







## Role of the Chair



Maintain order and decorum

Direct flow of business on agenda

Recognize members to speak

Enforce rules of procedure consistently and fairly

Rule on questions of procedure

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4



# Legal Authority of Chair

#### ➤ G.S. 153A-39, -40

- ➤ Unless Chair is elected, the Board selects for one-year term
- ightharpoonup Chair is presiding officer; Vice Chair acts when Chair absent
- > Unless excused by rule of the board, the Chair has a duty to
- > Chair cannot break a tie vote in which he or she voted
- > Chair may call a special meeting (e.g., in emergency)

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5



# Rules of Procedure... And Why They're Important



N.C. Gen. Stat. § 153A-41. Procedures.

The board of commissioners may adopt its own rules of procedure, in keeping with the size and nature of the board and in the spirit of generally accepted principles of parliamentary procedure.

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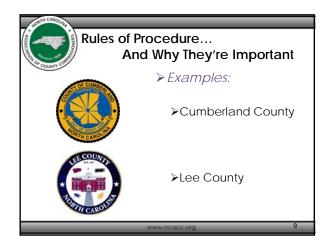
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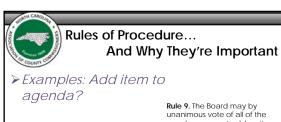


➤ Powers of the Chair

➤ Quorum/Voting > Closed Sessions ➤ Public Comment





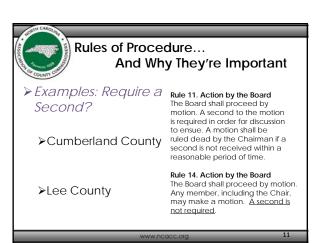


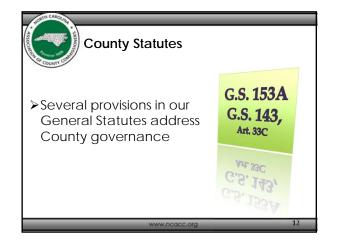
▶Cumberland County

members present add an item to the agenda.

➤ Lee County

Rule 9. The Board may, by majority vote, add an item not on the agenda. Additional agenda items will be placed in consecutive order under "New Business."







## **County Statutes**



#### > Organization & Procedures of Board of Commissioners (G.S. §153A-39 to -53)

- ➤ The Board must hold at least one regular meeting a month (G.S. 153A-40)
- ➤ The Board must meet in the county unless an exception applies (G.S. 153A-40)
- ➤ The Clerk must keep minutes of Board proceedings (G.S. 153A-42)
- ➤ A quorum = A majority of the Board (G.S. 153A-43)



## **County Statutes**



- > Organization & Procedures of Board of Commissioners (G.S. 153A-39 to -53)
  - Ordinances (other than budget and any ordinances requiring a public hearing) adopted at first reading must be approved by all members (G.S. 153A-45)
  - > The Board must provide at least one public comment period per month at a regular meeting. (G.S. 153A-52, -52.1)
  - ➤ The Board must adopt a Code of Ethics, and all members must complete ethics training within 12 months after election (G.S. 153A-53)



#### **Ethics**

- ➤ G.S. 153A-53
- > G.S. 160A-86, -87
  - > Board of Commissioners required to adopt Code of Ethics
  - > All members must receive ethics education

- Obey all applicable laws regarding official actions taken as a board member. Uphold the integrity and independence of the board member's office. Avoid impropriety in the exercise of the board member's official duties. Faithfully perform the duties of the office. Conduct the affairs of the governing board in an open and public manner, including complying with all applicable laws governing open meetings and public records.



# Setting the Agenda

- ➤ The board is *ultimately responsible* for its own meeting agendas
- Preparing a preliminary agenda may be delegated
- ➤ A majority of the board can generally *amend* the agenda
- ➤ Is there a *legal restriction* on the subject-matter of the meeting (regular, special, etc.)?



16



#### **Determining a Quorum**

- > Quorum (G.S. 153A-43)
  - A majority of the membership of the Board constitutes of quorum.
  - > This number is not affected by vacancies.
  - A member who has withdrawn from a meeting without being excused by majority vote of the remaining members present shall be counted as present for the purposes of determining whether a quorum exists.
  - > The Board may compel the attendance of an absent member by ordering the sheriff to take the member into custody.

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17



## Voting

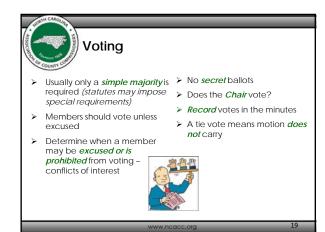
Members Excused from Voting (G.S. 153A-44)

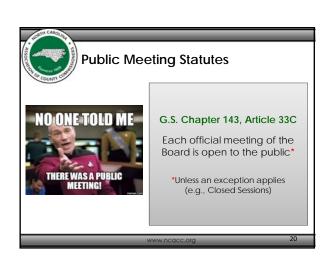


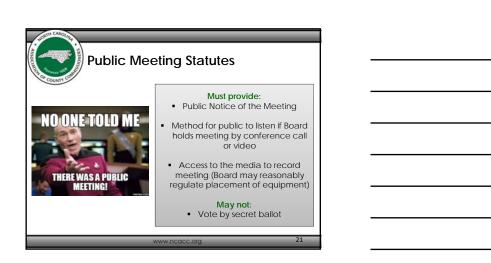
- The Board may excuse a member from voting, but only upon questions involving the member's own financial interest or official conduct or on matters on which the member is prohibited from voting under G.S. 14-234, 153A-340(g), or 160A-388(e)(2).
- Does not apply to questions of compensation and allowances of Board members.

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18



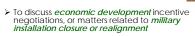






## **Closed Sessions**

- When should Board meet in Closed Session?
  - ➤ To prevent disclosure of confidential or privileged information
  - > To prevent disclosure of information that is not public record





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22



#### **Closed Sessions**

- > When should Board meet in Closed Session?
  - > Certain *personnel* matters
  - > Investigations of alleged *criminal* conduct
  - ➤ Certain *school safety* plans
  - > Public safety plans related to terrorist activity
- The Board may only go into Closed Session upon a motion made during an open meeting, and must cite the purpose



23



## **Public Comment Period**

Public Comment Period During Regular Meetings (G.S. 153A-52.1)



- > The Board must provide at least one period for public comment per month at a regular meeting of the board.
- The Board may adopt reasonable rules to govern (i) setting maximum time per speaker; (ii) designating a group spokesperson; (iii) selecting group delegates and (iv) maintaining order and decorum.
- The Board is not required to provide a public comment period if no regular meeting is held during the month...[but G.S. 153A-40 requires at least one regular meeting a month]

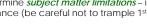
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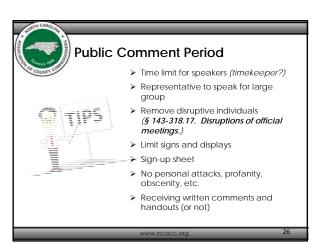
24



## **Public Comment Period**

- Establish rules for speakers to ensure fairness and maintain order
- > Announce rules before comment period/hearing
- > Provide rules in writing
- > Apply rules *consistently* to all speakers
- ➤ Determine subject matter limitations if any in advance (be careful not to trample 1st Amendment)







## **Public Records**

#### ➤ G.S. Chapter 132

- > All documents, records, and materials (regardless of physical form) made or received in connection with the transaction of public business
- > State policy that public can obtain copies of public records for free or at "minimal cost"
- > Records are public unless exception applies



