

Chairmanship Models

Chairing Models	Costs	Implementation Considerations
Status Quo Chief Elected Official (Mayor/Deputy Mayor)	None	• None • Existing provisions in the MGA (Section 154) and Procedure Bylaw (Section 5 and 60)
Member of Council	None	• Procedure Bylaw changes required to enact Alternate chairmanship to the Mayor under the Municipal Government Act • Procedure Bylaw provisions to provide for Roles and procedures for Speaker • Possible Appointment through the Organizational Meeting of Council for annual appointment or term of office; or • Utilizing the Deputy Mayor Roster with amendment to bylaw to dedicate chairmanship of one Council Meeting per month within the scope of the Deputy Mayor's responsibilities.
Parliamentarian or Independent third party (ie. Governance specialist)	\$400 per hour Approximately \$170,000/yr based on 31 Council Meetings Additional Expenses: • Office Space • Technology Needs • "On Call" Retainer fee	• Procedure Bylaw changes required to enact Alternate chairmanship to the Chief Elected Official under the Municipal Government Act • Reporting to Council similar to the Integrity Commissioner and Ethics Advisor • Parliamentarian's provide a specialized skill set that may prove difficult to recruit.

Other Municipalities

Provision	Toronto	Winnipeg
Authority Enacted by	Municipal Code, Chapter 27, Council Procedures. - Mayor must consent and notify City Clerk that election of a Speaker is required - Within Mayor's control to chair a meeting at any time	Enabled and required by the City Charter dating back to 1989. Chapter 67 of the City of Winnipeg Charter
Appointment		Appointed by the Mayor at Inaugural meeting
Position of Speaker	Member of Council	Member of Council
Term of Speaker	Appointment for Council Term	One year term
Removal of Speaker	Speaker and Deputy Speaker can be removed by 2/3rds vote of all members of Council (30 members)	No specific rule. Majority vote of Council would be required.
Order of Chairing	If Mayor is not chairing, Speaker Chairs, if speaker is not chairing Deputy Speaker assumes chairs responsibilities	*Deputy Speaker assumes the responsibilities of Speaker when speaker is not present
Chair responsibilities	- Objective Chairing as described in the procedure bylaw - Enforcing rules - Overseeing order and behavior - Announcing business and its order - Accepting motions from members - Ruling on motions - Managing interruptive motions - Keeping members informed - Decisions on acknowledging points	- Chairing meetings - Maintaining order and decorum - Deciding questions of order, subject to the appeal of Council

Provision	Toronto	Winnipeg
	of privilege • Ruling on points of order or privilege • Giving reasons for rulings on points of order or privilege • Recessing to consult on rulings with City Clerk or city officials • Recessing for emergencies • Ensuring speakers rights • Reading motions • Conducting votes • Voting even though he or she is in the chair • Regulating unacceptable motions • Disciplining members • Removing members or others from a meeting • Keeping public informed • Adjourning meetings • Permitting statements by City Official when integrity is questioned • Council Chair must not participate from the chair	
Speaker restrictions	Cannot chair Standing Policy Committees and certain Committees	Mayor- Chairs executive Committee Speaker – Chairs Governance Committee (similar to a merge of Calgary LGTF and CCCC)