

JACQUELINE TIMMER

Fair, Transparent, and Accountable Proceedings.

A. Council debate and discussions. Purpose – ensuring the right of all council members to be heard, proper decorum.

- If an allegation of impropriety is lodged by a member of the council against another member of the council or a member of the public, at a public meeting at which said allegation is not the subject of the meeting, the person against whom the allegation was made, if present, shall have the opportunity to respond to the allegation prior to the conclusion of the meeting. If the person against whom the allegation was made is not present, said person shall be afforded the opportunity to respond at the next public council meeting.
 - A motion to afford a response can be made by any member and is a privileged motion.
 - The response shall be made immediately after the allegation was made or when the member forwarding the allegation yields the floor, as determined by the meeting chair.
 - This rule applies to allegations of impropriety or disorderly behavior only and should not be used to stifle or interrupt debate. The chair determines if this rule applies to a statement by a member of the council subject to a challenge to the body as a whole.

B. Proper Notice and Consideration of Resignations. Purpose – proper notice and fairness in consideration.

All resignations of personnel whose resignations require the council's attention shall be communicated by the person resigning directly to each council member individually. Resignations not communicated to each council member in a manner affording the opportunity for the resignation to be on the council's meeting agenda, shall not be considered or accepted.

C. Fairness, Openness, and the Opportunity to be Heard in Censure Proceedings.

A motion or resolution to censure a member of the council may be considered only if the motion or resolution is a writing that is factually and legally sufficient and referenced by citation and provide copies of any documents and statements relied on to support the allegations.

After the presentation of the motion or resolution to censure, the council shall vote on whether the motion or resolution to censure will be accepted for consideration by the council and placed on the agenda for a public hearing no sooner than 30 days after the passage of the motion to accept the motion or resolution.

The person or persons against whom the resolution or motion is presented shall have the right to request all documents and communications relevant to the motion or resolution and delay in the provision of said information shall be considered when determining the scheduling of the council vote on the matter.

The public hearing shall afford the proponents of the motion or resolution the opportunity to present their arguments and facts in support. During this time the proponents shall hold the floor subject to any time constraints the council determines by a two-thirds vote ahead of the meeting.

The proponent's presentation shall be followed by a defense presentation by the person or persons subject to the motion or resolution to censure. During this presentation the person or persons subject to the motion or resolution shall hold the floor and may question others while holding the floor, subject to any time constraints the council determines by a two-thirds vote.

After the proponents and the person or persons subject to the motion or resolution conclude their presentations, the council shall vote on whether to place the motion or resolution on the council agenda for the next regularly scheduled council meeting. If the motion to advance the censure motion or resolution fails, then the censure is defeated.

If the motion to advance the censure succeeds, the issue of censure shall be considered as part of the regular business of the council at a subsequent meeting.