

THE RESORT VILLAGE OF ISLAND VIEW

Bylaw No. 1 – 2006

PUBLIC NOTICE POLICY

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this Policy is to set out minimum notice requirements, the methods of notice to be followed in providing such notice, and the minimum time for giving notice with respect to any matters for which public notice is required to be given by Council.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 For the purpose of this policy, the following terms and words shall have the following meanings:
- (a) the term "**affected parties**" shall mean those members of the public who are, in the opinion of the Administrator, directly and uniquely affected by a matter under consideration by Council, to an extent greater than other members of the general public;
 - (b) the term "**Council**" means the elected officials of the Resort Village of Island View;
 - (c) the term "**Administrator/Clerk**" means the person appointed as the Administrator/Clerk for the Resort Village of Island View or his/her authorized representative or designate;
 - (d) the term "**clear days**" shall mean the number of calendar days, including the day of original posting, publishing or mailing, as the case may be, but excluding the day of the Council meeting;

3. MATTERS FOR WHICH NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN

- 3.1 Public notice in accordance with this policy shall be given before Council initially considers the following matters:
- (a) permanently closing or blocking off a street, lane or walkway;
 - (b) disposition of municipal lands or buildings;
 - (c) selling or leasing land for less than fair market value and without a public offering;
 - (d) borrowing money, lending money or guaranteeing the repayment of a loan;
 - (e) imposing a special tax or determining the use to which excess revenue from a special tax is to be put;
 - (f) establishing a purchasing policy;
 - (g) sale or lease of mines and minerals owned by a municipality;
 - (h) setting remuneration for council or committee members and other bodies established by the council;
 - (i) increasing or decreasing the number of councilors on Council;
 - (j) amending or repealing a bylaw for which public notice was a requirement at the time the bylaw was passed.
 - (k) any matter where holding a public hearing is required under *The Municipalities Act* or any other Act except where the Act contains its own public notice provisions;
 - (l) discussing a matter at a public meeting held as a result of a petition signed the required number of electors; and
 - (m) the amendment or repeal of a bylaw or resolution when the resolution or bylaw was passed as a result of a vote of the electors where at least three