

- (b) a municipal commission established under section 143;
- (c) a parcel tax roll review panel established under section 204;
- (d) a board of variance established under Division 15 of Part 14 of the *Local Government Act*;
- (e) an advisory body established by a council;
- (f) a body that under this or another Act may exercise the powers of a municipality or council;
- (g) a body prescribed by regulation.

Division 4 — Public Notice and Access to Records

Requirements for public notice

- 94** (1) If this section applies, the applicable notice must be
- (a) posted in the public notice posting places, and
 - (b) published in accordance with this section.
- (2) Subject to subsection (4), publication under subsection (1) (b)
- (a) must be in a newspaper that is distributed at least weekly
 - (i) in the area affected by the subject matter of the notice, and
 - (ii) if the area affected is not in the municipality, also in the municipality, and
 - (b) unless otherwise provided, must be once each week for 2 consecutive weeks.
- (3) The obligation under subsection (2) may be met by publication of the notice in more than one newspaper, if this is in accordance with that subsection when the publications are considered together.
- (4) If publication under subsection (2) is not practicable, the notice may be given in the areas by alternative means as long as the notice
- (a) is given within the same time period as required for publication,
 - (b) is given with the same frequency as required for publication, and
 - (c) provides notice that the council considers is reasonably equivalent to that which would be provided by newspaper publication if it were practicable.

- (5) As an exception, subsection (4) (b) does not apply in relation to an area if the alternative means is by individual distribution to the persons resident in the area.
- (6) If the same matter is subject to 2 or more requirements for publication in accordance with this section, the notices may be combined so long as the requirements of all applicable provisions are met.
- (7) A council may provide any additional notice respecting a matter that it considers appropriate, including by the Internet or other electronic means.

Public access to municipal records

- 95** (1) In addition to the public access provided by the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, a council may, by bylaw, provide for public access to its records and establish procedures respecting that access.
- (2) If an enactment requires that a municipal record be available for public inspection, that obligation is met by having the record available for public inspection at the municipal hall during regular office hours.
 - (3) If a municipal record is available for public inspection, a person may have a copy made of all or part of the record on payment of any applicable fee established by the council under section 194 [*municipal fees*].
 - (4) A person inspecting a record of a municipality must not, without authorization, remove the record from the place where it has been provided for inspection.
 - (5) An obligation or authority under this Act to provide public access to a municipal record does not apply to records that must not be disclosed under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

Agreements that require elector approval or assent

- 96** If an agreement is proposed or made in relation to a matter that requires approval of the electors or assent of the electors,
- (a) the agreement, and
 - (b) all records relating to the agreement that are in the custody or under the control of the municipality
- must be available for public inspection at the municipal hall during the time when the approval or assent process is underway.