Disorderly Conduct Council Assembly Procedure Rules (CAPR) and Committee Procedure Rules (CPR)

INTRODUCTION

The below table sets out the provisions of CAPRs and CPRs in the constitution and establishes the similarities and differences.

	Section of Council Assembly Procedure Rules (CAPR)	Similar Section of Committee Procedure Rules (CPR)	Comments
1.	 1.5 POWERS OF THE CHAIR This rule cannot be suspended. Having received the views of the council assembly business panel, the chair shall decide, having taken the advice of the monitoring officer, the council assembly agenda and the timings for relevant sections of the meeting. 	1.3 POWERS OF THE CHAIR/VICE- CHAIR This rule cannot be suspended.	
	2. The chair shall decide, having taken the advice of the monitoring officer, all matters of order, competence, relevancy, interpretation of council assembly procedure rules relating to the conduct of the meeting and the appropriateness of council questions.	The chair shall decide, having taken the advice of the monitoring officer, all matters of order, competence, relevancy and interpretation of committee procedure rules relating to the conduct of the meeting.	
2.	1.7 CONDUCT This rule cannot be suspended. Equality and diversity 1. Council assembly shall conduct its business in a way that:	None.	Recommendation: For consistency and rather than being implied, the section should be included in Community Procedure Rules (CPRs).

Section of Council Assembly Procedure Rules (CAPR)	Similar Section of Committee Procedure Rules (CPR)	Comments
 a) promotes equality of opportunity between individuals and treats all people with dignity and respect b) avoids and eliminates discrimination of any kind c) promotes good relations within the community between members of different groups, and encourages the active participation of all. 		
Conduct 2. Everyone present at the council assembly meeting must:		
 a) treat other participants with courtesy and respect b) be sensitive to the needs of those participants who are not used to speaking in public, or whose first 		
language is not English c) conduct themselves in a way that does not cause offence to others or limits in any way others' ability to participate in meetings		
d) only speak when called on by the chair and speak through the chair.		
3. Unacceptable conduct includes:		
 a) using abusive or unbecoming language or making comments of a personal nature about another person b) discriminatory or other derogatory remarks or actions 		

Section of Council Assemb Procedure Rules (CAPR)	ly Similar Section of Procedure Rules		Comments
c) behaviour that intimidates an present at the meeting d) preventing others from expreviews by interrupting or talking they are speaking e) attributing improper motives of failure to comply with the prorules g) treating council officers disreseither individually or as a grospeaking to them, or about the making comments that relate investigation by (whether connot), or ruling of, the standard committee or sub-committee those comments relate to the or conduct of an individual members. i) ignoring or not accepting the the chair.	ssing their ig while to others cedure spectfully, up, when iem to an inplete or ds insofar as behaviour ember or		
3. 1.8 PREVENTION OF DISCONDUCT This rule cannot be suspendent	1.4 PREVENTION CONDUCT This rule cannot	OF DISORDERLY be suspended.	
Councillors 1. A councillor may be directed discontinue speaking if the cl considers the councillor is be repetitive, irrelevant, using ur language, or is in some other breaching the order of the me	nair discontinue spea ing considers the con abecoming repetitive, irreleva- way language, or is ir	king if the chair uncillor is being ant, using unbecoming	
If a member persistently disreruling of the chair by behaving		istently disregards the by behaving	

	Council Assembly Rules (CAPR)	Similar Section of Committee Procedure Rules (CPR)	Comments
obstructs warned ti the coun meeting. be put im further de	ly or offensively or deliberately business, the chair having he councillor shall move that cillor called by name leaves the The motion, if seconded, shall mediately to the vote without ebate and if carried the r shall leave immediately.	improperly or offensively or deliberately obstructs business, the chair having warned the councillor shall move that the councillor called by name leaves the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put immediately to the vote without further debate and if carried the councillor shall leave immediately.	
2. In the cardisrupting general of the remondant public are shall be a shall be a shall be a chair may long as h	s of the public se of a member of the public g the meeting or if there is a listurbance, the chair may order val of a person or that the eas be cleared. Readmission at the discretion of the chair. ent of a general disturbance rderly business impossible, the y adjourn the meeting for as e/she thinks necessary for be restored.	 3. In the case of a member of the public disrupting the meeting or if there is a general disturbance, the chair may order the removal of a person or that the public areas be cleared. Re-admission shall be at the discretion of the chair. 4. In the event of a general disturbance making orderly business impossible, the chair may adjourn the meeting for as long as he/she thinks necessary for order to be restored. 	