LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

CITY OF JOONDALUP STANDING ORDERS AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2003

ARRANGEMENT

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY	.Clauses	1 - 3
PART 2 – STANDING ORDERS	Clauses 4	1

PART 1-PRELIMINARY

Title

This local law may be referred to as the City of Joondalup Standing Orders Amendment Local Law 2003.

Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Purpose and effect

- 3 (a) The purpose of this local law is to amend the former City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 1997.
 - (b) The effect of this amendment local law will permit better management and implementation of Council's decision making process, by enabling all notices of motion for revocation of Council decisions to be considered at the next qualifying meeting.

Part 2 – STANDING ORDERS

Amendment

4 The City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 1997 published in the Government Gazette on Thursday, 30 October 1997, is hereby amended in the following manner:

Clause 3.12 is amended by:

Insertion at the commencement of the clause:

"In this clause "motion" means a motion other than a "**revocation motion**" as defined in clause 4 4 "

Deletion of the last sentence of the first paragraph being:

"Where such Notice of Motion proposes that Council rescinds an earlier resolution, the Chief Executive Officer shall comply with clause 4.4."

Clause 4.4 is deleted and the following new clause substituted:

"4.4 Revocation motions

- (1) In this clause:
 - (a) **"relevant meeting"**, where used in relation to a revocation motion, means:
 - (i) the meeting specified in the notice of the revocation motion; or
 - (ii) if that meeting is adjourned before the motion is announced by the chairperson, then at the adjourned meeting; or
 - (iii) if the motion is deferred by the council to another meeting of the council then at that other meeting,

as the case may be;

- (b) **"revocation motion"** means a motion to revoke or change a decision made at a council or committee meeting.
- (2) A member wishing to move a revocation motion at a meeting of the council or a committee shall give to the CEO notice of the revocation motion which complies with subclause (3).
- (3) The notice referred to in subclause (2) shall:
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) specify the decision proposed to be revoked or changed;

- (c) include a reason or reasons for the revocation motion;
- (d) specify the date of the ordinary meeting of the council or the committee, as the case may be, which next follows the expiry of 7 clear days after the notice is given to the CEO;
- (e) be signed by the number of members required by law to support the motion to revoke or change the decision referred to in the revocation motion; and
- (f) be given to the CEO not less than 7 clear days prior to the date of the next ordinary meeting specified in the notice.
- (4) This clause does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.
- (5) (a) If, at the relevant meeting, the member who gave the notice of the revocation motion, is present, then the chairperson shall call on that member to move the revocation motion.
 - (b) If that member is not present or, being present, does not move the revocation motion when called upon to do so by the chairperson, then any member of the council may move the revocation motion.
- (6) Where notice of a revocation motion is given in accordance with the requirements of this clause, then the CEO is not to implement or to continue to implement, the decision the subject of the revocation motion until:
 - (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,

at the relevant meeting.
