

7<sup>th</sup> December 2015

Dear Sir or Madam

An Ad Hoc Meeting of the **RURAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE** will be held in Council Chamber 1, Parkside on **Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> December 2015 6:00 p.m.** at which your attendance is requested.

Yours faithfully

Lynn Aisbett  
Chief Executive

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

No	Item
1.	<b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b>
2.	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>
3.	<b>STRATEGIC CAR PARK CHARGES AND DESIGNATION PROPOSALS</b>
Continued item from previous adjourned meeting	The Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods to submit a report to request that Members approve the proposed car parking tariff changes in Melton Borough Council's off street car parks in accordance with the Council's inflation policy for 2015/16 and the Car and Coach Parking Strategy (2015) as agreed at REEA on 4 November 2015.

To : Councillors

J.T Orson (Chairman)	L. Higgins
E. Hutchison (Vice Chairman)	J.B Rhodes
P. Baguley	M.R Sheldon
T. Beaken	J. Simpson
G.E. Botterill	
R. de Burle	
T.R Culley	

# Advice on Members' Interests

## **COUNCIL MEETINGS - COMMITTEE MINUTES: DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

Interests need not be declared at Full Council in relation to Committee Minutes which do not become the subject of debate at Full Council (ie. Minutes referred to solely on a page by page basis when working through the Minutes of each Committee.)

An interest must be declared at Full Council as soon as it becomes apparent that a relevant Committee Minute is to be debated – this applies even if an interest has been declared at Committee and is recorded in the Minutes of that Committee.

## **PERSONAL AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

If the issue being discussed affects you, your family or a close associate more than other people in the area, you have a personal and non pecuniary interest. You also have a personal interest if the issue relates to an interest you must register under paragraph 9 of the Members' Code of Conduct.

**You must state that you have a personal and non-pecuniary interest and the nature of your interest.** You may stay, take part and vote in the meeting.

## **PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

If a member of the public, who knows all the relevant facts, would view your personal interest in the issue being discussed to be so great that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest and it affects your or the other person or bodies' financial position or relates to any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration then **you must state that you have a pecuniary interest, the nature of the interest and you must leave the room\***. You must not seek improperly to influence a decision on that matter unless you have previously obtained a dispensation from the Authority's Governance Committee.

## **DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER INTERESTS**

**If you are present at any meeting of the Council and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any matter to be considered or being considered at the meeting, if the interest is not already registered, you must disclose the interest to the meeting. You must not participate in the discussion or the vote and you must leave the room.**

You may not attend a meeting or stay in the room as either an Observer Councillor or \*Ward Councillor or as a member of the public if you have a pecuniary or disclosable pecuniary interest\*.

## **BIAS**

If you have been involved in an issue in such a manner or to such an extent that the public are likely to perceive you to be biased in your judgement of the public interest (bias) then you should not take part in the decision-making process; you should leave the room. **You should state that your position in this matter prohibits you from taking part.** You may request permission of the Chair to address the meeting prior to leaving the room. The Chair will need to assess whether you have a useful contribution to make or whether complying with this request would prejudice the proceedings. A personal, pecuniary or disclosable pecuniary interest will take precedence over bias.

In each case above, you should make your declaration at the beginning of the meeting or as soon as you are aware of the issue being discussed.\*

\*There are some exceptions – please refer to paragraphs 13(2) and 13(3) of the Code of Conduct.