

HANDBOOK OF RULES AND PROCEDURES

HANFORD CITY COUNCIL



PREFACE

As provided by California Government Code Section 36813, the City Council of the City of Hanford established the Handbook of Rules and Procedures contained therein. The Handbook shall be in effect upon adoption by the City Council and shall remain in effect until such time as it is amended or new rules are adopted in the manner provided herein.

In addition to the Handbook of Rules and Procedures, the City Council has included in this document other information which may be useful to the City Council, Commissions, administrative staff, and the general public. This document is to be known as "The Handbook of Rules and Procedures of the City Council of the City of Hanford."

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION, POWERS AND DUTIES

A. THE CITY OF HANFORD

The City of Hanford has a City Council/City Manager form of government.

Under this form of government, the elected City Council sets the policies for the operation of the Hanford City Government. The Council is responsible to the citizens for:

- Establishing community-wide goals that address short- and long-range needs.
- Formulating policies that define a course of action that shape city operations.
- Providing quality services within available resources.
- Acting as a link between the professional staff and local citizens.

City Council members are local leaders. The electorate expects the Council to set the tone and direction for municipal operations. Strategic planning and goal setting are the tools that enable a Council to define their vision and determine methods for accomplishing their goals.

The administrative responsibility of the City rests with the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Council. The City Manager has the responsibility to apply and administer Council's policies through the day-to-day operation of the City. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the city and directs the totality of city operations.

Teamwork between the Council and the City Manager is a key element of the council-manager form of government. The pooling of skills is essential to resolve the many complex problems that face the City today. The council-manager form of government seeks to enhance the effectiveness of local policy-making and municipal operations by bringing together skilled lawmakers, community representatives, and experts in municipal administration and management.

B. COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The City Council consists of five (5) members, elected by district. Each Council Member serves four-year staggered terms, without limit. Elected Officials serve until his/her successor has been elected and qualified. Elections are held in November of even numbered years.

C. VACANCIES

Vacancies on the City Council shall be filled in accordance with California Government Code 36512.

California Government Code Section 36502 specifies the conditions under which a vacancy occurs.

D. MAYOR/VICE MAYOR SELECTION

Following a General Municipal Election, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor shall be selected at the meeting where election results are confirmed, and the new City Council members are seated. (This meeting will either be in late November or early December).

In alternating years (i.e. when there is no General Municipal Election) the Mayor and Vice-Mayor shall be selected at the first Regular City Council meeting in December. The selection process is conducted pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order as Rosenberg's Rules is silent on the matter.

Consistent with Robert's Rules, the City Attorney shall oversee the nominations and elections of the Mayor and Vice-Mayor. Council members may nominate one or more candidates. The different names shall be repeated by the City Attorney as they are made, and then the vote is taken on each in the order in which they were nominated, until one is elected. The nominations need not be seconded. These positions typically serve a period of one (1) year.

Although the Mayor and the Vice-Mayor have additional ceremonial, parliamentary and administrative responsibilities as described below and elsewhere in this Handbook, with respect to the establishment of policies, voting, and in other significant areas, all members are equal.

E. MAYOR AS PRESIDING OFFICER AND DUTIES THERETO

The Mayor shall be recognized as the official head of the City of Hanford for all ceremonial purposes and by the Governor for military purposes. In the time of public danger or emergency, the Mayor may, with the consent of the City Council, cause order to be maintained and enforce laws. The Mayor shall act as the Presiding Officer at all meetings of the City Council and perform such other duties consistent with the office as may be imposed by the City Council. The Mayor may move, second, and debate from the Chair, subject to such limitations of debate as are imposed on all Council Members by these rules and shall not be deprived of any of the rights and privileges of a Council Member as such Presiding Officer. The Mayor shall possess no veto power.

The Mayor shall preserve strict order and decorum at all times. The Mayor shall state each item coming before the City Council, and shall upon conclusion of said

presentation related thereto call for the vote. Following the vote, the Mayor shall announce the results of the vote. The Mayor is eligible to vote on all motions, and shall direct the order of participation of Council Members. The Mayor shall, in all instances, have the last chance to speak. The Mayor shall sign all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the City Council during the Mayor's presence. The Mayor shall sign all agreements and/or contracts, except where otherwise instructed or set forth by policy.

F. VICE MAYOR

In the absence of the Mayor, the Vice Mayor shall possess and perform the power and duties of the Mayor. In that capacity, the Vice Mayor shall sign ordinances and resolutions adopted in his/her presence. The Vice Mayor shall also sign all agreements and/or contracts, except where otherwise instructed or set forth by policy.

G. COMPENSATION

Salaries for the City Council Members may be fixed in accordance with Section 36516 of the Government Code of the State of California. Council Members may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as allowed by Government Code Section 36514 and any resolutions or ordinances adopted by the City.

H. CITY MANAGER

The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible for the overall administration of the City in response to the policies and programs established by the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for forecasting the program and service needs of the City and its related financial, personnel, and capital improvement requirements. The City Manager is a significant liaison with the community and other levels of government.

I. CITY CLERK

The City Clerk is appointed by the City Manager and is the local official for elections, local legislation, the Public Records Act, the Political Reform Act, and the Brown Act (open meeting laws). The City Clerk, in consultation with the City Attorney, ensures that actions are in compliance with all federal, state and local statutes and regulations and that all actions are properly executed, recorded, and archived.

The statutes of the State of California prescribe the basic functions and duties of the City Clerk, and the Government Code and Election Code provide precise and specific responsibilities and procedures to follow.

The Office of the City Clerk is a service department within the municipal government upon which the City Council, all city departments, and the general public rely on for information regarding the operations and legislative history of the city. The City Clerk serves as the liaison between the public and City Council and provides related municipal services. The City Clerk provides clerical support to the City Council.

J. CITY ATTORNEY

The City Attorney, appointed by the City Council, is responsible for providing necessary legal services and guidance to the City Council, the City Manager, department heads, and city boards, commissions and committees to ensure that city functions are performed on a sound legal basis.

In the event that it is deemed necessary and in the best interest of the City to contract for either Special or Conflict Counsel to act in the place of the City Attorney, the City Manager shall bring forth a recommendation to the City Council for approval at a regular or special meeting and be designated to execute the necessary documentation to facilitate those contracts. If outside legal counsel is required due to a reason other than a conflict of interest affecting the City Attorney, the City Manager shall confer with the City Attorney regarding the hiring of Special Counsel.

Communications from the City Attorney's Office may be confidential and shall be treated as attorney-client privilege. Only the City Council, as an entire body, may waive the privilege, and not individual Council Members.

During the normal course of a Council Member carrying out the duties of office, it is common practice to discuss issues or ask questions of city staff, including the City Attorney. For the purpose of this policy statement, the intent is to regulate an individual Council Member's authority to cause work to be performed by the City Attorney.

When an individual Council Member poses a question to the City Attorney, the City Attorney shall estimate the amount of time required to answer the question. In the event the City Attorney believes the amount of time for research involved in answering the question will generate a bill in excess of \$600.00, the City Attorney will notify the Council Member that the answer will exceed policy limitations. If the submitting Council Member continues to seek an answer to the question, the Council Member will pose the question to the Council, as a body, at a Council Meeting and must obtain a consensus of the majority of the Council Members present at the meeting in order for the City Attorney to work on the question.

Legal work involving questions or inquiries that require less than \$2,500.00, per year, in billable hours by the City Attorney may be authorized by the submitting Council Member without the need of obtaining the Council's approval.

K. TRIANGLE OF POLICY, PROCESS & PRODUCT

The City Council establishes the Policy—establishing vision and direction for the community’s future.

The City Clerk, in consultation with the City Attorney oversees the Process—ensuring that the decision-making process complies with federal, state, and local regulation and that it is properly recorded.

The City Manager provides the Product—which is the primary reason for the existence of local government: to provide services to the taxpayer that the taxpayers cannot (or will not) provide for themselves.

L. MUNICIPAL CODE

The Hanford Municipal Code sets forth the regulatory, penal and administrative laws of general application to the city. These laws are enforceable by the City, and violation constitutes a misdemeanor or infraction.

Other directives and policies of the City Council are recorded in resolutions or by minute action of the Council.

M. INTERFERENCE IN STAFF FUNCTIONS

The City Council shall deal with the administrative services of the City through the City Manager, except for the purpose of inquiry, and neither the City Council nor any member thereof, shall give orders to subordinates of the City Manager. *No member of the City Council shall publicly criticize or censure any staff member of the City, and shall instead relay any criticism of a staff member privately through the City Manager.*

The City Council shall deal with the Office of the City Attorney only through the City Attorney or his/her designees, except for the purpose of inquiry, and neither the City Council nor any member thereof, may give orders to subordinates of the City Attorney without the City Attorney’s consent.

CHAPTER 2 **CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS**

A. RULES OF ORDER

The City Council shall determine its own rules of order and amend them from time to time or adopt new rules as it deems necessary. The City of Hanford shall follow Rosenberg's Rules of Order and incorporate the procedures set forth in this chapter.

The City Attorney acts as the parliamentarian and advises the Mayor when points of order are raised.

B. REGULAR MEETINGS

Regular meetings of the City Council shall be open to the public and held on the first and third Tuesdays of every month, at the hour of 7:00 p.m. The business to be considered during the council meeting is detailed on a printed agenda. State law (the Ralph M. Brown Act) requires that public notice be given at least 72 hours before the regular meeting indicating the time and place of the meeting. An agenda of each meeting is posted at City Hall. Regular meetings may be adjourned or continued to a specified time and place.

Whenever the day fixed for any regular meeting of the City Council falls upon a day designated as a holiday, such meeting may be held at the same hour on the next succeeding day, not a holiday, as if it were a regular meeting or the meeting may be cancelled.

C. SPECIAL MEETINGS

A special meeting may be ordered whenever the public business may require it or upon the request from three members of the City Council. Whenever a special meeting shall be called, notice of such meeting shall be provided at least 24 hours prior to the time of the meeting pursuant to State law.

Ordinances **may not** be adopted at special meetings; only urgency ordinances may be adopted at such meetings. Items not listed on the agenda shall not be considered at the special meeting.

D. STUDY SESSIONS

The City Council may meet in a "study session" for the purpose of acquiring information on a particular subject(s) and collaborating with the public through individual public comment periods. These sessions are considered special meetings and shall be open to the public and comply with the Brown Act. Additionally, as special meetings, Council may act upon an item contained in the

agenda and may provide formal direction to staff consistent with the agenda wording for each item.

E. CLOSED SESSIONS

Consistent with Government Code Section 54954.2 the Council may hold closed sessions during any regular or special meeting, or any time otherwise authorized by law to consider or hear any matter which is authorized by State law to be heard or considered in closed session.

The general subject matter for consideration shall be expressed in an open meeting before such session is held. After closed session the legislative body must reconvene to open session and may be required to disclose action taken, if any.

Closed sessions may be held to discuss certain matters specified by law, including:

- Personnel matters to consider the appointment, employment, performance, or dismissal of a public employee
- Matters of national and public safety
- Labor negotiations
- License applications by persons with criminal records
- Real estate negotiations
- Anticipated litigation

The legislative body in a closed session can consider only matters covered in its agenda descriptions. City Council Members shall keep all written materials and verbal information provided to them in closed session in complete confidence in accordance with Government Code section 54963. No mention of information in these materials should be made to anyone unless allowed by this statute.

If the City Council in closed session has provided direction to city staff on proposed terms and conditions for any type of negotiations whether it be related to property acquisition or disposal, a proposed or pending claims or litigation, and/or employee negotiations, all contact with the other party should be by the designated representative handling the negotiations or litigation. A Council Member should not have any contact or discussions with the other party or its representative(s) involved concerning the negotiation during this time and not communicate any discussion conducted in closed sessions. All public statements, information, press releases, should be handled by the designated representative or spokesperson.

Government Code Section 54963 (a) – (f) outlines the injunctive relief and disciplinary actions that may be imposed on those who divulge confidential

closed session discussions, without first receiving authorization from the legislative body.

F. EMERGENCY MEETINGS

Emergency meetings may be called by the City Council with one-hour notice to its members and local news media. The City Council may not meet in closed session during an emergency meeting. Except for the 24-hour notice requirement, the special meeting requirements set forth above shall apply in emergency meetings.

G. AGENDA

In order to facilitate the orderly conduct of the business of the citizens of Hanford, the City Manager and City Clerk shall set the agenda, in addition to any direction by the City Council. The City Clerk shall arrange such matters as may have been timely provided, for inclusion in the agenda. Copies of the agenda are available at City Hall and at the council meeting, as well as posted on the city's website.

H. CALL TO ORDER

The meetings of the City Council shall be called to order by the Mayor, or in the Mayor's absence, by the Vice Mayor. In the absence of the Mayor and Vice Mayor, the meeting shall be called to order by the most senior Council Member present. This person shall serve as the Council's presiding officer until the arrival of the Mayor or Vice Mayor, or until adjournment of the meeting.

I. QUORUM

Three members of the City Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A majority of a quorum shall be sufficient to pass any action taken by the City Council except on such matters, which, by law, require a greater majority. All ordinances require at least three affirmative votes. Approval of resolutions and all orders for the payment of money also require an affirmative vote by a majority of the entire Council.

J. LACK OF QUORUM

If a majority of the City Council are absent from any meeting, the remaining members of the City Council may declare the meeting adjourned or if no member of the City Council is present, the City Clerk may adjourn the meeting. If a meeting is adjourned for less than five calendar days, no new agenda need be posted so long as a new item of business is not introduced. A copy of the order of adjournment must be posted within 24 hours after the adjournment, at or near the door of the place where the meeting was held.

K. RULES OF DISCUSSION

1. Motions

Action items listed on the council agenda in accordance with applicable law or added as an action item on a council agenda, in accordance with applicable law, may be voted on by the council.

Following a presentation of the item by staff, the Mayor will open discussion to the City Council for questions and comments. When there appears to be no further discussion or all of the Council Members have had the opportunity to speak, the Mayor may call for a motion.

Motions may be made by any member of the council, including the presiding officer, providing that before a motion is offered by the presiding officer, the opportunity for making a motion should be offered to the other members of the council. Any member of the council, other than the person offering the motion, may second a motion. Following a motion and a second, and any further discussion, the Mayor shall call upon the City Clerk for the vote.

2. Voting

The City Council utilizes an electronic voting system. In the absence of an electronic voting system, the clerk shall ask for votes by “voice vote” on all matters before it, unless a roll call vote is required by law or is requested by the Mayor. Unless a Council Member states that he or she is not voting, silence shall be recorded as an affirmative vote. The Presiding Officer shall announce the results of the vote.

A majority, also known as a simple majority, is a subset of a group that is more than half of the members present.

A two-thirds majority means that two-thirds of the quorum must agree to the proposition. It is much stronger than a simple requirement. In the event of an absence the vote would have to be unanimous.

3. Abstention/Recuse: Conflict of Interest

Council Members shall disqualify themselves if they have a financial conflict of interest or any other disqualification prescribed by law in a matter before the City Council. In such event, they may not participate in the discussion or the vote. Council Members shall state the specific reason for such disqualification. The disqualified Council Member shall leave the Council dais and exit the Chambers to the West Wing room until

the conclusion of the agenda item unless applicable State law or regulations permit otherwise.

It should be noted, however, a Council Member may speak as a member of the public, on his/her own behalf – as opposed to on behalf of someone else – on a matter that directly affects his/her financial interest even when conflicted out. Thus, while a Council Member would have to disqualify him/herself on a matter affecting a piece of property in which the Council Member has a financial interest, he/she could address the Council, speaking to what the impact would be to his/her property.

In some instances, a Council Member may determine that it is appropriate to abstain from voting on a matter even though no financial conflict of interest exists. If a City Council member abstains from voting, their vote will count as a negative. A Council Member is counted as present for quorum purposes, but his/her abstention is effectively a negative vote. For example, if a matter requires three affirmative votes for approval and one Council Member abstains, at least three other Council Members must cast affirmative votes for the matter to be approved.

4. Tie Votes

A tie vote results in a lost motion. In such an instance, any member of the Council may offer a motion for further action. If there is no action by an affirmative vote, the result is no action. If the matter involves an appeal, and affirmative vote does not occur, the result is that the decision appealed stands as decided by the decision-making person or body from which the appeal was taken.

L. RECOGNITION TO SPEAK, COUNCIL MEMBER

Every Council Member desiring to speak shall address the Mayor and, upon recognition by the Mayor, shall confine his or her remarks to the item coming before the City Council.

1. Interruptions:

A Council Member, once recognized, may voice concerns, comments or ask staff to provide explanation or clarification of the item before the City Council, without interruption, unless out of order with the rules and procedures established herein and/or the Mayor call the item to order.

2. Public Hearings:

Council Members should not speak to the merits of an issue, other than to ask questions, until the public comment has been closed.

N. ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

Regular meetings shall conclude no later than 9:00 p.m., unless the time is extended by a majority consensus of the Council.

The Mayor shall adjourn the meeting. In the instance of the lateness of the hour the Mayor may also adjourn the meeting to a date and time specific to continue discussions on either the remainder of the agenda or on a specific item for discussion.

O. RECESS

At any point during a meeting the Mayor may call for a brief recess.

P. AGENDA ITEMS OUT OF ORDER

The Mayor may, with the consent of the City Council, modify the order of the agenda at the meeting, if such modifications would promote fluidity in the process and discussions.

Q. AUDIO RECORDINGS

All regular meetings (except closed sessions) of the City Council are audio recorded, as well as special meetings. Workshops or meetings that require extensive interaction with the public, staff, and City Council may not be recorded if the length of the meeting is anticipated to be unusually long or if simultaneous discussions are expected to occur.

R. VIDEO RECORDINGS

All regular meetings (except closed sessions) of the City Council are video recorded, as well as any special meetings held in the Council Chambers. The City of Hanford allows the use of additional recordings as long as they are not being disruptive to the proceedings or to those in attendance. Any equipment being used should not block aisles, exits, or the view of others. If the use of equipment is determined to be disruptive by the legislative body, the use of said equipment may be banned. Council has identified an area against the East wall of the Chambers, just south of the Director's box, where all video camera equipment should be setup for recording.

S. AGENDA FORMAT FOR MEETINGS

The agenda format for the Hanford City Council will be prepared to allow for an efficient method to conduct city business. The format and order of business will be established by the City Clerk, unless modifications are approved by the City Council.

T. COMPONENTS OF MEETING

The following sections of a regular meeting agenda shall set forth the guidelines of decorum for each respective section of the agenda.

1. Public Comments

For regular meetings, this is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council, including matters listed on the meeting's agenda and other matters not appearing on the agenda. For special meetings, citizen comments are, pursuant to the Brown Act (Government Code § 54950, *et seq.*) limited to matters on the agenda, and public comment will be accepted **after** each agenda item. The Council cannot legally discuss or take official action on citizen requests that are introduced under this section.

This is also the time for citizens to comment on items listed under the Consent Calendar or General Business, or to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes. Comments related to Public Hearing items will be heard at the time the item is discussed.

Each speaker will be allowed **three minutes**. As a courtesy, but not required, the speaker should state his/her name and provide their city of residence.

Any documents submitted by a member of the public to the City Clerk for the purposes of handing out to the City Council will be distributed and made a part of the record. The City Clerk will **not** read the documents out loud, but note who the correspondence was from.

2. Consent Calendar

All Consent Calendar Items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar to be discussed and voted upon by a separate motion.

3. Public Hearings

A public hearing is only required where a specific law or ordinance applicable to the item expressly requires a hearing or a hearing is required for constitutional reasons (usually to ensure "due process"). Sometimes the decision is made to hold a public hearing even though one is not required by law. In this case, the agenda documents will state that the public hearing is optional. Staff will open the item by providing a report, then the Mayor will open the hearing to public comments. Public comments are subject to the rules and regulation of the Hanford Municipal

Code. After closing public comments, the Mayor will allow the Council to provide questions or comments to the staff prior to making a motion. Once public comments are closed it is inappropriate for the public to speak except to answer an inquiry of a Council Member addressed through the Mayor. However, public comments may be re-opened by a majority approval by the Council to hear new information.

4. General Business

Any other remaining items requiring action may be placed in this section. Items that do not need action, but are to provide informational or receive direction from the City Council may also be placed under General Business.

5. Council Reports/General Reports

Brief, information-only reports, from City Council and/or Staff may provide updates to the City Council on major events or projects that may be of public interest. This is also the time for Council members to provide committee reports and to report on any meetings attended at the City's expense.

6. Items for Future Agendas

Any Council Member may request a matter which is not otherwise scheduled on a City Council agenda to be placed on a future agenda. The Council Member referring the item shall provide sufficient information as to the nature of the item. The City Council by concurrence of a majority may direct the City Manager to put the item on a future agenda.

U. ORDINANCES

Ordinances are the laws of the municipality. City councils are given the power to pass ordinances by Government Code Section 37100 as long as those ordinances are not in conflict with the laws and Constitution of the State of California or the United States. Approval of an ordinance requires a first reading or introduction and a second reading and adoption, with at least five days between readings (except an urgency ordinance). The passage of an ordinance requires the affirmative votes of at least three (3) council members. The ordinance or a summary is then published in the local newspaper and becomes effective thirty (30) days later. The thirty (30) day time frame is known as a referendum period. A referendum period is required by state law and is a time frame in which any citizen can file a petition challenging the legality of a recently adopted ordinance. An ordinance is an action that can be repealed or amended only by a subsequent ordinance.

In matters deemed by the City Council to warrant immediate action to preserve peace, public safety or health, an urgency/emergency ordinance may be passed immediately upon introduction at either a regular or special meeting, and can be effective immediately.

V. RESOLUTIONS

A resolution sets forth the action of the council on certain types of policy, procedural, or administrative matters. It requires only one reading and may be changed by subsequent resolution.

W. RECOGNITIONS/PROCLAMATIONS

The City Council may recognize individuals, organizations, or activities during the meetings. Other organizations may also present recognitions to the City.

X. MINUTES

The City Council utilizes summary minutes, which include the motions made, action taken, and a brief summary of council, staff and/or public comments. The audio recording may be used for reference, but it is not the official record of the meeting.

The City Clerk shall prepare the Minutes, and upon approval of the City Council, it shall become the official record.

Y. APPEALS

The filing of an appeal shall have the effect of staying the issuance of any permit or action until such time as the matter on appeal is resolved. If there are subsequent items to come before the Council that are subject to the outcome of the appeal, those items shall be listed following the item for appeal on the agenda, the decision of which shall be factored upon the Council's decision on appeal.

CHAPTER 3

DECORUM

A. ENFORCEMENT OF DECORUM

The City Manager shall designate the Chief of Police, or his/her designated representative as a sergeant-at-arms when necessary to attend City Council meetings for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum in the City Council Chambers, lobby, or other designated meeting location. Upon instructions from the Mayor, the sergeant-at-arms shall eject any person from the City Council Chambers, in conformance with State law.

B. CONDUCT IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1. Council Chambers Defined

Council Chambers shall be, in addition to the usual and customary meeting location, any location or facility wherein a majority of the legislative body may meet for an open and public meeting as defined by the Brown Act, whether it be a regular meeting, special meeting, or emergency meeting.

2. Council Dais

The City Council seating area, most commonly referred to as the Council Dais is restricted to Council and city staff at all times. Loitering or the dissemination of materials are not permitted in the area directly in front of the City Council seating area, commonly referred to as the well, unless invited by a Council Member to step forward. Written or photographic materials are to be handed to the City Clerk for dissemination to the Council, and made part of the record.

3. Usage of Electronic Communication Devices at the Dais

It shall be the policy of the City Council that City Council Members, and any other members of the City's Boards, Commissions, and Committees, shall not use electronic communications (i.e. text, emails) with anyone in the public, or between themselves, while at the dais and/or participating in a public meeting. Nothing in this policy shall preclude a Council Member from having their phone on the dais with them in the event of an emergency.

4. Rules of Decorum for the Public

Members of the audience shall not engage in disorderly or boisterous conduct, including the utterance of loud, threatening or abusive language, clapping, whistling, and stamping of feet or other acts which disturb, disrupt, impede or otherwise render the orderly conduct of the city meeting infeasible. A member of the audience engaging in any such conduct shall, at the discretion of the presiding officer or a majority of the City Council,

be subject to ejection from the meeting per Government Code Section 54954.3(c).

5. Rules of Conduct and Safety

When the City Council is in session, all persons present must preserve safety and order. Members of the public should sit in the seats provided, subject to ADA compliance, unless addressing the Council or entering or leaving the Council Chambers. Members of the public shall not block the aisles or exits in any manner. Members of the public should not bring audible equipment into the Council Chambers, including cellular phones or pagers, without first either turning said equipment off or to a silent mode.

6. Removal from the Council Chambers

Any person who commits the following acts in respect to a meeting of the City shall be removed from the Council Chambers per Government Code Section 54957.9.

- (a) Disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior toward the City or any member thereof, tending to interrupt the due and orderly course of said meeting; and,
- (b) A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance, tending to interrupt the due and orderly course of said meeting; and,
- (c) Disobedience of any lawful order of the Mayor, which shall include an order to be seated or to refrain from addressing the City Council; and,
- (d) Any other unlawful interference with the due and orderly course of said meeting.

C. COURTESY

1. Council Members

Council Members shall accord the utmost courtesy to each other, city employees and the public appearing before the City Council, and shall refrain at all times from rude and derogatory remarks, public criticism of staff, remarks as to integrity, abusive comments and statement as to motives and personalities.

2. Public Speakers

Members of the public have the right to attend City Council meetings and to address the City Council on specific agenda items and under the Public Comments section of the agenda. The right of the public to address the City Council includes their right to criticize the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the City, and the acts or omissions of the City Council members. Criticisms that do not relate to city business will not be tolerated.

While the City Council meeting is in session, all persons must preserve order and decorum. A person who addresses the City Council under a specific agenda item or under Public Comments may not engage in speech or conduct which is likely to provoke others to violent or riotous behavior, which disturbs the peace of the meeting by loud and unreasonable noise, which is outside of the Council's jurisdiction, repetitive, or which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of any City Council meeting.

The Mayor or other presiding officer shall request that a person who is breaching the rules of decorum cease such conduct. If, after receiving such a warning, the person persists in breaching the rules of decorum, the Mayor or other presiding officer may order the person to leave the City Council meeting. If such person does not leave, the Mayor or presiding officer may request any law enforcement officer who is on duty at the meeting as sergeant-at-arms to remove the person from the Council Chambers. In the event there is no one from law enforcement present, the Mayor or presiding officer may direct the City Manager to contact law enforcement.

D. DISCIPLINING A DISRUPTIVE MEMBER

If one member engages in disruptive behavior, it is the responsibility of the City Council to remind the disruptive member about their duties. The failure of the governing body to deal with a misbehaving member or commissioner can also have legal consequences for the locality. For example:

1. A City Council member or Commissioner that mistreats staff members by using inappropriate language, asking the staff member to perform personal tasks, hugging or touching staff in an inappropriate manner, etc. may be putting the locality at risk for a lawsuit alleging harassment or a hostile work environment. If the governing body does not take appropriate steps to avoid the appearance of agreement with the objectionable behavior of a fellow member or commissioner, the inappropriate behavior may be considered to have been sanctioned by the governing body.
2. A member that leaks a confidential legal opinion of the local government attorney can result in the loss of the attorney client privilege and with the loss of the attorney client privilege it is possible the opinion can be used in court against the locality. In order to protect the attorney client privilege the other members of the governing body need to take affirmative action against the member that leaked the opinion.

In some instances meeting one-on-one outside of a public meeting can rectify a misunderstanding or correct inappropriate behavior. The manner in which a situation is addressed may be on a case by case basis. If the behavior continues

or if the actions are more severe, the City Council may determine other methods of discipline.

The Mayor, with the approval by a majority of the Council, may remove a Commissioner from their seat. Similarly, a Council Member may be removed from his or her standing committee assignments as well as assignments to outside committees.

One of the most common forms of discipline is for the governing body to “censure” a fellow council member. A censure is a public statement condemning the member’s inappropriate behavior with the hopes of reforming him or her so that he or she will not behave in the same way again. Members can be censured for misconduct at meetings, failing to follow proper procedures, violating confidentiality, illegal or immoral conduct, absenteeism, lying, disloyalty, working against the organization, conspiracy, and violating other values that the Hanford City Council holds dear. With a consensus of the Council, a censure may be placed on a future agenda. Censures are then approved by a resolution.

E. NOISE IN THE LOBBY

Noise emanating from the lobby outside the City Council Chambers which disrupts City Council meetings shall not be permitted.

F. DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE AND OTHER MATERIALS IN CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

No person, other than city staff, shall distribute flyers, leaflets, placards or other literature or circulate any petition within the City Council Chambers.

Flyers, leaflets, placards or literature may only be distributed to the Council by a member of the public under Public Comments, or by a project applicant/appellant pertaining to city business as may be referenced on the agenda, by approaching the City Clerk and requesting such material be distributed on their behalf.

Hand-held signs are permitted in the Council Chambers, but they cannot block the view of others in the audience or prevent the public from freely entering or exiting the room.

CHAPTER 4

PROCLAMATIONS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER ACCOLADES

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish uniform procedures, criteria, and identify authority.

B. GUIDELINES

The following are basic guidelines for recognition.

Proclamations – Generally proclaims certain periods of time (days, weeks, or months) in honor of an event or activity. Proclamations also may recognize individuals for extraordinary contributions they have made to the community. They contain several biographical or informational paragraphs. Examples include Fire Prevention Week, Arbor Day, and American Red Cross Month.

Certificates – Certificates are prepared in response to the type of recognition desired and are to express appreciation for exemplary service or performance to individuals, teams, or organizations.

Other Tokens of Appreciation – These items include various forms of Hanford memorabilia and are distributed at the discretion of individual City Council Members, City Clerk or City Manager. For example, the City Clerk is often contacted for lapel pins and forwards them to the requesting parties.

C. POLICY

It is the policy of the City of Hanford to recognize individuals and/or organizations for their outstanding performance, or honor special events and dates with proclamations, certificates, plaques, or other tokens of appreciation in accordance with the criteria set forth below.

1. Request for proclamations, certificates or plaques from City Council Members, city departments, residents, and local organizations must be submitted to the City Clerk's office, in writing, at least two (2) weeks prior to the event.
2. Requests should specify:
 - (a) Reason why recognition should be granted; and
 - (b) Information that will assist the Mayor, City Council, or City Manager in arriving at a decision.
3. Requests by individuals or organizations for proclamations or certificates of recognition/appreciation are subject to approval by the

Mayor and City Manager. The Mayor and City Manager will determine if it will be presented at a City Council meeting or will direct the City Clerk to forward the accolade to the recipient.

4. All requests for plaques, framed certificates, or custom gifts to visiting officials/dignitaries, elected officials, individuals or organizations shall be approved by the Mayor and City Manager.
5. Individual Council Members shall have the discretion to direct the City Clerk to prepare certificates (not framed) or another token of appreciation that he or she will personally present.
6. Requests for plaques, gifts or awards to city employees for dedicated service to the city shall be approved by the City Manager.
7. The Mayor and City Manager shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate type of honor for special or unusual circumstances that may arise and may warrant deviation from this policy.

CHAPTER 6 **ADMINISTRATIVE RULES**

A. RULES AND PROCEDURES ADMINISTRATION

- 1. Review of City Council Rules and Procedures** – The Council will review and revise the Handbook of Rules and Procedures as needed.
- 2. Adherence to Rules and Procedures** – During City Council discussions, deliberations and proceedings, the Mayor bears the primary responsibility to ensure that the City Council, staff and members of the public adhere to the Council's adopted protocol.
- 3. City Attorney as Rules and Procedures Advisor** – With the consensus of a majority of the Council, the City Attorney may be directed to interpret the City Council's adopted Rules and Procedures and proposed changes.

B. CONFLICT WITH CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, ADMINISTRATION POLICIES, STATE OR FEDERAL LAW

If there is any conflict contained hereinabove with the City Municipal Code, Administration Policies, State or Federal Law, such laws shall prevail.