

PART 4 – RULES OF PROCEDURE

ACCESS TO INFORMATION PROCEDURE RULES

1 Summary of Rights

These rules are a written summary of the rights of the public to attend meetings and the rights of the public and Members of the Council to inspect and copy documents. A copy of these rules will be kept at County Hall and the public shall have the right to inspect them at any reasonable time and to take a copy on payment of a reasonable fee.

2 Scope

These rules apply to all meetings of the Council, Scrutiny committees, the Standards & Ethics Committee and Regulatory Committees (including Planning Committee) and public meetings of the Cabinet (together called meetings), [all of which are held in accordance with the Council's Multi-Location Meetings Policy, which allows meetings to be attended remotely by persons who are not all in the same physical place, using an online meeting platform.](#)

Each Corporate Director shall be the Proper Officer for the purposes of all statutory and regulatory provisions relating to the identification listing and availability of background papers for any report where such report is within the scope of these Rules and that Corporate Director is the responsible or contributing author.

Each Corporate Director shall be responsible for securing compliance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998 and of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 in relation to the data and information within the purview of those Acts held in his or her Department and shall make all necessary arrangements within the Department for that purpose.

3 Openness Policy

The Authority wishes to be as open as possible in terms of sharing access to information both with Councillors and with the public, as permitted within the law and with respect to the rights of others. These rules seek to complement and supplement and not detract from any statutory rights to information (for example within the Data Protection Acts and the Freedom of Information Act) which Councillors and the public are afforded from time to time. These rules do not affect any more specific rights to information contained elsewhere in this Constitution. In the case of any omission or conflict between these rules or the Constitution and statutory rights, statutory rights will always prevail.

4 Rights of the Public to attend Meetings

Members of the public may attend all meetings subject only to the exceptions in these rules. [Where meetings are open to the public and held through remote](#)

means, partly or wholly (in accordance with the Council's Multi-Location Meetings Policy and as referred to in Rule 2 above), members of the public will be given details of how to access the meeting remotely. The right to attend meetings is subject to the Council's right to exclude persons if their conduct is disorderly or if they misbehave at the meeting. The Press may attend that part of any meeting open to the public.

4A **Broadcast, Filming, Recording and Social Media**

- (a) Meetings which are open to the public under these rules may be webcast by the Council. The Webcasting Protocol (contained within Part 5 of the Constitution) shall apply to all meetings which are webcast.
- (b) Other filming, recording and use of social media is permitted during meetings which are open to the public under these rules, provided that:
- (i) The recording or transmission must create no disturbance disruption or distraction to the good order and conduct of the meeting;
 - (ii) Notice has been given (on the meeting agenda and signage outside the meeting) so that everyone attending the meeting is made aware that they may be recorded and that by attending the meeting they are deemed to consent to this;
 - (iii) Any recording must be overt, not covert;
 - (iv) There is to be no recording or transmission of proceedings dealing with any exempt or confidential information;
 - (v) The Chair shall have discretion, subject to proper consideration of any relevant representations and legal advice, to prohibit a recording or exclude anyone reasonably considered to be in breach of these rules; and
 - (vi) The person making the recording or transmission shall be solely responsible for complying with all applicable legal obligations arising from their actions.

5 **Notices of Meetings**

(a) The Authority will give at least three clear days notice of any meeting by posting details of the meeting on the Council's website (www.cardiff.gov.uk) and on the public notice board at County Hall, Atlantic Wharf, Cardiff and on the Council's Website (www.cardiff.gov.uk).

~~(a)~~(b) Where the meeting or part of the meeting is open to the public and:

- (i) If the meeting is held through remote means only, the notice will give details of the time of the meeting and how to access it;
- (ii) If the meeting is held partly through remote means or is not held through remote means, the notice will give details of the time and place of the meeting and how to access it.

~~(b)~~(c) Where the meeting is not open to the public and:

Commented [AK1]: Please note, we only have to publish notices electronically now, the requirement to publish notice at the Council's principal office has been removed. I've reversed the order here to reflect the primary requirement for electronic publication. However, there is also a new requirement to make public access provision for members of the public who cannot access electronic documents, so I think we should continue to publish on the County Hall noticeboard, assuming we still do, if this is practically possible.

(i) If the meeting is held partly through remote means or is not held through remote means, the notice will give details of the time and place of the meeting and the fact that it is not open to the public;

(ii) If the meeting is held through remote means only, the notice will give details of the time of the meeting, and the fact that it is being held through remote means only and is not open to the public.

~~(e)~~(d) Special Urgency – if a matter is considered by the Monitoring Officer to be so significantly urgent and unexpected that a decision must be taken and that it is not possible to provide 3 clear days notice of the date of the meeting at which the decision must be taken, then with the agreement of the Chair of the body concerned, the Monitoring Officer is authorised to call such a meeting, subject to the agenda and reports being available to the public at the time at which the meeting is convened.

6 **Access to Agenda and Reports before a Meeting**

(a) The Council will make copies of the agenda and reports open to the public available for inspection on the Council's ~~W~~website (www.cardiff.gov.uk) and at the designated office at least three clear days before a meeting. If an item is added to the agenda later the designated officer shall make each such report available to the public as soon as the report is completed and sent to councillors.

~~(a)~~(b) Where a meeting is open to the public and is not held through remote means only, the Council will make available for use by members of the public present at the meeting a reasonable number of copies of the agenda and reports for the meeting.

7 **Supply of Copies**

The Council will supply to any person, on payment of a charge for postage and other justified costs, copies of:

- (a) any agenda and reports that are open to public inspection;
- (b) any further statements or particulars necessary to indicate the nature of the items in the agenda; and
- (c) if the Monitoring Officer thinks fit, copies of any other documents supplied to councillors in connection with an item.

8 **Access to Minutes and Other Documents after a Meeting (other than meetings of the Cabinet or a Cabinet Committee)**

(i) Within 7 working days after a meeting, the Council will publish on its website a note setting out:

(a) the names of the members who attended the meeting, and any apologies for absence;

- (b) any declarations of interest;
- (c) any decision taken at the meeting, including the outcomes of any votes, but excluding any exempt information.

(ii) The Council will ~~make available~~ publish on its website copies of the following documents for a period of six years after a meeting:

- (a) the minutes of the meeting ~~(or record of decisions taken together with reasons, for all meetings of the Cabinet)~~ excluding any part of the minutes or proceedings 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.

9 Background Papers

9.1 List of background papers

The Proper Officer will set out in every report, or part of a report, which is open to public inspection under Rule 6 or 8 above a list of those documents (called "background papers") relating to the subject matter of the report, or that part 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) that have been relied on to a material extent in preparing the report.

but not including published works or those that disclose exempt or confidential information (as defined in Rule 10) (and in respect of Cabinet reports, the advice of any political advisor).

9.2 Public Inspection of Background papers

The Council will publish background papers on its website, unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so, in which case, make a copy will be made available for public inspection at the Council's principal offices. Background papers shall remain accessible for public inspection for four-six years after the date of the meeting. one copy of each of the documents on the list of background papers.

10 Confidential and Exempt Information

10.1 Confidential Information – Requirement to Exclude Public

Commented [AK2]: These are the requirements introduced by the 2021 Act with effect from May 2021, in addition to the existing requirements for minutes. We are required to produce a note of the meeting within 7 working days. Draft minutes published within 7 working days would meet this requirement; and I believe this is the approach we have taken. Gary, please can you confirm?

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 a meeting 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. Due regard will be had to the wishes of the individual should they elect that the hearing be held in private where the law so permits.

10.3 Meaning of Confidential Information

Confidential information means information given to the Council by a Government Department (including the Welsh Assembly Government) on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by virtue of any enactment or Court Order.

10.4 Meaning of Exempt Information

Exempt information is defined in Schedule 12A, Part 4, of the Local Government Act 1972 as information falling within the following 10 categories (subject to any qualification):

CATEGORY	QUALIFICATION	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
1. Information relating to a particular individual	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	Paragraph 12 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972
2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual	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	Paragraph 13 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972

CATEGORY	QUALIFICATION	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
<p>3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council)</p> <p><i>Note : 'financial or business affairs' includes contemplated, as well as past or current, activities</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Information falling within paragraph 3 is not exempt information by virtue of that paragraph if it is required to be registered under –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Companies Acts (as defined in Section 2 of the Companies Act 2006) (b) the Friendly Societies Act 1974 (c) the Friendly Societies Act 1992 (d) the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978 (e) the Building Societies Act 1986 (f) the Charities Act 2011 	<p>Paragraph 14 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972</p>

CATEGORY	QUALIFICATION	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
<p>4. 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</p> <p><i>Note: 'Labour relations matters' are as specified in paragraphs (a) to (g) of Section 218(1) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 i.e. matters which may be the subject of a trade dispute</i></p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Paragraph 15 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972</p>
<p>5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings</p>		<p>Paragraph 16 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972</p>
<p>6. 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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Paragraph 17 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972</p>

CATEGORY	QUALIFICATION	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime	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	Paragraph 18 of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972
In addition to the categories referred to above, the following categories will apply to the proceedings of the Standards and Ethics Committee and its Sub-Committee only in connection with the investigation and consideration of an allegation(s) of a breach of the Council's Member Code of Conduct		
8. Information which is subject to any obligations of confidentiality.	Information is exempt only where a meeting of a Standards and Ethics Committee is convened to consider a matter referred under the provisions of sections 70(4) or (5), or 71(2) of the Local Government Act 2000	Paragraph 18A of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972 (inserted by the Standards Committees (Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2007)
9. Information which relates in any way to matters concerning national security.	Information is exempt only where a meeting of a Standards and Ethics Committee is convened to consider a matter referred under the provisions of sections 70(4) or (5), or 71(2) of the Local Government Act 2000	Paragraph 18B of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972 (inserted by the Standards Committees (Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2007)
10. The deliberations of the Standards and Ethics Committee or of a Sub-Committee of the Standards and Ethics Committee established under the provisions of Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000 in reaching any finding on a matter referred to it.		Paragraph 18C of Schedule 12A, Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1972 (inserted by the Standards Committees (Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2007)

Information falling within any of paragraphs 1 – 7 is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the Council may grant itself planning permission under Regulation 3 of the Town and County Planning General Regulations 1992.

10.5 Disclosure by Members

Members will not make public Confidential or Exempt Information without the consent of the Authority or divulge information given in confidence to anyone other than a Member or Officer entitled to know it unless otherwise authorised by law.

10.6 Public Interest

Information within Categories 1 to 4, 6 and 7 set out in Rule 10.4 may only be treated as exempt if an assessment of the public interest has been made.

The public interest will be assessed on a case by case basis having regard to all relevant factors including but not limited to the following, to ensure a proper balance is achieved between the right to know, the right to personal privacy and the delivery of effective government.

In making such an assessment the proper officer shall have regard to any relevant prejudice which may be caused to the Council or any other party if the information were disclosed, having regard to the full context of any disclosure. Account may be taken of whether disclosure would breach any obligation of confidence not within Rule 10.3, or the rights of any individual under the Data Protection Act 1998 or the Human Rights Act 1998.

Account will be taken of the fact that the public interest test may be served by allowing access to information which would:

- (a) further the understanding of and participation in debating issues of the day;
- (b) facilitate transparency and accountability in and enhance scrutiny of decisions taken by the Council;
- (c) facilitate transparency and accountability in the spending of public money;
- (d) help individuals understand the decisions made by the Council affecting their lives;
- (e) bring to light information affecting public safety or danger to the environment;
- (f) contribute to the administration of justice and enforcement of the law or the prevention or detection of crime or the apprehension or prosecution of offenders;
- (g) protect the public from unsafe products or rogue traders or practices.

In making such an assessment the following factors shall be regarded as irrelevant:

- (a) possible embarrassment to the Council or its Officers;
- (b) possible loss of confidence in the Council or another public body;
- (c) the seniority of persons involved in the subject matter;
- (d) the risk of the public misinterpreting the information.

10.7 Exclusion of the Public

A decision to exclude the public from a meeting under this Rule shall be made in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules, the Committee Procedure Rules, or the Cabinet Procedure Rules as appropriate.

11 **Exclusion of Access by the Public to Reports**

Prior to a meeting, if the Proper Officer thinks fit, the Council may exclude access by the public to the whole or any part of a report which in his or her opinion relate to items of business during which, in accordance with Rule 10, the meeting is likely not to be open to the public. Such reports or parts of reports will be marked "Not for Publication" together with the category of information likely to be disclosed. After the meeting access to the Report is subject to Rule 8.

Where the decision to exclude access has required a determination of the public interest the Proper Officer shall keep a note of his or her reasons for the decision.

12 **Application of Rules to the Cabinet**

- (a) Rules 12 – 18 apply to the Cabinet.
- (b) The Cabinet will not conduct any formal business or take any Executive Decision in private except as permitted under Rule 10 or the law.
- (c) If the Cabinet meets to take an Executive Decision then it must also comply with Rules [1 – 7 and 9](#) – 11. For the avoidance of doubt Rules [1 – 7 and 9](#) – 11 do not apply to meetings of the Cabinet where no Executive Decision is to be taken and the sole purpose of which is:-
 - (i) for employees to brief Councillors, or
 - (ii) for informal deliberations to take place which fall short of formal business or the taking of an Executive Decision, or
 - (iii) to meet with representatives of other bodies to discuss the approach to a particular subject.

13 **Record of Executive Decisions**

(i) After any meeting of the ~~Cabinet~~ or a Cabinet Committee, whether held in public or private, the Monitoring Officer, the Monitoring Officer's representative or, where no officer was present, the person presiding at the meeting, will produce a written ~~record-statement in respect~~ of every Executive Decision taken at that meeting as soon as reasonably practicable. The ~~record-statement~~ will include:

- (a) ~~a statement record~~ of the decision including the date it was made,
- (b) the reasons for ~~each Executive Decision~~ the decision,
- (c) ~~the names of the Cabinet members who attended the meeting and any apologies for absence, details of any alternative options considered and rejected at the meeting either directly or by reference to the report,~~
- (d) details of any declaration of interest and a note of any dispensation granted by the Standards and Ethics Committee, and

~~(a)(e) and details of any consultation that was undertaken and generally comply with legal requirements as to the recording of the Executive Decision or the reasons why no consultation has taken place.~~

(ii) A record of a decision to exclude the public in accordance with Rule 10 shall identify the category of exempt or confidential information and, where appropriate, any relevant determination of the public interest.

~~(iii) A record of the decision~~ The written statement referred to in Rule 13(i) above will be published in the Executive Decision Register and will be circulated to all Members by the Cabinet Business Office. The Executive Decision Register and any reports considered at the meeting will be published on the Council's website and available for public inspection at County Hall ~~and on the Council's internet site.~~ Nothing in this Rule shall require the disclosure of any exempt or confidential information.

14 **Cabinet Meetings relating to matters which are not Executive Decisions**

The Cabinet will decide whether meetings where no Executive Decisions are to be made will be held in public or private. Members of the Cabinet or its committees will be entitled to receive three clear working days notice of a meeting to which they are summoned, unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice as a matter of urgency.

15 **The Forward Plan**

15.1 **Period of Forward Plan**

To promote openness and efficiency in decision-making, the Council maintains a Forward Plan of anticipated Executive Decisions. The Forward Plan covers a 12 month period from the date of publication and is updated monthly on a rolling basis.

15.2 **Contents of Forward Plan**

The Forward Plan seeks to anticipate all decisions to be made by the Cabinet and by the Chief Executive and Corporate Directors under delegated powers. Each Corporate Director, and/or Chief Officer in partnership with the relevant Cabinet Member is responsible for identifying future decision-making needs and for informing the Cabinet Business Office. The Cabinet Office Manager maintains the Forward Plan which is available for public inspection at County Hall and on the Council's internet site.

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) the identity of the decision maker;
- (c) a brief summary of the issues;
- (d) a brief summary of the reasons for any recommendation

- (e) a draft of the proposed recommendation;
- (f) the date on which, or the period within which, the decision will be taken;
- (g) the identity of the principal groups whom the decision taker proposes to consult before taking the decision;
- (h) the responsible lead officer;
- (i) a contact officer; and
- (j) the status of the decision where:

- (i) Green = Decisions of a non-contentious, day to day nature, unlikely to be the subject of call-in.
- (ii) Amber = Decisions of a more sensitive nature, which could be potentially contentious or not of a routine nature. These would generally flow through to the Cabinet for decision, without prior scrutiny, although a judgement will be made in each case regarding scrutiny consideration before decision, and the possibility of call-in.
- (iii) Red = Decisions relating to high level functions primarily relating to policy formulation within the Policy and Budgetary Framework where the Cabinet would usually make a proposal to Council. For such decisions, the engagement of scrutiny is required before the Cabinet recommendation is made.

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

15.3 Additional Information Relating to Forward Plan Items

Any person who wishes to:

- (a) make representations to the Cabinet or decision taker about a matter in respect of which a decision is to be made;
- (b) request additional information or documents relating to a proposed decision (if any) as they become available

should contact the nominated contact officer. Inclusion of a matter in the Forward Plan does not create any right of access to information which is confidential or exempt as defined in Rule 10.

16 Executive Decisions by individual Members of the Cabinet

Delegated powers may not be exercised by individual Members of the Cabinet in accordance with the Scheme of Delegations.

16.1 Record of individual Decision by employee

Where a decision is taken by an employee under delegated powers, that employee is responsible for retaining a record of such decision and the reason for such decision sufficient for audit and evidential purposes and for ensuring that all those that need to know are informed promptly of the decision and that the decision and the record of it accords with the requirements of the relevant scheme of delegations under which it is made, and any guidance on decision

making issued by the Monitoring Officer. Decisions made by the Chief Executive, ~~or~~ a Corporate Director or Director will be included in the published Officer Executive Decision Register. ~~(See Rule 13).~~

17 Additional Rights of Access by Members of Scrutiny Committees

17.1 Rights to copies

Subject to Rule 17.2 below, a member of a Scrutiny Committee (including their Sub-Committees and Task groups) 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 member of the Cabinet.

17.2 Limit on Rights

No member of a scrutiny committee shall be entitled to any part of a document that contains exempt or confidential information or the advice of a political advisor or assistant unless that information is relevant to:

- (a) an action or decision that is being reviewed or scrutinised or is intended to be scrutinised by that committee or a sub-committee of that committee or;
- (b) is relevant to any review contained in any programme of work of the scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of that committee.

In case of doubt the Monitoring Officer shall determine whether condition (a) or (b) applies.

17.3 Disclosure

Exempt or confidential information supplied to a Member in accordance with Rule 17.1 remains exempt or confidential and is subject to Rule 10.5.

18 Additional Rights of Access for Members

18.1 Material relating to Council and Cabinet Business

All Councillors will be entitled to inspect any document which is in the possession or under the control of:

- (i) the Council relating to business transacted or to be transacted at a meeting of the council, or a committee or a sub-committee; or
- (ii) the Cabinet (or its committees) relating to any business transacted at a decision making meeting following the conclusion of that meeting or relating

to any decision made by an individual member of the Cabinet where allowed by the Scheme of delegations immediately after the decision has been made unless either (a) or (b) below applies:-

- (a) it contains exempt information falling within paragraphs [1, 2, 4, 5, or 7, 8, 9 or 10](#) of the categories of exempt information in Rule 10; or
- (b) in respect of Cabinet material it contains the advice of a political adviser.
- (c) Provided that the restriction in rule 18.1(a) above shall not apply to a Councillor who is the Leader of a Political Group in accordance with the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990.

18.2 Nature of rights

The rights of a Member under Rule 18 are additional to any other right he/she may have, including:

- (a) the common law right to inspect documents where this is necessary for a Member to perform his or her duties. Any Member asserting a 'need to know' in relation to documents not otherwise available under these rules should make application to the Monitoring Officer.
- (b) the statutory rights available to any person under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2005.
- (c) Members' right, under Section 228 of the Local Government Act 1972, to inspect the accounts of the Council and of any proper officer of the Council.

In exercising rights of access to information Members shall have regard to any guidance issued by the Monitoring Officer and the Member / Officer and Member Access to Information protocols.

19 Register of Cabinet Members

An up to date register that will be open to the public will be kept at County Hall and published on the Council's website stating:-

- (a) the name and address of every Councillor who is a member of the Cabinet and the ward the Councillor represents;
- (b) the name and address of every member of each committee of the Cabinet;
- (c) the functions of the Cabinet which for the time being are exercised by individual members of the Cabinet; and
- (d) as respects each function, the name of the member of the Cabinet by whom it is exercisable.

[20 Members' Correspondence Address](#)

[The Council will publish an electronic and postal address for each member of the Council to which correspondence for the Member may be sent.](#)

Commented [AK3]: I've amended this to correctly reflect the existing statutory provisions (under SI 2001/2290) – Categories 8-10 were subsequent additions to the list of exemptions and should have been added here too, but have been overlooked.

Please note: **The rules as currently drafted grant Members access to ALL commercially sensitive info, including info about terms in the Council's contract negotiations – which is wider than their statutory rights.** I'm not sure if this is deliberate or not. I'm just flagging this up for your information.

Details are as follows: There is no statutory right of access to exempt info except for info exempt under:

- category 3 (financial or business affairs, ie. commercially sensitive info)
- category 6 (proposed notice or order to be given by the authority)

So, there IS a statutory right of access to the above specific categories of exempt info, *except for any commercial info under category 3 which relates to contract negotiations* – Members have no statutory right of access to commercial info about the Council's contract negotiations.