

## **ACCESS TO INFORMATION PROCEDURE RULES**

### **1. Scope**

These rules apply to all meetings of the Council, Scrutiny Committees, Area Committees (if any), Regulatory Committees, the Standards Committee and public meetings of the Cabinet (together called meetings).

### **2. Additional rights to information**

These rules do not affect any more specific rights to information contained elsewhere in this Constitution or the law.

### **3. Right to attend meetings**

Members of the public may attend all meetings subject only to the exceptions in these rules.

### **4. Notice of meetings**

Subject to Rule 5(b) below, the Council will give at least five clear days notice of any meeting by posting details of the meeting at the Municipal Buildings, Archway Road, Huyton.

### **5. Access to agendas and reports before meetings**

a) The Council will make copies of the agenda and reports open to the public available for inspection at the Municipal Buildings, Huyton at least five clear days before the meeting. If an item is added to the agenda later, the revised agenda (where reports are prepared after the summons has been sent out, the designated officer shall make each such report available to the public as soon as the report is completed and sent to Councillors) will be open to inspection for the time the item was added to the agenda.

b) A meeting may be called at shorter notice in exceptional circumstances, but the agenda and reports must be made available for public inspection from the time the meeting is convened.

### **6. Supply of copies**

The Council will supply to any person, on payment of the relevant fee, copies of any agenda, reports and background documents which are open to public inspection.

## **7. Access to minutes etc after meetings**

The Council will make available copies of the following for six years after a meeting:

- (a) the minutes of the meeting or records of decisions taken, together with reasons, for all meetings of the Executive, excluding any part of the minutes of proceedings when the meeting was not open to the public or which disclose exempt or confidential information;
- (b) a summary of any proceedings not open to the public where the minutes open to inspection would not provide a reasonably fair and coherent record;
- (c) the agenda for the meeting; and
- (d) reports relating to items when the meeting was open to the public.

## **8. Background papers**

### **8.1 List of background papers**

The Executive Director (or lead officer in the case of joint reports) will set out in every report a list of those documents (called background papers) relating to the subject matter of the report which in his/her opinion:

- (a) disclose any facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the report is based; and
- (b) which have been relied on to a material extent in preparing the report but does not include published works or those which disclose exempt or confidential information (as defined in Rule 10) and, in respect of executive reports, the advice of a political advisor.

### **8.2 Public inspection of background papers**

The Council will make available for public inspection for four years after the date of the meeting one copy of each of the documents on the list of background papers.

## **9. Summary of public rights**

A written summary of the public's rights to attend meetings and to inspect and copy documents must be kept at and available to the public at the Corporate Resources Directorate, Municipal Buildings, Archway Road, Huyton.

## 10. Exclusion of access by the public to meetings

### 10.1 Confidential information – requirement to exclude public

The public must be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that confidential information would be disclosed.

### 10.2 Exempt information – discretion to exclude public

The public may be excluded from meetings whenever it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that exempt information would be disclosed.

Where the meeting will determine any person's civil rights or obligations, or adversely affect their possessions, Article 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 establishes a presumption that the meeting will be held in public unless a private hearing is necessary for one of the reasons specified in Article 6.

### 10.3 Meaning of confidential information

Confidential information means information given to the Council by a Government Department on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by Court Order.

### 10.4 Meaning of exempt information

Exempt information means information falling within the following 7 categories (as contained in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972):

1.	Information relating to any individual.
2.	Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3.	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
4.	Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matters arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
5.	Information in respect of which a claim for legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

6.	Information which reveals that the authority proposes – (a) to give any enactment under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment
7.	Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.
	<b>Note: When the Standards Committee, or a Sub-Committee of the Standards Committee meets to consider a matter under regulation 13 or 16 to 20 of the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008 or referred under section 58(1)(c) of the Local Government Act 200 in addition to the categories of exempt information in Schedule 12A, the following additional categories may apply:-</b>
7A.	Information which is subject to any obligation of confidentiality.
7B.	Information which relates in any way to matters concerning national security
7C.	Information presented to a standards committee, or to a sub-committee of a standards committee, set up to consider a matter under regulations 13 or 16 to 20 of the Standards Committee (England) Regulations 2008, or referred under section 58(1)(c) of the Local Government Act 2000
	<b>The following qualifications apply</b>
8.	Information falling within this paragraph is not exempt if it is required to be registered under –  (a) The Companies Act 1985 (b) The Friendly Societies Act 1974 (c) The Friendly Societies Act 1992 (d) The Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965 to 1978 (e) The Building Societies Act 1986 or (f) The Charities Act 1993.
9.	Information is not exempt information if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to regulation 3 of the Town and Country

	Planning General Regulations 1992.
10.	Information which (a) falls within any of the paragraphs 1 to 7 above; and (b) is not prevented from being exempt by virtue of paragraph 8 or 9 above, 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 exemption

**11. Exclusion of access by the public to reports**

If the Executive Director (or lead officer in the case of joint reports) thinks fit, the Council may exclude access by the public to reports which in his or her opinion relate to items during which, in accordance with Rule 10, the meeting is likely not to be open to the public. Such reports will be marked "Not for publication" together with the category of information likely to be disclosed.

**12. Application of rules to the Cabinet**

Rules 13 – 24 apply to the Cabinet and its Committees (if any). If the Cabinet or its Committees meet to take a key decision then it must also comply with Rules 1 – 11 unless Rule 15 (general exception) or Rule 16 (special urgency) apply. A key decision is as defined in Article 13.03 of this Constitution.

If the Cabinet or its Committees meet to discuss a key decision to be taken collectively, with an officer other than a political assistant present, within 28 days of the date according to the Forward Plan by which it is to be decided, then it must also comply with Rules 1 – 11 unless Rule 15 (general exception) or Rule 16 (special urgency) apply. A key decision is defined in Article 13.03 of this Constitution. This requirement does not include meetings, whose sole purpose is for officers to brief members.

**13. Procedure before taking key decisions**

Subject to Rule 15 (general exception) and Rule 16 (special urgency), a key decision may not be taken unless:

- (a) a notice (called here a Forward Plan) has been published in connection with the matter in question;
- (b) at least 5 clear days have elapsed since the publication of the forward plan notice; and

- (c) where the decision is to be taken at a meeting of the Cabinet or its Committees, notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with Rule 4 (notice of meetings).

## 14. The Forward Plan

### 14.1 Period of Forward Plan

Forward Plans will be prepared by the Leader to cover a period of four months, beginning with the first day of any month. They will be prepared on a monthly basis and subsequent plans will cover a period beginning with the first day of the second month covered in the preceding plan.

### 14.2 Contents of Forward Plan

The Forward Plan will contain matters which the Leader has reason to believe will be subject of a key decision to be taken by the Cabinet, a Committee of the Cabinet, individual Members of the Cabinet, officers, or under joint arrangements in the course of the discharge of an executive function during the period covered by the plan. It will describe the following particulars in so far as the information is available or might reasonably be obtained:

- (a) the matter in respect of which a decision is to be made;
- (b) where the decision taker is an individual, his/her name and title, if any and where the decision taker is a body, its name and details of membership;
- (c) the date on which, or the period within which, the decision will be taken;
- (d) the identity of the principal groups whom the decision taker proposes to consult before taking the decision;
- (e) the means by which any such consultation is proposed to be undertaken;
- (f) the steps any person might take who wishes to make representations to the executive or decision taker about the matter in respect of which the decision is to be made, and the date by which those steps must be taken; and
- (g) a list of the documents submitted to the decision taker for consideration in relation to the matter.

The Forward Plan must be published at least 14 days before the start of the period covered. The proper officer will publish once a

year a notice in at least one newspaper circulating in the area, stating:

- (a) that key decisions are to be taken on behalf of the Council;
- (b) that a Forward Plan containing particulars of the matters on which decisions are to be taken will be prepared on a monthly basis;
- (c) that the plan will contain details of the key decisions to be made for the four month period following its publication;
- (d) that each plan will be available for inspection at reasonable hours free of charge at the Council's offices;
- (e) that each plan will contain a list of the documents submitted to the decision takers for consideration in relation to the key decisions on the Plan;
- (f) the address from which, subject to any prohibition or restriction on their disclosure, copies of, or extracts from, any document listed in the forward plan is available;
- (g) that other documents may be submitted to decision takers;
- (h) the procedure for requesting details of documents (if any) as they become available; and
- (i) the dates on each month in the following year on which each forward plan will be published and available to the public at the Council's offices.

Exempt information need not be included in a Forward Plan and confidential information cannot be included.

#### 15. **General exception**

If a matter which is likely to be a key decision has not been included in the Forward Plan, then subject to Rule 16 (special urgency), the decision may still be taken if:

- (a) the decision must be taken by such a date that it is impracticable to defer the decision until it has been included in the next Forward Plan and until the start of the first month to which the next Forward Plan relates;

- (b) the Executive Director of Corporate Resources has informed the chair of a relevant Scrutiny Committee, or if there is no such person, each Member of that Committee in writing, by notice, of the matter in respect of which the decision is to be made;
- (c) the Executive Director of Corporate Resources has made copies of that notice available to the public at the offices of the Council; and
- (d) at least 5 clear days have elapsed since Executive Director of Corporate Resources complied with (a) and (b).

Where such a decision is taken collectively, it must be taken at a public meeting.

## 16. **Special urgency**

If by virtue of the date by which a decision must be taken Rule 15 (general exception) cannot be followed, then the decision can only be taken if the decision taker (if an individual) or the chair of the body making the decision, obtains the agreement of the chair of a relevant Scrutiny Committee that the taking of the decision cannot be reasonably deferred. If there is no chair of a relevant Scrutiny Committee, or if the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee is unable to act, then the agreement of the Vice-Chairman or in his/her absence the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor will suffice.

## 17. **Report to Council**

### 17.1 **When a Scrutiny Committee can require a report**

If a Scrutiny Committee thinks that a key decision has been taken which was not:

- (a) included in the Forward Plan; or
- (b) the subject of the general exception procedure; or
- (c) the subject of an agreement with a relevant Scrutiny Committee Chair, or the Mayor/Deputy Mayor of the Council under Rule 16;

the Committee may require the Cabinet or decision taker to submit a report to the Council within such reasonable time as the Committee specifies. The power to require a report rests with the Committee, but is also delegated to the Executive Director of Corporate Resources, who shall require such a report on behalf of the Committee when so requested by the Chairman or any 5 Members. Alternatively, the requirement may be raised by

resolution passed at a meeting of the relevant Scrutiny Committee.

#### **17.2 Cabinet's report to Council**

The Cabinet will prepare a report for submission to the next available meeting of the Council. However, if the next meeting of the Council is within 7 days of receipt of the written notice, or the resolution of the committee, then the report may be submitted to the meeting after that. The report to Council will set out particulars of the decision, the individual or body making the decision, and if the Leader is of the opinion that it was not a key decision the reasons for that opinion.

#### **17.3 Quarterly reports on special urgency decisions**

In any event, the Leader will submit quarterly reports to the Council on the executive decisions taken in the circumstances set out in Rule 16 (special urgency) in the preceding three months. The report will include the number of decisions so taken and a summary of the matters in respect of which those decisions were taken.

### **18. Record of decisions**

After any meeting of the Cabinet or any of its Committees, whether held in public or private, the Executive Director of Corporate Resources will produce a record of every decision taken at that meeting as soon as practicable. No decisions shall be taken at a meeting unless the Executive Director of Corporate Resources or his/her representative is present. The record will include a statement of the reasons for each decision and any alternative options considered and rejected at that meeting.

### **19. Cabinet meetings relating to matters which are not key decisions**

The Cabinet will meet in public for all its decisions, except those relating to reports that contain confidential or exempt information.

### **20. Decisions by individual Members of the Cabinet**

#### **20.1 Reports intended to be taken into account**

Where an individual Cabinet Member receives a report which he/she intends to take into account in making any key decision, then he/she will not make the decision until at least 5 clear days after receipt of that report.

## **20.2 Provision of copies of reports to Scrutiny Committees**

On giving of such a report to an individual decision maker, the person who prepared the report will give a copy of it to the Chair of every relevant Scrutiny Committee as soon as reasonably practicable, and make it publicly available at the same time.

## **20.3 Record of individual decisions**

As soon as reasonably practicable after an executive decision has been taken by an individual Member of the Cabinet or a key decision has been taken by an officer, he/she will prepare, or instruct the proper officer to prepare, a record of the decision, a statement of the reasons for it and any alternative options considered and rejected. The provisions of Rules 7 and 8 (inspection of documents after meetings) will also apply to the making of decisions by individual Cabinet Members. This does not require the disclosure of exempt or confidential information or advice from a political or mayor's assistant.

## **21. Scrutiny Committees access to documents**

### **21.1 Rights to copies**

Subject to Rule 21.2 below, a Scrutiny Committee (including its Sub-Committees) will be entitled to copies of any document which is in the possession or control of the Cabinet or its committees and which contains material relating to:

- (a) any business transacted at a public or private meeting of the Cabinet or its committees; or
- (b) any decision taken by an individual Cabinet Member.

### **21.2 Limit on rights**

A Scrutiny Committee will not be entitled to:

- (a) any document that is in draft form;
- (b) any part of a document that contains exempt or confidential information, unless that information is relevant to an action or decision they are reviewing or scrutinising or intend to scrutinise; or
- (c) the advice of a political adviser

## **22. Additional rights of access for Members**

### **22.1 Material relating to previous business**

All Members will be entitled to inspect any document which is in the possession or under the control of the Cabinet or its committees and contains material relating to any business previously transacted at a private meeting unless either (a) or (b) below applies:

- (a) it contains exempt information falling within paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 and 7 of the categories of exempt information; or
- (b) it contains the advice of a political adviser.

### **22.2 Material relating to key decisions**

All Members of the Council will be entitled to inspect any document (except those available only in draft form) in the possession or under the control of the Cabinet or its Committees which relates to any key decision unless paragraph (a) or (b) above applies.

### **22.3 Nature of rights**

These rights of a Member are additional to any other right he/she may have.