

**LYNCHBURG CITY COUNCIL
RULES OF PROCEDURE**

(Adopted September 23, 2008;
Amended August 11, 2009, July 9, 2010, July 3, 2012, May 14, 2013 and July 12, 2016)

Introduction

These rules of procedure were designed and adopted for the benefit and convenience of the Lynchburg City Council. Their purpose is to help City Council conduct its affairs in a timely and efficient manner. They incorporate the general principles of parliamentary procedure found in *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* and applicable Virginia laws. The rules of procedure do not create substantive rights for third parties or participants in proceedings before City Council. Further, City Council reserves the right to suspend or amend the rules of procedure whenever a majority of Council decides to do so. When City Council's rules of procedure do not address a procedural issue, Council may consider the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order* for guidance. The failure of City Council to strictly comply with the rules of procedure shall not invalidate any action of City Council.

SECTION 1 - PURPOSE AND BASIC PRINCIPLES

Section 1-1. Purpose of Rules of Procedure

- A. To enable the Lynchburg City Council to transact business fully, expeditiously and efficiently while affording every opportunity to citizens to witness the operations of government;
- B. To protect the rights of each individual Council member;
- C. To preserve a spirit of cooperation among Council members; and
- D. To determine the will of City Council on any matter.

Section 1-2. Basic Principles Underlying Rules of Procedure

- A. The business of the City Council should proceed in the most efficient manner possible;
- B. City Council's rules of procedure must be followed consistently;
- C. City Council's actions should be the result of a decision on the merits and not a manipulation of the procedural rules;

- D. Only one subject may claim the attention of City Council at one time;
- E. Each item presented for consideration is entitled to full and free discussion;
- F. Every member has equal rights to participate and vote on all issues;
- G. Every member must have equal opportunity to participate in decision making;
- H. The will of the majority must be carried out, and the rights of the minority must be preserved; and
- I. The Council must act as a body.

SECTION 2 -- MEETINGS

Section 2-1. When and Where Regular Meetings are Held

The time and place of regular meetings of the Lynchburg City Council (hereinafter referred to as the Council) shall be established at each organizational meeting. Meetings shall be held in the City Council Chamber, on the first floor in City Hall, as follows:

Second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at 4:00 p.m.; except, there will be no regular meeting on the fourth Tuesdays during the months of July, August, and December.

The Council may hold additional meetings at other locations and times, or may change the locations and times of regularly scheduled meetings as it deems appropriate to do so. Notice of such additional meetings or changes to the location or time of regularly scheduled meetings shall be provided to the public and the press as required by State Code. Additional meetings shall be referred to as “additional scheduled meetings” and shall be approved by Council during a regularly scheduled meeting.

Section 2-1.1. Continued Meetings

A regular meeting shall be continued to the immediately following Thursday of that week, or to the next regularly scheduled meeting, at the same time and place as the regular meeting if the Mayor, or Vice Mayor, is unable to act, finds and declares that weather or other conditions are such that it is hazardous for members to attend the regular meeting. Such finding shall be communicated to the Council members and the press as promptly as possible. All hearings and other matters previously advertised shall be conducted at the continued meeting and no further advertisement is required.

Section 2-2. Special Meetings

A. The Council may hold such special meetings, as it deems necessary, at such times and places as it may find convenient; and it may adjourn from time to time. A special meeting of the Council shall be called pursuant to Section 15.2-1417 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, Section 9 of the City Charter and Section 2-19 of the City Code.

B. Special meetings may be called by the Mayor, the City Manager, or any two (2) members of the Council in writing to the Clerk of Council for the purpose stated in the notice of the special meeting. The Clerk of Council shall forthwith notify the members of the Council of the time and place designated and the purpose of the meeting. Written notice of the special meeting shall be delivered to each member of the Council by leaving a copy thereof at his or her place of abode or place of business at least twelve hours before the time scheduled for the special meeting. Only matters specified in the notice of the special meeting shall be considered unless (1) all of the members of the Council are present and (2) the Council determines in good faith at the meeting that it is essential to discuss or act on such additional item(s) immediately.

C. Notice to the public of any special meeting shall be given contemporaneously with the notice provided the members of the Council, the City Attorney, and the City Manager.

Section 2-3. Legal Holiday

When a regularly scheduled meeting falls on a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the following business day unless the meeting is canceled by a majority vote of the Council.

Section 2-4. Adjourned or Recessed Meetings

A. A meeting of the Council is adjourned when the Council has finished its business and is bringing the meeting to a close, with the intention of holding another meeting at a later date. Generally, when a meeting of the Council is adjourned, the next meeting of the Council is preceded by opening ceremonies. A meeting of the Council is recessed when the Council takes a break between sittings and after the recess business is resumed where it left off.

B. A properly called regular, additional scheduled, or special meeting may be recessed or adjourned to a time and place certain by a motion made and adopted by a majority of the Council in open session during the regular, additional scheduled, or special meeting. The motion shall state the time and place when the meeting will reconvene. No further notice need be given of such a recessed or adjourned session of a properly called regular, additional scheduled or special meeting.

Section 2-5. Cancellation or Rescheduling of Meetings

A regularly scheduled meeting may be cancelled or rescheduled, in special circumstances and for the convenience of Council, if the change would not impact an advertised public hearing or a scheduled public presentation. The Mayor and Vice Mayor shall agree to any such change

and the remaining members of the Council shall be immediately notified of the change and the reason therefore. If any member of the Council objects, the regularly scheduled meeting shall proceed as originally planned. In the event that no member of the Council objects, the public and the media shall be notified promptly of the change.

Section 2-6. Organizational Meeting

A. The first meeting in July of each year in which a Council election is held shall be known as the organizational meeting. The Clerk of Council shall preside during the organizational meeting pending the election of the Mayor.

B. The Mayor shall be elected at the organizational meeting for a term of two years.

C. Following the election of the Mayor, he or she shall preside during the election of the Vice Mayor.

D. Following the election of the Vice Mayor, the Council shall:

1. Establish the dates, times and places for regular meetings; and
2. Adopt its Rules of Procedure.

Section 2-7. Procedure for Election of Mayor and Vice Mayor

A. The Clerk of Council shall preside during the meeting at which the Mayor is elected, pending the election of the Mayor. Following the election of the Mayor, he or she shall preside during the election of the Vice Mayor.

1. The presiding officer shall call for nominations from the membership.
2. Any Council member, after being recognized by the presiding officer, may place one or more names in nomination and discuss his or her opinions on the qualifications of the nominees.
3. After all nominations have been made the presiding officer shall close the nominating process and open the floor for discussion.
4. After discussion the presiding officer shall call for the vote.
5. The membership shall vote by written ballot and the completed ballots shall immediately be passed to the Deputy Clerk who shall collect the ballots, read them aloud, publicly announce how each member of the Council voted and tally the respective votes.
6. Each member shall cast one vote for any one nominee.

7. In the case of three-way race, the candidate receiving the least number of votes will be dropped from the slate of nominees, and another vote will be taken.

8. A majority of those voting shall be required to elect the Mayor or Vice Mayor.

B. The Mayor and Vice Mayor shall serve until replaced.

Section 2-8. Seating Arrangement

The Mayor shall occupy the center seat on the dais with the Vice Mayor occupying the seat at his or her immediate right. The remaining members of the Council shall determine their seating arrangement by seniority with the most senior member selecting his or her seat first and the remaining members selecting their respective seats in seniority order based on years served on the Council. In the event that two or more Council members have equal seniority, the selection of seating for those members shall be determined by chance.

SECTION 3 -- OFFICERS

Section 3-1. Mayor and Vice Mayor

The Mayor shall preside over all meetings of the Council. The Vice Mayor serves in the absence of the Mayor. In the absence from any meeting of both the Mayor and Vice Mayor, the Council members present shall choose one of their members as temporary presiding officer.

Section 3-2. Clerk

The Clerk of Council shall be appointed by the Council. He or she shall prepare the agenda for Council meetings, shall attend all Council meetings, and shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings.

Section 3-3. Parliamentarian

The City Attorney shall serve as the Parliamentarian for the purpose of interpreting these Rules of Procedure and the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, as may be directed by the presiding officer, or as required as a result of a point of order raised by one or more Council members. If the City Attorney is unavailable, the City Manager shall serve as the Parliamentarian.

Section 3-4. Preservation of Order

A. At meetings of the Council, the presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum. The presiding officer shall have the following powers:

1. To rule motions in or out of order, including any motion not germane to the subject under discussion or patently offered for obstructive or dilatory purposes;
2. To determine whether a speaker has gone beyond reasonable standards of courtesy in his or her remarks and to entertain and rule on objections from other members on this ground;
3. To entertain and answer questions of parliamentary law or procedure;
4. To call a brief recess at any time;
5. To adjourn in an emergency.

B. A decision by the presiding officer under any of the first three powers listed above may be appealed to the Council upon motion of any member. Such a motion is in order immediately after a decision under those powers is announced and at no other time. The member making the motion need not be recognized by the presiding officer, the motion does not require a second, and the motion, if timely made, may not be ruled out of order. There are two exceptions to this right of appeal. The presiding officer may adjourn without the Council's vote or appeal in an emergency, and he or she may also call a brief recess without a vote at any time, when necessary to "clear the air" and thus reduce friction among the members.

SECTION 4 – AGENDA

Section 4-1. Preparation

A. The Clerk of Council shall prepare an agenda for the regularly scheduled meetings conforming to the order of business specified in Section 5-1 entitled "Order of Business".

B. Any Council member may request that items be placed on a meeting agenda by contacting the Clerk at least seven (7) days prior to the Council meeting for which they wish the item scheduled. The Clerk shall place requested items on the agenda for the next regular meeting following the request.

C. All items which are requested to be placed on the agenda and which have not been submitted within the prescribed deadline shall be placed on the following regular agenda for consideration.

D. Nothing herein prohibits the Council from adding items to the agenda, provided that such a request is in the form of a motion, voted upon by a majority of the Council. Members must use discretion in requesting the addition of items on the agenda. It is considered desirable to have items listed on the published agenda.

E. Unless required by law, no item will be scheduled for a public hearing unless by unanimous consent or the vote of a majority of the Council to hold a public hearing on the item.

F. Any individual or group who wishes to address the Council during a regular meeting on any item of City business shall submit a written request to be on the agenda to the Clerk of Council by noon on the Wednesday preceding the Council meeting.

Section 4-3. Delivery of Agenda

The Council meeting package, including the agenda and related materials, shall be delivered to each member of the Council and the City Attorney the Thursday prior to the Tuesday Council meeting. Delivery by electronic means is the preferable method.

Section 4-4. Public Access to Agenda Materials

The Clerk of Council shall post the agenda documents for all Council meetings on the Internet for public information as promptly as possible. Copies of the agenda will also be available in the Main and Downtown branches of the Public Library and at the Front Information Desk in City Hall for public inspection. Furthermore, paper copies of agenda documents will be provided upon request in the Council/Manager Office.

SECTION 5 -- ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS

Section 5-1. Order of Business

A. At regular meetings of the Council on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month, the order of business shall generally be as follows:

1. 4:00 p.m. Call to Order
2. Council Work Session
3. Roll Call
4. Recess
5. 7:30 p.m. Call to Order
6. Invocation & Pledge of Allegiance
7. Special Recognitions by the Mayor or Council (if any)
8. Consent Agenda
9. Public Hearings
10. Public Presentations (if requested)
11. General Business
12. Closed Meeting (if necessary)
13. Adjournment

B. The above order of business may be modified by the Clerk of Council to facilitate the business of the Council.

Section 5-2. Consent Agenda

A. The consent agenda shall include, by way of illustration but not limitation, the following:

1. Approval of minutes.
2. Ordinances or resolutions that are routine.
3. Final/second readings of appropriations, ordinances or resolutions which received unanimous approval upon introduction at a previous meeting.
4. Any item believed by the Clerk of Council to be routine and not controversial in nature.

B. The consent agenda shall be introduced by a motion "to approve", and shall be considered by the Council as a single item.

C. There may be a short discussion of consent agenda items to answer questions or clarify a matter. There shall be no lengthy debate or discussion of a consent agenda item.

D. Upon request of any Council member, an item shall be removed from the Consent Agenda. The item shall be considered separately after adoption of the Consent Agenda.

Section 5-3. Citizen Participation

A. Every petition, communication or address to the Council shall be in respectful language and is encouraged to be in writing.

B. Public Presentations

1. Individuals or groups wishing to speak at a regular Council meeting shall submit a written request to the Clerk of Council by noon on the Wednesday prior to the regular meeting date.
2. Public presentations shall be for the purpose of allowing members of the public to present any matter, which, in their opinion, deserves the attention of the Council. They shall not serve as a forum for debate with the Council.
3. Remarks shall be addressed directly to the Council and not to staff, the audience, or the media.

4. The presiding officer shall open the Public Presentations.
5. Each speaker shall clearly state his or her name and locality of residence.
6. There shall be a time limit for each individual speaker of 3 minutes.
7. A representative of a group may have up to five (5) minutes to make a presentation. The representative shall identify the group at the beginning of his or her presentation. A group may have no more than one spokesperson.
8. Speakers are not permitted to donate time to other speakers.
9. There shall be no comment during Public Presentations on a matter for which a public hearing is scheduled during the same meeting.
10. There shall be no comment during Public Presentations on a matter that has already been the subject of a previous public hearing where no final vote has been taken.
11. Any issue raised by the public which the Council wishes to consider may be put on the agenda for a future Council meeting by a majority vote.
12. Council members shall not discuss issues raised by the public except by consent of a majority of the Council members present.
13. Once the Council has heard a presentation from an individual or organization on a particular subject, the individual or organization may not make another presentation on the same subject within three (3) months of the first presentation, except by a majority vote of the members of the Council present and voting.
14. The above rules notwithstanding, members of the public may present written comments to the Council or to individual Council members at any time during the meeting. Such written comments shall be submitted through the Clerk of Council.

C. Other than as stipulated above or during public hearings, no person shall be permitted to address the council orally, except by permission of the Council, and such permission shall not be granted unless with the consent of a majority of the members of the Council present at such meeting.

D. No speaker's time shall be extended except by unanimous consent or a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Council members present.

E. Any person who desires to submit written statements for forwarding to the Council prior to a Council meeting must submit nine (9) copies to the Clerk of Council by 4:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the Council meeting.

Section 5-4. Prohibited Conduct

- A. Persons appearing before the Council will not be allowed to:
1. Campaign for public office;
 2. Promote private business ventures;
 3. Use profanity or vulgar language or gestures;
 4. Use language which insults or demeans any person or which, when directed at a public official or employee is not related to his or her official duties, however, citizens have the right to comment on the performance, conduct, and qualifications of public figures;
 5. Make non-germane or frivolous statements;
 6. Interrupt other speakers or engage in behavior that disrupts the meeting including but not limited to applause, cheers, jeers, etc.;
 7. Engage in behavior that intimidates others;
 8. Address the Council on issues that do not concern the services, policies or affairs of the city.

B. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum at Council meetings. He or she may order the expulsion of any person for violation of these rules, disruptive behavior, or any words or action which incites violence or disorder, subject to appeal to the Council. Any person so expelled shall not be readmitted for the remainder of the meeting from which expelled. Any person who has been so expelled and who at a later meeting again engages in behavior justifying expulsion may also be barred from attendance at future Council meetings for a specified and reasonable period of time not to exceed six months, or upon a still subsequent expulsion a period not to exceed one year either by the presiding officer, subject to appeal to the Council, or by motion passed by the Council.

Section 5-5. Public Hearings

- A. This section of the agenda shall be for public hearings as required by City, State, or Federal law, or as the Council may direct.
- B. The presiding officer shall conduct all public hearings.
- C. The order of public hearings shall be as follows:

1. The presiding officer shall open the public hearing.
2. Hearings shall begin with a brief presentation from a staff member and/or representative from the cognizant board, authority, commission or committee by recognizing the City Manager. The presentation shall summarize the facts about the issue and the staff recommendation. Council members may seek clarification during the presentation.
3. In land use cases (rezoning or conditional use permit) the applicant or his or her representative shall be the first speaker(s). There shall be a time limit of ten (10) minutes for the applicant's or his or her representative's presentation.
4. The presiding officer shall then solicit comments from the public, asking those in favor of the proposal to speak first, and then those opposed to the proposal. Each speaker must clearly state his or her name and locality of residence. There shall be a time limit of three (3) minutes for each individual speaker. If the speaker represents a group, there shall be a time limit of five (5) minutes. A speaker representing a group shall identify the group at the beginning of his or her remarks. A group may have no more than one spokesperson. The Council, by unanimous consent or by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present, may allow any speaker to proceed past the time limit.
5. After public comments have been received, in a land use case, the applicant or the representative of the applicant, at his or her discretion, may respond with a rebuttal. There shall be a five (5) minute time limit for rebuttal.
6. Upon the conclusion of public comments, or the applicant's rebuttal in a land use case, the presiding officer shall close the public hearing.

D. When a public hearing has been closed by the presiding officer, no further public comment shall be permitted. Council members, however, may direct questions to the applicant, the representative of the cognizant board, authority, commission, committee, to a speaker, or to a staff member for clarification prior to taking any vote, if a vote is in order.

E. Following the close of the public hearing, the presiding officer may entertain a motion to dispose of the issue and the Council may debate the merits of the issue.

Section 5-6. General Business

This section of the agenda shall include items of a general nature to be considered by the Council. The last items on the agenda shall be adoption of appropriation resolutions introduced at a previous meeting which did not receive unanimous vote upon introduction. After the

presiding officer has stated the item for consideration, staff may be asked to provide a brief summary.

Section 5-7. Items Not on the Agenda

With the Council's consent, items may be added to the agenda to respond to situations and/or questions of a critical nature which have arisen after the deadline has passed for items to be placed on the agenda.

Section 5-8. Closed Meetings

A. Closed Meetings should only be used when the matter to be discussed is too sensitive for discussion in public and only as allowed by law.

B. No meeting shall become a Closed Meeting until the Council takes an affirmative record vote during the open meeting.

1. The motion shall state specifically the purpose or purposes which are the subject of the closed meeting and reasonably identify the substance of the matters to be discussed. The motion shall make specific reference to the applicable exemption(s) under the Freedom of Information Act, which authorizes the Closed Meeting.

2. Members shall request the assistance of the City Attorney when making additions to the published Closed Meeting agenda.

C. No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered in a Closed Meeting shall become effective until the Council reconvenes in an open meeting and takes a vote of the membership on such resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion which shall have its substance reasonably identified in the open meeting.

D. At the conclusion of a Closed Meeting, the Council shall reconvene in open meeting immediately thereafter and shall cast a vote certifying that to the best of each member's knowledge:

1. Only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements were discussed; and;

2. Only public business matters identified in the motion convening the Closed Meeting were heard, discussed or considered.

3. Any member who believes that there was a departure from the above requirements shall so state prior to the presiding officer's call for the vote, indicating the substance of the departure that, in his or her judgment, has taken place.

E. The failure of the certification to receive the affirmative vote of the majority of the members present during the Closed Meeting shall not affect the validity or confidentiality of the Closed Meeting with respect to matters considered therein in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act.

F. The Council may permit non-members to attend a Closed Meeting if their presence would reasonably aid the Council in its consideration of an issue.

G. Individuals attending a Closed Meeting should respect the Council's decision that the subject matter is too sensitive for public discussion and should treat the Closed Meeting discussion as confidential.

SECTION 6 – RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS

Section 6-1. Quorum

A. As provided by Section 15.2-1415 of the Code of Virginia, a majority of the members of the Council must be present to conduct business. A quorum is a majority of the entire membership of the Council, including any vacant seats.

B. Quorum refers to the number of members present at a meeting, not the number of members voting on an issue. If no quorum is present or if a quorum is lost, the Council can only (i) adjourn, (ii) recess, or (iii) take steps to obtain a quorum.

C. If a quorum fails to attend any meeting, those attending may adjourn to such other time prior to the next regular meeting as they may determine and the Clerk of Council shall enter such adjournment in the minute book of the Council and shall notify absent members thereof in the same manner as required for special meetings.

D. If the Virginia Conflict of Interests Act prevents some of the members of the Council from participating in an item of business, Sections 2.2-3112 and 15.2-1415 of the Code of Virginia provide that a majority of the remaining members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6-2. Priority in Speaking on the Council

When two or more members of the Council wish to speak at the same time, the presiding officer shall name the one to speak.

Section 6-3. Comments, Queries of Council Members

Council members are to observe the following rules during the discussion of agenda items:

A. The presiding officer shall keep discussion germane to the subject. Points of clarification shall be limited to questions only. The presiding officer shall rule other comments out of order.

B. Council members may address questions to the City Manager or staff present at the meeting. Staff members should be at a microphone when answering Council members' questions. All legal questions should be addressed to the City Attorney.

Section 6-4. Action by the Council

A. Items of business will be considered and dealt with one at a time, and a new proposal may not be put forth until action on the preceding one has been concluded.

B. When a proposal is perfectly clear to all present, and the proposal will not obligate the Council in any manner nor finally decide an issue before the Council, action can be taken upon the unanimous consent of the Council members present, without a motion having been introduced. However, unless agreed to by unanimous consent, all proposed actions of the Council must be approved by vote under these rules. Silence, or the lack of spoken dissent, is taken as consent.

Section 6-5. Motions

A. Informal discussion of a subject is permitted while no motion is pending.

B. Any member, including the presiding officer, may make a motion.

C. Members are required to obtain the floor before making motions or speaking, which they can do while seated.

D. A member may make only one motion at a time.

E. Except for matters recommended by a Council committee, or as otherwise stipulated in these rules of procedure, all motions require a second and a motion dies for lack of a second.

Section 6-6. Substantive Motions

A. A substantive motion is any motion that deals with the merits of an item of business and is within the Council's legal powers, duties and responsibilities.

B. A substantive motion is out of order while another substantive motion is pending.

Section 6-7. Procedural Motions

A. Procedural motions are those motions that the Council may use to "act upon" a substantive motion by amending it, delaying consideration of it, and so forth. Procedural motions are in order while a substantive motion is pending and at other times, except as otherwise noted.

B. In addition to substantive proposals, only the following procedural motions, and no others, are in order. Unless otherwise noted, each motion requires the floor and a second, is debatable, may be amended, and requires a majority of the votes cast, a quorum being present, for adoption. Procedural motions are listed below in their order of priority. If a procedural option is not listed below, then it is not available.

1. To Appeal a Procedural Ruling of the Presiding Officer. A decision of the presiding officer ruling a motion in or out of order, determining whether a speaker has gone beyond reasonable standards of courtesy in his remarks, or entertaining and answering a question of parliamentary law or procedure may be appealed to the Council which shall decide the matter by majority decision. Such an appeal is in order immediately after such a decision is announced and at no other time. The member making the motion need not be recognized by the presiding officer, the motion does not require a second, and the motion, if timely made, may not be ruled out of order.

2. Motion To Adjourn. At a meeting of the Council, a motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The motion may be made only at the conclusion of action on a pending substantive matter; it may not interrupt deliberation of a pending matter. The motion is not debatable and cannot be amended.

3. To Take a Brief Recess. This motion allows the Council to pause briefly in its proceedings. A motion to take a brief recess is in order at any time except when a motion to appeal a procedural ruling of the presiding officer or a motion to adjourn is pending

4. To Suspend the Rules. The Council may suspend provisions of its rules of procedure. The Council may not, however, suspend any provisions of the rules that state requirements imposed by law on the Council. For adoption, a motion to suspend the rules requires unanimous consent or an affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of members present.

5. To Defer Consideration. The Council may defer action on a substantive motion to a more convenient time. The Council may use the following motions to defer consideration of a substantive motion:

(a) The motion to "lay on the table" is used to temporarily set aside an item of business to deal with a more urgent item. Once an item of business has been laid on the table, a motion to "take from the table" is needed to bring the item back before the public body for discussion.

(b) The motion to “postpone” delays debate on an item of business so that it may be considered at a later date. An item of business may be “postponed definitely,” when it is continued to a definite time or date or “postponed indefinitely” if no future time or date is specified in the motion. A matter that has been postponed to a certain time or day shall be brought up again automatically when that time arrives. When a matter has been postponed indefinitely it takes an affirmative vote of a majority of the Council to bring the matter back for further discussion.

(c) Section 15.2-2286 of the State Code requires that a zoning petition must be “acted upon” within a “reasonable time,” not exceeding one year. The Council may defer action on a zoning petition for consideration at a more convenient time. However, the Council may not dispose of a zoning petition with a motion to postpone indefinitely.

6. Call the Question. The motion to call the question is not in order until every member of the Council has had an opportunity to speak once and the deliberation by the Council on an item of business has exceeded thirty (30) minutes. The motion is not amendable or debatable.

7. To Amend. Any substantive motion properly on the floor may be amended. An amendment to a motion must be pertinent to the subject matter of the motion. An amendment is improper if adoption of the motion with that amendment added would have the same effect as rejection of the original motion. A proposal to substitute completely different wording for a motion or an amendment shall be treated as a substitute motion. A motion may be amended no more than twice. Once a motion has been offered to the Council, it is up to the Council to decide whether or not it should be changed by amendment. It is not necessary for the person making the original motion to approve of any proposed amendment to the motion.

8. Substitute Motion. A substitute motion shall be allowed to replace any motion properly on the floor. It shall have precedence over an existing motion and may be discussed prior to being voted on. If the substitute motion fails, the former motion can then be voted on. If the substitute motion passes, the substitute motion replaces the main motion and the new main motion will be considered and acted upon by Council. No more than one (1) substitute motion may be made. If a substitute motion passes and replaces the main motion, no further substitute motions may be made. (Amended July 9, 2010)

9. Withdrawal of Motion. A motion may be withdrawn by the introducer at any time before it is amended or before the presiding officer puts the motion to a vote, whichever occurs first.

10. Motion to Reconsider. The Council may vote to reconsider its action on a matter. The motion to reconsider must be made no later than the next succeeding regular meeting of the Council and can only be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side. In the event of a tie vote on the original motion any Council member may introduce a motion to reconsider. The motion cannot interrupt deliberation on a pending matter but is in order when action on a pending matter concludes. A motion to reconsider may not be used in a land use decision involving a rezoning or a conditional use permit.

11. Motion to Prevent Reintroduction for Six Months. The motion shall be in order immediately following the defeat of a substantive motion and at no other time. The motion requires for adoption a vote of the majority of the entire membership (4) of the Council. If adopted, the restriction imposed by the motion remains in effect for six months. As with every other procedural motion, the motion to prevent reintroduction may be dissolved by a motion to suspend the rules

Section 6-8. Debate

A. The presiding officer shall state the motion and then open the floor to debate. The presiding officer shall preside over the debate according to the following general principles:

1. The maker of the motion is entitled to speak first;
2. A member who has not spoken on the issue shall be recognized before someone who has already spoken;
3. To the extent possible, the debate shall alternate between proponents and opponents of the measure.
4. A member of the Council may vote against his or her motion, but may not speak against his or her motion.
5. The presiding officer may participate in the debate prior to declaring the matter ready for a vote.
6. Council members shall not engage in electronic communications amongst themselves regarding a motion that is on the floor for debate.

Section 6-9. Duty to Vote

A. Each member of the Council who is present at a meeting shall be required to vote upon all issues presented for decision unless prohibited from doing so by the Virginia Conflict of

Interests act or unless excused from voting by the other members of the Council. A member who wishes to be excused from voting shall state his or her reasons for abstaining and the presiding officer shall ask if any of the remaining members object. If there are any objections, the Council shall take a vote of the remaining members on the question of whether or not to allow the member to abstain from voting.

B. If there is an abstention, it shall be the responsibility of the Clerk of Council to note the abstention and the reason for abstaining for the record.

Section 6-10. Method of Voting

A. After debate, the presiding officer shall ensure that the motion is clear and call for the vote.

B. All questions submitted to the Council shall be determined by a majority vote of the members voting on any such question, unless otherwise required by special or general law. A majority is more than half.

C. An “affirmative vote” by a majority of the Council present being necessary to adopt a motion, a tie vote means that the motion, resolution or issue has been rejected. When a motion fails on a tie vote, the “noes” prevail.

D. In order for a motion in a zoning matter to be adopted, it must be approved by a majority of those voting.

E. All questions submitted to the Council for decision shall be decided by a vote of the Council utilizing the electronic voting board in Council chambers. In the event of a malfunction of the electronic voting board, or if the meeting is held in a space without such a device, the question shall be decided by an oral vote of "aye" or "nay". Any member may request a roll call vote. In any case, the presiding officer shall announce the results of the vote

Section 6-11. Decisions on Points of Order

Any Council member may raise a point of order without being recognized by the presiding officer. The presiding officer shall refer any point of order to the Parliamentarian. The Parliamentarian shall advise the presiding officer who shall then make a ruling on the point of order. A Council member may appeal the ruling of the presiding officer to the full Council which shall decide the matter by majority decision.

SECTION 7 -- BOARDS, AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Section 7-1. Appointments to Boards, Authorities, Commissions, and Committees

A. Members of boards, authorities, commissions and committees shall be appointed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Council to serve specified terms as may be deemed to be appropriate by the Council.

B. The Mayor shall make all appointments to, and select the chairs of, the Council's two standing committees (Finance and Physical Development). Substitutes or alternates may participate on Council committees only if so authorized by the Mayor. Committee members will serve two-year terms.

C. Ad hoc committees, such as special task forces, may be created from time to time, for specific purposes, as determined by the Council.

Section 7-2. Standing Committees Roles and Guidelines

A. The roles of and the operating guidelines for the Finance and Physical Development committees shall be as adopted by a majority of the Council.

SECTION 8 -- GENERAL OPERATING POLICY

Section 8-1. Broadcasting Council Meetings

Regular meetings of the Council shall be broadcast live on the City Government Channel 15 and the Internet. Copies of the broadcast may be obtained by the public from the Department of Communications and Marketing at cost.

Section 8-2. Numbering and Indexing of Resolutions and Ordinances

It shall be the responsibility of the Clerk to number and index all resolutions and ordinances adopted by the Council. The resolutions shall be numbered consecutively, and use the last two digits of the calendar year. Example: for the first resolution in January, 2008, the resolution number would be shown as: #R-08-01. Ordinances shall also be numbered consecutively.

Section 8-3. Minutes of the Council Meetings

The minutes of the Council meetings shall reflect the official acts of the Council. They shall provide a summary of discussion and record Council votes. Minutes shall be considered for approval within a reasonable time after the meeting they record.

Section 8-4. Amending the Rules of Procedure

These rules may be amended at any regular meeting, or at any properly called special meeting that includes amendment of the rules as one of the stated purposes of the meeting. Adoption of an amendment shall require an affirmative vote of four (4) members of the Council.

Section 8-5. Special Rules of Procedure

The Council may adopt its own special rules of procedure to cover any situations that are not adequately addressed in these Rules of Procedure. Adoption of a special rule of procedure shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the Council.

AMENDMENTS:

August 11, 2009: the time of Council meetings was changed to the present schedule.

July 9, 2010: amended Section 6-7, B (8) to stipulate that if a substitute motion passes it becomes the main motion for consideration and action and there may be no additional substitute motions.

July 3, 2012, amended as follows:

- Introduction; added a process to consider when the Rules of Procedure do not address a procedural issue.
- Section 2-1; adjustments reflecting the practice of no longer distinguishing separate “work session” meetings. The work session will be recognized as a part of Council’s regular meeting and that section will be separated from the rest of the meeting by a recess.
- Section 4-3 to 4-4; clarifying language reflecting that agendas are now prepared, delivered, and are available to the public electronically. Section 4-5 was deleted.
- Section 5-1; amended the order of business to reflect current practice.
- Section 5-3, B; added a restriction on speakers donating their time to other speakers.
- Section 6-8, A; added a restriction on electronic communication between Council members regarding an item under debate.
- Section 6-10. D; clarification that action on a zoning matter requires a majority vote of those present for resolution.
- Section 7-1, C; acknowledgement of the Mayor’s responsibility to appoint Council members to the Audit Committee.

May 14, 2013: amended Sections 5-3 and 5-5 to eliminate the requirement that a speaker provide his or her physical address and replace it with the requirement that the speaker identify his or her locality of residence when speaking in a public meeting.

July 12, 2016: amended Section 7-1(C) to eliminate provision providing for the appointment of Council members to serve on the Audit Committee.