



Central Coast Council
Supplementary Business Paper
Ordinary Council Meeting
27 April 2021





COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2028

ONE – CENTRAL COAST IS THE COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) FOR THE CENTRAL COAST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

ONE – CENTRAL COAST DEFINES THE COMMUNITY'S VISION AND IS OUR ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE

ONE – CENTRAL COAST BRINGS TOGETHER EXTENSIVE COMMUNITY FEEDBACK TO SET KEY DIRECTIONS AND PRIORITIES

One - Central Coast will shape and inform Council's business activities, future plans, services and expenditure. Where actions are the responsibility of other organisations, sectors and groups to deliver, Council will work with key partners to advocate on behalf of our community.

Ultimately, every one of us who live on the Central Coast has an opportunity and responsibility to create a sustainable future from which we can all benefit. Working together we can make a difference.

RESPONSIBLE

WE'RE A RESPONSIBLE COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY, COMMITTED TO BUILDING STRONG RELATIONSHIPS AND DELIVERING A GREAT CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE IN ALL OUR INTERACTIONS.

We value transparent and meaningful communication and use community feedback to drive strategic decision making and expenditure, particularly around the delivery of essential infrastructure projects that increase the safety, liveability and sustainability of our region. We're taking a strategic approach to ensure our planning and development processes are sustainable and accessible and are designed to preserve the unique character of the coast.



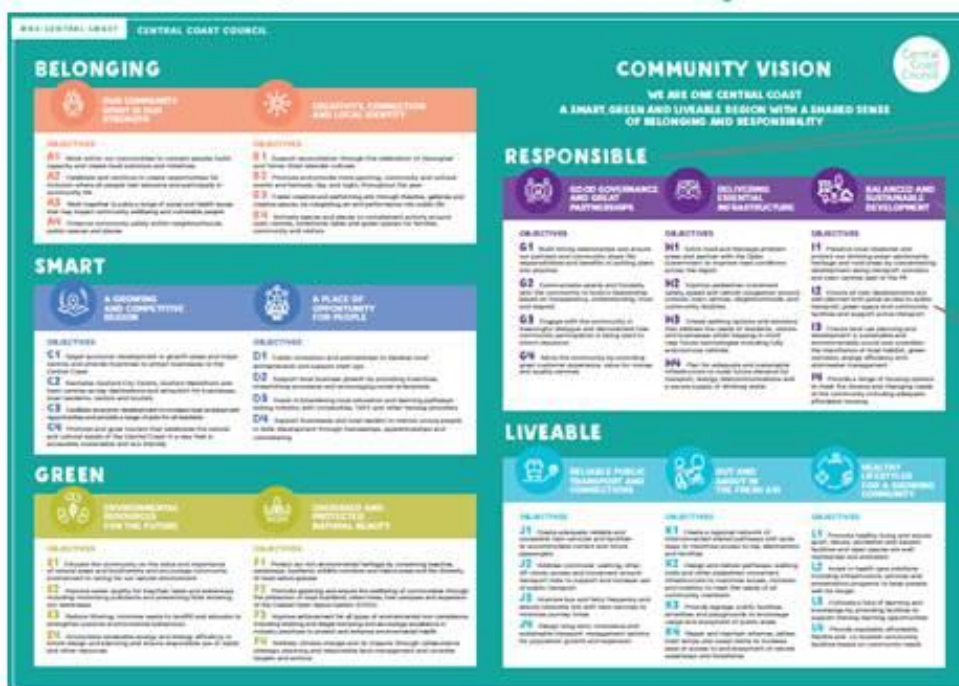
Good governance and great partnerships

G2 Communicate openly and honestly with the community to build a relationship based on transparency, understanding, trust and respect

There are 5 themes, 12 focus areas and 48 objectives

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2028 FRAMEWORK

All council reports contained within the Business Paper are now aligned to the Community Strategic Plan. Each report will contain a cross reference to a Theme, Focus Area and Objective within the framework of the Plan.



Theme

Focus Area

Objective

Meeting Notice

**The Ordinary Council Meeting
of Central Coast Council
will be held in the Council Chamber,
2 Hely Street, Wyong
on Tuesday 27 April 2021 at 6.30pm,
for the transaction of the business listed below:**

1 ADMINISTRATOR MINUTE

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David Farmer
Chief Executive Officer

ADDITIONAL ITEM



Item No: 1.4
Title: Administrator's Minute - Responsible Pet Ownership Policy
Department: Administrator

27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2020/00039 - D14600276
Author: Dick Persson, AM, Interim Administrator

The Central Coast has the highest population of dogs in the State. Currently, there are 143,000 registered dogs that reside within our Local Government area. For the thirteen Rangers that are employed by Council, that's 11,000 dogs per Community Safety Officer (Ranger).

Whilst the overall number of dog attack incidents on the Central Coast has decreased over the previous four years, given our high rate of dog ownership, the Central Coast leads the State for the highest rate of dog attacks in NSW. Dog attacks are a serious issue facing the community and Council's Community Safety Section.

A dog attack is defined as an incident where a dog rushes at, attacks, bites, harasses or chases any person or animal (other than vermin), whether or not any injury is caused to the person or animal. Dog attacks are most likely to involve other dogs followed by humans; however, human victims also emerge where a person has tried to intervene in a dog attack on another animal. Cats and livestock are also victims of dog attacks.

Statistics indicate that, on average, 60% of animal victims sustained either a minor injury or no injury due to a dog attack. There were seven (7) dog deaths in 2019 & five (5) dog deaths in 2020 due to a dog attack.

The most likely place for a dog attack to occur on the Central Coast is on a public road or footpath. Less than 10% of attacks happen in public areas such as beaches and reserves, which are patrolled by Rangers.

The consequences for owners of attacking dogs includes a \$1320 fine and Dangerous and Menacing dog orders, which can be issued. These orders require owners to comply with control requirements that are enforceable by law. Further information on these orders can be found on the Office of Local Governments website.

Community concerns have been raised after a recent dog attack that resulted in the fatality of a dog named 'Buddy' and serious injuries to his owner. This matter has deeply disturbed me in terms of the trauma it has caused for Buddy's owner. This Administrator's Minute has the intent of promoting more responsible dog ownership as well as for the Council to take a zero tolerance approach to dog attacks where there is a fatality.

I formally move:

- 1 *That Council develops a 'Responsible Pet Ownership' Policy, which provides a framework for what is expected of pet owners on the Central Coast.*
- 2 *That Council adopts a zero-tolerance approach for dog attacks with mandatory penalties where an attack has led to the fatality of another dog unless there are extenuating circumstances and they are reviewed by an Enforcement Review Panel led by a Council Executive.*
- 3 *That Council writes to the Minister/Premier, seeking a review of the list of dangerous dog breeds.*

AMENDED ITEM



Item No: 2.1
Title: Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee membership
Department: Corporate Affairs

27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2021/00030 - D14585739
Author: Shane Sullivan, Unit Manager, Governance and Risk
Executive: David Farmer, Chief Executive Officer

Report purpose

To recommend the appointment of a new Independent External Member to the *Audit Risk and Improvement Committee* (ARIC) and to amend Council's [ARIC Charter](#) to expand the financial oversight role of the Committee.

Executive Summary

The appointment of one of three Independent External Members ceases on 27 April 2021, resulting in a vacancy on ARIC. A recruitment process was undertaken and it is now recommended that Council appoint Arthur Butler to the ARIC for a period of three years. Mr Butler has significant relevant experience and specifically has experience with large scale utilities.

The report also recommends changes to Council's [ARIC Charter](#) to increase the role of the Committee with regard to financial oversight. The proposed changes reflect the Office of Local Government Discussion Paper.

Corporate Affairs Recommendation

- 1 *That Council appoint Mr Arthur Butler as an Independent External Member of the Central Coast Council Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee for an initial period of three years.*
- 2 *That Council write to each of the unsuccessful applicants to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Independent External Member role and advise them of the outcome, thanking them for their interest in the role.*
- 3 *That Council adopt the amended Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Charter as attached to this report.*
- 4 *That Council resolve, pursuant to section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, that Attachment 1 to this report remain confidential in accordance with section 10A(2)(a) of*

the Local Government Act as they contain personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors).

Appointment of Independent Member

Due to the conclusion of Dr Colin Gellatly's tenure on the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, a recruitment process has been undertaken.

There were 24 applicants for the role. A shortlist of eight candidates was created by the selection panel and interviews were conducted. The selection panel did not make a recommendation to Council as to a preferred applicant.

The recruitment process was reported to Council on 13 April 2021. Council resolved that the applications be reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer to determine whether there was a suitable candidate.

The Chief Executive Officer has reviewed the applications. He contacted Mr Butler who was one of the shortlisted, interviewed candidates, and conducted a phone interview.

As a result, it is now recommended that Mr Butler be appointed to the ARIC for a period of three years.

Mr Butler has significant relevant experience including experiences with major utilities such as Sydney Water and the Electricity Commission. He also has experience in local government including being the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (which includes oversight of the Office of Local Government).

It is recommended that Mr Butler be appointed for a period of three years. Clause 15 of the [ARIC Charter](#) states:

15. *The three Independent External Members will be appointed, by resolution of the Council for up to an initial period no less than three years and not exceeding five years, after which they will be eligible for extension or re-appointment following a formal review of their performance by Council (noting that the total term on the Committee will not exceed eight years).*

The two other Independent Members were re-appointed by Council on 27 April 2020. Mr Gordon has one further year remaining as part of his current appointment. Mr Millington has two further years remaining as part of his current appointment.

Change to Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Charter

It is proposed that the role of the Committee be expanded to include greater financial oversight. This is considered appropriate to provide advice regarding Council's financial situation and to monitor the controls Council has put in place to better monitor financial performance.

The proposed wording in the Charter is the wording the Office of Local Government (OLG) included under Financial Management and External Accountability in the Discussion Paper: *A New Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework for Local Councils in NSW*. This Discussion Paper was issued in September 2019 and to date the finalised framework has not been made.

Consideration had been given to the removal of Councillors from the Committee. This is no longer recommended. It is anticipated that the Office of Local Government will issue Guidelines for the conduct of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committees and it is appropriate to wait for this Guideline before determining any change in the Committee make up.

Some administrative changes have been made to the Charter to reflect changes in roles and personnel.

The proposed changes to the Charter are set out in Attachment 2. Additions are shown in ***bold italics*** and deletions are shown in ~~striketrough~~.

Financial Considerations

At its meeting held 19 October 2020, Council resolved the following:

1108/20 That any motions put before Council for the remainder of this term of Council that have financial implications require the Chief Executive Officer to provide a report on how those additional costs will be met.

The following statement is provided in response to this resolution of Council.

The recommendations contained in this report will not impose any additional spending by Council in the current or next financial year over and above what is already planned.

Independent External Members will be paid as follows:

The standard fee that will be paid for attendance is:

- *\$20,920 (ex GST) per annum for the Chairperson; and*
- *\$2,092 (ex GST) per meeting for other Independent Members.*

Fees are inclusive of travel, preparation and all other costs associated with attending the meetings.


Link to Community Strategic Plan

Theme 4: Responsible

Goal G: Good governance and great partnerships

R-G2: Communicate openly and honestly with the community to build a relationship based on transparency, understanding, trust and respect.

Attachments

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Confidential - Applications for Independent ARIC
Member March 2021 - | D14543966 |
| 2 | Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee revised
 Charter - April 2021 | Provided Under
Separate Cover

D14546515 |

AMENDED ITEM



Item No: 4.1
Title: Presentation of Financial Reports and related Auditor's Reports for Central Coast Council and Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Department: Corporate Affairs

27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2020/00030 - D14189750
Author: Peter Correy, Unit Manager, Finance
Executive: Natalia Cowley, Director Corporate Affairs and Chief Financial Officer

Summary

The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council defer consideration of the Presentation of Financial Reports and related Auditor's Reports for the Central Coast Council and Central Coast Water Supply Authority for the period of 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 report to the 10 May 2021 Council meeting in order to align with external audit's timetable for producing Council's audit opinion.

Chief Financial Officer Recommendation

That Council defer consideration of the Presentation of Financial Reports and related Auditor's Reports for the Central Coast Council and Central Coast Water Supply Authority for the period of 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 report, to the meeting of Council to be held on 10 May 2021.

Attachments

Nil

AMENDED ITEM



Item No: 4.3
Title: Consideration of Submissions and Adoption of Code of Meeting Practice
Department: Corporate Affairs

27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2021/00035 - D14541557
Author: Sarah Georgiou, Section Manager.Civic Support
Manager: Shane Sullivan, Unit Manager, Governance and Risk
Executive: Natalia Cowley, Director Corporate Affairs and Chief Financial Officer

Report purpose

To consider submissions on the draft Code of Meeting Practice and consider adoption of the amended Code of Meeting Practice.

Executive Summary

At its meeting held on 9 March 2021 Council resolved to place a draft Code of Meeting Practice (the Code) on public exhibition for comment.

Four submissions were received during the exhibition period. The submissions were regarding the shortened public availability of Agenda Papers, the conduct of meetings at Wyong Chambers only, the inclusion of an Acknowledgement of Country, the restriction on the number of Notices of Motion and Questions on Notice, Code of Conduct provisions and one submission supporting the proposed changes.

No changes are recommended to the exhibited draft Code as a result of the exhibition period.

Corporate Affairs Recommendation

- 1 *That Council in accordance with section 363 of the NSW Local Government Act 1993 adopt the amended Code of Meeting Practice that is Attachment 1 to this report having given consideration to all submissions and feedback received concerning the amended Code of Meeting Practice as required by section 362 of the NSW Local Government Act 1993.*
- 2 *That Council write to those who made submissions, thanking them and advising them of the outcome.*

At its meeting held on 9 March 2021 Council resolved to place a draft Code of Meeting Practice on public exhibition. The draft had the following changes:

4.3 Consideration of Submissions and Adoption of Code of Meeting Practice (contd)

- Meetings to be conducted at Wyong Administration Building
- Change publication day of Agenda Paper to allow consultation prior to the finalisation of the Agenda
- Requirement that Mayoral Minutes identify source of funds where there is a financial impact
- Requirement that Notices of Motion identify source of funds where there is a financial impact
- Requirement to consult with the CEO (or appropriate delegate) in preparing Mayoral Minutes or Notices of Motion to identify source of funds
- Limit on number of Notices of Motion to one per Councillor per meeting
- Limit on complexity and number of Questions with Notice to one per Councillor per meeting
- Requirement that Councillors make reasonable efforts to attend pre-meeting briefings.

Five submissions were received during the public exhibition period. One submission was submitted after the 42 day public exhibition period. In summary the submissions were:

- The Agenda paper being distributed three days before the meeting rather than three business days. (Submission 1)

This concern is understood. However, the intended change seeks to balance the ability to consult with Councillors on the Agenda and give the public access to the Agenda. It is noted that three business days is more than required under the Local Government Act.

- Council meetings should be at both Gosford and Wyong Chambers. (Submissions 1 and 5)

Council resolved on 9 March 2021 to have meetings at Wyong Chambers. It is considered that webcasting provides accessibility to Council Meetings. Conducting meetings at two venues impacts resource levels and does not present Council as a single local government entity to the Central Coast community.

- Acknowledgement of Country should be removed from the Order of Business. (Submission 2)

This is not supported. It is appropriate that an Acknowledgement of Country be included at the start of every Council Meeting. The Model Code of Meeting Practice includes Acknowledgement of Country as one of the optional provisions for inclusion in the Order of Business.

- Supporting proposed changes (Submission 3)
- Restriction on Notices of Motion (Late Submission 4)

The late submission states that the restriction on the number of Notices of Motion is inconsistent with the Model Code of Meeting Practice. This is not agreed as it is considered a supplementary aspect to the Model Code which is permissible.

The submission notes that this restricts the Councillor's ability to represent the Central Coast. It is considered that the proposed change does not restrict Councillor's ability to put forward Notices of Motion given there are two meetings per month.

- Restriction on Questions with Notice (Late Submission 4)

The late submission states that the restriction on the number of Questions with Notice and their length is inconsistent with the Model Code of Meeting Practice. This is not agreed as it is considered a supplementary aspect to the Model Code which is permissible.

The submission suggests that this will limit the ability of individual Councillors to adequately represent the interests of the community. However, there are two Council Meetings per month and based on the previous levels of questions with notice this provision would not unduly restrict Councillors in their role.

The proposed restrictions as to length seek to address instances where a Councillor is in practical terms seeking a report to Council rather than the answer to a question, which is the purpose of Questions with Notice.

- Include provisions relating to bullying and disrespectful behaviour (Submission 6)

Councillors are bound by the Code of Conduct and it includes provisions regarding respectful behaviour and anti-bullying requirements.

The proposed amendments included in the amended Code of Meeting Practice, which is **Attachment 1** to this report are marked in **bold** and *italic* with deletions marked with ~~strikeout~~.

Consultation

The draft Code was exhibited online from 10 March 2021 to 21 April 2021 (42 calendar days). Three submissions were received during the exhibition period and are provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

Financial Considerations

At its meeting held 19 October 2020, Council resolved the following:

4.3 Consideration of Submissions and Adoption of Code of Meeting Practice (contd)

1108/20 That any motions put before Council for the remainder of this term of Council that have financial implications require the Chief Executive Officer to provide a report on how those additional costs will be met.

The following statement is provided in response to this resolution of Council.

The adoption of the recommendation will have a minimal financial implication. The revisions in the Code seek to balance Council's resource availability with the need to support the conduct of Council Meetings.

Link to Community Strategic Plan

Theme 4: Responsible

Goal G: Good governance and great partnerships

R-G2: Communicate openly and honestly with the community to build a relationship based on transparency, understanding, trust and respect.

Options

Council has the following options:





- 1 Council could resolve to adopt the amended Code of Meeting Practice provided at **Attachment 1**. This is the recommended option.
- 2 Council could resolve not to adopt the amended Code of Meeting practice provided at **Attachment 1**. This is not recommended as Council has exhibited the proposed changes and sought public comment.
- 3 Council could resolve to make further changes to the amended Code of Meeting Practice as provided at **Attachment 1**. If Council were to resolve this way and the changes were substantive, the Code would need to be placed on public exhibition for a further 42 days.

Critical Dates or Timeframes

At its Meeting 9 March 2021 Council resolved that this item be considered at the Council Meeting of 27 April 2021. The exhibition period closed on 21 April 2021. For this reason, this is provided as a late report with due notice having been given.

Attachments

4.3 Consideration of Submissions and Adoption of Code of Meeting Practice (contd)

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| 1  | Code of Meeting Practice March 2021 for public exhibition | D14530486 |
|  | | |
| 2  | Summary of Submissions for Revised Code of Meeting Practice - March | D14554876 |
|  | 2021 | |



Code of Meeting Practice Policy

~~28 September 2020~~ DATE TO BE INSERTED

Policy No: CCC001

Policy owner:	Governance and Business Services, Office of the CEO <i>Risk, Corporate Affairs</i>
Approved by:	Central Coast Council
Date of approval:	28/09/2020 – Council Resolution 933/20 <i>To be inserted</i>
Policy category:	Statutory
Content Manager No:	<i>D14488866</i>
Review date:	March 2022 (within 6 months of Local Government Elections)

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Council's Code of Meeting Practice is made in accordance with the *Model Code of Meeting Practice for Local Councils in NSW*, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (the Act), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (NSW)*.
- 1.2 This Code applies to all meetings of Council and Committees of Council of which the members are Councillors.

2 Meeting Principles

- 2.1 Council and committee meetings should be:
- (a) *Transparent* Decisions are made in a way that is open and accountable;
 - (b) *Informed* Decisions are made based upon relevant, quality information;
 - (c) *Inclusive* Decisions respect the diverse needs and interests of the Central Coast community;
 - (d) *Principles* Decisions are informed by the principles prescribed under Chapter 3 of the Act
 - (e) *Trusted* Our community has confidence that Councillors and Staff act ethically and make decisions in the interests of the whole community;
 - (f) *Respectful* Councillors, Staff and meeting attendees treat each other with respect;
 - (g) *Effective* Meetings are well organised, effectively run and skilfully chaired; and
 - (h) *Orderly* Councillors, Staff and meeting attendees behave in a way that contributes to the orderly conduct of the meeting.

3 Before the Meeting

Timing of Ordinary Council Meetings

- 3.1 Ordinary Meetings of Council will be held on the second and fourth Mondays of the months of February to November inclusive and on the second Monday of the month of December 2 Hely Street, Wyong commencing at 6.30 pm ~~This is subject to Council Resolution 933/20 which requires staff to:~~
- ~~(a) Provide for the conduct of Council Meetings in the Gosford area at a suitable venue within~~

~~two months of the lifting of restrictions under any relevant Public Health Order and Regulation; and~~

- ~~(b) Provide for the conduct of Council Meetings at that venue for every second Council meeting from that time onward;~~
- ~~(c) Provide for the conduct of Briefings alternatively between Gosford and Wyong once Council Meetings have resumed between alternative locations of Gosford and Wyong.~~

- 3.2 Where scheduled Ordinary Meetings of Council fall on a Public Holiday, the meeting will be held on the day immediately after the Public Holiday.
- 3.3 The Agenda Paper will be distributed by 5.00 pm ~~six~~ **three** business days before the meeting.

Extraordinary Meetings

- 3.4 If the Mayor receives a request in writing, signed by at least two Councillors, the Mayor must call an Extraordinary Meeting of Council to be held as soon as practicable, but in any event, no more than fourteen days after receipt of the request. The Mayor can be one of the two Councillors requesting the meeting. *(Section 366 of the Act)*

Notice to the Public of Council Meetings

- 3.5 Council must give notice to the public of the time, date and place of each of its meetings, including Extraordinary Meetings and of each meeting of Committees of Council. *(Section 9(1) of the Act)*
- 3.6 The location of Extraordinary Meetings will be those specified for the conduct of Ordinary Meetings.
- 3.7 For the purposes of Clause 3.5, notice of a meeting of Council and of a Committee of Council is to be published before the meeting takes place. The notice must be published on [Council's website](#), and in such other manner that Council is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the meeting to the attention of as many people as possible.
- 3.8 For the purposes of Clause 3.5, notice of more than one meeting may be given in the same notice.

Notice to Councillors of Ordinary Council Meetings

- 3.9 The Chief Executive Officer must send to each Councillor, at least three ~~business~~ days before each meeting of Council, a notice specifying the time, date and place at which the meeting is to be held, and the business proposed to be considered at the meeting. *(Section 367(1) of the Act)*

- 3.10 The notice and the agenda for, and the business papers relating to the meeting may be given to Councillors in electronic form, but only if all Councillors have facilities to access the notice, agenda and business papers in that form. *(Section 367(3) of the Act)*

Notice to Councillors of Extraordinary Council Meetings

- 3.11 Notice of less than three business days may be given to Councillors of an Extraordinary Meeting of Council in cases of emergency. *(Section 367(2) of the Act)*

Giving Notice of Business to be Considered at Council Meetings

- 3.12 A Councillor may give notice of any business they wish to be considered by Council at its next Ordinary Meeting by way of a Notice of Motion. To be included on the agenda of the meeting, the Notice of Motion must be in writing and must be submitted by 5.00 pm seven business days before the meeting is to be held. ***A Councillor is limited to submitting one Notice of Motion per Ordinary meeting under this clause.***
- 3.13 A Councillor may, in writing to the Chief Executive Officer, request the withdrawal of a Notice of Motion submitted by them prior to its inclusion in the agenda and business paper for the meeting at which it is to be considered.
- 3.14 If the Chief Executive Officer considers that a Notice of Motion submitted by a Councillor for consideration at an Ordinary Meeting of Council has legal, strategic, financial or policy implications which should be taken into consideration by the meeting, the Chief Executive Officer may prepare a report in relation to the Notice of Motion for inclusion with the business papers for the meeting at which the Notice of Motion is to be considered by Council.
- New A notice of motion for the expenditure of funds or redirection of resources on works and/or services other than those already provided for in the council's current adopted operational plan must identify the source of funding for the expenditure that is the subject of the notice of motion. If the notice of motion does not identify a funding source, the Chief Executive Officer must either:***
- (a) prepare a report on the availability of funds for implementing the motion if adopted for inclusion in the business papers for the meeting at which the notice of motion is to be considered by the council, or***
 - (b) by written notice sent to all councillors with the business papers for the meeting for which the notice of motion has been submitted, defer consideration of the matter by the council to such a date specified in the notice, pending the preparation of such a report.***

Councillors are to liaise with the Chief Executive Officer (or appropriate delegate) for assistance in costing Notices of Motion and identifying potential funding sources in sufficient time to complete the Notice of Motion and meet the deadline in clause 3.12.

Questions With Notice

- 3.15 A Councillor may, by way of a notice submitted under Clause 3.12, ask a question for response by the Chief Executive Officer about the performance or operations of Council. ***A Councillor is limited to submitting one Question with Notice per Ordinary meeting under this clause. A Question with Notice must not comprise a question with multiple parts to it.***
- 3.16 A Councillor is not permitted to ask a Question with Notice under Clause 3.15 that comprises a complaint against the Chief Executive Officer or a member of Staff of Council, or a question that implies wrongdoing by the Chief Executive Officer or a member of Staff of Council.
- 3.17 The Chief Executive Officer or their nominee may respond to a Question with Notice submitted under Clause 3.15 by way of a report included in the business papers for the relevant meeting of Council or orally at the meeting. ***If the preparation of a response is likely to divert significant time and resources of staff the response will be provided no later than the fourth Ordinary meeting of Council following the meeting at which the Question was published.***

Agenda and Business Papers for Ordinary Meetings

- 3.18 The Chief Executive Officer must cause the agenda for a meeting of Council or a Committee of Council to be prepared as soon as practicable before the meeting.
- 3.19 The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the agenda for an Ordinary Meeting of Council states:
- (a) all matters to be dealt with arising out of the proceedings of previous meetings of Council, and
 - (b) if the Mayor is the Chairperson – any matter or topic that the Chairperson proposes, at the time when the agenda is prepared, to put to the meeting, and
 - (c) all matters, including matters that are the subject of Staff reports and reports of Committees, to be considered at the meeting, and
 - (d) any business of which due notice has been given under Clause 3.12.
- 3.20 Nothing in Clause 3.19 limits the powers of the Mayor to put a Mayoral Minute to a meeting under Clause 9.6.

- 3.21 The Chief Executive Officer must not include in the agenda for a meeting of Council any business of which due notice has been given if, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, the business is, or the implementation of the business would be, unlawful. The Chief Executive Officer must report, without giving details of the item of business, any such exclusion to the next meeting of Council.
- 3.22 Where the agenda includes the receipt of information or discussion of other matters that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, is likely to take place when the meeting is closed to the public, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the agenda of the meeting (*Section 9(2A)(a) of the Act*):
- (a) identifies the relevant item of business and indicates that it is of such a nature (without disclosing details of the information to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public); and
 - (b) states the grounds under section 10A(2) of the Act relevant to the item of business.
- 3.23 The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the details of any item of business which, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public, are included in a business paper provided to Councillors for the meeting concerned. Such details must not be included in the business papers made available to the public and must not be disclosed by a Councillor or by any other person to another person who is not authorised to have that information.

Availability of the Agenda and Business Papers to the Public

- 3.24 Copies of the agenda and the associated business papers, such as correspondence and reports for meetings of Council and Committees of Council, are to be published on [Council's website](#), and must be made available to the public for inspection, or for taking away by any person free of charge at the offices of Council, at the relevant meeting and at such other venues determined by Council. (*Section 9(2) and (4) of the Act*)
- 3.25 Clause 3.24 does not apply to the business papers for items of business that the Chief Executive Officer has identified under Clause 3.22 as being likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public. (*Section 9(2A)(b) of the Act*)
- 3.26 For the purposes of Clause 3.24, copies of agendas and business papers must be published on [Council's website](#) and made available to the public at a time that is as close as possible to the time they are available to Councillors. (*Section 9(3) of the Act*)
- 3.27 A copy of an agenda, or of an associated business paper made available under Clause 3.24, may in addition be given or made available in electronic form. (*Section 9(5) of the Act*)

Agenda and Business Papers for Extraordinary Meetings

- 3.28 The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the agenda for an Extraordinary Meeting of Council deals only with the matters stated in the notice of the meeting.
- 3.29 Despite Clause 3.28, business may be considered at an Extraordinary Meeting of Council, even though due notice of the business has not been given, if:
- (a) a motion is passed to have the business considered at the meeting, and
 - (b) the business to be considered is ruled by the Chairperson to be of great urgency on the grounds that it requires a decision by Council before the next scheduled Ordinary Meeting of Council.
- 3.30 A motion moved under Clause 3.29(a) can be moved without notice but only after the business notified in the agenda for the Extraordinary Meeting has been dealt with.
- 3.31 Despite Clauses 10.20–10.32, only the mover of a motion moved under Clause 3.29(a) can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 3.32 A Motion of Dissent cannot be moved against a ruling of the Chairperson under Clause 3.29(b) on whether a matter is of great urgency.

Pre-Meeting Briefing Sessions

- 3.33 Prior to each Ordinary Meeting of Council, the Chief Executive Officer may arrange a pre-meeting briefing session to brief Councillors on business to be considered at the meeting. Pre-meeting briefing sessions may also be held for extraordinary meetings of Council and meetings of Committees of Council.
- 3.34 Pre-meeting briefing sessions are to be held in the absence of the public.
- 3.35 The Chief Executive Officer or a member of Staff nominated by the Chief Executive Officer is to preside at pre-meeting briefing sessions.
- 3.36 Councillors (including the Mayor) must not use pre-meeting briefing sessions to debate or make preliminary decisions on items of business they are being briefed on, and any debate and decision-making must be left to the formal Council or Committee meeting at which the item of business is to be considered.

New Councillors (including the Mayor) are to make all reasonable efforts to attend pre-meeting briefing sessions.

- 3.37 Councillors (including the Mayor) must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in relation to any item of business that is the subject of a briefing at a pre-meeting briefing session, in the same way that they are required to do so at a Council or Committee meeting. Council is to maintain a written record of all conflict of interest

declarations made at pre-meeting briefing sessions and how the conflict of interest was managed by the Councillor who made the declaration.

4 Public Forums

- 4.1 Council may hold a Public Forum prior to each Ordinary Meeting of Council for the purpose of hearing oral submissions from members of the public on items of business to be considered at the meeting. Public forums may also be held prior to Extraordinary Council Meetings and meetings of Committees of the Council.
- 4.2 Public Forums are to be chaired by the Mayor or their nominee.
- 4.3 To speak at a Public Forum, a person must first make an application to Council in the approved form. Applications to speak at the Public Forum must be received by 10 AM on the day of the Public Forum and must identify the item of business on the Agenda of the Council Meeting the person wishes to speak on, and whether they wish to speak 'for' or 'against' the item.
- 4.4 A person may apply to speak on no more than two items of business on the Agenda of the Council Meeting.
- 4.5 Legal representatives acting on behalf of others are not to be permitted to speak at a Public Forum unless they identify their status as a legal representative when applying to speak at the Public Forum.
- 4.6 The Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may refuse an application to speak at a Public Forum. The Chief Executive Officer or their delegate must give reasons in writing for a decision to refuse an application.
- 4.7 No more than two speakers are to be permitted to speak 'for' or 'against' each item of business on the Agenda for the Council Meeting.
- 4.8 If more than the permitted number of speakers apply to speak 'for' or 'against' any item of business, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may request the speakers to nominate from among themselves the persons who are to address the Council on the item of business. If the speakers are not able to agree on whom to nominate to address the Council, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate is to determine who will address the council at the Public Forum.
- 4.9 If more than the permitted number of speakers apply to speak 'for' or 'against' any item of business, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may, in consultation with the Mayor or the Mayor's nominated Chairperson, increase the number of speakers permitted to speak on an item of business, where they are satisfied that it is necessary to do so to

allow the Council to hear a fuller range of views on the relevant item of business.

- 4.10 Approved speakers at the Public Forum are to register with the Council any written, visual or audio material to be presented in support of their address to the Council at the Public Forum, and to identify any equipment needs by 10 AM on the day of the Public Forum. The Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may refuse to allow such material to be presented.
- 4.11 The Chief Executive Officer or their delegate is to determine the order of speakers at the Public Forum.
- 4.12 Each speaker will be allowed three minutes to address the Council. This time is to be strictly enforced by the Chairperson.
- 4.13 Speakers at Public Forums must not digress from the item on the Agenda of the Council Meeting they have applied to address the Council on. If a speaker digresses to irrelevant matters, the Chairperson is to direct the speaker not to do so. If a speaker fails to observe a direction from the Chairperson, the speaker will not be further heard.
- 4.14 A Councillor (including the Chairperson) may, through the Chairperson, ask questions of a speaker following their address at a Public Forum. Questions put to a speaker must be direct, succinct and without argument.
- 4.15 Speakers are under no obligation to answer a question put under Clause 4.14. Answers by the speaker, to each question are to be limited to one minute.
- 4.16 Speakers at Public Forums cannot ask questions of the Council, Councillors or Council Staff.
- 4.17 The Chief Executive Officer or their nominee may, with the concurrence of the Chairperson, address the Council for up to three minutes in response to an address to the Council at a Public Forum after the address and any subsequent questions and answers have been finalised.
- 4.18 Where an address made at a Public Forum raises matters that require further consideration by Council Staff, the Chief Executive Officer may recommend that the Council defer consideration of the matter pending the preparation of a further report on the matters.
- 4.19 When addressing the Council, speakers at Public Forums must comply with this Code and all other relevant Council codes, policies and procedures. Speakers must refrain from engaging in disorderly conduct, publicly alleging breaches of the Council's Code of Conduct or making other potentially defamatory statements.
- 4.20 If the Chairperson considers that a speaker at a Public Forum has engaged in conduct of

the type referred to in Clause 4.19, the Chairperson may request the person to refrain from the inappropriate behaviour and to withdraw and unreservedly apologise for any inappropriate comments. Where the speaker fails to comply with the Chairperson's request, the Chairperson may immediately require the person to stop speaking.

- 4.21 Clause 4.20 does not limit the ability of the Chairperson to deal with disorderly conduct by speakers at Public Forums in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of this Code.
- 4.22 Where a speaker engages in conduct of the type referred to in Clause 4.19, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may refuse further applications from that person to speak at Public Forums for such a period as the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate considers appropriate.
- 4.23 Councillors (including the Mayor) must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in relation to any item of business that is the subject of an address at a Public Forum, in the same way that they are required to do so at a Council or Committee Meeting. The Council is to maintain a written record of all conflict of interest declarations made at Public Forums and how the conflict of interest was managed by the Councillor who made the declaration.
- 4.24 Serving Councillors, Members of Federal and State Parliament, as well as nominated candidates at Federal, State or Local Government elections are not permitted to speak at a Public Forum.

5 Coming Together

Attendance by Councillors at Meetings

- 5.1 All Councillors must make reasonable efforts to attend meetings of Council and of Committees of Council of which they are members.
- 5.2 A Councillor may not attend a meeting as a Councillor (other than the first meeting of Council after the Councillor is elected or a meeting at which the Councillor takes an oath or makes an affirmation of office) until they have taken an oath or made an affirmation of office in the form prescribed under section 233A of the Act.
- 5.3 A Councillor cannot participate in a meeting of Council or of a Committee of Council unless personally present at the meeting.
- 5.4 Where a Councillor is unable to attend one or more Ordinary Meetings of Council, the Councillor should request that Council grant them a leave of absence from those meetings. This Clause does not prevent a Councillor from making an apology if they are unable to attend a Council Meeting. However, the acceptance of such an apology does not constitute

- the granting of a leave of absence for the purposes of this Code and the Act.
- 5.5 A Councillor's request for leave of absence from Council Meetings should, if practicable, identify (by date) the meetings from which the Councillor intends to be absent and the grounds upon which the leave of absence is being sought.
- 5.6 Council must act reasonably when considering whether to grant a Councillor's request for a leave of absence.
- 5.7 A Councillor's civic office will become vacant if the Councillor is absent from three consecutive Ordinary Meetings of Council without prior leave of Council, or leave granted by Council at any of the meetings concerned, unless the holder is absent because they have been suspended from office under the Act, or because the Council has been suspended under the Act, or as a consequence of a compliance order under section 438HA. (*Section 234(1)(d) of the Act*)
- 5.8 A Councillor who intends to attend a meeting of Council despite having been granted a leave of absence should, if practicable, give the Chief Executive Officer at least two ~~business~~ days' notice of their intention to attend.

The Quorum for a Meeting

- 5.9 The quorum for a meeting of Council is a majority of the Councillors of Council who hold office at that time and who are not suspended from office. (*Section 368(1) of the Act*)
- 5.10 Clause 5.9 does not apply if the quorum is required to be determined in accordance with directions of the Minister in a performance improvement order issued in respect of Council. (*Section 368(2) of the Act*)
- 5.11 A meeting of Council must be adjourned if a quorum is not present:
- (a) at the commencement of the meeting where the number of apologies received for the meeting indicates that there will not be a quorum for the meeting, or
 - (b) within half an hour after the time designated for the holding of the meeting, or
 - (c) at any time during the meeting.
- 5.12 In either case, the meeting must be adjourned to a time, date and place fixed:
- (a) by the Chairperson, or
 - (b) in the Chairperson's absence, by the majority of the Councillors present, or
 - (c) failing that, by the Chief Executive Officer.
- 5.13 The Chief Executive Officer must record in Council's minutes the circumstances relating to

the absence of a quorum (including the reasons for the absence of a quorum) at or arising during a meeting of Council, together with the names of the Councillors present.

- 5.14 Where, prior to the commencement of a meeting, it becomes apparent that a quorum may not be present at the meeting, or that the safety and welfare of Councillors, Council Staff and members of the public may be put at risk by attending the meeting because of a natural disaster (such as, but not limited to flood or bushfire), the Mayor may, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and, as far as is practicable, with each Councillor, cancel the meeting. Where a meeting is cancelled, notice of the cancellation must be published on [Council's website](#) and in such other manner that Council is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the cancellation to the attention of as many people as possible.
- 5.15 Where a meeting is cancelled under Clause 5.14, the business to be considered at the meeting may instead be considered, where practicable, at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council or at an Extraordinary Meeting called under Clause 3.4.

Entitlement of the Public to Attend Council Meetings

- 5.16 Everyone is entitled to attend a meeting of Council, a Committees of Council or a Public Forum. Council must ensure that all meetings of Council, Committees of Council and Public Forums are open to the public. *(Section 10(1) of the Act)*
- 5.17 Clause 5.16 does not apply to parts of meetings that have been closed to the public under section 10A of the Act.
- 5.18 A person (whether a Councillor or another person) is not entitled to be present at a meeting of Council or a Committee of Council or a Public Forum if expelled from the meeting *(Section 10(2) of the Act)*:
- (a) by a resolution of the meeting, or
 - (b) by the person presiding at the meeting if Council has, by resolution, authorised the person presiding to exercise the power of expulsion.

Recording and Webcasting of Council Meetings

- 5.19 The proceedings, including all debate, of all Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings, Committee of Council Meetings and Public Forums held in the Council chamber shall be webcast on [Council's website](#) only by Council Staff. Council may edit or modify any recordings prior to broadcasting. Any such edits or modifications will be notified publicly by way of [Council's website](#).
- 5.20 Clause 5.19 does not apply to parts of a meeting that have been closed to the public under section 10A of the Act.

- 5.21 At the start of each recorded meeting, the Chairperson is to make a statement to the effect that the meeting is being audio and audio visually recorded and may be broadcasted over the internet live or at any time after a meeting at the discretion of Council.
- 5.22 A recording of each meeting of Council and Committee of Council is to be retained on [Council's website](#) for a minimum of 12 months. Recordings of Council Meetings may be disposed of in accordance with the [State Records Act 1998 \(NSW\)](#).

Attendance of the Chief Executive Officer and Other Staff at Meetings

- 5.23 The Chief Executive Officer is entitled to attend, but not to vote at, a meeting of Council or a meeting of a Committee of Council of which all of the members are Councillors. *(Section 376(1) of the Act)*
- 5.24 The Chief Executive Officer is entitled to attend a meeting of any other Committee of Council and may, if a member of the Committee, exercise a vote. *(Section 376(2) of the Act)*
- 5.25 The Chief Executive Officer may be excluded from a meeting of Council or a Committee while Council or the Committee deals with a matter relating to the standard of performance of the Chief Executive Officer or the terms of employment of the Chief Executive Officer. *(Section 376(3) of the Act)*
- 5.26 The attendance of other Council Staff at a meeting, (other than as members of the public) shall be with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

6 The Chairperson

The Chairperson at Meetings

- 6.1 The Mayor, or at the request of or in the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor (if any) presides at meetings of Council. *(Section 369(1) of the Act)*
- 6.2 If the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor (if any) are absent, a Councillor elected to chair the meeting by the Councillors present presides at a meeting of Council. *(Section 369(2) of the Act)*

Election of the Chairperson in the Absence of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor

- 6.3 If no Chairperson is present at a Meeting of Council at the time designated for the holding of the Council Meeting, the first business of the Council Meeting must be the election of a Chairperson to preside at the meeting.

- 6.4 The election of a Chairperson must be conducted:
- (a) by the Chief Executive Officer or, in their absence, an employee of Council designated by the Chief Executive Officer to conduct the election; or
 - (b) by the person who called the meeting or a person acting on their behalf if neither Chief Executive Officer nor a designated employee is present at the meeting, or if there is no Chief Executive Officer or designated employee.
- 6.5 If, at an election of a Chairperson, two or more candidates receive the same number of votes and no other candidate receives a greater number of votes, the Chairperson is to be the candidate whose name is chosen by lot.
- 6.6 For the purposes of Clause 6.5, the person conducting the election must:
- (a) arrange for the names of the candidates who have equal numbers of votes to be written on similar slips; and
 - (b) then fold the slips so as to prevent the names from being seen, mix the slips up and draw one of the slips at random.
- 6.7 The candidate whose name is on the drawn slip is the candidate who is to be the Chairperson.
- 6.8 Any election conducted under Clause 6.3, and the outcome of the vote, are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting.

Chairperson to have Precedence

- 6.9 When the Chairperson rises or speaks during a meeting of Council:
- (a) any Councillor then speaking or seeking to speak must cease speaking and, if standing, immediately resume their seat; and
 - (b) every Councillor present must be silent to enable the Chairperson to be heard without interruption.

7 Mode of Address

- 7.1 If the Chairperson is the Mayor, they are to be addressed as 'Mr Mayor' or 'Madam Mayor'.
- 7.2 Where the Chairperson is not the Mayor, they are to be addressed as either 'Mr Chairperson' or 'Madam Chairperson'.
- 7.3 A Councillor is to be addressed as 'Councillor[surname]'.

- 7.4 A Council Officer is to be addressed by their official designation or as Mr/Ms[surname].
- 7.5 Councillors shall at all times address other Councillors by their official designation, as Mayor or Councillor (as the case may be) and with the exception of the Chairperson, or any Councillor prevented by physical infirmity, shall stand when speaking except when asking a question.

8 Order of Business for Ordinary Council Meetings

- 8.1 The general Order of Business for an Ordinary Meeting of Council shall be:
- Opening the Meeting;
 - Acknowledgement of Country;
 - Apologies/Requests for Leave of Absence;
 - Disclosures of Interest;
 - Confirmation of Minutes
 - Notice of Intention to Deal with Matters in Confidential Session;
 - Items Considered by Exception;
 - Minutes of the Mayor
 - Reports of the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Leadership Team
 - Notice of Motion
 - Questions With Notice ;
 - Answers to Questions With Notice;
 - Confidential Items; and
 - Conclusion of the Meeting.
- 8.2 The Order of Business as fixed under Clause 8.1 may be altered for a particular meeting of Council if a motion to that effect is passed at that meeting. Such a motion can be moved without notice.
- 8.3 Despite Clauses 10.20–10.32, only the mover of a motion referred to in Clause 8.2 may speak to the motion before it is put.

9 Consideration of Business at Council Meetings

Business that can be Dealt with at a Council Meeting

- 9.1 Council must not consider business at a meeting of Council:

- (a) unless a Councillor has given notice of the business, as required by Clause 3.12; and
 - (b) unless notice of the business has been sent to the Councillors in accordance with Clause 3.9 in the case of an Ordinary meeting or Clause 3.11 in the case of an Extraordinary Meeting called in an emergency.
- 9.2 Clause 9.1 does not apply to the consideration of business at a meeting, if the business:
 - (a) is already before, or directly relates to, a matter that is already before Council; or
 - (b) is the election of a Chairperson to preside at the meeting; or
 - (c) subject to Clause 9.9, is a matter or topic put to the meeting by way of a Mayoral Minute; or
 - (d) is a motion for the adoption of recommendations of a Committee, including, but not limited to, a Committee of Council.
- 9.3 Despite Clause 9.1, business may be considered at a meeting of Council even though due notice of the business has not been given to the Councillors if:
 - (a) a motion is passed to have the business considered at the meeting; and
 - (b) the business to be considered is ruled by the Chairperson to be of great urgency on the grounds that it requires a decision by Council before the next scheduled Ordinary Meeting of Council.
- 9.4 A motion moved under Clause 9.3(a) can be moved without notice. Despite Clauses 10.20–10.32, only the mover of a motion referred to in Clause 9.3(a) can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 9.5 A Motion of Dissent cannot be moved against a ruling by the Chairperson under Clause 9.3(b).

Mayoral Minutes

- 9.6 Subject to Clause 9.9, if the Mayor is the Chairperson at a meeting of Council, the Mayor may, by minute signed by the Mayor, put to the meeting without notice any matter or topic that is within the jurisdiction of Council, or of which Council has official knowledge.
- 9.7 A Mayoral Minute, when put to a meeting, takes precedence over all business on Council's agenda for the meeting. The Chairperson (but only if the Chairperson is the Mayor) may move the adoption of a Mayoral Minute without the motion being seconded.
- 9.8 A recommendation made in a Mayoral Minute put by the Mayor is, so far as it is adopted by Council, a resolution of Council.
- 9.9 A Mayoral Minute must not be used to put without notice matters that are routine and not

urgent, or matters for which proper notice should be given because of their complexity. For the purpose of this Clause, a matter will be urgent where it requires a decision by Council before the next scheduled Ordinary Meeting of Council.

New Where a Mayoral Minute makes a recommendation which, if adopted, would require the expenditure of funds or redirection of resources on works and/or services other than those already provided for in the council's current adopted operational plan, it must identify the source of funding for the expenditure that is the subject of the recommendation. If the Mayoral Minute does not identify a funding source, the council must defer consideration of the matter, pending a report from the Chief Executive Officer on the availability of funds for implementing the recommendation if adopted. The Mayor should liaise with the Chief Executive Officer (or appropriate delegate) for assistance in costing a Mayoral Minute and identifying potential funding sources.

Staff Reports

- 9.10 A recommendation made in a Council Staff report is, so far as it is adopted by Council, a resolution of Council.

Reports of Committees of Council

- 9.11 The recommendations of a Committee of Council are, so far as they are adopted by Council, resolutions of Council.
- 9.12 If, in a report of a Committee of Council, distinct recommendations are made, Council may make separate decisions on each recommendation.

Questions

- 9.13 A question must not be asked at a meeting of Council unless it concerns a matter on the agenda of the meeting or notice has been given of the question in accordance with Clauses 3.12 and 3.15.
- 9.14 A Councillor may, through the Chairperson, put a question to another Councillor about a matter on the agenda.
- 9.15 A Councillor may, through the Chief Executive Officer, put a question to Council Staff about a matter on the agenda. Council Staffs are only obliged to answer a question put to them through the Chief Executive Officer at the direction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- 9.16 A Councillor or Council Staff to whom a question is put is entitled to be given reasonable notice of the question and, in particular, sufficient notice to enable reference to be made to other persons or to documents. Where a Councillor or Council Staff to whom a question is put is unable to respond to the question at the meeting at which it is put, they may take it

on notice and report the response to the next available meeting of Council.

- 9.17 Councillors must put questions directly, succinctly, respectfully and without argument. Question(s) should take no longer than one minute.
- 9.18 The Chairperson must not permit discussion on any reply to, or refusal to reply to, a question put to a Councillor or Council Staff.

10 Rules of Debate

Motions to be Seconded

- 10.1 Unless otherwise specified in this Code, a motion or an amendment cannot be debated unless or until it has been seconded.

Notices of Motion

- 10.2 A Councillor who has submitted a notice of motion under Clause 3.12 is to move the motion the subject of the notice of motion at the meeting at which it is to be considered.
- 10.3 If a Councillor who has submitted a notice of motion under Clause 3.12 wishes to withdraw it after the agenda and business paper for the meeting at which it is to be considered have been sent to Councillors, the Councillor may request the withdrawal of the motion when it is before Council.
- 10.4 In the absence of a Councillor who has placed a notice of motion on the agenda for a meeting of Council:
 - (a) any other Councillor may, with the leave of the Chairperson, move the motion at the meeting; or
 - (b) the Chairperson may defer consideration of the motion until the next meeting of Council.

Chairperson's Duties with Respect to Motions

- 10.5 It is the duty of the Chairperson at a meeting of Council to receive and put to the meeting any lawful motion that is brought before the meeting.
- 10.6 The Chairperson must rule out of order any motion or amendment to a motion that is unlawful or the implementation of which would be unlawful.
- 10.7 Before ruling out of order a motion or an amendment to a motion under Clause 10.6, the Chairperson is to give the mover an opportunity to clarify or amend the motion or amendment.

- 10.8 Any motion, amendment or other matter that the Chairperson has ruled out of order is taken to have been lost.

Motions Requiring the Expenditure of Funds

- 10.9 A motion or an amendment to a motion raised during debate which if passed would require the expenditure of funds **or redirection of resources** on works and/or services other than those already provided for in Council's current adopted operational plan must identify the source of funding for the expenditure that is the subject of the motion. If the motion does not identify a funding source, Council must defer consideration of the matter, pending a report from the Chief Executive Officer on the availability of funds for implementing the motion if adopted. **Councillors should liaise with the Chief Executive Officer (or appropriate delegate) for assistance in costing Notices of Motion and identifying potential funding sources in sufficient time for it to be considered at the Meeting.**

Amendments to Motions

- 10.10 An amendment to a motion must be moved and seconded before it can be debated.
- 10.11 An amendment to a motion must relate to the matter being dealt with in the original motion before Council and must not be a direct negative of the original motion. An amendment to a motion which does not relate to the matter being dealt with in the original motion, or which is a direct negative of the original motion, must be ruled out of order by the Chairperson.
- 10.12 The mover of an amendment is to be given the opportunity to explain any uncertainties in the proposed amendment before a seconder is called for.
- 10.13 If an amendment has been lost, a further amendment can be moved to the motion to which the lost amendment was moved, and so on, but no more than one motion and one proposed amendment can be before Council at any one time.
- 10.14 While an amendment is being considered, debate must only occur in relation to the amendment and not the original motion. Debate on the original motion is to be suspended while the amendment to the original motion is being debated.
- 10.15 If the amendment is carried, it becomes the motion and is to be debated. If the amendment is lost, debate is to resume on the original motion.
- 10.16 An amendment may become the motion without debate or a vote where it is accepted by the Councillor who moved the original motion.

Foreshadowed Motions

- 10.17 A Councillor may propose a foreshadowed motion in relation to the matter the subject of the original motion before Council, without a seconder during debate on the original motion. The foreshadowed motion is only to be considered if the original motion is lost or withdrawn and the foreshadowed motion is then moved and seconded. If the original motion is carried, the foreshadowed motion lapses.
- 10.18 Where an amendment has been moved and seconded, a Councillor may, without a seconder, foreshadow a further amendment that they propose to move after the first amendment has been dealt with. There is no limit to the number of foreshadowed amendments that may be put before Council at any time. However, no discussion can take place on foreshadowed amendments until the previous amendment has been dealt with and the foreshadowed amendment has been moved and seconded.
- 10.19 Foreshadowed motions and foreshadowed amendments are to be considered in the order in which they are proposed. However, foreshadowed motions cannot be considered until all foreshadowed amendments have been dealt with.

Limitations on the Number and Duration of Speeches

- 10.20 A Councillor who, during a debate at a meeting of Council, moves an original motion, has the right to speak on each amendment to the motion and a right of general reply to all observations that are made during the debate in relation to the motion, and any amendment to it at the conclusion of the debate before the motion (whether amended or not) is finally put.
- 10.21 A Councillor, other than the mover of an original motion, has the right to speak once on the motion and once on each amendment to it.
- 10.22 A Councillor must not, without the consent of Council, speak more than once on a motion or an amendment, or for longer than three minutes at any one time.
- 10.23 Despite Clause 10.22, the Chairperson may permit a Councillor who claims to have been misrepresented or misunderstood to speak more than once on a motion or an amendment, and for longer than five minutes on that motion or amendment to enable the Councillor to make a statement limited to explaining the misrepresentation or misunderstanding.
- 10.24 Despite Clause 10.22, Council may resolve to shorten the duration of speeches to expedite the consideration of business at a meeting.
- 10.25 Despite Clauses 10.20 and 10.21, a Councillor may move that a motion or an amendment be now put, or the Chairperson may put the motion or amendment:

- (a) if the mover of the motion or amendment has spoken in favour of it and no Councillor expresses an intention to speak against it; or
 - (b) if at least two Councillors have spoken in favour of the motion or amendment and at least two Councillors have spoken against it.
- 10.26 The Chairperson must immediately put to the vote, without debate, a motion moved under Clause 10.25. A seconder is not required for such a motion.
- 10.27 If a motion that the original motion or an amendment be now put is passed, the Chairperson must, without further debate, put the original motion or amendment to the vote immediately after the mover of the original motion has exercised their right of reply under Clause 10.20.
- 10.28 If a motion that the original motion or an amendment be now put is lost, the Chairperson must allow the debate on the original motion or the amendment to be resumed.
- 10.29 All Councillors must be heard without interruption and all other Councillors must, unless otherwise permitted under this Code, remain silent while another Councillor is speaking.
- 10.30 Once the debate on a matter has concluded and a matter has been dealt with, the Chairperson must not allow further debate on the matter.
- 10.31 Debate on any item of business on the agenda or transaction without notice may not continue for more than 30 minutes. At the expiration of this time, the Chairperson will stop the Councillor speaking at the time and, after permitting the mover of the motion three minutes right of reply, put the put motion to Council to be voted on in the following form:
- Chairperson: "The time for debate has expired. Under Council's Code of Meeting Practice, I now invite the mover of the motion to have a three minutes right of reply, following which I will put the motion to Council for voting."*
- 10.32 There will be rare occasions when an issue before Council is one of great importance to the whole of the Central Coast when limiting debate appears inappropriate. In these cases, a Councillor must move, prior to the commencement of the debate, to remove the time limit on debate contained in Clause 10.31.

11 Voting

Voting Entitlements of Councillors

- 11.1 Each Councillor is entitled to one vote. (*Section 370(1) of the Act*)
- 11.2 The Chairperson of a meeting of Council has, in the event of an equality of votes, a second

or casting vote. *(Section 370(2) of the Act)*

- 11.3 Where the Chairperson declines to exercise, or fails to exercise, their second or casting vote, in the event of an equality of votes, the motion being voted upon is lost.

Voting at Council Meetings

- 11.4 A Councillor who is present at a meeting of Council but who fails to vote on a motion put to the meeting is taken to have voted against the motion.
- 11.5 If a Councillor who has voted against a motion put at a Council Meeting so requests, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the Councillor's dissenting vote is recorded in Council's minutes.
- 11.6 The decision of the Chairperson as to the result of a vote is final, unless the decision is immediately challenged and not fewer than two Councillors rise and call for a division.
- 11.7 When a division on a motion is called, the Chairperson must ensure that the division takes place immediately. The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the names of those who vote for the motion and those who vote against it are recorded in Council's minutes for the meeting.
- 11.8 When a division on a motion is called, any Councillor who fails to vote will be recorded as having voted against the motion in accordance with Clause 11.4 of this Code.
- 11.9 Voting at a meeting, including voting in an election at a meeting, is to be by open means (such as on the voices, by show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system). However, Council may resolve that the voting in any election by Councillors for Mayor or Deputy Mayor is to be by secret ballot.
- 11.10 All voting at Council Meetings, (including meetings that are closed to the public), must be recorded in the minutes of meetings with the names of Councillors who voted for and against each motion or amendment, (including the use of the casting vote), being recorded.

Voting on Planning Decisions

- 11.11 The Chief Executive Officer must keep a register containing, for each planning decision made at a meeting of Council or a Council Committee (including, but not limited to a Committee of Council), the names of the Councillors who supported the decision and the names of any Councillors who opposed (or are taken to have opposed) the decision. (The requirements of this Clause may be satisfied by maintaining a register of the minutes of each planning decision.)

- 11.12 For the purpose of maintaining the register, a division is taken to have been called whenever a motion for a planning decision is put at a meeting of Council or a Council Committee.
- 11.13 Each decision recorded in the register is to be described in the register or identified in a manner that enables the description to be obtained from another publicly available document.
- 11.14 Clauses 11.11–11.13 apply also to meetings that are closed to the public. (*Section 375A of the Act*)

12 Committee of the Whole

- 12.1 Council may resolve itself into a Committee to consider any matter before Council. (*Section 373 of the Act*)
- 12.2 All the provisions of this Code relating to meetings of Council, so far as they are applicable, extend to and govern the proceedings of Council when in Committee of the Whole, except the provisions limiting the number and duration of speeches. (*Clauses 10.20–10.32 limit the number and duration of speeches*)
- 12.3 The Chief Executive Officer or, in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, an employee of Council designated by the Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for reporting to Council the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole. It is not necessary to report the proceedings in full but any recommendations of the Committee must be reported.
- 12.4 Council must ensure that a report of the proceedings (including any recommendations of the Committee) is recorded in Council's minutes. However, Council is not taken to have adopted the report until a motion for adoption has been made and passed.

13 Dealing with Items by Exception

- 13.1 Council or a Committee of Council may, at any time, resolve to adopt multiple items of business on the agenda together by way of a single resolution.
- 13.2 Before Council or a Committee resolves to adopt multiple items of business on the agenda together under Clause 13.1, the Chairperson must list the items of business to be adopted and ask Councillors to identify any of the individual items of business listed by the Chairperson that they intend to vote against the recommendation made in the Business Paper or that they wish to speak on.
- 13.3 Council or a Committee must not resolve to adopt any item of business under Clause 13.1 that a Councillor has identified as being one they intend to vote against the recommendation made in the Business Paper or speak on.

- 13.4 Where the consideration of multiple items of business together under Clause 13.1 involves a variation to the Order of Business for the Council Meeting, Council or the Committee must resolve to alter the Order of Business in accordance with Clause 8.2.
- 13.5 A motion to adopt multiple items of business together under Clause 13.1 must identify each of the items of business to be adopted and state that they are to be adopted as recommended in the business paper.
- 13.6 Items of business adopted under Clause 13.1 are to be taken as having been unanimously adopted.
- 13.7 Councillors must ensure that they disclose and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in relation to items of business considered together under Clause 13.1 in accordance with the requirements of Council's Code of Conduct.

14 Closure of Council Meetings to the Public

Grounds on which Meetings can be Closed to the Public

- 14.1 Council or a Committee of Council may close to the public so much of its meeting as comprises the discussion or the receipt of any of the following types of matters (*Section 10A(1) and (2) of the Act*):
 - (a) personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors);
 - (b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer;
 - (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business;
 - (d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
 - (i) prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, or
 - (ii) confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of Council, or
 - (iii) reveal a trade secret;
 - (e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law;
 - (f) matters affecting the security of the Council, Councillors, Council Staff or Council property;
 - (g) advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege;
 - (h) information concerning the nature and location of a place or an item of Aboriginal significance on community land;
 - (i) alleged contraventions of the Council's Code of Conduct.

- 14.2 Council or a Committee of Council may also close to the public so much of its meeting as comprises a motion to close another part of the meeting to the public. (*Section 10A(3) of the Act*)

Matters to be Considered when Closing Meetings to the Public

- 14.3 A meeting is not to remain closed during the discussion of anything referred to in Clause 14.1 (*Section 10B(1) of the Act*):
- (a) except for so much of the discussion as is necessary to preserve the relevant confidentiality, privilege or security; and
 - (b) if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret – unless the Council or Committee concerned is satisfied that discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.
- 14.4 A meeting is not to be closed during the receipt and consideration of information or advice referred to in Clause 14.1(g) unless the advice concerns legal matters that (*Section 10B(2) of the Act*):
- (a) are substantial issues relating to a matter in which the Council or Committee is involved, and
 - (b) are clearly identified in the advice, and
 - (c) are fully discussed in that advice.
- 14.5 If a meeting is closed during the discussion of a motion to close another part of the meeting to the public (as referred to in Clause 14.2), the consideration of the motion must not include any consideration of the matter or information to be discussed in that other part of the meeting other than consideration of whether the matter concerned is a matter referred to in Clause 14.1. (*Section 10B(3) of the Act*)
- 14.6 For the purpose of determining whether the discussion of a matter in an open meeting would be contrary to the public interest, it is irrelevant that (*Section 10B(4) of the Act*):
- (a) a person may misinterpret or misunderstand the discussion; or
 - (b) the discussion of the matter may:
 - (i) cause embarrassment to the Council or Committee concerned, or to Councillors or to Staffs of the Council, or
 - (ii) cause a loss of confidence in the Council or Committee.
- 14.7 In deciding whether part of a meeting is to be closed to the public, the Council or Committee concerned must consider any relevant guidelines issued by the Chief Executive

of the Office of Local Government. (*Section 10B(5) of the Act*)

Notice of Likelihood of Closure not Required in Urgent Cases

- 14.8 Part of a meeting of Council, or of a Committee of Council, may be closed to the public while the Council or Committee considers a matter that has not been identified in the agenda for the meeting under Clause 3.22 as a matter that is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed, but only if (*Section 10C of the Act*):
- (a) it becomes apparent during the discussion of a particular matter that the matter is a matter referred to in Clause 14.1, and
 - (b) Council or the Committee, after considering any representations made under Clause 14.9, resolves that further discussion of the matter:
 - (i) should not be deferred (because of the urgency of the matter), and
 - (ii) should take place in a part of the meeting that is closed to the public.

Representations by Members of the Public

- 14.9 Council, or a Committee of Council, may allow members of the public to make representations to or at a meeting, before any part of the meeting is closed to the public, as to whether that part of the meeting should be closed. (*Section 10A(4) of the Act*)
- 14.10 A representation under Clause 14.9 is to be made after the motion to close the part of the meeting is moved and seconded.
- 14.11 Where the matter has been identified in the agenda of the meeting under Clause 3.22 as a matter that is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public, in order to make representations under Clause 14.9, members of the public must first make an application to the Council in the approved form. Applications must be received by 10 AM on the day of the Council Meeting at which the matter is to be considered.
- 14.12 The Chief Executive Officer (or their delegate) may refuse an application made under Clause 14.11. The Chief Executive Officer or their delegate must give reasons in writing for a decision to refuse an application.
- 14.13 No more than two Speakers are to be permitted to make representations under Clause 14.9.
- 14.14 If more than the permitted number of Speakers apply to make representations under Clause 14.9, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate may request the Speakers to nominate from among themselves the persons who are to make representations to the Council. If the Speakers are not able to agree on whom to nominate to make representations under Clause 14.9, the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate is to

determine who will make representations to the Council.

- 14.15 The Chief Executive Officer (or their delegate) is to determine the order of Speakers.
- 14.16 Where Council or a Committee of Council proposes to close a meeting or part of a meeting to the public in circumstances where the matter has not been identified in the agenda for the meeting under Clause 3.22 as a matter that is likely to be considered when the meeting is closed to the public, the Chairperson is to invite representations from the public under Clause 14.9 after the motion to close the part of the meeting is moved and seconded. The Chairperson is to permit no more than two Speakers to make representations in such order as determined by the Chairperson.
- 14.17 Each Speaker will be allowed three minutes to make representations, and this time limit is to be strictly enforced by the Chairperson. Speakers must confine their representations to whether the meeting should be closed to the public. If a Speaker digresses to irrelevant matters, the Chairperson is to direct the Speaker not to do so. If a Speaker fails to observe a direction from the Chairperson, the Speaker will not be further heard.

Expulsion of Non-Councillors from Meetings Closed to the Public

- 14.18 If a meeting or part of a meeting of the Council or a Committee of the Council is closed to the public in accordance with section 10A of the Act and this Code, any person who is not a Councillor and who fails to leave the meeting when requested, may be expelled from the meeting as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act.
- 14.19 If any such person, after being notified of a resolution or direction expelling them from the meeting, fails to leave the place where the meeting is being held, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the Council or person presiding, may, by using only such force as is necessary, remove the first-mentioned person from that place and, if necessary restrain that person from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

Information to be Disclosed in Resolutions Closing Meetings to the Public

- 14.20 The grounds on which part of a meeting is closed must be stated in the decision to close that part of the meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The grounds must specify the following (*Section 10D of the Act*):
- (a) the relevant provision of section 10A(2) of the Act;
 - (b) the matter that is to be discussed during the closed part of the meeting;
 - (c) the reasons why the part of the meeting is being closed, including (if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret) an

explanation of the way in which discussion of the matter in an open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

Resolutions Passed at Closed Meetings to be Made Public

- 14.21 If Council passes a resolution during a Council Meeting, or a part of a meeting, that is closed to the public, the Chairperson must make the resolution public as soon as practicable after the meeting, or the relevant part of the meeting, has ended, and the resolution must be recorded in the publicly available minutes of the meeting.
- 14.22 Resolutions passed during a Council Meeting, or a part of a meeting, that is closed to the public must be made public by the Chairperson under Clause 14.21 during a part of the meeting that is webcast.

15 Keeping Order at Meetings

Points of Order

- 15.1 A Councillor may draw the attention of the Chairperson to an alleged breach of this Code by raising a point of order. A point of order does not require a seconder.
- 15.2 A point of order cannot be made with respect to adherence to the principles contained in Clause 2.1.
- 15.3 A point of order must be taken immediately it is raised. The Chairperson must suspend the business before the meeting and permit the Councillor raising the point of order to state the provision of this Code they believe has been breached. The Chairperson must then rule on the point of order – either by upholding it or by overruling it.

Questions of Order

- 15.4 The Chairperson, without the intervention of any other Councillor, may call any Councillor to order whenever, in the opinion of the Chairperson, it is necessary to do so.
- 15.5 A Councillor who claims that another Councillor has committed an act of disorder, or is out of order, may call the attention of the Chairperson to the matter.
- 15.6 The Chairperson must rule on a question of order immediately after it is raised but, before doing so, may invite the opinion of the Council.
- 15.7 The Chairperson's ruling must be obeyed unless a motion dissenting from the ruling is passed.

Motions of Dissent

- 15.8 A Councillor can, without notice, move to dissent from a ruling of the Chairperson on a point of order or a question of order. If that happens, the Chairperson must suspend the business before the meeting until a decision is made on the motion of dissent.
- 15.9 If a motion of dissent is passed, the Chairperson must proceed with the suspended business as though the ruling dissented from had not been given. If, as a result of the ruling, any motion or business has been rejected as out of order, the Chairperson must restore the motion or business to the agenda and proceed with it in due course.
- 15.10 Despite any other provision of this Code, only the mover of a motion of dissent and the Chairperson can speak to the motion before it is put. The mover of the motion does not have a right of general reply.

Acts of Disorder

- 15.11 A Councillor commits an act of disorder if the Councillor, at a meeting of the Council or a Committee of the Council:
- (a) contravenes the Act or any regulation in force under the Act or this Code; or
 - (b) assaults or threatens to assault another Councillor or person present at the meeting; or
 - (c) moves or attempts to move a motion or an amendment that has an unlawful purpose or that deals with a matter that is outside the jurisdiction of the Council or the Committee, or addresses or attempts to address the Council or the Committee on such a motion, amendment or matter; or
 - (d) insults or makes personal reflections on or imputes improper motives to any other Council official, or alleges a breach of the Council's Code of Conduct; or
 - (e) says or does anything that is inconsistent with maintaining order at the meeting or is likely to bring the Council or the Committee into disrepute.
- 15.12 The Chairperson may require a Councillor:
- (a) to apologise without reservation for an act of disorder referred to in Clauses 15.11(a) or (b); or
 - (b) to withdraw a motion or an amendment referred to in Clause 15.11(c) and, where appropriate, to apologise without reservation; or to retract and apologise without reservation for an act of disorder referred to in Clauses 15.11(d) and (e).

How Disorder at a Meeting may be Dealt With

- 15.13 If disorder occurs at a meeting of Council, the Chairperson may adjourn the Council Meeting for a period of not more than 15 minutes and leave the Chair. Council, on reassembling, must, on a question put from the Chairperson, decide without debate whether the business is to be proceeded with or not. This Clause applies to disorder arising from the conduct of members of the public as well as disorder arising from the conduct of Councillors.

Expulsion from Meetings

- 15.14 All Chairpersons of a Council Meeting and Committees of the Council are authorised under this Code to expel any person other than a Councillor, from a Council or Committee Meeting, for the purposes of section 10(2)(b) of the Act. Councillors may only be expelled by resolution of Council or the Committee of Council.
- 15.15 Clause 15.14 does not limit the ability of the Council or a Committee of the Council to resolve to expel a person, including a Councillor, from a Council or Committee meeting, under section 10(2)(a) of the Act.
- 15.16 A Councillor may, as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, be expelled from a meeting of the Council for having failed to comply with a requirement under Clause 15.12. The expulsion of a Councillor from the meeting for that reason does not prevent any other action from being taken against the Councillor for the act of disorder concerned.
- 15.17 A member of the public may, as provided by section 10(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, be expelled from a meeting of the Council for engaging in or having engaged in disorderly conduct at the meeting.
- 15.18 Where a Councillor or a member of the public is expelled from a meeting, the expulsion and the name of the person expelled, if known, are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 15.19 If a Councillor or a member of the public fails to leave the place where a meeting of the Council is being held immediately after they have been expelled, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the Council or person presiding, may, by using only such force as is necessary, remove the Councillor or member of the public from that place and, if necessary, restrain the Councillor or member of the public from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

Use of Mobile Phones and the Unauthorised Recording of Meetings

- 15.20 Councillors, Council Staff and members of the public must ensure that mobile phones are turned to silent during meetings of the Council and Committees of the Council.

- 15.21 A person must not live stream or use an audio recorder, camera, video camera, mobile phone or any other device to make a recording of the proceedings of a meeting of the Council or a Committee of the Council without the prior authorisation of the Council or the Committee.
- 15.22 Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene Clause 15.21, may be expelled from the Council Meeting as provided for under section 10(2) of the Act.
- 15.23 If any such person, after being notified of a resolution or direction expelling them from the meeting, fails to leave the place where the meeting is being held, a police officer, or any person authorised for the purpose by the Council or person presiding, may, by using only such force as is necessary, remove the first-mentioned person from that place and, if necessary, restrain that person from re-entering that place for the remainder of the meeting.

16 Conflict of Interest

- 16.1 All Councillors and, where applicable, all other persons, must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in matters being considered at meetings of the Council and Committees of the Council in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct. All declarations of conflicts of interest and how the conflict of interest was managed by the person who made the declaration must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the declaration was made.

17 Decisions of the Council

Council decisions

- 17.1 A decision supported by a majority of the votes at a meeting of Council at which a quorum is present is a decision of the Council. *(Section 371 of the Act)*
- 17.2 Decisions made by the Council must be accurately recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision is made.

Rescinding or Altering Council Decisions

- 17.3 A resolution passed by Council may not be altered or rescinded except by a motion to that effect of which notice has been given under Clause 3.12. *(Section 372(1) of the Act)*
- 17.4 If a notice of motion to rescind a resolution is given at the meeting at which the resolution is carried, the resolution must not be carried into effect until the motion of rescission has been dealt with. *(Section 372(2) of the Act)*

- 17.5 If a motion has been lost, a motion having the same effect must not be considered unless notice of it has been duly given in accordance with Clause 3.12. *(Section 372(3) of the Act)*
- 17.6 A notice of motion to alter or rescind a resolution, and a notice of motion which has the same effect as a motion which has been lost, must be signed by three Councillors if less than three months has elapsed since the resolution was passed, or the motion was lost. *(Section 372(4) of the Act)*
- 17.7 If a motion to alter or rescind a resolution has been lost, or if a motion which has the same effect as a previously lost motion is lost, no similar motion may be brought forward within three months of the meeting at which it was lost. This Clause may not be evaded by substituting a motion differently worded, but in principle the same. *(Section 372(5) of the Act)*
- 17.8 The provisions of Clauses 17.5–17.7 concerning lost motions do not apply to motions of adjournment. *(Section 372(7) of the Act)*
- 17.9 A notice of motion submitted in accordance with Clause 17.6 may only be withdrawn under Clause 3.13 with the consent of all signatories to the notice of motion.
- 17.10 A notice of motion to alter or rescind a resolution relating to a development application must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer no later than 9.30 AM on Friday after the meeting at which the resolution was adopted.
- 17.11 A motion to alter or rescind a resolution of the Council may be moved on the report of a Committee of the Council and any such report must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Council. *(Section 372(6) of the Act)*
- 17.12 Subject to Clause 17.7, in cases of urgency, a motion to alter or rescind a resolution of the Council may be moved at the same meeting at which the resolution was adopted, where:
- (a) a notice of motion signed by three Councillors is submitted to the Chairperson; and
 - (b) a motion to have the motion considered at the meeting is passed; and
 - (c) the Chairperson rules the business that is the subject of the motion is of great urgency on the grounds that it requires a decision by the Council before the next scheduled Ordinary Meeting of the Council.
- 17.13 A motion moved under Clause 17.12(b) can be moved without notice. Despite Clauses 10.20–10.32, only the mover of a motion referred to in Clause 17.12(b) can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 17.14 A motion of dissent cannot be moved against a ruling by the Chairperson under Clause 17.12(c).

Recommitting Resolutions to Correct an Error

- 17.15 Despite the provisions of this Part, a Councillor may, with the leave of the Chairperson, move to recommit a resolution adopted at the same meeting:
- (a) to correct any error, ambiguity or imprecision in the Council's resolution; or
 - (b) to confirm the voting on the resolution.
- 17.16 In seeking the leave of the Chairperson to move to recommit a resolution for the purposes of Clause 17.15(a), the Councillor is to propose alternative wording for the resolution.
- 17.17 The Chairperson must not grant leave to recommit a resolution for the purposes of Clause 17.15(a), unless they are satisfied that the proposed alternative wording of the resolution would not alter the substance of the resolution previously adopted at the meeting.
- 17.18 A motion moved under Clause 17.15 can be moved without notice. Despite Clauses 10.20–10.32, only the mover of a motion referred to in Clause 17.15 can speak to the motion before it is put.
- 17.19 A motion of dissent cannot be moved against a ruling by the Chairperson under Clause 17.15.
- 17.20 A motion moved under Clause 17.15 with the leave of the Chairperson cannot be voted on unless or until it has been seconded.

18 Time Limits on Council Meetings

- 18.1 Meetings of Council and Committees of the Council are to conclude no later than 10.30 PM on the night of the meeting.
- 18.2 If the business of the Meeting is unfinished at 10.30 pm, Council or the Committee may, by resolution, extend the time of the Ordinary Meetings of Council.
- 18.3 If the business of the Meetings is unfinished at 10.30 pm and Council does not resolve to extend the Meeting, the Chairperson must either:
- (a) defer consideration of the remaining items of business on the Agenda to the next Ordinary Meeting of Council; or
 - (b) adjourn the Meeting of Council to a time, date and place fixed by the Chairperson.
- 18.4 Clause 18.3 does not limit the ability of Council or a Committee of the Council to resolve to adjourn a Meeting at any time. Any such resolution adjourning the Meeting must fix the time, date and place that the Meeting is to be adjourned to.

- 18.5 Where an adjournment is made under Clause 18.3 or Clause 18.4, the Chief Executive Officer must:
- (a) individually notify each Councillor of the time, date and place at which the Meeting will reconvene, and
 - (b) publish the time, date and place at which the Meeting will reconvene on the [Council's website](#) and in such other manner that the Chief Executive Officer is satisfied is likely to bring notice of the time, date and place of the Reconvened Meeting to the attention of as many people as possible.

19 After the Meeting

Minutes of Meetings

- 19.1 Council is to keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of meetings of the Council (*Section 375(1) of the Act*).
- 19.2 At a minimum, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the following matters are recorded in the Council's minutes:
- (a) details of each motion moved at a Council Meeting and of any amendments moved to it;
 - (b) the names of the mover and seconder of the motion or amendment;
 - (c) whether the motion or amendment was passed or lost; and
 - (d) such other matters specifically required under this Code.
- 19.3 The minutes of a Council Meeting must be confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the Council. (*Section 375(2) of the Act*)
- 19.4 Any debate on the confirmation of the minutes is to be confined to whether the minutes are a full and accurate record of the meeting they relate to.
- 19.5 When the minutes have been confirmed, they are to be signed by the person presiding at the subsequent meeting. (*Section 375(2) of the Act*)
- 19.6 The confirmed minutes of a meeting may be amended to correct typographical or administrative errors after they have been confirmed. Any amendment made under this Clause must not alter the substance of any decision made at the meeting.
- 19.7 The confirmed minutes of a Council Meeting must be published on the [Council's website](#). This Clause does not prevent Council from also publishing unconfirmed minutes of its meetings on its website prior to their confirmation.

Access to Correspondence and Reports Laid on the Table at, or Submitted to, a Meeting

- 19.8 Council and Committees of Council must, during or at the close of a meeting, or during the business day following the meeting, give reasonable access to any person to inspect correspondence and reports laid on the table at, or submitted to, the meeting. *(Section 11(1) of the Act)*
- 19.9 Clause 19.8 does not apply if the correspondence or reports relate to a matter that was received or discussed or laid on the table at, or submitted to, the meeting when the meeting was closed to the public. *(Section 11(2) of the Act)*
- 19.10 Clause 19.8 does not apply if the Council or the Committee resolves at the meeting, when open to the public, that the correspondence or reports are to be treated as confidential because they relate to a matter specified in section 10A(2) of the Act. *(Section 11(3) of the Act)*
- 19.11 Correspondence or reports to which Clauses 19.9 and 19.10 apply are to be marked with the relevant provision of section 10A(2) of the Act that applies to the correspondence or report.

Implementation of Decisions of the Council

- 19.12 The Chief Executive Officer is to implement, without undue delay, lawful decisions of the Council. *(Section 335(b) of the Act)* Council Committees

20 Council Committees

- 20.1 This Part only applies to Committees of the Council whose members are all Councillors.

Council Committees whose Members are all Councillors

- 20.2 Council may, by resolution, establish such Committees as it considers necessary.
- 20.3 A Committee of Council is to consist of the Mayor and such other Councillors as are elected by the Councillors or appointed by the Council.
- 20.4 The quorum for a meeting of a Committee of the Council is to be:
- (a) such number of members as the Council decides; or
 - (b) if the Council has not decided a number – a majority of the members of the Committee.

Functions of Committees

- 20.5 Council must specify the functions of each of its Committees when the Committee is established, but may from time to time amend those functions.

Notice of Committee Meetings

- 20.6 The Chief Executive Officer must send to each Councillor, regardless of whether they are a Committee member, at least three days before each meeting of the Committee, a notice specifying:
- (a) the time, date and place of the meeting; and
 - (b) the business proposed to be considered at the meeting.
- 20.7 Notice of less than three days may be given of a Committee meeting called in an emergency.

Attendance at Committee Meetings

- 20.8 A Committee member (other than the Mayor) ceases to be a member of a Committee if the Committee member:
- (a) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Committee without having given reasons acceptable to the Committee for the member's absences; or
 - (b) has been absent from at least half of the meetings of the Committee held during the immediately preceding year without having given to the Committee acceptable reasons for the member's absences.
- 20.9 Clause 20.8 does not apply if all of the members of the Council are members of the Committee.

Non-Members Entitled to Attend Committee Meetings

- 20.10 A Councillor who is not a member of a Committee of the Council is entitled to attend, and to speak at a meeting of the Committee. However, the Councillor is not entitled:
- (a) to give notice of business for inclusion in the agenda for the meeting; or
 - (b) to move or second a motion at the meeting; or
 - (c) to vote at the meeting.

Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of Council Committees

- 20.11 The Chairperson of each Committee of the Council must be:
- (a) the Mayor; or
 - (b) if the Mayor does not wish to be the Chairperson of a Committee, a member of the Committee elected by the Council; or
 - (c) if the Council does not elect such a member, a member of the Committee elected by the Committee.
- 20.12 Council may elect a member of a Committee of the Council as Deputy Chairperson of the Committee. If the Council does not elect a deputy chairperson of such a Committee, the Committee may elect a Deputy Chairperson.
- 20.13 If neither the Chairperson nor the Deputy Chairperson of a Committee of the Council is able or willing to preside at a meeting of the Committee, the Committee must elect a member of the Committee to be acting Chairperson of the Committee.
- 20.14 The Chairperson is to preside at a meeting of a Committee of the Council. If the Chairperson is unable or unwilling to preside, the Deputy Chairperson (if any) is to preside at the meeting, but if neither the Chairperson nor the Deputy Chairperson is able or willing to preside, the acting Chairperson is to preside at the meeting.

Procedure in Committee meetings

- 20.15 Subject to any specific requirements of this code, each Committee of Council may regulate its own procedure. The provisions of this code are to be taken to apply to all Committees of Council unless Council or the Committee determines otherwise in accordance with this Clause.
- 20.16 Whenever the voting on a motion put to a meeting of the Committee is equal, the Chairperson of the Committee is to have a casting vote as well as an original vote unless Council or the Committee determines otherwise in accordance with Clause 20.15.
- 20.17 Voting at a Council Committee meeting is to be by open means (such as on the voices, by show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system).

Closure of Committee Meetings to the Public

- 20.18 The provisions of the Act and Part 14 of this Code apply to the closure of meetings of Committees of the Council to the public in the same way they apply to the closure of meetings of the Council to the public.

- 20.19 If a Committee of the Council passes a resolution, or makes a recommendation, during a meeting, or a part of a meeting that is closed to the public, the Chairperson must make the resolution or recommendation public as soon as practicable after the meeting or part of the meeting has ended, and report the resolution or recommendation to the next meeting of the Council. The resolution or recommendation must also be recorded in the publicly available minutes of the meeting.
- 20.20 Resolutions passed during a meeting, or a part of a meeting that is closed to the public must be made public by the Chairperson under Clause 20.19 during a part of the meeting that is webcast.

Disorder in Committee Meetings

- 20.21 The provisions of the Act and this Code relating to the maintenance of order in Council Meetings apply to meetings of Committees of the Council in the same way as they apply to meetings of the Council.

Minutes of Council Committee Meetings

- 20.22 Each Committee of the Council is to keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of its meetings. At a minimum, a Committee must ensure that the following matters are recorded in the Committee's minutes:
- (a) details of each motion moved at a meeting and of any amendments moved to it;
 - (b) the names of the mover and seconder of the motion or amendment;
 - (c) whether the motion or amendment was passed or lost; and
 - (d) such other matters specifically required under this Code.
- 20.23 All voting at meetings of Committees of the Council (including meetings that are closed to the public), must be recorded in the minutes of meetings with the names of Councillors who voted for and against each motion or amendment, (including the use of the casting vote), being recorded.
- 20.24 The minutes of meetings of each Committee of the Council must be confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the Committee.
- 20.25 Any debate on the confirmation of the minutes is to be confined to whether the minutes are a full and accurate record of the meeting they relate to.
- 20.26 When the minutes have been confirmed, they are to be signed by the person presiding at that subsequent meeting.
- 20.27 The confirmed minutes of a meeting may be amended to correct typographical or administrative errors after they have been confirmed. Any amendment made under this Clause must not alter the substance of any decision made at the meeting.

- 20.28 The confirmed minutes of a meeting of a Committee of the Council must be published on the [Council's website](#). This Clause does not prevent the Council from also publishing unconfirmed minutes of meetings of Committees of Council on its website prior to their confirmation.

21 Irregularities

- 21.1 Proceedings at a meeting of a Council or a Council Committee are not invalidated because of (*Section 374 of the Act*):
- (a) a vacancy in a civic office; or
 - (b) a failure to give notice of the meeting to any Councillor or Committee member; or
 - (c) any defect in the election or appointment of a Councillor or Committee member; or
 - (d) a failure of a Councillor or a Committee member to declare a conflict of interest, or to refrain from the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, the relevant matter, at a Council or Committee meeting in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct; or
 - (e) a failure to comply with this Code.

22 Definitions

the Act:	means the Local Government Act 1993 .
Act of Disorder:	means an act of disorder as defined in Clause 15.11 of this Code.
Amendment:	in relation to an original motion, means a motion moving an amendment to that motion.
Audio Recorder:	any device capable of recording speech.
Business Day:	means any day except Saturday or Sunday or any other day the whole or part of which is observed as a public holiday throughout New South Wales.
Chairperson:	(a) in relation to a meeting of Council - means the person presiding at the meeting as provided by section 369 of the Local Government Act 1993 ; and Clauses 6.1 and 6.2 of this Code; and (b) in relation to a meeting of a Committee of the Council - means the person presiding at the meeting as provided by Clause 20.11 of this Code.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO):	is the Chief Executive Officer of Central Coast Council who undertakes the functions of the General Manager under the Local Government Act 1993 , or in the absence of that person, the Staff designated to act for the Chief Executive Officer. Where this Code refers to General Manager it represents Chief Executive Officer and simply reflects the legislation.
this Code	means Council's Code of Meeting Practice adopted by Council pursuant to the Local Government Act 1993 .
Committee of the Council:	means a Committee established by the Council in accordance with Clause 20.2 of this Code (being a Committee consisting only of Councillors) or the Council when it has resolved itself into Committee of the Whole under Clause 12.1.
Council Official:	has the same meaning it has in Council's Code of Conduct.
Day:	means calendar day, unless otherwise stipulated by the Act, Regulations or this Code.

Division:	means a request by two Councillors under Clause 11.6 of this Code requiring the recording of the names of the Councillors who voted both for and against a motion
Foreshadowed Amendment:	means a proposed amendment foreshadowed by a Councillor under Clause 10.18 of this Code during debate on the first amendment
Foreshadowed Motion:	means a motion foreshadowed by a Councillor under Clause 10.17 of this Code during debate on an original motion
Open Voting:	means voting on the voices or by a show of hands or by a visible electronic voting system or similar means.
Planning Decision:	means a decision made in the exercise of a function of a Council under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 including any decision relating to a development application, an environmental planning instrument, a development control plan or a development contribution plan under that Act, but not including the making of an order under Division 9.3 of Part 9 of that Act.
Performance Improvement Order:	means an order issued under section 438A of the Act.
Quorum:	means the minimum number of Councillors of Committee members necessary to conduct a Council Meeting.
Regulation:	means the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> .
Webcast:	a video or audio broadcast of a meeting transmitted across the internet either concurrently with the meeting or at a later date.
Year:	means the period beginning 1 July and ending the following 30 June.

History of revisions

Amendment history	Details
Original approval authority details	Central Coast Council
	September 2016
	Creation of Central Coast Council Code of Meeting Practice.
Version 1	26/07/2017
	D12761195
	<i>Minor amendments to update Code.</i>
Version 2	27/11/2017
	D12848633
	<i>Amendments re meeting frequency and times.</i>
Version 3	12/02/2018
	D13057229
	<i>Amendments taking into consideration feedback received.</i>
Version 4	24/09/2018
	D13247377
	<i>Additions to items resolved by exception, public Speakers and time limit.</i>

Amendment history	Details
Version 5	<p>11/06/2019</p> <hr/> <p>D13556922</p> <hr/> <p><i>Amended in accordance with the Model Code of Meeting Practice for Local Councils in NSW</i></p>
Version 6 (this version)	<p>28 September 2020 Council Resolution No 933/20</p> <hr/> <p>D14164959</p> <hr/> <p><i>Amending location of where Ordinary Council meetings are held and other minor amendments to update Code.</i></p>
Version 7 (this version)	<p>Adoption date and details to be added</p> <hr/> <p>D1488866</p> <hr/> <p><i>Amending location of where Ordinary Council meetings are held and amend provision regarding publication of Agenda Paper. Restrictions as to number of Notices of Motion and Questions with Notice. Requirement for identification of source of funds for Notices of Motion and Mayoral Minutes. Requirement for consultation regarding source of funds for Notices of Motion and Mayoral Minutes. Requirement that Councillors make effort to attend pre-meeting briefings.</i></p>

A total of six submissions were received during the exhibition of the draft Code of Meeting Practice. A summary of the submissions and staff recommendations on changes and responses to the submission is as follows.

Number	Page No.	Summary of Submission	Staff Recommendation
1	6	Objection to 2 alterations contained in the Amended Code of Meeting Practice. 1. Agenda paper being distributed 3 business days before the Council meeting instead of 6	This is understood. The original intention had been to provide two weekends prior to the meeting to allow review of the Agenda Paper, however this impacted the ability to consult with Councillors regarding the upcoming Agenda. This proposal, while it has some disadvantage, is considered an appropriate compromise.
	5	2. Council meetings should continue to be held in Gosford until the Gosford Council Chambers are sold	With the provision of webcasting, and the capability for Councillors when required to attend remotely, it is considered that the need to have meetings physically in Gosford is reduced. There is a resource impact with supporting and staffing two different locations.
2	18	In Clause 8.1 Acknowledgement of Country should be removed from the order of business. In a pluralistic, multi-cultural and multi-ethnic society, it seems rather inappropriate and quite offensive to many people to include an official acknowledgement of respect for one particular race of people (Aboriginals) over all other races of people. based on the 2016 Census (Central Coast LGA), that 96.2% of people were not of Aboriginal decent, with the remainder highly unlikely to be direct or full descendants of the local Aboriginal clan (Darkinjung).	Incorporating the Acknowledgement of Country recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Australians and Traditional Custodians of land. It promotes an ongoing connection to place of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and shows respect for Traditional Owners. The Model Code of Meeting Practice includes Acknowledgement of Country in the Order of Business as an optional provision.
3		My wife and I agree with the proposed Council meeting changes. Anything that will make the council operations transparent has got to be a good thing. We also agree that Council should only have 9 elected councillors.	Noted.

Number	Page No.	Summary of Submission	Staff Recommendation
4	7	1. Clause 3.12. Withdraw this proposed addition to the Code – 'A Councillor is limited to submitting one Notice of Motion per Ordinary meeting under this clause.' This sentence which limits any one Councillor to submitting one Notice of Motion per Ordinary meeting in our opinion is inconsistent with both the mandatory and non-mandatory provisions of the NSW Local Government Model Meeting Code. It appears to be an attempt to improve meeting efficiency.	It is not agreed that these provisions are inconsistent with the Model Code of Meeting Practice. They would be supplementary provisions as provided by the Code. Council discussed the proposed changes with the Office of Local Government prior to submitting the draft Code of Meeting Practice to Council.
	8	2. Clause 3.15. Objects to the inclusion of 'A Councillor is limited to submitting one Question with Notice per Ordinary meeting under this clause. A Question with Notice must not comprise a question with multiple parts to it.' This limits the ability of individual Councillors to adequately represent the best interests of their many constituents.	The proposed timeframes for responding to Questions with Notice allow complex questions to be responded to accurately and completely.
	8	3. Clause 3.17. Objects to the provision of up to four months for Council staff to respond to a Question on Notice. We recommend reverting to the exact wording of the OLG Model Code.	It is not agreed that these provisions limit Councillors. This is due to two meetings being held every month and based upon the previous numbers of Questions with Notice and Notices of Motion.
5	5	Council meetings should continue to be held at both- Wyong and Gosford Council. Suggest the agenda items can be focussed on the northern suburbs at the Wyong meetings and the southern suburbs at the Gosford meetings so that council and community members don't have to travel	With the provision of webcasting, and the capability for Councillors when required to attend remotely, it is considered that the need to have meetings physically in Gosford is reduced. There is a resource impact with supporting and staffing two different locations.
6		The Code of Meeting Practice should contain a code of conduct related to bullying and disrespectful behaviour.	Councillors are bound by the Code of Conduct and it includes provisions regarding respectful behaviour and anti-bullying requirements.

Copy of Submissions

Q7

Your submission or comments

I strongly object to two (2) alterations contained in the Amended Code of Meeting Practice (March 2021): -

1. The Agenda paper being distributed three (3) business day for the Council meeting.

The current system of 6 days' notice gives to community time to be able address council or to contact councillors to raise their concerns to items on the agenda.

I worked under the system of only three (3) days' notice from 1992 until 2018 when the six (6) days' notice was introduced and found the timeline totally inadequate to be able to address matters raised in reports or to contact Councillors.

The only reason given for the amendment is "The Change publication day of Agenda Paper to allow consultation prior to the finalisation of the Agenda."

Surely Council with their professional staff can arrange the calendar to address consultation with Councillors to finalise the agenda to allow the six (6) days distribution of the agenda.

2. Until the Gosford Council Chambers are sold meetings should continue to be held in Gosford to allow the community from within the Gosford area to attend meetings.

Once the Gosford Council Chambers are sold Council should find an alternate venue within the Gosford area for meetings to be held

Unless you have private transport, it is difficult for the people from within the Gosford area to attend Council meetings should they wish to speak to item.

Also, Council should include any matters pertaining to the Gosford area be included in the agenda when meetings are held in Gosford.

Q7

Your submission or comments

My suggestion is to hold council meetings at both- Wyong and Gosford Council. Maybe the agenda items can be focussed on the northern suburbs at the Wyong meetings and the southern suburbs at the Gosford meetings so that council and community members don't have to travel as far especially since that is not always possible fir some after dark. I appreciate that agenda items will naturally overlap but it also gives the locals attending a more 'satisfying' experience of the way their issues are dealt with and don't have to sit through hours of locally non- related discussions.

Q7

Your submission or comments

After attending a number of Council meetings I strongly believe that an amendment to the code of meeting practice should contain a code of conduct related to bullying and disrespectful behaviour. The behaviour of some councillors, notably male, was disgraceful. They behaved towards other meeker councillors, especially the females, like nasty little school yard bullies- belittling, interrupting and in general very disrespectful. In some cases it was nothing short of harassment. It would not be tolerated in any decent workplace. This behaviour was also directed at some of the public who were speaking. This is reprehensible and should be immediately stopped by the Mayor and the bully held accountable

Thankyou for considering this matter.

-----Original Message-----

To: Central Coast Council <Ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: Amended meeting changes

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Do not click any links or attachments unless you have checked the sender and trust the content is safe. If you are unsure, please report this to IM+T Service Desk.

My wife and I agree with the proposed Council meeting changes. Anything that will make the council operations transparent has got to be a good thing. We also agree that Council should only have 9 elected councillors.

Dear Mr Hart,

Please see below feedback regarding [clause 8.1](#) of the Central Coast Council's *Amended Code of Meeting Practice* (March 2021).

Clause 8.1

The general Order of Business for an Ordinary Meeting of Council shall be:

- Acknowledgement of Country

Suggestion:

The 'Acknowledgement of Country' should be **removed** from the order of business.

Reason:

In a pluralistic, multi-cultural and multi-ethnic society, it seems rather inappropriate and quite offensive to many people to include an official acknowledgement of respect for one particular race of people (Aboriginals) over all other races of people.

I note, based on the 2016 Census (Central Coast LGA), that 96.2% of people were **not** of Aboriginal decent, with the remainder highly unlikely to be direct or full descendants of the local Aboriginal clan (Darkinjung).

Late Submission



A community group working towards advocating all levels of Government to improve planning outcomes and achieve more environmentally sustainable, ecologically sound and liveable environments for our communities.

ccplanning2020@gmail.com

21 April 2021

Mr Rik Hart
ACEO, Central Coast Council
2 Hely Street, Wyong 2259

SUBMISSION ON CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

Dear Mr Hart,

This submission is presented on behalf of the Central Coast Community Better Planning Group (CCCBPG). The vision of our group is to work towards achieving more environmentally sustainable, ecologically sound and liveable environments in our community. Our group consists of community representatives from each Ward within the local government area of the Central Coast.

Background

CCCBPG wishes to address several aspects of proposed amendments to Central Coast Council's Code of Meeting Practice in the hope that the intent of the Code can be to achieve best practice governance at Central Coast Council and to benefit the whole Central Coast Community.

Several of the proposed amendments to the Code undermine its stated objectives particularly around transparency, inclusion and trust. CCCBPG considers some of the proposed amendments to contradict the Office of Local Government's own directions to Council from 2018 and 19 relating to the implementation of a new Model Code of Meeting Practice.

We note that sections 360(3) & 360(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA) states:

(3) A council must adopt a code of conduct (the adopted code) that incorporates the provisions of the model code. The adopted code may include provisions that supplement the model code.

(4) A code adopted or amended by the council must not contain provisions that are inconsistent with the mandatory provisions.

Further pursuant to section 440(4) of the LGA it states:

A council's adopted code has no effect to the extent that it is inconsistent with the model code as in force for the time being.

We understand that section 440(4) of the LGA is emphasised to all local Councils as stated on the Office of Local Government Website:

"... as of 14 June 2019, any provisions of a council's meeting code that are inconsistent with the mandatory provisions of the Model Meeting Code will automatically cease to have any effect to the extent that they are inconsistent with the mandatory provisions of the Model Meeting Code".¹

Specific Comments on advertised amendments

Giving notice of business to be considered at Council Meetings

Proposed clause 3.12 "A Councillor may give notice of any business they wish to be considered by Council at its next Ordinary Meeting by way of a Notice of Motion. To be included on the agenda of the meeting, the Notice of Motion must be in writing and must be submitted by 5.00 pm seven business days before the meeting is to be held. A Councillor is limited to submitting one Notice of Motion per Ordinary meeting under this clause."

CCCBPG response: The final sentence which limits any one Councillor to submitting one Notice of Motion per Ordinary meeting in our opinion is inconsistent with both the mandatory and non-mandatory provisions of the NSW Local Government Model Meeting Code. It appears to be an attempt to improve meeting efficiency.

However, each Central Coast elected Councillor has around 23,000 residents and a significant geographic area to serve so there are likely to be occasions when a single Councillor will need to submit more than one Notice of Motion for a single meeting. In the interests of attempting to make sure Central Coast Council continues to represent the diversity of its community, CCCBPG urges you to withdraw this proposed addition to the Code. We do not believe it serves the best interest of the community.

Questions with Notice

Proposed clause 3.15 "A Councillor may, by way of a notice submitted under Clause 3.12, ask a question for response by the Chief Executive Officer about the performance or operations of Council. A Councillor is limited to submitting one Question with Notice per Ordinary meeting under this clause. A Question with Notice must not comprise a question with multiple parts to it."

CCCBPG response: The final two additional sentences in our opinion are inconsistent with both the mandatory and non-mandatory provisions of the NSW Local Government Model Meeting Code. It is our understanding that, therefore, it should not be included in the Central Coast Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

We object to its inclusion because it limits the ability of individual Councillors to adequately represent the best interests of their many constituents. The residents of the Central Coast already have some of the lowest levels of local government representation in Australia. This proposed change to the Meeting Code of Practice further diminishes the ability of Central Coast Councillors to adhere to and uphold the principles underpinning the NSW LGA. CCCBPG seeks its removal from the Code.

¹ <https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/councils/governance/model-code-of-meeting-practice/model-code-of-meeting-practice-for-local-councils-in-nsw/>

Proposed Clause 3.17 "The Chief Executive Officer or their nominee may respond to a Question with Notice submitted under Clause 3.15 by way of a report included in the business papers for the relevant meeting of Council or orally at the meeting. If the preparation of a response is likely to divert significant time and resources of staff the response will be provided no later than the fourth Ordinary meeting of Council following the meeting at which the Question was published."

CCCBPG response: Our understanding of the LGA and Regulations is that both elected Councillors and Council Staff both have a duty to serve the best interests of their community. We understand the proposed addition is an attempt to save resources but, as drafted, it does not stand up to scrutiny. How is the phrase "significant time and resources of staff" defined? The Model Code, which all Local Governments in NSW and their committees are required to adhere to, is worded in such a manner that gives adequate leverage to staff to respond to questions on notice without the need to limit the ability of Councillors to bring what they consider to be reasonable questions on notice to staff.

Since the suspension of Central Coast Councillors last October, the public has been regularly informed that Councillors had adequate powers to access any and all information they required in the performance of their duties and responsibilities. CCCBPG believes the Model Code of Meeting Practice drafted by the Office of Local Government is drafted to enable Councillors to perform their duties in a reasonable manner without diverting significant time or resources from staff.

We believe that if a matter is important enough for it to be presented to staff as a Question on Notice, it would be reasonable for the public to expect that staff would deal with that matter in a timely manner. We therefore object to the provision of up to four months for Council staff to respond to a Question on Notice. We recommend reverting to the exact wording of the OLG Model Code, provided below:

"3.14 A councillor may, by way of a notice submitted under clause 3.10, ask a question for response by the general manager about the performance or operations of the council.

"3.15 A councillor is not permitted to ask a question with notice under clause 3.14 that comprises a complaint against the general manager or a member of staff of the council, or a question that implies wrongdoing by the general manager or a member of staff of the council.

"3.16 The general manager or their nominee may respond to a question with notice submitted under clause 3.14 by way of a report included in the business papers for the relevant meeting of the council or orally at the meeting."

Other matters

We wish to commend Council staff for proposing amendments to the Code to require identification of source of funds for Notices of Motion and Mayoral Minutes, the requirement for consultation regarding source of funds and the requirement for Councillors to make an effort to attend pre-meeting briefings. As avid Council watchers we sincerely hope that the new CEO and delegates make every effort to provide Councillors seeking to consult with full

and frank disclosure of all relevant information, which did not always occur between September 2017 and October 2020.

CCCBPG also wishes to point out that the provision of three days rather than three business days to review Council's agenda and prepare for the meeting is simply inadequate for both Councillors and members of the public. It may not be an issue in smaller Local Government Areas. We acknowledge that section 367 of the LGA states:

(1) The general manager of a council must send to each councillor, at least 3 days before each meeting of the council, a notice specifying the time and place at which and the date on which the meeting is to be held and the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Notwithstanding that the LGA only requires 3 days' notice, we believe that as the Central Coast Council is one of the largest in Australia and that Council meeting agendas can be lengthy and complex that the Code of Conduct should extend the time to at least 7 days. For extraordinary meetings called in an emergency we acknowledge that 3 days before the meeting would be suitable.

Thank you for considering the contents of this submission. It is our hope you will remove the proposed amendments that appear to prevent future elected Central Coast Councillors from adequately performing their responsibilities to their constituents and which we believe would constitute less than best practice governance.

Yours sincerely,



Gary Chestnut
B. Nat. Res., MSc., B. Leg S., MBA.
on behalf
Central Coast Community Better Planning Group

AMENDED ITEM

Item No: 4.15
Title: Central Coast Aero Club
Department: Corporate Affairs



27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2004/06700-002 - D14567351
Author: Joe O'Connor, Commercial Property Manager.Commercial Property
Manager: Jamie Barclay, Unit Manager Development and Property
Executive: Natalia Cowley, Director Corporate Affairs and Chief Financial Officer

Report purpose

For Council to consider a land purchase or land swap with the Central Coast Aero Club (CCAC).

Executive Summary

The Central Coast Aero Club own Lots 211 and 212 DP 812718, at 25 Jack Grant Ave (the CCAC Land) adjacent to the taxiway and runway at Warnervale Airport. The terms of its licence with Council in respect of use of Warnervale Airport, allow Council to exercise a call option such that Council can purchase the CCAC Land. This option must be exercised on or before 1 August 2021 or it will expire.

On 16 February 2021 the NSW Parliament passed the Warnervale Airport (Restrictions) Repeal Act 2020 (the WAR Repeal Act) which removes the restrictions over the Warnervale Airport. The WAR Repeal Act requires that Council develop an operations plan for the development of the Airport. While the majority of the WAR Repeal Act has not yet commenced and is unlikely to do so before the option to buy the CCAC Land expires, it is prudent to exercise the option in the expectation that the repeal legislation should commence in full in the next 3 years. This is so that when the WAR Repeal Act commences in full the Council will have secured the CCAC Land and is in a position to utilise it in the development of the required airport operations plan.

If the Council exercises the option to buy the CCAC Land the purchase price will be as agreed between the Council and the Aero Club, or, failing agreement, the market value as determined by a registered valuer,

It is recommended that Council exercise its call option and then seek to either undertake a land swap with the Aero Club and, failing agreement as to that, complete the purchase of the CCAC Land. The Council has obtained a confidential current market valuation (Confidential Attachment 2).

Corporate Affairs Recommendation

- 1 *That Council exercises its option to purchase Lots 211 and 212 DP 812718 at 25 Jack Grant, Warnervale and enters into a contract of sale with Central Coast Aero Club at a purchase price not exceeding the valuation price as contained in Confidential Attachment 2, with a delayed settlement for 12 months.*
- 2 *That during the 12 month settlement period the Council seek to negotiate a land swap with the Central Coast Aero Club of an equivalent area of land located between Lots 211 and 212 DP 81271825 Jack Grant, Warnervale and the newly created lot (within Lot 3 DP 1230740, set out in Attachment 1), instead of completing the purchase of the Central Coast Aero Club's land.*
- 3 *If the negotiations for a land swap are successful that the Council enters into a contract to do all things necessary to effect the land swap including as appropriate by variation of, or mutually agreed termination of, the contract for sale of the Central Coast Aero Club's land.*
- 4 *That if the negotiations for a land swap are not successful that the Council complete the purchase of the Central Coast Aero Club's land.*
- 5 *That, conditional upon and commencing upon the land swap being effected, Council enter into a licence agreement with the Central Coast Aero Club to access the Aircraft landing area and taxiways for not less than 45 years from the area to be owned by the Central Coast Aero Club after the land swap has been effected.*
- 6 *That Council enter into a short term licence agreement with the Central Coast Aero Club to occupy Lots 211 and 212 DP 812718, at 25 Jack Grant Ave Warnervale after the land swap has been effected, and to access the aircraft landing area and taxiways, for a period of 2 years with a 2 year option to allow time for development approvals and construction of a new Central Coast Aero Club facility at the proposed new location (within Lot 3 DP 1230740, refer to Attachment 1).*
- 7 *That Council provides owners consent for the Central Coast Aero Club to lodge applications for appropriate approvals for development of the land to be transferred to the club as part of the land swap, for the purposes of an aero club.*
- 8 *That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to finalise the terms of sale, and any land swap and licences.*
- 9 *That Council resolve, pursuant to section 11(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, that Attachment 2 and 3 remain confidential in accordance with section 10A(2)(d)(i) of the Local Government Act as it contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and because consideration of the matter in open Council would on balance be contrary to the*

public interest as it would affect Council's ability to obtain value for money services for the Central Coast Community.

Background

In a separate report on the 13 April 2021 Ordinary Council meeting, Council has resolved on the creation of a draft masterplan for the development of the Central Coast Airport. The reorganisation of the CCAC's location is crucial to the logical arrangement of the masterplan. This potentiality was considered at the point at which the licence to the CCAC was executed. The recommendation allows for the development of the draft masterplan.

Refer to Attachment 1 which provides a proposed location of the land swap.

Current Status

Council's Economic Development and Property Unit has met with the board members of the CCAC on 1 April 2021 to discuss this arrangement and the CCAC generally supports this proposal.

The development of Western Sydney Airport (Badgerys Creek) due to open in 2026 and its likely impact on Bankstown Airport (reduced or removed Sydney Basin training area) will make Central Coast Airport at Warnervale a very important asset for the region that will increase economic, employment and tourism opportunities.

The CCAC is currently experiencing strong growth and demand for hangar space with the increased popularity of general and light aviation.

Financial Considerations

At its meeting held 19 October 2020, Council resolved the following:

1108/20 That any motions put before Council for the remainder of this term of Council that have financial implications require the Chief Executive Officer to provide a report on how those additional costs will be met.

The following statement is provided in response to this resolution of Council.

Council has available property restricted funds which it will utilise for the development of the initial stages of the works associated with the proposed land swap and Airport Masterplan.

Central to this proposal is the subdivision of Lot 3 DP 1230740 to create of a lot of an equivalent area to one currently owned by the CCAC. This subdivision application would need to address biodiversity, services, flooding, bushfire, aboriginal heritage and other planning considerations. The consultant fees associated with this application would be approximately \$170,000.

Once the subdivision application is approved Council would be able to extend services to the proposed lot, such as the continuation of the water and power from the current site of the CCAC and connecting sewer to either the sewer main near the proposed lot or alternatively construction of a septic tank system. These works would require a budget allocation of \$130,000.

Link to Community Strategic Plan

Theme 2: Smart

Goal C: A growing and competitive region

S-C1: Target economic development in growth areas and major centres and provide incentives to attract businesses to the Central Coast.

Goal C: A growing and competitive region

S-C3: Facilitate economic development to increase local employment opportunities and provide a range of jobs for all residents.

Goal G: Good governance and great partnerships

R-G1: Build strong relationships and ensure our partners and community share the responsibilities and benefits of putting plans into practice.

Goal G: Good governance and great partnerships

R-G2: Communicate openly and honestly with the community to build a relationship based on transparency, understanding, trust and respect.

Goal H: Delivering essential infrastructure

R-H4: Plan for adequate and sustainable infrastructure to meet future demand for transport, energy, telecommunications and a secure supply of drinking water.

Risk Management

The recommended option would allow Council to methodically plan for the plan of management and the draft masterplan for the Central Coast Airport. This recommendation has been mitigated by ensuring that the swap only occurs in circumstances that are favourable to the development of the masterplan, and further that there are no financial penalties to Council should the proposal not proceed.

Options

Option 1

That Council exercise its call option to purchase the CCAC Land over Lots 211 and 212 DP 812718, at 25 Jack Grant Ave and enter a delayed settlement for 12 months.

The Council resolve to endorse an area to be swapped with the Aero Club and once the subdivision is registered, rescind the contract of sale of land at no penalty and enter a land swap agreement.

This is the preferred option.


Option 2

That Council does not exercise its call option and maintains the existing arrangement with the CCAC.

Critical Dates or Timeframes

The CCAC's licence with Council expires on 1 August 2021 and in addition Council is required to resolve the operational plan for the Airport within the next three years. As such, it is important that Council makes a resolution so that the CCAC have security of tenure at the Central Coast Airport at Warnervale.

Attachments

1	Proposed Aero Club location 	Provided Under Separate Cover	D14582961
2	Confidential - Valuation Report - 25 Jack Grant Avenue, Warnervale -		D14589970
3	Confidential - Legal Documents - Agreements - Licence Deed - Airport - Wyong Shire Council - Central Coast Aero Club Ltd - 25 Lot 211 212 DP 812718 Jack Grant Ave Warnervale - 31/3/2015 - 1/8/2021 -		LDOC009552

Amended Item



Item No: 5.9
Title: Central Coast Council Flood Recovery Report
Department: Environment and Planning

27 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting

Reference: F2019/01412 - D14596920
Author: kemp Irwin, Section Manager, Sustainable Environments
Manager: Luke Sulkowski, Unit Manager, Environmental Management
Executive: Scott Cox, Director Environment and Planning

Report purpose

To provide an update to Council on the recovery statistics and efforts, following the recent severe weather event and floods on the Central Coast.

Executive Summary

A significant severe weather event impacting the Central Coast and more broadly NSW resulted in minor flooding in Tuggerah Lakes with levels peaking at 1.52m on Monday 22 March 2021 and a major flood in the Hawkesbury River associated with high rainfalls in the catchment area to the west and south-west of the Sydney Basin. Communities along the Hawkesbury River including Wisemans Ferry, Gunderman and Spencer experienced major flood levels peaking at 4.3m at Wisemans Ferry on Wednesday 24 March 2021.

As part of the recovery efforts from this weather event, Central Coast Council has:

- collected more than 306 tonnes of wrack and flood debris around Tuggerah Lakes, including from the road reserve in front 180 residential properties and from over 4km of foreshore
- collected 710 tonnes of debris from beaches associated with flooding from Hawkesbury River: Terrigal 615 tonnes (seaweed), and the remainder from Patonga, Umina, Ettalong, Killcare, Avoca and Shelly Beach
- repaired more than 3,000 potholes across our road networks
- completed 4,400 bulk kerbside collections across the Coast post the storm event
- Established over 120 road closures due to flooding over the road

Central Coast Council stood up its Incident Management Team (IMT) for this event which included representatives across the organisation to ensure a coordinated approach was carried out across the coast in the response effort.

In association with this weather event, Council staff have published 42 posts across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram which have reached more than 1,059,536 people with 13,442 likes, comments and shares and 1052,365 post clicks.

Staff have noted generally positive feedback from our community in response to Council's communication and recovery efforts.

Environment and Planning Recommendation

That Council acknowledge the efforts of our community, Central Coast Council staff and external emergency response agencies thanking them for their response and recovery efforts in the clean-up, following the recent flood events on the Central Coast.

Background

Central Coast experienced a severe weather event from Thursday 18 March 2021. This severe weather event resulting in the declaration of a Natural Disaster by the NSW Government across 63 Local Government areas including the Central Coast.

Around 450mm fell over the six days from Friday 19 March to Wednesday 24 March, with the heaviest falls on Saturday to Monday. This rainfall produced flooding in Tuggerah Lakes with levels peaking at 1.52m on Monday 22 March. This was about a 15% Annual Exceedance Probability (1 in 7-year recurrence interval) flood.

A major flood occurred in the Hawkesbury River associated with high rainfalls in the catchment area to the west and south-west of the Sydney Basin. This affected the river communities on the north bank of the Hawkesbury River including Wisemans Ferry, Gunderman and Spencer. River levels peaked on Wednesday 24 March 2021, with the following recorded flood gauge levels:

- 4.3m at Wisemans Ferry
- 2.5m at Gunderman and
- 1.4m at Spencer

Normal river levels at these locations generally remain below 1m. Many of these river communities were isolated, with much property damage, including significant clean-up costs associated with debris from the upper Hawkesbury.

SES are the lead emergency response agency responsible for response and recovery efforts to storm and flood events. Central Coast SES has received have received 1130 requests for assistance across the Central Coast community since the beginning of the severe weather event.

Current Status

Central Coast Council is continuing to assist the community to recover from this severe weather that impacted our region in March 2021.

Over the past month, Central Coast Council has:

- collected more than 306 tonnes of wrack, including from the road reserve in front 180 residential properties around Tuggerah Lakes, and flood debris from over 4km of foreshore
- collected 710 tonnes of debris from beaches: Terrigal 615 tonnes (seaweed), and the remainder from Patonga, Umina, Ettalong, Killcare, Avoca and Shelly Beach
- repaired more than 3,000 potholes across our road networks
- made safe 22 landslip sites within road reserves
- identified 15 sites of significant road damage with four repaired, nine made safe with interim works, two scheduled for repair and three remaining closed due to severity
- completed 4,400 bulk kerbside collections across the Coast in the two weeks post the storm event
- commenced composting 882 tonnes of seagrass and seaweed which will be processed into soil products
- Established over 120 road closures due to flooding over the road

The Central Coast community has delivered:

- 127 tonnes of storm related waste to Council's waste management facilities with over 70% of this material diverted from landfill
- 1.38 tonnes of seagrass wrack to Council's waste facilities free of charge.

In association with this weather event, Council staff have published 42 posts across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram which have reached more than 1,059,536 people with 13,442 likes, comments and shares and 1052,365 post clicks. This has included a number of posts prior to the onset of the event to forewarn the community of projected impacts.

With the declaration of a natural disaster for the Central Coast, support services are available for impacted residents to aid recovery. ResilienceNSW is the lead disaster management agency for NSW, responsible for all aspects of disaster recovery. ResilienceNSW initially established Disaster Welfare Assistance Point at Diggers The Entrance for residents around Tuggerah Lakes. Currently, Resilience NSW has a Recovery Centre operational at Wisemans Ferry to support impacted Hawkesbury River communities, including Central Coast communities of Gunderman and Spencer.

Financial Considerations

There are no financial impacts associated with the recommendations of this report. The cost to Council however from the recovery efforts to date is \$739,907, with identified further encumbrances of \$434,022. It is expected that there will be further costs associated with the recovery efforts in addition to this, meaning total costs are likely to exceed \$1,173,929. The costs associated with the event currently remain unbudgeted.

Advice from Resilience NSW, confirms that a proportion of costs associated with recovery from this event will be able to be reimbursed. The value of these reimbursements has not yet been determined.

Link to Community Strategic Plan

Theme 5: Liveable

Goal A: Our community spirit is our strength

B-A3: Work together to solve a range of social and health issues that may impact community wellbeing and vulnerable people.

Attachments

Nil.