

# RESORT VILLAGE OF ELK RIDGE

# COPY

## BYLAW NO 15-2022

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

The Council of the Resort Village of Elk Ridge in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

#### PART I – INTERPRETATION

##### 1 Short Title

1.1 This bylaw may be cited as the “Council Procedures 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, administration 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 Councilor elected by Council to act as Mayor if a vacancy arises in that office.
- (c) “Adjourn” means to suspend proceedings to another time or place.
- (d) “Administration” means the Administrator or an employee accountable to the Administrator.
- (e) “Administrator” means the person appointed as Administrator pursuant to section 110 of *The Municipalities Act*.
- (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) "Council" means the Mayor and Councilors of the municipality elected pursuant to the provisions of *The Local Government Election Act*.
- (m) "Councilor" means the Council member duly elected in the municipality as a Councilor, in accordance with *The Local Government Election Act*.
- (n) "Deputy Mayor" means the Councilor who is appointed by Council, pursuant to section 33 of this bylaw, to act as Mayor in the absence or incapacity of the Mayor.
- (o) "Inquiry" means a verbal or written question asked by a council member at a Council meeting for information typically related to an operation matter or a matter of particular interest in the municipality.
- (p) "Mayor" means the Council member duly elected in the Municipality as the Mayor in accordance to *The Local Government Election Act*.
- (q) "Member" means the Mayor, Councilor or an appointed individual to a committee, commission or board of Council.
- (r) "Motion" means a formal proposal placed before a meeting in order that it may be debated to a conclusion.
- (s) "Mover" means a person who presents or proposes a motion or amendment.
- (t) "Municipality" means the Resort Village of Elk Ridge.
- (u) "Notice of Motion" means a notice provided by a council member that a formal proposal will be placed before a meeting for debate and decision, typically relating to a substantive policy change or a matter of general application in the Resort.
- (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 section 98 of 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) "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.

(dd) "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.

(ee) "Special meeting" means a meeting other than a regular scheduled meeting called pursuant to section 123 of the Act or the provisions of this bylaw.

(ff) "Secunder" means a person who formally supports a motion or amendment at the time it is proposed.

(gg) "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.

(hh) "Unfinished Business" means business which has been raised at the same, or a previous meeting, and which has not been completed.

(ii) "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 Robert's 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.

## PART II – MEETINGS

### 5 First Meeting

- 5.1 The first meeting of Council shall be held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of the month immediately following a general election.
- 5.2 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 and complete the Conflict of Interest Declaration pursuant to the Act.

### 6 Regular Meetings

- 6.1 Regular meetings of Council shall be held on the second Tuesday of each month commencing at 3:00 pm.
- 6.2 Annually the Administrator shall submit a regular schedule of Council meetings to Council for approval as set out in subsection 6.1, or may recommend alternate meeting dates.
- 6.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, Council may, by resolution, dispense with or alter the time of a regular meeting of Council.
- 6.4 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.

### 7 Special Meetings

- 7.1 The Administrator shall call a special meeting of Council, whenever requested to do so, in writing, by the Mayor or a majority of the members.
- 7.2 The written request referred to in subsection 7.1 shall include all items of business to be transacted.
- 7.3 Form 1, appended hereto and forming a part of this bylaw, shall be the form used to direct the Administrator to call a special meeting of Council.
- 7.4 When a special meeting is to be held, the Administrator shall provide written notice of the time, date and place of the meeting to all members pursuant to section 10 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.
- 7.5 Notwithstanding subsection 7.4, 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.

7.6 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.

## 8 Meeting through Electronic Means

8.1 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 Administrator 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 Administrator is in attendance at that place;
- (d) the facilities permit all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the Council meeting.

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

## 9 Notice of Meetings

9.1 Notice of regularly scheduled Council meetings is not required to be given.

9.2 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.

## 10 Method of Giving Notice

10.1 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.

10.2 Form 2, appended hereto and forming a part of this bylaw, shall be the form used to request the Administrator to use an alternate method of providing notice of meetings.

10.3 Notice of any meeting is to be given to the public by posting notice of the meeting at the municipal office and on the Resort Village website and a designated outdoor Community billboard.

## 11 Actions in Public

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 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.

## 12 Closed Sessions

- 12.1 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.
- 12.2 A resolution to move into closed session shall state, in general terms, the topic of discussion.
- 12.3 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 Administrator 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.
- 12.4 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 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.
- 12.5 No resolutions or bylaws may be passed during a closed meeting.
- 12.6 No business other than that described within the resolution pursuant to subsection 12.2 may be discussed.
- 12.7 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

### 13 Agendas

- 13.1 The Administrator shall prepare the agenda for all regular and special meetings of Council.
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 The Administrator shall ensure that the Council agendas are delivered to each member no later than four (4) business days immediately preceding the Council meeting.

- 13.4 The Administrator shall ensure that the Council agendas are available to the general public no later than 10:00 am the day of the Council meeting.
- 13.5 If, for any reason, the Administrator is unable to meet the deadline mentioned in subsection 13.3, the Administrator 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.
- 13.6 All administrative reports, communication from the public, requests, or any other material intended for inclusion in a Council agenda must be received by the Administrator no later than 10:00 am, (5) business days prior to the meeting.
- 13.7 Council may, on a majority vote, add items to the agenda.

#### 14 Urgent Business

- 14.1 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 Administrator.
- 14.2 In these circumstances, the administration shall submit a report to the Administrator including an explanation of the reasons and degree of urgency of the matter as soon as possible.
- 14.3 The Administrator 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.
- 14.4 Council may only consider a matter of urgent business by a majority vote of members present.

#### 15 Order of Business at Meetings

- 15.1 The general order of business of every regular Council meeting shall be as follows:
- (a) Call to order
  - (b) Approval of Agenda
  - (c) Adoption of Minutes
  - (d) Declaration of Conflict of Interest
  - (e) Delegations Scheduled
  - (f) Public Hearings
  - (g) Public Acknowledgments
  - (h) Business Arising from Minutes
  - (i) New Business
  - (j) Motions (Notice previously provided)
  - (k) Administration Reports
  - (l) Financial Reports
  - (m) Reading of Bylaw(s)
  - (n) Notice of Motion
  - (o) Inquires
  - (p) In Camera
  - (q) Information Items/Correspondence
  - (r) Adjournment

15.2 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 chair may alter the order of the agenda to provide for a member of the public, who has submitted a request to speak in advance of the meeting, to speak immediately prior to Council considering the related agenda item.
- (c) the chair determines during the proceedings of Council that for public interest or have relevance to subject matter, a matter maybe moved forward to be dealt with promptly.

## 16 Commencement of Council Meeting

- 16.1 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.
- 16.2 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 34 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.
- 16.3 If a quorum is not present thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Administrator 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.
- 16.4 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.
- 16.5 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.
- 16.6 When consideration of a matter on the agenda of a Council meeting is deferred as unfinished business to a later council meeting, only those persons who had requested to speak to Council at the original meeting shall have the right to be heard at the later Council meeting.
- 16.7 Members are encouraged to notify the Administrator when the member is aware that he or she will be absent from any meeting of Council.

## 17 Quorum

- 17.1 A quorum of Council is a majority of members.
- 17.2 Any act or proceeding of Council that is adopted at any Council meeting at which a quorum is not present is invalid.



## 18 Minutes

- 18.1 The Administrator shall record the minutes of each Council meeting and shall distribute copies of the minutes to each member at least four (4) business days prior to a subsequent Council meeting.
- 18.2 The names of the members present at the meeting are to be recorded in the minutes of every meeting.
- 18.3 Any member may make a motion amending the minutes to correct any errors.
- 18.4 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 Administrator in accordance with the Act.

## 19 Proclamations

- 19.1 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.
- 19.2 Subject to The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code, the Mayor may, in his or her sole discretion, approve the proclamation submitted pursuant to subsection 19.1, 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 statements.
- 19.3 The Mayor may issue the proclamation in the words and form of the proclamation as submitted; or in words and form chosen by the Mayor; or forward the proclamation for consideration by Council.
- 19.4 Once the proclamation has been approved, the proclamation shall be noted on the appropriate Council agenda as information.
- 19.5 Council, having delegated the administration of proclamations, shall not hear delegations related to proclamation requests, unless specifically approved by Council.
- 19.6 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 Councilors at the specific function or event.
- 19.7 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 when publishing a proclamation by the Mayor, that the proclamation contains only the following:
    - i. the crest of the municipality; the name of the municipality; and the text of the proclamation.

## 20 Public Acknowledgments/Presentations

20.1 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 honor which they have received or for a group or individual to present to Council some award or similar honor which the municipality has been awarded.

20.2 A member of Council may acknowledge recent events of significance to the Resort Village of Elk Ridge including but not limited to the passing of a person, recent events or acknowledging someone in the Chambers.

## 21 Public Hearing

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

21.2 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, 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 representation of other people;
- (f) Council may request further information from administration;
- (g) Council shall formally receive all communications and written reports 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.

21.3 The maximum time allowed for each person making representations shall be fifteen (15) minutes.

21.4 A hearing may be adjourned to a certain date.

21.5 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.

## 22 Communications- General

22.1 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.

22.2 A communication received by the Administrator 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*.

22.3 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.

### 23 Communications – Matters on Council Agenda

23.1 A written communication received before the agenda deadline pursuant to section 13.6 shall be placed by the Administrator on the Council agenda.

23.2 A written communication pertaining to a matter already on a Council agenda that is received by the Administrator no later than 11:00 am of the day of the Council meeting shall be added to the Council agenda.

### 24 Communications – Matters not on Council Agenda

24.1 In the event that the communication to the Administrator is received after the agenda deadline pursuant to section 13.6, regarding a subject which is not on the agenda, the Administrator will put the matter on the next regular meeting of Council's agenda.

24.2 The individual will be advised by the Administrator that the communication will not be considered by Council until the next regular meeting of Council.

### 25 Delegations – Matters on Council Agenda

25.1 When a delegation wishes to speak to Council on a matter already on a Council agenda, for which a hearing is not required, that delegation shall notify the Administrator in writing and the 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.

25.2 A request to speak to Council pursuant to subsection 25.1 must be received by the Administrator no later than 11:00 am the day of the Council Meeting in order to be added to the Council agenda.

25.3 Delegations speaking before Council shall address their remarks to the stated business.

25.4 Delegations will be limited to speaking only once; and

(a) Rebuttal or cross debate with other delegations shall not be permitted.

25.5 A maximum of fifteen (15) minutes shall be allotted for each delegation to present his or

her position of support or opposition.

25.6 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 fifteen (15) minutes, inform the delegation that the time limit is up.
- (c) Only upon a motion to extend the fifteen (15) minute limitation adopted by a majority of members shall the fifteen (15) minute limit be extended.
- (d) Delegations will not be permitted to assume any unused time allocated to another delegation.

25.7 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, no further representation or questions of the delegation shall be permitted.

## 26 Delegations – Matters not on Council Agenda

26.1 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 Administrator in writing and the 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 Administrator no later than the agenda deadline to be included on the agenda.

26.3 The Administrator, who shall consult with the Mayor, may refuse to accept a request to speak to Council if Council has, within the six (6) months immediately preceding the request, already heard from the person and dealt with the same or substantially the same matter by resolution or bylaw.

26.4 If a request to speak to Council is refused pursuant to subsection 26.3, a copy of the request and reply, shall be forwarded to members by the Administrator.

26.5 In the event that a delegation makes an application to the Administrator after the agenda deadline, regarding a subject which is not on the agenda, the Administrator will put the request on the next regular meeting of Council.

- (a) Delegations will be advised by the Administrator that they will not be heard by Council until the next regular meeting of Council.

## 27 Inquiries

27.1 Under the order of business entitled "Inquiry", members of Council may:

(a) ask questions of the Administration at the meeting or submit a written question respecting the affairs of the Resort Village, provided that such questions may be answered directly, without research.

(b) any member of council may submit, verbally or in writing, a maximum of two inquiries per Council meeting, verbally or in writing, respecting the affairs of the Resort Village.

27.2 The inquiry must be within the administrative responsibility or be for information in the possession of the City Administration.

27.3 The member of council shall read the written question into the record and submit the inquiry to the Administrator.

27.4 The Administrator shall refer all answers to inquiries to a Council meeting.

27.5 When the cost to respond to the inquiry will result in:

(a) employee(s) being taken away from performance of regular duties or overtime will be incurred; or

(b) the necessity of obtaining and paying for the information required to answer the inquiry; the administration shall report the anticipated costs to Council before undertaking a response to the inquiry.

27.6 When the administration has reported to Council pursuant to 27.5 Council shall by a majority vote provide Administration direction to proceed or not proceed with preparing an answer to the inquiry.

27.7 An answer to an inquiry is not debatable.

## 28 Notice of Motion

28.1 A member of Council wishing to introduce a motion shall provide notice to do so at a regular meeting of Council.

28.2 Council may, by unanimous consent of members present, waive the requirement for notice.

28.3 The notice shall be read into the record and provided in writing to the Administrator.

28.4 The motion shall be moved by the member at the next regular Council meeting .

28.5 The motion once seconded is debatable.

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

29.4 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.

29.5 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.

29.6 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.

29.7 The Administrator 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.

29.8 After passage, every bylaw shall be signed by the Mayor and the Administrator, 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 fifteen (15) minutes after the time specified for reconvening or the meeting shall be deemed to be adjourned due to a lack of quorum.

### 31 Close of Meeting

31.1 Subject to Section 31.2 of this Bylaw, all regularly scheduled Council meetings shall stand closed when the Council has completed all business as listed on the agenda.

31.2 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.

## PART IV – CONDUCT AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

### 32 Mayor

32.1 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.

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

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

### 33 Deputy Mayor

- 33.1 The Council shall at its first meeting, or as soon thereafter as conveniently possible and whenever the office becomes vacant, appoint from the Councilors, on a rotating basis, a Deputy Mayor.
- 33.2 The Councilor shall hold office for a term of six months or for such period as the Council may decide and in any event until a successor is appointed.
- 33.3 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.

### 34 Acting Mayor

- 34.1 Council shall, appoint a member to act as Mayor if:
- (a) both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor, if one has been appointed, are unable to perform the duties of his or her office;
  - (b) the offices of both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor are vacant;
  - (c) both the Mayor and Deputy are absent from the Council meeting.
- 34.2 The member to be appointed, pursuant to subsection 34.1, shall be elected by a majority of the members present.
- 34.3 Where two (2) members have an equal number of votes, the Administrator shall:
- (a) write the names of those members separately on blank sheets of paper of equal size, color 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 randomly draw one (1) of the sheets.
- 34.4 The member whose name is on the sheet drawn pursuant to subsection 34.3(d) shall be declared elected.

### 35 Persons Allowed at the Table

- 35.1 No person except members, the Administrator and other members of administration as authorized by the Administrator 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.

### 36 Conduct of Public

- 36.1 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;

(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.

### 37 Conduct of Delegations

37.1 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.

### 38 Conduct of Members

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

38.2 If more than one member wishes to speak at a meeting at the same time, the Mayor shall indicate who shall speak first.

38.3 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.

38.4 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;
- (c) refrain from carrying on a private conversation in such a manner that disturbs the speaker.

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

### 39 Improper Conduct

39.1 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 36, leave or be expelled from the meeting.



39.2 The Mayor may request that any delegation who addresses Council improperly as set out in section 37, leave or be expelled from the meeting.

39.3 No person shall refuse to leave a Council meeting when requested to do so by the Mayor.

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

39.5 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.

#### 40 Leaving the Meeting

40.1 Every member who leaves the Council meeting before the meeting is over, whether intending to return to the meeting or not, shall notify the Administrator.

40.2 It shall be recorded that the member left the meeting along with the time. In the event the member returns to the meeting the minutes shall reflect the time the member returned.

#### 41 Point of Order

41.1 A member may ask the Mayor to rule on a point of order.

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

41.3 A point of order must be raised immediately at the time the rules of Council are breached.

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

41.5 The Mayor may consult the Administrator before ruling on a point of order.

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

#### 42 Point of Privilege

42.1 A member may ask the Mayor to rule on a point of privilege.

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

42.3 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.

42.4 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.

42.5 The Mayor may consult the Administrator before ruling on a point of privilege.

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

#### 43 Point of Procedure

43.1 Any member may ask the Mayor for an opinion on a point of procedure.

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

43.3 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.

43.4 The Mayor may consult the Administrator before providing an opinion on the point of procedure.

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

43.6 The Mayor's answer to a point of procedure is not a ruling, and cannot be appealed to the whole of Council.

#### 44 Appeal

44.1 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.

44.2 The Mayor shall be governed by the vote of the majority of the members present.

44.3 A ruling of the Mayor must be appealed immediately after ruling is made or the ruling will be final.

#### 45 Calling a Member to Order

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

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

45.3 When the majority of Council votes in favor 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.

45.4 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

### 46 Motions and Debate

- 46.1 A motion shall express fully and clearly the intent of the mover and shall not be preceded by any preamble or whereas clauses.
- 46.2 All motions require a mover and seconder to be accepted by the Chair for debate.
- 46.3 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.
- 46.4 When a motion is under debate no other motion may be made, except a motion to:
- (a) amend the motion;
  - (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.
- 46.5 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.
- 46.6 Any motions allowed under subsection 46.4 shall be considered in the order in which they were moved.

### 47 Motion to Amendments

- 47.1 Except as provided in subsection 47.12, 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
- 47.2 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.
- 47.3 An amending motion may also be amended.
- 47.4 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.
- 47.5 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.

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

47.7 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.

47.8 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.

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

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

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

47.12 No amendments shall be made to the following motion;

- (a) motion to adjourn;
- (b) 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.

#### 48 Dividing a Motion into Parts

48.1 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.

48.2 Council shall then vote separately on each recommendation.

48.3 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.

#### 49 Motion Arising

49.1 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.

## 50 Motion to Adjourn

50.1 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.

50.2 A motion to adjourn requires a seconder and shall be decided without debate.

## 51 Motion to Move to an "In Camera" Session

51.1 A member may make a motion that a Council meeting move to a "In Camera" session

51.2 The motion to move to an "In Camera" session must:

- (a) Be seconded.
- (b) be in accordance with *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
- (c) include the titles or subject of the item(s) to be discussed; and
- (d) include the reason for the Council meeting to be held in an "In Camera" session.

51.3 No bylaw or resolution shall be passed during an "In Camera" session.

## 52 Motion Contrary to Rules

52.1 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.

## 53 Withdrawal of Motions

53.1 The mover of a motion, with the consent of the seconder, may withdraw it at any time prior to a vote being taken or prior to the motion being amended.

## 54 Motion to Reconsider

54.1 A motion to reconsider shall apply to resolutions only, and shall not apply to bylaws passed by Council.

54.2 A motion to reconsider is in order whether the original motion passed or failed.

54.3 A motion to reconsider may only be made at the same Council meeting as the original motion was voted on.

54.4 A motion to reconsider must be moved by a member who voted with the prevailing side of the original motion. Any member may second the motion.

54.5 When a motion loses on a tied vote, the prevailing side is those who voted against the motion.

54.6 A motion to reconsider is debatable only if the motion being reconsidered is debatable.

54.7 A motion to reconsider cannot be amended.

54.8 A motion to reconsider shall require a majority vote of the members present at the meeting.

54.9 If a motion to reconsider is adopted, the original motion is immediately placed before Council to be reconsidered.

54.10 Once a vote on a motion to reconsider has taken place, there shall be no further motion to reconsider that resolution.

#### 55 Motion to Rescind

55.1 A motion to rescind shall apply to resolutions only, and shall not apply to bylaws passed by Council.

55.2 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.

55.3 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.

55.4 A motion to rescind may be moved by any Council member regardless how they voted on the original motion.

55.5 A motion to rescind is debatable.

55.6 A motion to rescind may be amended.

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

55.8 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.

#### 56 Motion to Postpone

56.1 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.

56.2 Notwithstanding subsection 56.1, 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.

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

#### 57 Motion to Refer

57.1 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.

57.2 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.

## 58 Debate on Motion

58.1 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.

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

58.3 The mover of the motion shall be given the last opportunity to speak.

## 59 Legal Advice

59.1 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.

## 60 Voting of Council

60.1 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.

60.2 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.

60.3 The Administrator shall ensure that each abstention is recorded in minutes of the meeting.

## 61 Voting of Mayor

61.1 The Mayor shall vote with the other members of Council on all questions.

## 62 Majority Decision

62.1 At every Council meeting, all questions are to be decided by a majority vote of the members present unless a greater percentage of votes is required by any provision of this bylaw.

## 63 Recorded Vote

63.1 Before a vote is taken by Council, a member may request that the vote be recorded.

63.2 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.

## 64 Tied Vote

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

## PART VI – COMMITTEES

### 65 Procedure for Appointments

65.1 The Administrator shall utilize the following procedure for appointments to committees:

- (a) Prior to June 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, invite applications from the public for committee appointments by posting relevant information on the Resort Village website, the designated community bulletin board and the municipal office.
- (b) Prior to August 1<sup>st</sup>, invite members of Council to submit their committee preferences.
- (c) Obtain information from the various committees regarding the dates and times of their regular meetings and the attendance by Council appointed representatives in the previous term; and
- (d) Compile all applications received and provide the compiled applications to Council.

#### 66 Term

66.1 Appointments to committees shall be for a minimum one (1) year term commencing on the date of appointment.

66.2 Notwithstanding subsection 66.1, in a general election year, the term of appointments shall be reduced to coincide with the day of the election.

66.3 Appointees may be reappointed from term to term.

66.4 Council may revoke the membership of any individual appointed to a committee.

#### 67 Committee Procedures

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

67.2 The membership and jurisdiction of a committee shall be as provided for in enabling legislation or as established by Council.

67.3 Unless Council provides otherwise, the Mayor is an ex-officio member of all committees established by Council pursuant to the Act and possesses all of the rights, privileges, powers and duties of other members including the right to vote.

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

67.5 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:

- (a) is included on a public agenda of Council.

67.6 Every committee shall report to Council, and no action of any committee shall be binding on the municipality unless

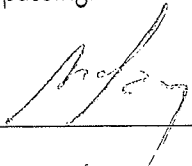
- (a) power to take such action is expressly conferred on the committee by legislation, bylaw or resolution of Council; or,
- (b) Council has considered the report of the committee and if adopted, shall become the resolve of Council.




68 Coming into Force


68.1 This bylaw shall come into effect on the day of its final passing.



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator

Read a third time and adopted  
This 13<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator

Bylaw # 15-2022  
Form 1 – Request for a Special Meeting

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_, Administrator, Resort Village of Elk Ridge

Pursuant to section 123 of the Act, I / we hereby request you to call a special meeting of the Council of Resort Village of Elk Ridge 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 # 15-2022  
Form 2 – Request for Method of Providing Notice

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_, Administrator, Resort Village of Elk Ridge

From: \_\_\_\_\_ (name of Council member)

Pursuant to clause 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)