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TOWN OF SHAUNAVON
BYLAW NO. 2021-06

COUNCIL PROCEDURE BYLAW

A BYLAW TO REGULATE THE PROCEEDINGS OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AND COUNCIL'S COMMITTEES

The Council of the Town of Shaunavon, in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

PART I – INTERPRETATION

1. **Short Title**
   1.1 This bylaw may be cited as "The Procedure Bylaw".

2. **Purpose**
   2.1 The purpose of this bylaw is to establish clear, transparent, consistent and accessible rules for conducting business at meetings, for council members, administrations and the public to follow and participate in governing the municipality and for council in establishing council committees.

3. **Definitions**
   3.1 In this bylaw:
   (a) "Act" means *The Municipalities Act*.
   (b) "Acting mayor means the councillor elected by council to act as the mayor if a vacancy arises in that office.
   (c) "Adjourn" means to suspend proceedings to another time or place.
   (d) "Administration" means the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) or an employee accountable to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).
   (e) "Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)" means the person appointed as Administrator pursuant to section 110.
   (f) "Agenda deadline" means the time established in subsection 13.6 of this bylaw.
   (g) "Amendment" means an alteration to a main motion by substituting, adding or deleting a word or words without materially altering the basic intent of the motion.
   (h) "Business day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday.
   (i) "Chair" means a person who has the authority to preside over a meeting.
   (j) "Committee" means a committee, board, authority or other body duly appointed by council.
   (k) "Communications" include, but are not limited to the following: letter, memorandum, report, notice, electronic mail, facsimile, petition, brochure, or newspaper/magazine article.
   (l) "Consent agenda" means a portion of a meeting that lists items of business which are routine in nature and do not require substantial discussion and/or debate.
   (m) "Consent motion" means a motion to adopt, without debate, the recommendations of several reports within a consent agenda.
   (n) "Council" means the mayor and councillors of the municipality elected pursuant to the provisions of *The Local Government Election Act*.
   (o) "Councillor" means the council member duly elected in the municipality as a councillor, in accordance with *The Local Government Election Act*.
   (p) "Deputy mayor" means the councillor who is appointed by council, pursuant to section 34[1] of this bylaw, to act as mayor in the absence or incapacity of the mayor.
   (q) "Mayor" means the council member duly elected in the municipality as the mayor in accordance with *The Local Government Election Act*.
   (r) "Member" means the mayor, councillor or an appointed individual to a committee, commission or board of council.
   (s) "Motion" means a formal proposal placed before a meeting in order that it may be debated to a conclusion.
   (t) "Mover" means a person who presents or proposes a motion or amendment.

[1] Insert appropriate section number when all edits to this template have been completed.

(u) "Municipality" means the Town of Shaunavon.
(v) "Order of business" means the list of items comprising the agenda and the order in which those items appear on the agenda.
(w) "Point of order" means the raising of a question by a member in a meeting claiming that the procedures of the meeting or of an individual council member are contrary to the procedural rules or practices.
(x) "Point of privilege" is the raising of a matter by a member which occurs while the council is in session, where:
  i. the rights, privileges, decorum or dignity of the council collectively or the rights and privileges of a member individually have been affected,
  ii. when a member believes that another member has spoken disrespectfully toward them or the council, or
  iii. when a member believes their comments have been misunderstood or misinterpreted by another member or members; or
  iv. when a member believes that comments made by the member outside the council Chamber have been misinterpreted or misunderstood by the Community, the public or the news media in order to clarify his or her position.
(y) "Point of procedure" means a question directed to the person presiding at a meeting to obtain information on the rules or procedures bearing on the business at hand.
(z) "Public hearing" means a meeting of council or that portion of a meeting of council which is convened to hear matters pursuant to:
  i. *The Municipalities Act*
  ii. *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*;
  iii. any other Act; or
  iv. a resolution or bylaw of council.
(aa) "Quorum" is, subject to the Act:
  i. in the case of council, a majority of the whole council,
  ii. in the case of a committee, a majority of the members appointed to the committee.
(bb) "Recess" means an intermission or break within a meeting that does not end the meeting, and after which proceedings are immediately resumed at the point where they were interrupted.
(cc) "Reeve" means the council member duly elected in the municipality as the Reeve in accordance with *The Local Government Election Act*.
(dd) "Resolution" means a formal determination made by council or a committee on the basis of a motion, duly placed before a regularly constituted meeting or a special meeting of council or a committee for debate and decision, and is duly passed.
(ee) "Seconder" means a person who formally supports a motion or amendment at the time it is proposed.
(ff) "Special committee" means a committee appointed by council at any time to deal with a specific issue(s) and exist for a length of time required to review the issue(s) and make recommendations to council.
(gg) "Special meeting" means a meeting other than a regular scheduled meeting called pursuant to 123 of the Act or the provisions of this bylaw.
(hh) "Subcommittee" means a committee established by a committee, Commission or board to review and report on an aspect of the committee, Commission or board's business.
(ii) "Unfinished Business" means business which has been raised at the same, or a previous meeting, and which has not been completed.
(jj) "Urgent Business" means a time sensitive matter which requires council's immediate and urgent consideration.

3.2 A reference in this bylaw to an enactment of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan is a reference to the enactment as amended from time to time.

4. Application

4.1 This bylaw applies to all meetings of council and committees.

4.2 Notwithstanding subsection 4.1, council may by resolution or bylaw allow a board and committee to establish its own procedures.

4.3 When any matter relating to proceedings arise which is not covered by a provision of this bylaw, the matter shall be decided by reference to Roberts Rules of Order.

4.4 In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this bylaw and those contained in any of the other authorities set out above, the provision of this bylaw shall apply.

4.5 Subject to subsection 4.3, any ruling of the mayor or chair shall prevail, subject, however, to the jurisdiction of council or the committee to consider any appeals of those rulings.

5. Schedules

5.1 The following schedule is attached to, and forms, part of this Bylaw: Schedule "A" - List of exemptions in Part III of *The Local authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.*

PART II – MEETINGS

6. First Meeting

6.1 The first meeting of council shall be held as per subsection 121(1) of the Act.

6.2 At the first meeting of council:

(a) the Returning Officer shall provide council with a copy of the declaration of results with respect to the election; and

(b) every council member shall take the oath of office pursuant to the Act.

7. Regular Meetings

7.1 Regular meetings of council shall be held on the first and third Tuesday of each month commencing at 7:30 PM.

7.2 In the event of any meeting date falling on a statutory or civic holiday or any day appointed as a holiday by proclamation of the Governor-General of Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, or the mayor, such meetings shall be held at the same time on the next day that the municipal office is scheduled to be open for business.

7.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, council may, by resolution, dispense with or alter the time of a regular meeting of council.

7.4 Council may, by resolution, authorize the mayor to reschedule a regular meeting of council pursuant to the Act during a period of time to be specified within the resolution.

8. Special Meetings

8.1 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall call a special meeting of council, whenever requested to do so, in writing, by the mayor or a majority of the members.

8.2 The written request referred to in subsection 8.1 shall include all items of business to be transacted.

8.3 Form 1, appended hereto and forming a part of this bylaw, shall be the form used to direct the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) to call a special meeting of council.

8.4 When a special meeting is to be held, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall provide written notice of the time, date and place of the meeting to all members pursuant to section 11 of this bylaw and to the public at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting and, in general terms, of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

8.5 Notwithstanding subsection 8.2, a special meeting may be held with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to members, and without notice to the public, if all members agree to do so, in writing, immediately before the beginning of the special meeting.

8.6 No business, other than that stated in the notice, shall be transacted at a special meeting, unless all the members are present and, by unanimous consent, they authorize other business to be transacted.

9. Meeting through Electronic Means

9.1 One or more members of council may participate in a council meeting by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility if:

(a) the members of council provide the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) with at least two (2) business days' notice of their intent to participate in this manner:

(b) notice of the council meeting is given to the public including the way in which the council meeting is to be conducted;

(c) the facilities enable the public to at least listen to the meeting at a place specified in that notice and the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is in attendance at that place; and

(d) the facilities permit all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the council meeting.

9.2 Members participating in a council meeting held by means of a communication facility are deemed to be present at the council meeting.

10. Notice of Meetings

10.1 Notice of regularly scheduled council meetings is not required to be given.

10.2 If council changes the date, time or place of a regularly scheduled meeting, at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice of the change will be given to:

(a) any members not present at the meeting at which the change was made; and,

(b) the public.

11. Method of Giving Notice

11.1 Notice of a council meeting is deemed to have been given to a member if the notice is:

(a) delivered personally;

(b) left at the usual place of business or residence of the member; or

(c) at the request of the member, sent by ordinary mail, telephone or voice mail, facsimile or electronic mail or similar method at the number or to the address specified by the member.

11.2 Form 2, appended hereto and forming a part of this bylaw, shall be the form used to request the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) to use an alternate method of providing notice of meetings.

11.3 Notice of a council meeting is to be given to the public by posting notice of the meeting at minimum in the municipal office.

12. Actions in Public

12.1 An act or proceeding of council is not effective unless it is authorized or adopted by bylaw or a resolution at a duly constituted public meeting of council.

12.2 Every person has the right to be present at council meetings that are conducted in public unless the person presiding at the council meeting expels a person for improper conduct.

13. Closed Sessions

13.1 Council may close all or any part of its meetings to the public if the matter to be discussed:

(a) is within one of the exemptions of Part III of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;* or

(b) concerns long-range or strategic planning.

13.2 A resolution to move into closed session shall state, in general terms, the topic of discussion.

13.3 Where council resolves to close a portion of a meeting to the public, all persons shall be excluded from the meeting except:

(a) the members of council;

(b) the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and other members of administration as the members of council may deem appropriate; and

(c) such members of the public as may be allowed to attend by the council.

13.4 Where council resolves to close a portion of a meeting to the public, in addition to the resolution to do so, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall record in the minutes thereto:

(a) the time that the in-camera portion of the meeting commenced and concluded;

(b) the names of the parties present; and

(c) the legislative authority including the exemptions in Part III of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* relied upon for authority to close the meeting to the public.

13.5 No resolutions or bylaws may be passed during a closed meeting.

13.6 No business other than that described within the resolution pursuant to subsection 13.2 may be discussed.

13.7 Matters discussed or to be discussed in a closed meeting are to be kept in confidence until discussed at a public meeting of council, unless otherwise provided for in this bylaw.

PART III – COUNCIL MEETING PROCEDURES

14. Agendas

14.1 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall prepare the agenda for all regular and special meetings of council.

14.2 The agenda shall include the order of business and all items of business and associated reports, bylaws or documents and shall be set out in accordance with the order of business.

14.3 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall ensure that the council agendas are delivered to each member no later than Friday immediately preceding the council meeting.

14.4 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall ensure that the council agendas are available to the general public no later than Friday immediately preceding the Council meeting.

14.5 If, for any reason, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is unable to meet the deadline mentioned in subsection 14.3, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall prepare and distribute the agenda as soon as reasonably possible to allow council members an opportunity to review the agenda prior to the council meeting.

14.6 All administrative reports, communication from the public, requests, or any other material intended for inclusion in a council agenda must be received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) no later than 12:00 noon on the Friday immediately preceding the Council meeting.

14.7 Council may, on a majority vote, permit additional material on the agenda.

15. Urgent Business

15.1 The administration may request to add a matter to the agenda of a meeting as urgent business after the agenda has been prepared and distributed by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).

15.2 In these circumstances, the administration shall submit a report to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) including an explanation of the reasons and degree of urgency of the matter as soon as possible.

15.3 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall distribute any requests from the administration to add a matter of urgent business to the agenda to the members as soon as they are available.

15.4 During the confirmation of the agenda, a member may move to add a report, communication or delegation to the agenda if the matter arises from an unforeseeable situation of urgency.

15.5 Council may only consider a matter of urgent business by a majority vote of members present.

16. Order of Business at Meetings

16.1 The business shall, in all cases, be taken up in the order in which it stands on the agenda, unless:

(a) otherwise determined upon motion passed by a vote of the majority of the members present to approve the agenda and which ▮ vote shall be placed without debate; or

(b) the mayor determines during the proceedings of council that for public interest a matter be moved forward to be dealt with promptly.

17. Commencement of Council Meeting

17.1 At the hour set for the meeting, or as soon as all members of council present, the mayor, or in his or her absence the deputy mayor, shall take the chair and call the members to order.

17.2 In case neither the mayor nor the deputy mayor is in attendance within fifteen (15) minutes after the hour appointed, and subject to a quorum being present, council shall appoint an acting mayor pursuant to section 35 of this bylaw who shall call the meeting to order and shall preside over the meeting until the arrival of the mayor or the deputy mayor, and all proceedings of such meeting shall be deemed to be regular, and in full force and effect.

17.3 If a quorum is not present fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall record the names of the members present at the expiration of such time and announce that council shall then stand adjourned until the next meeting, unless a special meeting is called in the meantime.

17.4 Subject to the Act, if at any meeting the number of members is reduced to less than the number required for a quorum, council shall stand adjourned.

17.5 Any unfinished business remaining at the time of the adjournment, due to the loss of the quorum, shall be considered at the next regular meeting, or it shall be placed on the agenda for a special meeting called for the purpose of dealing with the unfinished items.

17.6 Members are encouraged to notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) when the member is aware that he or she will be absent from any meeting of council.

18. Quorum

18.1 A quorum of council is a majority of members.

18.2 Any act or proceeding of council that is adopted at any council meeting at which a quorum is not present is invalid.

19. Minutes

19.1 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall record the minutes of each council meeting without note or comment, unless legislatively required by the Act, and shall distribute copies of the minutes to each member at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to a subsequent council meeting.

19.2 The names of the members present at the meeting are to be recorded in the minutes of every meeting.

19.3 Any member may make a motion amending the minutes to correct any mistakes.

19.4 The minutes of each meeting are to be approved at the next regular meeting of the council and signed by the presiding member and the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) in accordance with the Act.

20. Proclamations

20.1 All requests for proclamations shall be submitted to the mayor for approval, outlining the date to be proclaimed, specific name of day, week or month requested, the reason for the proclamation and information about the group, including contact person and telephone number at least fourteen (14) days prior to the proposed date for the proclamation. However, exceptions may be made in extenuating circumstances.

20.2 Subject to The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code, the mayor may, in his or her sole discretion, approve the proclamation submitted pursuant to subsection 20.1, provided the proclamation does not:

(a) promote any commercial business, unless, at the discretion of the mayor, the Proclamation provides a significant benefit to the community;

(b) involve any person or organization which promotes hatred of any person or class of persons or otherwise involves illegal activity; or

(c) contain any inflammatory, obscene or libelous statement.

20.3 The mayor may:

(a) issue the proclamation:

i. in the words and form of the proclamation as submitted; or

ii. in words and form chosen by the mayor; or

(b) forward the proclamation for consideration by council.

20.4 Once the proclamation has been approved, the proclamation shall be noted on the appropriate council agenda as information.

20.5 Council, having delegated the administration of proclamations, shall not hear delegations related to proclamation requests, unless specifically approved by council.

20.6 Each organization shall be responsible for any costs and the disseminating of the proclamation to the media and making arrangements for the attendance of the mayor or councillors at the specific function or event.

20.7 The local media are requested:

(a) not to publish any proclamation claiming to be proclaimed by the mayor unless it bears his or her signature; and

(b) when publishing a proclamation by the mayor, that the proclamation contain only the following:

i. the crest of the municipality;

ii. the name of the municipality; and

iii. the text of the proclamation.

21. Presentations & Recognitions

21.1 Presentations shall be listed on the agenda when authorized by the mayor and shall be intended to recognize an individual or group on behalf of council for some award or similar honour which they have received or for a group or individual to present to council some award or similar honour which the municipality has been awarded.

22. Public Hearing

22.1 If a public hearing is required by any Act, it shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

22.2 The procedure by which the public hearing will be conducted or by which public input will be obtained shall be as follows:

(a) the mayor shall declare the hearing on the matter open;

(b) the administration shall present a report on the bylaw or resolution under consideration including the administration recommendations;
(c) if it is a hearing that involves an applicant[2], the applicant shall be given an opportunity to make representations on the matter under consideration;
(d) after the applicant, any person or group of persons or spokesperson acting on behalf of another person or group shall be given an opportunity to make representations on the matter under consideration;
(e) if it is a hearing that involves an applicant, at the conclusion of the speakers, the applicant shall be given an opportunity to respond to the representations of other people;
(f) council may request further information from administration;
(g) council shall formally receive all communications and written reports submitted to it on the subject matter of the hearing;
(h) the mayor shall declare the hearing closed; and
(i) council shall then consider the matter and at the conclusion of the deliberations, council shall vote on the bylaw or resolution in accordance with the procedures contained in this bylaw.

22.3 The time allowed for each person making representations shall be twenty (20) minutes.

22.4 A hearing may be adjourned to a certain date.

22.5 A member shall abstain from taking part in the debate or voting on the bylaw or resolution, which is the subject of the hearing if the member was absent from any part of the public hearing.

23. Communications - General

23.1 When a person wishes to have a communication considered by council, it shall be addressed to council, and:
(a) clearly set out the matter in issue and the request; and
(b) for written communications, must be printed, typewritten or legibly written, contain the mailing address of the writer and be signed with the name of the writer; or
(c) for electronic communication, must contain the name of the writer and both the mailing and electronic address of the writer.

23.2 A communication received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) which contains or relates to personal information shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

23.3 Bound documents or studies in support of the delegation's notice shall, if sufficient copies are provided by the delegation, be circulated to members, but will not be reproduced.

24. Communications – Matters on council Agenda

24.1 A written communication pertaining to a matter already on a council agenda must be received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) no later than the agenda deadline in order to be included on the council agenda.

24.2 A written communication received before the agenda deadline shall be placed by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) on the council agenda and shall be dealt with when the matter is considered by council at its meeting.

24.3 In the event that the communication to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is received after the agenda deadline, regarding a subject which is on the agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) will bring the request to the attention of council:
(a) The individual will be advised by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) that the communication may not be considered by council unless the majority of members vote to allow the communication.

25. Communications – Matters not on Council Agenda

25.1 A written communication received before the agenda deadline shall be placed by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) on the council agenda and shall be dealt with when the matter is considered by council at its meeting.

25.2 In the event that the communication to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is received after the agenda deadline, regarding a subject which is not on the agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) will bring the request to the attention of council.

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[2] This may be an application under *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, an application to close a road, etc.

25.3 The individual will be advised by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) that the communication may not be considered by council unless the majority of members vote to allow the communication.

26. Delegations – Matters on Council Agenda

26.1 When a person wishes to speak to council on a matter already on a council agenda, for which a hearing is not required, that person shall notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) in writing, which notice shall include the following:
(a) the name and correct mailing address of the spokesperson;
(b) telephone number where the representative of the delegation can be reached during the day;
(c) originally signed, except when submitted by facsimile or e-mail; and
(d) clearly setting out the subject matter to be discussed and the request being made of council.

26.2 A request to speak to council pursuant to subsection 26.1 must be received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) no later than the agenda deadline in order to be included on the council agenda.

26.3 There shall be a maximum of two (2) delegations (inclusive of Matters on council Agenda and Matters not on council Agenda) per council meeting.

26.4 In the event that a delegation makes an application to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) after the agenda deadline, regarding a subject which is on the agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) will bring the request to the attention of council:
(a) Delegations will be advised by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) that they may not be heard by council unless the majority of members vote to allow the delegation to speak within the motion to approve the agenda.

26.5 Delegations speaking before council shall address their remarks to the stated business:
(a) Delegations will be limited to speaking only once; and
(b) Rebuttal or cross debate with other delegations shall not be permitted.

26.6 A maximum of twenty (20) minutes shall be allotted for each delegation to present his or her position of support or opposition.

26.7 Where there are numerous delegates taking the same position on a matter, they are encouraged to select a spokesperson to present their views:
(a) Delegations are encouraged not to repeat information presented by an earlier delegation.
(b) The mayor shall at the conclusion of twenty (20) minutes, inform the delegation that the time limit is up.
(c) Only upon a motion to extend the twenty (20) minute limitation adopted by a majority of members shall the twenty (20) minute limit be extended.
(d) Delegations will not be permitted to assume any unused time allocated to another delegation.

26.8 Upon the completion of a presentation to council by a delegation, any discourse between members and the delegation shall be limited to members asking questions for clarification and obtaining additional, relevant information only:
(a) Members shall not enter into debate with the delegation respecting the presentation; and
(b) Once a motion has been moved and seconded, no further representation or questions of the delegation shall be permitted.

27. Delegations – Matters not on Council Agenda

27.1 When a person wishes to speak to council on a matter not on a council agenda, for which a hearing is not required, that person shall notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) in writing, which notice shall include the following:
(a) the name and correct mailing address of the spokesperson;
(b) telephone number where the representative of the delegation can be reached during the day;
(c) originally signed, except when submitted by facsimile or e-mail; and,
(d) clearly setting out the subject matter to be discussed and the request being made of council.

27.2 A request to speak to council pursuant to subsection 27.1 must be received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) no later than the agenda deadline to be included on the agenda.

27.3 There shall be a maximum of two (2) delegations (inclusive of Matters on council Agenda and Matters not on council Agenda) per council meeting.

27.4 In the event that a delegation makes an application to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) after the agenda deadline, regarding a subject which is not on the

agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) will bring the request to the attention of council.

(a) Delegations will be advised by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) that they may not be heard by council unless the majority of members vote to allow the delegation to speak.

28. Mayor and Councillors Forum

28.1 Statements shall include the sharing of the following information:
(a) events, activities or community functions attended; and
(b) general work of members on behalf of council colleagues, constituents and the municipality.

28.2 All comments will be verbal only and shall not be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

29. Bylaws

29.1 Every proposed bylaw must have three (3) distinct and separate readings.

29.2 A proposed bylaw must not have more than two (2) readings at a council meeting unless the members present unanimously agree to consider third reading.

29.3 A proposed bylaw will be considered by council immediately following consideration of the report or item to which the bylaw relates.

29.4 Only the title or identifying number has to be read at each reading of the bylaw.

29.5 Each member present at the meeting at which first reading is to take place must be given or have had the opportunity to review the full text of the proposed bylaw before the bylaw receives first reading.

29.6 Each member present at the meeting at which third reading is to take place must, before the proposed bylaw receives third reading, be given or have had the opportunity to review the full text of the proposed bylaw and of any amendments that were passed after first reading.

29.7 When a bylaw has been given three (3) readings by council, it:
(a) becomes a municipal enactment of the municipality; and
(b) is effective immediately unless the bylaw or an applicable provincial statute provides otherwise.

29.8 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall be empowered to correct any typographical error that may not have been corrected at the time of submission to council and the bylaw shall have the same status as if council had corrected same.

29.9 After passage, every bylaw shall be signed by the mayor and the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), pursuant to the Act and marked with the corporate seal of the municipality.

30. Recess

30.1 The council may recess at any time during the meeting.

30.2 A motion to recess must state the time of duration of the recess, and must be passed by a majority of the members present.

30.3 The council may reconvene sooner than the time mentioned in the motion of recess, but must not reconvene later than five (5) minutes after the time specified for reconvening or the meeting shall be deemed to be adjourned due to a lack of quorum.

31. Adjournment

31.1 All regularly scheduled council meetings shall stand adjourned when the council has completed all business as listed on the order of business or upon the arrival of 10:00 PM.

31.2 If a member is speaking at 10:00 PM, the mayor shall wait until that person is done speaking before asking council to consider whether it wants to extend the time of the meeting.

31.3 Any business which remains on the agenda and which has not been dealt with at the time of adjournment shall be deemed to be postponed until the next regularly scheduled council meeting, or until a special meeting is called for the purpose of dealing with the unfinished items.

32. Extension of Time

32.1 Notwithstanding section 30, a regularly scheduled council meeting may be extended beyond 10:00 PM by a majority vote of the members present.

32.2 If council extends its meeting pursuant to subsection 32.1, the meeting shall continue until:
(a) the business of the meeting is completed;

(b) a motion to adjourn is passed; or
(c) a quorum is no longer present.

PART IV – CONDUCT AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

33. Mayor

33.1 The mayor shall:
(a) preside at all council meetings;
(b) preserve order at council meetings;
(c) enforce the rules of council;
(d) decide points of privilege and points of order; and
(e) advise on points of procedure.

33.2 The mayor shall have the same rights and be subject to the same restrictions, when participating in debate, as all other members.

33.3 The mayor shall have the same rights and be subject to the same restrictions as all other members to make a motion.

34. Deputy Mayor

34.1 The council shall, at its first meeting, or as soon thereafter as conveniently possible and whenever the office becomes vacant, generate from the councillors a roster for deputy mayor on a four (4) month rotating basis. If the mayor, for any reason, is unable to perform the duties of his or her office, the deputy mayor shall have all of the powers of the mayor during the inability.

35. Acting Mayor

35.1 Council shall, appoint a member to act as mayor if:
(a) both the mayor and the deputy mayor, if one has been appointed pursuant to section 34 are unable to perform the duties of his or her office; or
(b) the offices of both the mayor and the deputy mayor are vacant.

35.2 The member to be appointed, pursuant to subsection 35.1, shall be elected by a majority of the members present.

35.3 Where two (2) members have an equal number of votes, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall:
(a) write the names of those members separately on blank sheets of paper of equal size, colour and texture;
(b) fold the sheets in a uniform manner so the names are concealed;
(c) deposit them in a receptacle; and
(d) direct a person to withdraw one (1) of the sheets.

35.4 The member whose name is on the sheet withdrawn pursuant to subsection 35.3(d) shall be declared elected.

36. Persons Allowed at the Table

36.1 No person, except members, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and other members of administration as authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and such persons as are permitted by the mayor shall be allowed to be seated at the council table during the sittings of the council, without permission of the mayor or other presiding member.

37. Conduct of Public

37.1 All persons in the public gallery at a council meeting shall:
(a) refrain from addressing council or a member unless permitted to do so;
(b) maintain quiet and order;
(c) refrain from disturbing the proceedings by words, gestures or actions including applauding, displaying flags, placards or similar material;
(d) refrain from talking on cellular telephones;
(e) refrain from making audio or video recordings of council proceedings; and
(f) ensure that all electronic devices are silent and operated in such a manner that does not interfere with the meeting or with another person's ability to hear or view the proceedings.

38. Conduct of Delegations

38.1 When addressing members at a council meeting, a delegation shall refrain from:
(a) speaking disrespectfully of the federal government, the provincial government or another municipal council, or any official representing them;
(b) using offensive words in referring to a member, an employee of the municipality or a member of the public;
(c) reflecting on a vote of council except when moving to rescind or reconsider it;

(d) reflecting on the motives of the members who voted on the motion or the mover of the motion; or
(e) shouting or using an immoderate tone, profane, vulgar or offensive language.

39. Conduct of Members

39.1 Members of council wishing to speak at a meeting shall ensure they do not interrupt another member.

39.2 If more than one member wishes to speak at a meeting at the same time, the mayor shall indicate which member shall speak first.

39.3 When addressing a council meeting, a member shall refrain from:
(a) speaking disrespectfully of the federal government, the provincial government or another municipal council, or any official representing them;
(b) using offensive words in referring to a member, an employee of the municipality or a member of the public;
(c) reflecting on a vote of council except when moving to rescind or reconsider it,
(d) reflecting on the motives of the members who voted on the motion or the mover of the motion; or
(e) shouting or using an immoderate tone, profane, vulgar or offensive language.

39.4 When a member is addressing the council, all other members shall:
(a) remain quiet and seated;
(b) refrain from interrupting the speaker, except on a point of order or point of procedure; and
(c) refrain from carrying on a private conversation in such a manner that disturbs the speaker.

39.5 Members shall ensure that all electronic devices remain silent and do not interfere with the meeting.

40. Improper Conduct

40.1 The mayor may request that any person in the public gallery who disturbs the proceedings of council or acts improperly at a council meeting, as set out in section 37, leave or be expelled from the meeting.

40.2 The mayor may request that any delegation who addresses council improperly as set out in section 38, leave or be expelled from the meeting.

40.3 No person shall refuse to leave a council meeting when requested to do so by the mayor.

40.4 Any person who refuses to leave when requested to do so may be removed.

40.5 If a person disturbs the proceedings of council or refuses to leave when requested to do so, the mayor may recess the meeting until the person leaves or adjourn the meeting to another day.

41. Leaving the Meeting

41.1 Every member who leaves the council meeting before the meeting is over, whether intending to return to the meeting or not, shall notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).

42. Point of Order

42.1 A member may rise and ask the mayor to rule on a point of order.

42.2 When a point of order is raised, the member speaking shall immediately cease speaking until the mayor decides the point of order raised.

42.3 A point of order must be raised immediately at the time the rules of council are breached.

42.4 The member against whom a point of order is raised may be granted permission by the mayor to explain.

42.5 The mayor may consult the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) before ruling on a point of order.

42.6 A point of order is not subject to amendment or debate.

43. Point of Privilege

43.1 A member may rise and ask the mayor to rule on a point of privilege.

43.2 After the member has stated the point of privilege, the mayor shall rule whether or not the matter raised is a point of privilege.

43.3 If the matter is determined to be a point of privilege, the member who raised the point of privilege shall be permitted to speak to the matter.

43.4 If the point of privilege concerns a situation, circumstance or event which arose between council meetings, the member shall raise the point of privilege immediately after adoption of the minutes of the previous council meeting.

43.5 The mayor may consult the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) before ruling on a point of privilege.

43.6 A point of privilege is not subject to amendment or debate unless a motion regarding the point of privilege is put to council.

44. Point of Procedure

44.1 Any member may ask the mayor for an opinion on a point of procedure.

44.2 When a point of procedure is raised, the member speaking shall immediately cease speaking until the mayor responds to the inquiry.

44.3 After the member has asked the point of procedure, the mayor shall provide an opinion on the rules of procedure bearing on the matter before council.

44.4 The mayor may consult the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) before providing an opinion on the point of procedure.

44.5 A point of procedure is not subject to amendment or debate.

44.6 The mayor's / reeve's answer to a point of procedure is not a ruling, and cannot be appealed to the whole of council.

45. Appeal

45.1 Whenever a member wishes to appeal any ruling of the mayor or a point of order or point of privilege to the whole of council:

(a) the motion of appeal, "that the decision of the chair be overruled" shall be made;

(b) the member may offer a brief reason for the challenge;

(c) the mayor may state the reason for the decision; and

(d) following which the question shall be put immediately without debate.

45.2 The mayor shall be governed by the vote of the majority of the members present.

45.3 A ruling of the mayor must be appealed immediately after ruling is made or the ruling will be final.

46. Calling a Member to Order

46.1 When the mayor calls a member to order, the member shall resume his or her seat, but may afterwards explain his or her position in making the remark for which he or she was called to order.

46.2 In the event that a member refuses to resume his or her seat when called to order, the mayor shall request the deputy mayor, or if the deputy mayor is absent or is the unruly member, any other member of council to move a resolution to remove the unruly member either:

(a) for the balance of the meeting,

(b) until a time which shall be stated in the motion[3], or

(c) until the member makes an apology acceptable to council for his or her unruly behavior, whichever shall be the shortest time.

46.3 When the majority of council votes in favour of the resolution, the mayor shall direct the unruly member to leave the council chamber, and if the member refuses to leave, the mayor may:

(a) recess the meeting until the person leaves or adjourn the meeting to another day; or

(b) direct that law enforcement officials be engaged to assist in the removal of the unruly member.

46.4 When council has directed an unruly member to leave the council chambers, and the member so directed makes an explanation and apology adequate and satisfactory to the council, it may, by a majority vote of the remaining members present, allow the offending member to remain in his or her place if he or she has not left or been removed, or to retake his or her place.

PART V – MOTIONS

47. Motions and Debate

47.1 A debate may occur before a main motion is moved.

47.2 A motion shall express fully and clearly the intent of the mover and shall not be preceded by any preamble or whereas clauses.

47.3 A motion shall not be considered unless it has been seconded.

47.4 Any member may require the motion under debate to be read at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

47.5 When a motion is under debate no other motion may be made, except a motion to:

(a) amend a motion;

[3] The expulsion cannot continue beyond the current meeting.

(b) refer motion to a council committee or administration for a report back to council;
(c) postpone a motion to a fixed date;
(d) request that a motion be put to a vote;
(e) extend the time for a council meeting; or
(f) adjourn the meeting.

47.6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this bylaw, the member, who moved a motion after a motion is under debate, may, with the consent of council:
(a) on his or her own initiative while he or she is speaking on the same; or
(b) when requested by another member speaking on the motion;
change the wording of the motion, or agree to a change proposed by another member, if the alteration does not change the intention of the motion.

47.7 Any motions allowed under subsection 47.5 shall be considered in the order in which they were moved.

48. Motion to Amendments

48.1 Except as provided in subsection 48.12, any motion may be amended to:
(a) add words within the motion;
(b) delete words within the motion; or
(c) change a word or words within the motion.

48.2 The amending motion must be:
(a) relevant to the main motion;
(b) made while the main motion is under consideration; and
(c) consistent with the principle embodied in the main motion.

48.3 An amending motion may also be amended.

48.4 A sub amendment must be:
(a) relevant to the original amendment;
(b) made while the original amendment is under consideration; and
(c) consistent with the intent of either the original amendment or the main motion.

48.5 Only two (2) amendments to a motion, an amendment and a sub amendment, are allowed at the same time. When one or both have been dealt with, a further amendment or sub amendment may be entertained.

48.6 There is no limit to the number of amendments or sub amendments that may be proposed.

48.7 An amendment may be introduced at any stage before the question is put on the main motion provided there is not more than one amendment and one sub amendment before the meeting at one time.

48.8 Any member wishing to move an amendment that is not in order at the time because there are already two amendments before the meeting may state the intention of the proposed amendment, as the proposal may affect the vote on those motions awaiting decision.

48.9 The main motion shall not be debated until all amendments to it have been put to a vote.

48.10 Amendments shall be put in the reverse order to the order in which they were moved.

48.11 When all amendments have been voted on, the main motion incorporating all amendments adopted shall be put to a vote.

48.12 No amendments shall be made to the following motions:
(a) a motion to adjourn;
(b) a motion to defer to a fixed date, except as to the date; and
(c) a motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote.

49. Dividing a Motion into Parts

49.1 A member may request or the mayor may direct that a motion be divided if the motion contains more than one separate and complete recommendation.

49.2 Council shall then vote separately on each recommendation.

49.3 A new motion to add a further recommendation is permitted provided:
(a) the proposed recommendation is relevant to the original motion;
(b) the proposed recommendation does not alter in a significant way the principle embodied in the original motion; and
(c) the original motion has been dealt with.

50. Motion Arising

50.1 When a particular matter is before council, a motion arising on the same matter is permitted provided:
(a) the proposed motion is related to and rises from the item which has just been considered;

(b) the proposed motion does not alter in a significant way the principle embodied in the original motion; and
(c) the proposed motion is made before the consideration of any other item of business at the meeting.

51. Request that Motion be put to Vote

51.1 A motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote shall not be moved or seconded by a member who has spoken to the original motion.
51.2 A motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote shall not be amended or debated.
51.3 If a motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote is passed by council, the original motion shall immediately be put to a vote of council without any amendment or debate.
51.4 If a motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote is not passed by council, the original question may be amended or debated.

52. Motion to Adjourn

52.1 A member may move a motion to adjourn a meeting at any time, except when:
(a) another member is in possession of the floor;
(b) a call for a recorded vote has been made;
(c) the members are voting;
(d) when council is considering a motion requesting that a motion be put to a vote; or
(e) a previous motion to adjourn has been defeated and no other intermediate proceeding has taken place.
52.2 A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

53. Motion to Move to a Closed Meeting

53.1 A member may make a motion that a council meeting move to a closed meeting.
53.2 The motion to move to a closed meeting must:
(a) be in accordance with *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
(b) the titles or subject of the item(s) to be discussed; and
(c) include the reason for the council meeting to be held in a closed meeting.
53.3 No bylaw or resolution shall be passed during a closed meeting.

54. Motion Contrary to Rules

54.1 The mayor may refuse to put to council a motion which is, in the opinion of the mayor, contrary to the rules and privileges of council.

55. Withdrawal of Motions

55.1 The mover and seconder of a motion may withdraw it at any time prior to a vote being taken or prior to the motion being amended.

56. Motion to Reconsider

56.1 A motion to reconsider shall apply to resolutions only, and shall not apply to bylaws passed by council.
56.2 A motion to reconsider is in order whether the original motion passed or failed.
56.3 A motion to reconsider may only be made at the same council meeting as the original motion was voted on.
56.4 The only exception to 56.3, shall be in the event of an error or omission; and that the motion to reconsider may only be made within one month of the original motion was voted on and may only be revisited once.
56.5 A motion to reconsider must be moved by a member who voted with the prevailing side of the original motion.
56.6 When a motion loses on a tied vote, the prevailing side is those who voted against the motion.
56.7 A motion to reconsider may be seconded by any member regardless how the member voted on the original motion.
56.8 A motion to reconsider is debatable only if the motion being reconsidered is debatable.
56.9 A motion to reconsider cannot be amended.
56.10 A motion to reconsider shall require a majority vote of the members present at the meeting.
56.11 If a motion to reconsider is adopted, the original motion is immediately placed before council to be reconsidered.
56.12 Once a vote on a motion to reconsider has taken place, there shall be no further motion to reconsider that resolution.

57. Motion to Rescind

57.1 A motion to rescind shall apply to resolutions only, and shall not apply to bylaws passed by council.

57.2 A motion to rescind is in order only when the original motion passed. No motion to rescind shall be necessary when the original motion failed.

57.3 A motion to rescind may be made at any time following the council meeting at which the original motion was voted on regardless of the time that has elapsed since the original vote was taken.

57.4 A motion to rescind may be moved and seconded by any council member regardless how they voted on the original motion.

57.5 A motion to rescind is debatable.

57.6 A motion to rescind may be amended.

57.7 A motion to rescind shall, in all cases, require a majority vote of all council members to pass.

57.8 A motion cannot be rescinded:

(a) when the making or calling up of a motion to reconsider is in order;

(b) when action on the motion has been carried out in a way that cannot be undone; or

(c) when a resignation has been accepted or actions electing or expelling a person from membership or office have been taken.

58. Motion to Postpone

58.1 Where a majority of all members decide to postpone a motion to a fixed date, the motion cannot be considered by council until the fixed date.

58.2 Notwithstanding subsection 58.1, council may consider a postponed motion before the fixed date if a majority of members agree that the motion may be considered before that date.

58.3 The only amendment allowed to a motion to postpone to a fixed date is to change the date.

59. Motion to Refer

59.1 A motion to refer a matter shall not be amended or debated except with respect to the conditions of the referral or the time required to carry out the review.

59.2 A member making a referral motion generally should include in the motion:

(a) the terms on which the motion is being referred; and

(b) the time when the matter is to be returned.

60. Debate on Motion

60.1 No member shall speak more than once to a motion, until each member has been provided an opportunity to speak on the motion, except to explain a material part of their speech which may have been misquoted or misunderstood.

60.2 The mover of the motion shall be given the first opportunity to speak.

60.3 The mover of the motion shall be allowed a reply at the conclusion of the debate.

61. Legal Advice

61.1 Where a majority of the members present at a council meeting wish to receive legal advice in private, council may recess for a period of time sufficient to receive legal advice.

62. Voting of council

62.1 A member attending a council meeting shall vote at the meeting on a matter before council unless the member is required to abstain from voting pursuant to the Act or any other Act.

62.2 If a member is not required to abstain from voting on a matter before council and abstains from voting, the council member is deemed to have voted in the negative.

62.3 The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) shall ensure that each abstention is recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

63. Voting of Mayor

63.1 The mayor shall vote with the other members on all questions.

64. Majority Decision

64.1 Unless a greater percentage of votes is required by any provision of this bylaw, at every council meeting, all questions are to be decided by a majority vote of the members present.

65. Recorded Vote

65.1 Before a vote is taken by council, a member may request that the vote be recorded.

65.2 If a vote is recorded, the minutes must show the names of the members present and whether each voted for or against the proposal or abstained.

66. Tied Vote

66.1 If there are an equal number of votes for and against a resolution or bylaw, the resolution or bylaw is defeated.

PART VI – COMMITTEES

67. Procedure for Appointments

a) Upon an approved resolution of council, the Mayor, at their discretion, may appoint the membership of any individual to a committee.

b) Upon an approved resolution of council, the Mayor, at their discretion, may revoke the membership of any individual who has been appointed to a committee.

c) The Mayor shall to, establish a roster for committee appointments to be presented and approved by resolution of council no later than December 31st of every year.

68. Committee Procedures

68.1 Council may from time to time establish a committee in response to specific issues requiring immediate or long term attention.

68.2 The membership and jurisdiction of a committee shall be as provided for in the enabling legislation or as directed by council.

68.3 The mayor is an ex-officio voting member of all committees established by council pursuant to the Act, unless council provides otherwise, and when in attendance, possesses all of the rights, privileges, powers and duties of other members, whether elected or appointed.

68.4 The mayor's attendance shall not, however, be included for the purpose of determining a quorum.

68.5 Municipal officials (administration) shall act only in an advisory capacity to committees of council and shall not be considered voting members or have any voting privileges in respect to participation on any committee appointment.

68.6 The chair of all committees established by council shall be designated by the mayor.

68.7 All councillors may attend the meetings of committees established pursuant to the Act, and may take part in the proceedings of the same, except that non-committee members shall not have a vote.

68.8 Each committee shall meet as soon as possible after it has been appointed and where a chair has not been appointed by the mayor, members of that committee shall select a chair and vice-chair, and if required, decide the day and time for holding its regular meetings.

68.9 The chair shall preside at every meeting, participate in the debate and shall vote on all motions.

68.10 In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair shall preside, and in the absence of both the chair and the vice-chair, one (1) of the other members of the committee shall be elected to preside, and shall discharge the duties of the chair during the meeting or until the arrival of the chair or Vice-chair.

68.11 An act or proceeding of a committee is not effective unless it is authorized or adopted by a resolution at a duly constituted public committee meeting.

68.12 Everyone has the right to be present at committee meetings that are conducted in public unless the chair expels a person for improper conduct.

68.13 Subject to subsection 14, committees shall conduct all committee meetings in public.

68.14 Committees may close all or part of the meeting if the matter to be discussed is within one (1) of the exemptions in Part III of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

68.15 Notice of regularly scheduled committee meetings is not required to be given.

68.16 If a committee changes the date, time or place of a regularly scheduled meeting, the Secretary or designate shall give at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice of the change to:

(a) any members of the committee not present at the meeting at which the change was made; and

(b) the public.

68.17 Notwithstanding subsection 67.16, a committee meeting may be held with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to all members and without notice to the public if all committee members agree to do so, in writing, immediately before the beginning of the meeting.

68.18 The consent to waive notice of a change in date, time or place of a meeting pursuant to subsection 67.17 may be given in person or by facsimile, electronic mail and other similar means.

68.19 If a committee cancels its regularly scheduled meeting, the secretary or designate of the committee shall give at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice of the change to:

(a) all members not present at the meeting at which the decision to cancel was made; and

(b) the public.

68.20 The Secretary or designate shall call a special meeting of a committee whenever requested to do so, in writing, by the chair or by a majority of the committee members in the same manner as set out in subsection 68.17.

68.21 For committees operating without regularly scheduled meeting, it shall be the duty of the chair, or in the chair's absence, the Secretary or designate to call a meeting of the committee whenever requested in writing to do so by a majority of the committee.

68.22 The business of committees shall be conducted in accordance with the rules governing the procedure of council or as otherwise established by council for the committee or established by the committee.

68.23 Each committee, whom the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) does not provide secretarial services to, will recommend to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) the appointment of a Secretary or designate, who will be responsible for:

(a) tracking the attendance;

(b) preparing meeting agendas and minutes; and

(c) reporting the committee's decisions to council.

68.24 When a person, or a group of persons, wishes to bring any matter to the attention of a committee or appear as a delegation, a communication shall be addressed to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) or the secretary or designate and will be subject to the requirements set out in sections 22 to 26 of this bylaw.

68.25 Upon receipt of such communication, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) or Secretary or designate shall place the communication on the agenda of the next meeting of the committee for its consideration;

68.26 All submissions to committees must be received by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) or Secretary or designate within the established deadlines, usually four (4) business days prior to the meeting.

68.27 Reporting to committees shall be provided through the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) or the secretary or designate.

68.28 Any notice respecting a committee meeting is deemed to have been given to a member if the notice is:

(a) delivered personally;

(b) left at the usual place of business or residence of the member; or

(c) at the request of the member, provided or sent to the member by ordinary mail, telephone or voice mail, facsimile or electronic mail or similar method at the number or address specified by the member.

68.29 Notice to the public of a committee meeting as required by subsections 67.16 to 67.19 is sufficient if the notice is posted at the municipal office.

68.30 Any unfinished business remaining at the time of the adjournment shall be considered at the next regular meeting of the committee or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

68.31 The Secretary or designate shall record the minutes, without note or comment.

68.32 The minutes of the committee shall be distributed to each member at least twenty-four (24) hours' before the next committee meeting for consideration.

68.33 After the minutes have received approval of a majority of the members present, they shall be signed by the presiding member and secretary or designate. Once signed, the original minutes shall be forwarded to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) for presentation to council and for safekeeping.

68.34 All minutes, once approved, shall be open for inspection by the public.

68.35 No member shall release or otherwise make public any information considered at a closed meeting, including discussion of the content of such a meeting with persons other than with members of council or with civic staff who are privy to that information:

(a) unless authorized by council; or

(b) until the matter is included on a public agenda of council.

68.36 Every committee shall report to council, and no action of any committee shall be binding on the municipality unless:
(a) power to take such action is expressly conferred on the committee by legislation, bylaw or resolution of council; or,
(b) council has considered the report of the committee and if adopted, shall become the resolve of council.

68.37 The conduct of delegations or the public at committee meetings, which they are entitled to attend, shall be subject to the requirements as set out in section 37 of this bylaw.

68.38 The conduct of members shall be subject to the requirements as set out in section 38 of this bylaw.

68.39 The chair may request any individual to be expelled from a meeting, in accordance with the guidelines as set out in section 40 of this bylaw.

PART VII – MISCELLANEOUS

69. Repeal of Bylaws & Resolutions

69.1 Bylaw No. 2017-06 and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

70. Coming Into Force

70.1 This bylaw shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

_____
Mayor

[SEAL]

_____
Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

Section 81.1 of *The Municipalities Act*

Read a third time and adopted
this 15th day of June, 2021.

_____
Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

Bylaw # 2021-06
Form 1 – Request for a Special Meeting

Date: _____
To: _____, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Town of Shaunavon

Pursuant to section 123 of the Act, I / we hereby request you to call a special meeting of the Council of the [Full Name of Municipality] to discuss the following matter(s):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Meeting Details:
Location: ___
Date: ___
Time: ___

Dated this ___ day of _____, 20__

SIGNED:
Name: _____
Name: _____
Name: _____
Name: _____

_____
Office Use Only:

|__| Members provided notice pursuant to subsection 124(1) of the Act
|__| Notice not provided pursuant to subsection 123(3) of the Act

Bylaw # 2021-06
Form 2 – Request for Method of Providing Notice

Date: _____
To: _____, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Town of Shaunavon
From: _____ (name of council member)

Pursuant to subclause 124(1)(c) of the Act, I hereby request notice of council or committee meetings be provided to me by the alternate means:

[_] By regular mail (address)
[_] By telephone or voice mail (telephone number)
[_] By facsimile (fax number)
[_] By email (email address)
Check one of the above

This request remains in force until the end of my current term of office unless sooner revoked by me in writing.

Dated this ___ day of _____, 20__

_____
(signature of member)

SCHEDULE "A"

List of Exemptions in Part III of

The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

The following information is confidential and the proceedings of Council or any committee of Council may be held in-camera for the purpose of obtaining or discussing such information:

1. Information obtained in confidence with implicitly or explicitly from another level of government or another local authority.
2. Information, the release of which could interfere or prejudice law enforcement or any lawful investigation or be injurious to the conduct of existing or anticipated legal proceedings.
3. A record that contains a draft bylaw or resolution.
4. In-camera agenda or deliberations that include personal information.
5. Records that may contain:
    (1) advice, proposals, recommendations, analysis or policy options developed by or for a local authority;
    (2) consultation or deliberations involving officers or employees of the local authority;
    (3) positions, plans, procedures, criteria or instructions developed for contractual or other negotiations by or on behalf of the local authority;
    (4) plans that relate to the management of personnel or the administration of the local authority which have not been implemented; and
    (5) information including proposed plans, policies or projects that may reasonably expect to result in disclosure of a pending policy or budgetary decision.
6. A record which could reasonably be expected to disclose:
    (1) trade secrets;
    (2) proprietary information;
    (3) information obtained through research by an employee, the disclosure of which could be reasonably expected to deprive the employee of priority of publication;
    (4) information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to interfere with contractual or other negotiations;
    (5) positions, plans, procedure criteria or instructions developed for the purpose of contractual or other negotiations;
    (6) information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice economic interest of the local authority; and
    (7) information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in an undue benefit or loss to a person.
7. Third party information that includes trade secrets of a third party or other information supplied in confidence to a local authority by a third party.
8. Records that contain information relating to testing or auditing procedures or details of specific tests to be given or audits to be conducted, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the use or results of the tests or audits.
9. Any record, the disclosure of which could threaten the safety or physical or mental health of an individual.
10. Records that contain information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege.

TOWN OF SHAUNAVON
BYLAW NO.

COUNCIL PROCEDURE BYLAW

A BYLAW of the Town of Shaunavon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to provide for the establishment of procedures within the Town of Shaunavon.

THE COUNCIL FOR THE TOWN OF SHAUNAVON IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as Procedure Bylaw.

Purpose & Scope

2. (a) Provide for the orderly conduct of the business of Council and for any committees established by Council.
   (b) Provide notice of regularly scheduled meetings.
   (c) Establish rules and procedures to be used by Council and Committees and administration regarding council and Committee meetings.
   (d) A Clause indicating that if a matter arises that is not covered by the provisions of the bylaw, Robert's Rules of Order, current edition, shall govern.

Definitions

3. In this Bylaw, in any amending bylaws, and in any schedules attached hereto:
   (a) **"Act"** means *The Municipalities Act*;
   (b) **"Alderman"** means the elected Aldermen of the Town of Shaunavon;
   (c) **"Amendment"** means an alteration of a main motion or an amendment by substituting, adding or deleting a word(s) without altering the basic intent of the motion;
   (d) **"Committee of the Whole"** means all members present at a meeting of Council sitting in committee;
   (e) **"Council"** means the elected officials of the Town of Shaunavon;
   (f) **"Deputy Mayor"** means the Alderman appointed, from time to time, as the Deputy Mayor pursuant to Section 15 of this Bylaw;
   (g) **"Mayor"** means the elected Mayor of the Town of Shaunavon;
   (h) **"Member" or "Member of Council"** means the Mayor or Aldermen;
   (i) **"Motion to Receive"** means a motion which is made for the purpose of acknowledging the particular item, report or recommendation under consideration, and having the item, report or recommendation placed in the records of the municipality for future reference, with no additional action taken at this time;
   (j) **"Point of Order"** means the raising of a question by a member, with the view of calling attention to any departure from the Procedural Bylaw or the customary proceedings in debate or in the conduct of the Council's business;
   (k) **"Point of Procedure"** means a question to the Mayor or Chairperson to obtain information on a matter of procedure in order to assist a member to make an appropriate motion, raise a point of order or understand the effect of a motion;
   (l) **"Presiding Officer"** means the Mayor or the member of Council who may, from time to time, be presiding over any meeting of Council or a committee of Council, as the case may be;
   (m) **"Quorum"** is the majority of member of council or committee. (Pursuant to Section 98 in *The Municipalities Act*);
   (n) **"Resolution"** means a formal decision made by Council or a committee on the basis of a motion, duly placed before a regularly constituted meeting of Council or a committee for debate and decision, and is duly passed;
   (o) **"Standing Committee"** means any committee comprised of members of Council and established pursuant to Section 36 of this Bylaw.

Meetings of Council to be in Public

11. (1) Subject to the specific provisions of this Bylaw, all meetings of Council shall be open to the public and every member of the public shall have the right to be present during all Council meetings unless that person has been expelled for improper conduct pursuant to Section 13 of this Bylaw.
(2) Council and council committees may, by resolution, close all or part of a meeting to the public if a matter to be discussed at that meeting is within one of the exemptions listed in Part III of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* or concerns long-range or strategic planning.
(3) Where Council resolves to close a portion of a meeting to the public, all persons shall be excluded from the meeting except:
(a) the members of Council;
(a) the Administrator and such other members of Town Administration as the members of Council deem appropriate;
(b) such members of the public may be allowed to attend by the presiding officer.
(4) Where Council resolves to close a portion of a meeting to the public, in addition to the resolution to do so, the Administrator shall record in the minutes thereto:
(a) the time the in-camera portion of the meeting commenced and concluded;
(b) the names of the parties present; and
(c) the exemptions in Part III of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* relied upon for authority to close the meeting to the public.

Long Range or Strategic Planning Meetings

12. (1) Council may, at the request of the Mayor, meet for the purposes of long-range or strategic planning and such meetings shall be closed to the public.
(2) No business may be transacted at a meeting referred to in subsection (1).
(3) No minutes or record of proceedings shall be kept with respect to a meeting referred to in subsection (1).

Improper Conduct

13. Any member of the public who conducts himself/herself improperly while in the Council Chambers, and therein disturbs the proceedings of Council by words or actions and who, when requested by the presiding officer, refuses to end such improper conduct or to leave the Council Chamber if so requested, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in the General Penalty Bylaw of the Town of Shaunavon.

PART II
COUNCIL PROCEDURE

Council

14. (1) Council is the governing body of the Town of Shaunavon and shall exercise the powers and carry out the duties prescribed by law.
(2) Council shall consist of the Mayor and six (6) Aldermen.
(3) Subject to any limitations prescribed by law, Council may delegate or assign its powers and duties as it may be deemed advisable and in the public interest.

Mayor

15. (1) The Mayor shall preside, when in attendance, at a Council meeting unless *The Municipalities Act* or other Act or a Bylaw of this Council provides that another member of Council is required or permitted to preside.
(2) The Mayor is a member of all Council and committees and bodies established by Council pursuant to *The Municipalities Act*, unless Council provides otherwise.

Delegations

19. (1) Delegations wishing to appear before Council shall make application to the Administrator no later than 12:00 noon on the day prior to the day of the Council meeting which such delegation wishes to appear. The application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the subject the delegation wishes to place before Council.
(2) Spokesperson for any one delegation shall be limited to one, except where Council otherwise permits, and the total time allowed for any one delegation to make its presentation shall not be more than twenty (20) minutes, but the delegation shall be permitted a reasonable time to reply to any questions or concerns raised following the presentation.

Quorum

20. (1) Except as required by *The Municipalities Act* or other applicable law, the quorum of Council shall be a majority of the members of Council.
(2) No act or proceeding of Council is valid if it is adopted at any meeting at which a quorum is not present.

Absence of Quorum

21. (1) Unless a majority of the members of Council are present within fifteen (15) minutes of the hour appointed for that meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned until the next regular meeting of Council, unless a special meeting is called in the interim.
(2) In the event of an absence of quorum, the Administrator shall record the names of the members present and the fact that the meeting stood adjourned for want of quorum.

Voting

22. (1) A member of council has one vote each time a vote is held at a council meeting at which the member is present.
(2) Every member of Council attending a council meeting shall vote at the meeting on a matter put before council unless the members is required or permitted to abstain from voting pursuant to this or any other Act.
(3) If a member of Council is not required to abstain from voting on a matter before council and abstains from voting, the member is deemed to have voted in the negative.
(4) The administrator shall ensure that each abstention and the reasons for the abstention are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
(5) All questions are to be decided by the majority of the votes, unless the Council requires a greater percentage of votes.

Recorded and Tied Vote

23. (1) Prior to the vote being taken on a matter, any member of Council may request that the vote on that matter be recorded.
(2) In the event that a member of Council requests that a matter be recorded:
(a) the presiding officer shall, following the question being put, state the name of each member voting for, and each member voting against, the matter, and;
(b) the Administrator shall record in the minutes the names of each member present and whether or not each member voted for or against the matter.
(3) If there is an equal number of votes for or against a resolution or bylaw, the resolution or bylaw is defeated.

Motions - General

24. (1) All motions are required to be seconded.
(2) No notice need be given of any motion to be made before the Council.
(3) After a motion has been accepted by the presiding officer and duly seconded, the motion shall be deemed to be in the possession of Council and may not be altered or amended except in accordance with provisions of this Bylaw.
(4) Any member of Council may, at any point in the debate, request that the motion under debate be read by the presiding officer.
(5) Upon request of a member, the presiding officer shall read the motion prior to

Withdrawal of Motions

30. (1) The mover and seconder of a motion may withdraw it at any time prior to a vote being taken or prior to the motion being amended.

Notice of Motion

31. (1) A motion introducing a new matter shall not be considered by Council unless notice of motion has been submitted in writing to the Administrator.
(2) Council may, by unanimous consent of the members present, waive the requirement for notice.
(3) All notices of motion received by the administrator must be received in time to comply with the Town of Shaunavon Public Notice Policy Bylaw and if not specified in the bylaw, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the next scheduled meeting.

Point of Order

32. (1) When any member of Council believes that another member of Council has not followed the rules of procedure of Council, they may ask that the Mayor rule on a point of order.
(2) A point of order must be raised immediately at the time the rules of procedure are breached.
(3) The member of Council against whom the point of order is raised may be granted permission by the Mayor to explain.
(4) A point of order is not subject to amendment or debate.

Question of Privilege

33. (1) Any member of Council may make a request to the Mayor on any matter related to the rights and privileges of Council or individual Aldermen and as that the Mayor rule on a question of privilege.
(2) The Mayor shall rule whether or not the matter raised is a question of privilege.
(3) If the matter is determined to be a question of privilege, the member of council who raised the question shall be permitted to speak to the matter.
(4) If the question of privilege concerns a situation, circumstance of which arose between meetings of Council, the member shall raise the matter immediately after the adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting.
(5) A question of privilege is not subject to amendment or debate.

Bylaws

34. (1) Every Bylaw must have three distinct and separate readings.
(2) Only the title or identifying number of the proposed bylaw must be read at each reading of the bylaw.
(3) Each member of Council must be given an opportunity to read the full text.
(4) A proposed bylaw must not have more than two readings at a council meeting unless the members of council present unanimously agree to consider the third reading.
(5) Proposed bylaws will be circulated to Council members at least 24 hours previous to the commencement of the meeting they will be considered at.

PART III
COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Committee of the Whole

35. (1) The Deputy Mayor or Acting Deputy Mayor, as the case may be, shall preside at all meetings of Committee of the Whole; however, the foregoing shall not preclude a motion that Council go into Committee of the Whole, with His/Her Worship the Mayor in the Chair and in such case, the Mayor shall appoint a member of Council to report the proceedings of the Committee to Council.
(2) The rules of procedure provided for in Part II of this Bylaw respecting the proceeding of Council shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of Committee of the Whole, provided, however:
(a) that no motion shall require a seconder;
(b) that the yeas and nays shall not be entered in the minutes;

respect to grievance proceedings in a meeting closed to the public.

(11) The Administrator shall ensure the minutes of every meeting of the Standing Committees are recorded in accordance with the requirements set forth in *The Municipalities Act*. The minutes of every meeting of all Standing Committees, shall be placed by the Administrator on the agenda of the next regular meeting of Council.

(12) A motion to receive the minutes of a meeting of a Standing Committee is not subject to debate.

(13) A motion to adopt the minutes of a Standing Committee shall be subject to debate.

Advisory and Other Committees

37. (1) Council may, by bylaw or resolution, establish any committee or board that it considers desirable for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations to members of Council respecting the management and operation of any activity of the Town.

(2) Council shall, by bylaw or resolution, set out the constitution, duties, powers and functions of any committee or board established pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) Subject to subsection (4), all boards and committees established or continued by Council prior to the passage of this Bylaw are continued pursuant to the terms of this Bylaw.

(4) All boards or committees continued pursuant to subsection (3) shall be subject to the requirements of *The Municipalities Act* or the provisions of this Bylaw.

(5) All questions, matters and proceedings properly placed before a committee established or continued pursuant to this Section shall be decided by resolution of members then present.

(6) Subject to any specific powers, duties and authority which may be delegated by bylaw or resolution of Council, no decision, recommendation or resolution of a board or committee established pursuant to subsection (5) shall be effective unless specifically adopted by resolution of Council.

(7) The Administrator shall ensure the minutes of every committee established or continued pursuant to this Section are recorded in accordance with the requirements set forth in *The Municipalities Act*.

(8) The minutes of every meeting of all Advisory and other committees shall be placed by the Administrator on the agenda of the next regular meeting of Council.

PART IV
MISCELLANEOUS

Suspension of Rules

38. The procedural rule out in this Bylaw may be set aside or suspended, upon unanimous consent of council.

Procedure for Repeal or Amendment of this Bylaw

39. This Bylaw may not be repealed or amended:

(a) without prior written notice to all members of Council; and

(b) except by motion and affirmative vote by not less than two-thirds of the members of Council present.

Effective Date

40. This Bylaw becomes effective on the date of passing.

_____
Mayor

SEAL

_____
Administrator