

Council Rules

Extraordinary Meetings

Calling Extraordinary Meetings

- 2.10 The Proper Officer may call an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council at any time when he/she considers it appropriate.
- 2.11 The Proper Officer shall call an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council when requested to do so by:
- (a) the Mayor;
 - (b) the Leader;
 - (c) the Council by resolution;
 - (d) the Standards Committee;
 - (e) the Monitoring Officer, or
 - (f) a majority of the Directors.
- 2.12 An Extraordinary Meeting may also be called under Schedule 12 of the Local Government Act 1972 by any five Members if they have signed a requisition and presented it to the Mayor and he/she has either refused to call such a Meeting or has failed to do so within seven days after the requisition was presented to him/her.

Order of Business

- 2.13 An Extraordinary Meeting will:
- (a) choose a person to preside if the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are absent;
 - (b) receive any declarations of interest from members;
 - (c) receive questions from, and provide answers to, members of the public and elected Members in accordance with these Procedure Rules, but only in so far as they relate directly to the business for which the meeting was convened;
 - (d) consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting;
 - (e) consider any item which, by reason of special circumstances to be specified in the minutes of the Meeting, the Mayor considers should be considered at the Meeting as a matter of urgency.

- 2.14 The Mayor or the Proper Officer may include on the agenda of an Extraordinary Meeting such other business as he/she determines should be included for the efficient despatch of Council business.
- 2.15 An Extraordinary Meeting may approve any minutes of the last or previous Meetings of the Council.