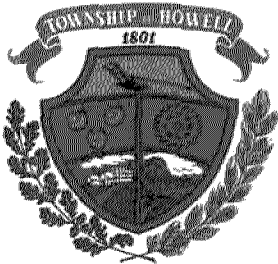


**Township of Howell**  
**Township Council Meeting Protocol Policy**



DATED: December 13, 2022

## **KEY FINDINGS:**

This policy outlines the procedures for the conduct of certain aspects of Township Council meetings that are not directly addressed in the municipal code or through Robert's Rules of Order. The goals of this policy are as follows:

- Facilitate the completion of important public business in a timely and thoughtful manner.
- Provide for the fair distribution of time allotted the public to comment on municipal issues and other matters of public concern so as many voices as possible can be heard.
- Reinforce the role of the Township Council as a collective policy making body.
- Provide a process by which officials can bring forth issues of concern for policy consideration.
- Project a professional and businesslike image of the municipal government.
- Encourage civility, respect and common courtesy in public dialogue.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Sections 2-1 through 2-8 of the Township of Howell Revised General Ordinances explains the general organization of the Township Council and provides some specific information about the order of business at meetings and the role of the Mayor and Council. Section 2-1 through 2-8 are attached to this policy for reference at APPENDIX A. Chapter 2, Section 5 (F) of the Township Ordinances provides that Council meetings shall proceed according to Robert's Rules of Order.

In general, municipal governments rely on Robert's Rules of Order and local ordinances for said guidance. However, Robert's Rules of Order can be complicated and highly detailed as they were primarily designed to serve large legislative and corporate bodies. Additionally, because the Township Council is a public body, and therefore governed by a number of statutes including the Open Public Meetings Act, these guidelines help augment Robert's Rules and local ordinances.

In particular, a good deal of space in these rules is dedicated to the issue of public comments at Township meetings. The rules are designed to allow for the maximum amount of participation by ALL members of the public, will allow all citizens to stand on equal footing, will prevent the monopolization of the public comment period by one person or a small group of people, and will prevent unnecessary and counterproductive dialogue and debate among Council and members of the public.

The Council's intention is to preserve a level of respect, courtesy and civility needed to successfully conduct the public's business. The Council anticipates that its rules may be amended from time to time as the needs arise. The policy provides a repository for said rules that can be easily referenced, amended or expanded.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

Meetings of the Council shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the Open Public Meetings act and Township of Howell Ordinance § 2-5 (attached as Appendix A). Additionally, because the Open Public Meetings Act and the Township's general ordinance are general legislation designed to provide broad guidance, this Township Council Meeting Protocol and the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order, revised shall serve as a supplement. The Township Attorney shall serve as parliamentarian for all such meetings. The parliamentarian's function is to give advice on parliamentary procedure to the president, officers, committees, and members of a group or organization; he or she is not the presiding officer of the meeting, which role is reserved to the Mayor.

- A. **Regular business meetings.** The Council shall meet for reorganization on the first day of January after each general municipal election, unless that day be a Sunday, in which case it shall meet on the next succeeding day; otherwise, the Council shall meet during the first week of January. The Council shall meet regularly thereafter in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by resolution at the first meeting held each January, or, as may be amended thereafter, in accordance with *N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq.* The Council may dispense with or change the date and/or time of regular meetings. The Council may set special or emergency meetings as needed.
- B. **Executive workshop/agenda meetings.** The Council shall, after the first meeting of January of each year meet regularly thereafter in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by resolution for the preliminary study of municipal business and to plan for the agendas of its regular business meetings. The Council may take official action at executive workshop/agenda meetings (for example, vote upon a resolution or upon the introduction or passage of an ordinance) but only if, prior to taking such official action, a motion is passed by 2/3 of the full Council allowing the same. The Council may dispense with or change the date and/or time of an executive workshop/agenda meeting.
- C. **Special meetings.** A special meeting may be called at any time upon request of a majority of the full Council or by the Mayor. The request and call for a special meeting shall specify the purpose of the meeting, and no business shall be transacted at any special meeting other than that specified. The call for a special meeting shall be filed with the Township Clerk and shall be served by the Clerk upon each member of the Council at least 48 hours prior to the time for which the meeting is called. Adequate notice, as defined by *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 et seq.*, shall be provided to the public of every special meeting. Upon the filing of any call for a special meeting, the Clerk shall forthwith give notice thereof by telephone or in person to each Council member, at such place as the Council member shall have previously designated for that purpose, and shall also serve or cause to be served a written copy of the call upon each Council member by delivery of a copy to the Council member personally or by leaving a copy at his usual place of abode. The Police Department shall cooperate with the Clerk in effectuating such service of notice. Members of the Township Council may waive notice of a special meeting and participate in same notwithstanding that notice was not provided them as set forth above as long as the provisions of *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8(d)*, are complied with.

- D. Emergency special meetings.** Upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the members present, the Township Council may hold a meeting notwithstanding the failure to provide adequate notice as defined by *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8(d)* if such meeting is required in order to deal with matters of such urgency and importance that a delay for the purpose of providing adequate notice would likely result in substantial harm to the public interest and provided the other requirements of *N.J.S.A. 10:4-9(b)* are complied with. The meetings shall be limited to discussion of and acting with respect to such matters of urgency and importance.
- E. Private executive session.** The Township Council shall not exclude the public from any meeting or portion thereof unless:
- (1) The matter to be discussed is enumerated in *N.J.S.A. 10:4-12b(1)* through (9); and
  - (2) The Council has passed a resolution at a meeting to which the public shall be admitted;
    - (a) Stating the general nature of the subject to be discussed; and
    - (b) Stating as precisely as possible the time when and the circumstances under which the discussion conducted in closed session of the Council can be disclosed to the public.
- F. Quorum.** A majority of the whole number of members of the Council shall constitute a quorum. No ordinance shall be adopted by the Township Council without the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Council. If a quorum is not present by 1/2 after the appointed time for any meeting, the presiding officer or the Clerk may declare the meeting adjourned.
- G. Roll call votes; minutes.** The vote upon every ordinance and resolution, and upon every motion when requested, shall be taken by roll call. The vote shall be “aye” or “nay,” or words to that effect of affirmative or negative by each member, and there shall be no further discussion following the commencement of the roll call. The vote of each member shall be entered on the minutes. Any member of the Council may abstain from voting at any time. When the roll is called on any question, the silence of a Council member who is present shall constitute a negative vote, unless he or she states that he or she abstains, in which event the abstention shall not count as a vote, “aye” or “nay.” The question shall be determined by a majority of those members voting unless otherwise provided by law.
- H. Order of business and agenda.** Shall be consistent with §2-5(I) of the Howell Township Ordinances.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT**

### **1. BACKGROUND**

*N.J.S.A.* 10:4-12(a) of the Open Public Meetings Act (the “OPMA”) provides that:

Except as provided by subsection b. of this section all meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public at all times. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the discretion of a public body to permit, prohibit, or regulate the active participation of the public at any meeting, except that a municipal governing body and a board of education shall be required to set aside a portion of every meeting of the municipal governing body or board of education, the length of the portion to be determined by the municipal governing body or board of education, for public comment on any governmental or school district issue that a member of the public feels may be of concern to the residents of the municipality or school district.

*N.J.S.A.* 10:4-12(a) grants public entities wide latitude in setting time restrictions on public comment at public meetings so long as the restrictions are content neutral. Likewise, New Jersey case law recognizes that municipalities may impose time limits on public hearings on ordinances. In *Inganamort v. Borough of Fort Lee*, 120 N.J. Super. 286 (Law Div. 1972), *aff’d*, 62 N.J. 521 (1973), the Court upheld a five-minute per speaker limitation at a heated and well-attended meeting of the municipal governing body concerning a controversial ordinance.

Other acceptable regulations include limiting individuals to one opportunity to speak, not permitting the banking of time, and not permitting the transferring of time to another person. Municipalities may also limit comments to the relevant subject matter, control disruptive or overly repetitive speakers.

The New Jersey League of Municipalities (“NJLM”) also provides guidance on the subject of public comments. The NJLM has stated that so long as a public body permits comment on any topic whatsoever during the meeting, they may limit the time set aside for comment as well as the time permitted to each speaker. The NJLM also advises that governing bodies provide at least 5 minutes per person and that the total time for public comments be at least a half an hour.

The NJLM goes on to state that the chair of the meeting, whether the Council President, Mayor, or other official, is vested with the power to order the removal of an individual who is disrupting a meeting, either by not keeping within their allotted time or by attempting to speak outside the public comment period. Adequate notice should be given as to the consequences of continued disruption before the chair orders them to be removed.

### **2. PUBLIC COMMENT RULES**

In order to maximize public participation at meetings and so as not to allow any person or persons to monopolize public comment periods or public hearings on ordinances, the following rules shall apply:

- A. Any member of the public wishing to address Council during public comment periods or public hearings on ordinances shall have one turn and one turn only to address Council.

- B. Preference shall be given to those persons who shall have notified the Clerk of their desire to speak in advance of the meeting in time for their names to be included on the calendar of the Council.
- C. Each person addressing the Council shall first give his or her name and address to the Clerk and shall speak from such location in the Council chamber as shall be designated by the presiding officer.
- D. Notwithstanding the three (3) minute limit established in Ordinance 2-5(I)(11), each speaker is limited to five (5) total minutes. No extensions shall be permitted. Time during which members of Council or professionals are answering questions or engaged in dialogue or debate with the speaker will be counted toward the five (5) minute total. Consequently, as set forth in greater detail in subsection J below, Council is encouraged to listen to the speaker and to preserve the speaker's time by not engaging in dialogue or debate.
- E. The Clerk shall be responsible for timekeeping, and shall inform the Mayor when four (4) minutes have elapsed so that the speaker may conclude their remarks in a timely manner.
- F. Speakers may not reserve or cede time to any other member of the public wishing to address Council.
- G. The Council should be addressed as a collective body, and not individual members. Council members wishing to ask a question of a speaker (either a fellow member or public participant) can request to do so through the Mayor.
- H. Questions from a speaker will ordinarily not be addressed at the meeting during which they are asked. The speaker took time to consider an issue and to frame a question; out of respect for the speaker, and so as to provide the best possible information, a response to a question will generally be deferred to a future meeting.
- I. In order to respect the speaker's time, Council members will not engage in dialogue or debate with the speaker. However, Council members should feel free to ask the speaker a question or questions, once recognized by the Mayor, for purposes of clarification.
- J. Council members may offer comments on what they heard from the public once the public input session is closed but prior to making a decision on their vote. At the general public comment portion of the meeting, Council members can offer comments on what they heard once all the speakers have concluded their comments.
- K. The Township Council will refrain from deliberating or voting on any matter raised unless the issue is first opened for debate. In general, this is reserved for very pressing issues or matters of public health and safety. However, this should not preclude Council members from requesting that certain matters be prepared for policy consideration at the next meeting. The practice of taking up policy issues during public comment periods is generally not considered a good practice and is prohibited in some States (*i.e.* California's Brown Act).
- L. The staff and professionals shall be given an opportunity to research an issue before making

a recommendation to the Council, no matter how simple.

- M. The standard length of time for any public comment session or public hearing, except for meetings specifically scheduled for public participation meetings, will be 1 hour at which point a motion will be needed to extend the session, decide on the matter, or table it for a future date. If there is a motion to extend the discussion, the default period of time shall be 15 minutes total. If an extension beyond 15 minutes is desired, the amount of time must be included in the motion.
- N. It is only appropriate to debate an issue that is not on the agenda when the Council as a whole supports opening debate on the item through a motion. Council members can by motion request that a particular item be added to future agendas for policy consideration.
- O. If a group or individual wishes to make a presentation before the Township Council, a written request is required that summarizes the purpose of the presentation. Generally, presenters are expected to limit presentations to a 15 minute period unless otherwise authorized.
- P. The Mayor will open the floor to the public on all, as opposed to individual, consent agenda items prior to a vote. Also, before ordinances are introduced the Township Manager will be given an opportunity to highlight the purpose of the ordinance. The Mayor may also consider opening the floor to the public for comments on any ordinance listed for introduction. During a public hearing of an ordinance, only the subject matter of the ordinance can be discussed, questioned or commented on during this portion of the meeting.
- Q. The Township Council will refer a citizen complaint, if it is an administrative matter, to the Township Manager for evaluation and resolution. Residents are encouraged to first meet with the department head, or the Township Manager if the matter is not resolved at the departmental level, prior to petitioning the Council for action on administrative matters. If the resident insists on being heard, the Council will listen courteously and then formally refer it to the Manager, setting a date to report back in keeping with State laws concerning the Council-Manager form of government.
- R. During the general public comment period, comments can be about any matter of concern.
- S. Disorderly conduct during any public meeting of the council, the zoning board of adjustment, the planning board, or any other division, agency or authority of the Township is prohibited. Speakers and attendees may not cause a disturbance of the meeting, whether by force, shouting, yelling, interruption or any other action calculated to disrupt such meeting, or to refuse to obey any rule of the mayor or the presiding officer of such meeting relative to the orderly process thereof.
- T. The police department, upon order or request of the mayor or other presiding officer shall remove and eject any person acting in a prohibited manner. Any person who shall persist in addressing the Council in violation of these rules after having been called to order or who shall engage in impertinent or slanderous remarks or boisterous conduct while

attending a Council meeting shall be forthwith barred from the Council chamber by the presiding officer.

- U. No person shall be permitted under any circumstances to address the Council while a motion is pending.



## APPENDIX A

### **ARTICLE I The Council**

#### **§ 2-1. Organization.**

The Township Council shall consist of five members who shall be elected at large by the voters of the Township at the general election and shall serve for terms of four years, beginning on the first day of January next following their election, except that, pursuant to the Charter, of those elected to the first Council, two members, one of whom shall be the Mayor, shall serve for four years, and three members for two years. The length of term of the respective members of the first Council shall be determined by lot immediately after the organization of the Council next following their election.

#### **§ 2-2. Compensation.**

The compensation of each member of the Council shall be as provided in the Township Salary Ordinance. Editor's Note: The Salary Ordinance is on file in the Clerk's office.

#### **§ 2-3. Powers of Township vested in Council.**

All powers of the Township and the determination of all matters of policy shall be vested in the Township Council, except as otherwise provided by the Charter or general law, or this chapter.

#### **§ 2-4. Duties.**

The Township Council shall act in all matters as a body and shall deal with the administrative services of the Township solely through the Township Manager. No Council member shall seek individually to influence the official acts of the Township Manager, or any other officer, or direct or request the appointment of any person to, or his/her removal from office; or interfere in any way with the performance by such officers of their duties. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the Township Council from appointing committees or commissions of its own members or of citizens to conduct investigations into the conduct of any officer or department, or any other matter relating to the welfare of the Township. The Council may delegate to such committees or commissions such powers of inquiry as it may deem necessary. Any Council member violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be disqualified as a Council member.

#### **§ 2-5. Council meetings.**

- A. Regular business meetings. The Council shall meet for reorganization on the first day of January after each general municipal election, unless that day be a Sunday, in which case it shall meet on the next succeeding day; otherwise, the Council shall meet during the first week of January. The Council shall meet regularly thereafter in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by resolution at the first meeting held each January, or, as may be amended thereafter, in accordance with *N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq.* The Council may dispense with or change the date and/or time of regular meetings. The Council may set special or emergency meetings as needed.

- B. Executive workshop/agenda meetings. The Council shall, after the first meeting of January of each year meet regularly thereafter in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by resolution for the preliminary study of municipal business and to plan for the agendas of its regular business meetings. The Council may take official action at executive workshop/agenda meetings (for example, vote upon a resolution or upon the introduction or passage of an ordinance) but only if, prior to taking such official action, a motion is passed by 2/3 of the full Council allowing the same. The Council may dispense with or change the date and/or time of an executive workshop/agenda meeting.
- C. Special meetings. A special meeting may be called at any time upon request of a majority of the full Council or by the Mayor. The request and call for a special meeting shall specify the purpose of the meeting, and no business shall be transacted at any special meeting other than that specified. The call for a special meeting shall be filed with the Township Clerk and shall be served by the Clerk upon each member of the Council at least 48 hours prior to the time for which the meeting is called. Adequate notice, as defined by *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 et seq.*, shall be provided to the public of every special meeting. Upon the filing of any call for a special meeting, the Clerk shall forthwith give notice thereof by telephone or in person to each Council member, at such place as the Council member shall have previously designated for that purpose, and shall also serve or cause to be served a written copy of the call upon each Council member by delivery of a copy to the Council member personally or by leaving a copy at his usual place of abode. The Police Department shall cooperate with the Clerk in effectuating such service of notice. Members of the Township Council may waive notice of a special meeting and participate in same notwithstanding that notice was not provided them as set forth above as long as the provisions of *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8(d)*, are complied with.
- D. Emergency special meetings. Upon the affirmative vote of 3/4 of the members present, the Township Council may hold a meeting notwithstanding the failure to provide adequate notice as defined by *N.J.S.A. 10:4-8(d)* if such meeting is required in order to deal with matters of such urgency and importance that a delay for the purpose of providing adequate notice would likely result in substantial harm to the public interest and provided the other requirements of *N.J.S.A. 10:4-9(b)* are complied with. The meetings shall be limited to discussion of and acting with respect to such matters of urgency and importance.
- E. Private executive session. The Township Council shall not exclude the public from any meeting or portion thereof unless:
- (1) The matter to be discussed is enumerated in *N.J.S.A. 10:4-12b(1)* through (9); and
  - (2) The Council has passed a resolution at a meeting to which the public shall be admitted;
    - (a) Stating the general nature of the subject to be discussed; and
    - (b) Stating as precisely as possible the time when and the circumstances under which the discussion conducted in closed session of the Council can be disclosed to the public.

- F. Conduct of meetings. Meetings of the Council shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be conducted according to the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order, revised. The Township Attorney shall serve as parliamentarian for all such meetings.
- G. Quorum. A majority of the whole number of members of the Council shall constitute a quorum. No ordinance shall be adopted by the Township Council without the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Council. If a quorum is not present by 1/2 after the appointed time for any meeting, the presiding officer or the Clerk may declare the meeting adjourned.
- H. Roll call votes; minutes. The vote upon every ordinance and resolution, and upon every motion when requested, shall be taken by roll call. The vote shall be "aye" or "nay," or words to that effect of affirmative or negative by each member, and there shall be no further discussion following the commencement of the roll call. The vote of each member shall be entered on the minutes. Any member of the Council may abstain from voting at any time. When the roll is called on any question, the silence of a Council member who is present shall constitute a negative vote, unless he or she states that he or she abstains, in which event the abstention shall not count as a vote, "aye" or "nay." The question shall be determined by a majority of those members voting unless otherwise provided by law.
- I. Order of business and agenda. The below-referenced Subsections 1(1), (2) and (3) setting the agenda for various Township meetings may be changed or amended from time to time by resolution of the governing body. **[Amended 4-21-2003 by Ord. No. 0-03-13; 8-18-2003 by Ord. No. 0-03-32]**
- (1) Order of regular business meetings. The business of Council at regular business meetings, and so far as applicable at special meetings, shall be taken up for consideration and disposed of in the following order
- (a) Call to order by the Mayor.
  - (b) Opening statement and roll call.
  - (c) Executive session.
  - (d) Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
  - (e) Acceptance of minutes of previous meetings.
  - (f) Reports of Township officials.
  - (g) Hearing of citizens (limit 60 minutes).
  - (h) Consent agenda items.
  - (i) Unfinished business.
- [1] Public hearing and adoption of ordinances.

- (j) New business.
    - [1] Introduction of ordinances.
    - [2] Resolutions.
    - [3] Motions.
  - (k) (Reserved workshop meeting).
  - (l) Petitions and correspondence.
  - (m) Meetings (set or to be set).
  - (n) Adjournment.
- (2) Order of business of workshop sessions. The business of Council at workshop meetings shall be disposed of in the following order
- (a) Call to order by Mayor.
  - (b) Opening statement and roll call.
  - (c) Executive session.
  - (d) Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
  - (e) Reports of Township officials.
  - (f) Hearing of citizens (limit 60 minutes).
  - (g) Unfinished business.
  - (h) New business.
  - (i) Discussion.
  - (j) Petitions and correspondence.
  - (k) Meetings (set or to be set).
  - (l) Adjournment.
- (3) Council public participation meeting. The business of Council at public participating meetings shall be disposed of in the following order:
- (a) Call to order by Mayor.
  - (b) Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

- (c) Opening statement and roll call.
  - (d) Public comment.
  - (e) Conferences, presentations and proclamations.
  - (f) Meetings (set or to be set).
  - (g) Adjournment.
- (4) Agenda. The agenda for each regular business and executive workshop/agenda meeting of the Township Council shall be prepared by the Clerk and made available to the Council members at least 24 hours prior to the opening of the meeting, whenever practicable. Written notice of changes in the agenda shall be made available to each Council member prior to or at the time of convening a meeting. Except for emergency matters which may be added at any time with the approval of the Mayor, the agenda may include only such matters of Council business as have been presented or delivered to the Clerk not later than 48 hours prior to the start of the meeting, whenever practicable.
- (5) Consent agenda.
- (a) Items of business, excluding ordinances and as otherwise provided by law, which the Township Council, at a pre-meeting conference or executive workshop/agenda meeting, has determined to be routine and which do not require discussion shall be included under a single section of the agenda, known as the "consent agenda." Such items may be adopted or approved, as the case may be, upon motion and approval thereof, by a vote of simple majority of the Township Council members.
  - (b) The consent agenda section of the meeting agenda shall be preceded by an explanatory note substantially set forth as follows: All matters listed under item consent agenda are considered routine by the Township Council and will be enacted by one motion in the form listed below. There will be no separate discussion of these items. If discussion is desired on any item, that item will be considered separately.
- (6) Reading of the minutes. The Clerk shall, insofar as practicable, prepare and distribute to the Council members the minutes of each meeting within 14 days after the preparation of said minutes. The minutes of any meeting may be approved, without reading, whenever they have been distributed at least 24 hours prior to the time of approval.
- (7) The presiding officer. The presiding officer of the Council shall be the Mayor. The presiding officer shall preserve strict order and decorum at all regular, executive and special meetings of the Council. He/she shall state every question

coming before the Council and announce the decision of the Council on all matters coming before it. The Mayor shall vote on all questions, his/her name being called last.

- (8) Call to order; president pro tern. The Mayor shall take the Chair at the hour appointed for the meeting and shall immediately call the Council to order. In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor shall be the presiding officer. In the absence of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, the Clerk or his/her designee shall call the Council to order. The Clerk shall then determine whether a quorum is present and in that event shall call for the election of a temporary presiding officer. Upon the arrival of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, the temporary presiding officer shall forthwith relinquish the Chair upon the conclusion of the business immediately before Council.
- (9) Nominations and appointments. With respect to appointments to be made by the Council, any member of the Council may nominate as many candidates as there are offices to be filled. The Council will consider such nominations in Council of the whole. Where there is a single office to be filled, the sense of the Council on the appointment shall be taken as to each nominee in alphabetical order, and the first nominee to receive a majority shall be deemed appointed. Where there is more than one office to be filled, such as on a board, commission or authority, the same procedure shall be followed with respect to each office separately until the total number of appointments to be made has been completed. In the discretion of the Chair, a group of nominations may be considered at once where there is no apparent division on the Council as to the nominees included in the group.
- (10) Rules of debate.
  - (a) Questions under consideration. When a question is presented and seconded, it is under consideration and no motion shall be received thereafter, except to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone, or to amend, until the question is decided. These motions shall have preference in the order in which they are mentioned, and the first two shall be decided without debate.
  - (b) As to the Mayor. The Mayor, or such other member of the Council as may be presiding, may debate from the Chair, subject only to such limitations of debate as are by these rules imposed upon all members, and shall not be deprived of any of the rights and privileges of the Council member by reason of his/her being the presiding officer.
  - (c) Getting the floor. Improper references are to be avoided. Every member desiring to speak for any purpose whatsoever shall address the presiding officer, and upon recognition, shall confine himself/herself to the question under debate, avoiding all personalities and indecorous language. A member may only speak once on the same subject but may

speaking to clear up a matter of fact or explain a material part of his/her speech, except that a member after moving a question may once again speak on the same subject.

- (d) Interruption. A member once recognized shall not be interrupted when speaking unless it be to call him/her to order or as herein otherwise provided. If a member while speaking be called to order, he/she shall cease speaking until the question or order be determined by the presiding officer, and if in order, he/she shall be permitted to proceed. Any member may appeal to the Council from the decision of the Chair upon a question of order, when without debate the Chair shall submit to the Council the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?" and the Council shall decide by a majority vote.
  - (e) Privilege of closing debate. The Council member moving the adoption of an ordinance or resolution shall have the privilege of closing the debate.
- (11) Manner of addressing the Council. Each person addressing the Council shall step up to the microphone, shall give his/her name and address in an audible tone of voice for the record, and he/she shall limit his/her statement to three minutes. All remarks shall be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any individual person thereof. No person, other than members of the Council and the person having the floor, shall be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through a member of the Council, without the permission of the presiding officer. No questions shall be asked a Council member except through the presiding officer.
  - (12) Decorum by Council members. While the Council is in session, the members must preserve order and decorum, and a member shall neither by conversation or otherwise except as herein provided delay or interrupt the proceedings, the peace of the Council, disturb any member while speaking or refuse to obey the orders of the Council or its presiding officer.
  - (13) Decorum by persons. Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who shall become boisterous while addressing the Council shall forthwith be barred from further audience before the Council by the presiding officer, unless permission to continue or again address the Council be granted by the majority vote of the Council.
  - (14) Enforcement of decorum. The Chief of Police, or such member or members of the Police Department as the Chief of Police may designate, shall be the Sergeant at Arms of the Council meetings. He/she or they shall carry out all orders and instructions given by the presiding officer for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at the Council meetings.
  - (15) Adjournment. A motion to **adjourn** shall always be in order and decided without

debate.

J. Ordinances and resolutions.

- (1) Introduction. Ordinances may be introduced and adopted by title. Every ordinance after introduction on first reading shall be published in full, together with a notice as required by law, and the publication shall be at least 10 days prior to the time fixed for further consideration for second and final passage. At the time and place so specified in such notice, all persons interested shall be given an opportunity to be heard thereon.
- (2) Effective date. All ordinances shall take effect 20 days after final passage by the Council. Two-thirds of the Council may, however, declare an emergency by written resolution to reduce this twenty-day period, except that the twenty-day period for a bond ordinance shall not be reduced.

K. Reports and resolutions to be filed with Township Clerk. All reports and resolutions shall be filed with the Township Clerk and entered into the minutes.