

PART 4 – RULES OF PROCEDURE

COUNCIL MEETING PROCEDURE RULES

Part 1 – Format and Content of Meetings

1 BUSINESS OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

- (a) The agenda and timings for items of business for any Council Meeting shall be agreed by the Chair in consultation with the Leader at least 6 Working Days prior to the date of the Council meeting.
- (b) The Chair may make any amendments to the draft agenda as they see fit.

2 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Timing of the Annual Meeting

- (a) The Annual Meeting will take place within the following periods:
 - (i) in a year when there is an ordinary election of Members, within 21 days following the retirement of the outgoing Members; or
 - (ii) in any other year, the Annual Meeting will take place in March, April or May or as may be required at law.

Business to be transacted at the Annual Meeting

- (b) The Annual Meeting will:
 - (i) elect a person to preside at the meeting if the existing Chair or the Deputy Chair is not present;
 - (ii) elect the new Chair;
 - (iii) appoint the new Deputy Chair;
 - (iv) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
 - (v) receive declarations of interests from Members;
 - (vi) receive from Members the Cardiff Undertaking in years where an ordinary election has taken place;
 - (vii) receive any announcements from the Chair (if any);
 - (viii) elect the Leader (where such election falls due);
 - (ix) appoint members of the Cabinet (where such election falls due);
 - (x) receive announcements from the Leader (if any) relating to the coming municipal year;
 - (xi) decide on any amendment to the standing committees of the Council, including amendments to their size and terms of reference;
 - (xii) decide on the allocation of seats on committees to political groups in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989;

- (xiii) receive nominations of members to serve on each of the standing committees and make such appointments;
- (xiv) receive nominations and make appointments to serve on the outside bodies to which the Council may appoint members (except where doing so has been delegated by the Council or where only the Cabinet has authority to do so);
- (xv) elect a chair and a deputy chair for each of the committees;
- (xvi) approve a Scheme of Members Allowances;
- (xvii) approve a programme of ordinary meetings of the Council for the year;
- (xviii) approve a provisional programme of ordinary meetings of committees;
- (xix) agree any changes, amendments or revisions to the Council's scheme of delegation;
- (xx) for any year in which an ordinary election has taken place, receive a report from the Returning Officer of the Members elected; and
- (xxi) consider other matters which the Chair has certified urgent or appropriate.

3 ORDINARY MEETINGS

- (a) 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 Chair and Deputy Chair are not present (such person not being a member of the Cabinet);
 - (ii) approve the minutes of the last meeting;
 - (iii) receive any declarations of interest (in accordance with the Members Code of Conduct);
 - (iv) if relevant, receive through the Chair from relevant Members the Cardiff Undertaking;
 - (v) receive any petitions;
 - (vi) receive questions from the public and answers in accordance with Rule 18;
 - (vii) receive any announcements from the Chair or Leader;
 - (viii) receive any statements or reports from the Leader and/or Cabinet Members and questions and answers on them;
 - (ix) receive Member questions and answers raised in accordance with Rules 16 and 17;
 - (x) receive any reports from the Council's Committees introduced by the relevant Committee chairperson, and deal with questions and answers on any of those reports;
 - (xi) receive reports from any of the Council's statutory officers;
 - (xii) receive any reports about and any questions and answers on the business of joint arrangements and external organisations;
 - (xiii) consider Ordinary Motions;
 - (xiv) consider any other business in the summons to the meeting; and
 - (xv) consider such other matters as the Chair certifies as urgent or appropriate.

4 EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS

- (a) An Extraordinary Meeting of the Council may be called by:
 - (i) the Council by resolution; or
 - (ii) the Chair.

- (b) The following persons may require the Chair to call an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council. If the Chair has not called a meeting (to be held within 10 Working Days of the request) within two Working Days of receipt of such a written request, then they may do so themselves:
 - (i) the Leader;
 - (ii) the Head of Paid Service;
 - (iii) the Monitoring Officer or section 151 officer; or
 - (iv) any five Members of the Council.
- (c) Any request presented in accordance with this Rule must:
 - (i) specify the business to be transacted at the meeting; and
 - (ii) be accompanied by a copy of any report for the meeting.
- (d) Any Extraordinary Meeting will:
 - (i) elect a person to preside if the Chair and Deputy Chair are not present;
 - (ii) receive any declarations of interest from Members;
 - (iii) consider the business specified in the request; and
 - (iv) consider such other matters as the Chair considers to be urgent or appropriate.

5 TIME AND PLACE OF MEETINGS

- (a) The time and place of meetings will normally be determined by the Council or in the case of an Extraordinary Meeting by the Chair. In the case of meetings called under Rule 4(b) the time and place shall be set by the Proper Officer and notified in the summons.
- (b) The Proper Officer may in case of urgency or at the request of the Chair vary the date, time and place of meetings, subject to reasonable notice of the change having been given.

6 NOTICE OF AND SUMMONS TO MEETINGS

- (a) The Proper Officer will give notice to the public of the time and place of any meeting in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure Rules.
- (b) At least 3 clear days (as required and defined by the relevant legislation and case law) before a meeting, the Proper Officer will send a summons (notice of meeting) by email to every Member. Any Member not wishing to receive the summons by email may request (in writing to the Proper Officer) such other reasonable method of delivery as they may wish.
- (c) The summons will give the date, time and place of each meeting, enclose the agenda and will be accompanied by such reports as are available.

Part 2 Omitted

Part 3 - Omitted until

22 ORDINARY MOTIONS

General

- (a) No Ordinary Motion moved by notice pursuant to this Rule 22 will be debated at the Annual Meeting of the Council.
- (b) In order to move an Ordinary Motion it must be emailed by the proposer, and seconded by email to the mailbox allocated for that purpose by the Democratic Services Manager by 5.00pm at least 7 Working Days before the date of the meeting.
- (c) Every Ordinary Motion properly delivered will be dated and registered by the Democratic Services Manager in the order in which they were received and open to Members' inspection after the deadline for receipt.
- (d) Ordinary Motions will be listed on the agenda in the order in which the notices were received.

Number and Allocation of Ordinary Motions

- (e) Subject to Rule (f) below, the number of Ordinary Motions shall be limited to a maximum of 20 motions in each municipal year.
- (f) The allocation of Ordinary Motions will be agreed between the political groups. The allocation will be reviewed annually by the leaders of the political groups in consultation with the Chair. No political group recognised by the Council shall be allocated less than two Ordinary Motions in a municipal year. If necessary, the maximum number of Ordinary Motions in a year may be increased to accommodate this.

Scope of Ordinary Motions

- (g) Ordinary Motions must be in relation to Relevant Business and must not be Inappropriate Business (as defined in Rule 35).
- (h) Any Ordinary Motion which requires a change in the budgetary framework may only call for a report on the matter to be prepared for consideration by the Executive and or Council as appropriate.
- (i) If any Ordinary Motion appears to the Chair to be unlawful and/or not presently contained within the approved Council Budget for the year in question, it will still be included on the agenda for the meeting. However a statement from the Chair to this effect and stating that the Ordinary Motion shall be deferred to the next ordinary meeting of Council so that written legal and financial advice may be given to Members before the motion is debated.

Urgent Ordinary Motions

- (j) The Chair has the authority to agree to take an urgent Ordinary Motion which is not on the agenda (or to place an urgent Ordinary Motion on the agenda if sufficient notice is received).
- (k) The discretion is entirely that of the Chair who alone needs to be satisfied as to the need for urgency but an urgent Ordinary Motion should not be taken unless the Chair is satisfied that:
 - (i) the proposer of the motion has taken all reasonable steps to notify the Chair and the Monitoring Officer of their desire to raise an Urgent Motion at the earliest opportunity;
 - (ii) and the motion requires an urgent decision in relation to an important public interest matter and it cannot reasonably be dealt with by other means; and
 - (iii) the motion is seconded.
- (l) In all cases, the reason for the urgency shall be clearly stated, and the Chair will explain to the Council the reason why they have accepted an Urgent Ordinary Motion.

Withdrawal or alteration of Ordinary Motions

- (m) No Ordinary Motion can be withdrawn or deferred once it has been delivered except:-
 - (i) if prior to the commencement of the meeting notice of withdrawal in writing signed by the proposer, and seconder has been delivered to the Democratic Services Manager; or
 - (ii) a Member may withdraw an Ordinary Motion of which they have given notice at any time after the meeting has commenced provided that they have not moved the motion or spoken on it and they have the consent of the meeting.
- (n) A Member may alter their own motion only with the consent of the meeting. Only alterations which could be made as an amendment may be made.

Amendments to Ordinary Motions by other Members

- (o) An amendment to an Ordinary Motion may not be moved unless notice of the amendment has been given to the Democratic Services Manager by email, and seconded by 5.00pm 2 Working Days before the meeting.
- (p) An amendment to an Ordinary Motion must be relevant to the motion and will be:-
 - (i) to leave out words;
 - (ii) to leave out words and insert or add others; or
 - (iii) to insert or add words.
- (q) Any amendments to Ordinary Motions will be called by the Chair in an order determined by the Chair, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer. The ordering

shall be selected to facilitate coherent debate and to, wherever reasonably possible, allow each amendment to have the opportunity to be voted upon.

- (r) Each amendment will be proposed and seconded and then put to the vote in the order determined by the Chair.

Right of reply and Voting on the Ordinary Motion

- (s) Once amendments have been put to the vote, the principal motion, as amended if any amendments have been carried, will then be put to the vote.
- (t) The rights of reply before the vote on an Ordinary Motion takes place are as follows:
 - (i) Before any amendment is put to the vote, the Member who proposed the Ordinary Motion shall be given an opportunity to respond to the amendment.
 - (ii) If no amendments are proposed or carried to an Ordinary Motion, then the Member who proposed the motion shall be given the right of reply before the Ordinary Motion is put to the vote.
 - (iii) If any amendment(s) is carried then the proposer of the amendment shall have the right of reply before the Ordinary Motion (as amended) is voted on. In the event that more than one amendment has been carried, then the Chair shall use their discretion to determine which of the proposers of the amendments shall have the final right of reply.
- (u) A Member exercising a right of reply will not introduce any new matter and after the reply, a vote shall be taken without further discussion.

23 AMENDMENT TO MINUTES OF COMMITTEE REFERRED FOR DECISION

- (a) An amendment to a minute of a Committee or a Sub-committee before the Council for decision can only be moved in the same way as an Ordinary Motion.

24 AMENDMENTS TO REGULATORY DECISION

- (a) No amendment may be moved to a Regulatory Decision.
- (b) No amendment may be moved which would have the effect of disproving the recommendation of a Committee or a Sub-Committee in relation to a Regulatory Decision.
- (c) For the purposes of this Rule a Regulatory Decision is the determination of an application for planning permission or any decision, determination, action, direction, order, approval, refusal or enforcement action in exercise of the powers of the Council as the local planning authority or those powers specified in section B of Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007.

24A AMENDMENTS TO REPORTS BEFORE COUNCIL

- (a) An amendment to a report before Council may not be moved unless notice of the amendment has been emailed by the proposer, and seconded by email, to the Democratic Services Manager by 9:00am on the Working Day before the meeting.

25 MOTIONS DURING MEETINGS

- (a) In addition to any other provision of these Rules the following motions may be moved without notice by any Member during a meeting:-
- (i) to appoint a Member to Chair the meeting if the Chair of Council or the Deputy Chair of Council is not present;
 - (ii) in relation to the accuracy of minutes of the Council;
 - (iii) to change the order of business in the agenda;
 - (iv) to refer something to an appropriate Committee, body or individual for consideration or reconsideration;
 - (v) to appoint a Committee or Member arising from an item on the Agenda;
 - (vi) to receive reports and/or to adopt recommendations of the Cabinet, committees or officers;
 - (vii) to amend a motion except one to which Rule 22 applies;
 - (viii) to proceed to the next business;
 - (ix) that the question be put to the vote;
 - (x) to adjourn a debate or a meeting;
 - (xi) to extend the time limit for a speech or item of business;
 - (xii) to consider Ordinary Motions submitted under rule 22 in excess of the number specified in Rule 22(e); and
 - (xiii) to exclude the public and media in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure Rules, as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

26 CLOSURE MOTIONS

- (a) Subject to rule (d) below, 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 Chair thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, the Chair will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply and then put the closure motion to the vote.
- (c) If a motion that the question be now put is seconded and the Chair thinks the item has been sufficiently discussed, the Chair will put the closure motion to the vote. If it is passed he will give the mover of the original motion a right of reply before putting his motion to the vote.
- (d) If a motion to adjourn the debate or to adjourn the meeting is seconded and the Chair thinks the item has not been sufficiently discussed and cannot reasonably be so discussed on that occasion, the Chair will put the procedural motion to the vote without giving the mover of the original motion the right of reply.

27 GENERAL RULES OF DEBATE

- (a) Unless matters are otherwise provided for by other procedures contained in these Rules, the following rules of debate shall apply to the conduct of all business of the Council.
- (b) Members may speak in English or Welsh.
- (c) No speeches may be made after the mover has moved a motion until the motion has been seconded. The Chair may allow the mover to explain the purpose of the motion if he/she thinks fit. The proposer of the motion shall have the right to make the first speech in relation to the motion which he/she has moved.
- (d) When seconding a motion or amendment, a Member may reserve their speech until later in the debate.
- (e) Unless notice of the motion has already been given, the Chair may require it to be written down and handed to the Chair before it is discussed.
- (f) Speeches must be directed to the question under discussion or to a personal explanation or point of order and avoid Irrelevant Business (as defined in Rule 35).
- (g) Proposers of motions or movers of reports may speak for up to six minutes. Unless otherwise stated in these Rules, no other speech may exceed three minutes without the consent of the Chair.
- (h) Unless the Chair is of the view that exceptional circumstances exist, a Member who has spoken on a matter may not speak again whilst it is the subject of debate.

28 PREVIOUS DECISIONS AND MOTIONS

Motion to rescind a previous decision

- (a) 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 twenty one Members.

Motion similar to one previously rejected

- (b) 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 twenty one Members. Once the motion or amendment is dealt with, no one can propose a similar motion or amendment for six months.

Part 5 - Omitted until

35 INTERPRETATION

(a) In these Rules the following words shall have the following meanings.

“Relevant Business” means matters for which the Council has a responsibility and which substantially affect the well-being of the administrative area of the Council and/or the citizens (or a significant group of them) of the Council.

“Inappropriate Business” means matters that:

- (i) are not in relation to a matter for which the Council has a responsibility and which affects the administrative area or citizens of the Council;
- (ii) are defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
- (iii) require the disclosure of confidential or exempt information; or
- (iv) relate to the personal circumstances or conduct of any officer and Member or conditions of service of employees; or
- (v) relate to an individual, particular group or business or the questioner’s own particular circumstances.

“Working Day” means a normal working day in Wales when banks are open for normal business (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding weekends and public holidays).

(b) Any reference to “in writing” or “written” shall include email.

(c) The Chair’s ruling on the interpretation of these terms in relation to the application of these Rules shall be final.