CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRASER LAKE PROCEDURE BY-LAW NO.620, 2004

Being a By-law to regulate the meetings of Council and the conduct thereof.

Whereas pursuant to Section 124 of the Community Charter the Council shall by By-law regulate Council meetings and their conduct.

Now therefore the Council of the Village of Fraser Lake in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

- This By-law may be cited as "Procedure By-law No. 620, 2004."
- 2. That upon adoption of this procedure By-law, Procedure By-law No. 527, 1998, Procedure Amending Bylaw 554, 1999 and Procedure Bylaw 604, 2003 be repealed in their entirety.
- The Mayor, if present, shall preside at meetings of the Council. Any member of Council may preside in committee of the whole.

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

Definitions

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In this Bylaw,

"Village" means the Village of Fraser Lake;

"City Hall" means the Village Office, 65 Endako Avenue, Fraser Lake

"Committee" means a standing, select, or other committee of Council, but does not include COTW:

"COTW" means the Committee of the Whole Council;

"Corporate Officer" means the Corporate Officer for the Village;

"Council" means the Council of the Village of Fraser Lake

"Mayor" means the Mayor of the Village of Fraser Lake

"Public Notice Posting Places" means the notice board at City Hall

<u>Application of Rules of Procedure</u>

The provisions of this bylaw govern the proceedings of Council, COTW and all standing and select committees of Council, as applicable

In cases not provided for under this bylaw, The New Robert's Rules of Order, 2nd edition, 1998 apply to the proceedings of Council, COTW, and Council committees to the extent that those Rules are

- a) applicable in the circumstances, and
- not inconsistent with provisions of this bylaw or the Community Charter

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PART 2 - COUNCIL MEETINGS

Inaugural Meeting

- (a) Following a general local election, the first meeting of Council shall be on the first Monday after December 1 in the year of election.
 - (b) If a quorum of Council members elected at the general local election has not taken office by the time referred to in subsection (a), the first meeting of the Council shall be called by the Clerk/Treasurer and held as soon as reasonably possible after a quorum has taken office.

Time and Location of Meetings

- (a) All Council meetings must take place within City Hall except when Council resolves to hold meetings elsewhere
 - (b) Regular Council meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each and every month at 7:00 p.m. in the municipal council chambers. In the case such day is a statutory holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next day City Hall is open following which is not a statutory holiday, or that meeting may be canceled at the discretion of Council.
 - (c) Regular Council meetings must be adjourned at 10:00 PM on the day scheduled for the meeting unless Council resolves to proceed beyond that time in accordance with s. 29.
 - (d) Regular Council meetings may be canceled by Council, provided that two consecutive meetings are not canceled and
 - (e) be postponed to a different day, time and place by the Mayor, provided the Corporate Officer is given at least 2 days written notice

Notice of Council Meetings

- 8. (a) In accordance with Section 127 of the Community Charter Council must prepare annually onor before January 15, a schedule of the dates, times and places of regular Council meetings and must make the schedule available to the public by posting it at the Public Notice Posting Places.
 - (b) In accordance with Section 127 of the Community Charter, Council must give notice annually on or before January 15 of the time and duration that the schedule of regular Council meetings will be available beginning on January 1 in accordance with Section 94 of the Community Charter
 - (c) When revisions are necessary to the annual schedule of regular Council meetings, the Corporate Officer must, as soon as possible, post a notice at the Public Notice Posting Places which indicates any revisions to the date, time and place or cancellation of a regular Council meeting.

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- (d) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting of Council, the Clerk/Treasurer must give public notice of the time, place and date of the meeting by way of a notice posted on the notice board. (Notice Board means the notice board at the Village Office.)
- (e) At least 24 hours before a regular meeting of Council the Clerk/Treasurer must give further notice of the meeting by delivering a copy of the agenda to each member of Council at the place to which the Council member has directed notices to be sent..

Notice of Special Council Meetings.

- (a) Except where notice of a special meeting is waived by a unanimous vote of all council
 members under section 127(4) of the Community Charter a notice of the day, hour and
 place of a special Council meeting must be given at least 24 hours before the time of
 the meeting by,
 - (1) posting a copy of the notice in the Council chambers at City Hall
 - (2) posting a copy of the notice at the Public Notice Posting Places, and
 - (3) leaving one copy of the notice for each Council member in the Council member's mailbox at City Hall

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- (b) The notice must describe in general terms the purpose of the meeting and be signed by the Mayor or the Corporate Officer
- (c) Two or more members of the Council may, in writing, request the Mayor to call a special meeting.
- (d) Where the Mayor, within 24 hours after receiving the request, refuses or neglects to call the special meeting to be held within 7 days after he receives the request, or where the Mayor is absent, 2 or more members of Council may call a special meeting and they shall sign the notice.

PART 3 - DESIGNATION OF MEMBER TO ACT IN PLACE OF MAYOR

Designation of Member to Act in Place of Mayor

- 10. (a) Annually in January, Council must from amongst its members designate Councillors to serve on a rotating basis as the member responsible for acting in the place of the Mayor or when the Mayor is absent or otherwise unable to act or when the office of the Mayor is vacant. As an option Council may designate a Councillor to serve in this position.
 - (b) Each Councillor designated under section 10(a) must fulfill the responsibilities of the Mayor in his or her absence.
 - (c) If both the Mayor and the member designated under section 10(a) are absent from the Council meeting, the Council members present must choose a Councillor to preside at the Council meeting
 - (d) The member designated under section 10(a) or chosen under section 10(c) has the same powers and duties as the Mayor in relation to the applicable matter

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PART 4 - COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Attendance at Public Meetings

- (1) Except where the provisions of Section 90 of the Community Charter apply, all Council meetings must be open to the public.
 - (2) Before closing a Council meeting or part of a Council meeting to the public, Council must pass a resolution in a public meeting in accordance with section 92 of the Community Charter
 - (3) This section applies to all meetings of the bodies referred to in section 93 of the Community Charter, including without limitation:

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- (a) COTW
- (b) standing and select committees
- (c) parcel tax review panel
- (d) board of variance
- (e) advisory bodies
- (f) commissions
- (4) Despite subsection 11(1), the Mayor or the Councillor designated as the member responsible for acting in the place of the Mayor under section 10 may expel or exclude from a Council meeting a person in accordance with section 21(8)

Minutes of Meetings to be Maintained and Available to the Public

- 12. (1) Minutes of the proceedings of Council must be
 - (a) Legibly recorded
 - (b) certified as correct by the Corporate Officer and
 - (c) signed by the Mayor or other member presiding at the meeting or at the next meeting at which the minutes are adopted
 - (2) Subject to subsection 12(3), and in accordance with section 97(1)(b) of the Community Charter minutes of the proceedings of Council must be open for public inspection at City Hall during its regular office hours
 - (3) Subsection 12(2) does not apply to minutes of a Council meeting or that part of a Council meeting from which persons were excluded under section 90 of the Community Charter

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Calling Meeting to Order

- 13. (1) As soon after the time specified for a Council meeting as there is a quorum present, the Mayor, if present, must take the Chair and call the Council meeting to order, however, where the Mayor is absent, the Councillor designated as the member responsible for acting in the place of the Mayor in accordance with section 10 must take the Chair and call such meeting to order
 - (2) If a quorum of Council is present but the Mayor or the Councillor designated as the member responsible for acting in the place of the Mayor under section 10 do not attend within 15 minutes of the scheduled time for a Council meeting
 - (a) the Corporate Officer must call to order the members present and
 - (b) the members present must choose a member to preside at the meeting

Adjourning Meeting Where No Quorum

- If there is no quorum of Council present within 15 minutes of the scheduled time for a Council meeting, the Corporate Officer must
 - (a) record the names of the members present, and those absent, and
 - (b) adjourn the meeting until the next scheduled meeting

<u>Agenda</u>

- 15. (1) Prior to each Council meeting, the Corporate Officer must prepare an Agenda setting out all the items for consideration at that meeting, noting in short form a summary for each item on the agenda
 - (2) The deadline for submissions by the public to the Corporate Officer of items for inclusion on the Council meeting Agenda must be 4:00PM on the Wednesday prior to the meeting
 - (3) The Corporate Officer must make the agenda available to the members of Council and the public on the Friday afternoon prior to the meeting
 - (4) Council must not consider any matters not listed on the Agenda unless a new matter for consideration is properly introduced as a late item pursuant to section 17.

Order of Proceedings and Business

- 16. (1) The Agenda for all regular Council meetings contains the following mattes in the order in which they are listed below:
 - (a) Approval of Agenda and Declaration of New Business
 - (b) Petitions and Delegations including time allocated to each
 - (c) Minutes of the Previous Meetings
 - (d) Business Arising from the Previous Minutes
 - (e) Introduction of Late Items

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- (f) Reports

 Municipal Officer Report

 Councillor Reports

 Accounts Payable Report
- (g) Business from the Clerk
- (h) Bylaws
- (i) Policy Review
- (j) Bylaw Review
- (k) Reading List
- (I) Motions
- (m) New Business
- (n) In-Camera Meeting
- (o) Adjournment
- (2) Particular business at a Council meeting must in all cases be taken up in the order in which it is listed on the agenda unless otherwise resolved by Council.

Late Items

- 17. (1) An item of business not included on the Agenda must not be considered at a Council meeting unless introduction of the late item is approved by Council at the time allocated on the Agenda for such matters
 - (2) If the Council makes a resolution under section 17(1), information pertaining to late items must be distributed to the members(verbally or written)

Voting at Meetings

- 18. (1) The following procedures apply to voting at Council meetings
 - (a) when debate on a matter is closed the presiding member must put the matter to a vote of Council members
 - (b) when the Council is ready to vote, the presiding member must put the matter to a vote by stating:

"Those in favor raise your hands" and then

"Those opposed raise your hands"

- (c) when the presiding member is putting the matter to a vote under paragraphs (a) and (b) a member must not
 - (1) cross or leave the room
 - (2) make a noise or other disturbance or

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- (3) interrupt the voting procedure under paragraph (b) unless the interrupting member is raising a point or order
- (d) after the presiding member finally puts the question to a vote under paragraph (b) a member must not speak to the question or make a motion concerning it
- the presiding member's decision about whether a question has been finally put is conclusive; and
- (f) whenever a vote of Council on a matter is taken, each member present shall signify their vote by raising their hand
- (g) the presiding member must declare the result of the voting by stating that the question is decided in either the affirmative or the negative

Delegations

- 19. (1) The Council may, by resolution of adoption of the agenda listing the delegation, allow an individual or a delegation to address Council at the meeting on the subject of the Agenda item listing that delegation. Time of the delegation should be limited to that stated on the agenda.
 - (2) Where application has not been received in time for inclusion on the Agenda, an individual or delegation may address the meeting if approved by the unanimous vote of the members present.
 - (3) Council must not permit a delegation to address a meeting of the Council regarding a bylaw in respect of which a public hearing has been held, where the public hearing is required under an enactment as a prerequisite to the adoption of the bylaw.
 - (4) The Corporate Officer may schedule delegations to another Council meeting or advisory body as deemed appropriate according to the subject matter of the delegation.
 - (5) The Corporate Officer may refuse to place a delegation on the agenda if the issue is not considered to fall within the jurisdiction of Council. If the delegation wishes to appeal the Corporate Officer's decision, the information must be distributed under separate cover to Council for their consideration

Points of Order

- (1) Without limiting the presiding member's duty under section 132(1) of the Community Charter, the presiding member must apply the correct procedure to a motion
 - (a) if the motion is contrary to the rules of procedure in the bylaw, and
 - (b) whether or not another Council member has raised a point of order in connection with the motion
 - (2) When the presiding member is required to decide a point or order
 - (a) the presiding member must cite the applicable rule or authority if requested by another Council member

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- (b) another member must not question or comment on the rule or authority cited by the presiding member under subsection (2)(a) and
- (c) the presiding member may reserve the decision until the next Council meeting

Conduct and Debate

- 21. (1) A Council member may speak to a question or motion at a Council meeting only if that member first addresses the presiding member
 - (2) Members must address the presiding member by that person's title of Mayor Acting Mayor, or Councillor
 - (3) Members must address other non-presiding members by the title Councillor
 - (4) No member must interrupt a member who is speaking except to raise a point of order
 - (5) If more than one member speaks the presiding member must call on the member who, in the presiding member's opinion, spoke first
 - (6) Members who are called to order by the presiding member
 - (a) must immediately stop speaking
 - (b) may explain their position on the point of order, and
 - (c) may appeal to Council for its decision on the point of order in accordance with section 132 of the Community Charter
 - (7) Members speaking at a Council meeting
 - (a) must use respectful language
 - (b) must not use offensive gestures or signs
 - (c) must speak only in connection with the matter being debated
 - (d) may speak about a vote of Council only for the purpose of making a motion that the vote be rescinded, and
 - (e) must adhere to the rules of procedure established under this bylaw and to the decisions of the presiding member and Council in connection with the rules and points of order
 - (8) If a member does not adhere to subsection (7)(e), the presiding member may order the member to leave the member's seat, and
 - (a) if the member refuses to leave, the presiding member may cause the member to be removed by a peace officer from the member's seat, and
 - (b) if the member apologizes to the Council, Council may, by resolution, allow the member to retake the member's seat
 - (9) A member may require the question being debated at a Council meeting to be read

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at any time during the debate if that does not interrupt another member who is speaking.

- (10) The following rules apply to limit speech on matters being considered at a Council meeting:
 - (a) a member may speak more than once in connection with the same question only
 - (i) with the permission of Council, or
 - (ii) if the member is explaining a material part of a previous speech without introducing a new matter
 - (b) a member who has made a substantive motion to the Council may replay to the debate
 - (c) a member who has moved an amendment, the previous question, or an instruction to a committee may not reply to the debate
 - (d) a member may speak to a question, or may speak in reply, for longer than a total time of 15 minutes only with the permission of Council

Motions Generally

- (1) Council may debate and vote on a motion only if it is first made by one Council
 member and then seconded by another
 - (2) A motion that deals with a matter that is not on the agenda of the Council meeting at which the motion is introduced may be introduced with Council's permission
 - (3) A Council member may make only the following motions, when the Council is considering a motion:
 - (a) to refer to committee
 - (b) to amend
 - (c) to lay on the table
 - (d) to postpone indefinitely
 - (e) to postpone to a certain time
 - (f) to move the previous question
 - (g) to adjourn
 - (4) A motion made under subsections (3)(c) to (g) is not amendable or debatable
 - (5) Council must vote separately on each distinct part of a question that is under consideration at a Council meeting if requested by a Council member

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Motion to Commit

 Until it is decided, a motion made at a Council meeting to refer to committee precludes an amendment of the main question.

Motion for the Main Question

- 24. (1) In this section, "main question" in relation to a matter, means the motion that first brings the matter before the Council
 - (2) At a Council meeting, the following rules apply to a motion for the main question, or for the main question as amended:
 - (a) if a member of Council moves to put the main question, or the main question as amended, to a vote, that motion must be dealt with before any other amendments are made to the motion on the main question, and
 - (b) if the motion for the main question, of for the main question as amended, is decided in the negative, the Council may again debate the question, or proceed to other business

Amendments Generally

- (1) A Council member may, without notice, move to amend a motion that is being considered at a Council meeting
 - (2) An amendment may propose removing, substituting for, or adding to the words of an original motion
 - (3) A proposed amendment must be reproduced in writing by the mover if requested by the presiding member
 - (4) A proposed amendment must be decided or withdrawn before the motion being considered is put to a vote unless there is a call for the main question
 - (5) An amendment may be amended only once
 - (6) An amendment that has been negatived by a vote of Council cannot be proposed again
 - (7) A Council member may propose an amendment to an adopted amendment
 - (8) The presiding member must put the main question and its amendments in the following order for the vote of Council
 - (a) a motion to amend a motion amending the main question
 - (b) a motion to amend the main question, or an amended motion amending the main question, if the vote under subparagraph (a) is positive
 - (c) the main question

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Reconsideration by Council Member

- 26. (1) Subject to subsection 5, a Council member may, at the next Council meeting,
 - (a) move to reconsider a matter on which a vote, other than to postpone indefinitely, has been taken, and
 - (b) move to reconsider an adopted bylaw after an interval of at least 24 hours following its adoption
 - (2) A Council member who voted affirmatively for a resolution adopted by Council may at any time move to rescind that resolution
 - (3) Council must not discuss the main matter referred to in subsection (1) unless a motion to reconsider that matter is adopted in the affirmative
 - (4) a vote to reconsider must not be reconsidered
 - (5) Council may only reconsider a matter that has not
 - (a) had the assent of the electors
 - (b) been reconsidered under subsection (1) or section 131 of the Community Charter

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- (c) been acted on by an officer, employee, or agent of the City
- (6) The conditions that applied to the adoption of the original bylaw, resolution, or proceeding apply to its rejection under this section
- (7) a bylaw, resolution, or proceeding that is reaffirmed under subsection (1) or section 131 of the Community Charter is as valid and has the same effect as it had before reconsideration

Privilege

- 27. (1) In this section, a matter of privilege refers to any of the following motions:
 - (a) fix the time to adjourn
 - (b) adjourn
 - (c) recess
 - (d) raise a question of privilege of the Council
 - (e) raise a question of privilege of a member of Council
 - (2) A matter of privilege must be immediately considered when it arises at a Council meeting
 - (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a matter of privilege listed in subsection (1) has precedence over those matters listed after it.

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Reports from Committees

- Council may take any of the following actions in connection with a resolution it receives from COTW
 - (a) agree or disagree with the resolution
 - (b) amend the resolution
 - (c) refer the resolution back to COTW
 - (d) postpone its consideration of the resolution

Adjournment

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- (1) A Council may continue a Council meeting after 10:00 PM only by an affirmative vote of the Council members present
 - (2) A motion to adjourn either a Council meeting or the debate at a Council meeting is always in order if that motion has not been preceded at that meeting by the same motion
 - (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to either of the following motions
 - (a) a motion to adjourn to a specific day
 - (b) a motion that adds an opinion or qualification to a preceding motion to adjourn

PART 5 - BYLAWS

Copies of Bylaws to Council Members

30. A proposed bylaw may be introduced at a Council meeting only if a true copy of it has been delivered to each Council member at least 24 hours before the Council meeting, or all Council members unanimously agree to waive this requirement.

Form of Bylaws

- 31. A bylaw introduced at a Council meeting must
 - (a) be printed
 - (b) have a distinguishing name
 - (c) have a distinguishing number
 - (d) contain an introductory statement of purpose

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(e) be divided into sections

Bylaws to be Considered Separately or Jointly

- 32. Council must consider a proposed bylaw at a Council meeting either:
 - separately when directed by the presiding member or requested by another Council member, or
 - jointly with other proposed bylaws in the sequence determined by the presiding member

Reading and Adopting Bylaws

- 33. (1) The presiding member of a Council meeting may
 - have the Corporate Officer read a synopsis of each proposed bylaw or group for proposed bylaws, and then
 - (b) request a motion that the proposed bylaw or group of bylaws be read
 - (2) Every bylaw shall be read three times in name only and these three readings will be made at one Council meeting, unless otherwise ordered by two thirds vote of the members of Council present at the meeting
 - (3) A proposed bylaw may be debated and amended at any time during the first three readings unless prohibited by the Community Charter
 - (4) Subject to section 882 of the Local Government Act each reading of a proposed bylaw must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present.
 - (5) Despite section 135(3) of the Community Charter and in accordance with section 890(9) of the Local Government Act, Council may adopt a proposed official community plan or zoning bylaw at the same meeting at which the plan or bylaw passed third reading

Bylaws Must be Signed

- 34. After a bylaw is adopted, and signed by the Corporate Officer and the presiding member of the Council meeting at which it was adopted, the Corporate Officer must have it placed in the City's records for safekeeping.
 - (a) the bylaw must be affixed with the Corporate seal
 - (b) the bylaw must contain the dates of its readings and approval
 - (c) the bylaw must contain the date of the Ministerial approval or approval of the electors is applicable

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PART 6 - RESOLUTIONS

Form of Resolution

35. A resolution may be introduced at a Council meeting in a verbal manner. If the resolution is a long or complicated one, the Corporate Officer may request a written confirmation of the resolution for the minutes. Each resolution will be recorded in the minutes with a distinguishing number.

PART 7 - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Going Into Committee of the Whole

- 36. (1) At any time during a Council meeting, Council may be resolution go into COTW
 - (2) In addition to subsection (1) a meeting, other than a standing or select committee meeting, to which all members of Council are invited to consider but not to decide on matters of the City's business, is a meeting of COTW

Notice for COTW Meetings

- 37. (1) Subject to subsection (2) a notice of the day, hour and place of a COTW meeting must be given at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting by:
 - (a) posting a copy of the notice at the Public Notice Posting Places and
 - (b) leaving a copy of the notice for each Council member in the Council member's mailbox at City Hall
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a COTW meeting that is called, in accordance with section 36, during a Council meeting for which public notice has been given under section 8 or 9

Minutes of COTW Meetings to be Maintained and Available to the Public

- 38. (1) Minutes of the proceedings of COTW must be
 - (a) legibly recorded
 - (b) certified by the Corporate Officer
 - (c) signed by the member presiding at the meeting
 - (d) open for public inspection in accordance with section 97(1)(c) of the Community Charter

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Presiding Members at COTW Meetings and Quorum

- 39. (1) Any Council member may preside in COTW
 - (2) The members of Council attending a meeting of COTW must appoint a presiding member for the COTW meeting
 - (3) The quorum of COTW is the majority of Council members

Points of Order at COTW Meetings

40. The presiding member must preserve order at a COTW meeting and, subject to an appeal to other members present, decide points of order that may arise

Conduct and Debate at COTW Meetings

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- 41. The following rules apply to COTW meetings:
 - (a) a motion is not required to be seconded
 - (b) a motion for adjournment is not allowed
 - (c) a member may speak any number of times on the same question
 - (d) a member must not speak longer than a total of 10 minutes on any one question

Voting at COTW Meetings

- (1) Votes at a COTW meeting must be taken by a show of hands if requested by a member
 - (2) The presiding member must declare the results of voting

Reports at COTW Meetings

- 43. (1) COTW may consider reports and bylaws only if
 - (a) they are printed and the members each have a copy, or
 - (b) the Council members present decide without debate that the requirements of paragraph (a) do not apply
 - (2) A motion for COTW to rise and report to Council must be decided without debate
 - (3) The COTW's reports to Council must be presented by the Corporate Officer or presiding member of the COTW meeting

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Rising Without Reporting COTW Meeting

- 44. (1) A motion made at a COTW meeting to rise without reporting
 - (a) is always in order and takes precedence over all other motions
 - (b) may be debated and
 - (c) may not be addressed more than once by any one member

PART 8 - COMMITTEES

- 45. (1) Standing committees must consider, inquire into, report, and make recommendations to Council about all of the following matters:
 - (a) matters that are related to the general subject indicated by the name of the committee

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- (b) matters that are assigned by Council
- (c) matters that are assigned by the Mayor
- (2) Standing committees must report and make recommendations to Council at all of the following times:
 - in accordance with the schedule of the Committee's meetings
 - (b) on matters that are assigned by Council or the Mayor
 - (i) as required by Council or the Mayor, or
 - (ii) at the next Council meeting if the Council or Mayor does not specify a time

Duties of Select Committees

- 46. (1) Select committees must consider, inquire into, report, and make recommendations to Council about the matters referred to the committee by the Council
 - (2) Select committees must report and make recommendations to Council at the next Council meeting unless Council specifies a different date and time

Schedule of Committee Meetings

- (1) At its first meeting after its establishment a standing or select committee must establish a regular schedule of meetings
 - (2) The chair of a committee may call a meeting of the committee in addition to the scheduled meetings or may cancel a meeting

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Notice of Committee Meetings

- 48. (1) Subject to subsection (2) after the meeting has established the regular schedule of committee meetings, including the times, dates and places of the committee meetings, notice of the schedule must be given by:
 - (a) posting a copy of the schedule at the Public Notice Posting Places and
 - (b) providing a copy of the schedule to each member of the committee
 - (2) Where revisions are necessary to the annual schedule of committee meetings, the Corporate Officer must, as soon as possible, post a notice at the Public Notice Posting Places which indicates any revisions to the date, time and place or cancellation of a committee meeting
 - (3) The chair of a committee must cause a notice of the day, time and place of a meeting called under section 47(2) to be given to all members of the committee at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting

Attendance at Committee Meetings

 Council members who are not members of a committee may attend the meetings of the committee

Minutes of Committee Meetings to be Maintained and Available to the Public

- 50. Minutes of the proceedings of a committee must be
 - (a) legibly recorded
 - (b) certified by the Corporate Officer
 - (c) signed by the chair or member presiding at the meeting and
 - (d) open for public inspection in accordance with section 97(1)(c) of the Community Charter

Quorum

51. The quorum for a committee is a majority of all its members

Conduct and Debate

- 52. (1) The rules of the Council procedure must be observed during committee meetings so far as is possible and unless as otherwise provided in this Bylaw
 - (2) Council members attending a meeting of a committee, of which they are not a member, may participate in the discussion only with the permission of a majority of the committee members present
 - (3) A motion made at a meeting of a commit is not required to be seconded

Voting at Meetings

 Council members attending a meeting of a committee of which they are not a member must not vote on a question

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PART 9 - COMMISSIONS

Schedule of Commission Meetings

- 54. (1) At its first meeting after its establishment, a commission must establish a regular schedule of meetings
 - (2) The Chair of a Commission may call a meeting of the Commission in addition to the scheduled meetings or may cancel a meeting

Notice of Commission Meetings

- 55. (1) Subject to subsection (2) after the Commission has established the regular schedule of Commission meetings, including the times, dates and places of the Commission meetings, notice of the schedule must be given by:
 - (a) posting a copy of the schedule at the Public Notice Posting Places and
 - (b) providing a copy of the schedule to each member of the Commission
 - (2) Where revisions are necessary to the annual schedule of the Commission meetings, the Corporate Officer must, as soon as possible, post notice at the Public Notice Posting Places which indicates any revisions to the date, time and place for cancellation of a Commission meeting
 - (3) The Chair or the Commission must cause a notice of the day, time and place of a meeting called under section 54(2) to be given to all members of the Commission at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting

Minutes of Commission Meetings to be Maintained and Available to the Public

- 56. Minutes of the proceedings of a Commission must be:
 - (a) legibly recorded
 - (b) signed by the Chair or a member presiding at the meeting, and open for public inspection in accordance with section 97(1)(c) of the Community Charter

Quorum

The quorum of a Commission is a majority of all its members

Conduct and Debate

58. The rules of the Council procedure must be observed during Commission meetings, so far as is possible and unless as otherwise provided in this bylaw

PART 10 - GENERAL

- 59. If any section, subsection or clause of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court or competent jurisdiction, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw
- 60. This bylaw may not be amended or repealed and substituted unless Council first gives notice in accordance with section 94 of the Community Charter

CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRASER LAKE PROCEDURE BY-LAW NO.620, 2004

READ A FIRST TIME THIS	1470 DAY OF APRIL, 2004	
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	14th DAY OF APRIL, 2004	
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	DAY OF APRIL, 2004	
RECONSIDERED, PASSED AND FIN APRIL, 2004	NALLY ADOPTED THIS 28 76	DAY OF
MAYOR	CLERKTREASURER Was	
CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF BYLAW 620, 2004		y.
CLERK/TREASURER	DATE april 29 2004	į