2022

MAYORS' SUMMIT



Effective Meetings

Robert Sheesley
CML General Counsel





Agenda

What is an effective meeting?

- Meeting purpose& outcomes
- Members, staff, and the public
- Mayoral role

Legal standards for public meetings

- Open Meetings Law
- Other laws and policies
- Quasi-judicial hearings

Meeting procedures

- Purpose
- Procedural basics



What's an effective meeting?

Purpose &

Outcomes

- What is a meeting?
 - A time for the board or council to conduct business to make policy and fulfill legal functions
 - Source of legitimacy
 - What is a meeting not?
- The ideal meeting:
 - Efficient
 - Focused
 - Lawful
 - Fair
 - Respectful
 - Understandable
- What does the next day look like?



What's an effective meeting?

Members,
Staff &
The Public

- What challenges can each pose to an effective meeting?
 - Lack of preparation
 - Individual priorities/single issue focus
 - Denial of outcomes/holding grudges
 - Senseless obstruction or chaos
 - Refusal to follow rules of procedure and decorum
- How can you counter?
 - Focus on the body and its purpose
 - Prepare, explain, and train
 - "It's not about you..."



What's an effective meeting? Mayoral Role

- Manage multiple competing roles
 - As board or council member
 - As facilitator
 - As chairperson
- Be a "secure" leader
- Demonstrate:
 - Impartiality
 - Fairness
 - Professionalism
 - Respect for all
 - Stability
 - Proper concern for legal compliance and risk



Legal Standards for Public Meetings Open Meetings Law

- Three or more members discussing public business or policy-making
- Agendas & notice
 - Specific information "where possible"
- Executive sessions
 - Limited purposes
 - Council or board members are not "personnel"
 - Attorney conferences are to receive legal advice
 - Strict statutory compliance
 - Substantive motions
 - Purpose is deliberation



Legal Standards for Public Meetings Laws & Policies

- Colorado Revised Statutes
- Charter provisions
 - Quorum
 - Mayor duties and power
 - Voting standards
 - Public comment
 - Special meetings
- Ordinances
 - Meeting times and locations
 - Posting locations
- Council or Board policies
 - Procedural rules
 - Public hearing procedures
 - Agenda creation
 - Expectations



Legal **Standards** for **Public** Meetings Quasi-Judicial Hearings

- Application of existing criteria to specific facts developed at a hearing
 - Decision requires competent evidence in the record aligned with legal criteria
- Checking conflicts and impermissible bias
- Explain, explain, explain
- Running the hearing:
 - Fair opportunity to be heard
 - Managing time
 - Focus members on asking questions and receiving answers



Meeting Procedures Purpose

- Everyone plays by the same rules
 - Clear expectations
 - Fairness to all involved
 - Understandable proceedings and results
 - Certainty of results
- Efficiency
- Legal compliance
- Establishes decorum
- Overall effectiveness



Meeting Procedures

Procedural Basics

- Procedures are unique to your municipality
 - Are they flexible and fair?
- Quorum
- Mechanisms for efficiency:
 - Special meetings
 - Consent agenda
 - Limiting debate and comment
 - Meeting time limits
 - Agenda management
 - Agenda order



Meeting Procedures

Procedural Basics – The Motion

- The body acts by motion
 - Should be clear and concise
 - May require a second
 - Chair should clarify or restate the motion
 - Debate and subsidiary motions
 - Vote on main motion
- Did it pass or fail?
 - Legal standards & secret ballots
 - Motion variations
- Reconsideration and rescission
- Points & what they really mean



thank Volument



Robert Sheesley (303) 831-6411 rsheesley@cml.org

