



MEMORANDUM CITY OF TUALATIN

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

DATE: August 28, 2017

SUBJECT: Work Session for August 28, 2017

5:00 p.m. (30 min) – Economic Development Update. Staff will update the Council on the Economic Development Division’s activities and provide economic statistics.

5:30 p.m. (30 min) – Tualatin’s Housing Inventory. Staff recently commissioned an inventory of Tualatin’s housing stock; staff and our consultant, Jerry Johnson will present information from that report.

6:00 p.m. (30 min) – Council Rules. The Council discussed the Council Rules document on August 14 and directed that it be placed on the agenda for further consideration. The City Attorney has provided footnotes with relevant Tualatin Charter, Tualatin Municipal Code and Oregon Revised Statute sections.

6:30 p.m. (15 min) – Climate Mayors Project. The Council discussed this issue on August 14 and directed that it be placed on tonight’s agenda for further consideration. Attached to the packet is information from the website www.climatemayors.org.

6:45 p.m. (10 min) – Council Meeting Agenda Review, Communications & Roundtable. Council will review the agendas for the August 28th City Council meeting and brief the Council on issues of mutual interest.



MEMORANDUM

CITY OF TUALATIN

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Melinda Anderson, Economic Development Manager

DATE: 08/28/2017

SUBJECT: Economic Development Update

ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL:

Update City Council on Economic Development Division's activities and provide economic statistics.

Attachments: [EcDev Council Update](#)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

August 28, 2017
Melinda Anderson,
Economic Development Manager



City of Tualatin

Economic Updates Business Assistance Industrial/Commercial Growth Industry Impact



City of Tualatin

Economic Data

Portland Metro

Washington County

Tualatin

TUALATIN Economic Update

Portland Metro Export Indicators

\$18.8 billion

Total Portland goods
export value in 2015

22%

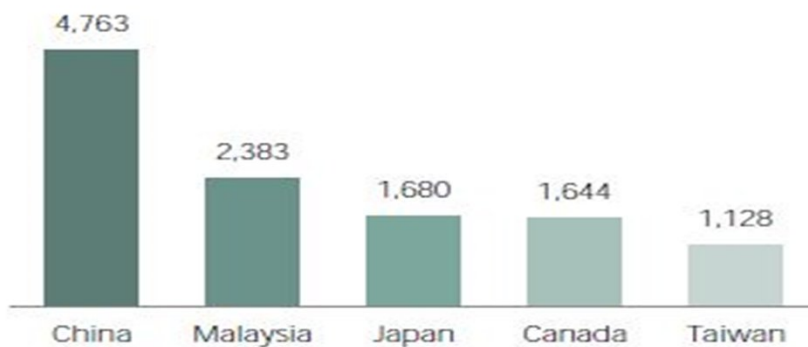
Portland area
export growth
since 2009

Goods Exports From Select Portland Area Counties

County	Export Value
Washington County	\$9.9 billion
Multnomah County	\$5.8 billion
Clark County	\$1.6 billion
Clackamas County	\$1.3 billion
Yamhill County	\$258 million

Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA Merchandise Exports in 2015

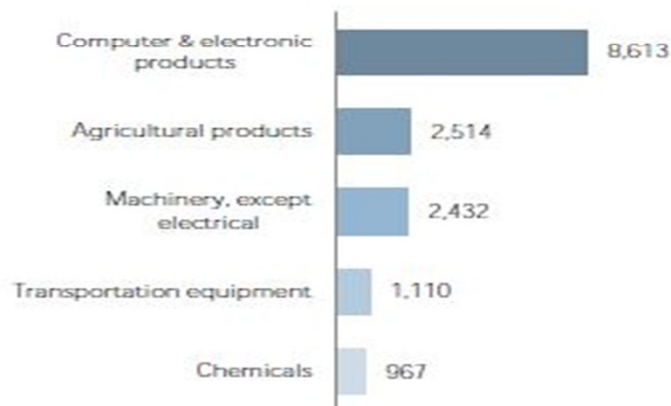
Top Portland Area Export Markets
Millions of dollars



In addition to these top markets, Portland is also a major exporter to:

South Korea \$928 million
Vietnam \$522 million
Philippines \$403 million
Thailand \$297 million
Israel \$191 million

Top Portland Export Sectors
Millions of dollars

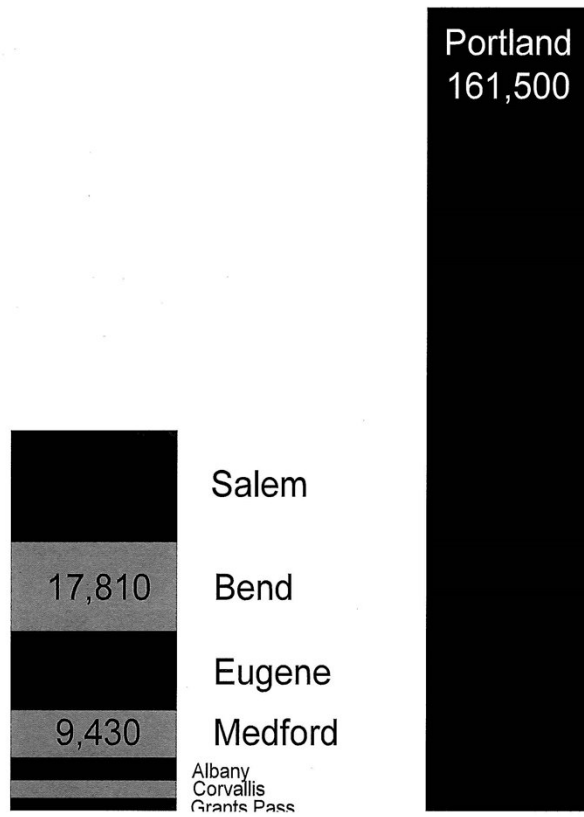


In addition to these top sectors, other sectors where Portland is a major exporter include:

- Primary metal manufactures
- Processed foods
- Electrical equipment, appliances, & components
- Fabricated metal products
- Leather & allied products

Job Growth by Metro

2010 to 2016



The Portland Metro region has added 161,500 new jobs in the last six years.

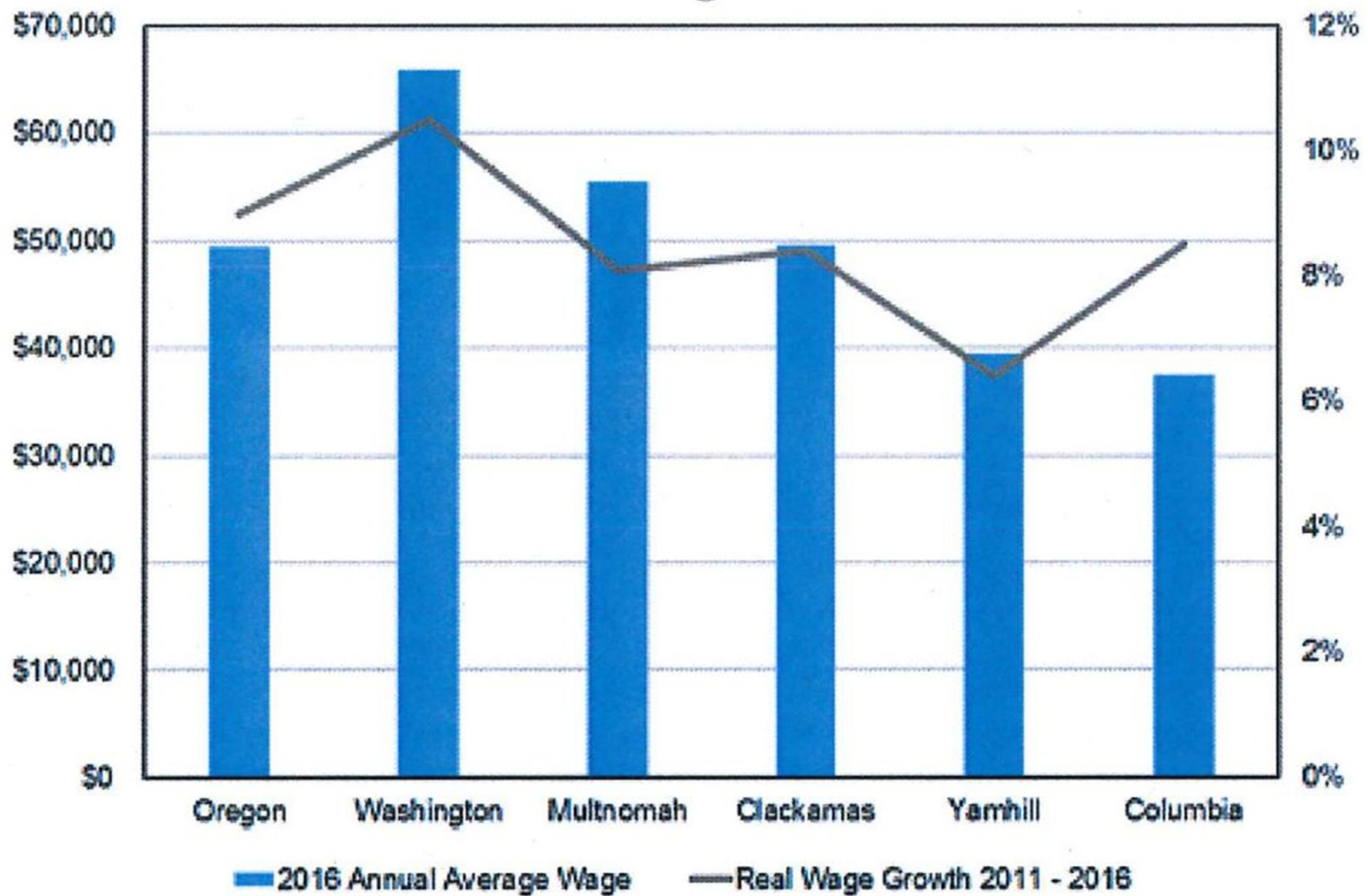
That's 2 times more jobs than the other six Oregon Metros combined.



City of Tualatin

Metro Annual Wage Growth 2011 – 2016

Portland Metro Annual Average Wages and Real Wage Growth

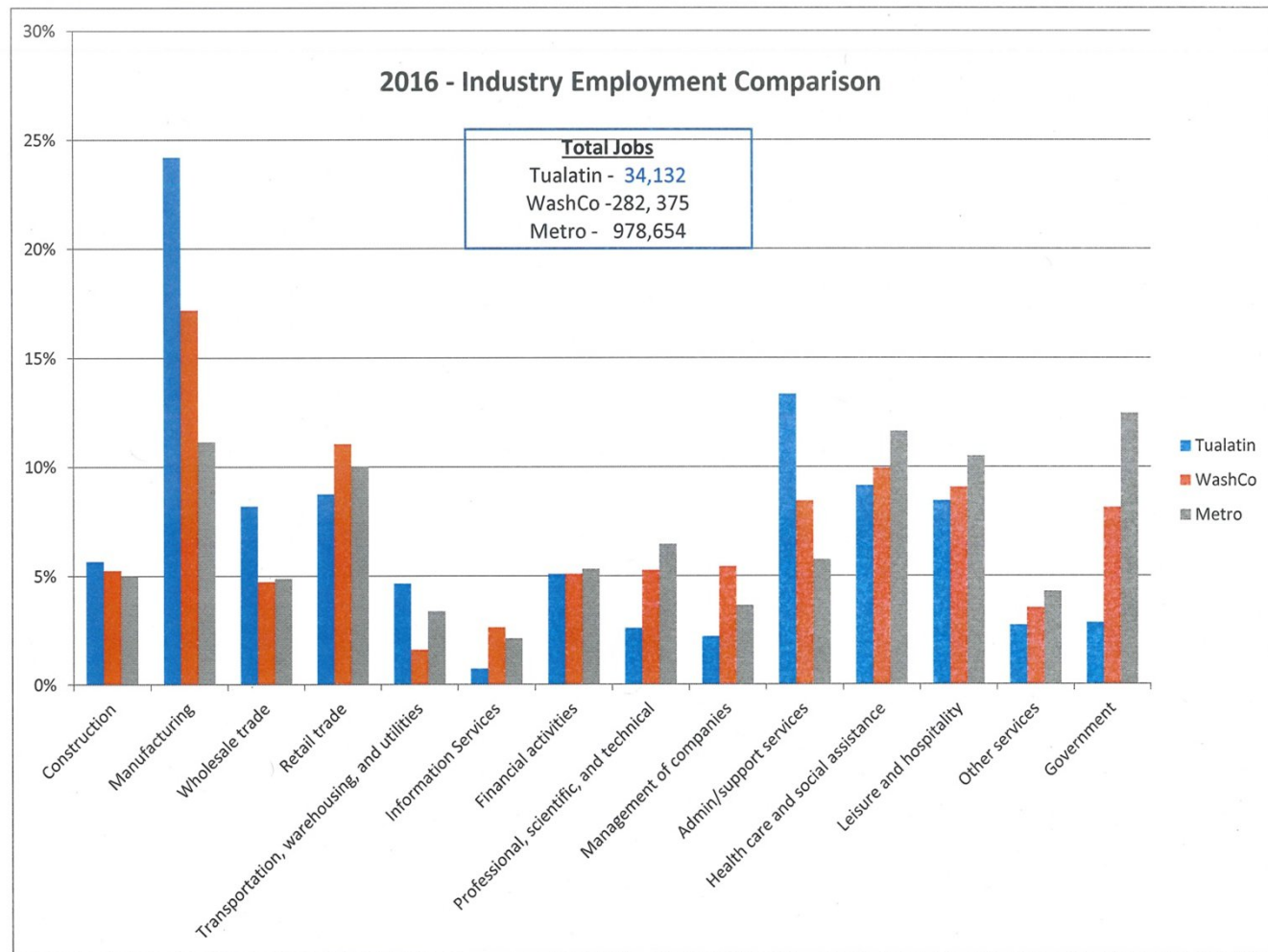


Tualatin

WashCo

Metro

Jobs
Comparison

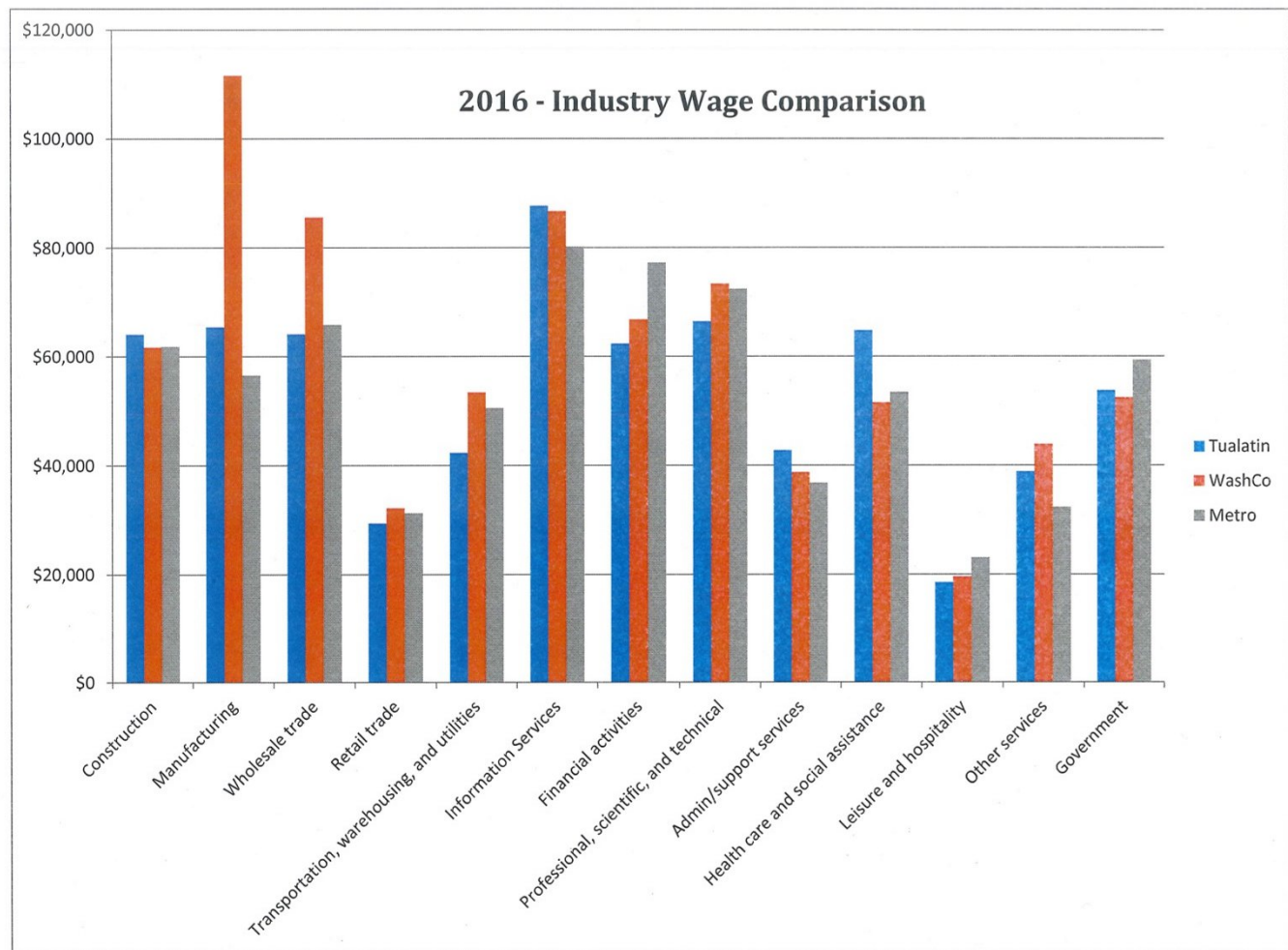


Tualatin

WashCo

Metro

Wage
Comparison

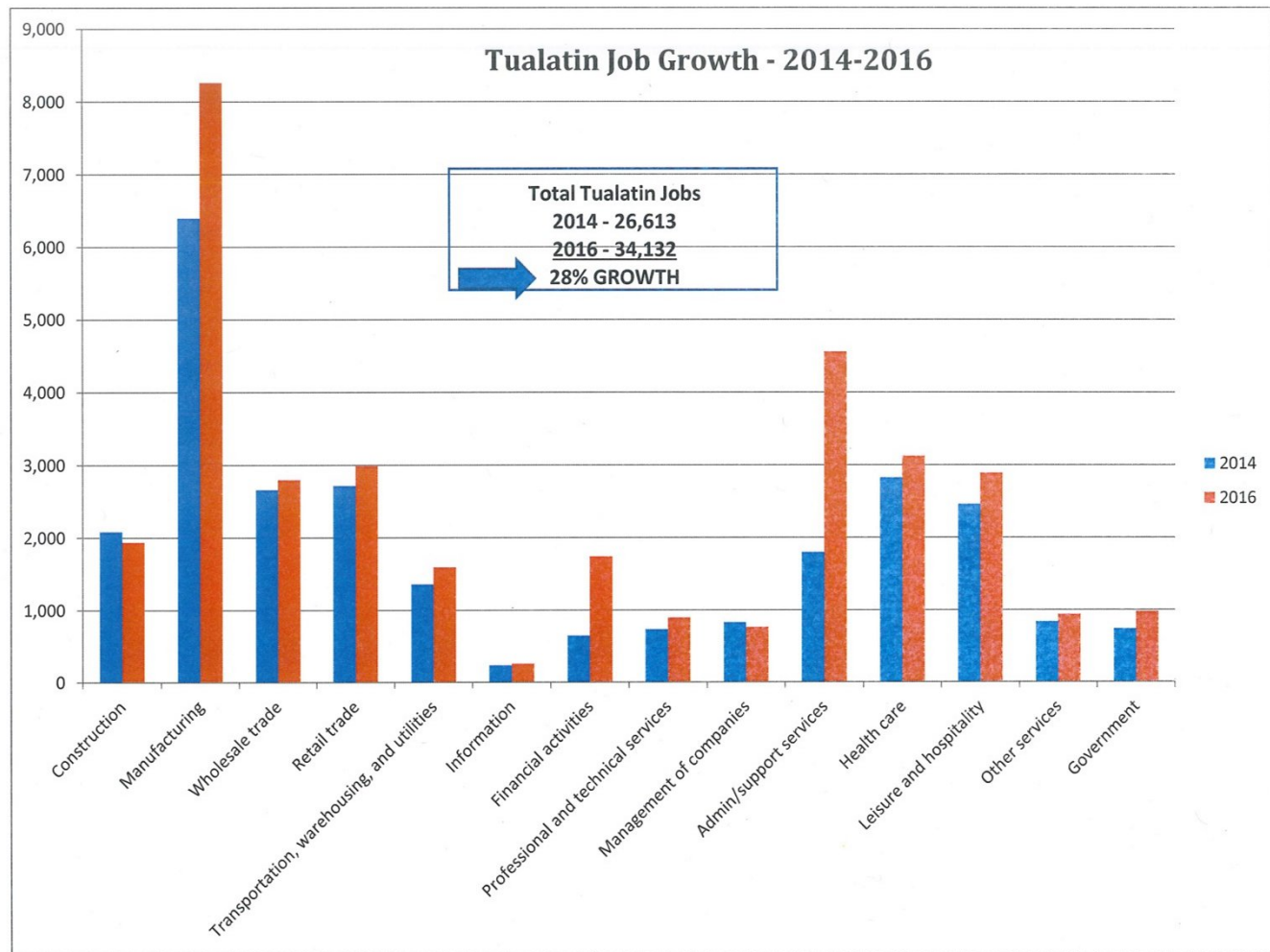


Tualatin

Job Growth

2014

2016

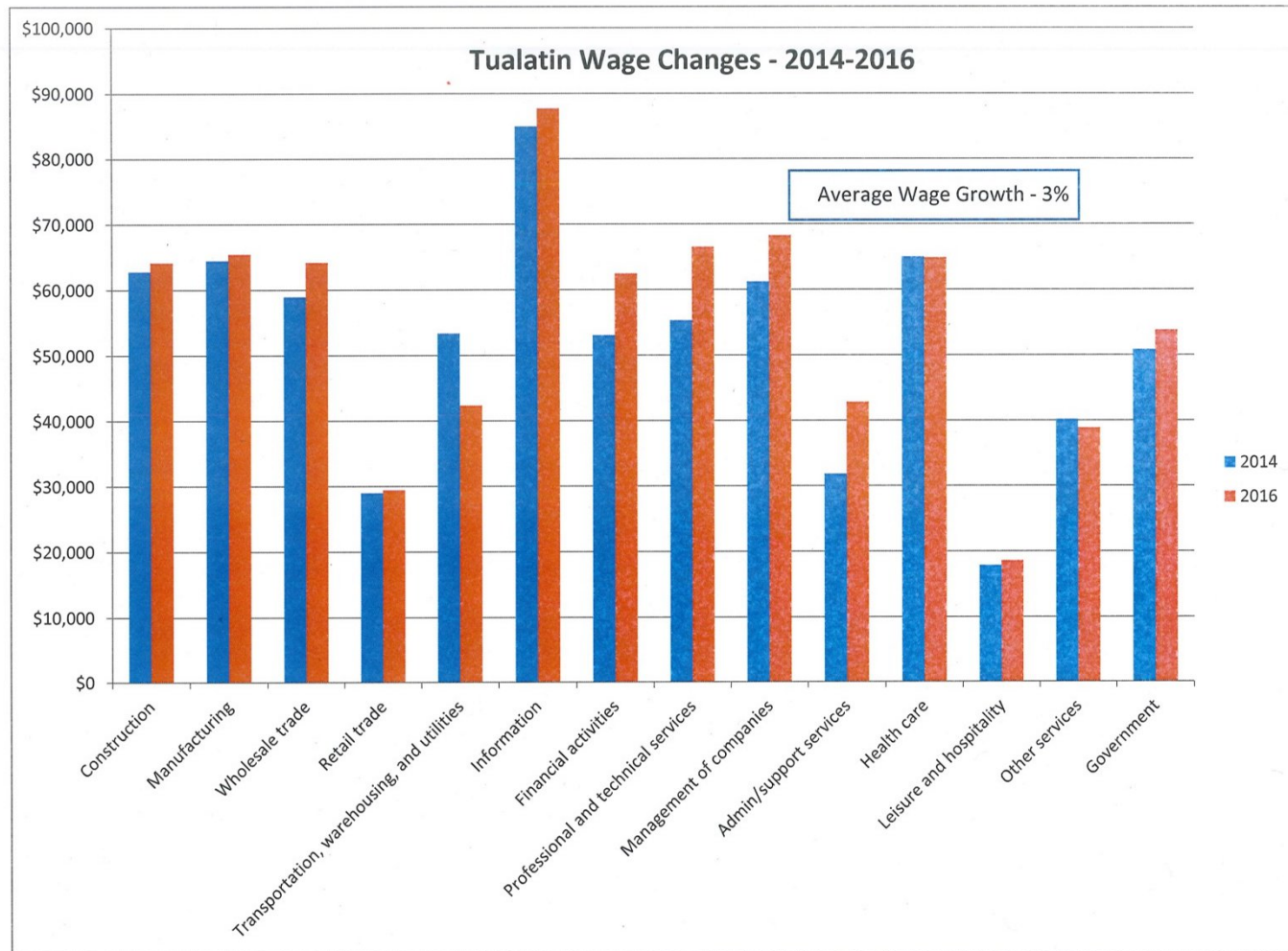


Tualatin

Wage Growth

2014

2016



Business Development Assistance



Examples:

- **Lam Research** – constructing 22K SF lab, two new office buildings, and new parking lots to accommodate employee growth
- **Legacy Meridian Park** – new patient tower, relocate main entrance, increase infrastructure
- **CenterCal** – Corner Bakery, Cracker Barrel, Urban Waxx, Vitality Bowls, & more.
- **Franklin Business Park 2** – 35K SF warehouse on 112th & Myslony.



City of Tualatin

Business Development Assistance

PERMITTING GUIDE



City of Tualatin



*Food & Beverage
Establishment*

Food & Beverage Establishment Permitting Guide

Community Development
Department created this specific
guide as we get the most questions
from these customers.



City of Tualatin

Business Growth – January-June 2017

Industrial Construction

New Construction: 98,978 sf \$7.42 MM **Renovations:** over \$12 MM



City of Tualatin

New Business Growth

Industrial Development

4 sites in various stages of development planning:

- 458,000 square feet and 28 acres



City of Tualatin

BUSINESS GROWTH – January-June 2017

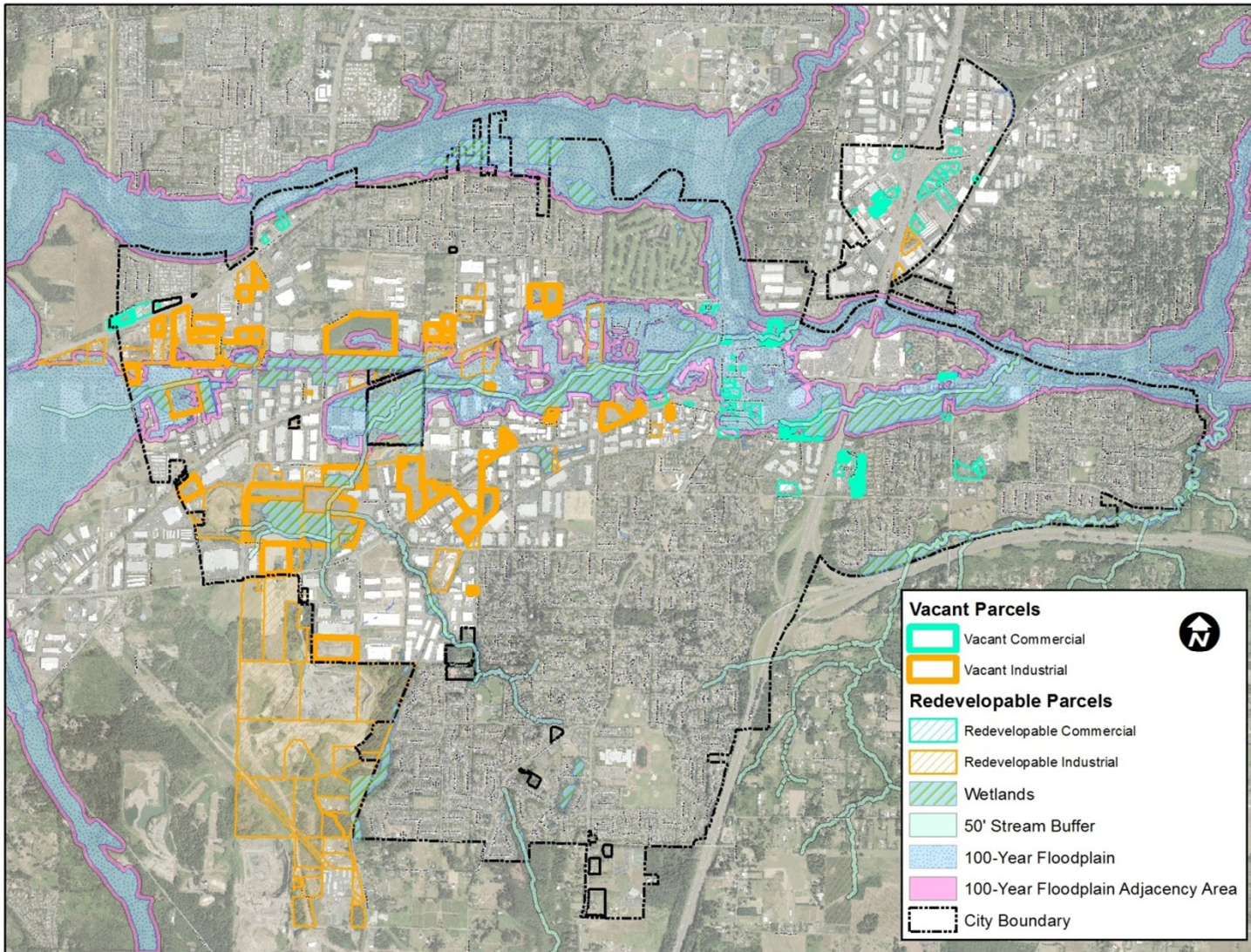
Commercial Construction

New Commercial: 15,000 sf \$2 MM Renovations: \$2.4 MM



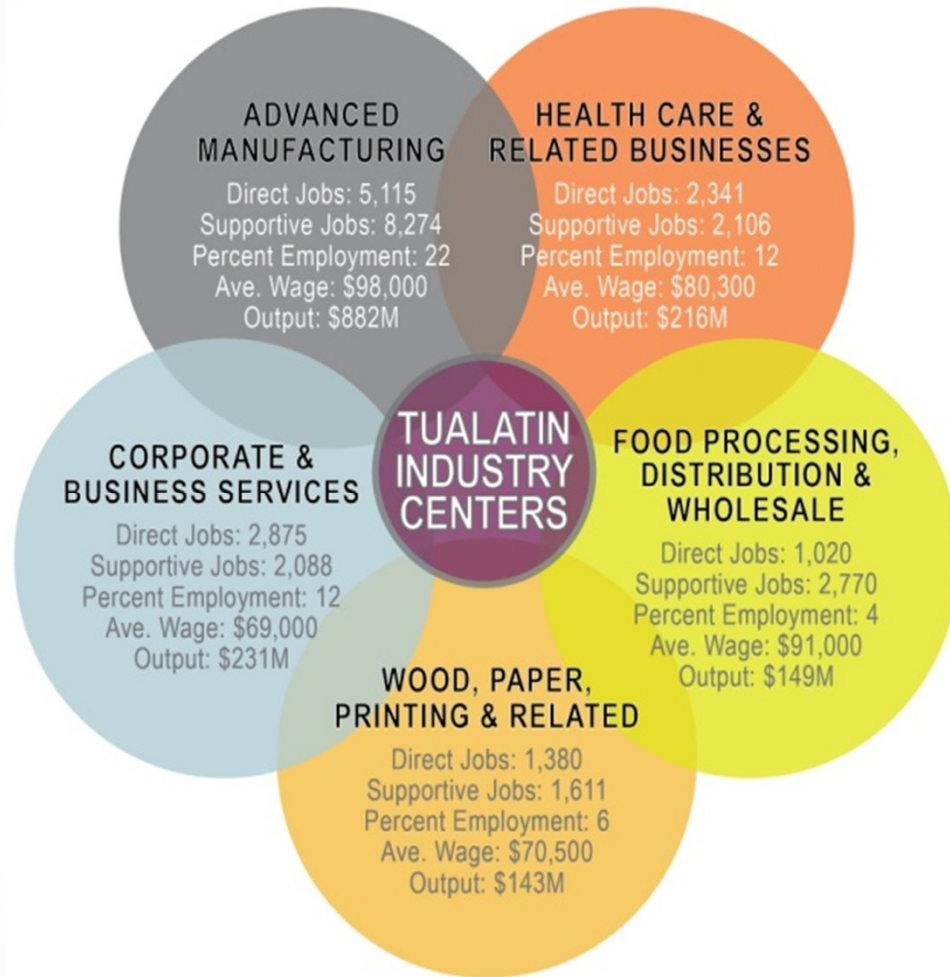
City of Tualatin

VACANT & REDEVOPABLE PARCELS



City of Tualatin

Industry Impact



Change from 2012:

2015 DATA

Advanced Manufacturing:
Jobs Increase: 30%,
+1,522

Food & Beverage
Jobs Increase: 35%, +363

Health Care
Jobs Increase: 26%, +620

Corporate & Business
Jobs Increase: 6%, +176

Wood, Paper, & Printing
Jobs Increase: 3%, +45

New Businesses

EXAMPLES

Auric Solar – install residential roof solar units. This is their first expansion outside their home market of Utah. They have hired ~10 employees.

Other new companies include:

ZincFive – rechargeable battery systems for vehicles, transportation/communication systems, data centers, and more

Stickmen Brewing – brewer and café

Trazza Lebanese Food – food processing

Superwinch – moved their Headquarters and Engineering, Manufacturing, and Warehouse groups from Portland

PARTNERSHIPS

Work closely with Business Oregon and Greater Portland Inc to for recruitment as well as assistance to our local companies.

Since our last update we have hosted one site visit – a Japanese chemical-manufacturing company. The site in Tualatin didn't meet their needs and they may be considering a site in Canby.

Partnered with City of Tigard and Tualatin Chamber of Commerce to host a meeting with Tualatin and Tigard companies regarding high school manufacturing internships for Summer 2017. Up to 10 companies signed up for those spots.





MEMORANDUM

CITY OF TUALATIN

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Ginny Kirby, Office Coordinator
Alice Cannon, Assistant City Manager

DATE: 08/28/2017

SUBJECT: Tualatin's Housing Inventory

ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL:

Staff and Jerry Johnson, of the consulting firm Johnson Economics, will provide a presentation giving an overview of Tualatin's housing inventory.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

See attached PowerPoint presentation.

Attachments: [A- Powerpoint](#)
[B- Housing Inventory Report](#)



City of Tualatin

OVERVIEW OF HOUSING INVENTORY

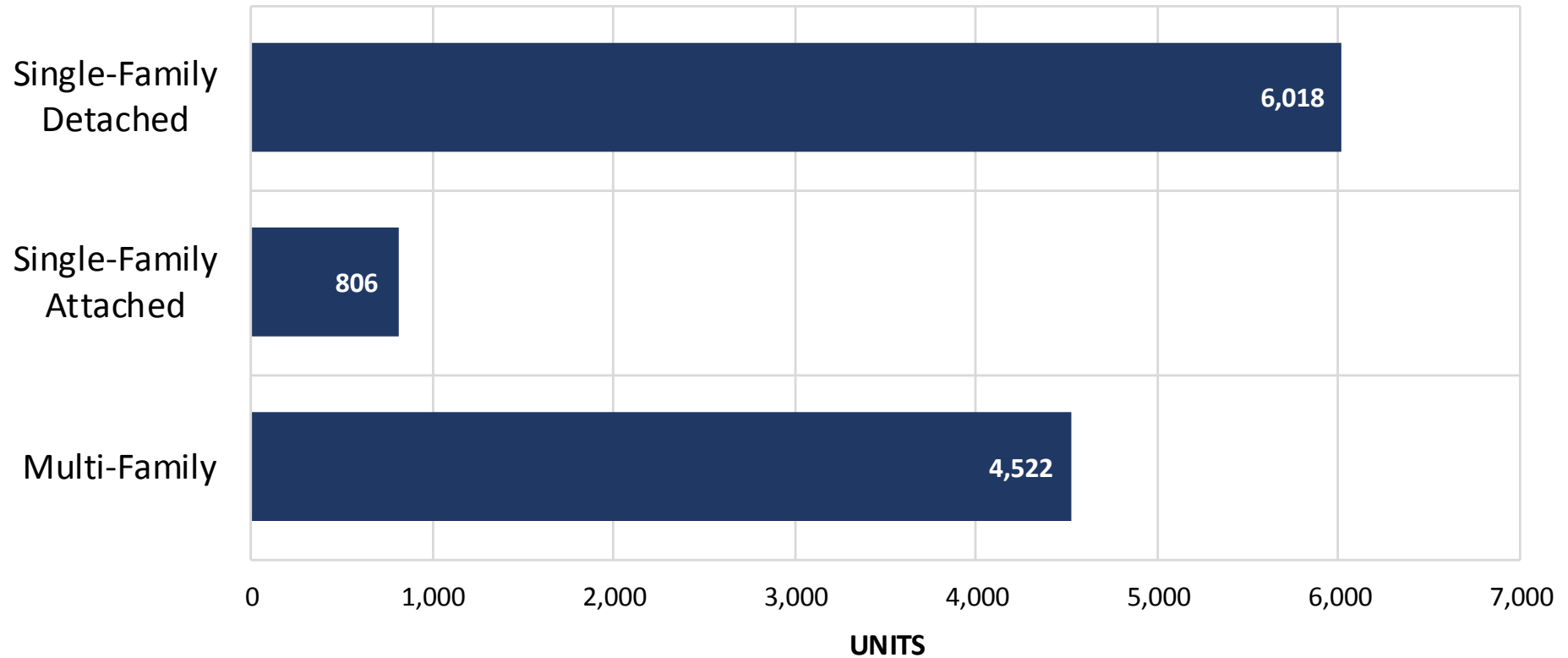
City of
Tualatin



JOHNSON
ECONOMICS

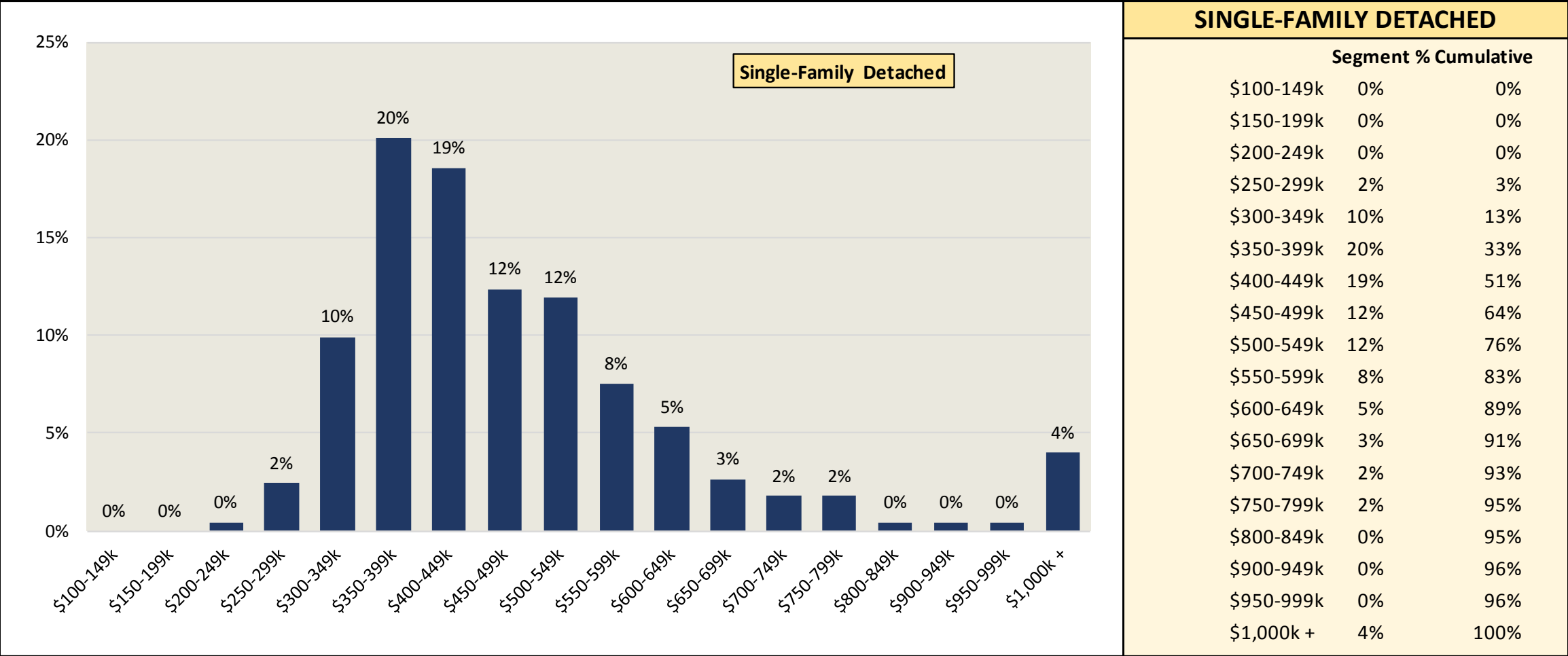
INVENTORY

HOUSING INVENTORY BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE – 4Q2016



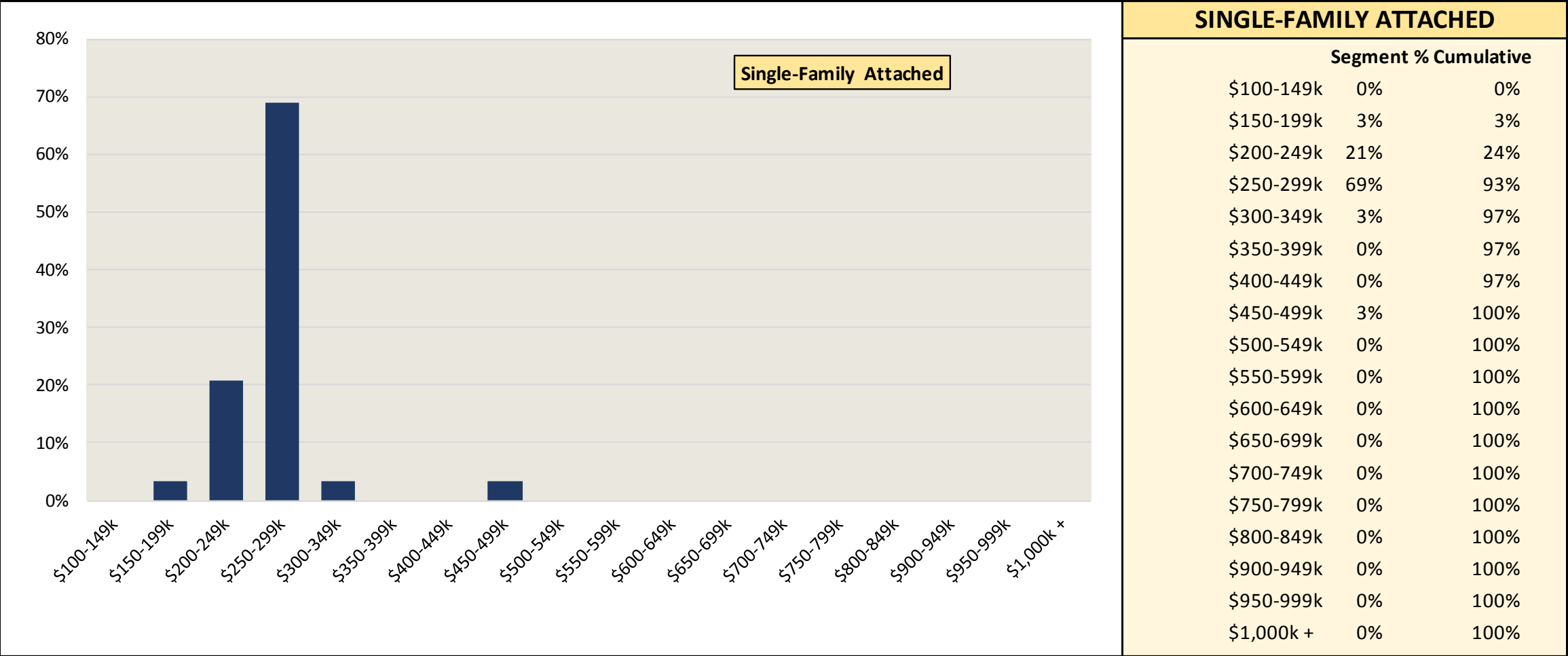
PRICE LEVELS

PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR OWNERSHIP HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE - SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

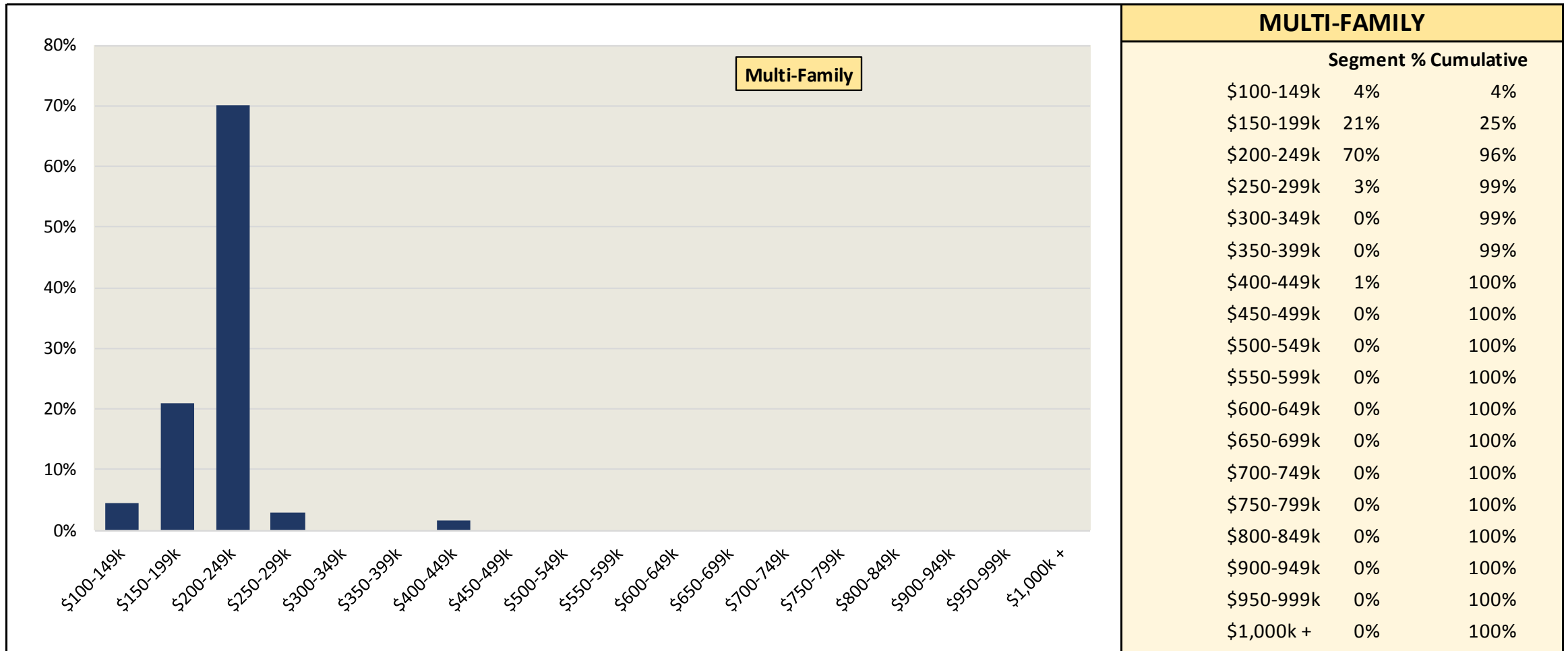


SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED		
	Segment %	Cumulative
\$100-149k	0%	0%
\$150-199k	0%	0%
\$200-249k	0%	0%
\$250-299k	2%	3%
\$300-349k	10%	13%
\$350-399k	20%	33%
\$400-449k	19%	51%
\$450-499k	12%	64%
\$500-549k	12%	76%
\$550-599k	8%	83%
\$600-649k	5%	89%
\$650-699k	3%	91%
\$700-749k	2%	93%
\$750-799k	2%	95%
\$800-849k	0%	95%
\$900-949k	0%	96%
\$950-999k	0%	96%
\$1,000k +	4%	100%

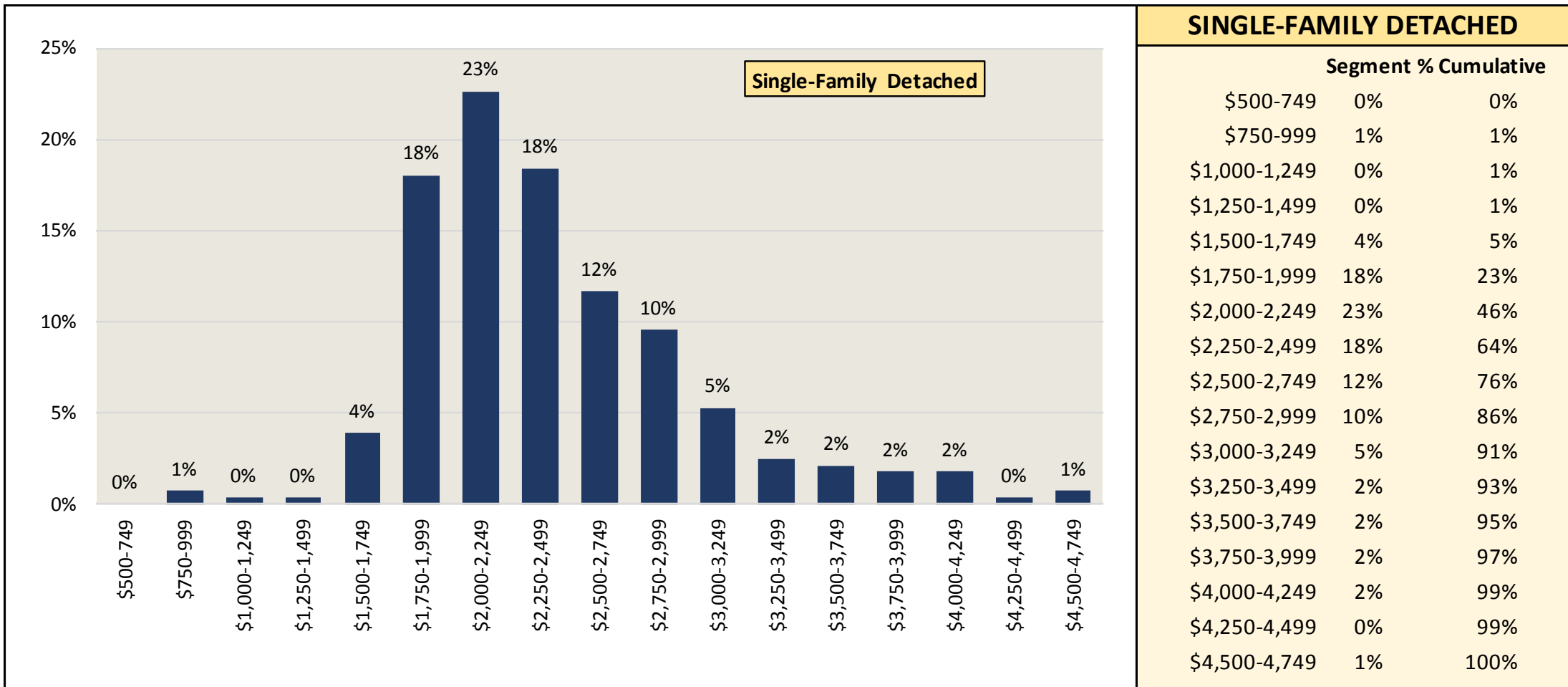
PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR OWNERSHIP HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED



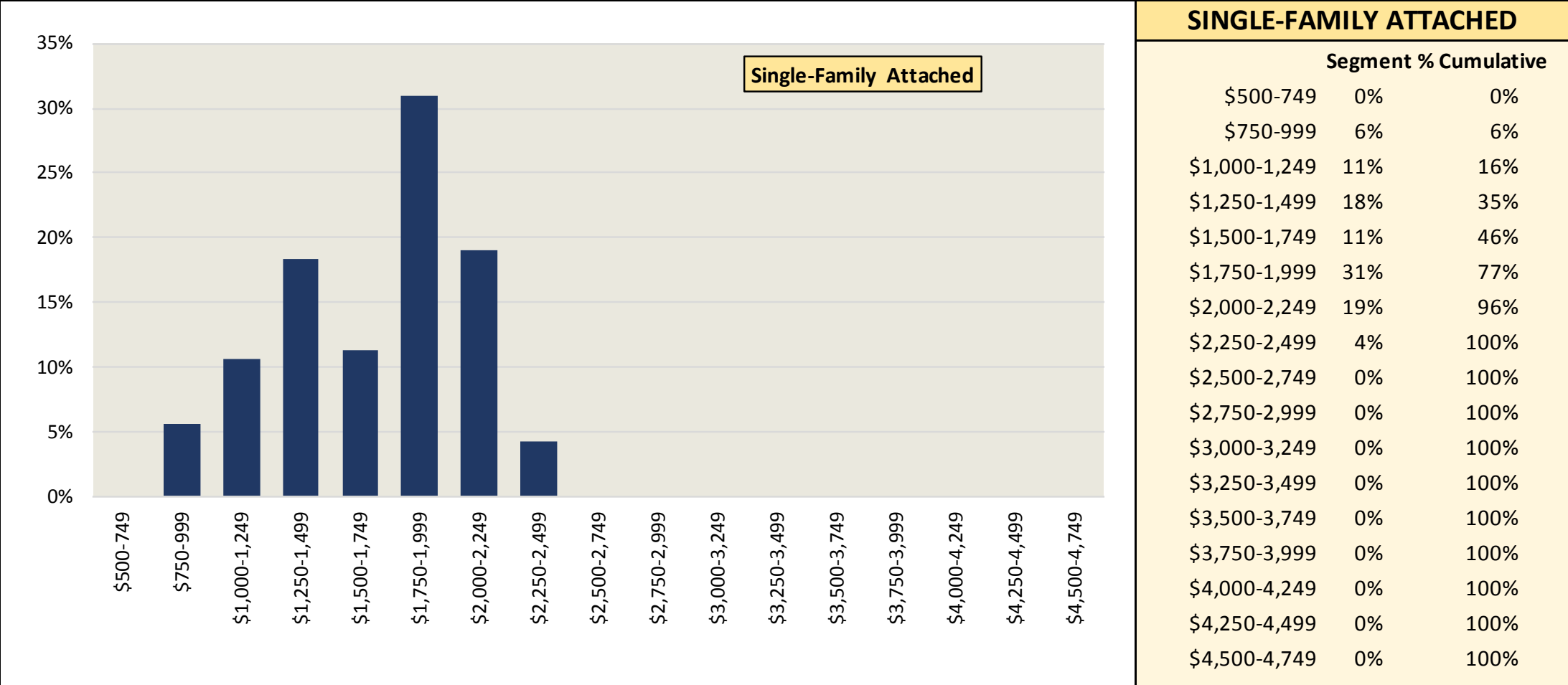
PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR OWNERSHIP HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE – MULTI-FAMILY



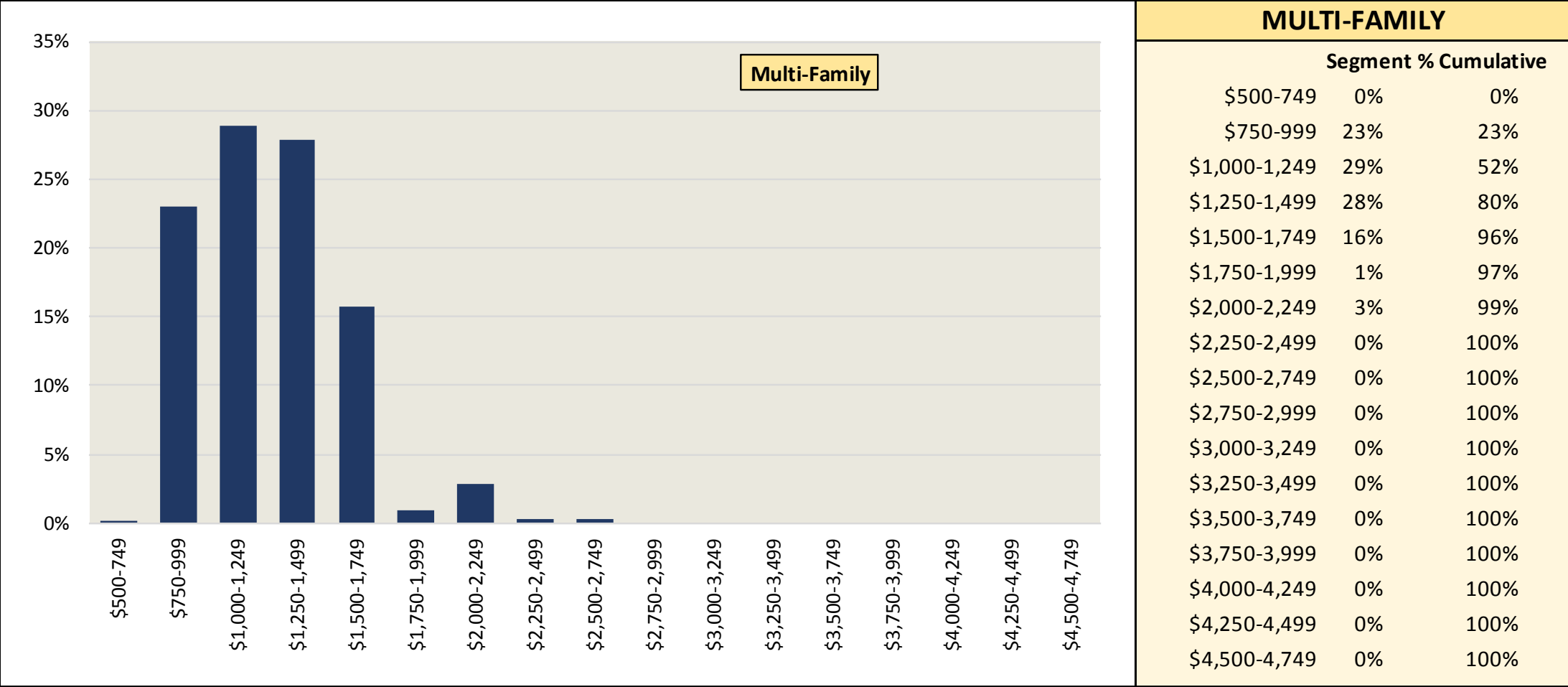
PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR RENTAL HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE - SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED



PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR RENTAL HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED

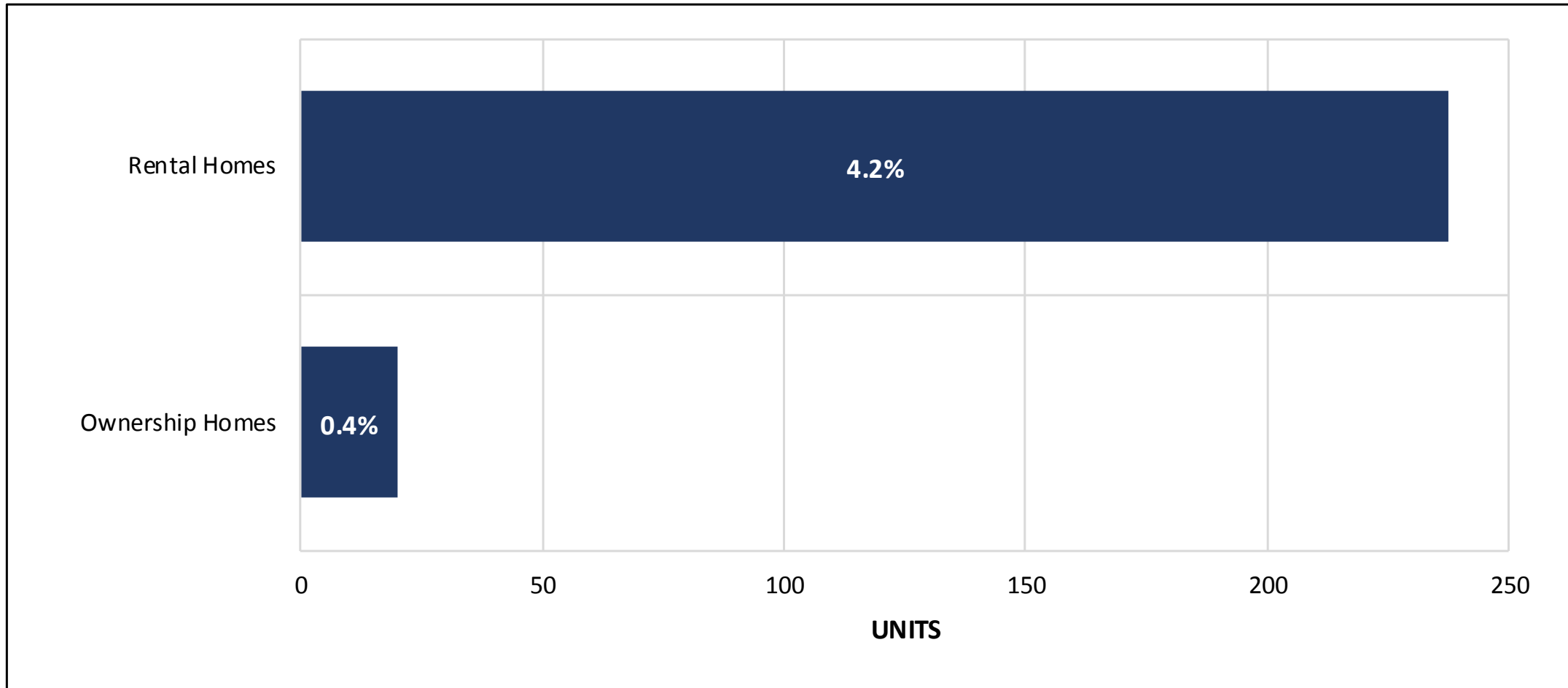


PRICE DISTRIBUTION FOR RENTAL HOMES BY HOUSING TYPE – MULTI-FAMILY



VACANCY

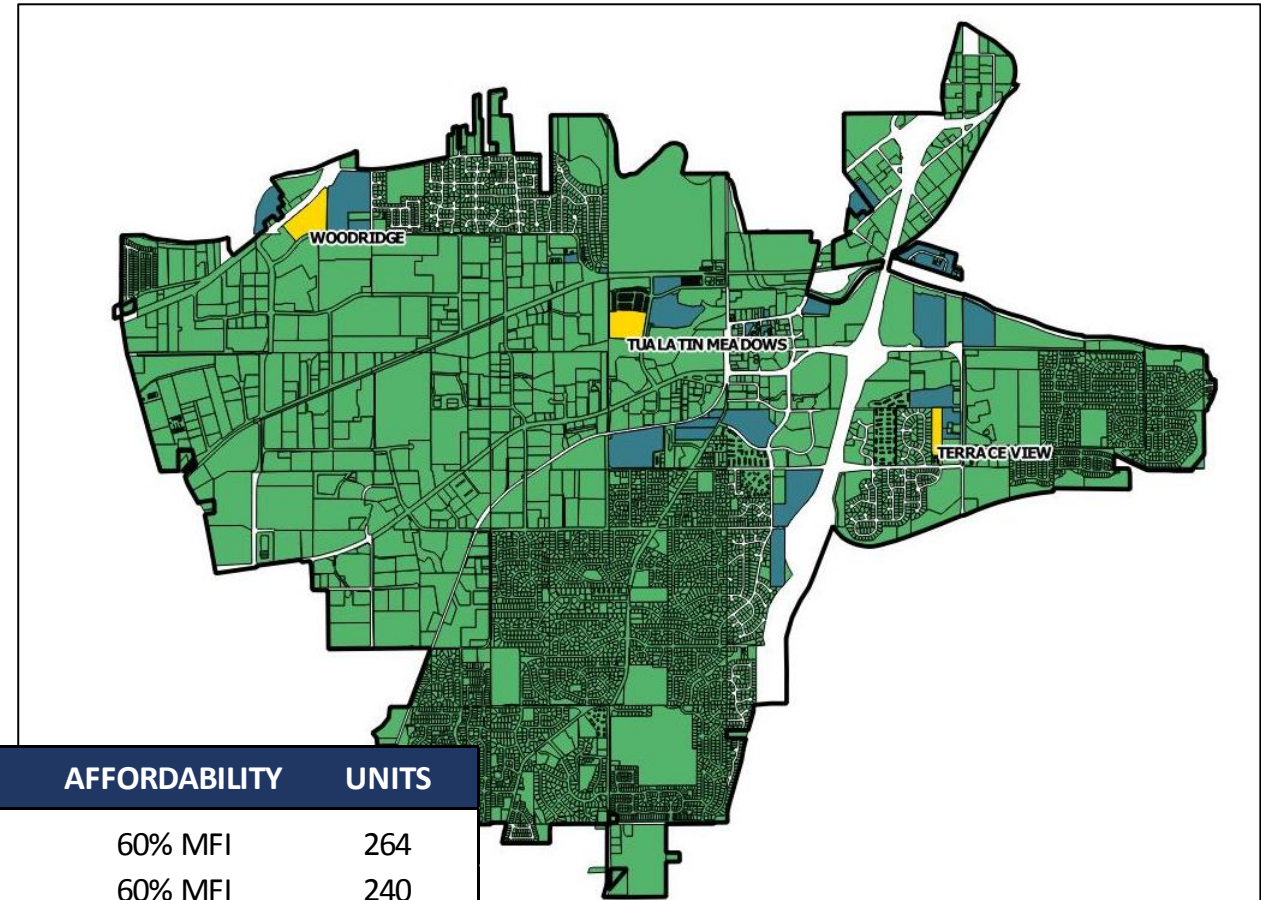
VACANCY BY HOUSING TENURE



REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- Three income- and rent-restricted projects, offering 604 units
- 127 Households with Section 8 Vouchers. Vouchers are available to residents earning less than 50% of the MFI.
- The vouchers allow residents to choose the location of the unit, provided the unit meets criteria.



NAME	ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	TYPE	AFFORDABILITY	UNITS
WOODRIDGE APARTMENTS	11999 SW TUALATIN RD	2002	LIHTC	60% MFI	264
TUALATIN MEADOWS	18755 SW 90TH AVE	2000	LIHTC	60% MFI	240
TERRACE VIEW APARTMENTS	6685 SW SAGERT ST	1977	LIHTC	60% MFI	100
TOTAL					604

QUESTIONS/ DISCUSSION



MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 2, 2017

TO: Alice Cannon
Assistant City Manager
CITY OF TUALATIN

FROM: Jerry Johnson
JOHNSON ECONOMICS, LLC

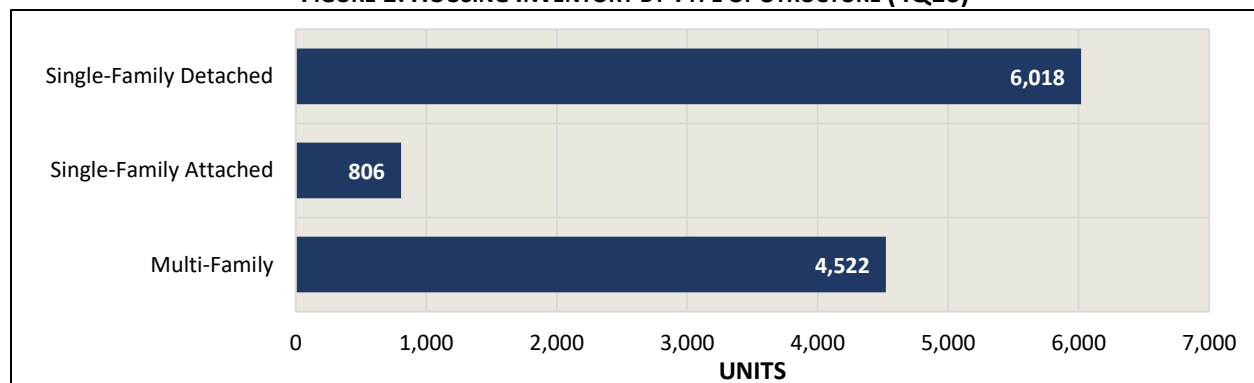
SUBJECT: Tualatin Housing Inventory

JOHNSON ECONOMICS was retained by the City of Tualatin to collect and analyze data on Tualatin’s housing stock in order to inform a discussion regarding housing availability and affordability within the city. This memo presents the data and the sources used in the collection process.

INVENTORY

We estimate that the City of Tualatin currently has a total inventory of 11,346 residential units. Of these, 53% are single-family detached units; 7% are single-family attached units; and 40% are multi-family units. The figures are derived from geocoded taxlot data (Oct 2016), provided by Metro.

FIGURE 1: HOUSING INVENTORY BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE (4Q16)



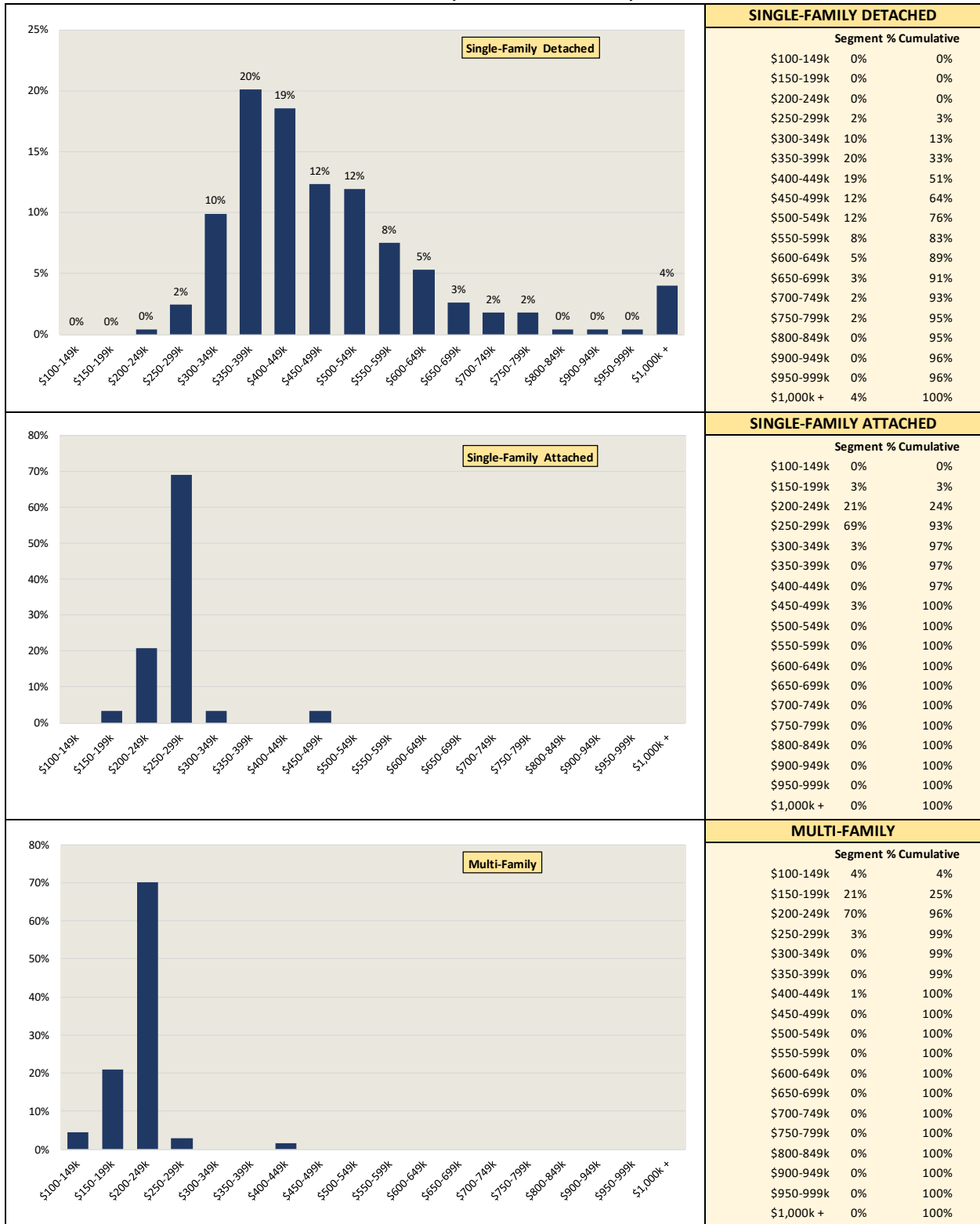
SOURCE: Metro, Washington County, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

PRICE LEVELS

The charts included on the following two pages display the price distribution in Tualatin for ownership and rental housing by type of structure. Sales prices are based on transactions from the past 12 months, recorded in the RMLS system, including active and pending listings. Single-family rents are based on listings on various online platforms from the past three years, collected by Rainmaker, adjusted to current levels via a rent index developed from average rents in the Tigard-Tualatin-Sherwood market, as reported by Multifamily NW. Multi-family rents were collected by JOHNSON ECONOMICS for this analysis through a survey of 23 multi-family projects, covering 89% of the city’s multi-family rental stock.



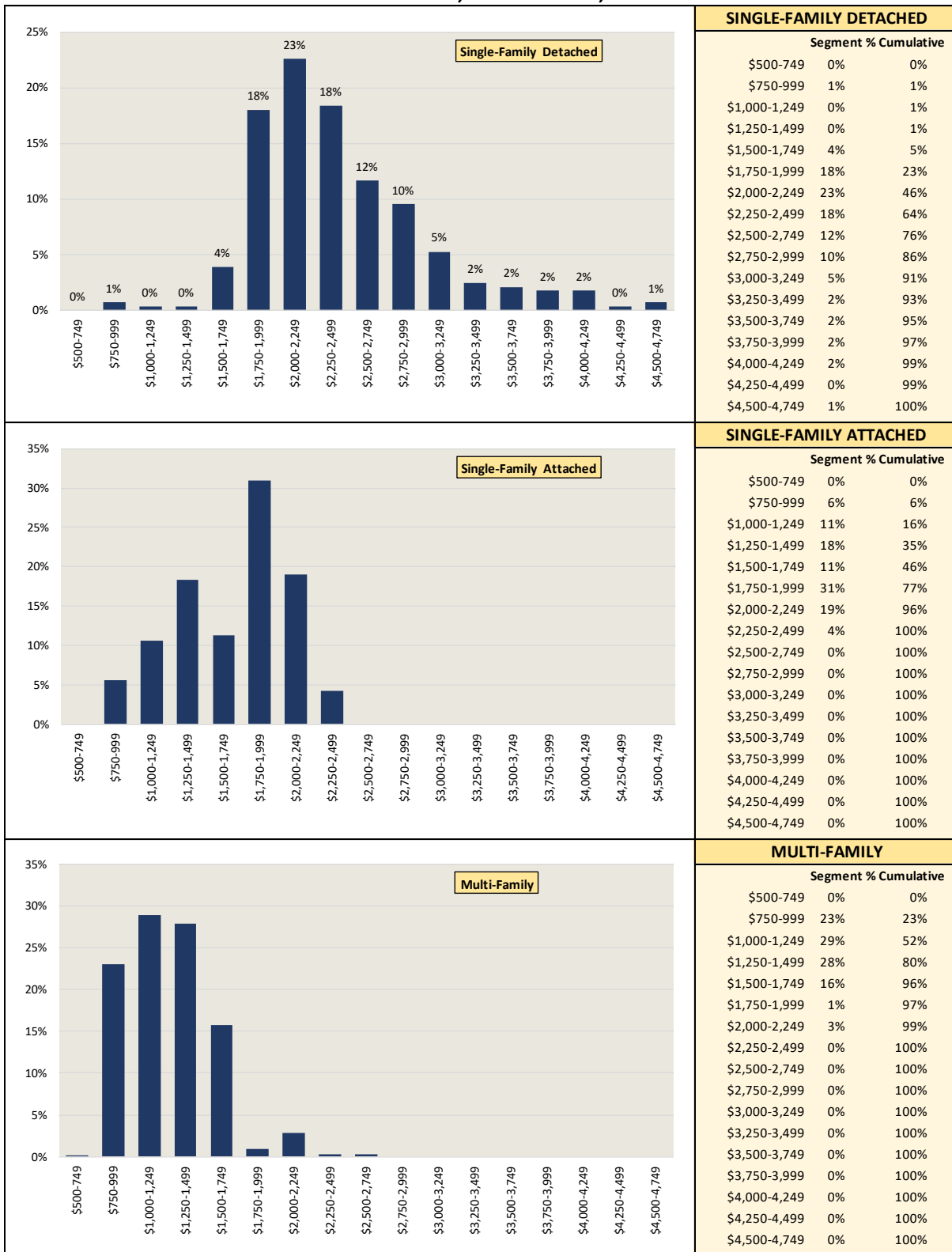
FIGURE 2: PRICE DISTRIBUTION, OWNERSHIP HOMES, BY HOUSING TYPE



SOURCE: RMLS, Metro, JOHNSON ECONOMICS



FIGURE 3: RENT DISTRIBUTION, RENTAL HOMES, BY HOUSING TYPE



SOURCE: Rainmaker, property managers, property websites, CoStar, Metro, JOHNSON ECONOMICS



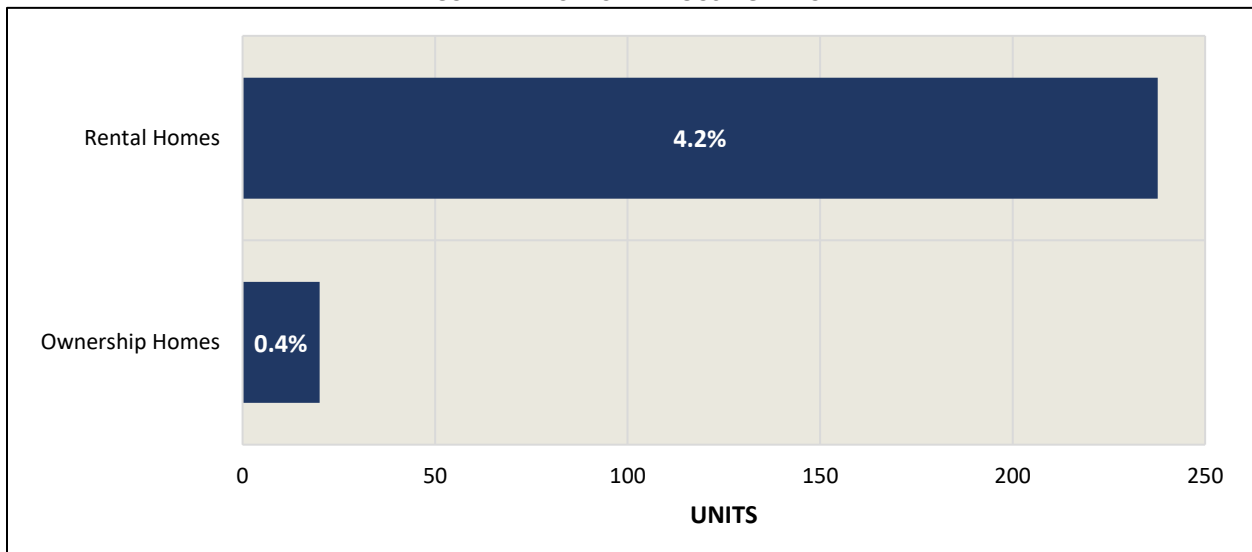
For ownership housing, the single family attached classification includes townhomes and duplexes with a common wall. The multi-family category represents condominiums. These same definitions apply to the rental units, with multi-family units largely reflecting traditional rental apartments.

VACANCY

Based on our survey of apartment projects in Tualatin, which represents 89% of all multi-family rentals and 69% of the entire rental stock in the city, we estimate that there are around 240 vacant units available for rent in Tualatin. These represent a vacancy rate of 4.2%, somewhat lower than what is considered a balanced market. If we exclude the newly opened River Ridge Apartments, which had 100 vacant units at the time of our survey, the vacancy rate is 2.8%.

Within the ownership segment, the best measure of vacancy is the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, which in its most recent dataset (2011-15) reports 20 units vacant and available for sale within Tualatin. This represents 0.4% of the total stock of ownership housing. For context, 45 ownership homes are currently listed for sale in the city.

FIGURE 4: VACANCY BY HOUSING TENURE



SOURCE: Metro, Washington County, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Based on data from HUD and Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), there are three regulated affordable housing projects in Tualatin. These are Woodridge Apartments (264 units), Tualatin Meadows (240 units), and Terrace View Apartments (100 units). Together, the properties total 604 units, accounting for 11% of the city's rental stock. All three projects are restricted to households with incomes below 60% of the area's median family income (MFI).

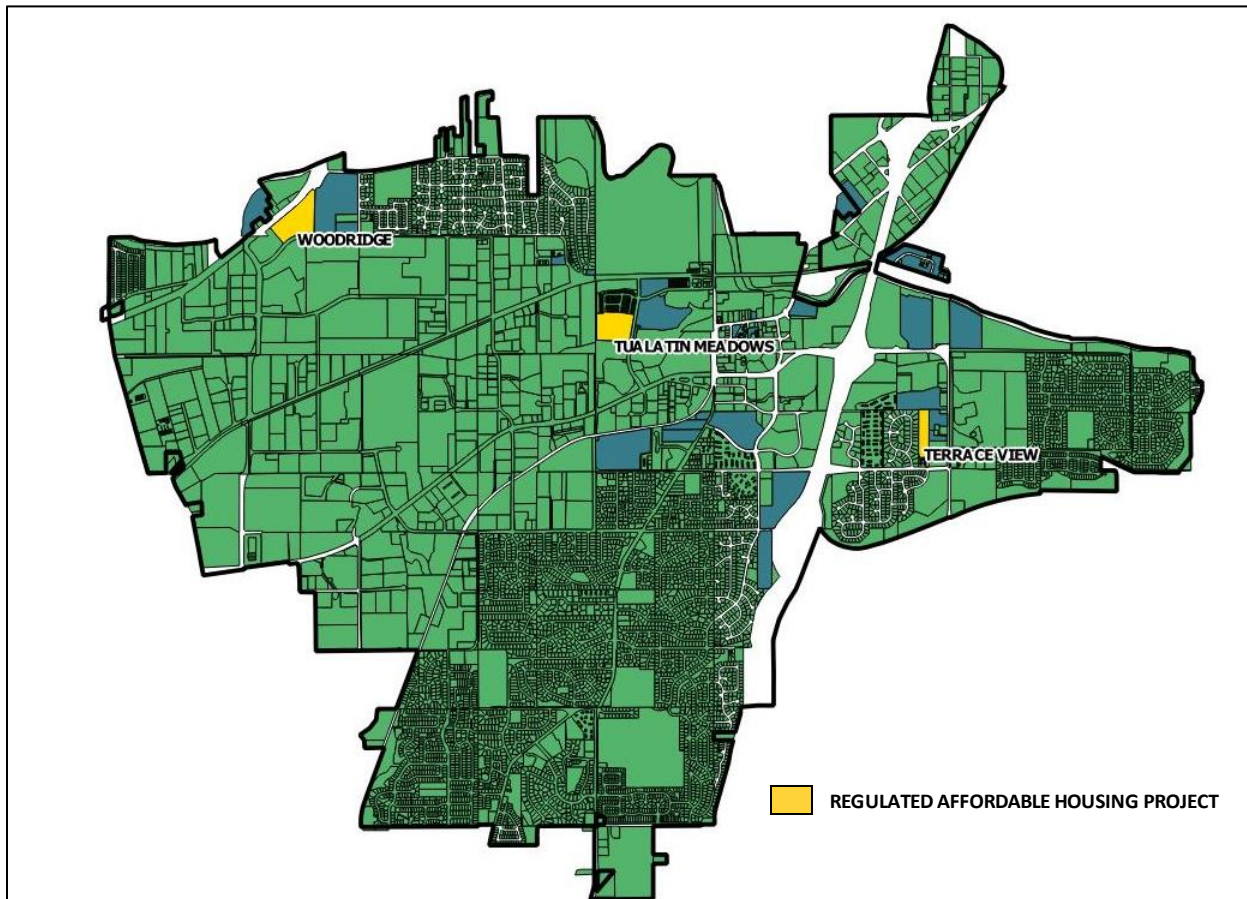


According to the Washington County Department of Housing Services, Tualatin currently has 127 households receiving Section 8 housing vouchers. The Oregon Section 8 (Housing Choice Voucher) Program is a federally sponsored program that helps low-income households in the state of Oregon to find and pay for affordable housing. The program operates on a free to choose basis where the participants are issued with a housing choice voucher and are free to choose a housing unit of their choice provided it meets the programs health and safety measures. To qualify for the program, applicants must typically have an income that is less than 50% of the area’s median income. Applicants must also be residents of the state of Oregon and either US national or registered legal aliens.

The following map displays the locations of the three regulated apartment properties in the city.

FIGURE 5: REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

NAME	ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	TYPE	AFFORDABILITY	UNITS
WOODRIDGE APARTMENTS	11999 SW TUALATIN RD	2002	LIHTC	60% MFI	264
TUALATIN MEADOWS	18755 SW 90TH AVE	2000	LIHTC	60% MFI	240
TERRACE VIEW APARTMENTS	6685 SW SAGERT ST	1977	LIHTC	60% MFI	100
TOTAL					604



SOURCE: OHCS, Metro, JOHNSON ECONOMICS



STAFF REPORT

CITY OF TUALATIN

City Council Work Session

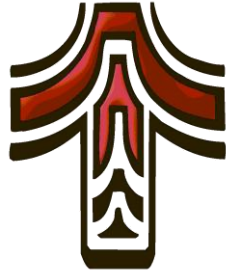
Meeting Date: 08/28/2017

Subject: Council Rules

Through: Sherilyn Lombos, Administration

Draft Council Rules

Mayor Ogden Highlighted Draft Rules



CITY OF TUALATIN COUNCIL RULES

Adopted _____

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RULE 1

General Governance

A. Rules of Procedure.

1. Chapter IV of the Charter authorizes the Council to adopt rules of procedure for Council meetings.¹ Unless otherwise provided by the Charter, an ordinance, or these rules, the procedure for all Council meetings, and any subcommittee of the Council, will be guided by Robert's Rules of Order, 11th Edition.
2. Members of Council are encouraged to avoid invoking the finer points of parliamentary procedure found in Robert's Rules of Order when such points could obscure the issues before Council and confuse the public.
3. Whenever these rules and Robert's Rules of Order conflict, these rules govern.

B. Council. The members of Council are the Mayor and the Councilors.² There are six Councilor positions.³

1. Council Position 1 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
2. Council Position 2 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.
3. Council Position 3 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
4. Council Position 4 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.
5. Council Position 5 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
6. Council Position 6 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.

C. Quorum.

1. A quorum is required to conduct official City business. A quorum consists of three (3) Councilors plus the Mayor or Mayor pro tem.⁴
2. In the event a quorum is not present, the members of Council present may choose to hear comments from the public and receive reports, provided however no votes or official

¹ Charter Section 13 (Meetings) (“[the Council] shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings”).

² Charter Sections 7 (Council); 8 (Councilors); 8a(Assignment of Council Positions); 9 (Mayor) (describing Council, Mayor, and powers).

³ Charter Section 8a (Assignment of Council positions).

⁴ Charter Section 14, (“Three Councilors and the Mayor or Mayor pro tem shall constitute a quorum for its business, but a small number may meet and compel the attendance of absent members in a manner provided by ordinance.”).

Council actions will be taken.

D. Presiding Officer.

1. The Mayor is the Presiding Officer and presides over all meetings.⁵
2. In the Mayor's absence the President of the Council, as Mayor Pro-Tem, serves as the Presiding Officer and presides over the meeting.⁶
3. If both the Mayor and the President of the Council are absent from the meeting, the following procedure must be utilized to determine the Presiding Officer for the meeting:⁷
 - a. The City Recorder, or designee, must call the Council to order and call the roll of the members of Council.
 - b. Those members of Council present must elect a temporary Presiding Officer, as Mayor Pro Tem, for the meeting. A Councilor must receive the majority vote of the incumbent members on the Council to become the Presiding Officer for the meeting.
4. Should either the Mayor or the President of the Council arrive at the meeting after it begins, the temporary Presiding Officer must relinquish control of the meeting immediately upon the conclusion of the item presently being discussed.

E. Other Officers.

1. **City Recorder, or designee.** The City Recorder, or designee, must keep the official minutes of the Council in compliance with Oregon Public Meetings laws.
2. **City Manager.** The City Manager, or designee, is required to attend all meetings of the Council and is permitted to participate in any discussion; however, the City Manager has no authority to cast a vote in any decision rendered by the Council.⁸

⁵ Charter Section 17 (Mayor's Functions at Council Meetings) ("The Mayor shall be chair of the Council and preside over its deliberations.").

⁶ Charter Section 18 (President of the Council) ("In the Mayor's absence from a Council meeting, the president shall preside over it as Mayor pro tem.").

⁷ Charter Section 33 (Filling of Vacancies) (authorizes the Council to fill temporary vacancies by majority vote of the "incumbent members.") The term "incumbent members" in the Charter means the entire Council minus any permanently vacant seats (e.g., resignation, death, permanent incapacity). For instance, if the Mayor and Council President are absent, but 5 Councilors are present at the meeting, a Councilor must receive at least 4 votes to become the Presiding Officer because there are 7 "incumbent members" of the Council. However, if two seats on Council are permanently vacant seats, then in the same scenario above, the Councilor must receive 3 votes to be the Presiding Officer because there are 5 "incumbent members." The term "incumbent members" does not mean a majority of those Councilors actually attending the meeting.

⁸ Charter Sections 20a (City Manager) ("attend all meetings of the Council, unless excused therefrom"); Section 22 (Recorder). The person appointed as City Manager is also the same person appointed as the Recorder.

3. **City Attorney.** The City Attorney serves as the parliamentarian of the Council and will advise the Council on any questions of order. The City Attorney may attend any meeting of the Council, and will, upon request, give an opinion, either written or oral, on legal questions.

F. Agendas.⁹

1. The City Manager must prepare an agenda for every meeting, including regular, special, and executive session meetings.
2. Agendas and informational material for meetings will generally be distributed to the Council at least seven (7) days preceding the meeting. However, in certain circumstances less time may be provided.
3. The agenda for a meeting does not require Council approval.
4. The City Manager may place routine items and items referred by staff on the agenda without Council approval or action.
5. The City Manager may remove any items on the consent agenda, any item of old business, any resolution, or any ordinance placed for first reading from the agenda at any time prior to the time the meeting is convened. The Presiding Officer must announce such removal under announcements.
6. A member of Council who wishes to have an item placed on the agenda must bring the matter before the Council for consideration of adding the matter to the agenda and to determine the meeting date on which the agenda item is to be placed, if at all. Adding a matter to the agenda requires a majority vote of the member of Council present at the meeting.
7. As a guiding matter, the Council will not add an item to the agenda on the same night as the item was first submitted by a member of Council for consideration by the full Council. The exception to this general rule is for emergency purposes and only with the unanimous consent of all members of Council present.

G. Order of Business.

1. The order of business for all regular meetings will be as follows, however when it appears to be in the best interest of the public, the order of business may be changed for any single meeting by a majority vote:¹⁰
 - a. **Call to Order.** The Presiding Officer announces the opening of the meeting and designates the person to lead the pledge of allegiance;

⁹ An agenda is required by ORS 192.640 (Oregon Public Meetings Law) (public notice of a meeting must include “[a list of the principal subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting, but this requirement shall not limit the ability of a governing body to consider additional subjects.]”)

¹⁰ Charter Section 17 (Mayor’s Functions at Council Meetings) (the Mayor is to “determine the order of business under the rules of the Council.”)

- b. **Announcements.** Brief announcements relating to the community, including upcoming events and proclamations;
- c. **Citizen Comments.** Public comments received concerning matters not on the agenda for the meeting;
- d. **Consent Agenda.** Routine items to be adopted by one motion of the Council;
- e. **Special Reports.** Reports of City Boards and Commissions, proclamations, special presentations, or reports.
- f. **Public Hearings (Legislative and Other).** Public hearings on legislative land use matters;
- g. **Public Hearings (Quasi-Judicial).** Public hearings on quasi-judicial land use matters.
- h. **General Business.** Consideration of ordinances, resolutions, contracts, policy statements, and other items. General Business items may also include public hearings on those matters.
- i. **Items Removed from Consent Agenda.** Any item removed from the Consent Agenda will be discussed and voted on at this time;
- j. **Communications from Councilors.** Announcements and information provided by members of Council; and
- k. **Adjournment.** The conclusion of the meeting. Adjournment of the meeting is by majority vote of the members of Council present at the meeting.

H. Reports of Boards, Commissions, Committees, Elected Officials and City Employees.

1. When necessary, reports can be given to the Council by boards, commissions committees, elected officials and/or City employees.
2. When appropriate, reports to the Council should include written materials which are provided to the Council at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting.
3. Oral reports to the Council should generally not exceed five (5) minutes in length.
4. The Council may ask questions of the presenter upon conclusion of the report being given.

I. Public Comment.

1. One (1) period for public comment will be reserved for every regular meeting of the Council.
2. Persons wishing to speak during public comment must sign the "Speaker Request Form" and provide the person's name and place of residence, as well as the topic upon which the person wishes to speak. The Council may request that groups with like comments choose a spokesperson to present joint remarks.

3. If a member of the public wishes to speak on an item that is scheduled for a public hearing at that same meeting, the speaker must wait until that public hearing portion of the meeting. Public comment must not be used to testify about a quasi-judicial land use matter, to testify on an item that is not a public matter, to testify on a matter which has been or is scheduled to be heard by a hearings official, or to provide or gather additional testimony or information on any matter after the official record has been closed on any matter which has been the subject of a public hearing.
4. Speakers are limited to three (3) minutes. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, spokespersons for a group of people may be given additional time beyond three (3) minutes to speak on the matter.
5. Generally, speakers will be called upon in the order in which they have signed the "Speaker Request Form." Before providing any public comment, speakers must announce the person's name and place of residence to the Council. The Presiding Officer may allow additional persons to speak even if the speaker has not signed the "Speaker Request Form."
6. Members of Council may, after obtaining the floor, ask questions of speakers during public comment. In general, members of Council will not respond to comments made during the public comment agenda time, except to ask clarifying questions. Any public requests for Council action will be referred to staff for review before placing it on a future agenda. Any member of Council may intervene if the Mayor or a Councilor is violating the spirit of this guideline.
7. Speakers may play electronic audio or visual material during the time permitted for comment and may use available City-provided audio or visual equipment located in the Council chambers.

J. Consent Agenda.

1. In order to expedite the Council's business, the approval of minutes and other routine agenda items will be placed on the consent agenda.
2. All items on the consent agenda must be approved by a single motion, unless an item is removed for separate consideration.
3. Any item on the consent agenda may be removed for separate consideration by any member of Council by stating which item is to be removed and the reason for removal.
4. For the purposes of this rule, separate consideration means any proposal to adopt a different course of action than that recommended in the staff report, a determination that debate on a proposed course of action is deemed desirable, any questions to staff on an item, and any item where a member of Council must declare a conflict of interest.

K. Ordinances and Resolutions – See RULE 3

L. Public Hearings Generally.

1. A public hearing may be held on any matter upon majority vote of the Council. Public

hearings may be held to consider legislative, quasi-judicial, or administrative matters.

2. Persons wishing to speak must sign the "Speaker Request Form" with the person's name and place of residence prior to the commencement of the public hearing at which the person wishes to speak.
3. The Presiding Officer will announce at the commencement of any public hearing the subject of the hearing as it is set forth on the agenda. The Presiding Officer will then declare the hearing open.
4. Prior to giving testimony, each person must state the person's name and their place of residence. All remarks must be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any member thereof.
5. Speakers at hearings on legislative or administrative matters, other than legislative land use matters, will be limited to three (3) minutes.
6. Members of Council may, after recognition by the Presiding Officer, ask clarifying or follow up questions of individuals providing testimony after that individual has completed testifying. Questions posed by members of Council should be to provide clarification or additional information on testimony provided. Questions should not be used as an attempt to lengthen or expand the testimony of the individual. Members of Council must use restraint and be considerate of the meeting time of the Council when exercising this option. Any member of Council may intervene if another member of Council is violating the spirit of this guideline.
7. Members of Council may, after the presentation of testimony of all interested persons, ask clarifying or follow-up questions of staff. Questions posed by a member of Council should be to provide clarification or additional information on testimony provided.
8. The Presiding Officer may exclude or limit cumulative, repetitious, or immaterial matters. The Presiding Officer may order the testimony, alternating those speaking in favor and those in opposition, or have all speaking in favor testify, followed by all those in opposition. The Presiding Officer, with the approval of the Council, may further limit the time and/or number of speakers at any public hearing; provided that the Presiding Officer must announce any such restrictions prior to the commencement of the testimony.
9. At the end of public testimony and questions of staff, the Council must do one of the following:
 - a. Initiate deliberations by introducing a motion on the matter;
 - b. Continue the hearing; or
 - c. Keep the record open for additional written testimony.
10. During deliberations, each member of Council must have the opportunity to comment on or discuss testimony given during the public hearing.

11. A copy of any written testimony or physical evidence, which a party desires to have introduced into the record of the hearing, must be submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, prior to the conclusion of the hearing, unless the record is held open.
12. Documents submitted to the City as evidence or written testimony during a public hearing are public records. If such a document contains the name, address, including email address, and telephone number of the person, then it will be included in the record of the proceeding. Because the name, address, including email address, and telephone number are part of a public record, this information will be generally disseminated to the public, and must be disclosed, unless exempt under Oregon law, if a public records request is submitted for the documents. A person who believes such disclosure would present a danger to his or her personal safety, and who wishes to exempt his or her address, including email address, and telephone number from disclosure must submit a written request for non-disclosure to the City Recorder, or designee, pursuant to ORS 192.455(1).

M. Conduct of Hearings on Land Use Matters – See RULE 4

RULE 2

Meeting Time, Location, and Frequency

A. Regular meetings. The Council will hold regular meetings at 7:00 p.m. on the second and fourth Monday of each and every month, excluding the fourth Monday in December. If a second or fourth Monday falls on a City-recognized holiday, the meeting will be held on the following business day.¹¹

B. Special meetings. Special meetings may be called by the Mayor, three members of Council, or by the City Manager.¹²

1. The City Manager will provide notice of the special meeting to each member of Council, each local newspaper, radio, and television station, and any other person or entity which has on file a written request for notice of special meetings.
2. The notice of the special meeting must be given to each Councilor via personal notice, telephone, email, or other electronic means sufficient to provide actual notice.
3. Special meetings must be noticed in accordance with Oregon's public meetings law, and, at a minimum, must be noticed at least 48 hours prior to the meeting taking place.

C. Emergency meetings. Emergency meetings may be called by the Mayor, three members of Council, or by the City Manager.¹³

1. The City Manager will provide notice of the emergency meeting to each member of Council, each local newspaper, radio, and television station, and any other person or entity which has on file a written request for notice of emergency meetings.
2. The notice of the emergency meeting must be given to each Councilor via personal notice, telephone, email, or other electronic means sufficient to provide actual notice.
3. Emergency meetings are those meetings called with less than 48 hours' notice and the Council must identify why the meeting could not be delayed 48 hours immediately after calling the meeting to order.
4. The minutes for any emergency meeting must specifically identify why the meeting constituted an emergency and was necessary.

¹¹ Charter Section 13 (Meetings) ("The Council shall hold a regular meeting at least once a month in the City at a time and a place which is designated."); Tualatin Municipal Code 1-04 (setting forth specific times of meetings); see also ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

¹² Charter Section 13 (Meetings) ("The Mayor upon his or her own motion may, or at the request of three members of the Council shall, by giving notice thereof to all members of the Council then in the City, call a special meeting of the Council in accordance with procedures prescribed by the state law and general ordinance. Special meetings of the Council may also be held by the common consent of all the members of the Council in accordance with procedures prescribed by state law and general ordinance."); Tualatin Municipal Code 1-04 (48 hours' notice requirement for Special Meetings); see also ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

¹³ Charter Section 13 (Meetings); see also ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

D. Executive Sessions. Executive sessions may be called by the Presiding Officer, by the request of three members of Council, by the City Manager, or by the City Attorney.¹⁴

1. Executive Sessions may be called for any purpose authorized by ORS 192.660, including but not limited to the following reasons:
 - a. Consider employment of a public officer, employee, or agent pursuant to regularized procedures for hiring adopted by the public body in meetings open to the public in which there has been opportunity for public comment. (ORS 192.660(2)(a)).
 - b. Consider discipline of a public officer, employee, or agent. (ORS 192.660(2)(b)).
 - c. Conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations. (ORS 192.660(2)(d)). Conduct deliberations with persons designated to negotiate real estate transactions (ORS 192.660(2)(e)).
 - d. Consider information or records exempt by law from public inspection. (ORS 192.660(2)(f)).
 - e. Consult with legal counsel concerning litigation or litigation likely to be filed. (ORS 192.660(2)(h)).
 - f. Review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the chief executive officer pursuant to standards, criteria, and policy directives adopted by the governing body. (ORS 192.660(2)(i)).
2. Only members of Council, the City Manager, and persons specifically invited by the City Manager or the Council are allowed to attend executive sessions.
3. Representatives of recognized news media may attend executive sessions, other than those sessions during which the Council conducts deliberations with persons designated to carry on labor negotiations, or where the matter involves litigation and the news media is a party to the litigation.
4. No final decision can be made in executive session. All final decisions must be made in open session at a regular meeting.

E. Work Sessions. Work sessions are permitted to present information to the Council so that the Council is prepared for regular or special meetings.¹⁵

1. Work sessions are generally scheduled, as needed, between 5:00 and 7:00 p.m., immediately preceding each regular meeting.

¹⁴ Charter Section 13 (Meetings); see also ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

¹⁵ Charter Section 13 (Meetings); TMC 1-4-020 (“A work session of the City Council will be held from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., as needed, before each regular meeting.”); see also ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

2. All work sessions are subject to Oregon's public meetings law and must be noticed accordingly.
3. Work sessions are intended to allow for preliminary discussions, and the Council is not permitted to take formal or final action on any matter at a work session.
4. Work sessions are to be scheduled by the City Manager.
5. The City Manager may invite any relevant staff to work sessions so that the sessions are as productive as possible.

F. Location of Meetings.¹⁶

1. Council meetings must be held at City Hall.
2. In the event City hall is not available for a meeting, the Council must meet at a venue open to the public and which is located within the jurisdictional limits of the City.
3. Training sessions may be held outside of the City's jurisdictional limits, provided no deliberations toward a decision are made.
4. Interjurisdictional meetings may be held outside of the City's jurisdictional limits, but should be held as close as practical to the City, and such meetings must be located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the other government entity.
5. No Council meeting must be held at any place where discrimination on the basis of an individuals' race, religion, color, sex, national origin, ethnicity, marital status, familial status, age, gender, sexual orientation, source of income, or disability is practiced.

G. Notice of Meetings. The City Recorder, or designee, must provide notice of all meetings in accordance with Oregon's public meeting law and City codes.¹⁷

H. Attendance at Meetings.

1. Under the charter, a Council position becomes vacant if the member of Council is absent from the City for more than 30 days without Council permission or absent from all meetings of the Council within a 60-day period.¹⁸
2. Members of the Council must advise the City Manager if the member of Council will be unable to attend any regular, special, emergency, or work session meetings, or any assigned committees.

¹⁶ This section sets forth the requirements for public meetings locations as contained in ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

¹⁷ Tualatin Municipal Code Chapter 1-04 (48 hours' notice for meetings); ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

¹⁸ Charter Section 32 (What Creates Vacancy) (vacancy created "upon absence from the City for 30 days without the consent of the Council or upon absence from meetings of the Council for 60 days without like consent, and upon a declaration by the Council of the vacancy.")

3. Attendance at meetings must be in person, by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard.¹⁹ The preference of the Council is for all members of Council to attend in person.
4. A member of Council may not attend by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard, more than two consecutive meetings. A member of Council appearing by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard, must remain present for the entire meeting, unless it is the result of a malfunction or technical issue out of the control of the Councilor.
5. The City Manager must track each member of Council's attendance at regular, special, emergency, and work session meetings, and assigned committee meetings. The City Manager must present to the Council a quarterly report of each member of Council's attendance.

¹⁹ ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law) requires the public to have the opportunity to hear the proceedings of a meeting.

Rule 3 Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Ordinances. An ordinance is a law passed by the Council in its legislative capacity. All ordinances considered by and voted upon by the Council must adhere to the rules outlined herein.

1. **Numbering.** The City Recorder, or designee, must number all ordinances with a consecutive identification number during each calendar year, in the order of their introduction. Each number must be followed by the last two digits of the year in which the ordinance was introduced.
2. **Preparation.**
 - a. The enacting clause of each ordinance must be “The City of Tualatin ordains as follows.”²⁰
 - b. All ordinances must, before presentation to the Council, have been approved by the City Attorney, or the City Attorney’s designee.
 - c. No ordinance can relate to more than one subject, which must be clearly expressed in its title, and no ordinance, or section thereof, can be amended or repealed unless the new ordinance contains the title of the ordinance or section amended or repealed.
3. **Introduction.**
 - a. An ordinance is introduced for consideration by the Presiding Officer for presentation for first reading.
 - b. After introduction, the Council may direct by majority vote of the members present any of the following:²¹
 1. A public hearing on the ordinance be held;
 2. Refer the ordinance to committee for review and recommendation;
 3. Refer the ordinance to the City Manager for further revision;
 4. Pass the ordinance to a second reading; or
 5. Reject the ordinance in whole or in part.
4. **Readings and Final Action.**
 - a. Every ordinance of the Council must, before final passage, be read fully and

²⁰ Charter Section 34 (Enacting Clause).

²¹ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

distinctly in an open Council meeting on two different days.²²

- b. However, an ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting, if the Council approves the ordinance by the unanimous vote of all Council members present. In such cases, the ordinance must be read first in full and then by title.²³
- c. Any of the readings may be by title only, instead of a full reading, if:²⁴
 1. No Council member present at the meeting requests to have the ordinance read in full; or
 2. A copy of the ordinance is provided for each Council member, and a copy is available for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder, or designee, not later than five days before the first reading of the ordinance and notice of its availability is given forthwith upon the filing, by: (i) written notice posted at the City Center; or (ii) advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- d. An ordinance enacted after being read by title alone has no legal effect if it differs substantially from its original terms, unless, prior to being approved by the Council, each substantial difference is read fully and distinctly at the meeting as finally amended.²⁵
- e. The City Recorder, or designee, must take a “roll call” vote of each Councilor upon the final vote on an ordinance and the ayes and nays and abstentions of the members of Council must be recorded in the meeting minutes.²⁶
- f. Upon the enactment of an ordinance, the City Recorder, or designee, must sign it with the date of its passage, the City Recorder, or designee’s name and title of office, and within three days thereafter the Mayor must sign with the Mayor’s name, and the title of office.²⁷

B. Resolutions. A resolution is an action by the Council to adopt a policy, order, rule, or expression of opinion. All resolutions considered and voted upon by the Council must adhere to the rules outlined herein.

²² Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

²³ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

²⁴ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

²⁵ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

²⁶ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment) (“Upon the final vote of an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the member shall be taken and recorded in the journal); Charter Section 15 (Journal); ORS 192.650(1)(c)(Oregon Public Meetings Law) (require the meeting minutes to include “[t]he results of all votes and, except for public bodies consisting of more than 25 members unless requested by a member of that body, the vote of each member by name”).

²⁷ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment).

1. **Numbering.** The City Recorder, or designee, must number all resolutions with a consecutive identification number during each calendar year, in the order of their introduction. Each number must be followed by the last two digits of the year in which the resolution was introduced.
2. **Preparation.**
 - a. The resolving clause of each resolution must be “Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Tualatin that:”
 - b. All resolutions must, before presentation to the Council, have been approved by the City Attorney, or the City Attorney’s designee.
3. **Introduction.**
 - a. Resolutions must be introduced by the Presiding Officer.
 - b. After introduction of the resolution, the Council may direct that:
 1. A public hearing be held on the resolution;
 2. Pass the resolution; or
 3. Reject the resolution in whole or in part.
4. **Readings and Final Action.**
 - a. Resolutions do not need to be read in full or by title at a Council meeting prior to adoption.
 - b. An affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present is necessary to pass a resolution.²⁸
 - c. Resolutions may be placed on the Consent Agenda and may be considered as a group under the Consent Agenda.
 - d. Resolutions may also be placed on the agenda as a General Business item.
 - e. For resolutions placed on General Business, the City Recorder, or designee, must take a “roll call” vote of each Councilor upon the final vote on the resolution and the ayes and nays and abstentions of the members must be recorded in the meeting minutes.²⁹

²⁸ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“ Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

²⁹ Charter Section 15 (Journal) (“Upon request of any of its members, the ayes and nays upon any question before it shall be taken and a record of the vote entered in the journal.”); ORS 192.650(1)(c)(Oregon Public Meetings Law) (require the meeting minutes to include “[t]he results of

RULE 4 Land Use Hearings

A. General Conduct of Hearings.³⁰

1. Any party may speak in person, through an attorney, or elect to have a representative from an officially recognized Citizen Involvement Organization (CIO) present the party's case.
2. A copy of any written testimony or physical evidence which a party desires to have introduced into the record at the time of hearing must be submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, at the time the party makes his or her presentation. If the testimony or evidence is not submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, it must not be included in the record for the proceeding.
3. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, no person may speak more than once without obtaining permission from the Presiding Officer.
4. Upon being recognized by the Presiding Officer, any member of Council, may question any person who testifies.
5. Testimony must be directed towards the applicable standards and criteria which apply to the proposal before the Council.
6. The Presiding Officer may exclude or limit cumulative, repetitious, or immaterial testimony. To expedite hearings, the Presiding Officer may call for those in favor and those in opposition to rise, and the City Recorder, or designee, must note the numbers of such persons for the record in the minutes.

B. Quasi-Judicial Land Use Matters.

1. **Scope of Review.** All appeals and Council-initiated review in quasi-judicial land use proceedings are new (de novo) and must be held on the record.
2. **Conflicts of Interest.**
 - a. A member of Council must not participate in a discussion or vote in a quasi-judicial land use proceeding if:
 1. The member of Council has an actual conflict of interest as defined by the Oregon Revised Statutes or the City charter; or
 2. The member was not present during the public hearing; provided, however, the member may participate if they have reviewed the evidence, including recordings of the hearing, and declared such fact for the record.

all votes and, except for public bodies consisting of more than 25 members unless requested by a member of that body, the vote of each member by name").

³⁰ State law governs this process. ORS Chapter 197 (Comprehensive Land Use Planning; ORS Chapter 227 (City Planning and Zoning).

3. **Ex Parte Contact.**

- a. Ex parte contacts are any contacts with any party outside of the hearing process. Specific questions about whether a contact is considered ex parte should be discussed with the City Attorney before the meeting begins.
- b. Members of the Council must reveal any ex parte contacts with regard to the proceeding at the commencement of any quasi-judicial land use proceeding. See, ORS 227.180. If such contact impairs the member's impartiality, the member must state this fact and abstain from participation on the matter.

4. **Burden of Proof.**

- a. The proponent has the burden of proof on all elements of the proposal, and the proposal must be supported by proof that it conforms to all applicable standards and criteria.
- b. The decision of the Council must be based on the applicable standards and criteria set forth in the Tualatin Development Code, the City's comprehensive plan, and, if applicable, any other land use standards imposed by state law or administrative rule.
- c. The proponent, any opponents, and/or City staff may submit to the Council a set of written findings or statements of factual information which are intended to demonstrate the proposal complies or fails to comply with any or all applicable standards and criteria.

5. **Hearing Procedures.** The order of hearings in quasi-judicial land use matters is:

- a. Land Use Hearing Disclosure Statement. The Presiding Officer must read the land use hearing disclose statement, which must include:
 1. A list of the applicable criteria;
 2. A statement that testimony, arguments and evidence must be directed toward the applicable criteria or other criteria in the plan or land use regulation which the person believes to apply to the decision;
 3. A statement that failure to raise an issue accompanied by statements or evidence sufficient to afford the Council and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue precludes appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals based on that issue; and
 4. If applicable, a statement that a failure to raise constitutional issues relating to proposed conditions of approval precludes an action for damages in circuit court.
- b. Call for ex parte contacts. The Presiding Officer must inquire whether any member of Council had ex parte contacts. Any member of Council announcing an ex parte contact must state for the record the nature and content of the contact.

- c. Call for abstentions. The Presiding Officer must inquire whether any member of Council must abstain from participating in the hearing due to a conflict of interest or bias. Any member of Council announcing a conflict of interest must or bias must state the nature of the conflict or bias, and must not participate in the proceeding, unless the person's vote is necessary to meet a requirement of a minimum number of votes necessary to take official action; provided, however, that the member must not participate in any discussion or debate on the issue of which the conflict arises.
- d. Staff summary. Planning staff will present a summary and recommendation concerning the proposal.
- e. Presentation of the Case. The presentation of the case will be as follows:
 1. Proponent's case.
 2. Persons in favor.
 3. Persons opposed.
 4. Other interested persons.
 5. Rebuttal. Rebuttal may be presented by the proponent. The scope of rebuttal is limited to matters which were introduced during the hearing.
- f. Close of hearing. Unless the Council leaves the record open for a specified period of time, no further information will be received after the close of the hearing, provided however Council may ask specific questions of staff. If the response by staff to any such questions requires the introduction of additional factual evidence, all parties must be afforded an opportunity for rebuttal.
- g. Deliberations. Deliberations will immediately follow the hearing. The Council may delay deliberations to a subsequent time certain.

6. **Findings and Order.** The Council may approve or reject the proposal. The Council must adopt a resolution or order containing findings to support its decision. The Council may incorporate findings proposed by the proponent, the opponent, or staff in its decision.

7. **Continuances.** Only one continuance is available by right. However, nothing in this section restricts the Council, in its discretion, from granting additional continuances. Any continuance must result in a corresponding extension of the 120-day time limitations imposed by the Oregon Revised Statutes.

C. Legislative Land Use Matters.

1. **Hearings Procedures.** The order of procedures for hearings on legislative land use matters must be:

- a. **Call for abstentions.** Inquire whether any member of Council wishes to abstain from participation in the hearing. Any member announcing an abstention must identify the reason therefore and must not participate in the proceedings.

- b. **Staff summary.** Staff must present a statement of the applicable criteria, and a summary and recommendation concerning the proposal.
- c. **Presentation of the Case.** The presentation of the case will be as follows:
1. Proponent's case.
 2. Persons in favor.
 3. Persons opposed.
 4. Other interested persons.
- d. **Close of hearing.** Unless the Council leaves the record open for a specified period of time, no further information will be received after the close of the hearing, provided however, Council may ask questions of staff.
- e. **Deliberations.** Deliberations will immediately follow the hearing. The Council may delay deliberations to a subsequent time certain.
- f. **Reopening hearing.** Prior to second reading of an ordinance relating to a legislative land use matter, and upon majority vote of the Council, a hearing may be reopened to receive additional testimony, evidence or argument. The same notice requirements must be met for the reopened hearing as were required for the original hearing.

RULE 5

Motions, Debate, Public Comment, and Voting

A. Motions. The following rules apply to motions:

1. All motions must be distinctly worded.
2. The Presiding Officer must repeat the motion prior to a vote.
3. The Council will discuss a motion only after the motion has been moved and seconded. Nothing in this section prevents general discussion or expression of opinions before a motion is made.
4. If a motion does not receive a second, it dies.
5. A motion that receives a tie vote fails.³¹
6. A motion to amend can be made to a motion that is on the floor and has been seconded.
7. Amendments are voted on first, then the main motion is voted on, as amended.
8. A member of Council may have a motion which contains several elements divided, but the mover has the right to designate which element will be voted on first.
9. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time without the consent of the Council.
10. No motion will be received when a question is under debate except for the following:
 - a. To lay the matter on the table;
 - b. To call for the previous question;
 - c. To postpone;
 - d. To refer; or
 - e. To amend.
11. A call for the question is intended to close the debate on the main motion; does not require a second and is not debatable.
12. A call for the question fails without a majority vote.
13. Debate on the main subject resumes if the motion to call for the question fails.
14. A motion to adjourn cannot be amended.

³¹ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

B. Motion to Reconsider.

1. A motion to reconsider may only be made by a member of the prevailing side. Any member may second the motion.
2. A motion to reconsider can be made only once and must be made before the final adjournment of the meeting when the item goes out of possession of the Council.

C. Debate. The following rules govern the debate of any item being discussed by the Council:

1. Every member of Council wishing to speak on the matter must address the Presiding Officer, and, upon recognition by the Presiding Officer, confine remarks to the question under debate, at all times acting and speaking in a respectful manner.
2. Once the member of Council is recognized by the Presiding Officer, the other members of Council must not interrupt, unless it is a call to order.
3. The member of Council moving the adoption of any ordinance or resolution will have the privilege of closing the debate.

D. Public Comment.

1. The public is entitled to comment on all matters before the Council that require a vote.
2. Public comment will occur after the matter up for vote has been presented by City staff and before the Council takes any formal action on the matter.
3. Each member of the public is entitled to comment on the matter before the Council for three (3) minutes.
4. Public comment is a time for comment; it is not a time for debate. Any questions from members of the public to Council or City staff will be referred to City staff for a response to be provided a later time.
5. Prior to giving comment, each person must state the person's name and their place of residence. This information will be used to insure the minutes of the meeting properly reflect those persons who provided public comment.
6. All remarks must be addressed to the Council as a whole. Any person making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, or who becomes boisterous, threatening, or personally abusive while addressing the Council, may be requested to leave the meeting. Applause, boos or other public demonstrations by those attending the Council meeting are considered inappropriate behavior.

E. Voting. The following rules apply to voting on matters before the Council, unless amended in the manner outlined in Rule 3 of these Rules.

1. **Reports.** A majority of a quorum is required to approve or accept a report. However, no vote is required if the report is only for informational purposes.³²

³² Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) ("Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of
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2. **Consent Agenda.** The unanimous vote of all members of Council present is required to approve the matters on a consent agenda.
3. **Ordinances.** An ordinance requires a majority of a quorum to pass.³³
4. **Emergency Ordinances.** An emergency ordinance requires the unanimous vote of all Council members present.³⁴
5. **Resolutions.** A majority of a quorum is required to pass a resolution.³⁵
6. **Budget.** The budget requires a majority of a quorum to pass.³⁶
7. **Franchise Agreements.** A majority of a quorum is required to pass an ordinance granting a franchise.³⁷
8. **Suspension of Rules.** A unanimous vote of all members of Council present is required to suspend or rescind a rule contained in these rules of procedure, however, rules which also appear in the Charter may not be suspended or rescinded.³⁸

a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

³³ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

³⁴ Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment) (“an ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting of the Council by unanimous vote of all Council member present...”); Charter Section 36 (When Ordinances Shall Take Effect) (“An ordinance enacted by the Council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. When the Council deems it advisable, however, an ordinance may provide a later time for it to take effect, and in case of an emergency, it may take effect immediately.”)

³⁵ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

³⁶ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

³⁷ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

³⁸ Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 13 (Meetings) (“[the Council] shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings.”); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

F. Votes. All votes must be recorded in the minutes.³⁹

G. Tie Votes. Tie votes indicate a denial of the motion or proposal.⁴⁰

H. Effective Date.

1. Ordinances take effect 30 days from the date of passage, unless a later date is indicated in the ordinance, in which case it takes effect on that date. However, the following ordinances take effect immediately upon passage:⁴¹
 - a. Ordinances making appropriations and the annual tax levy;
 - b. Ordinances relative to local improvements and assessments; and
 - c. Emergency ordinances.
2. A resolution becomes effective upon adoption unless otherwise stated in the resolution.
3. The filing of a referendum petition suspends the effective date of an ordinance.

³⁹ Charter Section 15 (Journal); Charter Section 35 (Mode of Enactment) (“Upon the final vote of an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the member shall be taken and recorded in the journal); ORS 192.650(1)(c)(Oregon Public Meetings Law) (require the meeting minutes to include “[t]he results of all votes and, except for public bodies consisting of more than 25 members unless requested by a member of that body, the vote of each member by name”).

⁴⁰ Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”)

⁴¹ Charter Section 36 (When Ordinances Shall Take Effect) (“An ordinance enacted by the Council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. When the Council deems it advisable, however, an ordinance may provide a later time for it to take effect, and in case of an emergency, it may take effect immediately.”)

RULE 6 Minutes

A. Generally.⁴²

1. All minutes must be in written form, with an electronic copy of the meeting maintained by the City Recorder, or designee, in accordance with the appropriate record retention schedule.
2. The minutes must contain the following information:
 - a. The date, time and place of the meeting;
 - b. The members of the Council present;
 - c. The motions, proposals, resolutions, orders, ordinances, and measures proposed and their disposition;
 - d. The results of all votes and the vote of each member by name;
 - e. The substance of any discussion on any matter; and
 - f. A reference to any document discussed at the meeting.

B. Approval. The Council must approve all minutes of any meeting.

1. All minutes must be approved within ninety days of the meeting having occurred.
2. The draft minutes must be submitted to the Council as part of the Council's packet prior to the meeting where they will be discussed.
3. Any member of Council may request an amendment or correction of the minutes prior to a final vote being taken on the minutes.

⁴² Charter Section 15 (Journal) ("The Council shall cause a journal of its proceedings to be kept. Upon request of any of its members, the ayes and nays upon any question before it shall be taken and a record of the vote entered in the journal."); Charter Section 13 (Meetings); Charter Section 22 (Recorder); see also, ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

RULE 7 Appointments

A. Appointments of City Staff. The Council appoints and can remove those positions identified in the City's charter. All appointments require a majority vote of the entire Council.^{43 44}

B. City Manager/Recorder. The City Manager (who also serves the role of Recorder under the Charter) is appointed by the Council.⁴⁵

1. **Reviews.** The City Manager is subject to a review by the Council to be conducted in even numbered years before the last Council meeting in December.

2. **Removals.** The City Manager may be removed by a majority vote of the entire Council.⁴⁶

C. Municipal Judge. The Council appoints and may remove the Municipal Judge, including pro tem judges.⁴⁷

⁴³ Charter Section 20a (City Manager); Charter Section 21 (Municipal Judge); Charter Section 22 (Recorder); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers) ("Additional officers of the City shall be a Municipal Judge, a Recorder, and such other officer as the Council deems necessary. Each of these officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The Council may combine any two or more appointive City offices. The Council may designate any appointive officer to supervise any other appointive officer, except the Municipal Judge in the exercise of judicial functions.")

⁴⁴ The City Manager has the power to appoint and remove all other City officers under Charter Section 20a (City Manager) (City Manager's power to "appoint and may remove appointive City officers and employees except as this Charter otherwise provides, and shall have general supervision and control over them....")

⁴⁵ Charter Section 20a (City Manager) ("The Manager shall be chosen by the Council...."); Charter Section 22 (Recorder); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers) ("Additional officers of the City shall be a Municipal Judge, a Recorder, and such other officer as the Council deems necessary. Each of these officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The Council may combine any two or more appointive City offices. The Council may designate any appointive officer to supervise any other appointive officer, except the Municipal Judge in the exercise of judicial functions.")

⁴⁶ Charter Section 20a (City Manager) ("The Manager shall be appointed for an indefinite term and may be removed at the pleasure of the Council."); Charter Section 22 (Recorder); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers) ("Additional officers of the City shall be a Municipal Judge, a Recorder, and such other officer as the Council deems necessary. Each of these officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The Council may combine any two or more appointive City offices. The Council may designate any appointive officer to supervise any other appointive officer, except the Municipal Judge in the exercise of judicial functions.")

⁴⁷ Charter Section 21 (Municipal Judge) ("The Council may, in addition to appointing the Municipal Judge, appoint such pro tem judges as it considers necessary, to hold office at the pleasure of the Council."); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers) ("Additional officers of the City shall be a Municipal Judge, a Recorder, and such other officer as the Council deems necessary. Each of these officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The Council

1. **Reviews.** Any judge appointed by the Council is subject to an annual review by the Council.
2. **Removals.** All appointed judges may be removed by a majority vote of the entire Council.⁴⁸
3. **Interference.** If the Council appoints a municipal judge, the Council may meet with the judge, but in no instance may the Council interfere with the judge’s exercise of judicial authority or discretion.⁴⁹

D. Council Subcommittees. Council subcommittees may be created, and dissolved, by a majority vote of the members of Council present at a meeting.⁵⁰

1. Under Section 20 of the Charter, the Mayor appoints Councilors to all Council subcommittees.⁵¹
2. Council subcommittees may be standing committees or other committees created under the rules of the Council.
3. The following are current Council subcommittees that have been previously created or are created by these rules. These may be dissolved by majority vote of the members of Council present at a meeting:
 - a. Council Committee on Advisory Appointments. The purpose of the CCAA is to screen and recommend citizens to be appointed City Boards, Commissions, and Committees.
 - b. Governance Committee. The purpose of the Governance Subcommittee is review

may combine any two or more appointive City offices. The Council may designate any appointive officer to supervise any other appointive officer, except the Municipal Judge in the exercise of judicial functions.”).

⁴⁸ Charter Section 21 (Municipal Judge) (“The Council may, in addition to appointing the Municipal Judge, appoint such pro tem judges as it considers necessary, to hold office at the pleasure of the Council.”); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers) (“Additional officers of the City shall be a Municipal Judge, a Recorder, and such other officer as the Council deems necessary. Each of these officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The Council may combine any two or more appointive City offices. The Council may designate any appointive officer to supervise any other appointive officer, except the Municipal Judge in the exercise of judicial functions.”).

⁴⁹ Charter Section 21(Municipal Judge); Charter Section 10 (Other Officers).

⁵⁰ Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”).

⁵¹ Charter Section 20 (Mayor) (“The Mayor shall appoint the committees provided by the rules of the Council and sign all approved records of proceedings of the Council.”)

the Council Rules and recommend amendments and changes to the full Council.

E. Appointments of Citizen Members to Boards, Commissions and/or Committees.

1. **Council Committee on Advisory Appointments.** The Council Committee on Advisory Appointments (CCAA) is a standing subcommittee of the Council. The purpose of the CCAA is to screen and recommend citizens to be appointed City Boards, Commissions, and Committees through the following general process:
 - a. The CCAA will conduct interviews of all candidates for appointment, including candidates wishing to renew their appointments.
 - b. After reviewing the candidates, the CCAA will vote on all recommendations and forward those recommendations to the full Council for consideration.
 - c. Upon receiving the recommendation from the CCAA, the Council will place the names for consideration on the regular meeting agenda as a General Business item.
 - d. The Council may consider the candidates submitted as a group or may consider each candidate individually.
 - e. The Council may accept, reject, or appoint any candidate, including those not considered by the CCAA.
 - f. All appointments must be by majority vote of the members of Council present.

RULE 8

Ethics, Decorum, Outside Statements, and Social Media

A. Ethics.⁵²

1. All members of Council must review and observe the requirements of state ethics laws.
2. In addition to complying with state ethics law, all members of Council must refrain from:
 - a. Disclosing confidential information.
 - b. Taking action which benefits special interest groups or persons at the expense of the City as a whole.
 - c. Expressing an opinion contrary to the official position of the Council without so saying.
 - d. Conducting themselves in a manner so as to bring discredit upon the government of the City.
 - e. Not profiting from their position on Council in violation of state law.
3. All ethics complaints received about a Councilor will be forwarded to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC).

B. Decorum.

1. The Presiding Officer will preserve decorum during meetings and decide all points of order, subject to appeal of the Council.
2. Members of the Council will preserve decorum during meetings, and must not, by conversation or action, delay or interrupt the proceedings or refuse to obey the orders of the Presiding Officer or these rules.
3. City staff and all other persons attending meetings must observe the Council's rules of proceedings and adhere to the same standards of decorum as members of Council.
4. All audience members must abide by the rules of decorum contained in these Rules. No audience member may disrupt the conduct of the meeting, clap, cheer, hoot, holler, gesture, whistle, guffaw, jeer, boo, hiss, make remarks out of turn, use profanity, or the like. Any audience member who does so will be deemed out of order and the Presiding Officer may have the person removed from the Council chambers immediately, and the person will not be permitted to attend the remainder of that Council meeting.

C. Statements to the Media and Other Organizations

1. Representing City. If a member of Council, to include the Mayor, appears as a representative of the City before another governmental agency, the media or an organization to give a statement on an issue, the member of Council may only state the

⁵² ORS Chapter 244 (Government Ethics).

official position of the City, as approved by a majority of the Council.

2. Personal Opinions. If a member of Council, to include the Mayor, appears in their personal capacity before another governmental agency, the media or an organization to give a statement on an issue, the member of Council must state they are expressing their own opinion and not that of the City or of any other Councilor, unless they receive the express permission of that Councilor, before giving their statement.

D. Use of Social Media.

1. Members of Council are encouraged to exercise caution when commenting on municipal affairs on social media platforms. While using social media, members of Council are subject to applicable Oregon Laws as they pertain to public meetings and public records retention schedules.
2. Under ORS 192.610, a public meeting occurs when a quorum is required in order to make a decision or to deliberate toward a decision on a matter. Under Oregon Law, certain telephone and electronic communications may be considered a public meeting. Certain uses of social media may constitute a public meeting, and accordingly, Councilors should use appropriate caution to avoid public meeting violations.⁵³
3. A public record created through a member of Council's social media footprint must be retained by the elected official in accordance with any state laws and local retention schedules. A "public record" encompasses any information that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the city; relates to an activity, transaction or function of the city; and is necessary to satisfy the fiscal, legal, administrative or historical policies, requirements or needs of the city. Councilors should forward social media posts to the City Manager or seek other assistance from the City for retention if the member of Council does not wish to be individually responsible for retaining the public record.⁵⁴
4. The digital decorum of elected and appointed officials will be governed by Council Rules. Consistent with these Rules, members of Council must conduct themselves so as to bring credit upon the City government. Councilors must abide by Rule 8 (C)(Statements to the Media and Other Organizations) above in all social medial activities.
5. City Council members will refrain from posting comments that:
 - a. Express a Council or Committee position prior to a Council or Committee determination of a position or on a matter that would otherwise require Council or Committee authorization prior to the conveyance of a position; or
 - b. Express an opinion in a manner contrary to Rule 8 (C) (Statements to the Media and Other Organizations) above.

⁵³ ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law).

⁵⁴ ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (Oregon Public Records Law).

RULE 9 Interactions with City Staff

A. City Staff. All members of Council must respect the separation between the Council's role and the City's Manager's responsibility by:

1. Not interfering with the day-to-day administration of City business, which is the responsibility of the City Manager.⁵⁵
2. Refraining from actions that would undermine the authority of the City Manager or a Department Head.
3. Limiting individual inquiries and requests for information from staff to those questions that may be answered readily as part of staff's day-to-day responsibilities. Questions of a more complex nature must be directed to the City Manager. Questions sent to staff must be copied to the City Manager.
4. Members of the Council must normally share any information obtained from staff with the entire Council. This section is not intended to apply to questions by members of Council acting in their individual capacities rather than as members of Council, nor to questions regarding conflict of interest or similar issues particular to a member of Council.

B. City Attorney. Members of the Council may contact the City Attorney directly without contacting the City Manager in the following circumstances:

1. When the issue involves allegations of misconduct by the City Manager;
2. To discuss parliamentary procedures of these Rules; or
3. To discuss substantive legal issues involving pending City business if the legal issue does not require more than two (2) hours of the City Attorney's time.

⁵⁵ Charter Section 20a (City Manager) (“(c) Powers and Duties. The Manager shall: (1) Devote his or her entire time to the discharge of official duties, attend all meetings of the Council unless excused therefrom by the Council or the Mayor, keep Council advised at all times of the affairs and needs of the City, and make reports annually, or more frequently if requested by the Council, of all the affairs and departments of the City. (2) See that all ordinances are enforced and that the provisions of all franchises, leases, contracts, permits, and privileges granted by the City are observed. (3) Appoint and may remove appointive City officers and employees except as this Charter otherwise provides, and shall have general supervision and control over them and their work with power to transfer an employee from one department to another. The Manager shall supervise the departments to the end of obtaining the utmost efficiency in each of them but shall have no control over the judicial activities of the Municipal Judge. (4) Be responsible for preparing and submitting to the Budget Committee the annual budget estimates and such reports as the body requests. (5) Supervise the operation of all public utilities owned and operated by the City and shall have general supervision over all City property.”).

RULE 10 Enforcement and Consequences

A. Enforcement. The Council may enforce these rules and ensure compliance with City ordinances, charter, and state laws applicable to governing bodies.⁵⁶ If a member of Council violates these rules, City ordinances, the City charter, or state laws applicable to governing bodies, the Council may take action to protect the integrity of the Council and discipline the member with a public reprimand or removal as provided for in the City charter.⁵⁷

B. Investigations and Hearings.

1. A majority of the Council may investigate the actions of any member of Council and meet in executive session under ORS 192.660(2)(b) to discuss any finding that reasonable grounds exist that a violation of these rules, local ordinance, the City charter, or state laws applicable to governing bodies has occurred.⁵⁸
2. Before the Council may publicly reprimand or remove a member of Council, the Council must the member of Council notice of the alleged violations and an opportunity to be heard on, and rebut, the allegations. Sufficient notice must be given to the affected member of Council to afford them the opportunity to request an open hearing under ORS 192.660(2)(b).⁵⁹
3. No final action or decision can be made in executive session, as provided by ORS 192.660(6).⁶⁰

⁵⁶ Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 19 (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”).

⁵⁷ Other than for the reasons stated in Charter Section 32 (What Creates Vacancy), an elected official cannot be removed from office absent a recall vote by the electorate in accordance with the Oregon Constitution Article II, section 18, and ORS 249.865.

⁵⁸ Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”).

⁵⁹ ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law) (process for executive session).

⁶⁰ ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (Oregon Public Meetings Law) (process for executive session).

RULE 11 Amendment and Repeal of Council Rules

A. Amendment. These Rules are subject to amendment by the Council.⁶¹

1. Any proposed amendment to these rules must be noted on an agenda for a regular meeting, wherein the same will be discussed, and open for comment by the public.
2. All amendments to these rules require approval by a majority of Council.
3. Amended rules do not go into effect until the meeting after the rule was approved.

B. Repeal. These Rules are subject to repeal and replacement by the Council. .⁶²

1. Any proposed repeal of these rules must be accompanied by a proposed replacement rule.
2. Any proposed repeal and replacement of these rules must be noted on an agenda for a regular meeting, wherein the same will be discussed, and open for comment by the public.
3. Any repeal and replacement of these rules requires approval by a majority of Council.
4. Any repeal and replacement of these rules does not go into effect until 30 days after the replacement rule was approved.

⁶¹ Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”); Charter Section 13 (Meetings) (“[the Council] shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings.”).

⁶² Charter Section 6 (Where Powers Vested) (“Except as this Charter provides otherwise, all powers of the City shall be vested in the Council.”); Charter Section 19 (Vote Required) (“Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council.”); Charter Section 13 (Meetings) (“[the Council] shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings.”).

RULE 12

Finances and Travel Policy

A. Financial Statements. Pursuant to ORS 244.050, members of Council are required to file annual Statements of Economic Interest (SEI) by April 15 of each year. For more information, see the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC) website on how to file.⁶³

B. Health Insurance. Pursuant to Resolution No. 3837-01, members of Council are entitled to receive the following health insurance benefits:

1. The Mayor may receive City health insurance benefits at the family level or a stipend equal to the cost of those benefits, not to exceed the level offered to City department managers.
2. Councilors may each receive City health insurance benefits at the single employee level or a stipend equal to the cost of those benefits, not to exceed the level offered to City department managers. Councilors may obtain family level coverage by paying the difference in the cost of the family policy and the single employee policy.
3. The health insurance benefits provided are subject to the rules for enrollment and contractual conditions of the health insurance provider.

C. Technology Stipend. Pursuant to Resolution No. 5128-13, each member of Council is entitled to a technology stipend of \$750.00 to be received at the beginning of their terms of office.

D. Water Bill. Pursuant to Resolution No. 3216-96, each member of Council receives a \$20.00 monthly credit on their water bill.

E. Travel Policy.

1. **Adoption of Reimbursement Rates.** The recent rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) are the maximum allowed by destination for reimbursement of per diem rates for meals and lodging, and the maximum allowed for privately owned vehicles for mileage reimbursement. The website to obtain the current per diem rates is www.gsa.gov/perdiem.
2. **Registration Fees for Conferences and Trainings.** Members of Council are encouraged to take advantage of early registration to obtain discounted rates.
3. **Transportation.**
 - a. **Airfare.** The City will pay for roundtrip, coach airfare. Members of Council are expected to look for the least expensive fare available within the appropriate arrival/ departure times. If the member of Council makes first-class or business- class travel reservations, the member of Council must pay the difference between those rates and the coach rate.
 - b. **Vehicle Rental.** Vehicle rental is a reimbursable expense at the compact rate.

⁶³ ORS Chapter 244 (Government Ethics).

- c. **Ground Transportation.** Ground transportation (e.g., taxis, buses, mass transit, and shuttles) is a reimbursable expense.
- d. **Individual Vehicles.** Members of Council will be reimbursed for City-related travel in their individual vehicles for the actual miles traveled at the GSA rate.

4. **Parking.**

- a. Parking fees are reimbursable for business purposes or attending training.
- b. Long-term economy parking at airports is expected to be used for airport travel of more than one day in duration.

5. **Lodging.**

- a. Reimbursement for lodging is authorized when the member of Council's travel requires an overnight accommodation.
- b. Reimbursement will be at the cost of a single standard room at the per diem rate established by the GSA, or at the conference/training rate.
- c. The final itemized lodging bill is required when submitting for reimbursement of the expenditure.
- d. Any additional room charges room service, movies, personal phone calls, laundry service, etc. are the responsibility of the member of Council. If cell phone coverage is unavailable, business calls will be reimbursed. If in-room internet is necessary to conduct City business, the expense is reimbursable.

6. **Meals.**

- a. The City will pay the GSA per diem rate for meals.
- b. Members of Council have the choice of an advance or a reimbursement for the total authorized per diem amount.
- c. When meals are provided as part of the conference or training, no reimbursement will be given for that meal. Conference "continental" is not considered a meal.
- d. Alcoholic beverages are not authorized for reimbursement.
- e. For a single day trip:
 - 1. Breakfast – Reimbursed when travel begins before 7:00 a.m. and the one-way trip is at least 75 miles.
 - 2. Lunch – Reimbursed when travel begins before 9:00 a.m., lunch is not provided in the training/ conference cost, and the one-way trip is at least 75 miles.
 - 3. Dinner – Reimbursed when travel ends after 7:00 pm and the one-way trip is

at least 75 miles.

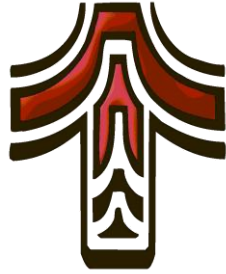
- f. For trips involving an overnight stay, meals will be reimbursed based on the time of departure and return:
 - 1. Breakfast – Reimbursed when departure time is before 7:00 a.m. and return time is after 9:00 a.m.
 - 2. Lunch – Reimbursed when departure time is before 9:00 a.m. and return time is after 3:00 p.m.
 - 3. Dinner – Reimbursed when departure time is before 4:00 p.m. and return time is after 7:00 p.m.
- g. A member of Council may meet with and purchase a meal for others, including persons of other government jurisdictions and professional institutions from which an exchange of information is obtained that may aid the City in improving its efficiency, service, or governance.

7. Travel Advances and Reimbursements.

- a. Members of Council may choose to be reimbursed for expenses or receive an advance.
- b. For travel and training cash/check advances, members of Council should submit a check request to the City Manager at least two-weeks in advance of the expected travel or training date, when possible.
- c. If a member of Council chooses to be reimbursed instead of an advance, the member of Council must submit the following:
 - 1. A receipt is provided; or
 - 2. The expense report states the amount spent, who was present, and the specific topic or project of discussion.
- d. Personal items and expenses of family members traveling with the member of Council are not authorized expenses.

F. Council Report Required for Expenses over \$250.00.

- 1. Any member of Council requesting reimbursement for an amount, or series of connected amounts, that exceeds \$250.00, but less than \$1,500.00, is required to give an oral or written documentation for the expenditure to the Council. The written documentation may be placed on the consent agenda for consideration by the Council.
- 2. Any member of Council requesting reimbursement for an amount, or series of connected amounts, that exceeds \$1,500.00 must provide an oral or written report to the Council. The report cannot be placed on the consent agenda, but must be placed separately on the agenda for consideration by the Council.



CITY OF TUALATIN COUNCIL RULES

Adopted _____

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RULE 1

General Governance

A. Rules of Procedure.

1. Chapter IV of the Charter authorizes the Council to adopt rules for the governance of its members and proceedings. Unless otherwise provided by the Charter, an ordinance, or these rules, the procedure for all Council meetings, and any subcommittee of the Council, will be guided by **Robert's Rules of Order**, 11th Edition.
2. Members of Council are encouraged to avoid invoking the finer points of parliamentary procedure found in Robert's Rules of Order when such points could obscure the issues before Council and confuse the public.
3. Whenever these rules and Robert's Rules of Order conflict, these rules govern.

B. Council. The members of Council are the Mayor and the Councilors. There are six Councilor positions:

1. Council Position 1 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
2. Council Position 2 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.
3. Council Position 3 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
4. Council Position 4 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.
5. Council Position 5 – the term ends December 31, 2018 and every four years thereafter.
6. Council Position 6 – the term ends December 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter.

C. Quorum.

1. A quorum is required to conduct official City business. A quorum consists of three (3) Councilors plus the Mayor or Mayor pro tem.¹
2. In the event a quorum is not present, the members of Council present may choose to hear comments from the public and receive reports, provided however no votes or official Council actions will be taken.

D. Presiding Officer.

1. The Mayor is the Presiding Officer and presides over all meetings.
2. In the Mayor's absence the President of the Council, as Mayor Pro-Tem, serves as the

¹ Charter Chapter IV, ("Three Councilors and the Mayor or Mayor pro tem shall constitute a quorum for its business, but a small number may meet and **compel the attendance of absent members in a manner provided by ordinance.**"). See, Rule 1(D)(3) of these rules.

Presiding Officer and presides over the meeting.

3. If both the Mayor and the President of the Council are absent from the meeting, the following procedure **must** be utilized to determine the Presiding Officer for the meeting:²
 - a. The City Recorder, or designee, must call the Council to order and call the roll of the members of Council.
 - b. Those members of Council present must elect a temporary Presiding Officer, as Mayor Pro Tem, for the meeting. A Councilor must receive the majority vote of the **incumbent members** on the Council to become the Presiding Officer for the meeting.³
4. Should either the Mayor or the President of the Council arrive at the meeting after it begins, the temporary Presiding Officer must relinquish control of the meeting immediately upon the conclusion of the item presently being discussed.

E. Other Officers.

1. **City Recorder, or designee.** The City Recorder, or designee, must keep the official minutes of the Council in compliance with Oregon Public Meetings laws.
2. **City Manager.** The **City Manager, or designee, is required to attend** all meetings of the Council and is permitted to participate in any discussion; however, the City Manager has no authority to cast a vote in any decision rendered by the Council.
3. **City Attorney.** The City Attorney serves as the parliamentarian of the Council and will advise the Council on any questions of order. The City Attorney may attend any meeting of the Council, and will, upon request, give an opinion, either written or oral, on legal questions.

F. Agendas.

1. The City Manager must prepare an agenda for every meeting, including regular, special, and executive session meetings.
2. Agendas and informational material for meetings will generally be distributed to the Council at least seven (7) days preceding the meeting. However, in certain circumstances less time may be provided.
3. The agenda for a meeting does not require Council approval.

² Charter Section 33 authorizes the Council to fill temporary vacancies by majority vote of the “incumbent members.”

³ The term “incumbent members” in the Charter means the entire Council minus any permanently vacant seats (e.g., resignation, death, permanent incapacity). For instance, if the Mayor and Council President are absent, but 5 Councilors are present at the meeting, a Councilor must receive at least 4 votes to become the Presiding Officer because there are 7 “incumbent members” of the Council. However, if two seats on Council are permanently vacant seats, then in the same scenario above, the Councilor must receive 3 votes to be the Presiding Officer because there are 5 “incumbent members.” The term “incumbent members” does not mean a majority of those Councilors actually attending the meeting.

4. The City Manager may place routine items and items referred by staff on the agenda without Council approval or action.
5. The City Manager may remove any items on the consent agenda, any item of old business, any resolution, or any ordinance placed for first reading from the agenda at any time prior to the time the meeting is convened. The Presiding Officer must announce such removal under announcements.
6. A member of Council who wishes to have an item placed on the agenda must bring the matter before the Council for consideration of adding the matter to the agenda and to determine the meeting date on which the agenda item is to be placed, if at all. Adding a matter to the agenda requires a majority vote of the members of Council present at the meeting.
7. As a principle matter, the Council will not add an item to the agenda on the same night as the item was first submitted by a member of Council for consideration by the full Council. The exception to this general rule is for emergency purposes and only with the unanimous consent of all members of Council present.

G. Order of Business.

1. The order of business for all regular meetings will be as follows, however when it appears to be in the best interest of the public, the order of business may be changed for any single meeting by a majority vote:⁴
 - a. **Call to Order.** The Presiding Officer announces the opening of the meeting and designates the person to lead the pledge of allegiance;
 - b. **Announcements.** Brief announcements relating to the community, including upcoming events and proclamations;
 - c. **Citizen Comments.** Public comments received concerning matters not on the agenda for the meeting;
 - d. **Consent Agenda.** Routine items to be adopted by one motion of the Council;
 - e. **Special Reports.** Reports of City Boards and Commissions, proclamations, special presentations, or reports.
 - f. **Public Hearings (Legislative and Other).** Public hearings on legislative land use matters;
 - g. **Public Hearings (Quasi-Judicial).** Public hearings on quasi-judicial land use matters.
 - h. **General Business.** Consideration of ordinances, resolutions, contracts, policy

⁴ Section 17 of the Charter provides the Mayor the authority to “determine the order of business under the rules of the Council.”

statements, and other items. General Business items may also include public hearings on those matters.

- i. **Items Removed from Consent Agenda.** Any item removed from the Consent Agenda will be discussed and voted on at this time;
- j. **Communications from Councilors.** Announcements and information provided by members of Council; and
- k. **Adjournment.** The conclusion of the meeting. Adjournment of the meeting is by majority vote of the members of Council present at the meeting.

H. Reports of Boards, Commissions, Committees, Elected Officials and City Employees.

1. When necessary, reports can be given to the Council by boards, commissions committees, elected officials and/or City employees.
2. **When appropriate**, reports to the Council should include written materials which are provided to the Council at least **seven (7)** days in advance of the meeting.
3. Oral reports to the Council should generally not exceed **five (5) minutes** in length.
4. The Council may ask questions of the presenter upon conclusion of the report being given.

I. Public Comment.

1. One (1) period for public comment will be reserved for every regular meeting of the Council.
2. Persons wishing to speak during public comment must sign the "Speaker Request Form" and provide the person's name and **place of residence**, as well as the topic upon which the person wishes to speak. The Council may request that groups with like comments choose a spokesperson to present joint remarks.
3. If a member of the public wishes to speak on an item that is scheduled for a public hearing at that same meeting, the speaker must wait until that public hearing portion of the meeting. Public comment must not be used to testify about a quasi-judicial land use matter, to testify on an item that is not a public matter, to testify on a matter which has been or is scheduled to be heard by a hearings official, or to provide or gather additional testimony or information on any matter after the official record has been closed on any matter which has been the subject of a public hearing.
4. Speakers are limited to three (3) minutes. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, spokespersons for a group of people may be given additional time beyond three (3) minutes to speak on the matter.
5. Generally, speakers will be called upon in the **order in which they have signed** the "Speaker Request Form." Before providing any public comment, speakers must announce the person's name and **place of residence** to the Council. The Presiding Officer may allow additional persons to speak even if the speaker has not signed the "Speaker Request Form."

6. Members of Council may, after obtaining the floor, ask questions of speakers during public comment. In general, members of Council **will not respond to comments** made during the public comment agenda time, except to ask clarifying questions. Any public requests for Council action will be referred to staff for review before placing it on a future agenda. Any member of **Council may intervene** if the Mayor or a Councilor is violating the spirit of this guideline.
7. Speakers may play electronic audio or visual material during the time permitted for comment and may use available City-provided audio or visual equipment located in the Council chambers.

J. Consent Agenda.

1. In order to expedite the Council's business, the approval of minutes and other routine agenda items will be placed on the consent agenda.
2. All items on the consent agenda must be approved by a single motion, unless an item is removed for separate consideration.
3. Any item on the consent agenda may be removed for separate consideration by any member of Council by stating which item is to be removed and the reason for removal.
4. For the purposes of this rule, separate consideration means any proposal to adopt a different course of action than that recommended in the staff report, a determination that debate on a proposed course of action is deemed desirable, any questions to staff on an item, and any item where a member of Council must declare a conflict of interest.
5. **Appointments to committees must not be** placed on the consent agenda.

K. Ordinances and Resolutions – See RULE 3

L. **Public Hearings Generally.**

1. A public hearing may be held on any matter upon majority vote of the Council. Public hearings may be held to consider legislative, quasi-judicial, or administrative matters.
2. Persons wishing to speak must sign the "Speaker Request Form" with the person's name and place of residence prior to the commencement of the public hearing at which the person wishes to speak.
3. The Presiding Officer will announce at the commencement of any public hearing the subject of the hearing as it is set forth on the agenda. The Presiding Officer will then declare the hearing open.
4. Prior to giving testimony, each person must state the person's name and their place of residence. All remarks must be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any member thereof.
5. Speakers at hearings on legislative or administrative matters, other than legislative land use matters, will be limited to three **(3) minutes.**

6. Members of Council may, after recognition by the Presiding Officer, ask clarifying or follow up questions of individuals providing testimony after that individual has completed testifying. Questions posed by members of Council should be to provide clarification or additional information on testimony provided. **Questions should not be used as an attempt to lengthen or expand the testimony of the individual.** Members of Council must use restraint and be considerate of the meeting time of the Council when exercising this option. **Any member of Council may intervene** if another member of Council is violating the spirit of this guideline.
7. Members of Council may, after the presentation of testimony of all interested persons, ask clarifying or follow-up questions of staff. Questions posed by a member of Council should be to provide clarification or additional information on testimony provided.
8. The Presiding Officer may exclude or limit cumulative, repetitious, or immaterial matter. The Presiding Officer may order the testimony, alternating those speaking in favor and those in opposition, or have all speaking in favor testify, followed by all those in opposition. The Presiding Officer, with the approval of the Council, may further limit the time and/or number of speakers at any public hearing; provided that the Presiding Officer must announce any such restrictions prior to the commencement of the testimony.
9. At the end of public testimony and questions of staff, the Council must do one of the following:
 - a. Initiate deliberations by introducing a motion on the matter;
 - b. Continue the hearing; or
 - c. Keep the record open for additional written testimony.
10. During deliberations, each member of Council must have the opportunity to comment on or discuss testimony given during the public hearing.
11. A copy of any written testimony or physical evidence, which a party desires to have introduced into the record of the hearing, must be submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, prior to the conclusion of the hearing, unless the record is held open.
- 12.** Documents submitted to the City as evidence or written testimony during a public hearing are public records. If such a document contains the name, address, including email address, and telephone number of the person, then it will be included in the record of the proceeding. Because the name, address, including email address, and telephone number are part of a public record, this information will be generally disseminated to the public, and must be disclosed, unless exempt under Oregon law, if a public records request is submitted for the documents. A person who believes such disclosure would present a danger to his or her personal safety, and who wishes to exempt his or her address, including email address, and telephone number from disclosure must submit a written request for non-disclosure to the City Recorder, or designee, pursuant to ORS 192.455(1).

M. Conduct of Hearings on Land Use Matters – See RULE 4

RULE 2

Meeting Time, Location, and Frequency

A. Regular meetings. The Council **will hold** regular meetings at 7:00 p.m. on the second and fourth Monday of each and every month, excluding the fourth Monday in December. If a second or fourth Monday falls on a City-recognized holiday, the meeting will be held on the following business day.

B. Special meetings. Special meetings may be called by the Mayor, three members of Council, or by the City Manager.

1. The City Manager will provide notice of the special meeting to each member of Council, each local newspaper, radio, and television station, and any other person or entity which has on file a written request for notice of special meetings.
2. The notice of the special meeting must be given to each Councilor via personal notice, telephone, email, or other electronic means sufficient to provide actual notice.
3. Special meetings must be noticed in accordance with Oregon's public meetings law, and, at a minimum, must be noticed at least 48 hours prior to the meeting taking place.

C. Emergency meetings. Emergency meetings may be called by the Mayor, three members of Council, or by the City Manager.

1. The City Manager will provide notice of the emergency meeting to each member of Council, each local newspaper, radio, and television station, and any other person or entity which has on file a written request for notice of emergency meetings.
2. The notice of the emergency meeting must be given to each Councilor via personal notice, telephone, email, or other electronic means sufficient to provide actual notice.
3. Emergency meetings are those meetings called with less than 48 hours' notice and the Council must identify why the meeting could not be delayed 48 hours immediately after calling the meeting to order.
4. The minutes for any emergency meeting must specifically identify why the meeting **constituted an emergency and was necessary.**

D. Executive Sessions. Executive sessions may be called by the Presiding Officer, by the request of three members of Council, by the City Manager, or by the City Attorney.

1. Executive Sessions may be called for any purpose authorized by ORS 192.660, including but not limited to the following reasons:
 - a. Consider employment of a public officer, employee, or agent pursuant to regularized procedures for hiring adopted by the public body in meetings open to the public in which there has been opportunity for public comment. (ORS 192.660(2)(a)).
 - b. Consider discipline of a public officer, employee, or agent. (ORS 192.660(2)(b)).

- c. Conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations. (ORS 192.660(2)(d)). Conduct deliberations with persons designated to negotiate real estate transactions (ORS 192.660(2)(e)).
 - d. Consider information or records exempt by law from public inspection. (ORS 192.660(2)(f)).
 - e. Consult with legal counsel concerning litigation or litigation likely to be filed. (ORS 192.660(2)(h)).
 - f. Review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the chief executive officer pursuant to standards, criteria, and policy directives adopted by the governing body. (ORS 192.660(2)(i)).
2. Only members of Council, the City Manager, and persons specifically invited by the City Manager or the Council are allowed to attend executive sessions.
 3. Representatives of recognized **news media** may attend executive sessions, other than those sessions during which the Council conducts deliberations with persons designated to carry on labor negotiations, or where the matter involves litigation and the news media is a party to the litigation.
 4. No final decision can be made in executive session. All final decisions must be made in open session at a regular meeting.

E. Work Sessions. Work sessions are permitted to present information to the Council so that the Council is prepared for regular or special meetings.

1. Work sessions are generally scheduled, as needed, between 5:00 and 7:00 p.m., immediately preceding each regular meeting.
2. All work sessions are subject to Oregon's public meetings law and must be noticed accordingly.
3. Work sessions are intended to allow for preliminary discussions, and the Council is not permitted to take formal or final action on any matter at a work session.
4. Work sessions are to be scheduled by the City Manager.
5. The City Manager may invite any relevant **staff** to work sessions so that the sessions are as productive as possible.

F. Location of Meetings.

1. Council meetings are expected to be held at City Hall, but a majority of a quorum may decide to hold a Council meeting at an alternate site, consistent with these rules.
2. In the event City hall is not available for a meeting, the Council must meet at a venue open to the public and which is located within the jurisdictional limits of the City.
3. Training sessions may be held outside of the City's jurisdictional limits, provided no

deliberations toward a decision are made.

4. Interjurisdictional meetings may be held outside of the City's jurisdictional limits, but should be held as close as practical to the City, and such meetings must be located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the other government entity.
5. No Council meeting must be held at any place where discrimination on the basis of an individuals' race, religion, color, sex, national origin, ethnicity, marital status, familial status, age, gender, sexual orientation, source of income, or disability is practiced.

G. Notice of Meetings. The City Recorder, or designee, **must** provide notice of all meetings in accordance with Oregon's public meeting law and City codes.

H. Attendance at Meetings.

1. Under the charter, a Council position becomes vacant if the member of Council is absent from the City for more than 30 days without Council permission or absent from all meetings of the Council within a 60-day period.
2. Members of the Council **must advise** the City Manager if the member of Council will be unable to attend any regular, special, emergency, or work session meetings, or any assigned committees.
3. Attendance at meetings must be in person, by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard. The preference of the Council is for all members of Council to attend in person.
4. A member of Council may not attend by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard, **more than two consecutive** meetings. A member of Council appearing by telephone, or other electronic means where the person's voice may be heard, **must remain present for the entire meeting**, unless it is the result of a malfunction or technical issue out of the control of the Councilor.
5. The City Manager must track each member of Council's attendance at regular, special, emergency, and work session meetings, and assigned committee meetings. The City Manager must present to the Council **a quarterly report** of each member of Council's attendance.

RULE 3

Ordinances and Resolutions

A. Ordinances. An ordinance is a law passed by the Council in its legislative capacity. All ordinances considered by and voted upon by the Council must adhere to the rules outlined herein.

1. **Numbering.** The City Recorder, or designee, must number all ordinances with a consecutive identification number during each calendar year, in the order of their introduction. Each number must be followed by the last two digits of the year in which the ordinance was introduced.
2. **Preparation.**
 - a. The enacting clause of each ordinance must be “The City of Tualatin ordains as follows:”
 - b. All ordinances must, before presentation to the Council, have been approved by the City Attorney, or the City Attorney’s designee.
 - c. No ordinance can relate to **more than one subject**, which must be clearly expressed in its title, and no ordinance, or section thereof, can be amended or repealed unless the **new ordinance** contains the title of the ordinance or section amended or repealed.
3. **Introduction.**
 - a. An ordinance is introduced for consideration by the Presiding Officer for presentation for first reading.
 - b. After introduction, the Council may direct by majority vote of the members present any of the following:
 1. A public hearing on the ordinance be held;
 2. Refer the ordinance to committee for review and recommendation;
 3. Refer the ordinance to the City Manager for further revision;
 4. Pass the ordinance to a second reading; or
 5. Reject the ordinance in whole or in part.
4. **Readings and Final Action.**⁵
 - a. Every ordinance of the Council must, before final passage, **be read fully** and distinctly in an open Council meeting on **two different days**.

⁵ This process is outlined in Charter Section 35.

- b. However, an ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting, if the Council approves the ordinance by the unanimous vote of all Council members present. In such cases, the ordinance **must be read first in full** and then by title.
- c. Any of the readings may be by title only, instead of a full reading, if:
 1. No Council member present at the meeting requests to have the ordinance read in full; or
 2. A copy of the ordinance is provided for each Council member, and a copy is available for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder, or designee, not **later than five days** before the first reading of the ordinance and notice of its availability is given forthwith upon the filing, by: (i) written notice posted at the City Center; or (ii) advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- d. An ordinance enacted after being read by title alone has no legal effect if it differs substantially from its original terms, unless, prior to being approved by the Council, each substantial difference is read fully and distinctly at the meeting as finally amended.
- e. The City Recorder, or designee, **must take a "roll call" vote** of each Councilor upon the final vote on an ordinance and the **ayes and nays and abstentions of the members of Council must be recorded in the meeting minutes**.
- f. Upon the enactment of an ordinance, the City Recorder, or designee, must sign it with the date of its passage, the City Recorder, or designee's name and title of office, and **within three days thereafter the Mayor must sign with the Mayor's name**, and the title of office.

B. Resolutions. A resolution is an action by the Council to adopt a policy, order, rule, or expression of opinion. All resolutions considered and voted upon by the Council must adhere to the rules outlined herein.

1. **Numbering.** The City Recorder, or designee, must number all resolutions with a consecutive identification number during each calendar year, in the order of their introduction. Each number must be followed by the last two digits of the year in which the resolution was introduced.
2. **Preparation.**
 - a. The resolving clause of each resolution must be "Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Tualatin that:"
 - b. All resolutions must, before presentation to the Council, **have been approved** by the City Attorney, or the City Attorney's designee.
3. **Introduction.**
 - a. Resolutions must be introduced by the Presiding Officer.

- b. After introduction of the resolution, the Council may direct that:
 1. A public hearing be held on the resolution;
 2. Pass the resolution; or
 3. Reject the resolution in whole or in part.

4. Readings and Final Action.

- a. Resolutions do not need to be read in full or by title at a Council meeting prior to adoption.
- b. An affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present is necessary to pass a resolution.
- c. Resolutions may be placed on the Consent Agenda and may be considered as a group under the Consent Agenda.
- d. Resolutions may also be placed on the agenda as a General Business item.
- e. For resolutions placed on General Business, the City Recorder, or designee, must take a "roll call" vote of each Councilor upon the final vote on the resolution and the ayes and nays and abstentions of the members must be recorded in the meeting minutes.

RULE 4 Land Use Hearings

A. General Conduct of Hearings.

1. Any party may speak in person, through an attorney, or elect to have a representative from an officially recognized Citizen Involvement Organization (CIO) present the party's case.
2. A copy of any written testimony or physical evidence which a party desires to have introduced into the record at the time of hearing must be submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, at the time the party makes his or her presentation. If the testimony or evidence is not submitted to the City Recorder, or designee, , **it must not be included in the record for the proceeding.**
3. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, no person **may speak more than once** without obtaining permission from the Presiding Officer.
4. Upon being recognized by the Presiding Officer, any member of Council, may question any person who testifies.
5. Testimony must be directed towards the applicable standards and criteria which apply to the proposal before the Council.
6. The Presiding Officer may exclude or limit cumulative, repetitious, or immaterial testimony. To expedite hearings, the Presiding Officer may call for those in favor and those in opposition **to rise,** and the City Recorder, or designee, **must note the numbers of such** persons for the record in the minutes.

B. **Quasi-Judicial Land Use Matters.**

1. **Scope of Review.** All appeals and Council-initiated review in quasi-judicial land use proceedings are new (de novo) and must be held on the record.
2. **Conflicts of Interest.**
 - a. A member of Council **must not participate** in a discussion or vote in a quasi-judicial land use proceeding if:
 1. The member of Council has an actual conflict of interest as defined by the Oregon Revised Statutes or the City charter; or
 2. The member was not present during the public hearing; provided, however, the member may participate if they have reviewed the evidence, including recordings of the hearing, and declared such fact for the record.
3. **Ex Parte Contact.**
 - a. Ex parte contacts are any contacts with any party outside of the hearing process. Specific questions about whether a contact is considered ex parte should be discussed with the City Attorney before the meeting begins.

- b. Members of the Council must reveal any ex parte contacts with regard to the proceeding at the commencement of any quasi-judicial land use proceeding. See, ORS 227.180. If such contact impairs the member's impartiality, the member must state this fact and abstain from participation on the matter.

4. Burden of Proof.

- a. The proponent has the burden of proof on all elements of the proposal, and the proposal must be supported by proof that it conforms to all applicable standards and criteria.
- b. The decision of the Council must be based on the applicable standards and criteria set forth in the Tualatin Development Code, the City's comprehensive plan, and, if applicable, any other land use standards imposed by state law or administrative rule.
- c. The proponent, any opponents, and/or City staff may submit to the Council a set of written findings or statements of factual information which are intended to demonstrate the proposal complies or fails to comply with any or all applicable standards and criteria.

5. Hearing Procedures. The order of hearings in quasi-judicial land use matters is:

- a. Land Use Hearing Disclosure Statement. The Presiding Officer must read the land use hearing disclose statement, which must include:
 - 1. A list of the applicable criteria;
 - 2. A statement that testimony, arguments and evidence must be directed toward the applicable criteria or other criteria in the plan or land use regulation which the person believes to apply to the decision;
 - 3. A statement that failure to raise an issue accompanied by statements or evidence sufficient to afford the Council and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue precludes appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals based on that issue; and
 - 4. If applicable, a statement that a failure to raise constitutional issues relating to proposed conditions of approval precludes an action for damages in circuit court.
- b. Call for ex parte contacts. The Presiding Officer must inquire whether any member of Council had ex parte contacts. Any member of Council announcing an ex parte contact must state for the record the nature and content of the contact.
- c. Call for abstentions. The Presiding Officer must inquire whether any member of Council must abstain from participating in the hearing due to a conflict of interest or bias. Any member of Council announcing a conflict of interest must or bias must state the nature of the conflict or bias, and must not participate in the proceeding, unless the person's vote is necessary to meet a requirement of a minimum number of votes necessary to take official action; provided, however, that the member must

not participate in any discussion or debate on the issue of which the conflict arises.

- d. **Staff summary.** Planning staff will present a summary and recommendation concerning the proposal.
- e. **Presentation of the Case.** The presentation of the case will be as follows:
 - 1. **Proponent's case.**
 - 2. **Persons in favor.**
 - 3. **Persons opposed.**
 - 4. **Other interested persons.**
 - 5. **Rebuttal.** Rebuttal may be presented by the proponent. The scope of rebuttal is limited to matters which were introduced during the hearing.
- f. **Close of hearing.** Unless the Council leaves the record open for a specified period of time, no further information will be received after the close of the hearing, provided however Council may ask specific questions of staff. If the response by staff to any such questions requires the introduction of additional factual evidence, all parties must be afforded an opportunity for rebuttal.
- g. **Deliberations.** Deliberations will immediately follow the hearing. The Council may delay deliberations to a subsequent time certain.

6. Findings and Order. The Council may approve or reject the proposal. The Council must adopt a resolution or order containing findings to support its decision. The Council may incorporate findings proposed by the proponent, the opponent, or staff in its decision.

7. Continuances. Only one continuance is available by right. However, nothing in this section restricts the Council, in its discretion, from granting additional continuances. Any continuance must result in a corresponding extension of the 120-day time limitations imposed by the Oregon Revised Statutes.

C. Legislative Land Use Matters.

1. Hearings Procedures. The order of procedures for hearings on legislative land use matters must be:

- a. **Call for abstentions.** Inquire whether any member of Council wishes to abstain from participation in the hearing. Any member announcing an abstention must identify the reason therefore and must not participate in the proceedings.
- c. **Staff summary.** Staff must present a statement of the applicable criteria, and a summary and recommendation concerning the proposal.

- d. **Presentation of the Case.** The presentation of the case will be as follows:
1. Proponent's case.
 2. Persons in favor.
 3. Persons opposed.
 4. Other interested persons.
- e. **Close of hearing.** Unless the Council leaves the record open for a specified period of time, no further information will be received after the close of the hearing, provided however, Council may ask questions of staff.
- f. **Deliberations.** Deliberations will immediately follow the hearing. The Council may delay deliberations to a subsequent time certain.
- g. **Reopening hearing.** Prior to second reading of an ordinance relating to a legislative land use matter, and upon majority vote of the Council, a hearing may be reopened to receive additional testimony, evidence or argument. The same notice requirements must be met for the reopened hearing as were required for the original hearing.

RULE 5

Motions, Debate, Public Comment, and Voting

A. Motions. The following rules apply to motions:

1. All motions must be distinctly worded.
2. The **Presiding Officer must repeat the motion prior to a vote.**
3. The Council will discuss a motion only after the motion has been moved and seconded. Nothing in this section prevents general discussion or expression of opinions before a motion is made.
4. If a motion does not receive a second, it dies.
5. A motion that receives a tie vote fails.
6. A motion to amend can be made to a motion that is on the floor and has been seconded.
7. Amendments are voted on first, then the main motion is voted on, as amended.
8. A member of Council may have a motion which contains several elements divided, but the mover has the right to designate which element will be voted on first.
9. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time without the consent of the Council.
10. No motion will be received when a question is under debate except for the following:
 - a. To lay the matter on the table;
 - b. To call for the previous question;
 - c. To postpone;
 - d. To refer; or
 - e. To amend.
11. A call for the question is intended to close the debate on the main motion; does not require a second and is not debatable.
12. A call for the question fails without a majority vote.
13. Debate on the main subject resumes if the motion to call for the question fails.
14. A motion to adjourn cannot be amended.

B. Motion to Reconsider.

1. A motion to reconsider may only be made by a member of the prevailing side. Any member may second the motion.

2. A motion to reconsider can be made only once and must be **made before the final adjournment of the meeting** when the item goes out of possession of the Council.

C. Debate. The following rules govern the debate of any item being discussed by the Council:

1. Every member of Council wishing to speak on the matter must address the Presiding Officer, and, upon recognition by the Presiding Officer, confine remarks to the question under debate, at all times acting and speaking in a respectful manner.
2. Once the member of Council is recognized by the Presiding Officer, the other members of Council must not interrupt, unless it is a call to order.
3. The member of Council moving the adoption of any ordinance or resolution **will have the privilege of closing the debate.**

D. Public Comment.

1. The public is entitled to comment on all matters before the Council that require a vote.
2. Public comment will occur after the matter up for vote has been presented by City staff and before the Council takes any formal action on the matter.
3. Each member of the public is entitled to comment on the matter before the Council for three (3) minutes.
4. Public comment is a time for comment; it is not a time for debate. Any questions from members of the public to Council or City staff will be **referred to City staff for a response to be provided a later time.**
5. Prior to giving comment, each person must state the person's name and their place of residence. This information will be used to insure the minutes of the meeting properly reflect those persons who provided public comment.
6. All remarks must be addressed to the Council as a whole. Any person creating an actual disturbance, which includes, but is not limited to making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, becoming boisterous, threatening, or personally abusive while addressing the Council, **or any applause, boos, or other public demonstrations by those attending the Council, may be requested to leave the meeting.**

E. Voting. The following rules apply to voting on matters before the Council, unless amended in the manner outlined in Rule 4 of these Rules.

F. Reports. A majority of a quorum is required to approve or accept a report. However, no vote is required if the report is only for **informational purposes.**

G. Consent Agenda. The **unanimous vote** of all members of Council present is required to approve the matters on a consent agenda.

H. Ordinances. An ordinance requires a majority of a quorum to pass.

I. Emergency Ordinances. An emergency ordinance requires the unanimous vote of all Council members present.

J. Resolutions. A majority of a quorum is required to pass a resolution.

K. Budget. The budget requires a majority of a quorum to pass.

L. Franchise Agreements. A majority of a quorum is required to pass an ordinance granting a franchise.

M. Suspension of Rules. A unanimous vote of all members of Council present is required to suspend or rescind a rule contained in these rules of procedure, however, rules which also appear in the Charter may not be suspended or rescinded.

N. Votes. All votes must be recorded in the minutes.

O. Tie Votes. Tie votes indicate a denial of the motion or proposal.

P. Effective Date.

1. Ordinances take effect 30 days from the date of passage, unless a later date is indicated in the ordinance, in which case it takes effect on that date. However, the following ordinances take effect immediately upon passage:
 - a. Ordinances making appropriations and the annual tax levy;
 - b. Ordinances relative to local improvements and assessments; and
 - c. Emergency ordinances.
2. A resolution becomes effective upon adoption unless otherwise stated in the resolution.
3. The filing of a referendum petition suspends the effective date of an ordinance.

RULE 6

Minutes

A. Generally.

1. All minutes must be in written form, with an electronic copy of the meeting maintained by the City Recorder, or designee, in accordance with the appropriate record retention schedule.
2. The minutes must contain the following information:
 - a. The date, time and place of the meeting;
 - b. The members of the Council present;
 - c. The motions, proposals, resolutions, orders, ordinances, and measures proposed and their disposition;
 - d. The results of all votes and the vote of each member by name;
 - e. The substance of any discussion on any matter; and
 - f. A reference to any document discussed at the meeting.

B. Approval. The Council must approve all minutes of any meeting.

1. All minutes must be approved within **ninety days** of the meeting having occurred.
2. The draft minutes must be submitted to the Council as part of the Council's packet prior to the meeting where they will be discussed.
3. Any member of Council may request an amendment or correction of the minutes prior to a final vote being taken on the minutes.

RULE 7 Appointments

A. Appointments of City Staff. The Council appoints and can remove those positions identified in the City's charter. All appointments require a majority vote of the entire Council.

B. City Manager/Recorder. The City Manager (who also serves the role of Recorder under the Charter) is appointed by the Council.

1. **Reviews.** The City Manager is subject to a review by the Council to be conducted in even numbered years before the last Council meeting in December.
2. **Removals.** The City Manager may be removed by a majority vote of the entire Council.

C. Municipal Judge. The Council appoints and may remove the Municipal Judge, including pro tem judges.

1. **Reviews.** Any judge appointed by the Council is subject to an annual review by the Council.
2. **Removals.** All appointed judges may be removed by a majority vote of the entire Council.
3. **Interference.** If the Council appoints a municipal judge, the Council may meet with the judge, but in no instance may the Council interfere with the judge's exercise of judicial authority or discretion.

D. Council Subcommittees. Council subcommittees may be created, and dissolved, by a majority vote of the members of Council present at a meeting.

1. Under Section 20 of the Charter, the Mayor appoints Councilors to all Council subcommittees.
2. Council subcommittees may be standing committees or other committees created under the rules of the Council.
3. The following are current Council subcommittees that have been previously created or are created by these rules. These may be dissolved by majority vote of the members of Council present at a meeting:
 - a. Council Committee on Advisory Appointments. The purpose of the CCAA is to screen and recommend citizens to be appointed City Boards, Commissions, and Committees.
 - b. Governance Committee. The purpose of the Governance Subcommittee is review the Council Rules and recommend amendments and changes to the full Council, conduct performance reviews of the City Manager and Municipal Judge, investigate rules violations and disciplinary matters of members of Council, and recommend disciplinary sanctions of members of Council to the full Council. A member of Council can refer a rules violation or other claim of violation by any other member of Council to the Governance Committee.

E. Appointments of Citizen Members to Boards, Commissions and/or Committees.

1. **Council Committee on Advisory Appointments.** The Council Committee on Advisory Appointments (CCAA) is a standing subcommittee of the Council. The purpose of the CCAA is to screen and recommend citizens to be appointed City Boards, Commissions, and Committees through the following general process:
 - a. The CCAA will conduct interviews of all candidates for appointment, including candidates wishing to renew their appointments.
 - b. After reviewing the candidates, the CCAA will vote on all recommendations and forward those recommendations to the full Council for consideration.
 - c. Upon receiving the recommendation from the CCAA, the Council **will place the names for consideration on the regular meeting agenda as a General Business item.**
 - d. The Council may consider the candidates submitted as a group or may consider each candidate individually.
 - e. The Council may accept, reject, or appoint any candidate, including those not considered by the CCAA.
 - f. All appointments must be by majority vote of the members of Council present.

RULE 8

Ethics, Decorum, Outside Statements, and Social Media

A. Ethics.

1. All members of Council must review and observe the requirements of state ethics laws.
2. In addition to complying with state ethics law, all members of Council must refrain from:
 - a. Disclosing confidential information.
 - b. Taking action which benefits special interest groups or persons at the expense of the City as a whole.
 - c. Expressing an opinion contrary to the official position of the Council without so saying.
 - d. Conducting themselves in a manner so as to bring discredit upon the government of the City.
 - e. Not profiting from their position on Council in violation of state law.
3. All ethics complaints received about a Councilor will be forwarded to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC).

B. Decorum.

1. The Presiding Officer will preserve decorum during meetings and decide all points of order, subject to appeal of the Council.
2. Members of the Council will preserve decorum during meetings, and must not, by conversation or action, delay or interrupt the proceedings or refuse to obey the orders of the Presiding Officer or these rules.
3. City staff and all other persons attending meetings must observe the Council's rules of proceedings and adhere to the same standards of decorum as members of Council.
4. All audience members must abide by the rules of decorum contained in these Rules. No audience member may cause an actual disturbance, which includes, but is not limited to, disrupting the conduct of the meeting, clap, cheer, hoot, holler, gesture, whistle, guffaw, jeer, boo, hiss, make remarks out of turn, use profanity, or the like. Any audience member who creates an actual disturbance will be deemed out of order and the Presiding Officer may have the person removed from the Council chambers immediately, and the person will not be permitted to attend the remainder of that Council meeting.

C. Statements to the Media and Other Organizations

1. Representing City. If a member of Council, to include the Mayor, appears as a representative of the City before another governmental agency, the media or an organization to give a statement on an issue, the member of Council may only state the official position of the City, as approved by a majority of the Council.

2. Personal Opinions. If a member of Council, to include the Mayor, appears in their personal capacity before another governmental agency, the media or an organization to give a statement on an issue, the member of Council must state they are expressing their own opinion and not that of the City or of any other Councilor, unless they receive the express permission of that Councilor, before giving their statement.

D. Use of Social Media.

1. Members of Council are encouraged to exercise caution when commenting on municipal affairs on social media platforms. While using social media, members of Council are subject to applicable Oregon Laws as they pertain to public meetings and public records retention schedules.
2. Under ORS 192.610, a public meeting occurs when a quorum is required in order to make a decision or to deliberate toward a decision on a matter. Under Oregon Law, certain telephone and electronic communications may be considered a public meeting. Certain uses of social media may constitute a public meeting, and accordingly, Councilors should use appropriate caution to avoid public meeting violations.
3. A public record created through a member of Council's social media footprint must be retained by the elected official in accordance with any state laws and local retention schedules. A "public record" encompasses any information that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the city; relates to an activity, transaction or function of the city; and is necessary to satisfy the fiscal, legal, administrative or historical policies, requirements or needs of the city. Councilors should forward social media posts to the City Manager or seek other assistance from the City for retention if the member of Council does not wish to be individually responsible for retaining the public record.
4. The digital decorum of elected and appointed officials will be governed by Council Rules. Consistent with these Rules, members of Council must conduct themselves so as to bring credit upon the City government. Councilors must abide by Rule 8 (C)(Statements to the Media and Other Organizations) above in all social medial activities.
5. City Council members will refrain from posting comments that:
 - a. Express a Council or Committee position prior to a Council or Committee determination of a position or on a matter that would otherwise require Council or Committee authorization prior to the conveyance of a position; or
 - b. **Express an opinion in a manner contrary to Rule 8** (C) (Statements to the Media and Other Organizations) above.

RULE 9

Interactions with City Staff

A. City Staff. All members of Council must respect the separation between the Council's role and the City's Manager's responsibility by:

1. Not interfering with the day-to-day administration of City business, which is the responsibility of the City Manager.
2. Refraining from actions that would undermine the authority of the City Manager or a Department Head.
3. Limiting individual inquiries and requests for information from staff to those questions that may be **answered readily as part of staff's day-to-day responsibilities**. Questions of a more complex nature must be directed to the City Manager. Questions sent to staff must be copied to the City Manager.
4. Members of the Council **must normally share** any information obtained from staff with the entire Council. This section is not intended to apply to questions by members of Council acting in their **individual capacities rather than as members of Council**, nor to questions regarding conflict of interest or similar issues particular to a member of Council.

B. City Attorney. Members of the Council may contact the City Attorney directly without contacting the City Manager in the following circumstances:

1. When the issue involves allegations of misconduct by the City Manager;
2. To discuss parliamentary procedures of these Rules; or
3. To discuss **substantive legal issues involving pending City business if the legal issue does not require more than 2 hours of the City Attorney's time.**

RULE 10

Enforcement and Consequences

A. Enforcement. The Council may enforce these rules and ensure compliance with City ordinances, charter, and state laws applicable to governing bodies. If a member of Council violates these rules, City ordinances, the City charter, or state laws applicable to governing bodies, the Council may take action to protect the integrity of the Council and discipline the member with a public reprimand or removal as provided for in the City charter.⁶

B. Investigations and Hearings.

1. A majority of the Council may investigate the actions of any member of Council and meet in executive session under ORS 192.660(2)(b) to discuss any finding that reasonable grounds exist that a violation of these rules, local ordinance, the City charter, or state laws applicable to governing bodies has occurred.
2. Before the Council may publicly reprimand or remove a member of Council, the Council must to the member of Council notice of the alleged violations and an opportunity to be heard on, and rebut, the allegations. Sufficient notice must be given to the affected member of Council to afford them the opportunity to request an open hearing under ORS 192.660(2)(b).
3. No final action or decision can be made in executive session, as provided by ORS 192.660(6).

⁶ Other than for the reasons stated in Charter Section 32, an elected official cannot be removed from office absent a recall vote by the electorate in accordance with the Oregon Constitution Article II, section 18, and ORS 249.865.

RULE 11

Amendment and Repeal of Council Rules

A. Amendment. These Rules are subject to amendment by the Council.

1. Any proposed amendment to these rules must be noted on an agenda for a regular meeting, wherein the same will be discussed, and open for comment by the public.
2. All amendments to these rules require approval by a majority of Council.
3. Amended rules do not go into effect until the meeting after the rule was approved.

B. Repeal. These Rules are subject to repeal and replacement by the Council.

1. Any proposed repeal of these rules must be accompanied by a proposed replacement rule.
2. Any proposed repeal and replacement of these rules must be noted on an agenda for a regular meeting, wherein the same will be discussed, and open for comment by the public.
3. Any repeal and replacement of these rules requires approval by a majority of Council.
4. Any repeal and replacement of these rules does not go into effect until 30 days after the replacement rule was approved.

RULE 12

Finances and Travel Policy

A. Financial Statements. Pursuant to ORS 244.050, members of Council are required to file annual Statements of Economic Interest (SEI) by April 15 of each year. For more information, see the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC) website on how to file.

B. Health Insurance. Pursuant to Resolution No. 3837-01, members of Council are entitled to receive the following health insurance benefits:

1. The Mayor may receive City health insurance benefits at the family level or a stipend equal to the cost of those benefits, not to exceed the level offered to City department managers.
2. Councilors may each receive City health insurance benefits at the single employee level or a stipend equal to the cost of those benefits, not to exceed the level offered to City department managers. Councilors may obtain family level coverage by paying the difference in the cost of the family policy and the single employee policy.
3. The health insurance benefits provided are subject to the rules for enrollment and contractual conditions of the health insurance provider.

C. Technology Stipend. Pursuant to Resolution No. 5128-13, each member of Council is entitled to a technology stipend of \$750.00 to be received at the beginning of their terms of office.

D. Water Bill. Pursuant to Resolution No. 3216-96, each member of Council receives a \$20.00 monthly credit on their water bill.

E. Travel Policy.

1. **Adoption of Reimbursement Rates.** The recent rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) are the maximum allowed by destination for reimbursement of per diem rates for meals and lodging, and the maximum allowed for privately owned vehicles for mileage reimbursement. The website to obtain the current per diem rates is www.gsa.gov/perdiem.
2. **Registration Fees for Conferences and Trainings.** Members of Council are encouraged to take advantage of early registration to obtain discounted rates.
3. **Transportation.**
 - a. **Airfare.** The City will pay for roundtrip, coach airfare. Members of Council are expected to look for the least expensive fare available within the appropriate arrival/ departure times. If the member of Council makes first-class or business- class travel reservations, the member of Council must pay the difference between those rates and the coach rate.
 - b. **Vehicle Rental.** Vehicle rental is a reimbursable expense at the compact rate.
 - c. **Ground Transportation.** Ground transportation (e.g., taxis, buses, mass transit, and shuttles) is a reimbursable expense.

- d. **Individual Vehicles.** Members of Council will be reimbursed for City-related travel in their individual vehicles for the actual miles traveled at the GSA rate.

4. **Parking.**

- a. Parking fees are reimbursable for business purposes or attending training.
- b. Long-term economy parking at airports is expected to be used for **airport travel of more than one day in duration.**

5. **Lodging.**

- a. Reimbursement for lodging is authorized when the member of Council's business-related travel requires an overnight accommodation.
- b. Reimbursement will be at the cost of a single standard room at the per diem rate established by the GSA, **or at the conference/training rate.**
- c. The final itemized lodging bill is required when submitting for reimbursement of the expenditure.
- d. Any additional room charges room service, movies, **personal phone calls**, laundry service, etc. are the responsibility of the member of Council. If cell phone coverage is unavailable, business calls will be reimbursed. If **in-room internet is necessary to conduct City business**, the expense is reimbursable.

6. **Meals.**

- a. The City will pay the GSA **per diem rate for meals.**
- b. Members of Council have the choice of an advance or a reimbursement for the total authorized per diem amount.
- c. When meals are provided as part of the conference or training, no reimbursement will be given for that meal. **Conference "continental" is not considered a meal.**
- d. For a single day trip:
 - 1. Breakfast – Reimbursed when travel begins before 10:00 a.m. and the one-way trip is at least 75 miles.
 - 2. **Lunch** – Reimbursed when travel begins before 11:00 a.m., lunch is not provided in the training/ conference cost, **and the one-way trip is at least 75 miles.**
 - 3. Dinner – Reimbursed when travel ends after 4:00 pm and the one-way trip is at least 75 miles.
- e. For trips involving an overnight stay, meals will be reimbursed based on the time of departure:

1. Breakfast – Reimbursed when travel begins before 10:00 a.m.
 2. Lunch – Reimbursed when travel occurs between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
 3. Dinner – Reimbursed when travel occurs after 4:00 p.m.
- f. A member of Council may meet with and purchase a meal for others, including persons of other government jurisdictions and professional institutions from which an exchange of information is obtained that may aid the City in improving its efficiency, service, or governance.

F. Travel Advances and Reimbursements.

- a. Members of Council may choose to be reimbursed for expenses or receive an advance.
- b. For travel and training cash/check advances, members of Council should submit a check request to the City Manager at least two-weeks in advance of the expected travel or training date, when possible.
- c. If a member of Council chooses to be reimbursed instead of an advance, the member of Council must submit the following:
 - i. A receipt is provided; or
 - ii. The expense report states the amount spent, who was present, and the specific topic or project of discussion.
- d. Personal items and expenses of family members traveling with the member of Council are not authorized expenses.

A. Council Report Required for Expenses over \$250.00.

1. Any member of Council requesting reimbursement for an amount, or series of connected amounts, that exceeds \$250.00, but less than \$1,500.00, is required to give an oral or written documentation for the expenditure to the Council. The written documentation may be placed on the consent agenda for consideration by the Council.
2. Any member of Council requesting reimbursement for an amount, or series of connected amounts, that exceeds \$1,500.00 must provide an oral or written report to the Council. The report cannot be placed on the consent agenda, but must be placed separately on the agenda for consideration by the Council.



STAFF REPORT

CITY OF TUALATIN

City Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 08/28/2017

Subject: Climate Mayors Project

Through: Sherilyn Lombos, Administration

Informational Attachments

On this page, you will find resources to assist your city in joining the Climate Mayors network and adopting the Paris Agreement. This is intended as a rapid response toolkit for US cities in light of the President's action on June 1, 2017 to withdraw US participation from the Paris Agreement.

About Climate Mayors

Joining Climate Mayors

Adopting the Paris Climate Agreement

What does 'signing up' to the Paris Agreement mean?

Although there is no formal mechanism for sub-national entities such as cities and municipalities to join the Paris Agreement, Climate Mayors members 'sign up' by adopting the spirit and goals of the Agreement, supported by tangible local-level action.

This means by, for example:

1. Developing a community Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory
2. Setting near- and long-term targets to reduce emissions in line with that required by the Paris Agreement.
3. Developing a Climate Action Plan aligned with the city's targets, and
4. Resourcing City-led activities to demonstrate year-on-year progress.

Member cities of Climate Mayors will share progress and best practices through our monthly coordination calls, attended by each Mayor's representative for climate and sustainability issues.

Template Council Resolution

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF XXXXXX IN SUPPORT OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, consensus exists among the world's leading climate scientists that global warming caused by emissions of greenhouse gases from human activities is among the most significant problems facing the world today; and

WHEREAS, documented impacts of global warming include but are not limited to increased occurrences of extreme weather events (e.g. droughts and floods), adverse impacts on ecosystems, demographic patterns and economic value chains; and

WHEREAS, the State of XXX has mandated statewide reduction of GHG emissions to XX% below 1990 levels by 2050; and

WHEREAS, responding to the climate change provides communities an opportunity to access first mover advantage in the range of products, services and know-how that transitioning to a climate-compatible future brings; and

WHEREAS, the Paris Agreement resulted in a commitment from almost every nation to take action and enact programs to limit global temperature increase to less than 2 degrees Celsius, with an expectation that this goal would be reduced to 1.5 degrees in the future;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF XXXXX:

1. Indicates its commitment to reducing GHG emissions through an implementation of a Climate Action Plan; and
2. Joins other US cities in the Climate Mayors network in adopting and supporting the goals of the Paris Agreement; and
3. Commits to exploring the potential benefits and costs of adopting policies and programs that promote the long-term goal of GHG emissions reduction while maximizing economic and social co-benefits of such action.

Template Press Statement on joining Climate Mayors

Mayor XXXX of the City of XXXXXX, XX is joining the Climate Mayors (aka, Mayors National Climate Action Agenda, or MNCAA), a network of 369 U.S. mayors representing 67.5 million Americans – working together to strengthen local efforts for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting efforts for binding federal and global-level policy making.

Climate Mayors recently released an [open letter](#) to President Trump to oppose his actions thus far against climate action. In January, 30 Climate Mayors issued an electric vehicle (EV) request for information (RFI) to show automakers and manufacturers that 114,000 of their cities' cars and trucks could be electrified.

Our city has joined Climate Mayors to mutually strengthen grassroots-level, city-led activity on undertaking climate action by cleaning our energy sources, making of infrastructure efficient and growing our economy through investing in the sectors that enable a climate-compatible future.

Signed,

Mayor XXXX

Paris Agreement Adoption Toolkit

Resources for US cities and Mayors joining the Climate Mayors and signing up to the spirit and goals of the Paris Climate Agreement

On this page, you will find resources to assist your city in joining the Climate Mayors network and adopting the Paris Agreement. This is intended as a rapid response toolkit for US cities in light of the President's action on June 1, 2017 to withdraw US participation from the Paris Agreement.

About Climate Mayors

Climate Mayors (aka the Mayors National Climate Action Agenda) is a Mayor-to-Mayor network of US Mayors collaborating on climate. It is led by Mayor Garcetti of Los Angeles and operationally run by the Chief Sustainability Officer for LA, Lauren Faber O'Connor.

There are no binding commitments as a Climate Mayors members, only that cities are pursuing actions to achieve an emissions reduction target through:

1. Developing a community Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory
2. Setting near- and long-term targets to reduce emissions
3. Developing a Climate Action Plan aligned with the city's targets.

In addition, we ask members of the Climate Mayors network to join in [occasional letters](#) and statements, as well as substantive initiatives like our [EV RFI](#). We hold monthly coordination calls for each city's Sustainability/Climate Lead to participate and share progress.

For media enquiries please email info@climate-mayors.org.

Joining Climate Mayors

Adopting the Paris Climate Agreement

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Paris Climate Agreement

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369 US Climate Mayors commit to adopt, honor and uphold Paris Climate Agreement goals

STATEMENT FROM THE CLIMATE MAYORS IN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT TRUMP'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT

The President's denial of global warming is getting a cold reception from America's cities.

As 369 US Mayors representing 67.5 million Americans, we will adopt, honor, and uphold the commitments to the goals enshrined in the Paris Agreement. We will intensify efforts to meet each of our cities' current climate goals, push for new action to meet the 1.5 degrees Celsius target, and work together to create a 21st century clean energy economy.

We will continue to lead. We are increasing investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency. We will buy and create more demand for electric cars and trucks. We will increase our efforts to cut greenhouse gas emissions, create a clean energy economy, and stand for environmental justice. And if the President wants to break the promises made to our allies enshrined in the historic Paris Agreement, we'll build and strengthen relationships around the world to protect the planet from devastating climate risks.



STAFF REPORT

CITY OF TUALATIN

City Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 08/28/2017

Subject:

Through: Sherilyn Lombos, Administration

Proclamation Request



CITY OF TUALATIN

APPLICATION TO REQUEST A PROCLAMATION
18880 SW MARTINAZZI AVE • TUALATIN, OR 97062
PHONE 503.691.3011

Requests for City Proclamations should be submitted four weeks prior to the requested Council Meeting date. The City Council meets the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month unless otherwise noted. For specific meeting dates, please visit the City of Tualatin website at www.tualatinoregon.gov.

Topic & Purpose of Proclamation:

Bicentenary of birth of Bahá'u'lláh

Individual, Agency, or Organization Sponsoring the Proclamation:

Tualatin Bahá'í Community www.bahai.org for information

Local Resident Attending Council Meeting to Receive Proclamation:

Chris Ragland 503-855-7558
Name Phone

Note: There is a limit of two proclamations per City Council meeting and selection is made in the order requests are received. Please indicate an alternative meeting date for the event the preferred date is unavailable. While the City does its best to recognize citizen needs, we retain the right to decide if the proclamation will be issued or not.

Preferred City Council Meeting Date Requested: 9-11-17

Alternate City Council Meeting Date: 8-28-17

Requested By: Shahrouz "Sean" Petri 503-380-4593
Name Phone

21637 SW Aspen Place spetri9@yahoo.com
Address Tualatin, 97062 Email

Please attach a draft copy of your one page proclamation to this application or check the box if the proclamation will be the same as the previous year. Wording will be the same as the previous year.

Return the completed form to: City of Tualatin, Attn: Deputy City Recorder, 18880 SW Martinazzi Ave, Tualatin OR, 97062 or via email to nmorris@ci.tualatin.or.us.

For Official Use Only:

Date Request Received: _____		
Approved _____	Not Approved _____	Applicant Notified _____
Date Proclaimed: _____		

CITY OF TUALATIN



PROCLAMATION

BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF BAHÁ'U'LLÁH

WHEREAS, the Bahá'í community of Tualatin has been working to bring together members of the community from all racial, national, and cultural backgrounds since the 1980s; and

WHEREAS, a primary need of humanity is the achievement of unity, peace and justice in our communities; and

WHEREAS, in the nineteenth century, Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith, brought forth the message to unite mankind, to strengthen the bonds of friendliness and fellowship and increase our capacity to love our fellow man; and

WHEREAS, October 22, 2017 marks the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Bahá'u'lláh; and

WHEREAS, the Bahá'í community of Tualatin strives to apply this vision to the material and spiritual life of the community, collaborating with others to promote unity and to serve their fellow citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Bahá'ís of Tualatin, their families, friends, neighbors, and colleagues are commemorating this bicentenary, along with Bahá'ís across the United States and around the world;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lou Ogden, Mayor of The City of Tualatin, do hereby proclaim Sunday, October 22nd, 2017, as the

BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF BAHÁ'U'LLÁH

and urge all to: promote in themselves and in their relations with others those qualities and attributes that will help bring about the recognition of the oneness of humanity; to embrace diversity; and to work for unity in our local community, in our country, and in the world.

Mayor