Council Procedure Rules

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1.0 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

1.1 Timing and business

In a year when there is an ordinary election of Councillors, the annual meeting will take place within 21 days of the retirement of the outgoing Councillors. In any other year, the annual meeting will take place in April or May.

The annual meeting will:

- (i) elect a person to preside if the Chairman of Council is not present;
- (ii) elect the Chairman of Council;
- (iii) elect the Vice Chairman of Council;
- (iv) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
- (v) receive any announcements from the Chairman and/or head of the paid service;
- (vi) consider and approve the Constitution;
- (vii) agree the number of Members to be appointed to the executive;
- (viii) appoint at least one scrutiny committee, a Standards Committee and such other committees as the Council considers appropriate to deal with matters which are neither reserved to the Council nor are executive functions (as set out in Part 3, Table 1 of this Constitution);
- (ix) agree the scheme of delegation;
- (x) approve a programme of ordinary meetings of the Council for the year; and
- (xi) consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting.

1.2 Selection of Councillors on Committees and Outside Bodies

At the annual meeting, the council meeting will:

- (i) decide which committees to establish for the civic year;
- (ii) decide the size and terms of reference for those committees;
- (iii) decide the allocation of seats to political groups in accordance with the political balance rules;
- (iv) receive nominations of Councillors to serve on each committee and outside body; and
- (v) appoint to those committees and outside bodies except where appointment to those bodies has been delegated by the Council or is exercisable only by the executive.

2.0 **ORDINARY MEETINGS**

- 2.1 Ordinary meetings of the Council will take place in accordance with a programme decided at the Council's annual meeting. Ordinary meetings will:
 - (i) elect a person to preside if the Chairman and Vice Chairman are not present;
 - (ii) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
 - (iii) receive any declarations of interest from Members;
 - (iv) receive any announcements from the Chairman, Leader, Members of the executive or the head of paid service;
 - (v) receive questions from, and provide answers to, the public in relation to matters which in the opinion of

the person presiding at the meeting are relevant to the business of the meeting;

- (vi) deal with any business from the last Council meeting;
- (vii) receive reports from the executive and the Council's committees and receive questions and answers on any of those reports;
- (viii) receive reports about and receive questions and answers on the business of joint arrangements and external organisations;
- (ix) consider motions; and
- (x) consider any other business specified in the summons to the meeting, including consideration of proposals from the executive in relation to the Council's budget and policy framework and reports of the scrutiny committees for debate.

3.0 EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS

3.1 Calling extraordinary meetings.

Those listed below may request the Chief Executive to call Council meetings in addition to ordinary meetings:

- (i) the Council by resolution;
- (ii) the Chairman of the Council;
- (iii) the monitoring officer;
- (iv) Section 151 Officer; and
- (v) any five members of the Council if they have signed a requisition presented to the Chairman of the Council and he/she has refused to call a meeting or has failed to call a meeting within seven days of the presentation of the requisition.

4.0 APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

4.1 Allocation

As well as allocating seats on committees and subcommittees, the Council will allocate seats in the same manner for substitute Members. For Committees or Sub-Committees exercising the functions of Development Management, licensing or appeals, only Councillors who have received satisfactory training to enable proper and lawful discharge of the functions may be appointed as substitutes. Up to 6 named substitutes per political group will be permitted for committees and joint committees having 12 or more members and up to 3 named substitutes per political group for committees and joint committees having less than 12 members.

4.2 **Powers and duties**

Substitute Members will have all the powers and duties of any ordinary Member of the Committee but will not be able to exercise any special powers or duties exercisable by the person they are substituting.

4.3 Substitution

Substitute Members may attend meetings in that capacity only:

- (i) to take the place of the ordinary member for whom they are the designated substitute;
- (ii) where the ordinary member will be absent for the whole of the meeting; and
- (iii) after notification has been given by the absent Member to the Head of Democratic and Legal Support Services at least 24 hours before the meeting of the intended substitution or at least 7 hours before the meeting for Development Management Committee meetings. The duration of the substitution shall be included in the notice.

4.4 The Director of Finance and Support Services shall change the standing membership of committees and joint committees in accordance with the wishes of the political groups to whom seats on these committees have been allocated.

5.0 TIME AND PLACE OF MEETINGS

5.1 The time and place of meetings will be determined by the Chief Executive and notified in the summons.

6.0 NOTICE OF AND SUMMONS TO MEETINGS

6.1 The Proper Officer will give notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting in accordance with the Access to Information Rules. At least five clear days before a meeting, the Proper Officer will send a summons signed by him/her by post or electronic mail to every Member of the Council or leave it at their usual place of residence. The summons will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such reports as are available.

7.0 CHAIRMAN OF MEETING

7.1 The person presiding at the meeting may exercise any power or duty of the Chairman. Where these rules apply to committee and sub-committee meetings, references to the Chairman also include the Chairman of committees and sub-committees.

8.0 **QUORUM**

8.1 The quorum of a meeting will be one quarter of the whole number of Members. During any meeting if the Chairman counts the number of Members present and declares there is not a quorum present, then the meeting will adjourn immediately. Remaining business will be considered at a

time and date fixed by the Chairman. If he/she does not fix a date, the remaining business will be considered at the next ordinary meeting.

9.0 **DURATION OF MEETING**

9.1 Unless the majority of Members present vote for the meeting to continue, any meeting that has lasted until 10.00 p.m. will adjourn on completion of the item being considered. Remaining business will be considered at a time and date fixed by the Chairman. If he/she does not fix a date, the remaining business will be considered at the next ordinary meeting.

10.0 QUESTIONS BY THE PUBLIC AND PETITIONS

10.1 General

Members of the public may ask questions of members of the executive at ordinary meetings of the Council.

10.2 Order of questions

Questions will be asked in the order notice of them was received, except that the Chairman may group together similar questions.

10.3 Notice of questions

A question may only be asked if notice has been given by delivering it in writing or by electronic mail to the Chief Executive no later than noon, two working days before the meeting. Each question must give the name and address of the questioner and must name the Member of the Council to whom it is to be put.

10.4 Number of questions

At any one meeting no person may submit more than 1 question and no more than 1 such question may be asked on behalf of one organisation.

10.5 Scope of questions

The Chief Executive may reject a question if it:

- is not about a matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the district;
- is defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
- is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months; or
- requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.

10.6 **Record of questions**

The Chief Executive will enter each question in a book open to public inspection and will immediately send a copy of the question to the member to whom it is to be put. Rejected questions will include reasons for rejection.

Copies of all questions will be circulated to all members and will be made available to the public attending the meeting.

10.7 Asking the question at the meeting

The Chairman will invite the questioner to put the question to the member named in the notice. If a questioner who has submitted a written question is unable to be present, or if they so elect, they may ask the Chairman to put the question on their behalf. The Chairman may ask the question on the questioner's behalf, indicate that a written reply will be given or decide, in the absence of the questioner, that the question will not be dealt with.

10.8 Supplemental question

A questioner who has put a question in person may also put one supplementary question without notice to the member who has replied to his or her original question. A

supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply. The Chairman may reject a supplementary question on any of the grounds in Rule 10.5 above.

10.9 Written answers

Any question which cannot be dealt with during public question time, either because of lack of time or because of the non-attendance of the member to whom it was to be put, will be dealt with by a written answer.

10.10 Reference of question to the executive or a committee

Unless the Chairman decides otherwise, no discussion will take place on any question, but any Member may move that a matter raised by a question be referred to the executive or the appropriate committee or sub-committee. Once seconded, such a motion will be voted on without discussion.

10.11 Petitions

The Council operates a petitions scheme in accordance with the provisions of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009. A document submitted by a Member or members of the public shall be identified as a petition where it is indicated to be so by the person or persons submitting it. Petitions may be submitted in paper form or online.

Lead petitioners shall be invited to address an ordinary meeting of the Council for up to three minutes after which a response shall be given by the relevant Executive Member outlining how the Council intends to deal with the petition. Local Ward Members may also speak on the subject of the petition.

Petitions relating to highway matters shall be referred to the next Highways Joint Member Panel. If the petition applies to a planning or licensing application, is a statutory petition (for example requesting a referendum on having an elected mayor), or on a matter where there is already an existing

right of appeal, such as Council tax banding and nondomestic rates, other procedures apply.

Petitions submitted to the Council should be accompanied by contact details, including an address, for the petition organiser and must include:

- a clear and concise statement covering the subject of the petition. It should state what action the petitioners wish the Council to take
- the name and address and signature of any person supporting the petition.

Full Council debates

If a petition contains more than 1,355 signatures (1% of the local population) it will be debated by the full Council unless it is a petition asking for a senior Council officer to give evidence at a public meeting. This means that the issue raised in a petition will be discussed at a meeting which all Councillors can attend. The organiser of a petition will be given five minutes to present their petition at the meeting and the petition will then be discussed by Councillors for a maximum of 15 minutes. Council will decide how to respond to a petition at this meeting. They may decide to take the action a petition requests, not to take the action requested for reasons put forward in the debate, or to commission further investigation into the matter, for example by a relevant Committee. A petition organiser will receive written confirmation of this decision

Officer evidence

Petitions may ask for a senior Council officer to give evidence at a public meeting about something for which the officer is responsible as part of their job. If a petition contains at least 677 signatures (0.5% of the local population), then the relevant senior officer will give evidence at a public meeting of one of the Council's overview and scrutiny Committees on the subject matter.

E-petitions

E-petitions which are created and submitted through the Council's website must follow the same guidelines as paper petitions. The petition organiser will need to provide their name, postal address and email address. The petition organiser will also need to decide how long a petition should be open for signatures.

11.0 **QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS**

11.1 On reports of the executive or committees

A Member of the Council may ask the Leader or Chairman of a committee any question without notice upon an item of the report of the executive or a committee when that item is being received or under consideration by the Council.

11.2 Questions on notice at full Council

A Member of the Council may ask:

- the Chairman;
- a Member of the executive;
- the Leader; or
- the <u>Chairman</u>chairman of any committee or subcommittee

a question on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers or duties or which affects the District.

11.3 **Questions on notice at committees and sub-committees**

A Member of a committee or sub-committee may ask the <u>Chairman</u>chairman of it a question on any matter in relation to which the Council has powers or duties or which affect the district and which falls within the terms of reference of that committee or sub-committee.

11.4 Notice of questions

A Member may only ask a question under Rule 11.2 or 11.3 if either:

- (a) they have given notice in writing of the question to the Chief Executive, which has been received not later than noon, two working days before the meeting; or
- (b) the question relates to urgent matters, they have the consent of the chairman to whom the question is to be put and the content of the question is given to the Chief Executive by noon on the day of the meeting.

11.4.1 Two Questions per Member

A Member may ask only two questions under 11.2 or 11.13 except with consent of the Chairman of Council, Committee or Sub-Committee.

11.4.2 Length of Speeches

A Member asking a question under 11.2 and 11.3 and a Member answering such a question shall ensure that the guestion and the reply is succinct.

11.4.3 Time Allowed for Questions at Council Meetings

The time allowed for consideration of any questions submitted under 11.2 shall not, without consent of the Council, exceed 15 minutes unless the Chairman consents to a longer period.

Any remaining questions shall be responded to in writing before the next ordinary meeting of the Council.

11.5 Response

An answer may take the form of:

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- (a) a direct oral answer;
- (b) where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or
- (c) where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to the questioner.

11.6 Supplementary question

A Member asking a question under Rule 11.2 or 11.3 may ask one supplementary question without notice of the member to whom the first question was asked. The supplemental question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply. The Chairman has the right to prevent any Members from asking a protracted supplementary question or giving a protracted answer.

12.0 **PORTFOLIO REPORTS**

12.1 Portfolio Holders may submit portfolio reports to full Council giving information for Members on developments in each portfolio area since the last report. Members may ask Portfolio Holder questions without notice on any item in the portfolio report. A maximum of 10 minutes will be permitted for questions by Members.

13.0 MOTIONS ON NOTICE

13.1 Notice

Except for motions which can be moved without notice under Rule 14, written notice of every motion, signed by at least 2 Members, must be delivered to the Chief Executive in normal office hours not later than 10.00 a.m. on the Tuesday of the week preceding the next meeting of the Council. These will be entered in a book open to public inspection.

13.2 Motion set out in agenda

Motions for which notice has been given will be listed on the agenda in the order in which notice was received, unless the member giving notice states, in writing, that they propose to move it to a later meeting or withdraw it.

13.3 Scope

Motions must be about matters for which the Council has a responsibility or which affect the area.

13.4 One Motion per Member

No Member may give notice of more than one motion of any Council meeting, except with the consent of the Chairman.

13.5 Time Allowed for Motions

The time allowed for consideration of motions submitted shall not, without the consent of the Council, exceed 10 minutes.

Any remaining motions submitted shall be deferred to the next ordinary meeting of the Council and shall be dealt with at that meeting in the same order and before any other motions of which notice is given for that meeting.

14.0 MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

The following motions may be moved without notice:

- (a) to appoint a Chairman of the meeting at which the motion is moved;
- (b) in relation to the accuracy of the minutes;
- (c) to change the order of business in the agenda;
- (d) to refer something to an appropriate body or individual;

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- (e) to appoint a committee or member arising from an item on the summons for the meeting;
- (f) to receive reports or adoption of recommendations of committees or officers and any resolutions following from them;
- (g) to withdraw a motion;
- (h) to amend a motion;
- (i) to proceed to the next business;
- (j) that the question be now put;
- (k) to adjourn a debate;
- (I) to adjourn a meeting;
- (m) that the meeting continue beyond 10.00 p.m. in duration;
- (n) to suspend a particular council procedure rule;
- (o) to exclude the public and press in accordance with the Access to Information Rules;
- (p) to not hear further a member named under Rule 21.3 or to exclude them from the meeting under Rule 21.4; and
- (q) to give the consent of the Council where its consent is required by this Constitution.

15.0 RULES OF DEBATE

15.1 No speeches until motion seconded

No speeches may be made after the mover has moved a proposal and explained the purpose of it until the motion has been seconded.

15.2 Right to require motion in writing

Unless notice of the motion has already been given, the Chairman may require it to be written down and handed to him/her before it is discussed.

15.3 Seconder's speech

When seconding a motion or amendment, a Member may reserve their speech until later in the debate.

15.4 Content and length of speeches

Speeches must be directed to the question under discussion or to a personal explanation or point of order. No speech may exceed 5 minutes without the consent of the Chairman.

15.5 When a Member may speak again

A Member who has spoken on a motion may not speak again without the consent of the Chairman whilst it is the subject of debate, except:

- (a) to speak once on an amendment moved by another Member;
- (b) to move a further amendment if the motion has been amended since he/she last spoke;
- (c) if his/her first speech was on an amendment moved by another member, to speak on the main issue (whether or not the amendment on which he/she spoke was carried);
- (d) in exercise of a right of reply;
- (e) on a point of order; and
- (f) by way of personal explanation.

15.6 Amendments to motions

- (a) An amendment to a motion must be relevant to the motion and will either be:
 - (i) to refer the matter to an appropriate body or individual for consideration or reconsideration;
 - (ii) to leave out words;
 - (iii) to leave out words and insert or add others; or
 - (iv) to insert or add words.

as long as the effect of (ii) to (iv) is not to negate the motion.

- (b) Only one amendment may be moved and discussed at any one time. No further amendment may be moved until the amendment under discussion has been disposed of.
- (c) If an amendment is not carried, other amendments to the original motion may be moved.
- (d) If an amendment is carried, the motion as amended takes the place of the original motion. This becomes the substantive motion to which any further amendments are moved.
- (e) After an amendment has been carried, the Chairman will read out the amended motion before accepting any further amendments, or if there are none, put it to the vote.

15.7 Alteration of motion

- (a) A Member may alter a motion of which he/she has given notice with the consent of the meeting. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion.
- (b) A Member may alter a motion which he/she has moved without notice with the consent of both the

meeting and the seconder. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion.

(c) Only alterations which could be made as an amendment may be made.

15.8 Withdrawal of motion

A Member may withdraw a motion which he/she has moved with the consent of both the meeting and the seconder. The meeting's consent will be signified without discussion. No Member may speak on the motion after the mover has asked permission to withdraw it unless permission is refused.

15.9 Right of reply

- (a) The mover of a motion has a right to reply at the end of the debate on the motion, immediately before it is put to the vote.
- (b) If an amendment is moved, the mover of the original motion has the right of reply at the close of the debate on the amendment, but may not otherwise speak on it.
- (c) The mover of the amendment has no right of reply to the debate on his or her amendment.

15.10 Motions which may be moved during debate

When a motion is under debate, no other motion may be moved except the following procedural motions:

- (a) to withdraw a motion;
- (b) to amend a motion;
- (c) to proceed to the next business;
- (d) that the question be now put;
- (e) to adjourn a debate;

- (f) to adjourn a meeting;
- (g) that the meeting continue beyond 10.30 p.m. in duration;
- (h) to exclude the public and press in accordance with the Access to Information Rules;

and

(i) to not hear further a Member named under Rule 21.3 or to exclude them from the meeting under Rule 21.4.

15.11 Closure motions

- (a) A Member may move, without comment, the following motions at the end of a speech of another Member:
 - (i) to proceed to the next business;
 - (ii) that the question be now put;
 - (iii) to adjourn a debate; or
 - (iv) to adjourn a meeting.
- (b) If a motion to proceed to next business is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, he or she will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply and then put the procedural motion to the vote.
- (c) If a motion that the question be now put is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, he/she will put the procedural motion to the vote. If it is passed he/she will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply before putting his/her motion to the vote.

(d) If a motion to adjourn the debate or to adjourn the meeting is seconded and the Chairman thinks the item has not been sufficiently discussed and cannot reasonably be so discussed on that occasion, he/she will put the procedural motion to the vote without giving the mover of the original motion the right of reply.

15.12 Point of order

A Member may raise a point of order at any time. The Chairman will hear them immediately. A point of order may only relate to an alleged breach of these Council Rules of Procedure or the law. The Member must indicate the rule or law and the way in which he/she considers it has been broken. The ruling of the Chairman on the matter will be final.

15.13 Personal explanation

A Member may make a personal explanation at any time. A personal explanation may only relate to some material part of an earlier speech by the Member which may appear to have been misunderstood in the present debate. The ruling of the Chairman on the admissibility of a personal explanation will be final.

16.0 PREVIOUS DECISIONS AND MOTIONS

16.1 Motion to rescind a previous decision

A motion or amendment to rescind a decision made at a meeting of Council within the past six months cannot be moved unless the notice of motion is signed by at least 25 Members.

16.2 Motion similar to one previously rejected

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A motion or amendment in similar terms to one that has been rejected at a meeting of Council in the past six months cannot be moved unless the notice of motion or amendment is signed by at least 25 Members. Once the motion or amendment is dealt with, no one can propose a similar motion or amendment for six months.

17.0 **VOTING**

17.1 Majority

Unless this Constitution provides otherwise, any matter will be decided by a simple majority of those Members voting and present in the room at the time the question was put.

17.2 Chairman's casting vote

If there are equal numbers of votes for and against, the Chairman will have a second or casting vote. There will be no restriction on how the Chairman chooses to exercise a casting vote.

17.3 Show of hands

Unless a ballot or recorded vote is demanded under Rules 17.4 and 17.5, the Chairman will take the vote by show of hands, or if there is no dissent, by the affirmation of the meeting.

17.4 Ballots

The vote will take place by ballot if 5 members present at the meeting demand it. The Chairman will announce the numerical result of the ballot immediately the result is known.

17.5 Recorded vote

If 5 Members present at the meeting demand it, the names for and against the motion or amendment or abstaining from voting will be taken down in writing and entered into the

minutes. A demand for a recorded vote will override a demand for a ballot.

17.6 Right to require individual vote to be recorded

Where any Member requests it immediately after the vote is taken, their vote will be so recorded in the minutes to show whether they voted for or against the motion or abstained from voting.

17.7 Voting on appointments

If there are more than two people nominated for any position to be filled and there is not a clear majority of votes in favour of one person, then the name of the person with the least number of votes will be taken off the list and a new vote taken. The process will continue until there is a majority of votes for one person.

18.0 **MINUTES**

18.1 Signing the minutes

The Chairman will sign the minutes of the proceedings at the next suitable meeting. The Chairman will move that the minutes of the previous meeting be signed as a correct record. The only part of the minutes that can be discussed is their accuracy.

18.2 No requirement to sign minutes of previous meeting at extraordinary meeting

Where in relation to any meeting, the next meeting for the purpose of signing the minutes is a meeting called under paragraph 3 of schedule 12 to the Local Government Act 1972 (an Extraordinary Meeting), then the next following meeting (being a meeting called otherwise than under that paragraph) will be treated as a suitable meeting for the purposes of paragraph 41(1) and (2) of schedule 12 relating to signing of minutes.

18.3 Form of minutes

Minutes will contain all motions and amendments in the exact form and order the Chairman put them.

19.0 **RECORD OF ATTENDANCE**

All Members present during the whole or part of a meeting must sign their names on the attendance sheets before the conclusion of every meeting to assist with the record of attendance.

20.0 EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC

Members of the public and press may only be excluded either in accordance with the Access to Information Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution or Rule 22 (Disturbance by Public).

21.0 **MEMBERS' CONDUCT**

21.1 Chairman standing

When the Chairman stands during a debate, any Member speaking at the time must stop. The meeting must be silent.

21.2 Member not to be heard further

If a Member persistently disregards the ruling of the Chairman by behaving improperly or offensively or deliberately obstructs business, the Chairman may move that the Member be not heard further. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

21.3 Member to leave the meeting

If the Member continues to behave improperly after such a motion is carried, the Chairman may move that either the Member leaves the meeting or that the meeting is

adjourned for a specified period. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

21.4 General disturbance

If there is a general disturbance making orderly business impossible, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting for as long as he/she thinks necessary.

22.0 DISTURBANCE BY PUBLIC

22.1 Removal of member of the public

If a member of the public interrupts proceedings, the Chairman will warn the person concerned. If they continue to interrupt, the Chairman will order their removal from the meeting room.

22.2 Clearance of part of meeting room

If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chairman may call for that part to be cleared.

23.0 SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULES

23.1 Suspension

All of these Council Rules of Procedure except Rule 17.6 and 18.2 may be suspended by motion on notice or without notice if at least one half of the whole number of members of the Council are present. Suspension can only be for the duration of the meeting.

23.2 Amendment

Any motion to add to, vary or revoke these Council Rules of Procedure will, when proposed and seconded, stand adjourned without discussion to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.

24.0 APPLICATION TO COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

All of the Council Rules of Procedure apply to meetings of full Council. None of the rules apply to meetings of the executive. Only Rules 4 - 9, 11 (part), 14, 17 – 22 apply to meetings of committees and sub-committees. Committees and Sub-Committees may elect a Vice Chairman.

25.0 DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must withdraw from the meeting room including from the public gallery during the whole of consideration of any item of business in which he/she has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, except where he/she is permitted to remain as a result of a grant of a dispensation.