

**Possible Revisions...**

Chapter 2: Meetings Generally  
Section 2-8 Discipline of members

- A. Progression of disciplinary action; three step process
1. Gavelled by presiding officer or Point of order called by member
    - a. **"Oral warning" means when the presiding officer uses the gavel, points out the fault, and advises the member to avoid it.**
    - ab. Oral warning that member is out of order for first, ~~second and third~~ <sup>multiple incidents</sup> or
    - bc. Chair or member can call member out of order
    - ed. No vote taken
  
  2. Move to censure
    - a. **"Censure" means when the presiding officer calls for the offending member to be censured, after repeated oral warnings, and directs the secretary to take down objectionable or disorderly words used by the member, and entered in the minutes.**
    - ab. If member continues to be out of order or for ~~second three~~ -incidents during \_\_\_\_\_ same meeting
    - bc. Chair or member can make a motion to censure
    - ed. "Member has been asked to come to order, but has continued to be out of order"
    - de. Vote must be taken, majority rule; disorderly member shall not vote
    - ef. If motion passes, action is recorded in minutes of meeting record
  
  3. Move to suspend
    - a. **"Suspend" means when the members vote to remove an offending member, who has already been censured, from the remainder of the meeting.**
    - b., If member continues to be out of order **after censure** , ~~or for third incident~~ during \_\_\_\_\_ same meeting
    - bc. Chair or member can make a motion to suspend member who is out of order
    - ed. Vote must be taken, majority rule; disorderly member shall not vote
    - de. If motion passes, action is recorded in minutes of meeting record
    - f. **The offending member has the right to state their objection first, which will become a part of the record in the minutes.**
    - eg. Chair will ask disorderly member to leave the chamber for the remainder of the meeting.
    - fh. If disorderly member refuses, Chair will recess meeting and all other members will leave while Sergeant-at-Arms is called to escort disorderly member from chamber.
- B. Examples of disorderly behavior
1. Interrupting the speaker who has the floor
  2. Speaking without being recognized by the presiding officer
  3. Address another member instead of the chair in debate
  4. Speaking on completely irrelevant matters or failing to confine remarks to merits of question

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5. Questioning the motives of other Council Members, staff or attending citizens by name
6. Showing disrespect to presiding officer, other members, staff or public

C. General

1. Only the Council by majority vote has the power to remove a disorderly member
2. Motions for censure or suspend a disorderly member are not debatable or amendable.
3. The progression of discipline will apply to all meetings of the Council including Citizens Corner, Work Sessions, and Legislative Sessions.

D. **Public attendees**

1. **No person in the audience shall engage in disorderly conduct such as handclapping, stamping of feet, whistling, using profane language, shouting or other similar demonstrations which may disturb the peace and order of the meeting.**
2. **All persons in the audience, at the request of the presiding officer, shall be silent. If, after receiving a warning from the presiding officer, a person persists in disturbing the meeting, the presiding officer may order that person to leave the meeting. If he does not remove himself, the presiding officer may order the Sergeant at Arms to remove him.**