Report of the Head of Legal, Democratic Services & Procurement

LA Governor Panel – 23 July 2015

EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Purpose:		To consider whether the Public should be excluded from the following items of business.	om
Policy	/ Framework:	None.	
Reaso	on for Decisio	To comply with legislation.	
Consi	ultation:	Legal.	
Recor	nmendation(It is recommended that:	
1)	item(s) of but of exempt in 12A of the L Government to the Public Item No.	excluded from the meeting during consideration of the followess on the grounds that it / they involve(s) the likely disclemation as set out in the Paragraphs listed below of Scheol Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local ccess to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007 subterest Test (where appropriate) being applied. elevant Paragraphs in Schedule 12A	osure dule
	6 & 7	2 & 13	
Repoi	t Author:	Democratic Services	
Finan	ce Officer:	Not Applicable	
Legal	Officer:	Patrick Arran – Head of Legal, Democratic Services a Procurement (Monitoring Officer)	ınd

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007, allows a Principal Council to pass a resolution excluding the public from a meeting during an item of business.
- 1.2 Such a resolution is dependant on whether it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that if members of the public were present during that item there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as defined in section 100l of the Local Government Act 1972.

2. Exclusion of the Public / Public Interest Test

2.1 In order to comply with the above mentioned legislation, **Councillors** will be requested to exclude the public from the meeting during consideration of the item(s) of business identified in the recommendation(s) to the report on the

grounds that it / they involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as set out in the Exclusion Paragraphs of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007.

- 2.2 Information which falls within paragraphs 12 to 15, 17 and 18 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended is exempt information 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.
- 2.3 The specific Exclusion Paragraphs and the Public Interest Tests to be applied are listed in **Appendix A**.
- 2.4 Where paragraph 16 of the Schedule 12A applies there is no public interest test. Councillors are able to consider whether they wish to waive their legal privilege in the information, however, given that this may place the Council in a position of risk, it is not something that should be done as a matter of routine.

3. Financial Implications

3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 The legislative provisions are set out in the report.
- 4.2 Councillors must consider with regard to each item of business set out in paragraph 2 of this report the following matters:
- 4.2.1 Whether in relation to that item of business the information is capable of being exempt information, because it falls into one of the paragraphs set out in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended and reproduced in Appendix A to this report.
- 4.2.2 If the information does fall within one or more of paragraphs 12 to 15, 17 and 18 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, the public interest test as set out in paragraph 2.2 of this report.
- 4.2.3 If the information falls within paragraph 16 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 in considering whether to exclude the public members are not required to apply the public interest test but must consider whether they wish to waive their privilege in relation to that item for any reason.

Background Papers: None

Appendicies: Appendix A – Public Interest Test & Exclusion Paragraphs

Public Interest Test

No.	Relevant Paragraphs in Schedule 12A		
12	Information relating to a particular individual.		
	The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 12 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that to make this information public would disclose personal data relating to an individual in contravention of the principles of the Data Protection Act. Because of this and since there did not appear to be an overwhelming public interest in requiring the disclosure of personal data he felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.		
13	Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.		
	The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 13 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that the individual involved was entitled to privacy and that there was no overriding public interest which required the disclosure of the individual's identity. On that basis he felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.		
14	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).		
	 The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 14 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that: a) Whilst he was mindful of the need to ensure the transparency and accountability of public authority for decisions taken by them in relation to the spending of public money, the right of a third party to the privacy of their financial / business affairs outweighed the need for that information to be made public; or b) Disclosure of the information would give an unfair advantage to tenderers for commercial contracts. This information is not affected by any other statutory provision which requires the information to be publicly registered. On that basis he felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting. 		
15	Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the		

	Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.		
	The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report that paragraph 15 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that		
	whilst he is mindful of the need to ensure that transparency and accountability		
	of public authority for decisions taken by them he was satisfied that in this case		
	disclosure of the information would prejudice the discussion in relation to		
	labour relations to the disadvantage of the authority and inhabitants of its area. On that basis he felt that the public interest in maintaining the exemption		
	outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Members are asked		
	to consider this factor when determining the public interest test, which they		
	must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the		
10	meeting.		
16	Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.		
	No public interest test.		
17	Information which reveals that the authority proposes:		
	(a) To give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which		
	requirements are imposed on a person; or		
	(b) To make an order or direction under any enactment.		
	The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report		
	that paragraph 17 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that		
	the authority's statutory powers could be rendered ineffective or less effective were there to be advanced knowledge of its intention/the proper exercise of the		
	Council's statutory power could be prejudiced by the public discussion or		
	speculation on the matter to the detriment of the authority and the inhabitants		
	of its area. On that basis he felt that the public interest in maintaining the		
	exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.		
	Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest		
	test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this part of the meeting.		
18	Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with		
10	the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime		
	The Proper Officer (Monitoring Officer) has determined in preparing this report		
	that paragraph 18 should apply. His view on the public interest test was that		
	the authority's statutory powers could be rendered ineffective or less effective		
	were there to be advanced knowledge of its intention/the proper exercise of the		
	Council's statutory power could be prejudiced by public discussion or speculation on the matter to the detriment of the authority and the inhabitants		
	of its area. On that basis he felt that the public interest in maintaining the		
	exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.		
	Members are asked to consider this factor when determining the public interest		
	test, which they must decide when considering excluding the public from this		
40	part of the meeting.		
18c	The deliberations of a Standards Committee or of a sub committee of a		
	Standards Committee established under the provisions of the Local		
	Government Act 2000 in reaching any finding of a matter referred to it.		