Nooijen	Service transformation

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The quorum of the Executive Board is three members. No substitutes are permitted.

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 personal 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 lose by the decision, you should also declare it.

You also have a personal interest in a matter if it relates to any interests, 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?

If you 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.

PART I
PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are asked to declare any personal or personal and prejudicial interests they have in any of the following agenda items. Guidance on this is set out above.

3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

When the Chair agrees, members of the public may ask questions for up to 15 minutes – these must be about items on the agenda and must have been given to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services by 2.00 pm on the working day before the meeting.

4. DOVECOTE OUT OF SCHOOL PLAY FACILITIES AND FAMILY DROP IN CENTRE

Lead member: Councillors Bance and Turner

Report (attached) of the Head of Community Housing and Community Development

5. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2009/10

Lead member: Councillor Turner

Report (attached) of the Head of Finance

6. MATTERS EXEMPT FROM PUBLICATION

If the Board wishes to exclude the press and the public from the meeting during consideration of any of the items on the exempt from publication part of the agenda, it will be necessary for the Board to pass a resolution in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 21(1)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2000 of the on the grounds that their presence could involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as described in specific paragraphs of Schedule I2A of the Local Government Act 1972.

The Board may maintain the exemption 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.

