

Jurassic Parliament **Our topics** Preparing for the meeting ī. II. At the meeting Meeting discussion, Point of Order, Appeal III. IV. How to do this? Motions and Amendments VI. Who's in charge? VII Citizen advisory committee pitfalls VIII. The right kind of control IX. Public comment Χ. Conclusion

After taking this training

you will be able to: 1. Apply the principle that the authority of the group

is more important than any single individual

5. Avoid common citizen advisory committee pitfalls.

2. Follow best practices for discussion. 3. Respond to disorder or difficult people. 4. Make Motions and Amendments.

6. Run effective public comment sessions.



3



Jurassic Parliament

6

Jurassic

Disclaimer

Jurassic

The material contained in this presentation is based upon the principles and practices of parliamentary procedure. I am not an attorney and nothing in this presentation constitutes legal advice.

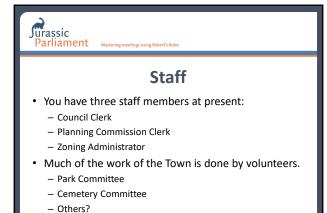
Town government

- Your town is governed by a Council consisting of five members with equal standing.
- One member is elected Mayor.
- The Mayor has the right to make motions, second them, take part in discussion, and vote.
- We recommend that the Mayor speak last, and refrain from making motions. These are Jurassic Parliament suggestions, not in Robert's Rules.



Planning Commission

- Your Planning Commission plays a significant role in your government.
- It is subordinate to the Town Council.



7



Mastering meetings using Pohert's Pules

Preparing for meetings

- It is essential that staff prepare an agenda packet before each Town Council and Planning Commission meeting, so that participants have the material that they are going to consider in a timely fashion.
- A week is desirable, but if that is not possible, materials should be sent out at least 3 business days before the meeting.
- Members have the duty of reading the packet in advance!

9



Aastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Contents?

- · How to join the meeting
- · Draft agenda for the meeting
- Draft minutes of the last meeting and of any special meetings
- Reports on topics included in the agenda
- Reference materials
- Written public comments received before the deadline.

10



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Email and version control

- The clerks have the heavy responsibility of managing email notifications and version control of records.
- You must develop an effective archive system for emails.
- This may also include texts, if they are sent on town business.
- It is essential to name each file with a distinctive title, so you know what version is being considered.

Jurassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's R

Utah Municipal Clerks Association

- Certified Records Officer
- Each city or town in the State of Utah is required to have a Certified Records
 Officer. Each officer must certify yearly with the State Archives Division. The Utah
 League of Cities and Towns hosts a yearly training/testing session for us at the Fall
 League meetings in Salt Lake. Certification may also be done online at the State
 Archives website.
- Online Records Officer Certification
- If you have questions about becoming a Certified Records Officer, or online training, and certification, you can call the State Archives at 801-531-3863 or click the link Online Records Officer Certification.
- The State Archives provides an online records officer training workshop. Click the link to the State Records Training Videos.
- Visit <u>www.umca.org</u> for more.

11



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Agenda

- Prepared by leadership, but within control of council (subject to notice requirements, of course).
- Robert's Rules says that if you follow the standard "Order of Business," you don't need to vote to adopt an agenda.
- However, many bodies do vote. Takes a majority vote to adopt, and a 2/3 vote to change later in the meeting.



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

Standard Order of Business

- · Approval of minutes
- · Officers' remarks and reports
- · Committee reports
- Unfinished business (not "old" business)
- New business (if your town includes this)

13

14



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

The City Council desires to provide adequate time for administration and staff analysis, fact finding, and preparation.

Except in extraordinary or unusual circumstances, all items that are not routine in nature shall, when presented, include a completed Council agenda bill.

City of SeaTac Administrative Procedures

Jurassic

Mantaina mantina mata Palant's Pala

Regular agenda/consent agenda

Question: What's the difference between the regular agenda and the consent agenda?

- The regular agenda lays out the items to be taken up at a particular meeting.
- It follows your "Order of Business."
- The agenda may include, as a single item, "Adoption of the consent agenda."

15

16



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Consent agenda

- A "consent agenda" lists items that are expected not to be controversial.
- If any member requests that an item be removed from the consent agenda, it is done on request.
- The item is then placed at its proper place in the regular agenda.
- Some cities create a line item to process removed items right after the consent agenda.

Jurassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

Consent agenda

- The consent agenda CANNOT BE DISCUSSED OR DEBATED.
- It is adopted with a single vote.
- The minutes must list all the items that were approved.

17



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Don't include reports in consent agenda

- It is fine to include vouchers and minutes on the consent agenda.
- The consent agenda should NOT include informational financial reports or reports from advisory or outside bodies.
- · These can be noted as "received for filing."



tering meetings using Robert's Rules

WHY?

 A vote to APPROVE, ADOPT or ACCEPT a report means that the body accepts the report and its recommendations in their entirety.

19



Sastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Study sessions

- Many bodies hold "study sessions," either as a separate meeting, or part of a regular meeting.
- This is a more relaxed approach, in which you can explore possibilities and share information. You will not take action.
- Discussion is more informal. However, the chair must make sure that no one dominates.

20



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

Sample items

- In-depth exploration of complex issues.
- Citizen presentations
- Q&A between board members and staff
- Information sharing about board member concerns
- Recommendations from board to staff regarding items to present at future meetings.

21

22



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

II. At the meeting

Jurassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rul

Quorum

- The "quorum" is the minimum number of voting members who must be present for business to be done.
- For local governments, it is usually a majority (more than half) of the fixed positions on the council.
- "Quorum" is different from "votes cast."
- If you lose your quorum, you can't do business.

24

23



Call meeting to order

- Sit in the chair reserved for the person running the
- Rap the gavel lightly one time and announce, "This meeting of the Dinodee Town Council is called to order."
- · Ask the clerk to take the roll.
- Announce that a quorum is present (or not).





Jurassic

Serial meeting

- · Local government bodies must not create a "walking quorum" or a "serial meeting."
- When members of the body talk or email with each other outside of meetings, such that a quorum is discussing the body's business, the Open & Public Meetings Act has been violated.
- You can talk to other people, as long as the number is less than a quorum.

27



Purpose of minutes

According to Robert's Rules, the purpose of minutes is:

> to record the actions taken by the body.

Minutes record what is DONE, not what is SAID.

Jurassic

Meeting minutes

- We recommend "action" or "summary" minutes, not detailed minutes.
- Should record what is done, not what is said.
- For certain topics such as conflict of interest, main points made should be included.
- Do not include "he said, she said." This is a waste of time and effort and makes minutes less useful.

Jurassic

done.

One-way communication

Quorum

For local governments, it is usually a majority (more

than half) of the fixed positions on the council.

If you lose your quorum, you can't do business.

"Quorum" is different from "votes cast."

• The "quorum" is the minimum number of voting members who must be present for business to be

- Staff may send emails to all council or commission members.
- However, it is critical that the members DO NOT USE "reply all," since this can lead to a serial meeting.
- Staff, or a single member, may not email or contact each member of the body individually on a given topic and collect their responses, unless it is a purely administrative matter (what time to meet, etc.)

28

30



For the planning commission...

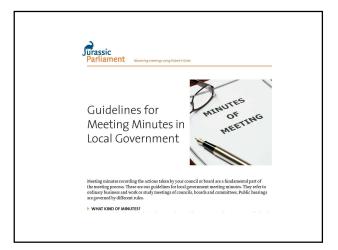
• It is clear that minutes of your planning commission meetings serve an administrative purpose.

• You need more detail than Robert's Rules requires.

• Even so, we suggest that you strive to capture these in "summary" form.

• List conclusions and future actions needed, by name when appropriate.

• Avoid recording opinions.



UII. Meeting discussion, Point of Order, and Appeal





35 36



Fundamental guideline

No one may speak a second time until everyone who wishes to do so has spoken once.

Parliamen

stering meetings using Robert's Rules

Why don't we follow this?

- Councils tend to discuss their affairs in conversational mode.
- In conversations, dominant people tend to dominate.
- Agreeable people tend to let them.
- Must have a structure to make sure that everyone has an equal chance to speak.
- This is both fair and efficient.

37

38



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Equity and inclusion

- This rule is also the best way to ensure that each person has an equal voice.
- The system is formal but inclusive.
- It will make for robust discussion and advance your equity goals.

Point of Order flying dinosaur

39



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Point of Order

flying dinosaur

- When ANOTHER MEMBER breaks one of the rules, a member may make a POINT OF ORDER.
- Chair rules on the point.

Jurassic

40

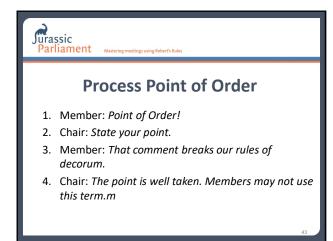
Mastering meetings using Rob

Point of Order

- A motion claiming that a procedural mistake has been made
- According to Robert, can be made only by a member.
- We recommend that key staff be authorized also.
- Public may not raise a Point of Order.

42

41



Jurassic Parliament Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Point of Order

- You can make this at any time, except during voting.
- Do not have to be recognized.
- May interrupt a speaker if necessary.
- Must be timely made at the time of the offense.

43



Language tip

- Use the "third person" to keep things neutral and lessen conflict.
- Note that the chair states the general rule.
- The chair is speaking on behalf of the rules of procedure.
- DO NOT SAY "You are out of order" or "You made a mistake."

Jurassic
Parliament
Mastering meetings using Sobert's

If someone is confused...

 If a councilmember has trouble explaining what the Point of Order is about, you can ask:

What rule has been broken?

45

46



When in doubt, ask the group!

 Chair can always ask the group to decide if a Point of Order is correct ("well-taken") or not.

Member A: That statement is just a bunch of baloney!

Member B: *Point of Order!* Chair: *State your point.*

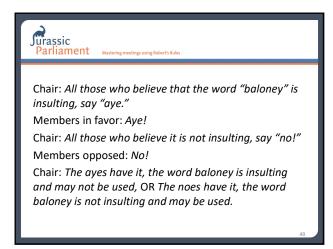
Member B: The word "baloney" is insulting!

Chair: The chair is in doubt and will ask the group to

decide.

Jurassic

Parliament



Jurassic

Chair doesn't have to say "Point of Order"

- The chair has the duty of maintaining order and decorum, so doesn't need to say "Point of Order."
- · Just needs to take appropriate action.

50 49



Chair subject to same rules

- If the chair breaks one of the rules, a member may raise a Point of Order.
- The chair rules on own behavior, which seems odd, but is the way the system works.

Jurassic

Why make a Point of Order?

- Make a Point of Order if a rule has been broken.
- DO NOT make a Point of Order because you think someone has made a factual mistake, or you disagree with what they said.
- Speak about that when it is your turn to discuss.
- A Point of Order does not count as a "turn" in discussion.

51

52



Why make a Point of Order?

In ordinary meetings it is undesirable to raise points of order on minor irregularities of a purely technical character, if it is clear that no one's rights are being infringed upon and no real harm is being done to the proper transaction of business.

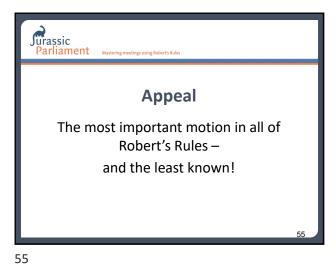
Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition, Section 23:4

Jurassic

No further discussion

 Once the chair has ruled on a Point of Order, the only allowable form of discussion is to appeal the ruling.

54



Jurassic

Chair's rulings can be appealed

- · The CHAIR enforces order and decorum.
- The GROUP is the final authority.
- · Any TWO MEMBERS can appeal a ruling of the chair (one member appeals and one seconds the appeal).
- EXCEPTION: If the ruling is a matter on which there cannot be two reasonable interpretations, the ruling cannot be appealed.



Appealing a ruling of the chair

Member A: Chair, Point of Order.

Chair: State your point.

Member A: My esteemed colleague has used the term "cream-faced loon" in referring to the Secretary. According to Robert's Rules, insults are not allowed in debate.

Chair: The point is well taken. Members will refrain

from using improper language.

Surassic

56

Member B: Chair, I appeal the Point of Order on the grounds that "cream-faced loon" is a literary reference and not an insult.

Member C: Second!

Chair: Very well, since the ruling of the chair has been appealed, the group will decide. Note that appeals pertaining to proper use of language and

decorum may not be debated.

57

58



Chair: All those who believe that "cream-faced loon" is an insult, say "aye."

Members who agree: Aye!

Chair: All those who believe that this phrase is not

an insult, say "no."

Members who disagree: No!

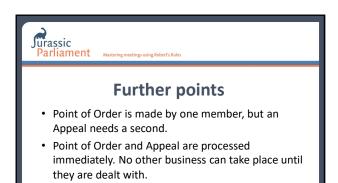
Jurassic

Chair: The ayes have it, the ruling of the chair is upheld, and members may not use this term, OR The noes have it, the ruling of the chair is not sustained, and members may use this term.

Clerk, please record this outcome in the minutes.

Note that the vote is on whether the decision of the chair shall be SUSTAINED.

59



 Points of Order and Appeals do not count against a member's turn to speak in debate. Point of Order cannot be debated.

• Point of business cannot be debated.

• Appeals pertaining to language, decorum, and the order of business cannot be debated.

• When an appeal can be debated, the process is different from anything else in Robert's Rules.

61

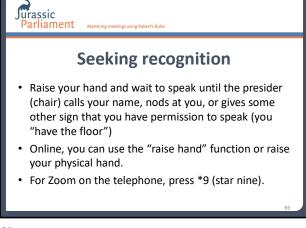


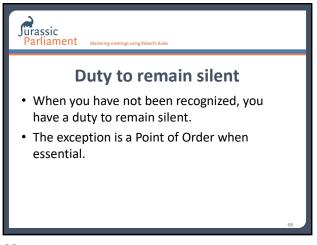
63



64

62





65 66



Fundamental guideline

No one may speak a second time until everyone who wishes to do so has spoken once.



HOW to do this?

• Chair can keep track of who has spoken and who wishes to speak, using a chart.

• Chair can empower vice-chair to do this – good training for them.

A great method — the "round robin"

The chair goes around the table, asking each person in turn for their opinion. People may pass and speak at the end.
Important to have a pencil in hand, to jot down points or questions for when your turn arrives.
Chair must wait their turn also!
This rule applies to questions and answers also, and to discussions with staff.
Don't let any two people "hijack" the meeting.



Interrupting

- When a member has the floor, they have the right to speak until they have completed their comments.
- Members may not interrupt each other.
- · Chair may interrupt members when necessary to bring them to order.
- Members may interrupt to make a Point of Order when essential.

73 74



No sidebars or texting

- No "sidebar conversations"
- No whispering!
- No texting to each other or people outside during meetings.
- · No posting on social media during meetings.



Keep your camera on

- · Unless technical considerations prevent it, all councilmembers should keep their camera on while participating online.
- Otherwise you are "lurking," observing your colleagues without yourself being observed.
- · This is disturbing and creates an unpleasant emotional imbalance.
- This also ensures you maintain quorum.

Jurassic

Frustrating

- · Structuring discussion in these ways can be frustrating.
- Board members sometimes say, "I wish we could just hash it out and have a free-form discussion."
- The Open Meetings Act, and the press of time, mean that usually, this won't serve your board well.
- However...

75

76



An occasional exception...

- Sometimes there is benefit in the conversational style or "informal discussion."
- · It can be useful at study sessions or in committee meetings.
- · Chair must ensure that no one dominates.
- Do not make the conversational style your ordinary or "default" style of discussion.

Jurassic

It is the duty of the chair...

To expedite business in every way compatible with the rights of members.

Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition 47:7 (7)

77



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Set time limits

- Jurassic Parliament recommends that councils set estimated times for agenda items.
- We recommend time limits on individual councilmember speeches – 3 or 5 minutes.
- Time limits cannot be debated.
- They can be suspended or changed by a twothirds vote without debate.



astering meetings using Robert's Rule

How many times?

- In large assemblies, each member may speak twice on each motion, per day.
- In small boards, this limit does not apply.
- · Some councils adopt a two-time limit.
- This can be suspended by a two-thirds vote without debate.

79

80



Manager Committee on the Reference Production

Time limits create productive meetings



The mayor of Alexandria, Virginia began council meetings by responding to each person giving public comment, sometimes delaying the start of regular business three hours or more. Was this reasonable? No. We need time limits to establish structure and create productive meetings. Robert's Rules says that members have the right to oan efficient meeting. It takes effort to do this, and for the chair to maintain the limits, but the effort will pay off big time.

SET AN OVERALL TIME LIMIT FOR THE MEETING
If you are a private nonrofit board, a good target for a regular board meeting is two hours. After

81



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

Unanimous consent

- Form of voting—a type of "fast track."
- Very efficient for minor procedural matters.
- Presider suggests something, and if you agree, REMAIN SILENT. Silence means consent.
- If you don't want to proceed in this way, say "OBJECTION."
- Presider then abandons the fast track to use the regular method.

82



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Fundamental guideline

Courtesy and respect towards everyone are required.

83



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

These remarks are inappropriate

- Personal remarks about other members (except for conflict of interest)
- 2. Discourteous remarks insulting language, attacks
- 3. Inflammatory language
- Criticizing past actions of the group (unless subject is under discussion, or member is about to propose to amend or rescind the action at the end of their speech)
- 5. Remarks that are not germane (relevant) to the discussion

84

83

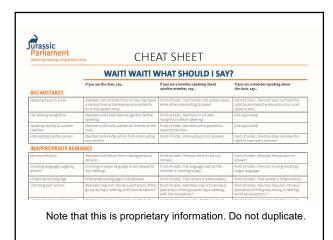


Jurassic Personal remarks The measure, not the member, is the subject of debate...The moment the chair hears such words as "fraud," "liar," or "lie" used about a member in debate, he must act immediately and decisively to correct the matter and prevent its repetition. Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition, Section 43:21

86

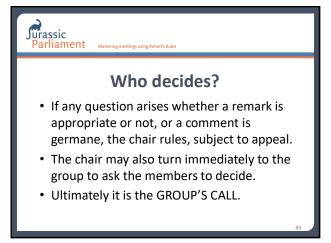
88

85



Jurassic The focus of our meeting is... • Words on paper. Focus on the motions and not on the people who make the motions. • We recommend that councilmembers take this approach outside the meeting also. Focus on actions taken and do not criticize colleagues outside the meeting.

87



Jurassic Parliament Important note • We are speaking here about discussion within council or commission meetings. • These prohibitions DO NOT APPLY to the public when they are giving public comment.

89 90



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

SAMPLE DISCUSSION GUIDELINES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Permission is granted to modify these guidelines as your organization prefers. Note that these quidelines refer to discussion within the body, not to comment by the public.

The chair of the meeting runs the meeting in the service of the body. The chair serves
as the facilitator for the meeting and has the primary responsibility for maintaining
order. The chair may take part in discussion, but may not answer each individual
speaker back, nor lecture or criticize the members. When discussing substantive
questions, the chair will usually speak and vote, if entitled to do so, after others have
spoken.

V. Motions and Amendments

91



arliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Main Motion

Tyrannosaurus rex

- A main motion is the usual and customary way to start the action of discussion and decision-making.
- For small boards (up to about 12 people), it is OK to have discussion before a motion is moved. Jurassic Parliament recommends moving the motion before discussing it whenever possible.

3

92

94

93

95



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Main Motion

We recommend this sequence:

- Staff presents proposal in writing and answers any questions. Each councilmember may ask one or two questions, then the next member has a turn.
- Motion is moved and seconded.
- · Members discuss motion and may amend it.
- Members vote on motion.

95

Surassic Parliament Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

Draft motions

Main Motion

Tyrannosaurus rex

- It is perfectly fine to include proposed or "draft" motions in an agenda.
- This can be very helpful in advancing the work of the body.
- The body is not obliged to take them up.
- Someone must "move" the motion propose it for the body to consider it.

96



Characteristics of Main Motion It should be in writing if at all possible (project on screen, use 3-part form). It should be **clear** and unambiguous. Don't say, "I move what he just said," or "so moved." It should be phrased in the grammatical positive. It must comply with the **bylaws** and the **procedural** law of the You can have only one main motion at a time.

98

100

97



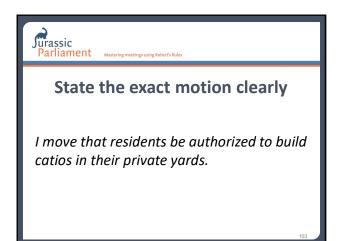
Jurassic How do you introduce a Main Motion? Three little words: I move that...

99





101 102



You can request a moment
to write it down

• May I have a few minutes to write this motion down?
• Chair may also request that motion be written.
• Can use 3-part motion forms.

103



Clerk should speak up

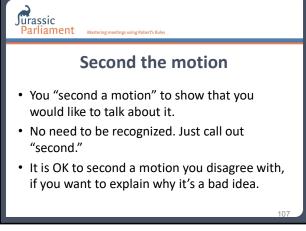
• If the clerk did not hear who seconded the motion, they should speak up.

The clerk inquires, who seconded this motion?

• In general, clerk MUST do this when lack of clarity prevents doing the job, and council must be patient!

106

105



If no second...

• If there is no second, the chair says:

There being no second, the motion will not be considered.

• Then moves immediately to next item of business.

107 108



You can't speak against your own motion

- Under Robert's Rules, the maker of the motion cannot speak against it.
- If the discussion has changed their mind, they should request permission to withdraw the motion.
- The maker CAN vote against their own motion.

110

109 110



111

Main Motion

Jurassic

112

Jurassic

Main Motion Tyrannosaurus rex

Residents will be authorized to build catios in their private yards.

112

4

Main Motion

Tyrannosaurus rex

Friendly member makes Point of Information

- Chair, Point of Information. I'm confused! What exactly IS a "catio"?
- A catio is a patio for cats. Here's an example.

114

113 114



Eight Steps To Process A Motion

Member A: I move that we hold a cruise on Dino Bay.

Member B: *I second the motion!*

Chair: It has been moved and seconded that we hold a cruise on Dino Bay. We will now debate the

motion. [debate]

Chair: Are you ready to vote?

The motion is that we hold a cruise on Dino Bay. All those in favor say "aye." All those opposed say "no." The "ayes" have it, the motion passes, and we will hold a cruise on Dino Bay. The Social Committee will make the plans for this event. Our next item of business is...

Eight steps to process a motion

1.	Member makes a	·		
2.	Anothersecond	ds motion.		
3.	Chair states			
4.	Members	_ and/or amend motion.		
5.	Chair restates	and calls for the vote.		
6.	Members on motion.			
7.	Chair states results of vote, whether motion, an what happens as result of vote.			
8.	Chair states next item of			
	In taking the vote, the presider must call for the or the vote is not legitimate.			

The presider has a duty to make things clear so that members understand what they are doing.

© Jurassic Parliament 2019. All rights reserved.

P.O. Box 77553, Seattle, WA 98177 TEL 206.542.8422 | EMAIL info@jurassicparliament.com www.jurassicparliament.com





Point of Information

Note that "Point of Information" is a QUESTION. It is also called "Request for Information." It cannot be used to GIVE information.

Language tip

If someone uses this motion incorrectly, chair can ask:

What information does the member need in order to decide how to vote?

115



Step #3 is very important!

- Presider MUST repeat the motion, or have the clerk repeat it.
- After step #3, the motion belongs to the group as a whole, not to the person who made it.
- WHY? So that everyone knows what we are actually discussing.

f

118

Jurassic

Jurassic

116

General contractor

I feel that catios will allow our dear feline friends to experience the outdoors without getting hurt or endangering other wildlife.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this motion.

117



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Photographer

I'm in favor! My cousin has built a catio, and her little pet Fuzzy is completely at home in it, as you can see from this picture.

119



Architect

I think this is a terrible idea! Catios are intrusive and will ruin the look of our town. Here's an example I saw when I visited Dinodome last week. We don't want this kind of ugly building in beautiful Dinodee.

119 120



Moving to vote

- When it seems that discussion is finished, chair asks, "Is there any further discussion?" or "Are you ready to vote?" and then, if no one speaks up, takes the vote.
- These are rhetorical questions, to see if anyone has more to say.

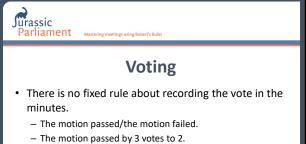
121 122



Voting

- · Chair repeats the motion.
- Chair says, "All those in favor say 'aye,' all those opposed say 'no."
- Chair announces results of vote, whether motion passes or fails, and what will happen next as a result of the vote.
- Chair announces next item of business.

123



 The motion passed by 3 votes to 2.
 The motion passed with members Smith, Jones and Robinson voting in favor, and members Green and Black voting against. Voting

The "ayes" have it, the motion passes, and residents will be authorized to build catios in their private yards, OR

The "noes" have it, the motion fails, and we will not implement this proposal.

Note that on a voice vote, the chair must call for the negative vote, even if it seems obvious that the vote is unanimous.

Step #5 is also very important!

• Chair must repeat the motion before the vote is

Have you ever been at a meeting when once the vote

is taken, someone says, "What did we just approve?"

WHY? So that everyone knows what we are actually

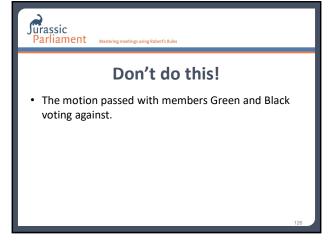
and no one knows exactly what it was?

124

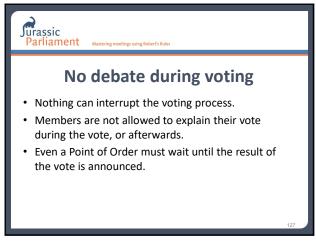
Jurassic

taken.

voting on.



125 126



Changing your vote

A member may change their vote up until the time the chair announces the result.

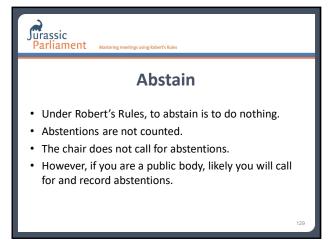
After that time, it takes unanimous consent of the body (everyone agreeing) for the member to change their vote.

Once the chair has moved on to the next item of business, it is too late to change a vote.

128

130

127



Conflict of interest

If you have a conflict of interest, you should "recuse" yourself from the vote.

Recusal is a special form of abstention.

Talk with your attorney before the meeting! Don't spring it during the meeting itself.

Maple Valley rules are extensive and helpful.

It may be that recusal is not enough.

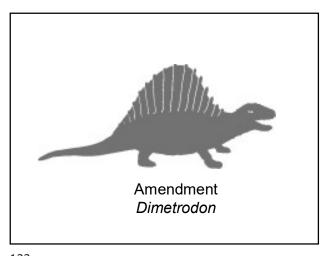
129



WRSC

• Formerly the Municipal Research and Services Center, MRSC is a private nonprofit organization in Washington State that provides advice to local government bodies.

131 132



Amendment
Dimetrodon

• You amend a motion to improve it.

• The Amendment applies to the main motion.

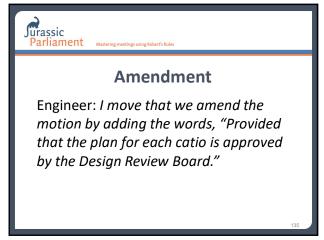
• The Amendment must be germane (relevant).

• Anyone may move to amend, even the person who made the motion.

134

136

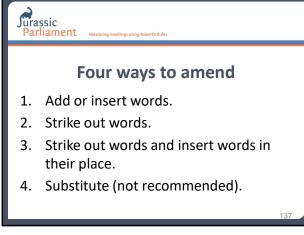
133



If adopted, will read:

Residents will be authorized to build catios in their private yards, provided that the plan for each catio is approved by the Design Review Board.

135



Process Amendment

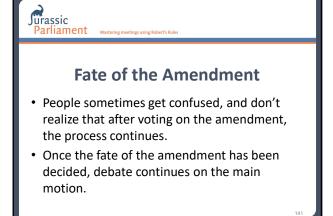
The Amendment is processed using the same eight steps that we just saw for a main motion.

137 138



Amendment blocks Main Motion

139 140



More amendments are possible...

• Once you've dealt with one amendment, you may have others...

• provided that they apply to a different aspect of the main motion.

• It takes special actions (reconsideration) to go back and change something we've already amended.

142

141



"Friendly amendment"

People often process "friendly amendment" the wrong way.

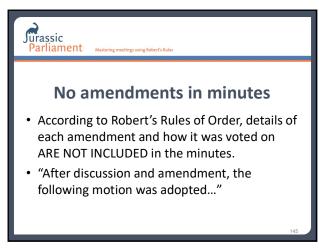
DO NOT turn to maker and seconder to ask if they accept the amendment – this give them improper power.

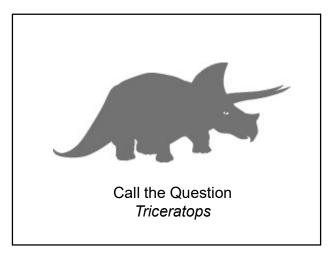
Handle this the same as any other amendment.

Ask, "Is there a second?" etc.

Once a motion has been stated by the chair, the maker and seconder have same rights as any other member.

143 144





145 146

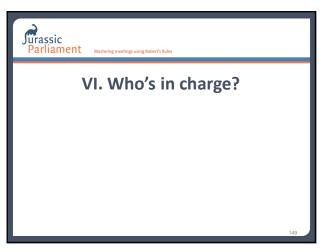


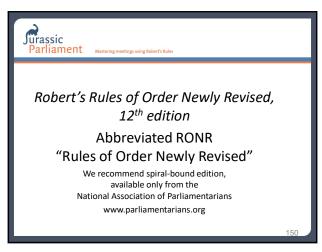
Call the Question
Triceratops

People often process this motion wrong.
You cannot simply cut off debate by saying "question."
It requires a second.
It cannot be debated or amended.
It takes a two-thirds vote to pass.

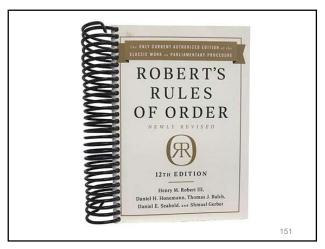
148

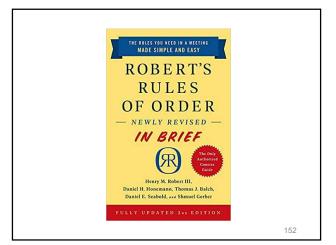
147



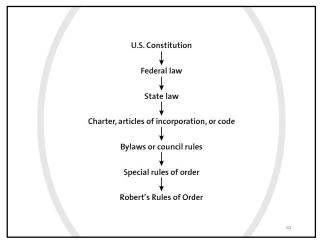


149 150





151 152



Your rules have higher authority

• You may choose the rules that suit your council or board best, and they have higher authority than Robert's Rules.

• Committees are bound by the rules set by council.

154

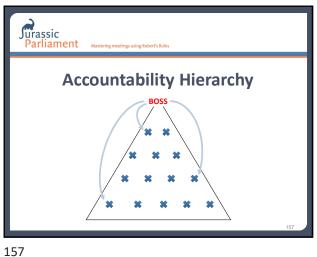
153

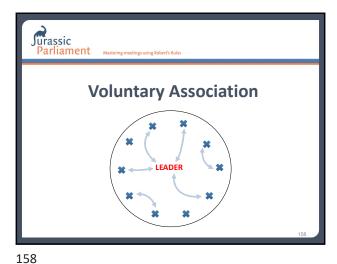


Planning Commission draft bylaws

"Amendments must be transmitted to the Town Council for review." – should add and approval."

155 156

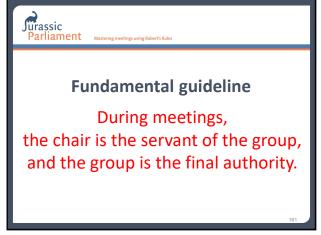






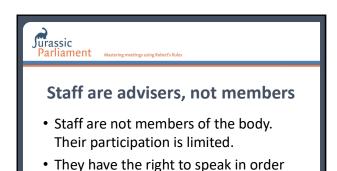
Jurassic **Key Point** During meetings, the chair controls the process so the group can make the decisions.

159 160



Jurassic You have both types of structure • The town council forms a voluntary association. • The mayor and staff form an accountability hierarchy.

161 162



to fulfill their function of service.

Turassic Parliament Mustering meetings using Robert's Rules

Staff speaking

- Staff members must seek recognition before speaking.
- Staff members do not opine about the content of the discussion, unless it applies to their duties or presentation topic.

163 164

When should the clerk speak up?

- 1. When the clerk is asked a question.
- 2. When there is a simple administrative point to make, such as skipping an item by mistake.
- 3. When the clerk is not able to perform their job because of lack of clarity on the part of the council.
- 4. If permission has been given to make a Point of Order, when the clerk sees that a serious procedural error is in process or likely to occur.

Jurassic

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

What is each member's individual authority?

All members of a governing board share in a joint and collective authority which exists and can be exercised only when the group is in session.

The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure

165

Jurassic

166



Vigorous discussion

- Discussion on motions can and should be vigorous!
- Express your views freely and don't hold back.
- Once the vote has been taken, however, things change.

Jurassic Parliament Mastering

It's OK to disagree

- The fact that people have different opinions is a strength. It's a good thing!
- BUT we tend to identify with our own position.
- When we are defeated, we sometimes take it personally.
- This is a mistake.

167 168



At the end of the day, the body must unite behind its decision.

- It is a basic democratic principle that the decision of the majority, voting at a properly called meeting, is the decision of the body as a whole.
- · The minority must make it their decision as well.

169



Bottom line

- In a democracy, HOW we decide things is more important than WHAT we decide.
- · Courtesy and respect, no surprises, no unilateral action, no end-runs...these are essential for the system to work.

171



Disagreement

- Members may express their disagreement in public, but may not attempt to UNDERMINE the decision.
- They are free to try to persuade their colleagues, during the meeting, to change the decision (within limits).

Winston Churchill 170 Jurassic

Democracy is the worst system of government in all the world,

with the exception of those others

that have been tried from time to time.

Members have a duty

• When serving on a public body, members have a duty to uphold the decision of that body, even if they disagree with it.

172

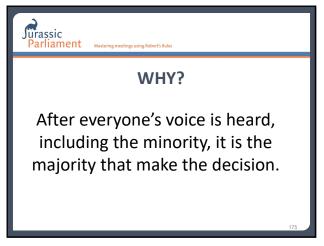
Jurassic Parliament



We all want to be right

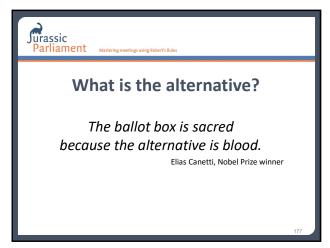
- It's human nature to be unhappy when you oppose the decision.
- Our current culture places a strong premium on individuality.
- I invite you to commit yourself to a bigger principle than your own views.

173 174





175 176



VII. Citizen Advisory
Committee Pitfalls

With thanks to Ric Stephens, Portland, Oregon

177 178

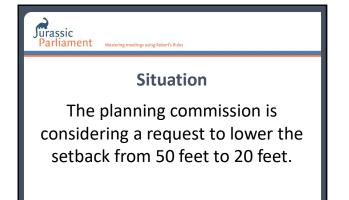


What is a planning commission?

A planning commission is a body that has been established in order to do a job ASSIGNED BY SOMEONE ELSE.

This can be a challenge!

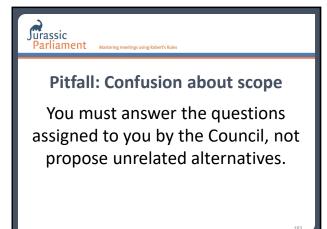
179 180



Commissioner asks:

Isn't there a better place in the city to site this hotel?

181 182



Situation

The environmental commission is considering recommending setting aside some wetlands.

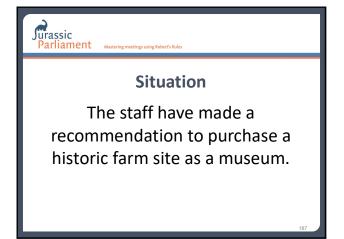
183 184



Pitfall: Asking for the moon

• It is an unfortunate fact of governance that sometimes bodies must make decisions with less than adequate information.

185



Commissioner says:

Why are the staff making this recommendation? I think we're wasting our money on staff salaries. Only citizens really understand the issues here.

187 188



Pitfall: Confusion about staff role

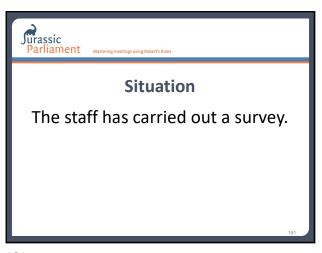
• Staff are employees of the city.

• The commission or committee may not direct them independently of their assigned tasks.

• Staff have a duty to remind citizen volunteers of the laws, regulations, and fiscal constraints that apply.

• This is not "sticking an oar in," it is doing their job.

189 190





191 192



 A commissioner may have valuable particular expertise, but they are recruited to the commission as a citizen, not as a technical expert.

• Let staff be staff and citizens be citizens!

Situation

There has been a public outcry about changes to the irrigation district boundaries.

194

196

193

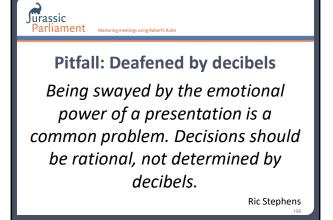


Commissioner says:

Six of my neighbors are very upset about this. They've taken the trouble to come to our meetings, so we should do what they want.

195

Jurassic



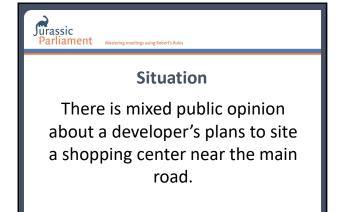
Your responsibility?

• Listen to your constituents, while accepting your own responsibility.

• You must vote based on your own best judgment, not solely in response to crowd opinion.



197 198



Commissioner says:

When we're getting so many different conflicting views on this, I think we should just punt for another six months.

199 200



Situation

The arts commission is considering a report about the museum.

201 202





203 204



Commissioner says:

I think we have to analyze what kind of paving stones are best, so teeny-tiny rocks don't get stuck in

the paws of our dinosaur residents.

205 206



Situation

There doesn't seem to be an attractive option for the new community swimming pool. Both sites have environmental issues.

208

207

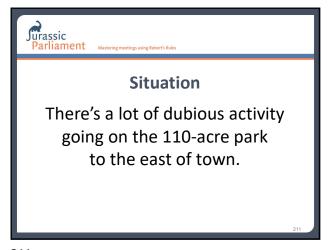


Pitfall: Shrinking from hard choices

• A commission does not have the right to decline to do its job.

• That is a waste of public resources.

209 210



Commissioner says:

I move that all parks commissioners
be issued T-shirts saying "Parks
Commission" and be authorized to
issue tickets to offenders.

211 212



Pitfalls

Asking for the moon

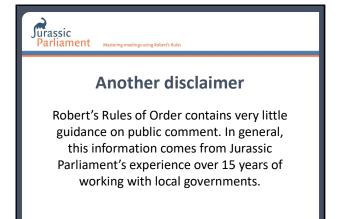
Confusion about scope
Confusion about staff role
Confusion about your job
Deafened by decibels
Decision delay
Failure to read packet
Lost in the weeds/analysis paralysis
Shrinking from hard choices

213 214





215 216



Public hearing vs public comment

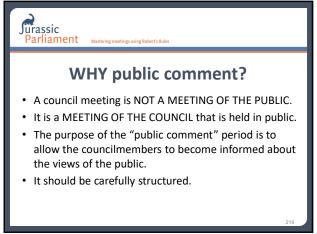
A PUBLIC HEARING is an administrative procedure governed by state law and your council rules.

You must include testimony in the minutes.

The PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD is an agenda item governed by your own rules.

We strongly recommend NOT including public comment in your meeting minutes.

217 218



Be consistent

Best to announce rules at beginning of each session, and provide written handout.

For the sake of fairness, rules for public comment MUST be enforced consistently.

Public must address remarks to chair, not to individual councilmembers or the audience.

220

219



Do not dialogue

This is not a dialogue.

Do not get into back-and-forth with the public. If chair starts dialoguing with the public, the situation can quickly become confusing.

If you respond to some speakers but not to others, it can be interpreted as showing bias.

221 222



Jurassic Parliament Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Differing expectations

- · The public may have different expectations.
- They may come to the meeting looking for answers to specific questions.
- They may want to argue.
- They may want their remarks "on the record."
- They may want to raise a "Point of Order," which they cannot do.
- Education is critical!

__-

Jurassic

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Audience relations

- Only the chair may speak to the audience as a whole.
- Individual councilmembers may not speak to the public or recognize people in the audience.
- Discourage demonstrations—clapping, booing, whistling, stamping of feet, etc. These can chill free speech, both for councilmembers and public.

Surassic Parliament Materian profile

mastering meetings using kopercs knies

Time, place and manner

- The courts have found that local governments may limit the time, place and manner of public comment.
- All such restrictions must be viewpoint-neutral.
- We recommend setting a time period for public comment (for example, 30 minutes).
- We recommend setting a 3-minute limit for individual speakers.

225

226

224



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

If a speaker runs over...

 If a speaker runs over the limit, interrupt and request that they conclude their remarks, or simply inform them, "Your time is up." Jurassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rul

Comment vs. disruption

- Attendees do not have the right to DISRUPT the meeting.
- However, the courts have found that mere words do not usually constitute disruption.
- In general, residents can say whatever they like during public comment.

However, school districts may set some limits on comments about staff or students.

228

227



How to act on dais?

- · Chair and members convey interest and concern by their body language.
- They should listen to each person speaking as if there were no one else in the room (this is hard!).
- Keep a warm and pleasant expression, or a neutral face if speaker is not complimentary.

229



Attacks on staff

- Councilmembers must not criticize staff in public and must be courteous to them.
- If public attacks staff, do not get defensive.
- · Do not get in a hostile exchange.
- Be prepared if appropriate to defend the staff in a calm, positive manner.
- Why? If no response is made, it can seem as if the body agrees with the criticisms.

231

Jurassic arliament

Other channels

- It is essential for you to be in touch with your public, to be responsive, and to appear responsive.
- Given the limitations of the public comment period, we recommend maintaining other channels for dialogue with the
- Community forums, personal discussions, "coffee with the council" (always less than a quorum), a form on your website, surveys, etc.

Jurassic arliament 50 Guidelines for **Public Comment** INTRODUCTION

In recent years the climate for public comment at local government meetings—city councils, school boards, utility districts, etc.—has become much more challenging. People everywhere are feeling the stress brought on by the pandemic's suffering and loss, economic difficulties, greater hostility in the political sphere, and global concerns. This stress sometimes erupts in tense public meetings.

230



Jurassic **Parliament**

Conclude with thanks

How to respond?

Best approach is to thank each speaker, even if

Chair may provide brief factual information, if

appropriate, which must not degenerate into

Don't put staff on the spot. Invite people to address

negative, and move on.

lecturing or criticism.

questions to staff separately.

- At the end of the public comment period, the chair should thank the public for attending.
- Explain again that while this is not a time for dialogue, all comments and questions are taken seriously by the body.
- Sincerity and warmth on the part of the chair will make a big difference to the experience the public has at your meeting.

232



Jurassic Parliament Mastering meetings using Robert's Rul

Three things you must have:

- 1. Knowledge of how this system works
- 2. A majority on your council in favor of civility and this system.
- 3. The personal moxie, chutzpah, energy and drive to put it all into practice.

235

236



Chair must control who speaks when

- The chair serves as a BENEVOLENT DICTATOR, enforcing the rules the group has chosen.
- Individual members must SEEK RECOGNITION before speaking.

Jurassic Parliament

stering meetings using Robert's Rules

Chair controls who speaks when

- If someone speaks up without being recognized, STOP THEM.
- If someone speaks out of turn, INTERRUPT THEM.
- If someone makes insulting remarks, CUT THEM OFF.

237

238



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Duty to obey the chair

- Members have a duty to obey the chair's directions.
- If they disagree, they can't argue back.
- · What can they do?

Surassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

Don't be intimidated by anger

 Evolutionary psychologists tell us that anger evolved "in the service of bargaining, to resolve conflicts of interest in favor of the angry individual."

Leonard Mlodinow, Emotion: How Feelings Shape Our Thinking

240

239



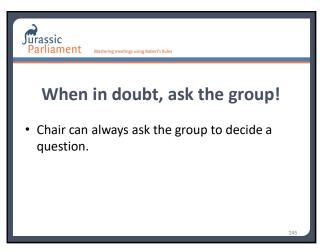
Keep things moving!
Be brisk! Speak crisply!

• Well, I guess the agenda is adopted...
• I'll kind of get a thumbs up from the board next week...

241 242



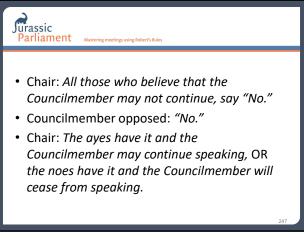
243 244



• Chair: The chair believes that remarks about UFOs landing at our airfield are not germane, and will ask the Council to decide whether the Councilmember may continue speaking on this topic. All those who believe that the Councilmember may continue speaking, say "aye."

• Councilmembers in favor: Aye!

245 246



HOW to control?

The chair should never get excited.

Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition, 47:19

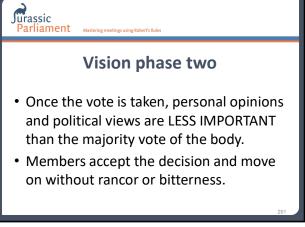
247 248



Vision phase one

• Each member expresses their personal views on topics before your body with vigor, energy, commitment, and respect.

249 250

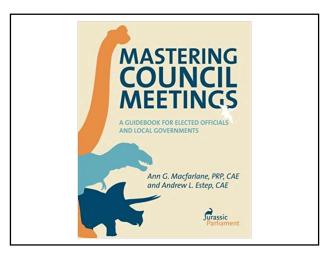


Turassic Parliament

X. Conclusion

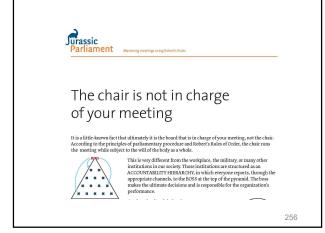
251 252





253 254





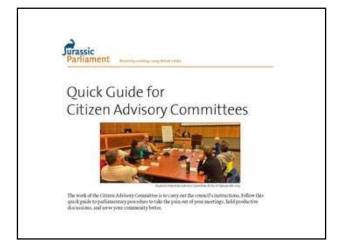
255 256





257 258





259 260



Kindness is within our power.
Liking is not.
Samuel Johnson, British author

262

261





263 264



EXCERPTS FROM THREE TYPES OF MINUTES

Action Minutes, City of Snoqualmie WA City Council, April 11, 2022

AB22-052: Hybrid Meeting Discussion (Part 1)

Recommended Action: Consider next steps and provide staff direction.

It was moved by Mayhew; second by Benson to:

Refer the Hybrid Meeting discussion to the next Finance and Administration meeting and that Finance and Administration come back to Council with a proposal for any changes to the Council Rules of Procedure necessary to implement Hybrid meetings.

PASSED: 5

FOR: 5 (Benson, Holloway, Laase, Mayhew, and Wotton)

Summary Minutes, City of Burien WA Planning Commission, August 12, 2020

b) Burien Tree Regulations - Policy Options

Brandi Eyerly, planner, reviewed threats to the urban forest and highlighted three objectives to keep in mind when developing policies to strengthen the City's tree codes, with an overall focus on environmental equity.

The commissioners considered:

- Prioritizing adding trees in areas around schools, in areas where social equity is a concern, and on public properties.
- Supporting a fee-in-lieu program and the establishment of a tree bank; the City should balance equity consideration for property owners.
- Incentivizing tree plantings on private, already developed properties.
- Considering public participatory decision-making for use of tree bank funds.
- Seeking funding sources for a full-time arborist and robust tree program.
- Ensuring the tree/landscaping requirements are reasonable for smaller lots.
- Seeking opportunities for youth programs.
- Balancing additional requirements for property owners with the taxes they already pay to support the community.

The commissioners presented numerous ideas for consideration and indicated a willingness to move forward on preparing code amendments suggested by staff in the presentation.

c) Meeting Minutes and Parliamentary Procedures Discussion

Ms. McLain explained that the way minutes have previously been prepared are not in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order, which govern the Planning Commission meeting process. It was moved and seconded that summary minutes, reflecting the commissioners' discussions without individual attributions, be prepared from now on, in accordance with Robert's Rules. The motion was adopted.

Detailed Minutes, City of Bellevue WA City Council, August 7, 2023

Amendments to 2009 Development Agreement for the Spring District Catalyst

Project and initiation of conformance Land Use Code Amendment to ensure compliance with RCW 36.70B.170(1).

City Manager Miyake introduced the briefing regarding proposed amendments to the **2009.** [staff presentation in detail, followed by discussion]

Ms. Robertson said the City is about to update the code fairly substantially in a way that will create additional public benefit in exchange for the significant density increase. She expressed concern about providing the full benefit of the density and building height increases in the new code without a commensurate public benefit from the developer. Councilmember Robertson recommended that, if the Council decides to extend the term of the DA, the developer can either proceed with the DA under the 2009 Land Use Code or develop projects under the anticipated future code amendments. [more comments]

Councilmember Stokes expressed support for the proposal as rational and beneficial, noting the extensive development in the Spring District to date. He said the 10-year extension is reasonable. He expressed support for moving forward while also considering Councilmember Robertson's recommendations. [more discussion]

Councilmember Robertson moved to direct staff to resume negotiations with Wright Runstad based on tonight's Council discussion and to return to a future Council meeting with additional information and potential revisions to the Spring District Development Agreement, to initiate the corresponding LUCA, and to create a finding of necessity for the Council to process the LUCA. Councilmember Stokes seconded the motion. The motion carried by a vote of 6-0.