

SCH. 5

have the same meanings as in the Electoral Law Act (Northern Ireland) 1962; and “election” is to be construed in accordance with the definition of “elected” in the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972.

SCHEDULE 6

Section 51.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION: EXEMPT INFORMATION

PART 1

DESCRIPTIONS OF EXEMPT INFORMATION

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 council holding that information).
4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the council or a government department and employees of, or office holders under, the council.
5. Information in relation to which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6. Information which reveals that the council proposes—
 - (a) to give under any statutory provision a notice by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
 - (b) to make an order or direction under any statutory provision.
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

PART 2

QUALIFICATIONS

8. Information falling within paragraph 3 is not exempt information by virtue of that paragraph if it is required to be registered under—
 - (a) the Industrial and Provident Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969;
 - (b) the Friendly Societies Act 1974;
 - (c) the Credit Unions (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;
 - (d) the Building Societies Act 1986;
 - (e) the Friendly Societies Act 1992;
 - (f) the Companies Acts (as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006);
 - (g) the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.
9. Information which—
 - (a) falls within any of paragraphs 1 to 7; and
 - (b) is not prevented from being exempt by virtue of paragraph 8,