

City of Stuart

STUART CITY COMMISSION CODE OF CONDUCT

The City Charter provides information on the roles and responsibilities of City Commissioners, including those who sit as Mayor and Vice Mayor. The Charter provides for a "council-manager" form of government.

Pursuant to the <u>Florida Municipal Officials Manual</u>, Fourth Edition, 2001, the council-manager form is widely viewed as a way to take politics out of municipal administration. Under the council-manager form, the City Manager is the "chief administrative officer of the city." The Manager supervises and coordinates the departments, appoints and removes their directors, prepares the budget for the council's consideration, and makes reports and recommendations to the council. All department heads report to the manager. The manager is fully responsible for municipal administration. The manager is expected to abstain from any and all political involvement. At the same time, the council members and other "political" leaders are expected to refrain from intruding on the manager's role as chief executive. Council members are expected to abstain from seeking to individually interfere in administrative matters, including actions in personnel matters. Some city charters provide that interference in administrative matters by an elected city official is grounds for removal of the elected official from office.

However, the Stuart City Charter does not articulate a code of conduct for elected officials.

This Code of Conduct describes the manner in which Commissioners should treat each other, city staff, constituents, and others they come into contact with in representing the City of Stuart. It reflects the work of the City Commission in defining more clearly the behavior, manners, and courtesies that are expected for various occasions.

I. Overview of Roles & Responsibilities

The consistent theme throughout this Code of Conduct is "respect."

Commissioners experience expanded workloads and stress in making decisions that impact thousands of lives. Despite these pressures, elected officials are called upon to exhibit appropriate behavior at all times. Demonstrating respect for each individual through words and actions is the touchstone that guides Commissioners to do the right thing, in even the most difficult situations.

1. MAYOR: (City Charter, Section 14)

- Serves at the pleasure of the City Commission
- Acts as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes
- Chairs Commission meetings
- Calls for special meetings
- Recognized as spokesperson for the City
- Responsible to find a substitute for City representation when Mayor cannot attend
- Leads the City Commission as an effective, cohesive, consensus building team
- Signs documents on behalf of the City

2. VICE MAYOR: (City Charter, Section 14)

- Serves at the pleasure of the Commission
- Performs the duties of the Mayor, if the Mayor is absent, unavailable, or disabled
- Chairs City Commission meetings at the request of the Mayor
- Represents the City at ceremonial functions at the request of the Mayor

3. ALL COMMISSIONERS:

- Each member of the City Commission has an equal vote
- No Commissioner has more "power" than any other, and each should be treated with equal respect

Each City Commissioner should:

- Fully participate in City Commission meetings and other public forums while demonstrating civility, respect, kindness, consideration, and courtesy to others
- Prepare in advance of Commission meetings by reviewing Agenda materials, talking with the City Manager, with constituents, and becoming familiar with issues
- Represent the City at ceremonial functions at the request of the Mayor (in a public meeting) or City Manager
- Be respectful of other people's time. Stay focused and act efficiently during public meetings.
- Do not interrupt city staff from their duties.
- Serve as a model of leadership and civility to the community
- Inspire public confidence in Stuart City government
- Make sure the City Clerk has current contact information, in case an emergency or urgent situation arises
- Demonstrate honesty and integrity in every action and statement
- Participate in scheduled activities to increase team effectiveness
- Review Commission procedures, such as this Code of Conduct, and become familiar with the City Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code and the Comprehensive Plan

4. MEETING CHAIR:

The chair of official City Commission meetings (usually the Mayor or Vice Mayor), shall:

- Maintain order, decorum, and the fair and equitable treatment of all speakers
- Keep discussion and questions focused on specific agenda items under consideration
- Be mindful of the City's "Pledge of Civility" and require speakers to avoid all personal attacks.
- Makes parliamentary rulings (with advice, if requested, from the City Attorney, who acts as an advisory parliamentarian). Chair rulings may

> be overturned, if a Commissioner makes a motion, and the majority of the City Commission supports the motion.

II. Policies & Protocol Related To Conduct

1. CEREMONIAL EVENTS:

 Requests for a City representative at ceremonial events will be handled through the City Manager's Office, or designee. The Mayor will normally serve as the designated City representative. If the Mayor is unavailable, then City staff will determine if event organizers would like another representative from the City Commission. If yes, the Vice Mayor will usually be next in line to represent the City. Invitations received at City Hall are presumed to be for official City representation. Invitations addressed to City Commissioners at their homes are presumed to be for unofficial, personal consideration.

2. CORRESPONDENCE:

- Official Correspondence. City Commissioners do not need to acknowledge the receipt of official correspondence, or copies of correspondence, during Commission meetings, unless the matter is substantive, and therefore requires Commission approval to respond. City staff will normally prepare official letters in response to public inquiries and concerns. Upon approval by the City Commission, these letters will be prepared on City letterhead, and signed by the Mayor, unless otherwise directed by the City Commission. A copy of each official letter shall be provided to each City Commissioner.
- If correspondence is addressed to only one City Commissioner, that Commissioner should check with the City Manager on the best way to respond to the sender. If a simple acknowledgement, congratulations, or thank you is all that is required, the individual Commissioner may respond on official City letterhead or note card.
- City letterhead shall not be used for correspondence by Commissioners representing a personal point of view, or a dissenting point of view from an official City Commission position.
- Correspondence also should be equally clear about representation. City letterhead may be used when the Commissioner is representing the City and the City's official position. A copy of official correspondence should

be given to the City Clerk to be filed as part of the permanent public record.

- Written correspondence, or email, requesting an appearance before the City Commission shall be referred to the City Manager for inclusion on an Agenda, or forwarded to the City Commission (with or without a staff report) for its consideration, prior to being placed on an Agenda.
- The city manager is authorized to create correspondence for his or her signature in the normal conduct of business and consistent with the authority of the city manager under the charter of the city.
- **Unofficial Correspondence**. Nothing in this policy is intended to prevent city commissioners or city staff from writing letters which are regarding personal business. A response to family, friends, neighbors, or other individuals regarding personal items or business, should not be written on city letterhead or note cards.
- Written Correspondence between City Commissioners. The use of
 e-mail, a written report, or any other form of written communication
 from one Commissioner to the City Commission on a subject which
 might be discussed at a public meeting is technically NOT a violation of
 the Sunshine Law, so long as no other Commissioner responds to the
 correspondence outside of a public meeting. If the Commissioner
 writing the email is doing so for the purpose of communicating his or
 her position on an issue outside of a meeting to gain support, this will
 be interpreted as a violation of the sunshine law.
- However, if even one Commissioner responds to an e-mail, or written report, or other written communication by a Commissioner, a violation of the Sunshine Law has occurred.
- COMMISSIONERS SHOULD NOT SEND E-MAILS, TEXTS, REPORTS, POSITION PAPERS, OR OTHER FORMS OF COMMUNICATION DIRECTLY TO OTHER CITY COMMISSIONERS, REGARDING A SUBJECT WHICH MIGHT COME BEFORE THE CITY COMMISSION FOR ACTION.
- Commissioners understand that their city email is the correct source for communicating with individual members of the public, and further understand that they are personally

responsible for maintaining all records of communication which are conducted on a platform other than their City email.

 Specifically, the Commissioners acknowledge that if they use texts or any email other than their specific City email they are personally required to preserve and maintain the communication for public record purposes, and further that the City will not be able to preserve or maintain these records and the failure to keep them could result in a violation of Florida's Public Records laws.

3. ENDORSEMENTS AND PUBLIC POSITIONS:

- The City Commission is precluded by Florida law from endorsing any candidate for elected office.
- The City Commission is free to take public positions on political issues.
- Individual Commissioners are free to take public positions on political issues, even if those positions are not consistent with the majority view of the Commission.

4. REORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS:

- At the first City Commission in December of each year (Reorganization Meeting), the Commission selects from its members a Mayor and Vice Mayor. However, the City Commission is free to reorganize at any Commission meeting throughout the year, upon an approved motion of a Commissioner.
- At the reorganization meeting, the Commissioners will also decide which
 of the members will serve as liaisons to various external boards and
 committees, and will appoint or reappoint, as applicable, citizens to
 various appointed boards and committees.
- While serving on any external board, such as the MPO, TCRPC, or other board, the Commissioner(s) assigned will endeavor to consistently represent the position of the City Commission, and will not knowingly take a unilateral position that opposes the position of the City Commission.

5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT MEETINGS:

- Making the public feel welcome is an important part of the democratic process. No signs of partiality, prejudice, discrimination, or disrespect should be evident on the part of individual Commissioners toward an individual participating in a public forum. Every effort should be made to be fair and impartial in listening to public testimony.
- The way the City Commission treats people during public hearings can do a lot to make them comfortable, or to push their emotions to a higher level of intensity.
- **Actively listen.** It is disconcerting to speakers to have Commissioners not look at them when they are speaking. Reading for a long period of time, texting, checking your email, or Facebook page, or gazing around the room gives the appearance of disinterest.
- Ask for clarification, but avoid debate and argument with the public. Only the Chair not individual Commissioners -- can interrupt a speaker during a presentation. However, a Commissioner can ask the Chair for a point of order if the speaker is off the topic or exhibiting behavior or language that the Commissioner finds disturbing.
- **No personal attacks of any kind are tolerable.** Commissioners should be aware that their body language and tone of voice, as well as the words they use, can appear to be intimidating or aggressive. It violates the City's Pledge of Civility to make any personal attack.

Items not on the Agenda.

- At the beginning of City Commission Meetings, a person, wishing to address the City Commission on any item NOT on the Agenda, shall fill out a form provided by the City Clerk and at a minimum, give his/her name and address. These NON-AGENDA public comments shall be limited to one (1) appearance per meeting for a duration not exceeding five (5) minutes unless a majority of the Commission feels some other time limit is appropriate, based upon the length or type of agenda.
- Under Florida law, public comment on non-agenda items, need not be taken at City Commissioner Town Hall Meetings, at City staff conducted hearings or meetings, at Emergency Special Meetings for a specific purpose, or at City Commission Workshops for a specific purpose.

- No question or comment by the public should be addressed directly to any individual Commissioner or City staff member. All comments must be directed through the Chair.
- Questions from the public may be referred by the Chair to the City Manager or City Attorney. If they are unable to give an immediate response to a question, the City Commission may decide the matter raised during Public Comment requires further review and discussion refer the matter to the City Manager for inclusion on a subsequent agenda.

• Items on the Agenda.

• When multiple speakers appear to speak on one topic on the Agenda. When a group of people supporting or opposing the same position regarding an item on the agenda desires to be heard, in the interest of time and to avoid repetitious comments, a spokesperson may be designated by the group to express the group's concerns. However, a person in the group may make comments which were not included in the spokesperson's comments. Participation shall be limited to five (5) minutes per person, unless a majority of the Commission feels some other time limit is appropriate.

• When there is a Public Hearing.

When a public hearing is required on an item, whether quasi-judicial or otherwise, the time established for presentation and debate is usually fluid and not restricted. However, by motion of the City Commission deadlines can be established to limit presentations or debate, or both presentation and debate.

- Consent Calendar items. The Agenda typically includes a Consent Calendar, during which the City Commission adopts by a single motion, one or more items listed on the Consent Calendar which are believed to be non-controversial, and which may be routine in nature. If one or more Commissioners request that an item(s) be removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion during the regular agenda, the item(s) shall be removed and placed where appropriate on the agenda.
- Public comment is required for the motion to adopt the Consent Calendar, but the members of the public are not permitted to ask for

removal of an item from the Consent Calendar, except for any quasijudicial matter that has been placed on the Consent Calendar.

- Exceptions when public participation is not required.
- The right of the public to a reasonable opportunity to be heard does not apply:
 - When an official act must be taken to deal with an emergency situation affecting the public health, welfare, or safety, if compliance with the requirements for public participation would cause an unreasonable delay in the ability of the Commission to act; or
 - When an official act involves a ministerial act, including but not limited to, approval of minutes and ceremonial proclamations; or
 - When the Commission holds an attorney-client session pursuant to § 286.011, Florida Statutes or a collective bargaining executive session

6. HANDLING LITIGATION AND OTHER CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS.

All written materials and oral information provided to Commissioners on matters that are confidential under State law shall be kept in complete confidence to ensure that the City's position is not compromised. Any confidential material will only be provided to Commissioners when needed by the City Commission to make a formal decision that is to come before them. No disclosure, photo copies, or mention of any information in these materials may be made to anyone other than City Commissioners, the City Attorney, or the City Manager.

- Confidential materials provided in preparation for and during duly called attorney-client sessions must be returned to staff at the conclusion of the closed session.
- Confidential materials provided to Commission members outside of closed sessions must be returned to staff within ten (10) days of their receipt.

 Individual Commissioners may not request confidential written information from staff that has not been provided to all Commissioners.

7. TRAVEL EXPENSES.

 The policies and procedures related to the reimbursement of travel expenses for official City business by Commissioners are outlined in the City's Procurement Policies. All Commissioner travel for which the Commissioner will be officially representing the City will be reimbursed by the City, must be approved and included in the annual budget, or otherwise funded as recommended by the City Manager.

8. COMMISSIONER CONDUCT WITH ONE ANOTHER.

- City Commissions are composed of individuals with a wide variety of backgrounds, personalities, values, opinions, and goals. Despite this diversity, we all have chosen to serve in public elected office in order to preserve and protect the present and the future of the community.
- Difficult questions, tough challenges to a particular point of view, and criticism of ideas and information are legitimate elements of a free democracy in action, so long as the discussion remains civil.

9. SOCIAL ENCOUNTERS

- The Florida Open Meetings Law prevails on any social gatherings involving Commissioners: However, members of a public board or commission are not prohibited under the Sunshine Law from gathering socially, provided that matters which may come before the board or commission are not discussed at such gatherings.
- When two or more members of the City Commission are attending or participating in meetings or other functions unconnected with their board, they must refrain from discussing matters on which foreseeable action may be taken by the board, but are not otherwise restricted in their actions.
- For instance: a luncheon meeting held by a private organization in which members of the City Commission are invited, at which there is no discussion among such officials on matter relating to public business would not be subject to the Sunshine Law, merely because of the presence of two or more members of the commission.

- Commissioners should avoid situations in which they may be perceived by the general public as discussing matters which may come before the Commission. So, in this context, sitting together is never a good idea.
- As we all realize, elected officials are always on display people around them that they may not know monitor their actions, manner, and language. Anticipate that lunch table conversations will be eavesdropped upon, parking lot debates will be watched, and casual comments between individuals before and after public meetings will be noted.
- The same level of respect and consideration of differing points of view that is deemed appropriate for public discussions should be maintained in social conversations, and the conversation should not be allowed to stray into matters that could foreseeably come before the City Commission.
- Be aware of the insecurity of written notes, voicemail messages, and e-mail: Technology allows words written or said without much forethought to be distributed wide and far. Questions you should always think about... Would you feel comfortable to have this note or email published by the media? Or, how would you feel if this voicemail message was played on a speakerphone in a full office?
- Written notes, and voicemail messages should be treated as potentially "public" communication.
- Any use of the City email system should be treated as if the message is public, can be requested by the media, and could "go viral."
 Incidental non-public use of the City email system is permitted, but it is a better practice to keep non-public matters on a non-public (personal) email system, and public matters only on the City's email system.
- The Sunshine Law applies to the deliberations and discussions between two or more members of the City Commission on some matter which foreseeably will come before the Commission for action. The use of a telephone to conduct such discussions does not remove the conversation from the requirements of s. 286.011, F.S.

IV. Commission Conduct with City Staff

Governance of a City relies on the cooperative efforts of elected officials, who set policy, and the City Manager who implements and administers the Commission's policies through the City staff. Therefore, every effort should be made to be cooperative and show mutual respect for the contributions made by each individual for the good of the community. Except for the purpose of inquiries and investigations, city commissioners shall deal with city employees who are subject to the direction and supervision of the city manager, solely through the city manager, and neither the city commission nor any of its members shall give orders to any such city employee, either publicly or privately, which depending on the individual circumstances could be deemed harassment.

As a result, the City Commission agrees to be bound by Section 44, Harassment and Professionalism in the Workplace.

44.1 Harassment

It is the policy of the City to promote a productive and satisfying work environment that is free from discrimination and harassment of any kind. Harassment undermines the integrity of employment relationships and the spirit of mutual trust and respect. The City does not and will not tolerate harassment in the workplace. Non-compliance with this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge from employment depending on severity.

Harassment may be verbal, written or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion towards an individual and has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating or hostile atmosphere, an offensive working environment, has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with work performance, or otherwise affects employment opportunities.

The term "harassment" includes, but is not limited to, slurs, jokes, and other verbal, graphic, or physical conduct relating to an individual's race, color, sex, pregnancy, marital status, religion, national origin, citizenship, age, or disability, or other protected status. "Harassment" also includes sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, unwelcome or offensive touching, slander or spreading rumors as to another's sexual preferences or behavior, and other verbal, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Sexual harassment is a form of unlawful sex discrimination defined as unwelcome, deliberate, or repeated sexually explicit verbal or physical conduct that embarrasses, humiliates or otherwise adversely affects the recipient or the recipient's co-workers. Protection of the law extends to both men and women and to harassment of someone of the same or opposite sex.

44.2 Employee Responsibility

Employees who feel that they have been harassed in any way by another employee or City Official or anyone the City does business with should immediately:

- 1. Notify and report the facts of the incident to the City Manager or the Human Resources Director.
- 2. The City Manager will coordinate a thorough investigation of the complaint and take, where necessary, any appropriate action.
- 3. A report documenting the case and subsequent findings will be forwarded to and maintained by the Human Resources Director in a separate file from the employee's regular personnel file, unless the outcome is actionable.

The City Manager, all Directors, and each supervisor have an affirmative responsibility to maintain the workplace free from harassment. This duty includes assuring that the policy is discussed with all employees, including emphasizing that an employee is not required to endure insulting, degrading or exploitative sexual harassment. Employees are asked not to assume that the City is aware of a harassment problem. Employees will not be penalized in any way for reporting possible harassment concerning themselves, another employee or superior. Employees are asked to be responsible and bring any complaints and concerns to the attention of the City immediately. All investigating procedures, file documentation, etc. will be conducted in as confidential a manner as possible.

44.3 Professionalism in the Workplace

A major objective of this Policy is to bring about a workplace environment which demonstrates the respect and dignity of all employees. As such, all employees shall maintain a high degree of professionalism and respect for all co-workers, direct reports, and leadership. Malicious, vulgar, obscene, threatening, or intimidating language or actions, physically abusive behavior, verbally abusive behavior, discriminatory actions or comments, or harassment of any type is both counter-productive, and actionable. This includes gossip

> and the spreading of rumor. This type of behavior disrupts the expectation of cohesive teamwork among all employees, levels of management, and relationships with elected officials, and the public. Non-compliance with this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge from employment depending on severity.
>
> Resolution 23-99

Added Section 44.3, 9/23/16, AR 16-01

- TREAT ALL CITY EMPLOYEES AS PROFESSIONALS. Clear and honest communication that respects the abilities, experience, and dignity of each individual is expected. Poor behavior toward staff by a city commissioner is not acceptable.
- Limit contact to specific City staff. Questions of City staff or requests for additional background information should be directed only to the City Manager, City Attorney, or Department Heads. The Office of the City Manager should be copied on any request outside of the City Manager's Office.
- Requests for follow-up to staff should be made only through the City Manager, or the City Attorney when appropriate. When in doubt about what staff contact is appropriate, Commissioners should ask the City Manager for direction.
- Unless purely personal, materials supplied to a Commissioner in response to an individual request will be made available to all members of the City Commission, so that all have equal access to information.
- **Do not disrupt City staff from their jobs.** Commissioners should not disrupt City staff while they are in meetings, on the phone, or engrossed in performing their job functions, in order to have their individual needs met.
- Never publicly criticize an individual employee. Commissioners are entitled to their individual opinions regarding the performance of individual employees. However, those opinions should never be expressed in public, to the employee directly, or to the employee's supervisor. Comments about staff performance should only be made to the City Manager through correspondence or conversation.
- Do not get involved in administrative functions. Commissioners must not attempt to influence City staff on items that are within the jurisdiction of the City Manager, such as making new employee

appointments, awarding contracts, selecting consultants, processing development applications, or granting City licenses and permits.

- Check with City staff on correspondence.
 Before sending correspondence, Commissioners should check with City staff to see if an official City response has already been sent or is in progress.
- Do not attend meetings with City staff unless directed by the City Commission. Even if the Commissioner does not say anything, the Commissioner's presence implies either support or non-support, or shows partiality, or potentially intimidates staff, and hampers staff's ability to do their jobs objectively.
- **Limit requests for staff support.** Routine administrative support will be provided to all Commissioners through the City Manager's Office. All mail for Commissioners is opened by the City Manager's designee, unless other arrangements are requested by a Commissioner. Mail addressed to the Mayor is reviewed first by the City Manager, who may note suggested action or follow-up items.
- Requests for additional staff support even in high priority or emergency situations requests should be made to the City Manager who is responsible for allocating City personnel resources in order to maintain a professional, well-run City government.
- Do not solicit political support from staff. Commissioners should never solicit any type of political support (financial contributions, display of posters or lawn signs, name on support list, etc.) from City staff. City staff members retain the same constitutional rights as private citizens, and may support political candidates, but all such activities must be done away from the workplace.
- Commissioners should refer to the City Manager any City staff
 member who does not follow proper conduct in their dealings with City
 Commissioners, other City staff, or the public. These employees may
 be disciplined in accordance with standard City procedures for such
 actions.
- When preparing for Commission Meetings. When preparing for Commission meetings, Commissioners should direct questions ahead of time to the City Manager so that staff can provide the desired

information at the Commission meeting. "Meeting by ambush" is never acceptable. There are an infinite number of questions an elected official can ask staff that can't be answered on the spot, and to do so may only serve to make the staff look ineffective.

V. Commission Conduct with and Relationship to the City Attorney

1. NO ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP.

City Commission members who consult the City Attorney, or City Attorney staff, or attorney(s) contracted to work on behalf of the City, DO NOT enjoy or establish an attorney-client relationship with the attorney(s) by consulting with or speaking to them.

- Any attorney-client relationship established belongs to the City, acting through the majority of the City Commission, and as may be allowed in The Florida Bar Rules of Professional Conduct, or State law for purposes of defending the City or the City Commission in the course of litigation and administrative proceedings.
- Requests for Legal Assistance. Legal assistance may be requested directly from the City Attorney by an individual City Commissioner, outside of a public meeting(s) to assist the City Commissioner in carrying out his or her official duties on a matter. The City Attorney will respond to the individual request as prescribed by law, or as set forth in a contract with the City.
- Likewise, the City Manager, or with the City Manager's permission, a Department Director or staff member may seek legal assistance with his or her official duties, and the City Attorney shall provide such assistance, whenever feasible.

VI. In Unofficial Settings

1. MAKE NO PROMISE, YOU CAN'T KEEP. Make no promises on behalf of the City Commission, without a Commission vote on the measure. Commissioners are frequently asked to explain a Commission action or to give their opinion about an issue as they meet and talk with constituents in the community. It is appropriate to give a brief overview of City policy or refer it to City staff for further information.

- It is improper to overtly or implicitly promise Commission action, or to promise City staff will do something specific (fix a pothole, plant new flowers in the median, or direct staff to "look into the matter," etc.).
- Remember that Stuart is a "small town" at heart. Commissioners
 are constantly being observed by the community every day that they
 serve in office. Their behaviors and comments serve as models for
 proper deportment in the City of Stuart. Honesty and respect for the
 dignity of each individual should be reflected in every word and action
 uttered by Commissioners, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is a
 serious and continuous responsibility.

VII. Commission Conduct with Other Public Agencies

"Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."

-- Mark Twain

- **Be clear about representing the city or personal interests.** If a Commissioner appears before another governmental agency or organization to give a statement on an issue, the Commissioner must clearly state: 1) if his or her statement reflects personal opinion, or is the official position of the City; and 2) whether this is the majority or minority opinion of the Commission.
- If the Commissioner is representing the City, the Commissioner must support and advocate the official City position on an issue, not a personal viewpoint. If the City Commission's position has not been established, the Commission should not take a position, until the matter can be heard by the City Commission.
- If the Commissioner is on a board, or is representing another organization, which holds a position different from the City, the Commissioner should withdraw from voting on an issue if it significantly and detrimentally impacts the City's interest. Commissioners should be clear about which organizations they represent and inform the City Commission of their involvement, as the need arises.

VIII. Commission Conduct with Advisory Boards

The City has established several standing Boards as a means of gathering community input. Citizens who serve on these boards become more involved in government, and serve as advisors to the City Commission. They are a valuable resource to the City's leadership and should be treated with appreciation and respect.

- If attending a Board meeting, be careful to only express personal opinions. Commissioners may attend any Board meeting, which are always open to any member of the public. However, they should be sensitive to the way their participation especially if it is on behalf of an individual, business or developer -- could be viewed as unfairly affecting the process. Any public comments by a Commissioner at a Board meeting should be clearly made as an individual opinion, and not a representation of the feelings of the entire City Commission.
- Limit contact with Board members to questions of clarification. It is inappropriate for a Commissioner to contact a Board member to lobby on behalf of an individual, business, or developer. It is acceptable for Commissioners to contact Board members in order to clarify a position taken by the Board.
- Remember that Boards serve the community, not individual Commissioners. The City Commission appoints individuals to serve on Boards, and it is the responsibility of each Board to follow policy and ordinances established by the Commission. But Board members do not report to individual Commissioners, nor should Commissioners feel they have the power or right to threaten Board members with removal if they disagree about an issue. Appointment and re-appointment to a Board should be based on such criteria as expertise, ability to work with staff and the public, and commitment to fulfilling official duties. A Board appointment should not be used as a political "reward."
- Be respectful of diverse opinions. A primary role of Boards is to represent many points of view in the community, and to provide the Commission with advice based on a full spectrum of concerns and perspectives. Commissioners may have a closer working relationship with some individuals serving on Boards, but must be fair and respectful of all citizens serving on Boards.

• Inappropriate behavior can lead to removal. Inappropriate behavior by a Board member should be referred to the City Manager, and the City Manager should counsel the offending member. If inappropriate behavior continues, the City Manager should bring the situation to the attention of the Commission, and the individual is subject to removal from the Board.

IX. Commission Conduct with the Media

Commissioners are frequently contacted by the media for background and quotes.

- The best advice for dealing with the media is to never go "off the record." Most members of the media represent the highest levels of journalistic integrity and ethics, and can be trusted to keep their word. But one bad experience can be catastrophic. Words that are not said cannot be quoted.
- Follow the Communications Plan and in most cases, you won't be "wrong." Depending on the issue, the Mayor will be the designated representative of the City Commission to present and speak on the official City position. If an individual Commissioner is contacted by the media, the Commissioner should be clear about whether their comments represent the official City position or a personal viewpoint.
- At the same time, other issues may require the City Manager, the Police or Fire-Rescue Chief, or other person to be the official spokesperson... follow the Communications Plan.
- Choose words carefully and cautiously. To avoid inadvertent errors by the media when quoting what a Commissioner says, it is advisable to give short answers. Comments taken out of context can cause problems. Be especially cautious about humor, sardonic asides, sarcasm, or word play. It is never appropriate to use personal slurs or swear words when talking with the media.

X. Public Decorum

 No person attending Commission meetings shall be allowed to make obscene, vulgar, or abusive remarks, nor shall any person be allowed to make repetitive remarks so as to become disruptive to the purpose of the meeting.

- No person shall be allowed to become violent, aggressive, belligerent, or boisterous. Any such person shall be instructed by the Chair to cease making such remarks or engaging in such improper conduct.
- If the person fails to comply with the Chair's instruction, (s)he may be removed from the Commission Chambers upon the Chair's directive, unless a majority of Commission grants such person permission to remain in Commission Chambers.
- It is the duty of the Chief of Police or a member of the Police Department acting as sergeant-at-arms to forcibly evict, if necessary, any person from the Commission Chambers upon the order of the Chair or Commission at any such meeting. The sergeant-at-arms shall carry out all orders and instructions given by the Chair for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at the Commission meeting.
- It all comes down to respect. Respect for one another as individuals and respect for the validity of different opinions, respect for the democratic process, and finally respect for the community we serve.