March 3, 2021

MEMO TO: GREAT-6 File

F R O M: Alice L. Lee, Council Chair

SUBJECT: TRANSMITTAL OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL RELATING TO

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF THE COUNCIL (PAF 20-164)

The attached legislative proposal pertains to Item 6 on the Committee's agenda.

paf:rem:20-164d

Resolution

No.					

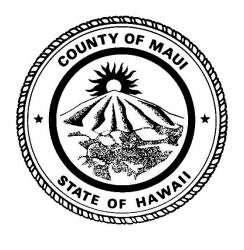
ADOPTING AN AMENDED VERSION OF THE RULES OF COUNCIL

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the County of Maui:

- 1. That the attached document is adopted as the Rules of the Council; and
- 2. That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the County Clerk and the Corporation Counsel.

paf:rem:20-164e

Provisions to be deleted from Resoluton 21-5 bracketed; new provisions are underscored.



RULES OF THE COUNCIL

Adopted by Resolution 21-5 and 21- .

The Rules of the Council are adopted in accordance with Section 3-5(3) of the Maui County Charter. They do not have the force or effect of law. *Bremner v. Honolulu City Council*, 96 Hawaii 134 (2001). Violation of these Rules is not a basis for invalidating any Council action. *Id.*

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Rule 1. Administration of Oath or Affirmation.

During the organizational meeting at the commencement of each new term, [Prior] and prior to any other business, the oath or affirmation of office [shall] must be administered to the [Council members] Councilmembers by a person [duly] qualified to administer oaths or affirmations.

Rule 2. Meetings and Public Hearings. of the Council.

A. Pre-organizational and organizational meetings.

- 1. Pre-organizational meeting. After the General Election and prior to the time specified by law to convene the newly elected Council, the Councilmembers and Councilmembers-elect may hold a publicly noticed pre-organizational meeting to discuss the organizational structure for the upcoming Council term including the selection of the Council Chair, Council Vice Chair, Presiding Officer Pro Tempore, standing committees of the Council, committee chairs, committee vice-chairs, voting committee members; and the Rules of the Council. The Councilmembers and Councilmembers-elect must not vote on items discussed at the pre-organizational meeting.
- <u>2.</u> Organizational meeting. When the time specified by law arrives for the first convening of the newly elected Council, the Mayor [shall] <u>must</u> call the Council to order and [shall] <u>must</u> appoint a temporary <u>County</u> Clerk. The Council [shall] <u>must</u> then elect a Chair, Vice-Chair[,] and Presiding Officer Pro Tempore. The Chair [shall] <u>must</u> assume the position of the presiding officer immediately upon election (Section 3-5.1, Revised Charter of the County of Maui (1983), as amended ("Charter")).
- [B.] <u>C.</u> Regular meetings. Regular meetings are Council meetings that are scheduled on the approved annual Council calendar. The Chair may reschedule a regular meeting for a different date or place within the same month. The Chair must allow for the receipt of reports from Councilmembers who have attended informational meetings or presentations permitted by Section 92-2.5(e), Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS").
- [C.] <u>D.</u> Special meetings. Special meetings may be called at any time by Council resolution or by the Chair[.] <u>in accordance with</u> applicable law.

- [D.] <u>E.</u> Emergency meetings. Emergency meetings <u>may be held</u> <u>by telephone conference or interactive conference technology in accordance with</u> [shall be governed by] Subsection 4-2.6 of the Charter and Section 92-8, <u>HRS.</u> [Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"). An emergency meeting may be held by telephone conference or videoconference in the event of public calamity, if the Chair finds such means are prudent.]
- [E. At least two Council meetings per month. Section 3-5.2 of the Charter states, in part: "The council shall meet regularly at least twice in every month at such times and places as the council may prescribe by rule." For the purpose of compliance with the Charter's requirement of at least two Council meetings per month, the following shall be counted as a Council meeting: the organizational meeting convened pursuant to Subsection A of this rule, any regular meeting convened pursuant to Subsection B of this rule, any special meeting convened pursuant to Subsection C of this rule, and any emergency meeting convened pursuant to Subsection D of this rule.]
- F. Public hearings. The Chair [shall] <u>must</u> schedule a public hearing for the Council when required by law, requested by three or more <u>Councilmembers</u>, or deemed advisable[.] by the Council. A public hearing is a formal meeting held in accordance with the HRS, the Charter, or the <u>Maui County Code ("MCC" or "Code")</u> for the express purpose of receiving testimony on one or more bills and resolutions. [No voting shall occur] <u>Voting is prohibited at a public hearing</u>, unless necessary for the orderly conduct of the public hearing. <u>Councilmembers must reserve their opinions</u>, questions, and arguments for the appropriate Council or <u>committee meeting</u>.
- G. Town hall meeting. The Chair must schedule a town hall meeting for the Council when requested by three or more Councilmembers. A town hall meeting is an informal public meeting scheduled in accordance with Part I, Chapter 92, HRS, for the purpose of informing citizens about emerging issues, gauging where community members stand on matters affecting the County, identifying potential solutions to problems, and engaging in a dialogue with the community. Voting is prohibited at a town hall meeting, unless necessary for the orderly conduct of the meeting.
- [G] <u>H</u>. Start time. The Chair [shall] determines the start time of all Council meetings and public hearings convened [pursuant to] in accordance with this rule. If a majority of the entire Council membership approves the scheduling of a Council meeting, public hearing, or town hall meeting during the evening, by motion or resolution, the Chair must schedule the Council meeting, public hearing, or town hall meeting,

respectively. Council meetings, public hearings, and town hall meetings must not start earlier than the time specified on the agenda.

[H] I. Meetings by [videoconference.] <u>interactive conference technology</u>. Each presiding officer [shall] <u>must</u> attempt to accommodate any [Council member's] <u>Councilmember's</u> request for a meeting by [videoconference] <u>interactive conference technology</u>, when practicable[.], and in accordance with Part I, Chapter 92, HRS. When meetings are held by interactive conference technology in accordance with an emergency proclamation, the Council or committee must comply with the proclamation's requirements of the proclamation in conducting the meeting.

Rule 3. Executive Meetings.

- A. Votes required. The Council or a committee may hold an executive meeting closed to the public upon an affirmative vote, taken at an open meeting, of two-thirds of the [Council members] <u>Councilmembers</u> or voting members of the committee present, [; provided that] only if the affirmative vote constitutes a majority of the Council or of the voting members of the committee (Section 92-4, HRS).
- B. Purpose. The reason for holding such a meeting [shall] <u>must</u> be publicly announced and included as part of any motion to hold an executive meeting (Sections 92-4 and 92-5, HRS).
- C. Attendance. In addition to **[**Council members] Councilmembers, only staff and other personnel who the presiding officer finds necessary to assist the Council or committee [shall] may attend an executive meeting, [provided that] if such assistance relates to some special knowledge, expertise, or performance of a function that relates to the executive meeting. The presiding officer may find it necessary that certain staff members attend an executive meeting from time to time for training or management purposes, to ensure that Council staff is able to effectively assist the Council and its committees in future executive meetings.
- D. Confidentiality; attorney-client privilege. The information provided in an executive meeting [shall be] is confidential and may be protected by the attorney-client privilege. The attorney-client privilege may only be waived by Council resolution.
- E. Discussion of matters not exempted by Section 92-5, HRS. In the event a Councilmember inadvertently discusses in executive session any matter not exempted by Section 92-5, HRS, the Councilmember must promptly disclose in the open meeting the non-exempt matter they

<u>discussed after conferring with the Department of the Corporation</u> Counsel.

- F. Litigation exhausted. When all administrative and judicial remedies of a confidential matter involving either the threat of or actual litigation has been exhausted, the matter, including meeting minutes, must be made public.
- Rule 4. Public Hearings Requested by Three [Council Members.] Councilmembers.
- A. Applicability. This rule establishes procedures for implementing Section 4-2.3 of the Charter, which states: "Upon the request of three members of the council, a public hearing shall be held on any proposed ordinance or resolution."
- B. Requesting a public hearing. A [Council member's] Councilmember's request for a public hearing on a bill or resolution may be made at a Council meeting, in writing or verbally, [provided that] if the bill or resolution is referenced on the meeting agenda. All written requests for a public hearing submitted prior to the deadline to be placed on the meeting agenda [shall] must be separately listed on the agenda. A written request [shall be deemed] is made at the meeting if it has been referenced on the agenda or is distributed at the meeting. [; provided that a member] Councilmembers may verbally withdraw [the member's] their written request for a public hearing at the meeting. If requests to conduct a public hearing are made by three [members] Councilmembers at the same Council meeting, the Chair [shall] must schedule the public hearing. A public hearing can be scheduled consecutively with a Council meeting.
- C. Timing of public hearing. <u>Unless otherwise prescribed by law,</u> [The] <u>the Chair [shall] determines</u> the date, time <u>consistent with Rule 2(H)</u>, and location of the public hearing.
- D. Only one public hearing required. Section 4-2.3 of the Charter is satisfied by [the] convening [of] one public hearing on a bill or resolution, even if the basis for the public hearing is different (e.g., Section 9-4 of the Charter or Rule 2(F)) or if the public hearing is conducted in a different Council term. Another public hearing [shall] is not [be] required after the bill or resolution is amended, unless the revisions are so fundamental as to transform the original proposal into a new proposal (Corporation Counsel Opinion 01-02).

Rule 5. Quorum and Vote; Exceptions Listed.

- A. Quorum; five votes generally required for Council action. Five [members of the Council shall] <u>Councilmembers</u> constitute a quorum. [The vote of at least five members shall be necessary to take any action, unless otherwise provided by law.] <u>Unless otherwise provided by law, an affirmative vote of at least five Councilmembers is required for the Council to:</u>
 - <u>1</u> Discharge a committee from further consideration of any matter.
 - 2. Discharge a matter from one committee to another committee.
- B. Six votes required for certain actions. [As provided by law, an] <u>An</u> affirmative vote of at least six [members shall be] <u>Councilmembers</u> is required for the Council to:
 - 1. Override the Mayor's veto (Sections 4-3.1 and 4-3.2 of the Charter).
 - 2. Find [that] an emergency exists due to a public calamity (Section 4-2.6 of the Charter).
 - 3. Retain or employ special counsel for any special matter presenting a real necessity for such employment (Section 3-6.6 of the Charter).
 - 4. Adopt revisions or amendments to the general plan, community plan, zoning ordinances, or other land use ordinances proposed by the Council when a planning commission disapproves the proposed revision or amendment or recommends a modification thereof, not accepted by the Council, or fails to make its report within the period specified by law (Section 8-8.6(2) of the Charter).
 - 5. Amend or repeal initiative ordinances after one year from the certification of election results (Sections 11-7 and 11-8 of the Charter).
 - 6. Initiate amendments to the Charter by resolution adopted after two readings on separate days (Section 14-1.1 of the Charter).
 - 7. Waive the requirement that personal property belonging to the County be disposed of through sale by auction or call for sealed bids (Section 2.72.050, MCC). [Maui County Code ("MCC")].]

- 8. Find [that] it is in the public interest to dispose of real property owned by the County without public auction (Section 3.44.030, MCC).
- 9. Find [that] it is in the public interest to sell real property by a call for sealed bids (Section 3.44.040, MCC).
- 10. Find [that] it is in the public interest to sell real property through negotiation (Section 3.44.050, MCC).
- 11. Find [that] an exchange of real property for private property is in the public interest (Section 3.44.060, MCC).
- 12. Overrule a protest of the owners of land in a proposed improvement district against a proposed improvement involving sanitary sewerage or storm drainage facilities (Section 14.46.040, MCC).
- 13. Make changes or modifications in proceedings, acts, or reports relating to a proposed improvement district (Section 14.46.140, MCC).
- 14. Apply the proceeds from the issuance of County bonds for purposes other than those for which such bonds were initially issued (Section 47-5, HRS).
- 15. Approve a district boundary amendment if lands are identified as important agricultural lands (Section 19.68.040, MCC).
- 16. Approve a change in zoning [pursuant to] (Section 19.510.040(B), MCC).
- 17. Appeal a decision of the presiding officer on the rules of procedure.
- C. Seven votes required for certain actions. [As provided by law, an] <u>An</u> affirmative vote of at least seven [members shall be] <u>Councilmembers is</u> required for the Council to:
 - 1. Make emergency appropriations, upon written request by the Mayor (Section 9-9.2 of the Charter and Section 3.96.030, MCC).
 - 2. Change by ordinance the purposes for which the capital improvement reserve fund may be expended (Section 9-14 of the Charter).

- D. Lack of quorum. The presiding officer may convene or reconvene a meeting in the absence of a quorum for one of the following limited purposes:
 - 1. Canceling the meeting[;].
 - 2. Adjourning the meeting[; or].
 - 3. Receiving <u>presentations or</u> testimony on agenda items and <u>asking clarifying</u> questioning <u>of presenters or</u> testifiers, [provided that] <u>if</u> the requirements of Section 92-2.5(d), HRS, are met.
- [E. Votes to discharge. A majority of the Council may discharge a committee from further consideration of any matter.]
- [F.] <u>E.</u> Quorum in meetings held by interactive conference technology. For meetings held by interactive conference technology, a Councilmember is present for purposes of establishing quorum if the Councilmember can simultaneously hear and see other voting Councilmembers while also being seen and heard by them. When a Councilmember's visual connection is briefly interrupted during a meeting, quorum is not lost if the Councilmember is able to provide the presiding officer with an immediate audible assurance that the Councilmember is present and able to participate.

Rule 6. Officers and Their Duties.

A. Council Chair. The Chair [shall be] <u>is</u> the presiding officer and the chief administrative officer of the Council. In the absence or disability of the Chair, the Vice-Chair [shall act as the] <u>is the acting</u> presiding officer and chief administrative officer. [The Council shall appoint a] <u>In the absence or disability of both the Chair and Vice-Chair, the Presiding Officer Pro Tempore is the acting presiding officer and chief administrative officer. [from its own members in the event of the absence or disability of both the Chair and Vice-Chair.] <u>In the absence of the Chair, Vice-Chair, and Presiding Officer Pro Tempore, a majority of the Councilmembers present must select an acting Council Chair.</u></u>

It [shall be] <u>is</u> the <u>Chair's</u> duty [of the Chair], in addition to those duties prescribed by law, to:

- 1. Assign duties not otherwise assigned by law or in these rules to the County Clerk and the Director of Council Services.
- 2. Appoint all employees of the Council, except that full-time appointments [shall] <u>must</u> be approved by <u>a resolution of</u> the

Council.[; provided, however, that the] The appointment of full-time Council executive assistants and Council aides need not be approved by the Council.

- 3. Open all meetings of the Council at the appointed hour by calling the Council to order.
 - 4. Call for the approval of the minutes of a prior meeting.
 - 5. Maintain order and proper decorum.
- 6. Announce the business before the Council in the order prescribed by these rules.
- 7. Receive all communications and present them to the Council or a committee before which the subject matter is pending.
- 8. Dispose of matters properly brought before the Council, subject to appeal to the Council.
 - 9. Authenticate by signature all acts of the Council.
- 10. Make known all rules of procedure when so requested, and decide all questions of procedure subject to appeal to the Council.
- 11. Announce the result of any matter voted on by the Council.
- 12. Reasonably administer the receipt of <u>presentations and</u> oral and written testimony on Council agenda items.
- 13. Coordinate all legislative and intergovernmental meetings, functions, and activities on behalf of the Council[; provided that], except any contract for lobbying on the Council's behalf [shall] must be approved by the Council by resolution.
- 14. Hold a Chair's meeting, as needed, to informally discuss matters [that are] within the decision-making authority of the Chair or a committee chair that do not require Council approval. There is no voting at a Chair's meeting.
 - 15. Perform administrative tasks on the Council's behalf.
- 16. Announce when a meeting of the Council is at bare quorum.

- B. County Clerk. It [shall be] <u>is</u> the [duty of the] County [Clerk] <u>Clerk's duty</u>, in addition to those duties prescribed by law, to:
 - 1. Review communications, reports, and other material received by the Council or its Chair, and prepare digests and compile necessary information.
 - 2. Read bills, resolutions, and other matters to the Council, as directed by the Chair.
 - 3. Transmit upon receipt all communications or other matters to the proper parties.
 - 4. Deliver to the appropriate committee all petitions, resolutions, bills, or other matters, as may be duly referred to such committee.
 - 5. Record all matters that come before the Council.
 - 6. Make a list of all bills, resolutions, petitions, communications, and other matters set for consideration on particular dates.
 - 7. Have charge of <u>and publish</u> all records of the Council, including the journal and be responsible for the same[; the]. <u>The</u> journal of the Council [shall] consists of the minutes of the Council, communications, <u>testimony</u>, and other business matters transmitted to the Council.
 - 8. Serve in all matters as <u>County</u> Clerk of the Council and perform all clerical functions pertaining to such position as the Council [shall] <u>may</u> from time to time direct, as well as other duties <u>assigned</u> [as shall] by law, [or] <u>under</u> these rules, or rules thereafter adopted.], be assigned.]
 - 9. Advertise digests of all bills passed on first reading and all resolutions requiring two readings that are passed on first reading, in accordance with law[.] (Section 4-2(4)-(5) of the Charter).
 - 10. Enter the objections of the Mayor in the journal of the Council upon receipt of bills returned disapproved and place such objections and related bills on the agenda of the Council as directed by the Chair.
 - 11. Certify ordinances.

- 12. Assign duties and tasks permissible by law to the Deputy County Clerk.
- 13. Publish a notice of each public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the County, at least seven calendar days prior to the hearing.
- 14. Publish the voting results of each action taken, vote of each Councilmember on each matter, and attendance of each Councilmember at each Council meeting on the Council's publicengagement website.
- C. Director of Council Services. It [shall be] <u>is</u> the [duty of the] Director of Council Services' <u>duty</u>, in addition to duties [that may be] prescribed by law, to:
 - 1. Manage the staff and activities of the Office of Council Services.
 - 2. Develop organizational plans, staffing plans, and budgets pertaining to the Office of Council Services.
 - 3. Plan, assign, and supervise studies and research, compile data, and prepare reports on projects requested by the Council, committees, subcommittees, or individual [Council members] Councilmembers, and recommend disposition of items for Council action.
 - 4. Plan and coordinate special meetings and conferences.
 - 5. Assist the Council Chair in coordinating all legislative and intergovernmental meetings, functions, and activities.
 - 6. Assign duties and tasks permissible by law to Deputy Directors, if any.

Rule 7. Committees. of the Council.

A. Standing committees; establishment and membership. The Council by resolution [shall] <u>must</u> establish standing committees and a chair and vice-chair of each standing committee. The standing committees may consist of voting and non-voting members. Unless excused, voting members [shall] <u>must</u> attend each committee meeting. [Non-voting members shall have the same rights and privileges as voting members, except that they shall not have the right to vote, or make or second motions, and shall not count toward quorum.]

- [B.] 1.[Standing committees; purpose] Purpose. The purpose of the standing committees is to provide well-considered recommendations to the Council on all bills, resolutions, and other legislative matters referred to the standing committees by the Council. The chair may also call for discussion of the committee's priorities and procedures and may arrange for presentations or discussions on matters within the committee's subject-matter jurisdiction, except a committee must only consider legislation referred to it by the Council. [Pursuant to Section 92-2.5(e), HRS, the chair shall allow for the receipt of reports from members who have attended informational meetings or presentations permitted by that section.]
- [C.] 2. [Standing committees; chair.] Committee chair. The committee chair [of a standing committee shall] must call meetings and preside over the same. The chair [shall] must maintain order and proper decorum, and reasonably administer the receipt of presentations and oral and written testimony. The chair must announce when the committee meeting is at bare quorum. In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair [shall] must preside. In the absence of both, a majority of the voting members present [shall] must select an acting [temporary] chair. The chair and vice-chair, and any acting [temporary] chair of a standing committee, [shall] must be voting members of the committee.
- [D.] B. Subcommittees. [A.] The Council may create a subcommittee within any standing committee by resolution. Imay be created for the purpose of providing well-considered recommendations to the standing committee, particularly on matters that require in-depth research or technical expertise.] The standing committee [shall] must appoint the chair, vice-chair, and members of the subcommittee, [shall] specify the objectives of the subcommittee, and [shall] set a date on which the subcommittee [shall be deemed] is dissolved. All Councilmembers who are not voting members of a subcommittee may serve as non-voting members of the subcommittee. Subcommittees [shall] must comply with the procedural requirements applicable to standing committees. I, to the extent practicable. All [Council members] Councilmembers who are not voting members of a subcommittee shall serve as non-voting members of the subcommittee and may participate in the proceedings, but shall not be counted toward quorum for the subcommittee. The purpose of the subcommittees is to provide well-considered recommendations to the standing committee, particularly on matters that require in-depth research or technical expertise.
- [E.] <u>C.</u> Special committees. The Council may create a special committee by resolution. The special committee may include members of

the public, [Council members] <u>Councilmembers</u>, County officers, or County employees. The Council [shall] <u>must</u> appoint the chair, vice-chair, and members of the special committee, [shall] <u>must</u> specify the objectives of the special committee, and [shall] <u>must</u> set a date on which the special committee [shall be deemed] <u>is</u> dissolved. Special committees [shall] <u>must</u> comply with the procedural requirements applicable to standing committees, to the extent practicable. All [Council members] <u>Councilmembers</u> who are not voting members of a special committee [shall] <u>must</u> serve as non-voting members of the special committee. [and may participate in the proceedings, but shall not be counted toward quorum for the special committee.]

- [F.] <u>D.</u>Temporary investigative groups. A standing committee may create a temporary investigative group [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 92-2.5(e)(1), HRS.
 - [G.] <u>E.</u> Referral to committees; waiver of requirement.
 - 1. [In the case of] The Council must refer bills or resolutions having the force and effect of law (e.g., see Exhibit "A"), to a standing committee and must receive the committee's report prior to first reading or adoption, except for the resolutions approving the receipt of grants, bills proposing budget amendments, resolutions referring proposing land use ordinances to the planning commissions, resolutions relating to the election, establishment, or appointment of the Council's officers, committees, or staff; the appointment of members to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee, Western Interstate Region, or National Association of Counties; changing the date of a Council meeting; or amending these rules. [, the Council shall refer the matter to a standing committee and shall receive the committee's report prior to first reading or adoption; provided that the]
 - 2. Matters referred to a standing committee must be considered exactly as referred without expanding or narrowing the scope of the referral. The Council may refer a matter to no more than one committee at a time.
 - 3. The Council may waive [this requirements] the requirements of this rule by a [the affirmative vote of two-thirds] simple-majority vote of the entire membership of the Council. A Councilmember who requests a waiver of this rule must explain the reason for the request during deliberation on the motion.
- [H. Notwithstanding Subsection G of this rule, the council Chair may refer matters to committee if there is a time limit for Council action;

provided, however, that the Chair shall concurrently place on the council agenda a communication to enable the Council to take such further action as it deems necessary.]

- [I.] <u>F.</u> Minutes. The [chair of a committee shall] <u>committee chair must</u> approve minutes of committee meetings in the current Council term. <u>in accordance with Part I, Chapter 92, HRS.</u> In the absence of the chair the vice-chair [shall] <u>must</u> approve minutes. The Council Chair [shall] <u>must</u> approve minutes of Council committee meetings that occurred prior to the current Council term <u>and minutes of Council meetings in the current Council term in accordance with Part I, Chapter 92, HRS.</u>
- [J,] <u>G.</u> Site inspection. The chair of a committee may convene a site inspection on a matter referred to that committee. A site inspection is a meeting [and is] subject to Part 1, Chapter 92, HRS.[, relating to the Sunshine Law.]

Rule 8. Committee Reports.

- A. Contents. Committee reports must contain at a minimum a summary of the deliberations, recommendations, and voting records and must be written in a manner that is unbiased.
- [A.] <u>B.</u> Submission. To be placed on the Council agenda, committee reports must be submitted to the <u>County</u> Clerk by the agenda deadline. Committee reports [shall] <u>must</u> be signed by the chair of the committee.
- [B.] <u>C.</u> Chair's absence; disability. The vice-chair of the committee may sign in the absence or disability of the chair.
- D. Amendments to committee reports. At the Council Chair's discretion, committee reports may be amended only to correct factual errors or comply with Rule 8(A) by a majority of the Councilmembers. In lieu of amending a committee report, the Council may recommit the committee report for further consideration.
- E. Adoption. A committee report must be adopted as a whole at a Council meeting.

Rule 9. Voting and Recording of Votes.

- A. Applicability. Unless otherwise indicated, this rule [shall apply] applies to Council and committee meetings.
- B. Voting generally required. No voting member [shall] must refrain from voting on any matter unless they have abstained [abstaining pursuant to] in accordance with Subsection C of this rule. A failure to vote

by any non-abstaining voting member who is present [shall be deemed] <u>is recorded as consent with the decision of a majority of voting members who cast votes or in the case of a tie vote as a negative [an affirmative] vote. [and shall be so recorded.]</u>

C. Disclosure of interest; abstention from voting.

- 1. Service as a board member of corporation. A voting member who serves on the board of directors or executive committee of a for-profit or nonprofit corporation [shall] must take the following actions when a Council or committee is considering a matter that directly affects the corporation: (a) prior to discussion on the matter, disclose the service; [and] (b) announce [that the member will] whether the voting member intends to abstain from voting on the matter; and (c) announce whether the voting member obtained advice from the Board of Ethics or legal advice on the issue prior to the meeting. [(Board of Ethics Advisory Opinion 97A-3).] Examples of matters directly affecting a corporation include an approval requested by the corporation and an individual line-item appropriation to the corporation. General legislation, such as the overall County budget or a community plan update, does not constitute a matter directly affecting a corporation.
- 2. Other interests. Unless abstaining from voting [pursuant to] under Subsection C(1) of this rule, a voting member [shall] must disclose, prior to discussion on the matter: (a) a financial interest in any matter that may be affected by an action of the Council or committee; or (b) any other matter in which the member believes the member's voting would be in violation of the Code of Ethics (Article 10 of the Charter). The member [shall] must then announce that the member will abstain from voting on the matter.
- D. Abstaining member's participation. An abstaining member [shall be] is permitted to participate in [the] discussion [of the] on a matter[;]. [provided that the] An abstaining member [shall] <u>must</u> refrain from advocating the member's interests on which the abstention is based during the discussion[;] and [further provided that the member shall] <u>must</u> not attend any executive meeting on the matter.
- E. Non-voting committee member's participation. <u>Non-voting committee members have the same rights and privileges as voting members, except they do not have the right to make or second motions, or vote, and do not count toward quorum. A non-voting committee member may speak on the motion. [A non-voting member shall not be permitted to</u>

make or second a motion. A non-voting member may, however, speak on a motion.

- F. Speaking on motion. During a Council meeting, no [member shall] <u>Councilmember may</u> speak more than twice on any pending motion, except upon the majority consent of the other [members] <u>Councilmembers</u> present; the movant [shall] <u>is</u> not be permitted to speak in reply to arguments of other [members] <u>Councilmembers</u> until every [member] <u>Councilmember</u> choosing to speak [shall have] <u>has</u> spoken. At any meeting, the movant [shall] <u>is</u> not be permitted to speak in opposition to the motion, although the movant may vote against the motion.
- G. Calling for vote. Once the presiding officer calls for a vote, no member [shall be] is permitted to explain the member's vote[.] or vote "with reservations."
- H. Simple majority for recommendations. A committee recommendation on any matter [shall] <u>must</u> be made by a simple-majority vote of all of the voting members of the committee, even if Council action on the matter ultimately requires a super-majority vote.
- I. No change after vote announced. After the presiding officer announces the result of a vote, no member [shall] is be allowed to change the member's vote, unless the member's vote is on the prevailing side and the member moves for reconsideration.
- J. Recording votes. For Council meetings, the <u>County</u> Clerk [shall] <u>must</u> record the vote of each member [upon] in the <u>meeting</u> minutes. For committee meetings, the vote of each member on each matter and <u>attendance of each member at each committee meeting must be published on the Council's public-engagement website.</u>

Rule 10. Roll Call.

- [A.] For Council meetings, the <u>County Clerk</u>, or the <u>Deputy County Clerk</u>, [shall] <u>must call the roll of [members] Councilmembers</u> as required by the Chair[.] and announce the results of roll call votes.
- [B. For Council meetings, the Clerk shall announce the result of roll call votes.]

Rule 11. Deadline for Agenda of Regular Meetings. [of the Council.]

In order to be placed on the agenda of a regular meeting of the Council, all petitions, resolutions, reports, and other communications [shall] <u>must</u> be submitted to the <u>County Clerk before 12:00 noon, Hawaii</u>

Standard Time ("HST"), at least seven calendar days prior to the meeting. This rule may be waived under Rule 14(B).

Rule 12. Order of Business.

<u>A.</u> The following [shall be] <u>is</u> the order of business for Council meetings, unless the Chair determines a different order is appropriate:

[A.] 1. Roll Call

[B.] 2. Opening Remarks

[C. Pledge of Allegiance]

[D.] 3. Testimony on Ceremonial Resolutions

[E.] 4. Ceremonial Resolutions

[F.] 5. Presentation of Written or Oral Testimony

6. Consent Agenda

[G.] <u>7</u>.Minutes

8. Committee Reports

[H.] <u>9</u>.Communications

[1.] (a). County

[2.] <u>(b).</u> General

[I. Committee Reports]

[J.] 10. Resolutions

[K.] <u>11</u>. Ordinances

[L.] 12. Unfinished Business

B. Consent Agenda. The Consent Agenda is intended only for routine or non-controversial matters. Items placed on the Consent Agenda must be taken up in gross, without discussion or amendment. Prior to taking action on the Consent Agenda, Councilmembers may request the addition of an item to the Consent Agenda, or the removal and placement of any item on the Consent Agenda to the regular agenda for discussion and possible action. After the Council has taken action on the Consent Agenda, and prior to proceeding with the meeting agenda, the County Clerk must announce the resolution and bill numbers assigned to all resolutions and bills passed as part of the Consent Agenda.

Rule 13. Attendance.

A voting member of the Council or committee [shall] <u>must</u> attend each duly noticed meeting of the Council or committee, at the scheduled time and for the duration of the meeting, <u>and must not leave prior to adjournment</u>, unless the member has been excused by the presiding officer in writing, following a written request. A <u>voting member [of the Council or a voting member of a committee]</u> who is absent but not excused from a properly noticed meeting [shall be] <u>is</u> subject to formal censure by resolution. A voting member with five <u>unexcused</u> absences from a

committee meeting may be removed as a voting member of the committee, at the request of the committee chair and with the Council's approval by resolution.

Rule 14. Procedures Relating to Rules.

- A. Amendment, rescission, and adoption. The amendment or rescission of existing rules [shall] becomes effective upon the adoption of a resolution approved by two-thirds of the Council.
- B. [Suspension.] <u>Waiver.</u> These rules may be [suspended] <u>waived</u> by the vote of two-thirds of the Council or the voting members of a committee[; provided that], <u>only if</u> the duration of the [suspension] <u>waiver</u> [shall not be] <u>is no</u> longer than necessary to further the purpose of the [suspension.] <u>waiver.</u>
- C. Effective date; sunset. These rules [shall] become effective [upon] by adoption of [this] a resolution by the Council and [shall] remain in effect, unless superseded by new rules, until January 2, [2021] 2023, twelve o'clock HST. [meridian, unless superseded earlier by new rules.]

Rule 15. Ordinances and Resolutions.

- A. Council action by ordinance or resolution. The Council may act only through ordinance or resolution. [Unless otherwise provided in the Charter, every legislative act of the Council shall be by ordinance (Section 4-1 of the Charter). Other acts of the Council may be by resolution, including approval or disapproval of nominated County officers, matters relating to the County's or Hawaii State Association of Counties' legislative package, and the Council's rescheduling of regular meetings or the Council's scheduling of special meetings.]
 - [B. Format of bills.] <u>1.Ordinances.</u> <u>Unless otherwise</u> <u>provided in the Charter, every legislative act of the Council must be by ordinance (Section 4-1 of the Charter).</u> The enacting clause of every bill for an ordinance [shall] <u>must</u> be "BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI".
 - [C. Format of resolutions.] 2. Resolutions.
 Resolutions are generally non-legislative acts of the Council and, except as otherwise provided by law, do not have the force and effect of law. Council resolutions may include approval or disapproval of nominated County officers, matters relating to the County's or Hawaii State Association of Counties' legislative package, and the Council's rescheduling of regular meetings or the Council's scheduling of special meetings. The enacting clause of every

resolution [shall] <u>must</u> be "BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI".

Rule 16. Rules of Procedure.

The rules of parliamentary [practice set forth] <u>procedure established</u> in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 11th Edition, [shall] govern the procedure for Council and committee meetings in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with law or the Rules of the Council.

Rule 17. Testimony.

- A. Acceptance of testimony required. At a Council meeting, public hearing, town hall meeting, or committee meeting, written and oral testimony pertaining to items on the meeting agenda or hearing notice [shall] <u>must</u> be accepted.
- B. Oral testimony. For each item on the meeting agenda or hearing notice, oral testimony [shall] <u>must</u> be accepted during the testimony portion of the meeting or hearing. The following procedure [shall apply] <u>applies</u> to oral testimony:
 - 1. Testimony registration. [; close of testimony period.] Any individual [shall be] <u>is</u> permitted to register for oral testimony on an item during the testimony period for the item. The presiding officer [shall] must accept testimony on all items at the beginning of the meeting, or may determine and announce at the beginning of the meeting that testimony on each item [shall] will be accepted <u>after presentations on each or all of the items and</u> before consideration of <u>any of</u> the [item. The presiding officer shall close the testimony period for an item or all items on the meeting agenda or hearing notice only after all registrants to that point have been afforded an opportunity to testify, and the presiding officer verbally invites and affords any other members of the public an opportunity to do so.] items.

2. Duration of oral testimony.

- (a) Oral testimony by members of the public on items listed on a Council meeting agenda or agenda for public hearing is limited to two minutes per item.
- (b) Oral testimony by members of the public on items listed on a committee meeting agenda or town hall agenda is limited to three minutes per item.

- (c) [Each testifier shall be allowed to speak for up to three minutes on each item.] If approved by the presiding officer and announced prior to any oral testimony being taken, [the] <u>a</u> testifier may be allowed one <u>additional</u> minute to conclude the<u>ir</u> testimony. [on the item.]
- (d) The time limits for testimony at a public hearing, Council, [or] committee meeting, or town hall meeting may be modified[,] if the modification is initiated by the presiding officer and approved by a majority of the voting members of the Council or committee, [as the case may be; provided] only if that [a] modification [would apply] applies equally to all testifiers and all items. No further oral testimony by the testifier on the item [shall be] is permitted. An individual's request to testify may be deemed withdrawn if the individual does not answer when called to testify.
- 3. Conduct. Testimony [shall] <u>must</u> pertain to items on the meeting agenda. Testifiers [shall] <u>must</u> direct their remarks to the Council or committee and not to any individual [Council member] <u>Councilmember</u> or member of the public. The presiding officer may allow [members] <u>Councilmembers</u> to ask testifiers to repeat or rephrase statements made during their testimony, but [members shall] <u>Councilmembers must</u> not ask questions that give a testifier a greater opportunity to testify than others. [Members shall] <u>Councilmembers must</u> not comment on testimony or testifiers during the testimony period.
- 4. Disclosure of lobbyist status. Each testifier who is a [paid] lobbyist as defined by Section 2.56.040, Code [shall] <u>must</u> disclose that status in [the] <u>their</u> testimony.
- 5. <u>Interactive communications.</u> To the extent capable, the Council [shall] <u>must</u> provide interactive communications access [. Said access shall include but not be limited to] <u>that includes</u> the ability [of] <u>for</u> the public to testify, [of Council members] <u>Councilmembers</u> to ask questions <u>focused exclusively on clarifying testimony received</u>, and [of] the public to respond to <u>those</u> questions.
- 6. Closing testimony. The presiding officer must close the testimony period for an item or all items on the meeting agenda or hearing notice only after all registrants to that point have been afforded an opportunity to testify and the presiding officer verbally invites and affords any other members of the public an opportunity to do so. Once testimony is closed, no additional testimony will be allowed.

- C. Distribution of written testimony. To ensure its distribution prior to the meeting, written testimony must be received in the Office of Council Services for committee testimony and the Office of the County Clerk for Council testimony at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, [; provided that] except if a meeting will be held on a Monday, written testimony [shall] must be received by 12:00 noon on the business day preceding the meeting. If feasible, efforts [shall] must still be made to distribute written testimony in a timely manner. If a [Council member] Councilmember receives a written communication that reasonably appears to have been intended as written testimony, the [Council member [shall] Councilmember must promptly forward the written communication to the Office of Council Services for committee testimony or the Office of the County Clerk for Council testimony.
- D. Reconvened meetings. When a meeting or hearing has reconvened after being in recess, whether on the same day or later, no one may testify on an item if the testimony period has closed for that item.
- E. Presiding officer's authority. Nothing in this section [shall] diminishes the responsibility or [the] authority of the presiding officer to maintain order and decorum.
- F. Public forum not created. The conduct of meetings or hearings, including the receipt of testimony, is intended to support the legislative process[,] and does not constitute the creation of an unrestricted public forum.
- G. Presentations prior to testimony. At the presiding officer's discretion, presentation on an item prior to the testimony period is permitted. Councilmembers must not engage in deliberations on an item presented, until after the testimony period is closed and after a motion has been duly moved and seconded.
- H. Questions to presenters and testifiers. The presiding officer may allow Councilmembers to ask clarifying questions of a presenter or testifier. However, questions must focus on clarifying statements made by the presenter or testifier and must not invite or result in premature deliberation on an item.

Rule 18. Resource Persons.

A. Participation as resource person. The presiding officer may allow government officials and employees, legal advisors, and individuals who have special expertise in the subject matter being considered to participate in meetings as resource persons for the purpose of providing information or advice to facilitate the deliberative process. When practicable, the

identity of resource persons anticipated to participate in a meeting [shall] <u>must</u> be listed on the meeting agenda. At the meeting, the presiding officer [shall] <u>must</u> state the resource person's special expertise in the subject matter being considered and state whether the resource person is a [paid] lobbyist as defined by Section 2.56.040, MCC. [Participation in the meeting] <u>Statements made</u> by a resource person <u>during a meeting</u> pursuant to] <u>in accordance with</u> this subsection [shall] <u>are</u> not [constitute] <u>considered</u> testimony.

- B. Participation as testifier. In addition to providing information at a meeting as a resource, a resource person may also submit written or oral testimony [pursuant to] in accordance with these rules.
- Rule 19. Review and Distribution of Written Materials; Amendments to Bills and Resolutions; Nonsubstantive Revisions.
- A. Review of materials. All proposed resolutions and bills that originate within departments and the offices of Councilmembers should be reviewed and finalized by the Office of Council Services, and Corporation Counsel as necessary, prior to being posted on an agenda.

B. [A.] <u>Distribution of materials.</u> [Distributed only at a meeting.]

<u>1.</u> Correspondence from any source that advocates a position on a pending bill or resolution or on an amendment to a pending bill or resolution <u>must</u> [shall] not be distributed by a [Council member] <u>Councilmember</u> to other [Council members] <u>Councilmembers</u> except during a meeting on the bill or resolution.

[B. May be distributed outside of meeting.]

- 2. A Councilmember may transmit proposed legislation or non-legislative documents to the Council or a committee. All such transmissions, with or without a cover letter, must not invite favorable consideration, discussion, a voting commitment, or non-public meetings on the subject of the transmission.
- [1.] 3. A [Council member] <u>Councilmember</u> may propose a written amendment [of] <u>to</u> a pending bill or resolution at any time to [members of] the Council or [the relevant] <u>a</u> committee, [; provided that] <u>but</u> the proposal [shall] <u>must</u> only contain: (a) the text of the amendment[;], (b) a description of the amendment's direct effect on the bill or resolution[;], and (c) factual information to ensure [that] the proposal is appropriately processed.
- [2.] 4. A [Council member] <u>Councilmember</u> may transmit proposed legislation to a committee with a pending item relating to

the proposal's subject, [provided that] $\underline{i}\underline{f}$ the transmittal [shall] only contains factual information to ensure [that] the proposal is appropriately processed.

C. [Amendment at final reading.] <u>Amendments.</u>

- 1. Amendments generally. A Councilmember may propose an oral amendment to a pending bill or resolution at a Council or committee meeting when the precise language of the amendment has not been reduced to writing, if the express legislative intent is stated on the record. The proposed oral amendment must only be made by making a motion that is seconded and duly acted upon.
- 2. Amendments at final reading. A bill or resolution being considered for final reading [that is amended] at a Council meeting [shall] <u>must</u> not be <u>amended and</u> acted upon at the same meeting. [as the amendment.] Final action on such an amended bill or resolution [shall] <u>must</u> not be taken until the next feasible meeting. This requirement of a delay [shall] <u>does</u> not apply to <u>the following</u> items:
 - (a) [(1) any] Any bill or resolution that requires final action at the meeting to ensure compliance with a deadline established [pursuant to] in accordance with Federal [law,] or State law, or the Charter[;].
 - (b) [(2) the] Bills or resolutions amended only for the correction of manifest clerical or typographical errors in numbering, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, or grammar, or the correction of other nonsubstantive errors, [which may be made at the meeting, or by the County Clerk after consultation with the Department of the Corporation Counsel, provided that] if the correction does not alter the meaning or effect of the bill or resolution[;].
 - (c) [(3) amendments] Bills or resolutions amended only consistent with amendments that have been posted on the meeting agenda.[; and]
 - (d) [(4) resolutions] Resolutions that require two readings in accordance with Federal or State law, or the Charter; have the force and effect of law; [relating] relate to the election, establishment, or appointment of the Council's officers, committees, or staff[,]; or [relating] relate to amendments of these rules.

D. Nonsubstantive revisions. The Council Chair may work with the County Clerk and Director of Council Services to correct manifest clerical or typographical errors in numbering, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, or grammar, or any other nonsubstantive errors in committee reports and all other documents. The changing of recipients for a resolution is a nonsubstantive revision. The Council Chair [shall] must notify the appropriate committee chair of any corrections made to committee documents.

Rule 20. Recesses.

A Council meeting, public hearing, or committee meeting may be recessed to a reasonable date, time, and place, but not for more than 14 consecutive calendar days and not to a date more than 60 consecutive calendar days from the date of the originally noticed meeting. The date, time, and place for the reconvened meeting or hearing [shall] must be publicly announced by the presiding officer prior to the recess. When a short intermission or break is called within a meeting, the presiding officer must announce the length of time for the recess.

Rule 21. Postponement of Pending Council Business Beyond Next Regular Council Meeting.

The Council may postpone a pending matter beyond the next regular Council meeting, [provided that] if the postponement is: (A) to a date and time certain; (B) contingent upon a certain event; or (C) to an unspecified date and time to be determined by the Council Chair. At the Council Chair's discretion, a matter postponed [pursuant to] in accordance with this rule may be placed on the agenda of a Council meeting before the date and time specified or before the contingent event occurs. This rule [shall] does not prevent the postponement of a pending matter to the next regular Council meeting. Rule 23 [shall apply notwithstanding] applies despite any postponement under this rule.

Rule 22. Council Travel.

- A. Prior approval required. All expenditures from the County Council (including the Office of Council Services and Office of the County Clerk) travel accounts [shall be subject to] require prior approval by the Council Chair or a representative designated for such purpose.
- B. Reporting requirements. [The Council Chair shall require a report, as the Chair deems appropriate, from any] <u>Each</u> officer or employee who expends public funds on off-island travel[.] <u>must submit a report on the travel to the Council Chair, as the Chair deems appropriate.</u> Unless specifically required by the Chair, this requirement [shall] <u>does</u> not apply

to travel required to attend a [meeting of the] Council or [a] committee [of the Council,] <u>meeting</u> or to travel required between a [member's] <u>Councilmember's</u> residence and the County Building[,] <u>located in</u> Wailuku, Hawaii.

Rule 23. End-of-Term Filing or Referral of Communications.

- A. End-of-term filing or referral of communications pending before committees. At the expiration of a Council term, all communications pending before committees [shall be deemed] <u>are</u> filed and disposed of, [; provided that] <u>except</u> communications relating to the following [shall be deemed] <u>are</u> referred to the Council Chair for the ensuing term[,for consideration by the Council]:
 - 1. A bill or resolution amending the current fiscal year's budget, submitted by the Mayor, Director of Finance, or Budget Director, including bond authorizations, capital improvement projects, and the operating budget[;].
 - 2. A valid nomination of a County officer[;].
 - 3. A resolution authorizing settlement [pursuant to](Section 3.16.020, MCC); indemnification of a County officer or employee, as requested by the Corporation Counsel; employment of special counsel [pursuant to] (Section 3-6.6 of the Charter); proceedings in eminent domain [pursuant to] (Section 4-2.7 of the Charter); or acceptance of a gift or donation [pursuant to] (Chapter 3.56, MCC[;]).
 - 4. A bill for a land use ordinance for which recommendations of the appropriate planning commission or planning commissions have been received [pursuant to](Sections 8-8.4 or 8-8.6 of the Charter[;]).
 - 5. A resolution approving or disapproving a Board of Variances and Appeals action [pursuant to](Section 19.02A.040(D), MCC[;]).
 - 6. Department of Water Supply capital improvement plans or water use and development plans for which recommendations of the Board of Water Supply have been received [pursuant to][Section 8-11.6 of the Charter[;]].
 - 7. A bill for a traffic safety measure for which recommendations of the Public Works Commission have been received [pursuant to][Section 2.98.030(A), MCC[;]].

- 8. A bill or resolution for which recommendations of the Maui County Cultural Resources Commission or the Public Works Commission have been received [pursuant to](Sections 2.88.060 or 2.98.030(B), MCC[;]).
- 9. A bill to revise or update the General Plan or a community plan for which recommendations of the appropriate planning commission or planning commissions have been received [pursuant to] (Chapter 2.80B, MCC[;]).
- 10. A bill or resolution for which recommendations of the Maui County Arborist Committee have been received [pursuant to] (Section 12.24A.030, MCC[;]).
- 11. Resolutions approving, disapproving, or approving with modification a project [pursuant to](Chapter 201H, HRS).[; and]
- 12. A bill or resolution that has passed one of two required readings and was subsequently referred to committee.

For purposes of this rule, "communication" means a County Communication (e.g., signed by the Mayor, a Councilmember, or a County official that is posted to an agenda); a General Communication (e.g., from someone outside of County government); a Miscellaneous Communication (e.g., County Clerk to a committee chair concerning a subject matter referral); a recommitted committee report, bill, or resolution; or correspondence transmitted directly to a committee.

- B. Procedure for committees to refer communications. A communication that would otherwise be filed at the end of the term [pursuant to] in accordance with Subsection A of this rule may be referred to the Council Chair for the ensuing term upon the recommendation of the chair of the committee and with the approval of the committee and then the Council.
- C. Bills or resolutions that pass one of two required readings without subsequent referral to committee or other disposition. Any bill or resolution that has passed one of two required readings and was not subsequently referred to a committee or otherwise disposed of [shall] <u>must</u> be referred to the Council Chair for the ensuing term, for consideration by the Council on second and final reading.
- D. Resubmittal not prohibited. This rule [shall] <u>does</u> not prevent the resubmittal of any communication to the Council in a subsequent term, for consideration as a new communication.

Rule 24. Documents Transmitted by the Administration.

- A. Corporation Counsel approval. A bill or resolution transmitted to the Council from the Administration [shall] <u>must</u> be signed by the Corporation Counsel or a Deputy Corporation Counsel, when practicable, prior to the communication transmitting the bill or resolution being posted on a Council meeting agenda.
- B. Transmission of electronic documents. Except for original, approved legislation or other documents that must be transmitted by paper, the Administration may submit electronic documents to the Council.
- C. Administration proposals. Legislative proposals to the Council or a committee from the Administration [shall] <u>must</u> include a cover letter and an attached bill or resolution. Each transmittal under this subsection [shall] <u>must</u> be accompanied by the requisite number of copies.

Rule 25. Conduct Relating to Public Meetings.

For all public meetings, [members shall] <u>Councilmembers must</u> strive to do the following:

- A. Respect the opinions of fellow [members] <u>Councillmembers</u> and other meeting participants, be well informed on issues, and participate in deliberations in a productive manner.
- B. Accept responsibility to attend all Council meetings and all committee meetings of which they are a voting member.
- C. Be courteous to and respect the opinions of members of the public and all meeting participants.
- D. Do their best to communicate in clear, concise, and audible language and written communications.
 - E. Discuss issues, not personalities.
- F. Speak in a manner that <u>is honest and</u> does not undermine the integrity or motives of the Council, any [member,] <u>Councilmember</u> or any meeting participant.
- G. Refrain from browsing the Internet on non-County business while a meeting is in session so that the Council's or committee's full attention can be given to the topic at hand. Refrain from texting with Administration or other resource persons during meetings in which they are participating, as such communication could be perceived as contravening open-government principles. Refrain from communicating

<u>substantive</u> information in the chat function of interactive communication technology used to conduct a public meeting.

H. Prohibit <u>and refrain from</u> unruly or disrespectful behavior <u>or offensive language</u> in the Council Chamber <u>and during all meetings</u>, and encourage a safe and respectful environment for all attendees.

Rule 26. Code of Ethics, Prohibitions and Penalties.

Councilmembers must adhere to Article 10 of the Charter, the Code of Ethics. The prohibitions [stated] in [Article 10, Code of Ethics,] Section 10-4 and penalties in Section 10-5 [Revised Charter of the County of Maui (1983), as amended, and the penalties stated in Article 10, Code of Ethics, Section 10-5, Revised Charter of the County of Maui (1983), as amended, shall be] are incorporated [herein and made a part hereof. Council members shall be ruled by the Code of Ethics.] by reference into the Rules of the Council.

Rule 27. Modifications to the Council Chamber.

Any structural, permanent fixture, or other nonemergency modifications to the Council Chamber [shall] <u>must</u> be discussed in a <u>Council</u> Chair's meeting prior to funds being expended.

Rule 28. Posting Items on Council Agenda.

Any item or matter initiated by a [member] <u>Councilmember</u> and transmitted to the Council Chair or County Clerk for posting, referral, or consideration by the Council that has not been posted on the next regularly scheduled Council meeting [shall] <u>must</u> be automatically posted on the following scheduled Council meeting, unless the Chair receives permission in writing from the [member] <u>Councilmember</u> transmitting the item to delay posting.

Rule 29. Standards of Decorum.

<u>Councilmembers must adhere to the Standards of Decorum</u> <u>currently in effect and as updated from time to time by the Council Chair.</u>

Exhibit "A"

Resolutions with the force and effect of law include those that do the following:

Action:	Authority:		
Act in accordance with the bylaws of Hawaii State	Charter Section 2-2		
Association of Counties, Inc.			
Approve a lobbying contract	Charter Section 2-2		
Indemnify a County officer or employee	Charter Section 2-2		
Create a subcommittee or special committee	Charter Section 2-2		
Waive attorney-client privilege	Charter Section 2-2		
Fill a vacancy in office	Charter Section 3-4		
Elect the Council Chair, Council Vice-Chair, and	Charter Section 3-5(1)		
Presiding Officer Pro Tempore			
Call a special meeting	Charter Section 3-5(2)		
Authorize an investigation	Charter Section 3-6(3)		
Appoint special counsel	Charter Section 3-6(6)		
Appoint the County Auditor	Charter Section 3-9.1(1)		
Call an emergency meeting	Charter Section 4-2(6)		
Appoint the County Clerk	Charter Section 5-2		
Approve or deny the appointment of Mayor-	Charter Section 6-2(5)		
appointed department heard			
Refer a proposed land use ordinance to a planning	Charter Sections 8-8.4 and 8-8.6		
commission			
Approve the Mayor's request to transfer part or all	Charter Section 9-10(2)		
of any unencumbered appropriation balance within			
<u>a department</u>			
Approve the appointment or removal of a board or	Charter Section 13-2;		
<u>commission member</u>	Code Title 2		
<u>Propose a Charter amendment</u>	<u>Charter Section 14-1</u>		
Appoint nine members to the Charter Commission	<u>Charter Section 14-3</u>		
Appoint staff for the Office of Council Services	Code Chapter 2.08		
Set salaries for the Director of Council Services and	Code Section 2.08.060		
Supervising Legislative Attorney			
Establish standing committees	Code Section 2.05.010		
Set salaries for County Clerk and Deputy County	Code Section 2.44.010(A)		
<u>Clerk</u>			
Extend the deadline for review of a General Plan	Code Chapter 2.80B		
<u>ordinance</u>			
Propose an amendment to the Countywide Policy	Code Section 2.80B.060		
<u>Plan or Maui island Plan</u>			
Appoint Community Plan Advisory Committee	Code Section 2.80B.080		
<u>members</u>			
Propose a Community Plan Amendment	Code Section 2.80B.110		

Allow the Director of Housing and Human	Code Section 2.96.030		
Concerns to adjust a provision of the Residential			
Workforce Housing Policy			
Approve the dedication of improved or unimproved	Code Section 2.96.040		
land in lieu of residential workforce housing units			
Approve or disapprove a County fast-track housing	Code Section 2.97.170		
project			
Approve a street name	Code Section 2.98.040		
Designate a case for which any settlement offer	<u>Code Section 3.16.020(D)</u>		
must be transmitted to the Council			
Approve settlement of a claim	Code Section 3.16.020(E)		
Establish a fuel tax rate	Code Section 3.20.010		
Establish a vehicle weight tax	Code Chapter 3.24		
Approve a grant of real property	<u>Code Section 3.36.090</u>		
Prohibit a grant recipient from applying for another	Code Section 3.36.130		
grant			
Alter loan-repayment terms	Code Section 3.36.170		
Approve the acquisition of real property	Code Section 3.44.015(D)		
Authorize proceedings in eminent domain	Code Section 3.44.015(F);		
	Charter Section 4-2(7)		
Approve the disposition of real property	Code Sections 3.44.020 to		
	<u>3.44.050</u>		
Approve the exchange of real property	Code Section 3.44.060		
Waive appraisal for a real property disposition	Code Section 3.44.070		
Establish real property tax rates	Code Section 3.48.565		
Accept a donation	Code Section 3.56.030		
Nominate or designate an enterprise zone	Code Section 3.80.030		
Amend an enterprise zone	Code Section 3.80.050		
Approve an action for stewardship of property	Code Section 3.88.070(A)		
acquired under the Open Space, Natural			
Resources, Cultural Resources, and Scenic Views			
Preservation Fund			
Permit a golf-cart crossing	Code Section 5.06.030		
Restrict vehicular traffic	Code Section 10.08.015		
Approve a utility pole placement	Code Section 12.16.010		
Approve a parks permit longer than five	Code Section 13.04A.100(D)		
consecutive days			
Accept a donation to the Department of Parks and	Code Section 13.04A.440		
Recreation in excess of \$5,000			
Extend adjustment of golf fees and hours	Code Section 13.16.055		
Approve a water source development agreement	Code Section 14.01.060		
Extend the time to review a proposed update to the	Code Section 14.02.040		
Water Use and Development Plan			
Propose an update to the Water Use and	Code Section 14.02.050		
Development Plan			
Create an improvement district	<u>Code Section 14.46.080</u>		
Order a supplemental assessment or payment	Code Sections 14.48.130 and		
	<u>14.48.140</u>		

Provide for the issuance of bonds	Code Section 14.52.010		
Authorize sale of bonds	Code Section 14.52.040		
Establish a reserve fund	Code Section 14.52.070		
Dispose of surplus money	<u>Code Section 14.52.120</u>		
Order a full or partial reassessment	<u>Code Section 14.56.020</u>		
Refund improvement district bonds	<u>Code Section 14.58.050</u>		
<u>Issue refunding bonds</u>	<u>Code Section 14.58.110</u>		
Distribute funds by grant or loan	Code Section 16.28.080A		
Approve parks and playgrounds	<u>Code Section 18.16.320</u>		
Approve or disapprove an action of Board of	Code Section 19.02A.040(D)		
<u>Variances and Appeals</u>			
Adopt design guidelines and standards	<u>Code Section 19.510.110</u>		
Approve reseeding or regrassing	<u>Code Section 19.71.055</u>		
Waive application of Chapter 20.16 regarding	<u>Code Section 20.16.080</u>		
wastewater capacity			
Waive sand-mining regulations	Code Section 20.40A.060		
Extend the term of a sand-mining moratorium	Code Section 20.40A.070		
Approve or disapprove cost items under a	HRS Section 89-10		
<u>collective-bargaining agreement</u>			
Approve or disapprove a State fast-track housing	HRS Section 201H-38		
project			

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