



ARIZONA CITY FIRE DISTRICT
14022 S. SUNLAND GIN RD. ARIZONA CITY
P.O. BOX 6 • ARIZONA CITY, AZ 85123

GOVERNING BOARD
BY-LAWS/RULES OF PROCEDURE

Approved March 6, 2013

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BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I – NAME

The name of the District shall be Arizona City FIRE DISTRICT.

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE

The purpose of Arizona City Fire District shall be to provide fire and EMS protection to persons and property within and outside of the defined boundaries of the District.

ARTICLE III – POWERS

The public business, property and affairs of Arizona City Fire District shall be managed by the Governing Board of the District (the “Board”) which shall have and may exercise all powers of the District as provided by Arizona Law.

ARTICLE IV – FIRE CHIEF

The Board shall appoint a Fire Chief who shall be responsible for all fire fighting, EMS, operational and administrative activities. The Fire Chief shall hold that position at the pleasure of the Board and may be removed, with or without cause, unless a contract is entered into which qualifies said relationship. The position of Fire Chief, Assistant Chief and the other officers of the District shall be in accordance with the District Policies and Procedures, subject to the approval of the Board. In addition to the duties and responsibilities of the Fire Chief described in the District’s Policies and Procedures, the Fire Chief will be responsible for the day to day operations of the District, hiring and management of personnel (including discipline), reporting and assisting the Board in the development of a District budget, obtaining quotes on purchases such as construction projects and vehicles, and reporting to the Board on a regular basis as to the activities of the District. The Fire Chief, or the Chief’s designee, shall attend all meetings of the Board, unless excused by the Chairperson. The Fire Chief may take part in the Board’s discussion on all matters on the agenda, except when prevented from doing so by reason of a conflict of interest or ethical reasons, or if excluded by the Board Chair. The Fire Chief shall also present to the Board a Fire Chief’s Report, intended to update the Board on the current and future activities of the District. Other reports may also be made. In the event that the Fire Chief is unable to attend a Board meeting, the Fire Chief shall appoint another qualified staff member to attend the meeting on behalf of the District.

ARTICLE V - BOARD MEMBERS

Members of the Board shall be those persons elected or appointed pursuant to Arizona law. Members of the Governing Board of the District shall serve a staggered four (4) year term. If a vacancy occurs on the Board, other than upon the expiration of a Board Member's term, the remaining Members of the Board shall fill the vacancy by appointment pursuant to Arizona statutes.

In order to fill the vacancy with the most qualified person available until an election is held, the Board will distribute and publish a notice of the vacancy, the procedure, and any application form. The Board may draw up an application form which contains relevant information to answer set questions posed by the Board. The application forms may be used in conjunction with an interview of each candidate to aid the Board's selection of the new Board member.

ARTICLE VI - OFFICERS

Election of Officers

A. Members of the Governing Board of the District shall select a Chairperson from amongst their numbers. The Members of the Governing Board shall also select from amongst their numbers a Clerk of the Board. In addition to the powers conferred upon the Chairperson and Clerk, that person shall continue to have all the rights, privileges, and immunities of a Member of the Board. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairperson or Clerk, the Members of the Board, at their next regular meeting, shall select a Chairperson or Clerk from amongst their numbers.

B. The Chairperson and the Clerk shall serve for a period of one (1) year, at which time the Governing Board shall consider whether to appoint a new Chairperson and new Clerk. However, said Officers shall serve until their successor is appointed.

Clerk of the Board

The Clerk of the Governing Board shall ultimately be responsible for maintaining the records of the Board, and may delegate to department staff the responsibility of keeping minutes or performing such other and further duties in the meeting as may be required by the board presiding officer.

ARTICLE VII - COMMITTEES

A. The Chairperson or the Governing Board may appoint members to Advisory Committees.

B. Advisory Committees may be created for a particular purpose. Committee members may be appointed by the Governing Board, or by the Chairperson, with the advice and consent of the Board, where appropriate. The Chairperson shall designate the chair of the committee. A Board member may be appointed as a member or liaison to an Advisory Committee. Citizen study committees shall sunset at the end of their mission.

All such Committees shall comply with the Open Meeting Laws of the State of Arizona. A Committee shall provide the Board with copies of any Minutes taken of meetings and shall communicate to the Board the results of the deliberation of the Committee.

Any such communication shall be officially acknowledged by the Board and receipt noted in the Minutes. The procedure for acknowledging such receipt shall be that the Fire Chief or any Member of the Board may bring such communication to the Chairperson's attention under an appropriately agenzized item (such as reports, correspondence or a Chief's reports, etc.). The Chairperson shall acknowledge the receipt of that communication on the record, and an appropriate notation shall be made in the minutes. Should any Member of the Board determine that any such communication needs to be responded to by the Board; the Chairperson shall add the matter to the agenda of a subsequent meeting.

ARTICLE VIII - COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Board Members shall not receive any compensation or salary for services as members of the Board. Members may be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

ARTICLE IX - DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Board of the Fire District is responsible for the approval of District policies. The Fire Chief may issue and establish such SOP's, SAP's, SOG's and rules and regulations concerning fire operations and activities as he/she may deem necessary, to include equipment operations, training standards, fire scene and EMS protocol, command structure, and duties of the personnel of the District, consistent with the policies of the District, Arizona law, or as otherwise directed by the Board.

ARTICLE X - FINANCIAL POLICY

A. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the District shall be the twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year.

B. Annual Budget

The Governing Board, with the assistance of the Fire Chief, shall, not later than August 1 of each year, prepare and submit to the County Board of Supervisors an Annual Budget for each fiscal year. The proposed Annual Budget shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the District and posted in three (3) public places at least twenty (20) days prior to a public hearing at a meeting called by the Board to adopt the Annual Budget. Copies of the proposed Annual Budget shall also be available to the public upon written request to the District. If the District maintains a publicly viewable website, the Annual Budget shall be posted on the website at least twenty (20) days before the public hearing. Following the public hearing, the Board shall adopt the Annual Budget at a public meeting. When the Annual Budget is adopted

by the Board, it shall be final and shall serve as a guide to the District's financial activities and to limit the District's expenditures. The District may not operate at a deficit or incur indebtedness except as permitted by law. The Board may not disperse any funds in excess of the amount allocated under the Annual Budget.

ARTICLE XI - FILLING BOARD VACANCIES

The Board will follow the procedures outlined in the Arizona statutes for filling vacancies on the Board. In order to fill the vacancy with the most qualified person available until an election is held, the Board will distribute and publish a notice of the vacancy, the procedure, and any application form.

ARTICLE XII - AMENDMENTS

Amendments to these By-laws/ Rules of Procedure may be proposed in writing at any regular or special public meeting of the Board. Amendments shall be adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board. Notice of intention to present amendments to these By-Laws for adoption shall be contained in the notice of the meeting.

ARTICLE XIII - SEVERABILITY

These By-laws/ Rules of Procedure and the several parts thereof are hereby declared to be severable.

ARTICLE XIV - USE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

The Chief, or the Chief's designee, and the Board Chair or any member of the Board, may contact the legal counsel for the District, as deemed appropriate, from time to time. However, any contact with the legal counsel shall be reported prior to making inquiry of District Attorney to the Board Chair or the Board collectively.

Amended 1/15/2014

ARTICLE XV - CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Generally speaking, a Member of the Board of the District shall not participate in or take action on any item in which the Board Member, a Board Member's business, or a Board Member's family member has a financial interest (a "substantial interest," as defined by statute). In addition, a Board Member shall refrain from participating in an item if doing so would create an appearance of impropriety.

In the event it is determined that a Board Member has a conflict of interest, that conflict of interest will be disclosed in writing and placed in the permanent records of the District. The Board Member shall also declare on the record the existence of that conflict, and refrain from participation in Board consideration, discussion or action as it relates to that subject matter involving the conflict of interest.

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The Chief, or the Chief's designee, and the Board Chair or any member of the Board, may contact the legal counsel for the District, as deemed appropriate, from time to time. However, any contact with the legal counsel shall be reported to the Board Chair or the Board collectively, on a monthly basis.

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In the event it is determined that a Board Member has a conflict of interest, that conflict of interest will be disclosed in writing and placed in the permanent records of the District. The Board Member shall also declare on the record the existence of that conflict, and refrain from participation in Board consideration, discussion or action as it relates to that subject matter involving the conflict of interest.

Members of the Governing Board of the District may not participate, except under very limited circumstances, in any action item or in the consideration of any item which involves the hiring of a person related to a Board Member.

Members of the Governing Board of the District may not, except under circumstances narrowly defined under Arizona law, enter into a contract to provide services, materials or equipment to the District for compensation.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 1 Board Meeting – Location

The Board shall meet in such locations and at such times as established by the Chairperson, from time to time. All reasonable efforts shall be made to establish a uniform date and time for the regular monthly meeting, in order to permit the members of the public and Board to anticipate and prepare for those meetings. Special meetings, executive sessions and workshop meetings will be held at the discretion of the Chairperson or upon the request of any Members of the Board.

Rule 2 Board Meeting – Time

The Board shall, as a minimum, meet on at least a monthly basis. The Chairperson of the Board shall designate the time for regular and special meetings, at the Board Chairperson's discretion.

Rule 3 Conduct of Meetings

A. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Governing Board of the District, and shall be recognized as the head of the Board for all ceremonial purposes. In the event of the Chairperson's absence, or if so directed by the Chairperson or remaining Board Members, the Clerk shall act as Chairperson. In the event both the Chairperson and Clerk are unavailable, a temporary Chairperson shall be selected by the Members of the Board to act during such absence.

B. The Chairperson, or the Chairperson's designee, the District Counsel, or the Fire Chief or its designee, shall serve as Board Parliamentarian and shall preserve decorum and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal of the Board.

C. During Board meetings, Board Members shall not delay or interrupt the proceedings or refuse to obey the orders of the Chairperson or the Rules of the Board. Every Board Member desiring to speak shall address the Chairperson and, upon recognition by the Chairperson, shall confine himself or herself to the question under debate and shall avoid all offensive or indecorous language. A Board Member once recognized shall not be interrupted while speaking unless called to order by the Chairperson or unless a point of order or other privileged motion is raised by another Board Member. If a Board Member is called to order while speaking, he or she shall cease speaking immediately until the question of order is determined. If ruled to be in order, he or she shall be permitted to proceed. If ruled not to be in order, he or she shall remain silent or shall alter his or her remarks so as to comply with the rules of the Board. A Board Member, with permission of the Chairperson, may address questions to the Fire Chief or staff or Members of the audience but he shall confine his questions to the particular issues before the Board. If a point of order is raised and the Chairperson fails to act, any Member of the Board may move to require him/her to enforce the rules and the affirmative vote of the majority of the Board shall require the Chairperson to act.

b. Posting Notice. The Governing Board must also give notice of all meetings to the public by posting a copy of the notice (or agenda) in the public place identified in the Disclosure Statement and by giving “such additional public notice as is reasonable and practicable as to all meetings.” If a notice is used instead of an agenda, it must disclose how the public can obtain an agenda.

c. Time. Except as otherwise described below, meetings of the Governing Board shall not be held without first posting notice to the general public at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

d. Agendas. The agendas must be available to the public at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting, except in the case of an emergency meeting or recess/resume of prior meeting. Such notice may include Saturdays IF the public has access to the physical posting location but shall not include Sundays or other legal holidays prescribed under A.R.S. §1-301.

e. Emergency Meetings. If an emergency session is conducted without the requisite twenty-four (24) hours notice, the District must give as much notice as reasonably possible, include the reason for the emergency meeting in the meeting minutes and after the emergency meeting, post a public notice within twenty-four (24) hours declaring that an emergency session has been held, giving the reason for the emergency meeting and setting forth a general description of the matters discussed. Emergency meetings shall only be called in cases of unforeseen circumstances, where immediate Board action is necessary in order to avoid a serious consequence that would result from waiting until a proper notice could be provided.

f. Recess. If a recess is required, the Board may recess and resume a properly noticed meeting to a later time or date by making an announcement at the meeting indicating where and when the meeting will be resumed, and what agenda items will be covered.

g. Executive Session. If an executive session will be held, the agenda shall state the specific provision of law authorizing the executive session. If the Board is uncertain whether a legal question may arise requiring an executive session, a statement may be included in the agenda stating that an item on the agenda may be discussed in executive session for the purpose of obtaining legal advice pursuant to A.R.S. §38-413.03(A)(3). Executive sessions may be attended by the Board Members, persons subject to a personnel discussion, and those individuals whose presence is reasonably necessary (the record should reflect why those individuals are reasonably necessary).

h. Employment Matters. If the Governing Board intends to discuss a personnel matter during executive session, the Board is required to give the employee or appointee who is the subject of the employment matter a written notice at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

B. Agendas

An Agenda shall be prepared for each Board meeting, together with supporting documentation.

1. Regular Meetings/Agenda. Either incorporated in the Notice of Meeting or as a separate document, each meeting must have a written agenda. If the agenda is separate and apart from the Notice, then the agenda should contain the place, date and time of the meeting. The agenda shall also contain a listing of the specific matters to be discussed, considered or decided at the meeting. The Governing Board may only discuss, consider or make decisions on matters listed on the agenda. Items cannot be generic or vague, such as "Personnel Matter", but must contain such information as is reasonably necessary to inform the public of the matters to be discussed or decided. If a specific item is to be discussed in executive session, then the agenda must so disclose. It is the Chairperson's responsibility to determine which items placed on the agenda are discussed at the meeting.

2. Executive Sessions/Agenda. A separate agenda item is required for executive sessions. The agenda must contain a general description of the matters to be considered in executive session and must recite the specific statutory citation under which the executive session is being held. However, the agenda should not contain any information which would defeat the purpose of the executive session, compromise the legitimate privacy interests of a public officer, appointee or employee, or compromise the attorney-client privilege.

3. Distribution of Agendas. Agendas may be made available to the public by including it as part of the public notice or by stating in the public notice how the public may obtain a copy of the agenda, and then distributing the agenda in the manner prescribed. (It is preferable to simply incorporate the agenda into the public notice and post as set forth above).

4. Consent Agenda. The Governing Board may use "consent agenda" so long as certain requirements are met. Consent agendas are typically used as a time-saving device when there are certain items on the agenda which are unlikely to generate controversy and are ministerial in nature. The Governing Board often takes one vote to approve or disapprove the consent agenda as a whole. When using a consent agenda format for some items on a meeting agenda, the Board should fully describe the matters on the agenda and inform the public where more information can be obtained. An item should be removed from the consent agenda at the request of any member of the Governing Board.

5. Signed Agenda. The form of Agenda should be signed by the Clerk or other officer of the Board, or by the person responsible for the same.

6. Courtesy Agenda. In the event a quorum may be present at a social event or seminar, a "courtesy agenda" may be posted for purposes of announcing such event

and explaining that a quorum might be present. Such agenda should identify the date, time, and purpose of said event and shall state that no business will be discussed and no legal action will be proposed or taken at said event.

C. Minutes

Minutes must be taken of all public meetings and executive sessions. (Minutes must also be taken for meetings conducted by subcommittees and advisory committees). Minutes may be taken in writing or may be recorded by a tape recorder or video recorder.

Minutes (or a draft of the minutes or an audio recording) of a public meeting must be available for public inspection within three (3) working days after a meeting. If the Governing Board is concerned about distributing minutes before they have been officially approved at a subsequent meeting the clerk should mark the minutes "draft" or "unapproved".

MINUTES OF AN EXECUTIVE SESSION ARE CONFIDENTIAL and may not be disclosed to anyone except certain authorized persons. To ensure confidentiality, minutes of executive sessions should be stored separately from regular session minutes to avoid inadvertent disclosure. In addition, any materials distributed in an executive session are likewise confidential. These materials should be distributed and collected by the secretary or clerk of the Board at the end of the executive session, and attached to the minutes of the executive session as an exhibit. Usually members of the Governing Board should not remove the materials from the executive session.

- 1. Contents of Minutes – Regular Meetings.** Minutes shall contain:
 - a. The date, time and place of the meeting. The members of the Governing Board shall be recorded as either present or absent.
 - b. A general description of the matters discussed or considered. Minutes must contain information regarding matters considered or discussed at the meeting even though no formal action or vote was taken with respect to the matter.
 - c. An accurate description of all legal actions proposed, discussed or taken, and the names of the persons who proposed or seconded each motion and the names of those voting in favor or against each matter. (Or a note that the vote was "unanimous".)
 - d. The name of each person making statements or presenting material to the Governing Board and a specific reference to the legal action to which the statement or presentation relates.
 - e. If the discussion in the public session did not adequately disclose the subject matter and specifics of the action taken, the minutes of the public meeting at which such action was taken should contain sufficient information to

permit the public to investigate further the background or specific facts of the decision.

- f. If matters not on the agenda were discussed or decided at a meeting because of an actual emergency, the minutes must contain a full description of the nature of the emergency.
- g. If a prior act was ratified, the minutes shall include a written description of the ratification taken.
- h. Proper approval, signature and date.

2. Contents of Minutes – Executive Session. Minutes for an Executive Session shall contain:

- a. The date, time and place of the meeting. The members of the Governing Board shall be recorded as either present or absent.
- b. An acknowledgment of the purpose and statutory authority for the Executive Session.
- c. A recognition of each person present, and the justification for that person's presence at the Executive Session.
- d. A general description of the matters considered.
- e. An accurate description of all instructions given to attorneys or designated representatives pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(4), (5) and (7).
- f. If an emergency occurs regarding a matter not on the Agenda, the Minutes must include a statement/description/rationale for the emergency matter.
- g. Proper approval, signature and date.

3. Confidentiality of Executive Session Minutes. Minutes of an executive session and all discussions that take place at an executive session are confidential and may not be disclosed to anyone except for the following:

- a. Any member of the Board;
- b. Any officer, appointee or employee who was the subject of discussion at an executive session may see those portions of the minutes directly pertaining to them;
- c. Staff personnel, to the extent necessary for them to prepare and maintain the minutes of the executive session;

- c. The attorney for the Board;
- d. The Auditor General in connection with the lawful performance of its duty to audit the finances or performance of the Board;
- e. The Attorney General or County Attorney when investigating alleged violations of the Open Meeting Law; and
- f. The Court, for purposes of a confidential records inspection.

D. Executive Session

The Governing Board may hold an executive session but only for the purpose of discussion or consideration of:

- 1. Employment matters including but not limited to assignment, appointment, promotion, demotion, dismissal, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of a public officer, appointee or employee;
- 2. Records exempt by law from public inspection, including the receipt and discussion of information or testimony that is specifically required to be maintained as confidential by state or federal law
- 3. For legal advice;
- 4. To consider the Governing Board's position and/or instruct legal counsel on matters regarding labor negotiations, contracts that are the subject of negotiations, pending litigation or settlement matters;
- 5. Labor negotiations;
- 6. International and interstate negotiations; and
- 7. Negotiations for the sale, lease or purchase of real estate property.

The Chairperson or legal counsel shall instruct all persons present in executive session of the confidentiality requirements. Any person receiving executive session information shall not disclose that information except as provided by law.

Legal action involving a final vote or decision shall not be taken at an executive session, except that the Governing Board may instruct counsel or its representative in the course of a litigation or negotiation.

No matter shall be discussed in executive session that is not identified in the notice of executive session. The Agenda must list the statutory citation for the specific reason to meet in executive session.

E. Ratification

The Governing Board may ratify legal action within thirty (30) days after the discovery of a violation of the Open Meeting laws, or after such discovery of the violation should have been made through the exercise of reasonable diligence. Notice for the meeting shall include a description of the action to be ratified, a clear statement that the Governing Board proposes to ratify a prior action and information on how the public may obtain a detailed written description of the action to be ratified. The Governing Board shall make available to the public, at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the public meeting at which the ratification is taken, a detailed written description of the action to be ratified *and all deliberations, consultations and decisions by Members of the Board* that preceded and related to such action. The written description shall also be included as part of the minutes of the meeting at which ratification is taken.

The Governing Board shall make available to the public the notice and detailed written description required by Arizona law at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the public meeting at which the ratification is taken.

F. Emergency Meetings

If an emergency session is conducted without the requisite twenty-four (24) hours notice, the District must give as much notice as reasonably possible, include the reason for the emergency meeting in the meeting minutes and after the emergency meeting, post a public notice within twenty-four (24) hours declaring that an emergency session has been held, giving the reason for the emergency meeting and setting forth a general description of the matters discussed. Emergency meetings shall only be called in cases of unforeseen circumstances, where **immediate Board action** is necessary in order to avoid a serious consequence that would result from waiting until a proper notice could be provided.

G. Communication with the Public

Board Members may express opinions and discuss issues with the public at a venue other than a public meeting, personally, through the media or other public broadcast so long as it is not intended to circumvent the open meeting law.

Rule 6 Order of Business

The business of the Governing Board of the District shall be transacted as follows, provided, however, that the Chairperson may, during a Board meeting, cause an item to be taken out of order so that the business of the Board may be conducted most expeditiously:

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Recognition of Guests
- Consent Agenda
- Approval of Minutes

- Call to Public
- Reports and Correspondence
- Old Business
- New Business
- Agenda Items for Next Month
- Adjournment

The Chairperson may solicit input from the public and the individual Members of the Governing Board as each agenzized item comes up for consideration. The Chairperson will determine how much time will be available for public comment on each.

The public may be asked to complete a comment form, identifying themselves and identifying on what topic they wish to speak. The Chairperson may also recognize a member of the public even though they have not completed a speaker comment form.

A. Matters to be placed on the Agenda

A Member of the Governing Board, staff, or public may ask the Chairperson to place a matter on the Agenda for consideration, discussion or possible action. Except as to requests by a Member of the Board, if the Board Chairperson determines that a topic is appropriate for discussion, the Board Chairperson shall cause the same to be placed on an agenda at the earliest reasonable opportunity. Any matter requested to be on the Agenda but declined by the Board Chairperson shall be disclosed in writing by the Board Chairperson to the other members of the Governing Board. The Board Chairperson shall place on the Agenda, at the Board's earliest reasonable opportunity, any topic requested by a Board Member.

B. Recesses

A meeting may be recessed and resumed with less than twenty-four (24) hours notice only if public notice of the initial session of the meeting was given as required by Arizona law.

The Board Chair may declare a recess, stating on the record the date, time, and place for the Board hearing to be reconvened within twenty-four (24) hours. In the alternative, a new twenty-four (24) hours notice may be posted for the new meeting date.

C. Voting

D.

The votes during all meetings of the Board shall be transacted as follows:

1. In the case of a tied vote on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered defeated.
2. Every Board Member who was in attendance at the Board meeting (personally or by electronic means) when the question was put forth, shall give their vote unless the Board Member abstains, declares a conflict of interest or is otherwise prevented by law from participating. If any Board member declines to vote "aye" or "nay," their vote will be treated as an abstention and shall not be counted as a vote.

3. The passage of any motion or resolution shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of a quorum.

D. Permission Required to Address the Board

Persons other than Board members and management shall be permitted to address the Board upon recognition and introduction by the Chairperson or the chair of the appropriate Board Committee.

E. Reconsideration

Any previous action of the Board, (excluding a reconsideration of any action previously reconsidered, motions to adjourn, motions to suspend the rules, any affirmative vote to lay on the table or take from the table), shall be subject to a motion to reconsider. Such motion shall be made by a member of the prevailing side of the original action.

F. Public Attendance and Participation.

A meeting of the Governing Board of the Fire District is generally defined as a meeting of a quorum of the Board Members where Fire District business is discussed, considered or action taken. Deliberation and actions of the Governing Board should be conducted openly, and all persons are allowed to attend unless their conduct becomes disruptive to the meeting, or unless otherwise excluded by law (such as executive sessions). The public may record or videotape meetings of the Governing Board. While the Governing Board is not obliged to permit participation or take input from the public during the meeting of the Governing Board, it is encouraged to do so, in recognition of the interest of the public in the decisions being made by the Board and the expenditure of funds being made and incurred by the Governing Board. The Board shall not require any attendee to identify themselves or sign in, unless they are making a presentation at said meeting.

G. Call to the Public; Response

The Governing Board may make an open call to the public to allow individuals to address the public body on any issue within the jurisdiction of the District. Members of the Board may not discuss or take action on matters raised during the call to the public that are not specifically identified on the Agenda. Members may, however, respond to criticism made by those who have addressed the public body, ask staff to review a matter raised, or ask that a matter be put on a future agenda. Any such response shall take place at the conclusion of the call to the public.

H. Actions for a Public Hearing (vs. "Call to the Public")

Public hearings are sometimes required by law (such as annexations, budget adoptions, etc.) All such hearings must be placed on the agenda, and the procedures for a public hearing are as follows:

1. The Chairperson introduces the Agenda item, opens the public hearing, and may announce all or any portion of the following Rules of Order:
 - a. “Any individual making comments shall first give their name and place of residence. This is required because an official record of the public hearing is being made.”
 - b. “It is not necessary to be a supporter or an opponent of an item in order to speak.”
 - c. “Anyone disrupting the proceedings may be subject to removal from the meeting.”
 - d. “These rules are intended to promote an orderly system of holding a public hearing, to give every person an opportunity to be heard.”
2. The Chairperson now calls on those who requested the opportunity to speak. Signing in is not required, but the Chair should ask the speaker to identify themselves.
3. The Chairperson inquires as to whether any Board Members have any questions to ask the proponents, opponents, speakers, or administration. If any Board Member has questions, the appropriate individual will be recalled to the podium.
4. The Chairperson closes the public hearing.
5. As to each Agenda item requiring action, the Chairperson inquires if there is a motion by any Board Member. If a motion is made, it shall be in the form of an affirmative motion. Following the motions and its second, discussion occurs among Board Members. The Chairperson may call on individual Board members in the discussion.
6. The Chairperson inquires if there is any further discussion by the Board Members.
7. The Chairperson inquires if there are any final comments or recommendations from administration.
8. The Chairperson inquires of the Board Members as to whether they are ready for the question.
9. A vote may be had verbally, or the Clerk may conduct a roll call vote.
10. The Chairperson directs administration to prepare findings consistent with the action.

The failure to follow the procedures set forth herein shall not invalidate any action taken by the Board.

Rule 7 Rules of Order

The rules of order for conduct of a board meeting are not specified by statute. Unless otherwise directed by the Board Chairperson, the Governing Board of the District may when practical, conduct themselves in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order. The Board Chair, the Chair's designee, the District Counsel, the Fire Chief or Chief's designee shall serve as parliamentarian and advise the Chairperson as to the correct rules of procedure or questions of specific rule application. The Board's failure to follow or comply with Robert's Rules of Order or the Rules provided herein shall not invalidate any action otherwise lawfully taken by the Board.

Rule 8 Suspensions of Rules

The rules set forth herein may be suspended unless it pertains to rules mandated by the law. Unless otherwise directed by the Board or the Chair, the suspended rule is automatically reinstated after the vote or conclusion of that particular item of business.

Rule 9 Motions

All ordinances, resolutions, contracts, and items of business that require Board approval prior to the expenditure of funds shall be in the form of an affirmative motion or resolution.

Rule 10 Emails

In all e-mails to Board Members, the following should be included:

“To ensure compliance with the open meeting law, recipients of this message should not forward it to other Board Members. Board Members may reply to a staff member regarding this message but they should not send a copy of the reply to other District Board Members.”

Board Members (or advisory board members) who respond to a staff member should include the following in their e-mail:

“To ensure compliance with the open meeting law, this e-mail is sent to a staff member only, and recipients of this message should not forward it to other Board Members. In addition, Board Members should not reply to this message.”

Rule 11 Citizen Concerns and Suggestions

When citizen concerns or suggestions are brought before the Board, other than for items already on the Agenda, the Chairperson shall determine whether the issue should be placed on a future Agenda for Board consideration or referred to the Chief, or staff for consideration.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of MARCH, 2013.

CHAIRPERSON: Beth Harding

CLERK: Diane Wright