Advisory Body Handbook

2016



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WELCOME

Welcome and thank you for your willingness to serve as a member of a City of Albany Board, Commission or Committee. Advisory Bodies play an important role in city governance by assisting the City Council in addressing specific issues in detail, lending professional expertise, and facilitating community discussion.

Making local government responsive and effective is everyone's responsibility. Serving on an Advisory Body is an excellent way to participate in local government and to make a personal contribution to the improvement of our community.

We hope this Handbook will assist you towards a satisfying and productive experience serving on an Advisory Body for the City of Albany. On behalf of the City, I thank each of you for your commitment. The vitality, strength and progress of our community results from the volunteer service you are providing.

Penelope Crumpley City Manager

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Resolution No. 2010-63

Resolution No. 2012-80

Resolution No. 2014-20

AB 1234 Ethics Training for Local Officials

The Ten Commandments of the Brown Act

Definitions of Board, Commission, Committee and Task Force

Tips for Commission Effectiveness

Robert's Rules of Order & Parliamentary Procedure

Request for Amendment to Advisory Body Annual Work Plan Form

SECTION 1: SERVING ON CITY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & COMMITTEES

SECTION 1: SERVING ON CITY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & COMMITTEES

A. BOARD, COMMISSION & COMMITTEE ORIGINS

Albany's existing Boards, Commissions, and Committees ("Advisory Bodies") originate from two sources: 1) The Albany City Charter and 2) City Council action through ordinances, resolutions and minute action.

Boards and Commissions established by the Albany City Charter include:

- Planning & Zoning Commission
- Police and Fire Pension Fund Board

Advisory Bodies established by City Council action include:

- Albany Library Board
- Arts Committee
- Charter Review Committee
- Community Media Access Committee
- Economic Development Committee
- Park & Recreation Commission
- Social & Economic Justice Commission
- Sustainability Committee
- Traffic & Safety Commission

Limited tenure Advisory Bodies, often referred to as Task Forces, are created by the City Council for a specific purpose and limited period of time.

B. BOARD, COMMISSION & COMMITTEE ROLE AND FUNCTION

Albany's Advisory Bodies generally serve in one of three capacities: advisory, quasijudicial, or trustee:

Advisory (all groups):

Provide recommendations to the City Council regarding City policies and programs within their specified scope of responsibility and expertise.

Quasi-judicial:

Planning & Zoning Commission: authority to grant or deny variances and use permits under the Zoning Ordinance

Trustee:

Police and Fire Pension Fund Board - administers the Albany Police & Fire Pension Fund, orders payments and reports annually in June to the City Council regarding the condition of the Pension Fund.

C. COUNCIL PHILOSOPHY ON BOARDS, COMMISSION & COMMITTEES

The primary purpose of Albany's Advisory Bodies is to provide judicious advice to the City Council. Advisory bodies can build community consensus for proposals or projects, review written materials, facilitate study of critical issues, guide the implementation of programs, and assess the alternatives regarding issues of community concern.

As the policy makers for the City, the City Council considers a variety of factors when acting on policy, program, and project comments from Advisory Bodies. To assist the City Council in its deliberations on matters brought to it by Advisory Bodies, the Council asks for reports that include options, and the pros and cons of those options. The City Council not only considers Advisory Body comments, but also those of staff, appointed City officials, members of the public, and more. There will be times when the City Council will not act upon advisory body input. It is important to recognize this not as a rejection of the integrity of advice, but as an inevitable part of the decision-making process.

D. APPOINTMENTS

Per the City's Charter Section 3.23b, appointees to Advisory Bodies must be residents of the City of Albany. The majority of appointments to Advisory Bodies are made by individual Council Members. In addition, particular Advisory Bodies include at-large appointments by the Council, and appointments by the Board of Education. Council Member appointments to the Planning & Zoning Commission require ratification by the City Council. All vacancies to Advisory Bodies are posted on the City's website as well as the City's official posting locations (City Hall, Community Center, Senior Center). Per the City Charter, appointment terms are two years in length, and the appointee is to serve the full term, which ends December 31st.

Residents interested in serving on an Advisory Body must complete an application, available on the City's website or through the City Clerk's Office. Completed applications are submitted to the City Clerk's Office, and transmitted to the City Council Members. City Council Members notify the City Clerk of selected appointees, and new appointments made by the City Council Members are listed on the next Council agenda under the Consent Calendar as informational items. Appointees currently serving on an Advisory Body are to continue to serve until replaced and/or reappointed.

Appointments made by the Board of Education to City Advisory Bodies shall coincide with the appointment schedule outlined in the City Charter, with the exception of the Board of Education appointment to the City's Sustainability Committee.

The procedure for Board of Education appointments to the Sustainability Committee is as follows:

One youth member or adult is appointed by the Board of Education to the Sustainability Committee. The School District appointment shall preferably be a Junior and the term may begin at the end of the Sophomore Year, and shall be for two years. The Board of Education appointment shall be in line with the academic school year. Student appointments must have a demonstrated interest in environmental sustainability. Procedure:

- 1. Upon graduation or resignation, the City staff coordinates with the School District and the AHS Assistant Principal to determine a new student nominee.
- 1. The School Board approves new students, ideally over the summer, as student terms are in line with the academic year.
- 2. Students serve until they graduate or resign.

The City will coordinate with the Board of Education and provide any applications pending appointment when available.

E. RESIGNATIONS AND REMOVALS

Appointees wishing to resign before the end of their appointed term should forward a letter to that effect, addressed to the City Clerk. The City Clerk will forward copies to the City Council.

Per the City Charter, the position of any member is automatically vacated when the member ceases to meet the qualifications for office including failure to maintain a residence in Albany or conviction of a felony.

F. ADVISORY BODY CONDUCT AND ADMINISTRATION

The City Council has adopted policy regarding City Advisory Bodies to provide for the effective and efficient operation of the City's Advisory Bodies in accordance with Albany City Charter Section 3.23, and Albany City Council Resolution No. 2010-63, 2012-74, and 2014-7.

- 1. ATTENDANCE, ABSENCES, AND REMOVAL FOR EXCESSIVE ABSENCES
- a. Members of Advisory Bodies (Members) are expected to attend all regular and special meetings of their respective Advisory Body. Regular attendance is

necessary to ensure a quorum of members is present, to provide a full range of perspectives on matters before the Advisory Body, and to allow the opportunity for the Advisory Body is to conduct business in a timely manner.

- b. At times, a Member may be able to participate remotely via teleconference. This must be arranged with the Advisory Body Chair and staff liaison in advance of posting of the agenda so that the site from which the member will teleconference can be stated on the agenda, and to ensure necessary equipment is available.
- c. Any Member unable to attend a scheduled meeting shall notify the Advisory Body Chair and/or the assigned staff liaison a minimum of 24 hours in advance of the meeting. This action will result in an "excused" absence. Failure of any Member to notify the Advisory Body Chair or the assigned staff liaison a minimum of 24 hours in advance of the scheduled meeting shall result in an "unexcused" absence.
- d. Excessive absenteeism shall be cause for removal from an Advisory Body. Excessive absenteeism is defined as one of the following:
 - 1) Unexcused absence from three consecutive regular meetings
 - 2) With the exception of advisory bodies that meet regularly more than once a month (e.g. Planning & Zoning Commission), absence from four meetings in any twelve month period, excused or unexcused. For advisory bodies that meet regularly more than once a month, excessive absenteeism in a twelve month period shall be defined as six absences from regular meetings, whether excused or unexcused.
- e. The Chair and/or staff liaison shall notify the City Clerk when a Member has excessive absences. The City Clerk shall notify the member and the appointing authority in writing that the member is removed due to excessive absenteeism. The City Clerk may consider any evidence from the Member provided within ten days of the notice that he/she has not been excessively absent before the action is final.

Chairs and staff liaisons are encouraged, but not required, to contact the Member, the City Clerk, and/or the appointing authority when a Member is close to being excessively absent.

2. ESTABLISHED MEETING END TIME

All Advisory Bodies shall identify a mutually agreeable meeting end time. Establishment of a reasonable end time is intended to provide sufficient time for Advisory Bodies to conduct necessary business while also respecting the outside responsibilities of Members. In general it is recommended that Advisory Bodies,

with the exception of the Planning & Zoning Commission, consider an end time of 9:30 p.m. unless unusual circumstances dictate an alternative ending time. In order to exceed the agreed upon meeting end time, a motion for extension of time shall be approved.

3. ROTATION OF CHAIR PERSON

To provide the opportunity for all Members of Advisory Bodies to hold a leadership role, the position of Chair Person and Vice Chair shall be rotated on an annual basis in January or February. Although not recommended, if the Advisory Body agrees that there is a strong preference to continue with the existing Chair and/or Vice Chair, they may serve for a maximum of two consecutive years in the role.

4. SERVICE ON ADVISORY BODIES

To allow for the maximum amount of community engagement and participation on the City's Advisory Bodies, appointments to Committees/Commissions/Boards shall preferably serve on only one Advisory Body at any one time. This policy is also intended to help minimize any potential conflict of interest issues that could arise by a member serving on multiple advisory bodies.

5. ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER AND EMAIL POLICY

When an individual serves on an Advisory Body, his/her address, telephone number and email will be public record.

6. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

All standing Advisory Bodies shall develop an annual work plan for submittal to the City Council. The work plan should be reviewed by the Advisory Body annually in January. Advisory Bodies are encouraged to focus on a reasonable number of work plan items to accomplish in a given year, recognizing the potential workload associated with each item. Additionally, Advisory Body work plans are to focus on furthering the Strategic Plan Goals identified by the City Council.

City Council Review of Work Plans

Work plans shall be presented to the City Council every two years. The Chair of the Advisory Body or a designee should attend the Council meeting to respond to any questions raised by the City Council regarding the work plan. The Council may choose to revise work plans as necessary to ensure Advisory Bodies remain focused on their respective charge and on implementation of City Council Strategic Plan goals.

7. CHANGES/ADDITIONS TO ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Any changes or proposed additions to the annual work plan must be submitted by the Advisory Body to the City Council for review. The submittal shall be prepared using the attached form "REQUEST FOR AMENDEMENT TO ADVISORY BODY ANNUAL WORK PLAN".

8. MANNER FOR BRINGING ITEMS TO THE CITY COUNCIL

a. Matters Referred to the Advisory Body by the City Council
The City Council may refer items to the Advisory Bodies for further analysis,
research and discussion. Items referred by the City Council to an Advisory Body
are to take priority. Advisory Body findings regarding these matters are to be
presented back to the City Council, in accordance with any deadlines identified by
the Council. The staff liaison to the Advisory Body will coordinate with the City
Manager to schedule the item on a future City Council agenda. The Advisory
Body Chair or designee is expected to attend the City Council meeting to present
the item in coordination with the staff liaison.

b. Matters Included on the Advisory Body Work Plan At times the Advisory Body may have updates, reports or findings to present to the City Council on matters included as part of the Advisory Body Work Plan. The Advisory Body should include options for City Council consideration including pro/con analysis. The staff liaison to the Advisory Body will coordinate with the City Manager to schedule the item on a future City Council Agenda. It should be noted that the Council has the authority to prioritize items intended for

c. Other Matters

the City Council agenda.

If other matters arise relevant to the charge of an Advisory Body that are not included within the Advisory Body Work Plan, and the Advisory Body agrees that the additional work item should be included as part of the work plan, the Advisory Body is to complete the "REQUEST FOR AMEDMENT TO ADVISORY BODY ANNUAL WORK PLAN" form for review by the City Council.

9. STAFF LIAISONS TO ADVISORY BODIES

A staff liaison is assigned to each of the Advisory Bodies to the City Council. The role of the staff liaison is to support the Advisory Body by preparing the agenda in

coordination with the Advisory Body Chair, preparation of action minutes, and transmittal of items from the Advisory Body to the City Manager or other entity. Advisory Body members are to take the lead in conducting research, preparation of written materials, and other items that may come before the Advisory Body.

G. VACANCIES

Vacancies are filled by appointment by the Council. Appointments made in the middle of a term are for the unexpired portion of that term.

H. RECESS POLICY

Pursuant to Resolution No. 03-56, the Albany City Council and members of Advisory Bodies will recess during the month of August and between December 23rd and 31st; unless the City Council, City Manager or Chair determines that the importance of business requires convening a meeting.

I. ADVISORY BODY TRAININGS

All appointed Advisory Body members are expected to attend training sessions as hosted by the City. Training sessions are intended to provide a review of roles and responsibilities, and provide information on changes in laws or policies that are relevant to the work of Albany's Advisory Bodies.

In addition, the City has developed a series of Advisory Body Training Videos that cover a number of subject matters with regard to policy and procedure for Advisory Bodies. The training videos can be found online:

http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLdE2dFa7MHl36HSE-2gPwpXQL3wDZ9l5D

J. OATH OF OFFICE

All members of Boards and Commissions must take the Oath of Office administered by the City Clerk prior to officially serving on an Advisory Body.

SECTION 2: PUBLIC MEETINGS

SECTION 2: PUBLIC MEETINGS

The City Council, and all Advisory Bodies created by the City Council of the City of Albany are governed by the rules of the Brown Act. The Brown Act (Gov. Code Section 54950 *et seq.*) is the State's open meetings act. It is intended to ensure that the public has adequate notice of what its elected and appointed local decision makers do, and that those decisions and the deliberations leading to them take place in public.

A. "LEGISLATIVE BODIES"

The Brown Act applies to any "legislative body", which includes the City Council and advisory bodies created by the City Council. In addition, every standing subcommittee of less than a quorum of a legislative body which either has a continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or has a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance or resolution or formal action of the legislative body, constitutes a legislative body.

B. "MEETINGS"

All "meetings" must be conducted in compliance with the Act. Any contact between a quorum of the legislative body, either directly or through intermediaries to "develop collective concurrence as to action to be taken" on any matter that is "within the subject matter jurisdiction" of the City, is a meeting. "Meetings" can include retreats, forums, workshops and similar types of events. A meeting can be in person, by telephone or other electronic medium, or through intermediaries.

1) Basic Requirements

All meetings must be properly noticed under the Brown Act. Meetings that are not properly noticed in compliance with the Brown Act are illegal. Study sessions, workshops, and retreats are all included under the definition of "meeting". With limited exceptions, members of the public are allowed to be present at all meetings.

2) Prohibited Serial Meetings

Another type of illegal meeting is a "serial meeting". A serial meeting is one in which a quorum of a legislative body communicate with each other, directly or indirectly, through whatever medium, to develop collective concurrence. There are many types of serial meetings, all of which are prohibited.

A literal "serial" meeting is one in which members of a legislative body

constituting a quorum meet in smaller groups, serially, or a single member meets with enough other members to constitute a quorum individually, one after the other.

Another type of serial meeting can result from improper use of e-mail. E-mail communication between a quorum of a legislative body to develop a collective concurrence constitutes an illegal serial meeting. To avoid this problem, members of legislative bodies should never use the "reply to all" function to an e-mail that may be addressed to a quorum of the legislative body. A serial meeting can occur from forwarding an e-mail as well.

3) Exceptions - Gatherings That Are Not "Meetings"

Certain gatherings of a quorum of a legislative body are not considered meetings under the Brown Act, including:

a. Attendance by One Legislative Body at a Meeting of Another

Attendance at a meeting of another advisory body or the City Council does not need to be separately noticed, provided that a quorum of the attending body does not discuss privately among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of that body. This exception includes noticed meetings of legislative bodies of other public bodies.

b. Attendance at Conferences and Other Gatherings Open to Members of the Public

Attendance at a public conference is permissible as long as a quorum of the body do not discuss among themselves specific business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the agency.

c. Social or Ceremonial Occasions

Attendance at purely social or ceremonial occasions are not considered meetings as long as the participants do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency.

C. MEETING NOTICES AND AGENDAS

1) Regular Meetings

The Brown Act includes requirements regarding public notice and meeting agendas. All meetings of Albany's Advisory Bodies must be in compliance with these provisions.

For all regular meetings, an agenda must be posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting at the City's three official posting locations (City Hall,

Community Center and Senior Center), and the City's website. Agendas are typically prepared by the staff liaison in consultation with the Chair. Advisory Body Members may place items of business on an agenda with advance notice, consultation of the Chair, and subject to availability of time.

Full agenda packets are prepared by staff and provided to Advisory Body members prior to the meeting for their review. In preparing for the meeting, members should carefully read the information included in the agenda packet.

2) Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by the Advisory Body chair or by a majority of members. Notice of such meetings must be posted at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting and sent to all members. In these situations, the meeting notice constitutes the agenda, which must include the time and place of meeting, as well as a listing of all business to be transacted.

The Brown Act prohibits legislative bodies from taking action on any item that is not included on the meeting agenda except in specific situations. These situations include the following:

- When a majority of the members decide there is an emergency situation, as defined by the Brown Act.
- When two-thirds of the members determine that there is a need for immediate action, which came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted.
- When an item appeared on the agenda of a meeting held not more than five
 (5) days earlier and was continued from that meeting.

D. LOCATION OF MEETINGS

Meetings of legislative bodies are generally held in public buildings. Meetings may be held in a privately owned building or facility provided that all Brown Act requirements for noticing and accessibility are met. In addition, no member of the public shall be required to make a purchase or meet any other requirement of the private establishment as a condition of attending and participating in the meeting. Meetings must be held within City limits unless the meeting falls within one of the exceptions including:

- To inspect real or personal property which cannot be conveniently brought within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the real or personal property.
- Participate in meetings or discussions of multiagency significance that are outside the boundaries of a local agency's jurisdiction. However,

any meeting or discussion held pursuant to this subdivision shall take place within the jurisdiction of one of the participating local agencies and be noticed by all participating agencies.

 A legislative body may also meet outside the jurisdiction if it is unsafe to meet in the place normally designated by reason of fire, flood, earthquake, or other emergency.

Other exclusions may apply. Consult the City Clerk and the City Attorney for additional information.

E. MEETING RULES AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

1) Quorum Required

In order for an Advisory Body to meet, conduct business and take action, a quorum must be present. A quorum is generally defined as a majority of appointed members to the particular advisory body. However, the City's Municipal Code includes specific quorum requirements for the Parks & Recreation Commission (four (4) members must be present for positive action) and the Planning & Zoning Commission (four (4) members required for amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and selection of officers and three (3) members required for all other matters).

2) Public Comment

All regular meeting agendas must provide the opportunity for members of the public to speak on any item of interest that falls within the scope of responsibility of the particular Advisory Body. Members of the public are always given the opportunity to comment on each item being considered at the meeting. In addition, the public is also provided an opportunity to address the Advisory Body on matters not on the agenda as a "Good of the City/Public Forum" agenda item. Advisory Body Members are not to discuss matters raised under "Good of the City/Public Forum" beyond asking staff for clarification, and/or requesting a future agenda item regarding the subject matter being raised by the public.

Per City Council Policy and Rules of Decorum and Order, there is a three (3) minute time limit per speaker. The Advisory Body Chair may limit the time limit per speaker depending on the number of speakers.

Public comment may not be used to start a discussion between Advisory Body Members and the public or to take action in response to comments. Advisory Body Members should refrain from any back-and-forth communication with members of the public.

3) Action by Advisory Body

Advisory Body action is taken by motion. Motions go through the following general steps:

- 1. The member making the motion asks to be recognized by the chair.
- 2. The member makes the motion ("I move....").
- 3. Another member seconds the motion (if there is no second the motion dies).
- 4. The chair restates the motion.
- 5. The chair asks for discussion.
- 6. The chair determines when there has been sufficient discussion and closes the debate.
- 7. The chair puts the motion to a vote.

The vote on a motion may take the form of a "no objection" vote, in which the chair states that, if there is no objection, the motion passes unanimously. If members prefer, the vote may take the form of a voice or roll call vote. The Brown Act prohibits voting or taking action by secret ballot.

Common motions include:

- Delay consideration: "I move to continue the item until (date specific, or date uncertain)".
- End discussion a motion to end discussion on an item is not subject to debate and must be voted on immediately. "I move to end discussion and call the question."
- Close Debate: "I call for the question."
- Limit or Extend Debate: "I move to limit or extend debate to..."
- Adopt a staff recommendation: "I move to adopt staff's recommendation to..."
- Deny staff recommendation: "I move to deny staff's recommendation to..."
- Modify motion: "I move to adopt the recommendation with the following modifications..."

F. MEETING DECORUM

All meetings are to be conducted in a professional and efficient manner. The members of the advisory body should not interrupt the proceedings, and should work collaboratively in the decision making process.

Public members attending advisory body meetings shall observe the same rules of order. No person shall disrupt the orderly conduct of the meeting. Prohibited disruptive behavior includes but is not limited to shouting, making disruptive noises such as boos or hisses, creating or participating in a physical disturbance, speaking out of turn or in violation of applicable rules, preventing or attempting to prevent others who have the floor from speaking, preventing others from

observing the meeting, entering into or remaining in an area of the meeting room that is not open to the public, or approaching the advisory body without consent.

If decorum issues arise, the chair has the authority to call for a recess, clearing of the room, and for the removal of disruptive members of the public as needed to maintain order and decorum.

G. RECORDS RELATED TO AGENDA ITEMS

All reports, motions or other writings disseminated by the advisory body or the staff to a majority of members of the advisory body must be made available for public review at the meeting on the date that the subject to which it relates is on the agenda. Any matter disseminated to the advisory body at the meeting by other persons must be made available to the public upon request.

H. MINUTES

All advisory bodies, with the exception of the Planning and Zoning Commission, will use action or concise summary minutes that record motions and votes with little commentary. When a body acts in a quasi-judicial proceeding (public hearings), a summary of testimony should be made.

I. SUBCOMMITTEES

The Advisory Body may create special subcommittees of less than a quorum of the group who then may meet at their convenience to carry out the purpose of the subcommittee. Subcommittees are typically developed to conduct additional analysis of particular subject matters. Subcommittees may not take action on any matter, and must present all findings to the advisory body for deliberation at an open and public meeting.

If the subcommittee has a continuing subject matter or a regularly scheduled meeting time, it may qualify as a Brown Act committee and Brown Act regulations, including but not limited to public notice provisions will apply.

J. ROLE OF THE CHAIR

The chair is responsible for overseeing the public debate in a manner that encourages input while facilitating the decision-making process. The chair should limit the discussion and debate to the particular scope of responsibility of the group and should ensure that all individuals have the opportunity to speak.

The chair should expedite the business of the Advisory Body by making sure that the discussion stays focused. Time limits should be imposed on speakers in order

to allow multiple speakers to comment on an issue within the timeframe of the agenda.

Responsibilities of the Chair Person include:

- Reviewing or preparing agendas prior to meetings.
- Starting the meeting on time.
- Assigning time limits for agenda items.
- Deciding questions of agenda order.
- Ensuring the public understands the nature of the issues being discussed.
- Keeping discussions focused and fair.
- Soliciting opinions from all members.
- Ensuring the full range of alternatives have been addressed during discussion.
- Providing structure for addressing complicated issues.
- Attempting to reach decisions efficiently.
- Announcing decisions.

In the event of resignations or removal, the Advisory Body shall elect another member to serve as chair person. During a temporary absence, the vice-chair person shall preside. If he or she is absent, the Advisory Body may elect a chair pro tem to conduct the meeting.

SECTION 3: ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

A. ROLE OF ADVISORY BODY MEMBERS

Upon appointment to an Advisory Body it is recommended that the new appointee:

- Learn about the group's scope of responsibility and general operating procedures.
- Schedule an appointment with the appropriate City staff member and/or Advisory Body Chair prior to attending their first meeting.

Each Advisory Body member is responsible for considering the issues, as they relate to and impact the Albany community as a whole. It is important that members be able to set aside personal biases in an effort to understand how policies will affect all segments of the City. Members should use individual experiences and knowledge of the community to facilitate wider public participation and lead the process of reaching a consensus that will best serve the City of Albany.

Advisory Bodies can maximize effectiveness by adhering with the following:

- Prepare for meetings by thoroughly reviewing the agenda packet
- Maintain an objective, balanced and receptive attitude
- When analyzing an issue, it will be helpful to ask yourself:
 - o What is the history behind this item?
 - o What are the benefits and drawbacks?
 - What are the alternatives?
 - O What have you heard from residents?
 - o What are your specific concerns?
 - What are we trying to accomplish?
 - What are the long-range interests of the City?
 - What guidance can be found in City policies, plans, and other foundational documents?

B. REPRESENTING THE ADVISORY BODY

Members should make every effort to interpret and represent the view of the whole group when commenting on matters relating to the official capacity as an Advisory Body member.

C. REPRESENTING THE ADVISORY BODY AT CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

A designee from the Advisory Body should attend City Council meetings when the Advisory Body has an item on the City Council agenda. When addressing the City Council, it is important to speak as a member of the Advisory Body as a whole. If individual viewpoints are raised, it is imperative that the statement be qualified for the record.

D. RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHERS

- Fellow Advisory Body Members: communication (in person, email, phone, or other) outside of an open and public meeting of the advisory body with other advisory body members should be limited to ensure compliance with Brown Act requirements as discussed within Section 2 of this Handbook.
- Other Advisory Bodies: in areas of overlap it is important that cooperation be
 developed to provide consideration of the different viewpoints that may occur, and
 to minimize duplications or conflicts. Forming a joint subcommittee may be
 advantageous where two bodies are addressing the same topic. Again, advisory
 body members must remain cognizant of the Brown Act regulations regarding
 communication outside of an open and public meeting.
- City Staff: the role of the staff liaison is to provide assistance in scheduling meetings, administering the agenda and meeting materials. At times, staff may also make recommendations to the Advisory Body on particular items under consideration. Research and analysis of items on the agenda should be conducted by the Advisory Body members.
- General Public: Advisory Bodies should welcome citizen input, as a valuable resource to the group, to understand community concerns and interests. Advisory Bodies are also encouraged to identify opportunities for informal communication with the public including variations to the standard meeting format such as holding a work session to encourage public dialogue and face to face communication.
- Media: the Advisory Body should defer to the Chair with regard to media inquiries. The Chair should work with the City Clerk and staff liaison regarding media inquiries. If you are contacted by the media, please recognize the important role the press plays in informing the public.

If making statements to the press, remember the following:

- 1. Indicate if Advisory Body actions are recommendations and, if so, that final action would need to be taken by the City Council.
- 2. Keep your comments factual and try to avoid giving "opinions".
- 3. If you cannot answer a question, say so and refer the reporter to another group member or to staff for an answer.
- 4. Be honest and positive in your comments and keep in mind your

group's goals.

- 5. Review comments with the reporter to ensure an accurate story. If the article is printed with serious errors, call the reporter so that a Correction can be printed.
- 6. Remember that you do not have to talk if you do not want to, and that there is no such thing as "off the record"

E. CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROHIBITIONS

Members of Albany's Advisory Bodies should be aware of the need to avoid instances of conflict of interests. Conflict of interest, as included in common law, statute and local policy, are generally applicable to all boards, commissions and committees. Additionally, certain boards and commissions are subject to filing requirements regarding economic interests.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 (California Government Code Section 87100 et seq), prohibits financial conflicts of interest on the part of public officials. The Act provides that no local official, including board, commission and committee members shall make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence a City decision if the official knows, or has reason to know, that the decision will have a material financial effect on his or her interests or those of his or her family. The State Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) enforces the State conflict of interest regulations. Albany board, commission and committee members may seek the advice of the City Attorney or the FPPC regarding conflict of interest issues and concerns; however, only a formal advice letter from the FPPC will insulate individuals from FPPC enforcement actions.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 includes requirements for filing of periodic statements of economic interest for members of the Planning and Zoning Commission. At the current time, no other City board, commission and committee members are subject to State or local filing requirements. The City Clerk routinely advises the members of the Planning & Zoning Commission of filing requirements and deadlines and will inform other advisory board members of any changes that would affect them.

Government Code Section 1090, which is a separate law from the Political Reform Act provisions, states that any City officer or employee (which includes appointees of the City) shall not be financially interested in any contract made by any body or board of which they are a member.

A conflict of interest may also exist under common law doctrines. The common law doctrine against conflict of interest prohibits public officials from placing themselves in a position where their private/personal interest may conflict with their official duties. The Political Reform Act focuses on financial conflict of interest. Decisions which your board,

commission, committee make are expected to be the result of disinterested and unbiased decision makers.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Albany City Council has adopted a Code of Ethics to guide its own conduct. This Code can provide guidelines to Advisory Bodies regarding the City Council's expectation of conduct. Applicable portions of the City Council Code of Ethics are included below.

1. City Policies

Stand behind the Advisory Body's spokesperson and leadership. Minority opinions and viewpoints should be honored. Individuals may speak or write individually, but should note that they are speaking or writing on their own behalf.

2. Build Teamwork

Be open with ideas, feelings and attitudes. Gain an honest evaluation of your ideas and recruit assistance in implementing them.

3. Show Respect, Effective Communication and Leadership

Respect your colleagues. For criticism to be effective, it is best to be constructive. Embarrassing a colleague or staff in public will likely be counter productive. Follow legitimate channels of communications with the staff.

Remember that staff performance is a reflection of your leadership abilities. Work together. Treat staff with respect. Do not criticize staff at public meetings.

4. Try to Reach Decision by Consensus

A level of consensus can make better decisions. Openly voice your individual goals and work to draft a solution to meet the largest number of goals.

5. Value Your Vote

You were appointed to express your opinion by voting on matters. Vote with the Albany community and your conscience in mind. If there are conflicting goals, vote for the higher purpose. If you have a conflict of interest, abstain from voting.

6. Give Political Assent; Do Not Misrepresent the Group

Accept the results of a board, commission or committee vote. Respect the decision of the group. Do not use your official capacity, unless specifically designated and authorized by your advisory body, to represent yourself as speaking or writing on behalf of a board, commission or committee. Do not suggest you represent the group (such as using the name of the board, commission or committee) or use your appointed status as a means of attempting to create an impression or influence others.

7. Respect non-Partisanship

The strength of local government in California is that it is non-partisan; be dedicated to the preservation of this system.

8. Brown Act

Be forthright in support and adherence to the Brown Act.

9. Conflict of Interest

If disqualified by reason of any conflict of interest in any matter, do not participate in any discussion in any way or comment on any matter in any way to any person including any other commission member, council member or staff and do not vote on such a matter.

FIVE GOLDEN RULES OF AN EFFECTIVE ADVISORY BODY MEMBER

1. Represent the Whole City

The questions, "What is best for the entire Albany community?" should take precedence over "What is best for my special interest group?"

2. Keep the Lines of Communication Open

As an Advisory Body member, you are in the unique position of serving as a liaison between the City and its citizens. You are encouraged to explain and promote policies and programs established by the City Council within the scope of interest of your group, and transmit back the reactions and opinions of the citizens.

3. Do Your Homework and be Thorough in Making Recommendations

Be prepared to discuss the issues that are on the meeting agenda. In addition to reading the agenda packet and materials, your preparation may include discussions with staff, visiting the location of the proposed project or reviewing prior City Council actions. Remain objective during the fact-finding phase and thoroughly evaluate all aspects of an issue before making a recommendation.

4. *Be Conscious of the Relationship with the City Council and City Staff*

Successful relationships with the City Council and City staff are basic for the successful operation of any advisory body. It is important that you respect the authority of those who, in the end, will be charged with the responsibility for actions taken by the City.

5. Establish a Good Working Relationship with Other Members

As described in detail in a previous section, a positive relationship among all of the members of an Advisory Body will help to ensure the success of the group.

SECTION 4: ADVISORY BODIES

ARTS COMMITTEE

Committee Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 82-24, No. 82-56 and No. 2010-63

Committee Purpose:

The Albany Arts Committee has the following scope of responsibilities:

- Advise the City Council on cultural and artistic activities within the City.
- Sponsor art programs and activities, as well as fundraising events to Support these programs.

Committee Composition:

Seven members. One appointee per Council Member, one appointee at-large by the City Council, and one appointee at-large by the Board of Education.

The Committee Members select one (1) member to serve as Chair.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held on the second Monday of each month, at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Recreation & Community Services.

CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Committee Origin:

City Council Minute Action, May 6, 1974, Resolution No. 2010-63

Committee Purpose:

The Charter Review Committee advises the City Council on proposed changes to the City Charter. These proposed changes may be generated by the City Council or by the Charter Review Committee.

Committee Composition:

Five (5) members. Each Council Member appoints one (1) member whose term runs until the next Municipal Election (2 years).

The Committee Members select one Member to serve as Chair.

Meetings:

Meetings are held, as needed, on the 4^{th} Monday of every other month, 7:30 p.m. in the Conference Room, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

City Clerk

COMMUNITY MEDIA ACCESS COMMITTEE

Committee Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 08-7. The City Council shall review the need for continuation of this Committee, or revision to its composition and charge, in 2013, and at no less than five-year intervals thereafter.

Committee Purpose:

Council Resolution created the Community Media Access Committee with the following scope of responsibilities:

- Prepare five-year operation plans for KALB
- Advise City on change to the Cable TV Access Policy
- Evaluate current goals, create new goals and suggest timeline for all goals
- Oversee funds that are spent on cable-related activities
- Encourage alternative funding sources for equipment and staff
- Provide video production training opportunities for Albany residents
- Create Albany-based programming for the channel
- Post KALB programming schedules in cable television guide channel and in other media
- Coordinate and recruit volunteers to participate in cable-related activities
- Recommend the allocation of funds from the new State Franchise 1% PEG Support fee
- Promote and publicize KALB

Committee Composition:

Five (5) Members, with one (1) member appointed by each Council Member whose term runs until the next Municipal Election (2 years). Two (2) members appointed by the Albany Board of Education, which may be held students.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held on the 4^{th} Monday of each month, 6:00 p.m., Council Chambers, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT COMMITTEE

Committee Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 2015-39; 2015-64

Committee Purpose:

To advise the City Council on matters related to promoting vital and inviting business areas and advancing economic development within the City. The Committee shall assess the current and ongoing business climate in the City and submit recommendations to the City Council intended to maintain a strong economic base in the City.

Committee Composition:

7 members as appointed by the City Council (1 Member as recommended by the Albany Chamber of Commerce, 1 Member as recommended by the Solano Avenue Association).

The Committee Members select one (1) member to serve as Chair.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month, at 5:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Administration

LIBRARY BOARD

Board Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 94-16.

Board Purpose:

The Library Board advises the City Council on matters relating to the Albany Branch of the Alameda County Public Library.

Board Composition:

Five (5) Members. Each Council Member appoints one (1) Member whose term runs until the next Municipal Election (2 years).

The Board Members select one (1) Member to serve as Chair.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held bi-monthly (odd numbered months beginning in January of each year), Third Tuesday of the month, 7:00 p.m. Edith Stone Room, Albany Library, 1247 Marin Avenue.

Responsible Department:

City Manager or his/her designee

PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

Commission Origin:

Albany Municipal Code, Section 2-17 (Ordinances No. 58-042 & No. 75-04).

Commission Purpose:

City Council Ordinance created the Parks & Recreation Commission with the following scope of responsibilities:

- Advise the City Council on all matters of public recreation, public park
 Facilities and public landscaping (including street trees and parkways) in
 the City.
- Formulate (review) the Master Plan for recreation.
- Make recommendations to the City Council regarding acquisition and maintenance of parks, playgrounds and recreation centers.
- Promote recreation and encourage public agencies and private parties to develop recreational facilities and programs that benefit the citizens of Albany.

Commission Composition:

Seven (7) Members. Each City Council Member appoints one (1) member whose term runs until the next Municipal Election (2 years). Two (2) Members are appointed by the Board of Education. Such Members serve for two-year terms.

Annually, the Commission Members select one (1) Member to serve as Chair and one (1) to serve as Vice-Chair, as well as any other officers as the Commission may deem necessary.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held on the 2nd Thursday of the month, 7:00 p.m., Albany City Council Chambers, 1000 San Pablo Avenue. The Chair or a majority of the Members of the Commission may call special meetings.

Responsible Department:

Recreation & Community Services.

PENSION BOARD

Board Origin:

City Charter, Section 9.01.

Board Purpose:

The Pension Board shall have charge and administer the Albany Police & Fire Pension Fund, order payments and report annually in June to the City Council the condition of the Pension Fund.

Board Composition:

Five (5) Members. The Mayor of the City, City Treasurer, City Clerk and one (1) Pension Plan Member, active or retired from the Police & Fire Department.

The City Council shall appoint another member to serve as alternate for the Mayor. The City Council shall appoint alternates for the City Treasurer and City Clerk, after recommendations from the City Treasurer and City Clerk. Alternates for the Police & Fire Members are to be appointed by the Mayor upon recommendation of the Pension Plan Members.

Meetings:

The Pension Board meets the last Tuesday of the month, 10 a.m. Conference Room, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department

City Treasurer

PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

Commission Origin:

Albany City Charter, Section 3.16, Ordinance 2012-02, Resolution No. 2012-27

Commission Purpose:

The Planning & Zoning Commission was created by the City Charter to make recommendations to the City Council regarding all provisions of the General Plan, to advise the City Council regarding the physical development of the City and to exercise functions with respect to land subdivisions, planning and zoning, as specified by City Council ordinance. The scope of authority of the Planning & Zoning Commission has been further clarified by City ordinance to include actions prescribed by the State Government Code and the California Environmental Quality Act.

Commission Composition:

Five (5) Members. Each Council Member nominates one of the five (5) Commissioners for ratification by the City Council, as a whole. Commissioners serve until the next Municipal Election (2 years). Annually the Commissioners select a Chair and Vice-Chair.

Meetings:

Regular meetings are held on the 2nd & 4th Wednesday of the month, 7:00 p.m. Council Chamber, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Community Development

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC JUSTICE COMMISSION

Commission Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 05-15, No. 05-21 and No. 2010-63

Commission Purpose:

The charge of the Commission shall be to research, analyze, discuss and evaluate a broad range of data and opinions on social and environmental issues affecting the welfare of the residents of Albany, as inhabitants of both a local and a global community, and make recommendations to the City Council on positions and/or actions to take to address these issues.

Recommendations to the City Council shall state the relevance, importance and/or particular impact that the issue has on the welfare of the residents of Albany.

Commission Composition:

Five (5) Members. Each Council Member appoints one (1) Member until the next Municipal Election (2 years).

The Commission Members select one (1) Member to serve as Chair and one (1) Member to serve as Vice-Chair.

Meetings:

The Social & Economic Justice Commission meets on odd months on the 1st Tuesday of the month, 7: 30 p.m. in the City Council Chamber, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

City Manager or his/her designee

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Committee Origin:

City Council Resolution No. 07-46.

Committee Purpose:

The Sustainability Committee is established to advise the City Council on policies, programs and issues promoting environmental sustainability in the City of Albany.

To provide leadership, technical assistance, education and outreach to members of the public, schools, local businesses and City agencies on innovative programs to promote environmental sustainability through energy conservation, solid waste reduction and recycling, water conservation, pollution prevention, transportation efficiency and other means.

Committee Composition:

Seven (7) Members. Each Council Member appoints one (1) Member and, one (1) atlarge Member is appointed by the Council. Additionally, one (1) member (student or adult) is appointed by the Board of Education. The terms run until the next Municipal Election (2 years).

Meetings:

The Sustainability Committee meets the 3rd Wednesday of the month, 7:30 p.m., Council Chamber, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Community Development

TRAFFIC & SAFETY COMMISSION

Commission Origin:

Albany Municipal Code, Section 2.20 (Ordinance No. 06-010 & No. 71-024)

Commission Purpose:

The Traffic & Safety Commission was created by City Council Ordinance to advise the City Council on matters relating to traffic flow, traffic safety and transportation policy within the City of Albany.

Commission Composition:

Five (5) Members. Each Council Member appoints one (1) Member, whose term runs until the next Municipal Election (2 years). The Police Chief, Fire Chief and City Engineer serve as ex-officio Members of the Traffic & Safety Commission.

The Commission members select one (1) Member to serve as Chair.

Meetings:

The Traffic & Safety Commission meets the 4th Thursday of the month, 7 p.m., Council Chamber, City Hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany.

Responsible Department:

Public Works Department

ATTACHMENTS

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-63

A RESOLUTION OF THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL REVISING COMPOSITION AND MODIFYING PROTOCOLS FOR CITY COMMISSIONS/COMMITTEES/BOARDS.

WHEREAS, the Albany City Council hired an Intern to prepare a study on various aspects of the City's advisory bodies; and

WHEREAS, in July, 2010, the City Council reviewed the recommendations and referred them to all the advisory bodies for their comments; and

WHEREAS, in November, 2010, the City Council considered comments from the advisory bodies,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council hereby:

- 1. Discontinues the at-large appointments of the City Council to the Charter Review Committee and Waterfront Committee.
- 2. Discontinues the at-large appointments of the Albany Unified Board of Education to the Social & Economic Justice Commission and reduces its at-large appointment to the Arts Committee from two to one. The Board at-large seats on the Parks & Recreation Commission remain.
- 3. Add two seats nominated by the Albany Board of Education for appointment by the City Council to the Community Media Access Committee (These seats may be held by students).
- 4. Discontinues the Youth Task Force, with future task forces to be established on topics as needed.
- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the City Council makes the following clarifications and/or revisions to advisory body protocols to establish expectations for both appointees and staff:
- 1. Any member of a commission, committee or board may request an item be placed on an upcoming agenda, with scheduling subject to availability of meeting time.

- 2. Commissions, committees and boards should be cognizant of and prudent with the use of staff time. Examples include members performing research and preparing minutes or expecting brief minutes whenever feasible. Appointees to committees are asked to work directly on projects, programs, community outreach, or other aspects of the committee's work plan.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided for (e.g. Planning & Zoning Commission), regular meetings of the advisory bodies shall occur no more frequently than monthly. Special meetings and subcommittee meetings may be scheduled from time to time, with staff in attendance on an as-needed basis. The regular meeting schedule of the Social & Economic Justice Commission shall be quarterly.
- 4. Items referred to advisory bodies by the City Council shall take priority over other business.
- 5. To provide the City Council with a full picture of issues, reports from advisory bodies should include alternatives, advantages and disadvantages, and other analysis.
- 6. Advisory bodies may request the Council to agendize issues, ideas and recommendations.
- 7. Advisory bodies are encouraged to present issues or items to the Council that they are considering in advance of extensive analysis or development of recommendations. In this way, the Council has the opportunity to provide direction on its interest, ideas, and concerns before completion of the body's work.
- 8. Regular meetings of advisory bodies shall not be scheduled to conflict with one another. While special meetings may conflict from time to time, efforts should be made to minimize those conflicts, especially on issues of significant community interest.
- 9. The City Council will review the advisory body composition and protocols in two years (2012).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution is to be sent to the staff liaisons to be distributed to all the advisory bodies and to be included in the Commission/Committee/Board Handbook.

Joanne Wile Mayor



City of Albany

1000 SAN PABLO AVENUE • ALBANY, CALIFORNIA 94706-2295

CITY	ADMINISTRAT	OF

PH. (510) 528-5710 FAX (510) 528-5797

CITY ATTORNEY

PH. (510) 524-9205 FAX (510) 526-9190

CITY CLERK

PH. (510) 528-5720 FAX (510) 528-5797

CITY COUNCIL

PH. (510) 528-5720 FAX (510) 528-5797

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- Building
- Engineering
- Environmental Resources
- Maintenance
- Planning

PH. (510) 528-5760 FAX (510) 524-9359

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CITY TREASURER
PH (510) 528-573

PH. (510) 528-5730 FAX (510) 528-2743

FIRE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

PH. (510) 528-5771 FAX (510) 528-5774

PERSONNEL PH. (510) 528-5714 FAX (510) 528-5797

POLICE

PH. (510) 525-7300 FAX (510) 525-1360

RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES

1249 Marin Avenue PH. (510) 524-9283 FAX (510) 528-8914

- Friendship Club/ Childcare Program PH. (510) 524-0135
- Senior Center
 PH. (510) 524-9122
 FAX (510) 524-8940
- Teen Center PH. (510) 525-0576

RESOLUTION	NO.	2010-63

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,

this 6th day of December ,2010 , by the following votes:

AYES: Council Members Atkinson, Javandel, Lieber, Thomsen & Mayor Wile

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, this 7th

day of December , 2010

JACQUELINE L. BUCHOLZ, CMC CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-80

A RESOLUTION OF THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL ESTABLISHING POLICES AND PROCEDURES FOR TASK FORCES AND COMMISSION, COMMITTEE, AND BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS, AND MODIFYING CERTAIN OF THE ADVISORY BODIES

WHEREAS, in 2010, the City conducted a comprehensive analysis and review of its commissions, committees, and boards (hereafter "advisory bodies") for the purpose of improving efficiency and effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, the review resulted in the City Council adopting Resolution No. 2010-63 revising composition and modifying protocols for advisory bodies and calling for a subsequent review in two years; and

WHEREAS, City staff has conducted a review of the advisory bodies using guiding principles of efficiency, effectiveness, and quality, and has recommended changes in composition and meeting schedule, as well as new policies and procedures for establishing task forces and advisory body recommendations to the City Council,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Albany hereby:

- 1. Establishes policies and procedures for creating Task Forces, and guidelines for recommendations from advisory bodies to the City Council, as shown on Exhibit "A."
- 2. Continues the practice of reviewing the advisory bodies bi-annually.
- 3. Modifies the regular meeting schedules of the Charter Review and Waterfront Committees to every other month, unless more frequent meetings are needed due to the press of business.
- 4. Modifies the composition of the following bodies:
 - a. Arts Committee: One appointee per Council Member, one appointee atlarge by the City Council, and one appointee at-large by the Board of Education
 - b. Library Advisory Board: One appointee per Council Member
 - c. Sustainability Committee: Authorize the Board of Education to appoint someone other than a student if it enhances the effectiveness of the Committee's work
- **5.** Continues the two appointees from the Social & Economic Justice Commission on the Homeless Task Force, and extend the Social & Economic Justice Commission for 1 year with review.

Leggy Shinsen

Task Force Policies and Procedures

- 1. The City Council may establish Task Forces by minute action or resolution.
- 2. The City Council shall designate the purpose of the Task Force, the issue(s) to be considered; frequency and format for reporting back to the City Council; the number of members and appointing authority; the target conclusion date; and any other direction to bring clarity to Council's purpose and expectations.
- 3. Unless time is of the essence, in order to allow interested and informed members of the public the opportunity to apply to serve, there shall be at least ten days between the establishment of the Task Force and appointments by City Council Members or other appointing authority.
- 4. Task Forces may begin to meet after a majority of appointments have been made, but consideration shall be given to conducting the first meeting when most or all the appointments are in place, when feasible.

Advisory Body Recommendations

The City Council is the policy making body of the City. Policy recommendations from commissions, committees or boards to the City Council should be made in the form of options, their "pros and cons," and other considerations that are relevant to the Council policy decision. The exception would be those matters for which Council has requested an alternative approach, or if the City Charter or Municipal Code otherwise provide.



City of Albany

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RESOLUTION NO. 2012-80

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,

The 17th day of December, 2012, by the following votes:

AYES: Council Members Atkinson, Maass, Vice Mayor Wile & Mayor Thomsen

NOES: Council Member Barnes

ABSENT: none

ABSTAINED: none

RECUSED: none

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, this 18th

Day of December, 2012.

Elen Havington

Eileen Harrington

DEPUTY CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-20

A RESOLUTION OF THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL APPROVING CHANGES TO THE SOCIAL & ECONOMIC JUSTICE COMMISSION AND SUNSETTING OF THE WATERFRONT COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the City conducted a comprehensive review of the City's Advisory Bodies in 2010, adopting Resolution No. 2010-63 to change the composition and other structural features of the various advisory bodies, and called for a follow-up review in two years; and

WHEREAS, in December 2012, Council approved the continuation of reviewing advisory bodies every two years as well as a review of the Social and Economic Justice Commission (SEJC) in one year; and

WHEREAS, per Council direction City staff has reviewed the composition, purpose, meeting schedule, and related structural features of the advisory bodies, focusing on the effectiveness and productivity of the advisory bodies, and has recommended changes to the Social & Economic Justice Commission and the sunsetting of the Waterfront Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Albany hereby:

- 1. Modifies the Social & Economic Justice Commission as follows:
 - a. Assigns the Community and Human Services Manager as staff liaison
 - b. Continues meeting every other month unless more frequent meetings are needed for the press of business in accordance with Resolution No. 2010-63
 - c. Moves from summary minutes to action minutes in line with the practice of all other Advisory Bodies per Resolution No. 2010-63
- 2. Sunsets the Waterfront Committee, effective May 2014.

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council shall utilize a number of groups to advise the Council on matters related to the waterfront and to provide a public forum for the community following the sunsetting of the Waterfront Committee including but not limited to creation of ad-hoc committees/work groups to focus on particular issues related to the waterfront and/or transition of the Albany Bulb and Neck as needed, and the City's Planning & Zoning Commission, Park & Recreation Commission, and Sustainability Committee on matters related to the waterfront that fall under the respective purview of these advisory bodies.

Leggy Thomsen PEGGY THOMSEN, MAYOR



City of Albany

1000 San Pablo Avenue • Albany, California 94706 (510) 528-5710 • www.albanyca.org

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-20

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,

The 3rd day of March, 2014, by the following votes:

AYES: Council Members Atkinson, Barnes, Maass, Vice Mayor Wile & Mayor

Thomsen

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

ABSTAINED: none

RECUSED: none

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, this 4th

day of March, 2014.

Eileen Harrington

DEPUTY CITY CLERK

Elien Harrington

AB1234: ETHICS TRAINING FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS

On October 7, 2005 the Governor signed Assembly Bill No. 1234. This law requires (among other things) that all agencies that provide compensation, salary or stipend to, or reimburses the expenses of, members of a legislative body must provide ethics training to local agency officials by January 1, 2007, and every two years thereafter. This potentially applies to all appointed members of a board, commission and committees.

AB1234 requires elected and appointed officials to take two hours of ethics training if they receive compensation for their service or if they are reimbursed for their expenses. For Albany, this applies to new members of City Council, the City Attorney, the City Treasurer and the Planning & Zoning Commission. The simplest way to comply is to complete the self-study at the following link and send in the test for scoring, as described in the link. The City will reimburse the application fee. The link to the self-study course is: www.ca-ilg.org/AB1234selfstudy. The Two self-study courses are short (less than 10 pages) and reading the material should take about 15 minutes.

Other boards, commissions, committees, particularly the Chair, and new members and staff are encouraged to spend 15 minutes to read through the material. The second course, entitled "Government Transparency and Fair Processes" include a good guide to the basic Brown Act requirements. Go directly to page 4 of this document "Conducting the Public's Business in Public" to understand the basics for serial meetings, (e-mail, phone) closed sessions, posting and following agendas, the public's right to be heard and fair process laws.

Annual Board, Commission, Committee Training

All appointed board, commission, committee members are expected to attend an annual training session conducted by City staff. Training will provide a review of roles and responsibilities, and will provide information on changes in laws or policies that are relevant to the work of Albany's advisory bodies.

Oath of Office

All members of City boards and commissions must take the Oath of Office prior to officially serving on an advisory body.

The City Clerk issues the Oath of Office and once you are appointed the City Clerk will notify you to schedule an appointment for you to come into the Office so that the Oath could be administered.

The Ten Commandments of the Brown Act

- 1. You shall only hold meetings which are properly noticed and open to the public, unless you have the written concurrence of the city attorney.
- You shall not discuss with each other or make decisions outside of a public meeting by use of telephone, faxes, e-mail, etc.
- You shall not discuss or make decisions about public business while attending a social or ceremonial event.
- 4. With limited exceptions, you shall hold all rneetings within the city limits.
- 5. You shall post an agenda of your regular meetings at least 72 hours in advance.
- 6. You shall rnail a notice of your meeting and any written agenda materials to anyone who requests it.
- 7. You shall allow all people to speak at your meeting about any topic within your subject matter jurisdiction, but you shall not take action unless the matter is posted on the agenda.
- 8. You shall allow the public to have a copy of all written material related to your meeting and shall post such materials to the web site, including materials received up to and during the meeting.
- 9. You shall hold special meetings only after posting an agenda 24 hours in advance and after concurrence from the city attorney. Emergency meetings (in the event of a disaster) need only 1 hour notice.
- 10. You shall add items to your agenda at your meeting only if there is a 2/3 vote determining that there is an immediate need to take action and that the need was learned after the posting of the agenda. You shall be very careful when applying this rule.

IMPORTANT: This is a <u>very</u> brief synopsis of the government code. If you have any questions regarding the Ralph M. Brown Act, please contact the city attorney.

DEFINITIONS OF BOARD, COMMISSION. COMMITTEE AND TASK FORCE

<u>Task Force.</u> A temporary grouping of individuals and resources for the accomplishment of a specific objective.

<u>Committee.</u> A group of people officially delegated to perform a function, such as investigating, considering, reporting or acting on a matter.

<u>Ad Hoc.</u> Committees established for a specific purpose. Formed for or concerned with one specific purpose for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application; formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs; often improvised or impromptu; contrived purely for the purpose in hand rather than planned carefully in advance.

<u>Commission.</u> A group of people officially authorized to perform certain duties or functions with certain powers or authority granted; the act of granting certain powers or the authority to carry out a particular task or duty:

and powers so conferred.

Board. A group of persons having managerial, supervisory or advisory powers. In parliamentary law, a board is a form of deliberate assembly and is distinct from a committee, which is usually subordinate to a board or other deliberative assembly and having greater autonomy and authority.

TIPS FOR COMMISSION EFFECTIVENESS

Tips for Effectiveness:

- 1. Do your homework! Read your packet before the meeting. Visit the sites.
- 2. Raise questions with staff before the meeting. Avoid surprises.
- 3. Remember you are a commission for the "whole."
- 4. Watch out for "bumping" into another advisory body, and resolve it early on if you think you might.
- 5. For quasi-judicial bodies, keep staff and the City Attorney advised of applicant contacts and ethical concerns.
- 6. Actively participate in all advisory body matters, not just the ones you're most interested in.
- In making recommendations to Council, think through long-term and "ripple" effects.
- 8. Treat everyone, public, each other and staff with respect.
- 9. Praise staff and each other in public criticize in private.
- 10. Participate in training opportunities when available.

Ten ways to offend your colleagues on the Commission:

- 1. Not show up!
- 2. Failure to prepare.
- 3. Dominate or pontificate.
- 4. Appeal to the audience or media.
- 5. Cut off or interrupt others.
- 6. Amend a motion to soften it and then not vote for it.
- 7. Commit to a position before the meeting.
- 8. Pressure your colleagues to take a position before the meeting.
- 9. Tell others they are wrong.
- 10. Criticize staff in public.

Robert's Rules of Order

The City of Albany, like most agencies throughout the United States, follows the basic tenets of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (RRONR) in the conduction of meetings. RRONR provide a useful set of rules of conduct of meetings. The goal of the rules is to permit each member of the body an opportunity to be heard and to provide an orderly process for decision-making. A brief description of the parliamentary process used by RRONR follows.

A MOTION is a proposal that the body take a certain action or "go on the record" as having taken a certain stand on an issue. Motions need to be concise and should be stated positively (e.g. I move to deny... that than I move to not approve...) the motion needn't contain its rationale. Sometimes makers of motions give their reasons for the proposal as if it were part of the motion. The integration of debate into the motion tends to confuse the proceedings.

Once a motion is made, it must be SECONDED. If it is not seconded, it dies without any debate. If seconded, the motion may be DEBATED, unless there is not debate or it is a type of motion, which is not subject to debate. Finally, following debate (if any), the motion is subjected to a VOTE.

A motion must be in ORDER for the body to entertain it. That means that the motion must relate to the business at hand and be presented at the appropriate time.

In addition, the practice of "friendly amendments," which are offered to the maker of the motion, and which, if accepted by the maker and the seconder, effectively amend the motion without the formality of a separate motion.

The most important element in the RRONR may be that everyone know and understand the rules in advance. After all, rules of procedure are intended to facilitate, not complicate, the transaction of business.

The table below is meant for easy reference. The first nine motions set forth below are in their order of precedence. They are enumerated for easy identification. The remaining motions have no precedence and are taken in the order they are offered. The table also addresses these five basic questions for each motion: (1) may one interrupt the speaker to make a motion? (2) does the motion require a second? (3) is the motion subject to debate? (4) is the motion subject to amendment? And (5) what vote is required for the motion to pass.

WHAT IS PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE?

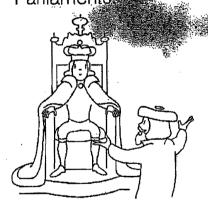
It's a set of rules for conducting business at meetings and public gatherings.



PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE HAS A LONG HISTORY

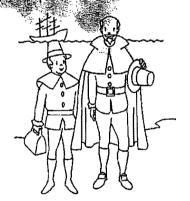
IT ORIGINATED

in the early English Parliaments



IT CAME TO AMERICA

with the first European settlers.



IT BECAME UNIFORM

in 1876, when Henry M. Rebert published his manual on Parliamentary Law.

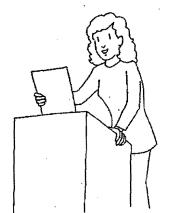


Today, Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 10th Edition, is the basic handbook of operation for many clubs, organizations and other groups.



A FIXED AGENDA,

or order of business, is generally followed by organizations using parliamentary procedure. Here's a typical example:



1. CALL TO ORDER

If a quorum* is present, the chair (the person conducting the meeting) says, "The meeting will come to order."

2. MINUTES

The secretary reads a record of the previous meeting.

3. OFFICERS' REPORTS

Officers and standing (permanent) committees may report on their activities. Some only report at annual meetings.

4. REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Special (temporary) committees report on the tasks for which they were created.

5. SPECIAL ORDERS

This is important business previously designated for consideration at this meeting.

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

This is business that has come over from the previous meeting.

7. NEW BUSINESS

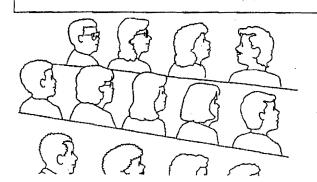
New topics are introduced.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS

These inform the assembly (the people at the meeting) of other subjects and events.

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting ends by a vote or by general consent (or by the chair's decision if the time of adjournment was prearranged by vote).



*A quorum is the number or percentage of members that must be present for business to be conducted legally. The actual number is usually stated in the bylaws.

Note: Some assemblies may hold electronic meetings, such as videoconferences or teleconferences. These assemblies may need to modify some rules for obtaining the floor,

THERE ARE 5 GENERAL TYPES OF MOTIONS

O MAIN MOTIONS

These introduce subjects for consideration. They cannot be made when another motion is before the assembly. They yield to privileged, subsidiary and incidental motions.

For example:



O SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS

These change or affect how the main motion is handled. (They are voted on before the main motion.)

For example:



O PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

These concern special or important matters not related to pending business. In general, they are considered before other types of motions. For example:



O INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

These are questions of procedure that arise out of other motions. They must be considered before the other motion. For example:



MOTIONS THAT BRING A QUESTION AGAIN BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY

These enable certain items to be reconsidered. In general, they are brought up when no business is pending. For example:



SOME QUESTIONS RELATING TO MOTIONS:

IS IT IN ORDER?

Your motion must relate to the business at hand and be presented at the right time. It must not be obstructive, frivolous or against the bylaws.

MAY I INTERRUPT THE SPEAKER?

Some motions are so important that the speaker may be interrupted to make them. The original speaker regains the floor after the interruption has been attended to.

DO I NEED A SECOND?

Usually, yes. A second indicates that another member would like to consider your motion. It prevents spending time on a question that interests only <u>one</u> person.

IS IT DEBATABLE?

Parliamentary procedure guards the right to free and full debate on most motions. However, some subsidiary, privileged and incidental motions are not debatable.

CAN IT BE AMENDED?

Some motions can be changed by striking out or inserting wording, or both. Amendments must relate to the subject as presented in the main motion.

WHAT VOTE IS NEEDED?

Most require only a majority vote (more than half the members present and voting). But, motions concerning the rights of the assembly or its members need a % vote to be adopted.

CAN IT BE RECONSIDERED?

Some motions can be debated again and revoted to give members a chance to change their minds. The motion to reconsider must come from the winning side.

The table on pages 8 and 9 answers these questions for some specific motions.

9 You Wait for a second

- Another member will say,
 "I second the motion."
- Or, the chair will call for a second.
- If there is no second, your motion will not be considered.

Motions made at the direction of a board or committee (of more than one person) do not require a second.



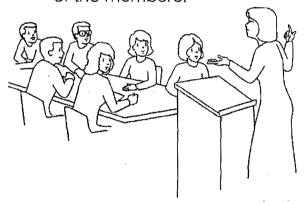
YOU EXPAND ON YOUR MOTION

- As the person who made the motion, you are allowed to speak first.
- Direct all comments to the chair.
- Keep to the time limit for speaking.
- You may speak again after all other speakers are finished.
- You may speak a third time by a motion to suspend the rules with a % vote.



O THE CHAIR STATES YOUR MOTION

- The chair must say,
 "It is moved and seconded that we..."
- After this happens, debate or voting can occur.
- Your motion is now "assembly property," and you can't change it without consent of the members.



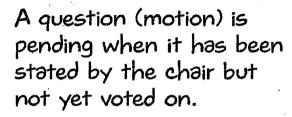
O THE CHAIR PUTS THE QUESTION

- The chair asks, "Are you ready for the question?"
- If there is no more debate, or if a motion to stop debate is adopted, a vote is taken.
- The chair announces the results.



MORE ABOUT VOTING

Are we ready for the question?



The last motion stated by the chair is the first pending.

The main motion is always the last voted on.

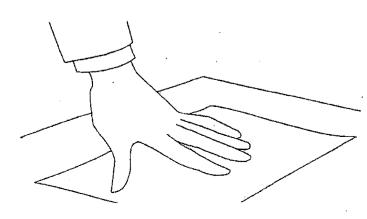
A MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE

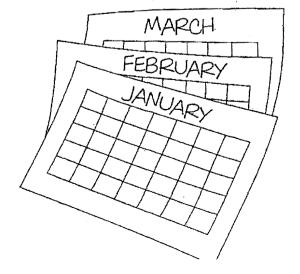
This motion is used to lay something aside temporarily to take care of a more urgent matter. It should not be used to prevent debate or to kill a question.

Members can "take from the table" a motion for reconsideration. This must happen by the end of the current or next session (depending on how soon the next session is scheduled).

A MOTION TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY

This is parliamentary strategy. It allows members to dispose of a motion without making a decision for or against. This is useful in case of a badly chosen main motion for which either a "yes" or "no" vote would have undesirable consequences.





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PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE HELPS GET THINGS DONE

- ✓ MAKE MOTIONS
 that are in order.
- ✓ OBTAIN THE FLOOR properly.
- ✓ SPEAK clearly and concisely.
- ✓ OBEY

 the rules of debate.



ALBANYCALIFORNIA



REQUEST TO AMEND ADVISORY BODY WORK PLAN FORM

INSTRUCTIONS: ADVISORY BODIES ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE FORM AND SUBMIT TO THE CITY COUNCIL VIA THE STAFF LIASION

Attach additional pages as needed

DATE:
ADVISORY BODY:
STAFF LIAISON:
PROPOSED AMENDEMENT TO WORK PLAN:
DOES THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ADD TO THE ADVISORY BODY'S OVERALL WORK LOAD?
HOW WILL THE EXTRA WORK LOAD BE MANAGED?

WHAT IS THE ANTICIPATED TIMEFRAME FOR COMPLETION OF TH PROPOSED ITEM? EXPLAIN HOW THE AMENDMENT IS IN LINE WITH THE ADVISORY BODY'S ROLE AS DEFINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:		
PLEASE PROV AMENDMENT	VIDE PRO/CON ANALYSIS REGARDING THE PROPOSED :	
RECORD OF C	COUNCIL ACTION	
ACTION TAKE	N:	
	DATE:	