BOARD MEMBERS: LOCATION & CONTACT

Chair: Elizabeth Mitchell Zoom Meeting

Vice Chair: Suzanne Skone Phone: 206.275.7600 | www.mercerisland.gov

Board Members: Rosemary Moore, Daniel Becker, Jonathan Harrington, Hannah Youn. JB Gibson

We strive to create an inclusive and accessible experience. Those requiring accommodation for meetings should notify the Staff Liaison's Office 3 days prior to the meeting at 206.795.8518 or by emailing Katie. Herzog@mercerisland.gov.

## **Virtual Meeting Notice**

The virtual meeting will be broadcast live on Zoom and recorded and saved on the City's YouTube Channel.

Registering to Speak: Individuals wishing to speak live during Appearances must register their request with the staff liaison at 206.795.8518 or <a href="mailto:email">email</a> before 4 PM on the day of the Arts Council meeting. Please reference "Appearances" on your correspondence and state if you would like to speak either in person at Mercer Island Community & Event Center or remotely using Zoom. Each speaker will be allowed three (3) minutes to speak.

**Join by Telephone at 5:30 PM:** To listen to the meeting via telephone, please call **253.215.8782** and enter Webinar ID **891 2336 1265** Password **076260** when prompted.

Join by Internet at 5:30 PM: To watch the meeting over the internet via your computer, follow these steps:

- 1) Click this link.
- 2) If the Zoom app is not installed on your computer, you will be prompted to download it.
- 3) If prompted for Webinar ID, enter 891 2336 1265; Enter Password 076260

**Join in person at Mercer Island Community & Event Center at 5:30 PM:** Mercer Island Community & Event Center 8236 SE 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

**CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL - 5:30 PM** 

#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

1. Parliamentary Procedure Training
Provided by: Ann Macfarlane, Jurassic Parliament

#### **ADJOURNMENT**



Jurassic Parliament **Our topics** I. Introduction II. Meeting discussion, Point of Order, Appeal III. How to do this? IV. **Motions and Amendments** V. Authority and role of chair, members, and staff VI. Citizen advisory committee pitfalls Public comment VIII. The right kind of control IX. Conclusion

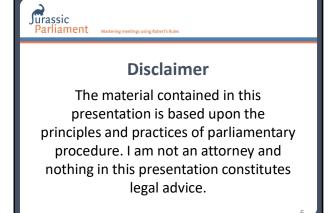


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After taking this training you will be able to: 1. Apply the principle that the authority of the group is more important than any single individual 2. Follow best practices for discussion. 3. Respond to disorder or difficult people. 4. Make Motions and Amendments. 5. Avoid common citizen advisory committee pitfalls. 6. Run effective public comment sessions.

6

Jurassic



Jurassic

#### Call meeting to order

- Sit in the chair reserved for the person running the meeting.
- Rap the gavel lightly one time (if you have one) and announce, "This meeting of the Bonny Dino Planning Commission is called to order."
- Ask the clerk to take the roll.
- Announce that a quorum is present (or not).



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

#### Quorum

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



stering meetings using Robert's Rules

# **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.

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# **Agenda**

- Prepared by leadership, but within control of the body (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.

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#### **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.

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# 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.



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

#### Detailed minutes are a bad idea because...

- It violates the fundamental purpose of minutes.
- It can create liability for the organization or individuals in case of a lawsuit.
- It tends to personalize and politicize the discussion.
- It can intimidate participants, preventing them from speaking freely.
- It absorbs too much staff time and takes the group's time.
- It makes it harder to find the actions taken.

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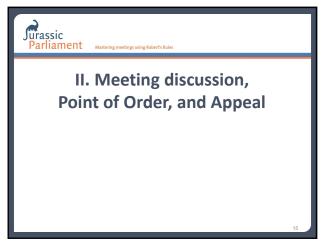


Guidelines for Meeting Minutes in Local Government

Meting minutes recording the actions taken by your council or board are a fundamental part of the meeting process. These are our guidelines for local government meeting minutes. They refer to ordinary business and work or takely meetings of councils, boards and committees. Public bearings are governed by different rules.

• WHAT KIND OF MINUTES?

13 14



Principle of Equality

All members have equal rights, privileges and obligations.

16

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# **Fundamental guideline**

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

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# Why don't we follow this?

- Committees and commissions 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.

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# **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.

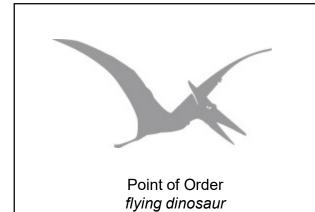
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Aastering meetings using Robert's Rules

- Note that this guideline pertains to discussion on the substantive issues.
- The chair will speak more than others on procedural matters, because they have the role of facilitating the discussion during the meeting.

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# 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.

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#### **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.

Process Point of Order

1. Member: Point of Order!
2. Chair: State your point.
3. Member: That remark breaks our rules of

4. Chair: The point is well taken. Members may not use this term.

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# **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.

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decorum.

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# 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."

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# 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.



Mastering meetings using Robert's Ru

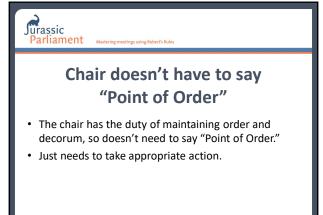
- Member A: That statement is just a bunch of baloney!
- Member B: Point of Order!
- Chair: State your point.
- Member B: The word "baloney" is insulting!
- Chair: The chair is in doubt and will ask the group to decide.

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- Chair: All those who believe that the word "baloney" is insulting, say "aye."
- Members in favor: Aye!
- Chair: All those who believe it is not insulting, say "no!"
- Members opposed: No!
- Chair: The ayes have it, the word baloney is insulting and may not be used, OR The noes have it, the word baloney is not insulting and may be used.



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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# 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.



# 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.

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#### No further discussion

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

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# **Appeal**

The most important motion in all of Robert's Rules – and the least known!

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# 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.

37 38



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

- 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.

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

- Chair: The ayes have it, the ruling of the chair is sustained, 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 RULING OF THE CHAIR SHOULD BE SUSTAINED.

Jurassic

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# 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.

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liament Mastering meetings using Rober

- 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 believe it is not an insult: No!

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# **Further points**

- Point of Order is made by one member, but an Appeal needs a second.
- Point of Order and Appeal are processed immediately. No other business can take place until they are dealt with.
- Points of Order and Appeals do not count against a member's turn to speak in debate.

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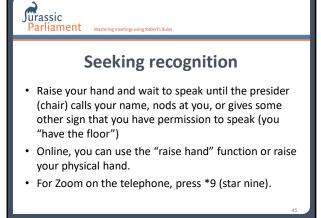


Surassic III. How to do this? · Seek recognition before speaking. No one may speak a second time until everyone who wishes to do so has spoken once. No interrupting (in general) No sidebar conversations. Set time limits. Courtesy and respect are required.

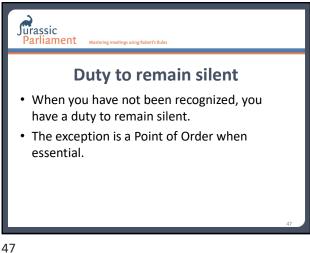
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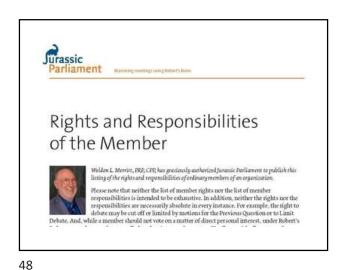
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Jurassic Don't get into arguments! • If you are a member, you may not argue with the chair. · If you are the chair, don't argue with a difficult member. · Simply state your ruling, and then say Does the member wish to appeal this ruling?







# **Fundamental guideline**

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

NO CROSS TALK BETWEEN MEMBERS!

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# Most useful phrase

Members will kindly seek recognition before speaking.

Language tip

Just a moment Josh, Elaine has the floor.

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#### **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.

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#### 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!
- You may vary the order.
- This rule applies to questions and answers also, and to discussions with staff.
- Don't let any two people "hijack" the meeting.

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# No sidebars or texting

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

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# **Frustrating**

- · Structuring discussion in these ways can be frustrating.
- · 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 committee well.
- However...



#### 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.

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## Keep your camera on

- Unless technical considerations prevent it, all members 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 that you maintain a quorum.

58

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# An occasional exception...

- Sometimes there is benefit in the conversational style or "informal discussion."
- Chair must ensure that no one dominates.
- Do not make the conversational style your ordinary or "default" style of discussion.

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#### Set time limits

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

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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 an 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 nonprofit board, a good target for a regular board meeting is two hours. After

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# **Fundamental guideline**

Courtesy and respect towards everyone are required.

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# These remarks are inappropriate

- 1. Personal remarks about other members (except for conflict of interest)
- 2. Discourteous remarks insulting language, attacks
- 3. Inflammatory language
- 4. 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



Inappropriate Remarks on Local Government Councils

If you serve as an elected official on a local government council or board, you should know the types of remarks that are inappropriate during discussion at a meeting. Robert's Rules of Order and the common parliamentary law it is based on require that:

• Members of a council or board must be counteous to one another.

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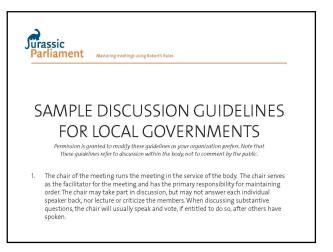
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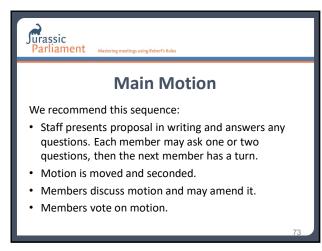
Important note
 We are speaking here about discussion within your meetings.
 These prohibitions DO NOT APPLY to the public when they are giving public comment, as we will discuss in Section VII.

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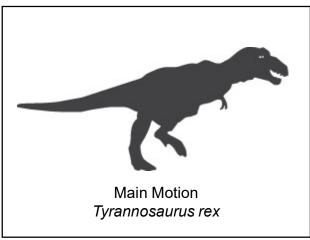
IV. Motions and Amendments
 In large groups, you must have a motion before any discussion begins.
 In small boards (up to about 12 people), it is fine to discuss things in a more casual way.
 Even so, it's best to begin with a motion.



MAIN MOTIONS

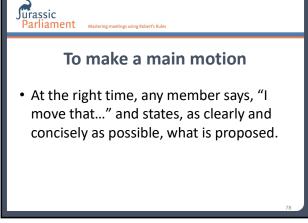
• A main motion is a proposal to do something. It "starts the action."

• It should be in writing if at all possible!



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 land.
 You can have only one main motion at a time.







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#### Member must be clear

- The member has the responsibility of formulating the motion.
- Don't mix up your ideas about the subject with the motion itself. Save those for debate.

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I've been noticing that the number of wild cats is increasing in our city, and they're getting stomped on by bigger dinosaurs, so I think allowing catios would be great, it would make a huge difference to the safety of our little feline friends.

79

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# Main Motion Tyrannosaurus rex

I move that we recommend to council that residents be authorized to build catios in their private yards.

Jurașsic

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# Eight steps to process a motion

- 1. Member makes motion.
- 2. Another member seconds motion.
- 3. Chair states motion.
- 4. Members debate and/or amend motion.
- 5. Chair restates motion and calls for vote.
- 6. Members vote on motion.
- 7. Chair states results of vote, whether motion passes or fails, and what happens next as a result of the vote.
- 8. Chair states next item of business.

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Second

Second the motion!

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#### Second the motion

- You "second a motion" to show that you would like to talk about it.
- No need to be recognized. Just call out "second."
- It is OK to second a motion you disagree with, if you want to explain why it's a bad idea.

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#### 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.

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# Step #3 is very important!

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

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#### **General contractor**

Catios are a safe and effective way to protect cats from predators, and birds from cats. Here is an example of a nice little catio. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this motion.

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# 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.

86



#### **Main Motion needs discussion**

I move that we recommend to council that residents be authorized to build catios in their private yards.

[The maker of the motion has the right to speak first.]

88



# **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.

89



ring meetings using Robert's Rules

#### **Architect**

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

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#### Moving to vote

 When it seems that discussion is finished, chair asks, "Is there any further discussion" or "Are you ready to vote?" If no one speaks up, take the vote.

Note that these are rhetorical questions, to see if there is any further discussion.

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# 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.

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#### **Voting**

- The "ayes" have it, the motion passes, and we will recommend to council that residents be authorized to build catios in their private yards, OR
- The "noes" have it, the motion fails, and we will not recommend this proposal to council.

Note that the chair must call for the negative vote, even if it seems unanimous.

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# Step #5 is also very important!

- Chair must repeat the motion before the vote is taken.
- WHY? So that everyone knows what we are actually voting on.
- Have you ever been at a meeting when once the vote is taken, someone says, "What did we just approve?" and no one knows exactly what it was?

94



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# No debate during voting

- Nothing can interrupt the voting process.
- Members are not allowed to explain their vote during the vote, or afterwards.
- Even a Point of Order must wait until the result of the vote is announced.

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# **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.

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#### **Abstain**

- Under Robert's Rules, to abstain is to do nothing.
- · Abstentions are not counted.
- The chair does not call for abstentions.
- However, if you are a public body, likely you will call for and record abstentions.

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#### **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.
- It may be that recusal is not enough.

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## Is abstaining enough?

Resolving Financial Conflicts of Interest: Is Abstaining from Voting Enough?

https://mrsc.org/stay-informed/mrsc-insight/february-2022/resolving-financial-conflicts-of-interest

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#### **MRSC**

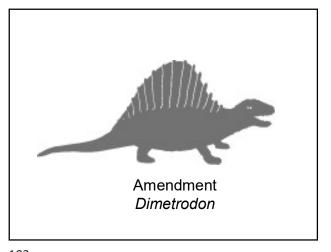
 Formerly the Municipal Research and Services Center, MRSC is a private nonprofit organization in Washington State that provides advice to local government bodies. Jurassic Parliament

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#### **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.
- It may be that recusal is not enough.

101



Amendment
Dimetrodon

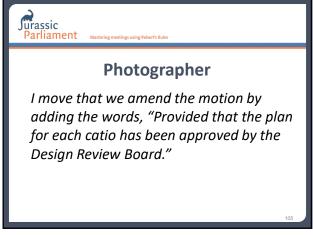
• You amend a motion to improve it.

• 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.

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Parliament
Mustering meetings using Robert's Rules

### If adopted, will read:

The Commission will recommend to Council that residents will be authorized to build catios in their private yards, provided that the plan for each catio has been approved by the Design Review Board.

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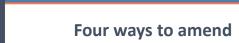
Jurassic

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- 1. Add or insert words.
- 2. Strike out words.
- 3. Strike out words and insert words in their place.
- 4. Substitute (not recommended!).

Mastering meetings using Robert's R

#### **Process Amendment**

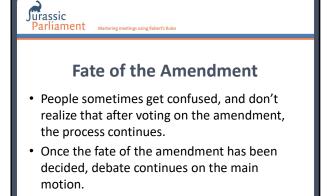
 The Amendment is processed using the same eight steps that we just saw for a main motion.

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Amendment blocks Main Motion

109 110



More amendments are possible...

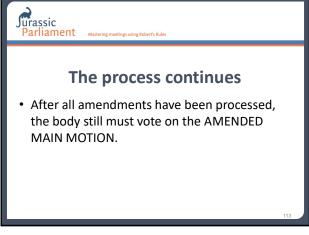
• Once you've dealt with one amendment, you may have others...

• 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.

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V. Authority and role of chair, members, and staff

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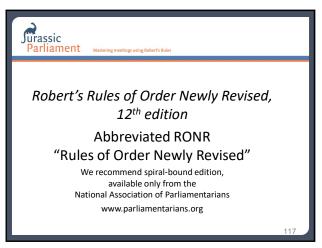
Item 1.

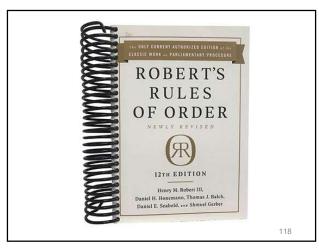


Language tip

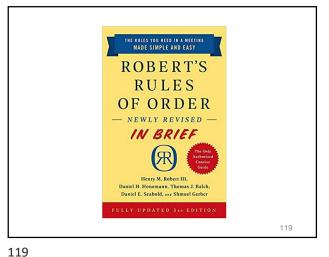
Would any member care to move that...

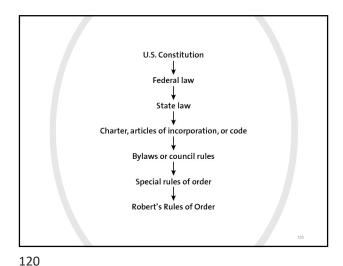
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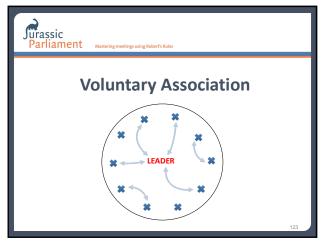




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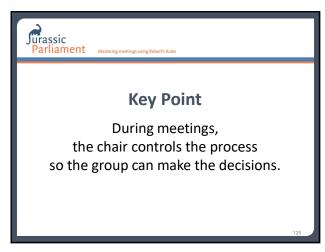
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Key Point

Each member has an equal right to speak and to try to persuade others to accept their view.

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Fundamental guideline

During meetings, the chair is the servant of the group, and the group is the final authority.

125 126



ering meetings using Robert's Rule

## **Fundamental guideline**

During meetings, the chair is the servant of the group, and the group is the final authority.

127



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# You have both types of structure

- The citizen advisory commission, board or committee forms a voluntary association.
- The city manager and staff form an accountability hierarchy.

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# What is each person'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

Jurassic

Aastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# Commissioners & committee members may not do the work of the city

- · Citizen volunteers care deeply about their city.
- Sometimes they have special knowledge and expertise.
- They may make suggestions to the staff, but they may not do the work of the city themselves.
- Why? They must not cross the line between legislation and administration.
- This is a legal requirement!

129

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# Staff are advisers, not members

- Staff are advisers to the body, not members.
- They have the right to speak in order to fulfill their function of service.
- Staff must seek recognition before speaking.



#### Staff

- Staff should be empowered to make Points of Order.
- Staff and members should not enter into conversations that "hijack" the meeting.

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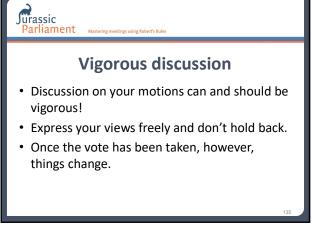
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Successful staff interaction in local government meetings

Experiment Successful staff interaction in local government meetings

133 134



It's OK to disagree

The fact that people have different opinions is a strength. It's a good thing!

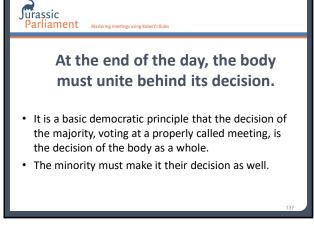
BUT we tend to identify with our own position.

When we are defeated, we sometimes take it personally.

This is a mistake.

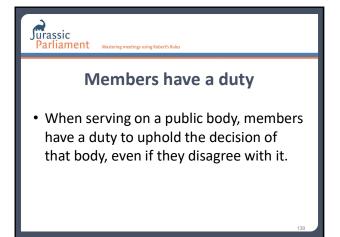
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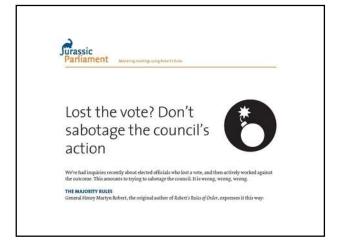


Disagreement

• 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).

139 140

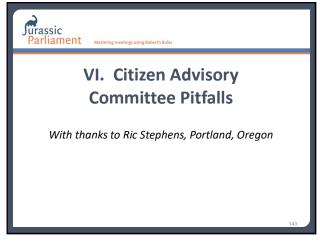


What is the alternative?

The ballot box is sacred because the alternative is blood.

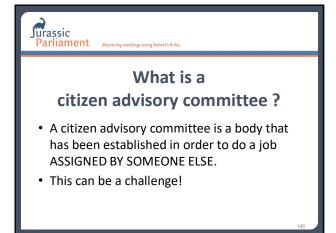
Elias Canetti, writer and Nobel Prize winner

141 142





143 144



Situation

The planning commission is considering a request to lower the setback from 50 feet to 20 feet.

146

145



Pitfall: Confusion about scope

You must answer the questions assigned to you by the Council, not propose unrelated alternatives.

147 148





149 150



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# Pitfall: Asking for the moon

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

152

Surassic

modern city.

Jurassic

151



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

## **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.

153

154



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

#### 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.



Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

# Be definite and get a grip

**Situation** 

The staff have made a

recommendation to purchase a

historic farm site as a museum.

Pitfall: Confusion about staff role

 Obviously we need staff—it would not be possible for residents alone to conduct the business of a

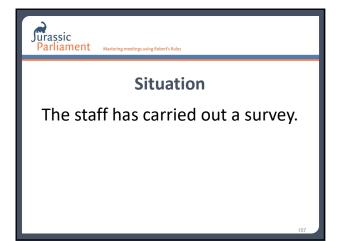
• Confusion about staff roles takes many forms.

· There are other confusions as well.

- Commissions and committees must come to closure with their issue and define a specific action that they recommend.
- Don't say, "I move what he just said."
- Don't say "so moved!" unless the motion is crystal clear.
- Staff can help bring things to closure.

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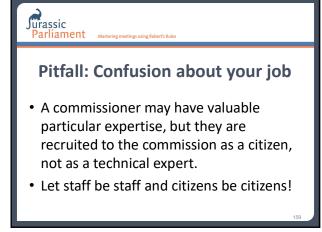
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Commissioner says:

Since I'm a professional surveyor, I can re-do the survey to verify it.

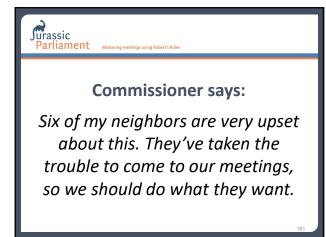
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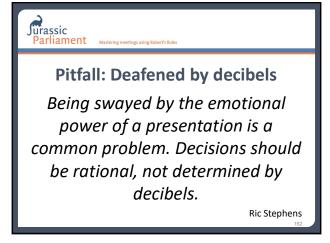


Situation

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

159 160







When public pressure is intense

At a recent workshop, a director from a school board split by pandemic related decisions asked me what board members can do in the face of intense public pressure. These are tought times for local non-partisan government bodies, for sure. Here are some thoughts about what can be done.

163 164



Commissioner says:

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

165 166





167 168



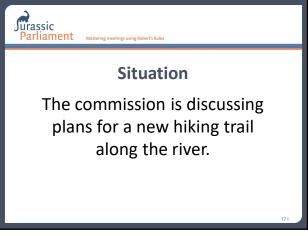
Pitfall: Failure to read packet

• Commissioners MUST read their packets before the meeting!

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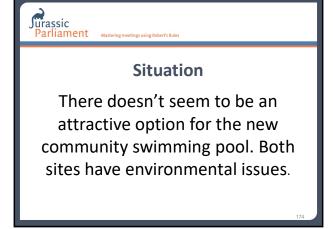


Commissioner says:

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.

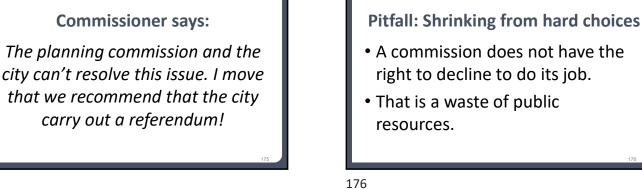
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173 174





Jurassic

Jurassic Parliament

**Commissioner says:** 

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

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Jurassic

**Situation** 

There's a lot of dubious activity going on the 110-acre park to the east of town.

177

175

Jurassic

# Pitfall: Confusion about scope

- The parks commissioners are not police officers.
- They have a much more limited job!

Jurassic **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



tering meetings using Robert's Rules

# VII. Public comment Another disclaimer

Robert's Rules of Order contains very little guidance on public comment. In general, this information comes from Jurassic Parliament's experience over more than 15 years of working with local governments.

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Jurassic

Jurassic

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

#### 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 board members or the audience.

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rules

# 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.

185

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Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

# **Differing expectations**

WHY public comment?

• A board meeting is NOT A MEETING OF THE PUBLIC.

• It is a MEETING OF THE BOARD that is held in public.

Follow time limits

• Ask staff to time speakers so chair is not distracted.

when their limit is approaching.

Some bodies have a visible timer so speakers know

Speakers may not donate their time to someone else.

 The purpose of the "public comment" period is to allow the board members to become informed about

the views of the public.

• It should be carefully structured.

- 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!

186

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astering meetings using Robert's Rules

#### **Audience relations**

- Only the chair may speak to the audience as a whole.
- Individual board members 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 board members and public.

187



stering meetings using Robert's Rules

# 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, or a 5-minute limit if a speaker represents a group.

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Jurașsic

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 say, "Thank you, your time is up."

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Aastering meetings using Robert's Rules

## 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.

190

190



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#### 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.

Jurassic Parliament

Mastering meetings using Robert's Rule

# How to respond?

- Best approach is to thank each speaker, even if negative, and move on.
- Chair may provide brief factual information, if appropriate, which must not degenerate into lecturing or criticism.
- Don't put staff on the spot. Some bodies have a staff member off to the side, who can take the question and contact information to respond.

192

191



#### Attacks on staff

- Board members should 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 city manager in a calm, positive manner.
- Why? If no response is made, it can seem as if the body agrees with the criticisms.

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#### **MRSC** recommends

Since meeting minutes are subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act, if your agency chooses to include public comment in the minutes, we recommend a summary of the comment period that avoids providing personally identifiable information on individual commenters.

Blog entry "Less is More" August 23, 2023

195



#### 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 commission" (always less than a quorum), a form on your website, surveys, etc.

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Jurassic



#### Conclude with thanks

No public comment in minutes

Jurassic Parliament recommends that details of

public comment should NOT be included in the

See our blog entry, "Don't include detailed public

comment in meeting minutes."

- 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.

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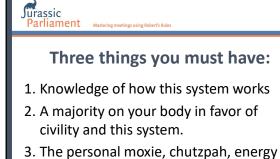
# 50 Guidelines for **Public Comment**



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.



Jurassic VIII. The right kind of control



199

and drive to put it all into practice.

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.

201

Jurassic 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.

202

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200

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# 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?



# "Generous authority"

The Art of Gathering by Priya Parker

- It's important to be business-like and focused.
- · Keep things moving.
- At the same time, show humanity and humor when appropriate.

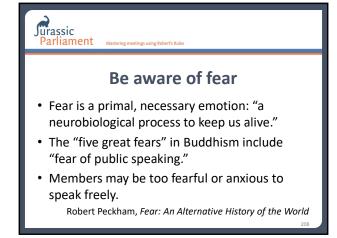
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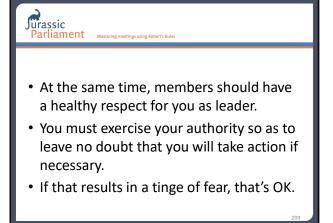
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Firm but not harsh.



Language tips

• Phrase things in the positive.

We're not trying to hide anything here vs.

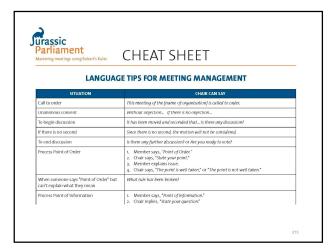
We're committed to being transparent.

• Give up on the word "but." Always say "and."

• Say "kindly" not "please," which sounds like pleading.

• Say "very well" and move on.

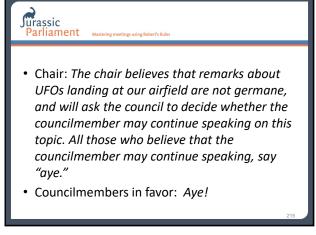
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When in doubt, ask the group!

Chair can always ask the group to decide a question.

213 214



Chair: All those who believe that the councilmember may not continue, say "No."
 Councilmembers opposed: No.
 Chair: The ayes have it and the councilmember may continue speaking, OR the noes have it and the councilmember will cease from speaking.

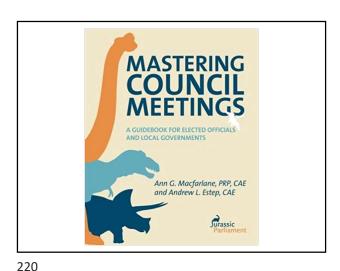


IX. Conclusion
WHY do we need rules?
Win/lose is the only game most of us understand. We have a constant unspoken need for domination and actually find no enjoyment in win/win situations.

Richard Rohr, Franciscan author

217 218



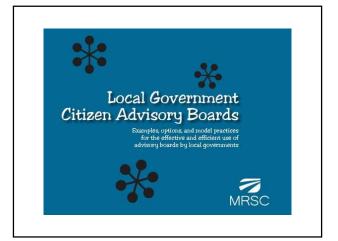


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