Notice of Meeting



17 Queen Street, Pingelly Western Australia 6308 Telephone: 9887 1066 Facsimile: 9887 1453 admin@pingelly.wa.gov.au

Dear Elected Member

A Special meeting of Council will be held on Wednesday 21 October 2015 in the Council Chambers, 17 Queen Street, Pingelly commencing at 11am.

The meeting has been called by the President.

The purpose of the meeting is to:

- 1. Swear in new Elected Members
- 2. Elect the Shire President
- 3. Elect the Deputy President
- 4. Confirm seating arrangements for Council Meetings in the Shire Chambers

Gavin Pollock Chief Executive Officer

16 October 2015

DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Pingelly for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff. The Shire of Pingelly disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or Committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity that act or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at the person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or limitation of approval made by a member or officer of the Shire of Pingelly during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Pingelly. The Shire of Pingelly warns that anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Pingelly must obtain and only should rely on WRITTEN CONFIRMATION of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Pingelly in respect of the application.

AGENDA

Shire of Pingelly Special Council Meeting 21 October 2015

MISSION STATEMENT

To enhance the quality of life for the people of Pingelly through the provision of leadership, services and infrastructure.

DISCLAIMER

INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC ATTENDING COUNCIL MEETINGS

PLEASE NOTE:

The recommendations contained in this agenda are officers' recommendations only and should not be acted upon until Council has resolved to adopt those recommendations.

The resolutions of Council should be confirmed by perusing the minutes of the Council meeting at which these recommendations were considered.

Members of the public should also note that they act at their own risk if they enact any resolution prior to receiving official written notification of Councils decision.

GAVIN POLLOCK CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

Your Council generally handles all business at Ordinary or Special Council Meetings.

From time to time Council may form a Committee to examine subjects and then report to Council.

Generally all meetings are open to the public; however, from time to time Council will be required to deal with personal, legal and other sensitive matters. On those occasions Council will generally close that part of the meeting to the public. Every endeavour will be made to do this as the last item of business of the meeting.

Public Question Time. It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 to allow at least fifteen (15) minutes for public question time following the opening and announcements at the beginning of the meeting. Should there be a series of questions the period can be extended at the discretion of the Chairman.

Written notice of each question should be given to the Chief Executive Officer fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. A summary of each question and response is included in the Minutes.

When a question is not able to be answered at the Council Meeting a written answer will be provided after the necessary research has been carried out. Council staff will endeavour to provide the answers prior to the next meeting of Council.

Councillors may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter before Council. Councillors must declare an interest and the extent of the interest in the matter on the Agenda. However, the Councillor can request the meeting to declare the matter trivial, insignificant or in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers. The Councillor must leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and cannot vote unless those present agree as above.

Members of staff, who have delegated authority from Council to act on certain matters, may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter on the Agenda. The member of staff must declare that interest and generally the Chairman of the meeting will advise the Officer if he/she is to leave the meeting.

Agendas, including an Information Bulletin, are delivered to Councillors within the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, i.e. seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised commencement of the meeting. Whilst late items are generally not considered there is provision on the Agenda for items of an urgent nature to be considered.

Should an elector wish to have a matter placed on the Agenda the relevant information should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer in time to allow the matter to be fully researched by staff. An Agenda item, including a recommendation, will then be submitted to Council for consideration. The Agenda closes the Monday week prior to the Council Meeting (i.e. ten (10) days prior to the meeting).

The Information Bulletin produced as part of the Agenda includes items of interest and information, which does not require a decision of Council.

Agendas for Ordinary Meetings are available in the Shire of Pingelly Office, on the website and the Pingelly Library seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting and the public are invited to secure a copy.

Agenda items submitted to Council will include a recommendation for Council consideration. Electors should not interpret and/or act on the recommendations until after they have been considered by Council. Please note the Disclaimer in the Agenda (page 3).

Public Inspection of Unconfirmed Minutes (Reg 13)

A copy of the unconfirmed Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings will be available for public inspection from the Shire of Pingelly Office and the Shire of Pingelly website within ten (10) working days after the Meeting.

NOTE:

Unopposed Business

Upon a motion being moved and seconded, the person presiding may ask the meeting if any member opposes it.

If no member signifies opposition to the motion the person presiding may declare the motion in sub clause (1) carried without debate and without taking a vote on it.

A motion carried under sub clause (2) is to be recorded in the minutes as a unanimous decision of the Council or committee.

If a member signifies opposition to a motion the motion is to be dealt with according to this Part.

This clause does not apply to any motion or decision to revoke or change a decision which has been made at a Council or committee meeting.

Question Time

This Policy provides guidance to the Presiding Member (noting the provisions of the Local Government (Administration) Regulation 7).

Question time is for the asking of questions. General comments, issues for debate etc. are to be progressed through the normal procedure for submitting Agenda items for Council's consideration. Tabled correspondence will not be accepted.

Unless the person is known to all other persons in the Chamber, the Questioner is to state their name and address prior to asking the question.

The Questioner is to stand to address the Presiding Member, unless illness or a physical or other disability prevents him/her from doing so. All questions are to be addressed to the Presiding Member.

The question must be immediately put and may be followed by a brief statement related to the question.

The Presiding Member may respond to the question or may nominate a Councillor or an Officer to respond.

Debate between the Questioner or public and a Councillor or Officer is not permitted.

Questions may not be put by Councillors to the Questioner or other members of the public except for the purpose of clarification.

If the Presiding Member determines that a full and complete answer is unable to be given at that time, the question may be taken on notice. In that case, an answer will be given in writing to the Questioner within 7 days and the response tabled at the next Ordinary Council meeting.

A summary of the question and the response only is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

QUESTION TIME FOR THE PUBLIC

(Please write clearly)	
DATE:	
NAME:	
TELEPHONE :	
ADDRESS:	

QUESTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT:

GENERAL QUESTION / QUESTION RELATED TO THE AGENDA (strike out which is not applicable)

ITEM NO	PAGE NO	QUESTION

PLEASE PASS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR REFERRAL TO THE PRESIDENT BY 11.00 AM AT THE MEETING, OR BY 10.45AM ON THE DAY OF THE MEETING AT THE SHIRE OF PINGELLY OFFICE, 17 QUEEN STREET, PINGELLY.

Public Question Time – Statutory Provisions – Local Government Act 1995

Time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to at: every ordinary meeting of a council; and

Such other meetings of councils or committees as may be prescribed.

Procedures and the minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at council or committee meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

9A. Question Time for the Public at Certain Meetings – s5.24 (1) (b) Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

Reg 5 For the purpose of section 5.24(1)(b), the meetings at which time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to are:

every special meeting of a council; and

every meeting of a committee to which the local government has delegated a power or duty. Minimum Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

Reg 6 (1) The minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at ordinary meetings of councils and meetings referred to in regulation 5 is fifteen (15) minutes.

(2) Once all the questions raised by members of the public have been asked and responded to at a meeting referred to in sub regulation (1), nothing in these regulations prevents the unused part of the minimum question time period from being used for other matters.

Procedures for Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

Reg 7 (1) Procedures for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6 (1) are to be determined:

by the person presiding at the meeting; or

in the case where the majority of members of the council or committee present at the meeting disagree with the person presiding, by the majority of members, having regard to the requirements of sub regulations (2) and (3).

The time allocated to the asking and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to precede the discussion of any matter that requires a decision to be made by the council or the committee, as the case may be.

Each member of the public who wishes to ask a question at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to be given an equal and fair opportunity to ask the question and receive a response.

Nothing in sub regulation (3) requires:

A council to answer a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the local government;

A council at a special meeting to answer a question that does not relate to the purpose of the meeting; or

A committee to answer a question that does not relate to a function of the committee.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

Under the Provisions of Division 6 of Part 5 of the Local Government Act 1995, I hereby disclose a Financial Interest/s in the matter/s listed on this form, which is/are scheduled for consideration at the meeting of Council to be held on:

21 October 2015

(Print Name)

(Signature)

(Date)

NOTE: Members of Council are asked to deliver this completed form to the Chief Executive Officer on the day of the Council Meeting as required by the Act. Where this is not practicable the Disclosure/s may be telephoned to the Council Office on 9887 1066 and/or the form subsequently passed to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting.

ITEM NO	PAGE NO	ТҮРЕ	REASON

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST, PROXIMITY INTEREST AND/OR INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Pingelly

In accordance with Section 5.60-5.65 of the *Local Government Act* and Regulation 34(B) and 34(C) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations* and Regulation 11 of the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations*, I advise you that I declare a (\square appropriate box):

□ financial interest (Section 5.60A)

A person has a financial interest in a matter if it is reasonable to expect that the matter will, if dealt with by the local government, or an employee or committee of the local government or member of the council of the local government, in a particular way, result in a financial gain, loss, benefit or detriment for the person.

D proximity interest (Section 5.60B)

A person has a proximity interest in a matter if the matter concerns a proposed —

- (a) change to a planning scheme affecting land that adjoins the person's land;
- (b) change to the zoning or use of land that adjoins the person's land; or
- (c) development (as defined in section 5.63(5)) of land that adjoins the person's land.

□ interest affecting impartiality (Regulation 11). I disclose that I have an association with the applicant. As a consequence, there may be a perception that my impartiality on the matter may be affected. I declare that I will consider this matter on its merits and vote accordingly.

An interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest and includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association but does not include a financial or proximity interest as referred to in section 5.60.

SHIRE OF PINGELLY

Agenda for the Special Meeting of Council to be held in the Council Chambers, 17 Queen Street, Pingelly on Wednesday 21 October 2015 commencing at 11.00am.

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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairman (CEO) to declare the meeting open.

1.1 Swearing in of Elected Members

Conducted by Peter Narducci JP

1.2 Election Of President

Background

Council is required to elect the President and Deputy President as the first item at the first meeting following an ordinary election day.

The term of the positions is for two (2) years (until the next ordinary election).

Comment

The process of election is the same *mutatis mutandis* as the process for election of that of a Councillor.

The CEO is to preside at the meeting until the Office of President is filled. Once a Councillor has been elected and completed the declaration, the President is to assume the Chair.

Statutory Implications

Section 2 of Schedule 2.3 of the *Local Government Act* provides that, in relation to the Office of President:

- (1) The office is to be filled as the first matter dealt with
 - (a) at the first meeting of the council after an inaugural election or a section 4.13 or 4.14 election or after an ordinary elections day.

Section 3 provides that the CEO is to preside at the meeting until the Office is filled.

Section 4 provides:

- (1) the Council is to elect a councillor to fill the office.
- (2) the election is to be conducted by the CEO in accordance with the procedure prescribed.
- (3) nominations for the Office are to be given to the CEO in writing before the meeting or during the meeting before the close of nominations.
- (3a) nominations close at the meeting at a time announced by the CEO, which is to be a sufficient time after the announcement by the CEO that nominations are about to close to allow for any nominations made to be dealt with.
- (4) if a councillor is nominated by another councillor the CEO is not to accept the nomination unless the nominee has advised the CEO, orally or in writing, that he or she is willing to be nominated for the office.
- (5) the councillors are to vote on the matter by secret ballot as if they were electors voting at an election.

In relation to the role of the President Section 2.8 provides that:

- (1) The president
 - (a) presides at meetings in accordance with this Act;
 - (b) provides leadership and guidance to the community in the district;
 - (c) carries out civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government;
 - (d) speaks on behalf of the local government;
 - (e) performs such other functions as are given to the president by this Act or any other written law; and
 - (f) liaises with the CEO on the local government's affairs and the performance of its functions.

Section 5.34 provides that if -

- (a) the office of President is vacant; or
- (b) the President is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of the mayor or president,

then the deputy President may perform the functions of president.

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Constitution) Regulations* (Oaths, affirmations and declarations) provides that:

- (1) For the purposes of sections 2.29 and 2.42 -
 - (c) the form of declaration for a mayor, president, deputy mayor, deputy president or councillor is that in Form 7;
 - (d) the form of declaration for a commissioner is that in Form 8.
- (2) A declaration required by section 2.29 to be made by a person elected as a mayor or president is to be made before
 - (a) the immediate predecessor of the person in the office of mayor or president; or
 - (b) an authorised person.
- (3) A declaration required by section 2.29 to be made by a person elected as a councillor, deputy mayor or deputy president is to be made before an authorised person.
- (4) A declaration required by section 2.42 to be made by a person appointed as a commissioner is to be made before an authorised person.
- (5) In this regulation —

"authorised person" means a person before whom a statutory declaration can be made under the Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005.

1.3 Election Of Deputy President

Background

Council is required to elect the President and Deputy President as the first item at the first meeting following an ordinary election day.

Comment

The process of election is the same as the process for election of that of President.

Statutory Implications

In relation to the Office of Deputy President, Section 7 provides:

- (2) If the local government has a councillor president the office of deputy president is to be filled
 - (a) as the next matter dealt with after the president is elected at the first meeting of the council after an ordinary elections day;

In relation to the role of the Deputy President Section 2.9 provides that the deputy President performs the functions of the President when authorised to do so under section 5.34.

Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Constitution) Regulations provides that:

- (1) For the purposes of sections 2.29 and 2.42 -
 - (c) the form of declaration for a mayor, president, deputy mayor, deputy president or councillor is that in Form 7;
 - (d) the form of declaration for a commissioner is that in Form 8.
- (2) A declaration required by section 2.29 to be made by a person elected as a mayor or president is to be made before
 - (a) the immediate predecessor of the person in the office of mayor or president; or
 - (b) an authorised person.
- (3) A declaration required by section 2.29 to be made by a person elected as a councillor, deputy mayor or deputy president is to be made before an authorised person.
- (4) A declaration required by section 2.42 to be made by a person appointed as a commissioner is to be made before an authorised person.
- (5) In this regulation —

"authorised person" means a person before whom a statutory declaration can be made under the Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005.

1.4 Seating Arrangements

CEO to conduct draw of seating arrangements in the Shire Chambers

1.5 Reminder

To accept and understand the things I cannot change Courage and resolution to change the things I can And the wisdom and good judgment to know the difference

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE Nil

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

6. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS N/A

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

9. PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS Nil

NII

10. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING

New business of an urgent nature introduced by decision of the meeting. Best practice provides that Council should only consider items that have been included on the Agenda (to allow ample time for Councillors to research prior to the meeting) and which have an Officer Report (to provide the background to the issue and a recommended decision).

12. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chairman to declare the meeting closed