



Work Session Agenda
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
CITY OF PARKVILLE, MISSOURI
June 2, 2015 6:15 p.m.
City Hall Boardroom

1. GENERAL AGENDA

- A. Review of the Board of Aldermen Rules of Order

CITY OF PARKVILLE Policy Report

Date: Wednesday, May 27, 2015

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City Clerk

Reviewed By:
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City Administrator

ISSUE:
Review the Board of Aldermen Rules of Order

BACKGROUND:
Per RSMo 79.150, a board of aldermen of a fourth class city may enact rules and regulations to govern its own proceedings and the transaction of its business. The Board adopted rules of order by Ordinance No. 372 on March 19, 1957. In 2014 Parkville Municipal Code Section 105.210 was amended to authorize the Board to adopt Rules of Order by resolution with the expectation that revised rules would be adopted within the next year. Since the first rules were general in nature and referenced Robert's Rules of Order, staff felt it was important to create an updated and more specific set of rules to govern City meetings. The rules may be amended at any time by resolution.

Staff reviewed Robert's Rules of Order, Missouri Municipal League publications and other Missouri city examples to create the attached Rules of Order. The rules address conduct for elected officials and city staff and provide guidelines for agendas, minutes, motions, votes, public comment and appointments.

BUDGET IMPACT:
There will be no impact to the budget with adoption of the rules.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Direct staff to submit the Rules of Order to the Board of Aldermen for final approval.
2. Provide direction to staff on recommended changes.
3. Postpone the discussion.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends the Board review and comment on the Rules of Order and direct staff to present a revised document at a subsequent Board meeting for final adoption.

POLICY:
RSMo 79.150 states a fourth class city board of aldermen may adopt rules of procedure it may find necessary for the expeditious transaction of its business. Parkville Municipal Code Section 105.210 speaks to adopted rules of order by resolution.

SUGGESTED MOTION:
As this is a work session, no motion is required.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Draft Rules of Order



**City of Parkville
Board of Aldermen Rules of Order
June 2015**

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Missouri state law, the Board of Aldermen of a fourth class city may enact rules and regulations to govern its own proceedings and the transaction of its business. These rules, therefore, having been adopted by the Board of Aldermen, are intended to guide the efforts of its members, acting collectively, in conducting the business of the City of Parkville. These rules are intended to facilitate, and not obstruct the conduct of business by providing an orderly and consistent framework for conducting such meetings. They preserve the rights of all to fully participate in the proceedings and assist in an orderly discussion.

The Board of Aldermen is a single, ongoing governing body; the will of the majority shall be the decision of the body. These rules shall apply to all official proceedings conducted by the Board of Aldermen, in all its capacities, except those proceedings which by law requires a different procedure.

These rules may be amended by resolution at any time by the Board of Aldermen. They shall remain in effect upon adoption by resolution and until otherwise amended or suspended.

DEFINITIONS

Bill – an ordinance introduced by an alderman’s motion that does not become an ordinance until after the second and final reading of the title and is then signed by the mayor or acting president or passed over the mayor’s veto. A bill shall be assigned a number by the city clerk during agenda packet preparation.

Consent agenda – items that are considered routine in nature or previously approved by the Finance Committee and are acted on under a single motion without additional discussion unless an item is removed for discussion.

Debate – formal discussion on a particular topic during a meeting in which opposing arguments may be put forward.

Majority vote – more than half of votes cast.

Mayor’s veto – opposition to an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen returned immediately upon passage with the mayor’s objection(s) that can become an ordinance if two-thirds of the Aldermen vote in favor.

Minutes – an official record of all proceedings and transactions of a legislative body.

Motion – formal proposal to act that recommends a course of action the Board of Aldermen should take.

Ordinance [Rules of 4th Class Cities] – originated as a bill and becomes a permanent part of the City’s law book upon passage. An ordinance requires favorable votes by a majority of the elected board members and must be read by title twice before passage. An ordinance becomes effective the date it is approved by the Board of Aldermen and subsequently signed by the mayor, unless otherwise stated. Ordinances usually fall into four classes: enacted by virtue of the policy power, franchises or special privileges, public improvements; and permanent nature. Any ordinance amending or repealing any portion of the Municipal Code shall also amend or repeal the respective portions of any underlying ordinance(s).

Quorum – minimum number of members required to attend a meeting before any business is transacted; the quorum for the Board of Aldermen is five (5) members who are present and eligible to vote.

Resolution –subject matter that is temporary or ministerial in character and relates to the administrative business of the municipality and may be passed by a majority of the quorum.

Roll call vote –a vote in which aldermen are called by name and allowed to cast their vote as aye or nay. Roll call votes are taken when the mayor states “will the city clerk please call the roll.”

Voice vote – a parliamentary vote taken by calling for ayes and nays and estimating which response is stronger.

RULE 1: ALDERMAN

The Board of Aldermen consists of nine (9) members, eight (8) aldermen who serve two-year terms and the elected Mayor. Two aldermen are elected from each of the four (4) wards [Municipal Code 105.020]. All aldermen have and share equal rights, privileges, responsibilities and obligations, which include, but are not limited to:

- 1) All aldermen present and participating in meetings have the right to make, second and amend motions. Traditionally the mayor has asked two aldermen to make and second motions for routine matters in order to promote the orderly flow of business.
- 2) All aldermen present and participating in meetings have the right to participate in debate when discussion is permitted. Members shall speak for intervals of 5 minutes after first being recognized by the mayor so all members have an equal opportunity to speak to issues that are pending before the Board of Aldermen.
- 3) All aldermen present and participating have the right to ask questions and seek clarification or further information on pending matters.
- 4) All aldermen present and participating in the meeting have the right to vote on matters, unless prevented by a conflict of interest in which case a member should recuse him or herself from participating in the proceedings.

Conduct. Aldermen shall conduct themselves in a civil, businesslike manner during all proceedings, and shall respect and follow these rules: each alderman shall demonstrate courtesy and respect for the Board, as well as for the public, for staff and other aldermen. Aldermen shall comply with the Code of Ethics [Municipal Code Chapter 107]. A real or potential conflict of interest shall be declared and the alderman so declaring the conflict shall abstain from further participation in the matter and leave the Board Room during the debate and vote, all in accordance with Municipal Code Section 107.050. The conflict of interest will be noted in the official minutes.

Attendance. Aldermen shall attend all meetings, unless prevented while performing other business of the City or prevented due to absence, illness, emergency or other conflict. Aldermen expecting to be absent from the meeting should notify the city administrator, mayor and city clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

Members shall not speak on behalf of the Board of Aldermen or the organization unless formally designated to do so. If designated, the member(s) shall state only the official policy or position adopted by the Board of Aldermen [Municipal Code 107.080]

RULE 2: MAYOR

The mayor, elected to a three-year term beginning in 2016, is the presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen who enforces the rules and designates who can speak at any given time during the meeting. The mayor is considered a member of the Board of Aldermen, with all rights and privileges accorded to other members except making or seconding a motion and may only vote to break a tie [RSMo §79.120]. Duties of the mayor include officiating over all proceedings, ensuring order and compliance with these rules and facilitating the will of the majority; recognizing those entitled to the floor and confining debate to matters under consideration; deciding all questions of order, subject to appeal by any alderman; putting to vote all matters properly introduced and declaring the result thereof for the record; and authenticating by signature all acts and judgments made by authority of the Board of Aldermen.

Removal of Elected Official. The mayor may remove, for cause shown, any elected officer so long as removal is approved by a majority of all the members of the Board of Aldermen. Before removal, the officer must be given an opportunity to be heard, along with witnesses, before the Board of Aldermen. The aldermen act as a board of impeachment during this hearing. Any elective officer, including the mayor, may be removed by a two-thirds vote of all the members. That same majority can remove an appointed officer despite the mayor's disapproval [Municipal Code 110.130 and RSMo 79.240].

Vacancy of elected office. When the office of an alderman becomes vacant, the mayor nominates, with approval by the Board of Aldermen, a replacement to serve until the next municipal election [RSMo §79.280 and Municipal Code 110.120].

Mayor's Absence. In the absence of the mayor, the acting president shall preside over the meeting [RSMo §79.090 and Municipal Code 105.030]. In the absence of both the mayor and acting president, the longest-serving alderman shall call the meeting to order and serve until the mayor or acting president return, or adjournment of the meeting. The acting president, when exercising the duties of mayor, shall exercise the right to vote as an alderman; in a case of a tie vote, the acting president shall also vote on behalf of the mayor [Attorney General Opinion No. 38-88, 01/21/1988].

RULE 3: STAFF

City Clerk. The city clerk, or designee, shall attend all meetings and record the proceedings thereof; shall keep and preserve records and files belonging to the Board of Aldermen [RSMo §610.023] and perform such other services that may be provided. The city clerk's signature and the city seal attest that an ordinance and resolution has been properly adopted and oaths of office that verify officials were properly sworn in [Rules of 4th Class Cities]. The city clerk must ensure that proper notice is posted within 24 hours of a meeting along with a tentative agenda. The city clerk is also responsible for the minutes, attestations, legal and public notices, and is the keeper of the city seal. In the absence of the city clerk, he/she shall select another qualified staff member to sit in as acting city clerk.

City Administrator. The city administrator shall attend all meetings, unless excused; shall provide advice or opinions on all matters before the Board of Aldermen or oversee the same from other city staff; and perform such other services as required. In the event that the city administrator is unable to attend a Board of Aldermen meeting, he/she may appoint another qualified staff member to attend the meeting on behalf of city administration.

Department Heads. Unless excused by the city administrator, department heads are requested to attend any meeting to provide information or advise upon matters regarding the functions, services and general operation of the department under his/her leadership.

City Attorney. The city attorney, or his/her designee, shall attend all meetings of the Board of Aldermen, unless excused. Any alderman may call upon the city attorney for his/her opinion as to law, ordinances, or parliamentary procedure, but the final decision as to the matter of parliamentary procedure shall be the responsibility of the mayor or acting president in the absence of the mayor.

RULE 4: MEETINGS

For all Board of Aldermen meetings, a quorum is required before any business can be transacted. If during a meeting the roll call shows less than a quorum the mayor can call a recess of not more than 10 minutes after which time if a quorum is not present the meeting may be adjourned or the mayor may call for an additional recess in order to find the aldermen needed to create a quorum. Except for emergencies, the public must be given notice 24 hours in advance of the meeting by way of a tentative agenda. The full agenda packet will be posted on the City's website and in a binder at City Hall at the main reception desk for public viewing and the tentative agenda will be posted at the top floor main entrance and lower floor Municipal Court doors. If staff is aware that a quorum will not be present for a meeting, the meeting can either be cancelled or rescheduled in accordance with Municipal Code 105.040.

Public accessibility. All meetings shall be open and public, unless it qualifies as a closed session, and at all times comply with the accessibility requirements provided under the Missouri Sunshine Law; citizens and other visitors attending the Board of Aldermen meetings shall observe the same rules of good conduct applicable to aldermen.

Types of Meetings

Regular meetings shall be held the first and third Tuesdays each month, with the exception of holidays; meetings shall be conducted in the Board Room at City Hall, 8880 Clark Avenue, Parkville, unless otherwise determined by the mayor and provided for and notice given to the public. Each meeting shall be held at City Hall and shall open at 7:00 p.m. unless a different hour shall be specified by rule or resolution of the Board [Municipal Code 105.090].

Special meetings may be called at the mayor's discretion, or any two (2) members of the Board of Aldermen, by notifying the city clerk to provide notice to the Board, staff, and public at least 24 hours in advance; special meeting business shall be transacted as at regular meetings [Municipal Code 105.080].

Executive Sessions are closed meetings authorized by RSMo §610.021. The most common reasons include legal actions, real estate transactions, personnel matters, sealed bids, contract negotiations, and audits. A vote is required during an open session to hold a closed meeting for one of the specific authorized purposes. Notice must be given 24 hours in advance of the closed meeting and cite the specific section of the statute. Notice of an executive session will be included on regular or special meeting agendas. Where no regular or special meeting is scheduled, notice of an executive session shall be given separately. Minutes must be compiled for all executive sessions and must include date, time, location, motions and mover/seconder of the motion, and votes. Any votes taken during executive session must be published within 72 hours of the decision by notice posted at City Hall [RSMo §610.021].

Public Hearings shall be conducted when required by State law to receive testimony from the public on pending matters and shall be called by public notice. The general procedure for a public hearing is as follows: open the public hearing, including a staff explanation of the purpose of the public hearing; provide a summary of the issue(s) and an overview of the recommendations; presentations from the parties involved or who are primarily affected by any action that may arise as a result of the public hearing; public testimony or comments from the general public; and close the public hearing after all comments and testimony have been received. The mayor may impose time limits for public testimony in order to ensure the orderly conduct of business (see Rule No. 7). After the public hearing is officially closed, unless otherwise prescribed by law, no further evidence can be admitted into the record by the public and any alderman may propose, by regular motion, that the Board of Aldermen take certain action on the matter.

Work Sessions are informal sessions where the Board of Aldermen can address and discuss issues before taking formal action. Work sessions are for discussion and general direction only and no actions are taken. The public is invited to attend but can only provide comment if authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

Emergency meetings can be called within 24 hours of the proposed meeting time, in compliance with the Open Meetings Act [RSMo §610.020]. If an emergency meeting must be scheduled, the reason for the departure from the normal requirements will be stated in the motion and public notice posted at City Hall. If by any reason it is unsafe to meet at City Hall, the meetings may be held for the duration of the emergency at such other place as may be designated by the mayor or, in the mayor's absence by the acting president or the city administrator.

Changes to meeting schedules can occur in different circumstances. Meetings that fall on a city-observed holiday can be rescheduled to the day following the scheduled date. If for any reason the date of a meeting is to be changed, the mayor may reschedule a meeting provided there is 24 hours' notice prior to the new date and/or time [Municipal Code 105.040].

RULE 5: AGENDAS

Every agenda item to come before the Board of Aldermen for consideration must be filed with the city clerk under the direction of the city administrator by 5:00 p.m. the Tuesday prior to the Board of Aldermen meeting. Each item must be accompanied by a staff report that includes relevant background information, budget impact (if any), recommended action(s), and any supporting documentation. The city administrator will consult with the mayor to review the agenda for each meeting which shall list an outline of all matters to be introduced, considered or acted upon (see Rule No. 6). The description of each matter contained on the agenda shall be sufficient enough for the general public to determine the nature or subject of each item. Agenda items may be submitted by any alderman through the city administrator and the public may request an item be added to the agenda through the city clerk by noon on the Thursday prior to the Board meeting. The agenda and packet will be posted on the City's website and at City Hall the Friday before the meeting by 4:30 p.m.

Items on the agenda should be presented in the following order:

1. Mayor reads the item's title
2. Staff presents the item, including a background, financial impact, recommendations, etc.
3. Aldermen may ask questions of staff and other members
4. Alderman makes a motion and another Alderman seconds the motion
5. Mayor restates the motion in order to be clear on the motion to be voted upon [Robert's Rules of Order]
6. Aldermen vote on the motion

RULE 6: ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Board of Aldermen's regular agenda will be presented in the following order:

1. Call to Order
2. Citizen Input
3. Mayor's Report
4. Consent Agenda
5. Action Agenda
6. Non-Action Items (when necessary)
7. Staff Updates on Activities
8. Committee Reports and Miscellaneous Items from the Board
9. Adjourn

The mayor may have discretion to alter the order of business prior to the public posting of the meeting agenda.

Consent agenda. Items on the consent agenda may be pulled for debate or a separate motion if desired. Members are allowed to question or comment on an item without a separate motion. The recommended motion is "I move to approve the consent agenda and recommended motions for each item as presented." The consent agenda will be approved by roll call vote.

RULE 7: PUBLIC COMMENT

A member of the public is allowed to speak before the Board of Aldermen during regular meetings. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes at the beginning of the meeting under Citizen Input for comments on issues not listed on the action agenda. A member of the public must submit his/her name, address and the subject to be presented to the city clerk, along with any supporting materials, by noon on the Thursday prior to the Board meeting. Unless unusual circumstances dictate otherwise, the Board of Aldermen will not make a decision on an issue(s) presented by an individual or group during that particular meeting but may refer any item to staff for action or additional analysis.

In addition, a member of the public is allowed to speak only once after the staff's presentation and Aldermen comments on any action item on the agenda and will be limited to three (3) minutes. If the speaker wishes to have more time, a motion must be passed by two-thirds vote. After a public hearing is closed, no member of the public shall address the Board of Aldermen on the matter under consideration without first securing Board of Aldermen approval.

After being recognized by the mayor, each member of the public addressing the Board of Aldermen shall go to the podium, state his/her name and address and/or who he/she is representing. All remarks should be addressed to the Board of Aldermen as a whole and not to any individual member or to staff.

RULE 8: MOTIONS

Unless operating under procedures provided by Missouri statute or other legal regulations, all motions shall be open to debate without restriction, shall require a second (except as noted herein), and shall require a simple majority vote for passage. A motion requires that 1) an alderman makes a motion by stating "I move to..." 2) another alderman seconds the motion (except when not needed), and 3) the mayor restates the motion. If a motion does not receive a second, the motion dies for a lack of a second. Making and/or seconding a motion does not mean you agree with the course of action; it may mean you want the Board to consider the question.

A motion must be made, seconded and restated by the mayor before the Board of Aldermen can debate the motion. Debate is limited to the motion immediately on the floor. The maker of the motion has the right to be the first speaker on the motion if he/she chooses but is prohibited from speaking against the motion [Robert's Rules of Order].

Amending or withdrawing a motion. If a main motion is on the floor and an alderman moves to amend that motion, discussion must be limited to the amendment first. If the seconder disagrees with the amendment he or she may withdraw the second and the amendment must be seconded by another alderman. If the amendment is passed, the main motion, as amended, can be discussed.

The motion maker owns the motion and may withdraw or modify it before it is restated by the mayor without approval by the Board of Aldermen by stating "I ask permission to withdraw (or amend) the motion."

If the motion is restated by the mayor, it belongs to the Board of Aldermen and any withdrawal or amendment must be approved by the Board of Aldermen. The mayor will ask for unanimous consent from the Board of Aldermen for the withdrawal or amendment. If the mayor hears no objection, he/she will announce the motion is withdrawn or amended.

If there is not unanimous consent, a motion must be made to withdraw or amend the motion. The motion does not need a second, is not debatable and needs a simple majority vote. The minutes will not reflect the withdrawn or amended motion [Robert's Rules of Order].

Main motions. Motions that bring business before the Board of Aldermen are debatable and amendable and as a general rule need a majority vote to pass.

APPROVE – official action to endorse a proposal

AUTHORIZE – official approval to empower an action or a person to act on behalf of the Board of Aldermen in a specific manner

DENY – official action to reject a proposal

RESCIND/REPEAL – official action to nullify previous action taken by the Board of Aldermen; requires a two-thirds vote or a majority of the entire membership [Robert's Rules of Order].

Privileged motions. Motions that warrant interrupting all other motions, take precedence over other questions and are not debatable.

FIX THE TIME TO WHICH TO ADJOURN – sets the time for continuation of the present meeting in order for another meeting to continue business, but does not adjourn the present meeting or set the time for its adjournment; requires a majority vote

Example: I move that when this meeting adjourns, it adjourns to meet on (date and time) at (place).

ADJOURN – a privileged motion to close a meeting that must be seconded and is not subject to debate; discussion must be halted and a vote taken

RECESS – Short interruption which does not close the meeting; motion is not required if recess is included on the agenda

EXECUTIVE SESSION – allows for a closed session for those purposes stated in RSMo 610.021; motion must be made in an open session, must be seconded, and is subject to limited debate as to the date and/or time and general purpose.

Incidental motions. Motions that arise out of another pending question that takes precedence and must be decided before the question is answered or are incidental to a question that should be decided before any other business is taken up

POINT OF ORDER – enables an Alderman to bring attention to a potential breach of order or to question a procedure or rule; it does not require a second and is not debatable

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES – enables the Board of Aldermen to temporarily set aside its rules, or any specific portion of its rules, in order to proceed to the consideration of a question or matter; it must not extend past the matter acted upon or the meeting, must state the purpose for the suspension and requires a second

DIVIDE A QUESTION – enables the Board of Aldermen to divide a complex question or proposal and to consider the matter by section or paragraph; it must be seconded and is not subject to debate

Subsidiary motions. Motions that set aside a motion temporarily and permanently

AMEND – to improve or clarify the intent or substance of a pending motion that must be made while a motion is on the floor. Amendments must be relevant to the question under consideration and shall be acted upon in reverse order. Motions can be amended only to a third degree, that is, one can amend an amendment, but can go no further.

ADDITION – addition of specific words or phrases or sentences to perfect the intent or meaning of the pending main motion.

SUBSTITUTION – substituting provisions, sections or the entire language of the original motion and providing in lieu thereof new provisions, sections or language; substantially, offering a new motion relevant to the subject of the original main motion properly in possession of the body.

REFER – enables any pending question or matter to be referred to a committee, agency or department, or another entity for review, comment and possibly recommendation.

POSTPONE – postponing consideration (or further consideration) of a measure to a certain motion and carries a time limit and can be debated as to the merits of postponement.

POSTPONE TO A CERTAIN TIME/POSTPONE DEFINITELY – set the date and time when the motion will be acted upon

TABLE – temporarily setting aside a pending motion (or series of pending motions) to take care of something else deemed urgent; if the motion laid on the table is not taken from the table by the next regular meeting, the motion dies [Roberts Rules of Order].

Pending motion. When a main motion has been made, members can amend it, postpone it, etc. All of the actions that take place while the main motion is pending are subsidiary motions.

RULE 9: VOTES

Votes can be taken two different ways, voice vote or roll call vote. If the vote is unclear, the mayor or an alderman may demand the ayes and nays by calling for a roll call vote.

Roll Call Vote. For a roll call vote, the city clerk will determine a random order which will change for each meeting. Roll call votes are required for the final passage of bills.

Voice Vote. Most votes can pass by a majority of a quorum unless specified differently by statute. Voice vote is taken by the mayor stating “all those in favor say aye; all opposed say no.”

Abstention. If an alderman abstains from a vote because of a conflict of interest, he/she is not counted as present for quorum purposes and is not deemed to be “voting” for purposes of determining whether there has been a majority of those voting and present. An alderman must recuse himself from the meeting until the matter is acted upon by the Board of Aldermen. If the vote required is of the members *present*, or of the entire membership, an abstention will have the same effect as a “no” vote. Even in such a case, however, an abstention is not a vote and is not counted as a vote.

Tie vote. In the case of a tie vote, the mayor shall cast his/her vote to dissolve the tie vote.

Demand for a roll call. Upon the demand of any alderman, made before the negative votes are taken, the roll shall be taken for ayes and nays upon any question before the Board of Aldermen.

RULE 10: MINUTES

Full and accurate minutes of the Board of Aldermen proceedings, including closed sessions, shall be kept by the city clerk. Minutes must include the date, time, place, members present and a record of the votes [Rules of 4th Class Cities and RSMo §610.021]. The exact wording of each motion and results of each vote shall be recorded in the minutes. Short summaries of comments pertinent to the discussion at the meeting will be included when appropriate. At the request of an alderman, exact statements can be put into the record by stating “I would like to note for the record...” The Board of Aldermen must give final approval to all minutes prior to the city clerk’s signature. Meeting minutes will be posted online at www.parkvillemo.gov and printed copies are available on request and are subject to printing fees in accordance with RSMo §610.026.1. Archives of the meeting videos are online at <http://vimeo.com/channels/parkvilleboa>.

RULE 11. MISSOURI SUNSHINE LAW

The Missouri Sunshine Law [RSMo 610.021] sets the rules to help municipalities and other public governmental entities provide transparency and fairness. The law applies to all meetings of the Board of Aldermen and all authorized boards, commissions and committees. It also determines which types of meetings are open and which meetings can be closed. All Board of Aldermen meeting shall be held and all business conducted in compliance with the requirements of the Missouri Sunshine Law.

RULE 12: BOARDS/COMMITTEES/COMMISSIONS

The Board of Aldermen may establish, by ordinance, special commissions, committees and boards. Each subcommittee shall have a defined purpose and undertake only the work it is assigned or which is relevant to its purpose. Members are appointed by the mayor with consent of the Board of Aldermen. Terms expire annually in May and appointments are made at the first meeting in May [Municipal Code 110.040]. All committees established by the Board of Aldermen must comply with requirements of the open meetings and open records laws of Missouri as well as rules established by the Board of Aldermen. [RSMo §610.040.4]

Standing Committees, Commissions and Boards. The Mayor shall make appointments to the following committees, commissions and boards after seeking applications from the public and after consulting with the Board of Aldermen.

- Finance Committee
- Board of Zoning Adjustment
- Community Land & Recreation Board
- Ethics Commission
- Industrial Development Authority
- Planning & Zoning Commission
- Tax Increment Financing Commission

Ad Hoc Committees. The mayor may at any time appoint a special committee of the Board of Aldermen, also called a select or ad hoc committee. This committee is created to perform a specific task and is dissolved when the task is completed and the final report is given. The mayor should not create a special committee to do something that is within the designated function of a standing committee. The purpose of a committee determines its size as well as who is appointed to serve on it.

Appointment procedure. The city clerk is responsible for administering the process by which appointments are made in accordance with Municipal Code regulations adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The city clerk will work with the mayor to ensure appointments are made when needed or are on the list to be made. The city clerk will create a policy report and attach the application and/or resume for consideration by the Board of Aldermen.

RULE 13: SUSPENDING THE RULES

If in the event a rule does not coincide with the wishes of the Board of Aldermen any Aldermen may make a motion to suspend the Rules of Order that must be approved by a two-thirds vote; but such suspension shall not extend past the matter acted upon, or the meeting, as appropriate. A motion to suspend the rules must state the reason for the suspension and the rules to be suspended.

RULE 14. REFERENCE TO ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER

The Board of Aldermen shall refer to the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* to answer procedural questions not resolved in these rules, so long as it does not conflict with Missouri law.