

Received by the Monitoring Officer/ Deputy Monitoring Officer

Date: *24/8/18*

(Delivered 18/7/18)

NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL



REGISTER OF COUNCILLOR'S INTERESTS

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS & DECLARABLE INTERESTS

The Register of interests is maintained by the Monitoring Officer at North Hertfordshire District Council in accordance with section 29 of the Localism Act 2011. It is a Councillor's responsibility to notify the Monitoring Officer of their interests and keep the Register up to date within 28 days of election or appointment or of any changes.¹

This form is the Register of Interests for the Councillor named below:

I, (full name) *PAUL MARMENT*

*MO
handwritten
name of
Cllr*

a Councillor of North Hertfordshire District Council (the 'Council'), set out below under the appropriate headings my interests, which I am required to declare under the Localism Act 2011 and NHDC Code of Conduct.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS ('DPIs')

Councillors are required by law² to register not only their own interests, but also any known interests under these headings of a "relevant person" i.e. your husband or wife, civil partner, or the interests of any person with whom you are living as husband and wife or as civil partners, as these interests are all considered to be a Councillor's (i.e. your) DPIs³.

1. Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation

Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on by you or a relevant person for profit or gain (includes any payments or benefits in kind).

*T.S.S.A, TRADE UNION MEMBER
WORK FOR LONDON UNDERGROUND,
TRANSPORT FOR LONDON*

2. Sponsorship/ other payments received in respect of your role as a Councillor

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit made or provided within the last 12 months in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a Councillor or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. You are not required to declare allowances or expenses received from NHDC on this form.

NONE

¹ NB if you require any assistance as to how to complete this document, please contact the Monitoring Officer or Deputy Monitoring Officer. Please return the original form marked for the attention of the Monitoring Officer of North Hertfordshire District Council.

² Localism Act 2011/ Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012

³ The exception is if this is a 'Sensitive Interest' - see Code of Conduct. This must be agreed with the Monitoring Officer.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject.

2. The second part is a detailed description of the methods used.

3. The third part is a discussion of the results obtained.

4. The fourth part is a conclusion and a summary of the findings.

5. The fifth part is a list of references.

6. The sixth part is a list of figures.

7. The seventh part is a list of tables.

8. The eighth part is a list of appendices.

9. The ninth part is a list of footnotes.

10. The tenth part is a list of symbols.

11. The eleventh part is a list of abbreviations.

12. The twelfth part is a list of acronyms.

13. The thirteenth part is a list of definitions.

14. The fourteenth part is a list of notes.

15. The fifteenth part is a list of references.

16. The sixteenth part is a list of figures.

17. The seventeenth part is a list of tables.

<p>3. Contracts Any contract for goods, services or works made between you, a relevant person (or a body in which you or the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the Council, which has not been fully discharged.</p>
NONE
<p>4. Land Any beneficial interest in land that you or a relevant person has within the Council area. Note this includes the full address for residential or commercial premises and for other land, a road/ map identification or TR/OS Grid reference.</p>
101 JARDEN, WATTHOMH, HEMPS, SW6 2NZ
<p>5. Licences Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or a relevant person has to occupy land in the Council area for a month or longer.</p>
NONE
<p>6. Corporate tenancies Any tenancy between the Council as landlord and you, or a relevant person (or a body you or a relevant person has a beneficial interest in).</p>
NONE

7. Securities

Any beneficial interest you or a relevant person has in securities of a body, where (to your knowledge):

a) that body has a place of business or land in the Council area; and

b) either

(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issue share capital of that body; or

(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you have or a person referred to above has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issue share capital of that class.

NONE

DECLARABLE INTERESTS

In addition to the above, a Councillor is required to register Declarable Interests (those applying under paragraph 4.6 (c) and (d) of the NHDC Code).

8. Gifts & Hospitality

That you have received in the last 6 years *related to your role as Councillor* with an estimated value of at least £50. *You are not required to detail facilities or hospitality provided by the Council.* Otherwise, please detail:

- the gift or hospitality received,
- date it was received, and
- Person/ company/ body who provided this and their full address.

NONE

9. Outside bodies

Any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management which:

(i) you are appointed or nominated to by the authority; or

(ii) exercises functions of a public nature; or

(iii) is directed to charitable purposes; or

(iv) includes as one of its principal purposes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union).

Detail: Date of appointment & position (i.e. Director, Trustee, member/ representative/ non-voting observer).

FROM MAY 2018 - ARTS COUNCIL OF NORTH HANTS
GRANGE FELLOWSHIP COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
NORTH HANTS - MAJORAN ETHNIC Forum

10. AMENDMENTS TO 1-9 ABOVE, WHERE THERE IS A MINOR CHANGE/AMENDMENT TO ONE SECTION.

This can be detailed below with reference to the relevant section, initialled and dated [eg *Details under section 7 above are now as follows*].

none

I have noted that it can be a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011, and a potential breach of the NHDC Code to:-

- (1) omit information that must be given in this Register;
- (2) knowingly or recklessly provide information that is materially false or misleading;
- (3) fail to provide up to date information on my interests within 28 days.

I believe that the information provided by me in this Register is true.

If I have put "none", this is where I have no interest or am unaware of such interest in that heading. I acknowledge that section 29(5) of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Monitoring Officer to make this Register of Interests available for inspection and publish it on the Council's website.

Councillor signature :-----

[NB your signature will be redacted before being put on the Council's website]

Date: 19 MAY 2018

Suppose that the probability of a person having a certain disease is 0.01. If a person has the disease, the probability of a positive test result is 0.95. If a person does not have the disease, the probability of a positive test result is 0.05. What is the probability that a person has the disease given that they have a positive test result?

Let D be the event that a person has the disease, and let T be the event that a person has a positive test result. We are given that $P(D) = 0.01$, $P(T|D) = 0.95$, and $P(T|\neg D) = 0.05$. We want to find $P(D|T)$.

By Bayes' theorem, we have:

$$P(D|T) = \frac{P(T|D)P(D)}{P(T|D)P(D) + P(T|\neg D)P(\neg D)}$$

$$P(D|T) = \frac{0.95 \times 0.01}{0.95 \times 0.01 + 0.05 \times 0.99}$$

$$P(D|T) = \frac{0.0095}{0.0095 + 0.0495}$$

$$P(D|T) = \frac{0.0095}{0.059}$$

$$P(D|T) \approx 0.161$$

Therefore, the probability that a person has the disease given that they have a positive test result is approximately 0.161.

It is important to note that this probability is much lower than the probability of a positive test result, which is 0.059. This is because the test is not perfect, and there is a small chance of a false positive.

Another way to think about this is that for every 100 people, 1 person has the disease. Of those 1 person, 95 people will have a positive test result. Of the 99 people who do not have the disease, 5 people will have a positive test result. So, out of 104 people with a positive test result, only 95 people actually have the disease.

This example illustrates the importance of considering the base rate of a disease when interpreting test results. A positive test result does not necessarily mean that a person has the disease, especially if the disease is rare.

Q.E.D.