Robert's Rules & Responsible Governance



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Brief Introduction for Eli Mina:

Name (Variations?)

Occupation (Parliamentarian, Chair)

Clients (LG's., BOE's, FN's, Unions, NPOs)

Also introducing: RONR12 Henry, Burke, two Daniels, Shmuel NAP, AIP

Greeted with enthusiasm?

Councillor Charlie's request

Janitor Jim's comment

"A loud voice is not a pre-requisite"

You've got a friend..., `The Process' is its name...

- a. The process is `Your Best Friend'
- b. Learn how the process works and follow it, willingly
- c. Ensure others know the process and follow it, willingly
- d. When the process is broken, defend it
- e. If you defend the process, it will defend you...

Agenda

Robert's Rules and the Common Sense Factor
Fundamental rules for debates (The "OFEEDS" acronym)
Motions, Amendments, Parliamentary Myths
Shared Decision Making: Goals, Challenges

- a. Handout package, Robert's Rules, Boardroom Problems book
- b. Timing, question periods
- c. Your internal advisor on meeting procedures is ______
- d. Is the agenda acceptable? Any objections?

Unanimous Consent (Handout p. 3)

- a. Routine, Non-Controversial Decisions
- b. Agenda Approval & Changes
- c. Time management
- d. `Friendly' amendments

What if there are objections?

Introduction

- a. How a parliamentary business was born
- b. RONR and the Registration Exam
- c. NAP Convention & `parliamentary dizziness'
- d. `If the only tool you have is ___ everything will look like ___'
- e. Let us look at two key phrases from Robert's Rules...

RONR12 p. 427, 47:6: "... any presiding officer will do well to bear in mind that no rules can take the place of tact and common sense on the part of the chair..."

RONR12 page 236, 23:4: "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."

Examples: Minor digressions, tabling versus postponing, as opposed to personal attacks, toxic meeting environment

Let us Discuss the Common Sense Factor

Common Sense Meeting Goals

a. Engagement (level playing field)

b. Sensible use of time (per issue, per person)

c. Informed decision making (advance notices, no surprises)

Common Sense Governance

- a. Entrusted to Govern: from <u>an advocate</u> to <u>a learner</u>
- b. Being trust-worthy, judicious, impartial, humble
- c. It's about today's children (our future citizens & leaders)
- d. They need wisdom & tools to cope with a complex reality
- e. Broad focus v. single issue or constituency advocacy?
- f. The TWO-HATS dilemma

The Two Hats Model (Handout page 9)



Bring Constituency Input
Share Constituency Input
Listen and Learn

Vote

Inform



Is Common Sense Present?

- a. A Mayor's media interview (*T.E.A.M.*)
- b. `Getting re-elected' theme versus _____?
- c. Is the playing field truly level (New Member's question)?
- d. Open mind (v. pre-meeting promises?)... a strange story?

Is Common Sense Present? (continued)

- a. A motion on the fly ("I'll move it..."), Staff impacts
- b. What's the process for reconsidering a motion?
- c. "Don't sit next to me nor write our motions for us..."
- d. "Learn the rules and you'll get the vote..."
- e. Rights versus responsibilities

Member's Rights

(RONR12 25:11, Entitlement focus)

- a. Attend a Meeting
- b. Make Motions (low bar for new business? RONR 41:27)
- c. Debate Motions
- d. Vote (low bar for pecuniary interest? RONR 45:4)

Does the community have rights?

Is the Community Entitled to:

- a. Thoughtful, informed votes?
- b. Decisions that optimize opportunities?
- c. Decisions that minimize risk and liability?
- d. Everyone working to maximize capacity (no acrimony)?

Are the above `rights' referred to in parliamentary manuals?

Can a community raise points of order about `breaches'?

If not, are members duty-bound to help?

Duties of Members Cultural Shift: From WIIFM to WIIFT

- a. Review meeting material and be fully prepared
- b. Arrive on time and be there fully, in body and in spirit
- c. Help make meetings efficient and effective
- d. Listen and learn from debates (open minds)
- e. Be prepared to share dissenting views, if needed

These duties are not referred to in rule books...

Question: Will you perform them anyway?

Questions?

Three Important Themes

- a. You're under the Public Microscope, 24/7
- b. The Process is `Your Best Friend'; Defend it !!
- c. Consider `the Math'

Theme 1: The Public Microscope

- a. A hug before a hearing (contentious issue)
- b. Frowns, eye-rolling
- c. Texting, emailing during a meeting
- d. Nepotism?

Theme 2: "Defending the Process"

- a. The process is `Your Best Friend'
- b. Learn how the process works and follow it, willingly
- c. Ensure others know the process and follow it, willingly
- d. When the process is broken, defend it
- e. If you defend the process, it will defend you...

Example: From 7 to 14 'Trustees'... Who must say **no**?

Example: The green banana story (two versions)

Theme 3: It's About the Math

- a. The number FOUR
- b. Math of Intellectual Capacity (time limits enforced?)
- c. Rambling citizen or invited guest speaker
- d. Extra meetings OK? Impacts on potential candidates?
- e. Public insults of internal or external experts or citizens

Questions?

Having fun with Numbers

- a. Do we need `50% plus one' to adopt a motion?
- b. Does a tie vote mean we're stuck?
- c. Can the Chair only vote if there is a tie?
- d. Can I abstain if I don't know enough about an issue?
 - Options: seek needed info, propose delay, vote NO
- e. Is it OK to rush a vote? ('Pay me a little now, or ____')
- f. Are we being bullied? (12 v. 3)

Truth or Myth?

- a. Must the Chair be vacated in order to debate an issue?
- b. Can a motion be changed only with a mover's consent?
- c. Is it your role to do your own research or draft policies?
- d. Is it rude to share feedback? (*Talk about...* v. *talk to...*)

Questions?

Scenarios to Consider

Group 1:

A Committee is like a 'social club': jovial, loose, often no quorum.

Group 2:

30 motions are dealt with over 1 hour by dedicating 2 minutes to each.

Group 3:

A Member is quiet, then she is the only one who votes no.

Is there a procedural issue here? Common sense issue? Remedy?

Time for a Break

Part 2: The OFEEDS Acronym & Meeting Procedures

Story: What to do about ____?

- 1. Talking about them v. Talking to them?
- 2. A 'bad person' or a weak system?

Have you ever witnessed important rules being broken in a meeting, such as...

Typical Meeting Problems

- a. Mid sentence interruptions?
- b. Off topic remarks?
- c. Rambling? Too much time spent on an item?
- d. Domination?
- e. Personal attacks?
- f. Toxic environment?

So, what can be done about these problems and by whom?

"If things go badly in a meeting, we have no option but to suffer, and then we can blame the _____ for not enforcing the rules...."

Right?

- 1. Suffering is Optional...
- 2. Finger pointing (1 v. 3)?
- 3. Everyone `defends the process'

Defending the Process

- a. The process is `Your Best Friend'
- b. Learn how the process works and follow it, willingly
- c. Ensure others know the process and follow it, willingly
- d. When the process is broken, defend it
- e. If you defend the process, it will defend you...

How can <u>a Chair</u> or <u>a Member</u> defend the Process?

Raise a Point of Order (<u>see later</u>)

So what is the process
to debate issues and
have tough conversations?

The OFEEDS Formula

(Handout Package page 2)

Order

Focus: on current agenda item, on core mandate

Efficiency: per agenda item, per person

Equality: for fairness & informed voting

Decorum

Safe Meeting Environment

Implementing the 'OFEEDS'

- a. Cheat sheet (handout package page 6).
- **b.** Cue cards.
- c. Stories: Messy meetings, "I need your help".
- d. Stories: Value of feedback ('Side Talk?').
- e. Stories: Value of public education, pre-meeting argument.
- f. Raising points of order.

Raising a Point of Order

- a. The Chair or a Member interrupts another Member
- b. The interrupted member stops talking
- c. The procedural concern is stated
- d. The concern is addressed

Why is it hard to raise needed points of order? Is the quest for perfection advisable?

A caution about raising Points of Order:

RONR12 23:4: "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."

A minor digression versus indecorum or a toxic environment...

Time Wasting Habits

- a. Rambling, going in circles ("I must match him/her").
- **b.** Rebuttals (YES, BUT... Can shut down input)
- **c.** Motions on the fly (*no staff input*)
- **d.** Motions to receive a letter or report: *Required? Voting no?*
- e. Public delegations not timed ('They are our bosses...')
- f. No allocation of time for agenda items (monitoring?).
- **g.** Questions (?) with long preambles (*complimentary? scolding?*)

A Clearly Flowing Comment

- a. A 'sandwich' approach: Clear, well flowing, brief.
- b. `Tell them what you'll tell them, tell them, conclude.'
- c. For example, the **P.R.E.P.** Formula:
 - 1. My Point of view is _____. Let me tell you why.
 - 2. My first Reason is _____. An Example is _____.
 - 3. My second Reason is _____. An Example is _____.
 - 4. Therefore, my Point of view is _____.

Questions?

Scenarios to Consider

Group 1:

A Member prefaces a question to an outside presenter or a citizen with an insulting comment.

Group 2:

A Member is super argumentative, persistent and unwavering ('Yes, BUT'), always has supplemental questions. Meetings run late because of it.

Group 3:

A Chair is very nice and always tries to accommodate dissenters, strongly encouraging unanimity.

What's the potential damage? How would you intervene?

Break

Part 3:

Motions,
Amendments,
Voting Issues

Main Motions

(RONR12 Sections 4, 10, Handout page 4)

- a. Main Motion = A formal proposal to take action
- b. Should be concise, unambiguous, complete, written
- c. Notices of motion are preferable (RONR low bar, 41:27)
- d. Input from staff and professional advisors is important
- e. OK for have informal discussion? (RONR `frowns', 4:7)

6 Steps for Processing Motions

- 1. A Member is recognized and says: "I move that ____."
- 2. Another Member seconds the motion: "Second!"

3. Chair States the motion (if it is clear and in order)

- 4. Debate, amendments
- 5. When debate ends, the Chair takes a vote
- 6. Chair announces the result

Processing Amendments

(RONR12 Section 12, Handout page 5)

Main Motion: "To hold an awards reception in February"

Amendment: "I move to add `with spouses included.'"

The amendment is debated and voted on **first**.

Processing Amendments (Continued)

Chair: "The amendment is adopted. The Main motion reads:

'To hold an awards reception in February with Spouses Included.' "

Or:

Chair: "The amendment is defeated. We are back to the original main motion `To hold an awards reception in February.' "

"Is there any further debate on the main motion?"

Multiple Level Amendments

Main Motion: "To hold an awards reception in December"

Primary amendment: "To add `with spouses included.'"

Secondary amendment: "To insert `or significant others'

between 'spouses' and 'included'.'"

The **secondary amendment** is debated and voted on **first**.

The **primary amendment** is debated and voted on **next**.

Then we're back to the **main motion (Hurray!!)**.

General Procedural Tips (as per RONR12)

- a. Unanimous consent for 'friendly amendments' (12:91)
- b. On small Boards, RONR does not require seconding (49:21)
- c. A motion to receive a report is not needed (51:15)
- d. A motion that needs work can be referred (Sec. 13)
- e. Non-urgent decisions can be postponed (Sec. 14)

Parliamentary Myths

- a. Does a mover own the motion? For a limited time
- b. Must a mover vote in favor of their motion? No
- c. Must a mover speak in favor of their motion? ??
- d. Is a seconder required to support the motion? No
- e. Does the Chair only vote to break a tie? Not unless...
- f. Is it Ok for the Chair to debate a motion? Yes, BUT
- g. Majority: Is it `50% plus 1'? No

Parliamentary Myths (continued)

- h. How are abstentions counted? It depends
- i. Can I call 'point of order' if I disagree with someone? No
- j. Once I get the floor, can I talk with no limits? No
- k. Does calling 'question' end the debate? Not quite
- I. Is there a right to 'set the record straight'? Not really
- m. Can my comments be included in the minutes? No
- n. Can a decision be changed by altering the minutes? No

Questions?

Part 4: Shared Decision Making (The 'Jigsaw Puzzle')

Let's go Through some Decision Making Myths

(Handout package page 10)

a. M

b. A

c. D

a. Monarchy

b. A

c. D

- a. Monarchy
- b. Anarchy
- c. D

- a. Monarchy
- b. Anarchy
- c. Democracy

Board Decision Making: Goals

Substantive Goals:

Judicious, Thoughtful, Informed Decisions
Optimizing Benefits, Minimizing Risks

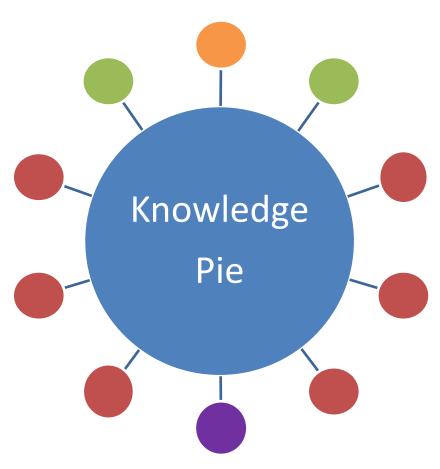
Process Goals:

Participants: Engagement of Brainpower (A Jigsaw Puzzle)

Timing: Comfortable pace, not too quick nor too slow

Safe learning environment

Knowledge based decisions



The Jigsaw Puzzle Analogy

How Does it Work?

A constructive or combative process (Yes, but !!)?

Does it matter where the puzzle pieces come from?

Is newness an Issue? ('Learn quickly, participate fully')

Typical Boardroom Problems

Silence: Is it `golden'?

Boss's presence causes anxiety?

An overly enthusiastic group? (investment story)

"Is it OK for me to ask her to speak up?"

More Boardroom Problems

No preparation: Too much trust? 1000 pages?

Defensive presenter or subject matter expert

A rush at the end of the meeting

Electronic distractions: texts, emails, social media

"Playing field is not level" (access to information)

The two-hats dilemma

The Two Hats Model (Handout page 9)



Bring Constituency Input
Share Constituency Input
Listen and Learn

Vote

Inform

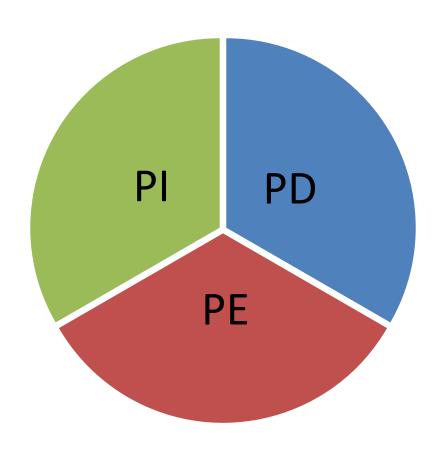


Two-Hats Examples

- a. NPO: "My hands are tied"
- b. Regional Board v. Municipality
- c. 'Advocate for special needs children'
- d. Proposed school closure in a certain ward

Questions on the Two-Hats Dilemma?

Three Part Knowledge Pie



Fundamental Premises

It is important that all elected members cast thoughtful, judicious, and fully informed votes.

Fundamental Premises

It is not acceptable to suppress valid and relevant input...

Fundamental Premises

It is not acceptable to suppress valid and relevant input, even when it may threaten your desired outcome of a vote.

Elected Officials Interactions with Management

Cross-examining the 'hostile witness'

Chair's order: Sit away from me; No staff-written motions

4 to 3, research done, but not used (pre-made decision)

Elected members doing research? Writing technical docs?

Privately requesting research (level playing field?)

Management's Interactions with Elected Officials

Sanitized or diluted report; Blocking valid options

Private briefings with an assertive Board Member

Arguing with elected officials on policy matters

Talking **about** them (`Feedback/Complaints are Gifts')

Minutes: How much is too much?

Pledges and Requests

Pledges: "I pledge to embrace these habits _____, and abandon these habits ____:"

Requests: "____ can help me by embracing these habits _____;"

Talk to people instead of talking about them...

Interactions with the Public

Fluff?

Off line promises?

Length of presentations enforced?

Heckling and clapping `normal'?

Social media engagement

Being bullied ('Green Banana', two versions)?

Community Engagement Levels

Highest: Leaders

Creators: Have positive and helpful suggestions

Critics: Their input can be quite helpful

Watchers: Usually in the public gallery

Socialites: Attend events, some meetings

Lowest: Customers (entitled)

Time to Reflect:

How does this apply to us?

Questions?

Where do you stand on rules of order?

- 1. Are you passionate about rules of order?
- 2. Do you a bit curious about rules of order?
- 3. Do rules of order bring you pain and suffering?

A caution about raising Points of Order:

RONR12 23:4: "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."

RONR12 47:6: "... any presiding officer will do well to bear in mind that no rules can take the place of tact and common sense on the part of the chair..."

"Common sense is the least common of all the senses..."

Life is for Learning and for Having Fun