BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

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Rules of Procedure for Arizona Corporation Commission Open Meetings

Introduction

These rules of procedure were designed for use by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") during Open Meetings. Essentially, the rules are a modified version of *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised. Robert's Rules* is intended to guide the deliberations of a large legislative body; consequently, it is not always appropriate for the Commission.

Arizona's Open Meeting Law (A.R.S. §§ 38-431 through 38-431.09), governs the conduct of meetings by governmental bodies. The Legislature has repeatedly expressed its intent that the Open Meeting Law be construed to maximize public access to the governmental process.

I. Applicability

Rule 1. Applicability of Rules. These rules apply to all Open Meetings of the Commission, (except as set forth in Rule 4) whether in-person or electronic, at which the Commission is empowered to exercise any of the executive, quasi-judicial, administrative, or legislative powers conferred on it by law. The rules are designed to ensure compliance with Open Meeting Law.

II. Open Meetings

Rule 2. Meetings to be Open.

1. It is the public policy of Arizona that the hearings, deliberations, and actions of the Commission be conducted openly.

- Except as otherwise provided in these rules and in accordance with applicable law, each official meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public, and any person is entitled to attend such meeting.
- 3. For the purposes of the provisions of these rules concerning Open Meetings, an official meeting of the Commission is defined as the gathering, in person or through technological devices, of a quorum of the members of the Commission at which they discuss, propose, or take legal action and includes any deliberations by a quorum with respect to that action. Under Open Meeting Law, the following also constitute meetings of the Commission:
 - a. A one-way electronic communication by one member of the Commission that is sent to a quorum of the members of the Commission and that proposes legal action.
 - b. An exchange of electronic communications among a quorum of the members of the Commission that involves a discussion, deliberation, or the taking of legal action by the Commission concerning a matter likely to come before the public body for action.

Rule 3. Executive Session.

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 2, the Commission may hold an Executive Session which shall not be open to the public, in compliance with A.R.S. § 38-341.03.
- 2. The Commission may go into executive session only upon a motion made and duly adopted at an Open Meeting. Executive Session is limited to the 9 reasons set out in A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A), the most common of which is to obtain legal advice from the Commission's attorneys.
- 3. No legal action involving a final vote, decision or polling shall be taken in Executive Session.

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IV. Agenda

Rule 5. Agenda.

workshop, or special presentation.

action, if necessary.

Rule 4. Open Meeting.

at the Commission offices.

Meetings

1. The Commission shall provide the public with a statement of where the Agendas may be found. Such statement shall be posted on the Commission's website as well as physically posted at the Commission.

4. The Commission shall conclude an Executive Session and return to the public Open Meeting

1. **Open Meeting.** The Commission shall hold a session at least once each month at its offices.

The Commission may also hold meetings at places other than its offices. Notices of its open

meetings shall be posted on the Commission's website, www.azcc.gov, and physically posted

2. Staff Open Meeting. The Commission shall hold a staff open meeting, when needed, to

3. Workshops and Special Presentations. These Rules of Procedure for Arizona Corporation

Commission Open Meetings shall not apply to town halls, workshops, or special

presentations. An Agenda will be issued in accordance with Open Meeting law in the event

that a quorum of the Commission may be present. No votes are taken during a townhall,

for public comment or participation during a staff open meeting.

discuss, consider, and vote on administrative items. Typically, the Commission does not allow

upon a motion made and adopted to do so. The Commission may then vote to take legal

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2.	Notice required under this section shall include an agenda of the matters to be discussed or
	decided at the meeting. The agenda must be available to the public at least twenty-four hours
	before the meeting, except in the case of an actual emergency. The twenty-four hour period
	includes Saturdays if the public has access to the physical posted location in addition to any
	website posting but excludes Sundays and other holidays.

- 3. The Agenda shall list the specific matters to be discussed, considered, voted on at the Open Meeting. The Commission may discuss, consider, or take a vote only on matters listed on the agenda.
 - Rule 6. Order of Business.
- 1. **Open Meetings**. For all Open Meetings, items shall be placed on the agenda as listed below:
- Call to Order
- b. Pledge of Allegiance
- Invocation
- Other Ceremonial Matters
- Chair's proposed Consent Agenda
- Regular Agenda (including matters removed from the Consent Agenda)
- Adjournment
 - The Chair may call items in any order most convenient for the dispatch of business.
- 2. Chair's Proposed Consent Agenda. The items included on the Chair's proposed consent agenda will be acted on by the Commission pursuant to a single collective motion. A Commissioner may request that an item on the proposed consent agenda be moved to the regular agenda. The item will then be heard first on the regular agenda. A roll call vote is not required for the consent agenda.

3. **Regular Agenda.** The Commission will first hear any items moved from the proposed consent agenda. Then the Chair will then proceed in numerical order with the agenda items listed on the regular agenda. The Chair at his or her discretion may take items out of order.

4. **Pulling an item.** At the beginning of the Open Meeting, the Chair may ask if any Commissioner would like to pull an item from the Agenda to be considered at a future Open Meeting. A Commissioner is entitled to make one request on an item, so long as doing so would not violate the Commission's time clock rules or any other applicable rule or regulation.

V. Conduct of Debate

Rule 7. Powers of the Chair. Unless absent, the Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. If absent, the Chair shall request that another Commissioner act as Chair. A Commissioner must be recognized by the Chair to address the Commission. The Chair shall have the following powers:

- 1. To call the meeting to order;
- 2. To rule on points of parliamentary procedure, including the right to rule out of order any motion patently offered for obstructive or dilatory purposes;
- 3. To determine whether a speaker has gone beyond reasonable standards of courtesy in his or her remarks and to entertain and rule on objections from other Commissioners on this ground;
- 4. To entertain and answer questions of parliamentary law or procedure;
- 5. To call a recess at any time;
- 6. To adjourn a meeting.

Rule 8. Public Comment. The Chair will declare when the Public Comment is closed. No speakers will be accommodated after the Public Comment Session has closed.

Rule 9. Action by the Commission. The Commission can only act through a quorum of its members and the Commission acts by a vote of the majority of Commissioners present. A majority is more than half. A quorum is a majority of the actual membership of the Commission. The fundamental right of deliberative assemblies requires all questions to be thoroughly discussed before taking action.

- Rule 10. A Second is Not Required. A motion shall not require a second.
- Rule 11. One Motion at a Time. A Commissioner may make only one motion at a time.
- Rule 12. Motion to Approve an Agenda Item. The Chair will ask one of the Commissioners to move an agenda item. An item must be moved prior to it being discussed by the Commission. No second is necessary. A motion shall be adopted if approved by a majority of the votes cast, a quorum being present.
- Rule 13. Proposed Amendments. If amendments are offered by Commissioners, the Chair decides what order to address the amendments. The originator of the amendment moves the amendment(s). Once the amendments are discussed, the Chair calls for a vote on the amendments. If one or more amendments pass by a majority vote, the agenda item is moved as amended for a vote of the Commission.
- **Rule 14. Debate**. The Chair shall state the motion and then open the floor to debate, presiding over the debate according to these general principles:
 - a. The Commissioner making the motion is entitled to speak first.
 - b. A Commissioner who has not spoken on the issue shall be recognized before someone who has already spoken.

- c. No Commissioner shall impeach or impugn the motives of another Commissioner's argument or vote. No Commissioner shall be permitted to indulge in personalities, use language personally offensive, arraign motives of other Commissioners, charge deliberate misrepresentation, or use language tending to hold a Commissioner up to contempt.
- d. No Commissioner shall interrupt another while speaking except to correct a mistake or call a point of order.

Rule 15. Procedural Motions.

- 1. The Commission shall entertain certain procedural motions:
- a. **To Adjourn**. The motion may be made at the conclusion of action on a pending matter; it may not interrupt deliberation of a pending matter.
- b. To Take a Recess.
- c. **To Defer or Postpone Consideration**. The Commission may defer a vote on an agenda item until the next Open Meeting or another future Open Meeting when more information is needed, or the deliberations are likely to be lengthy.
- d. **Substitute Motion**. A proposal to substitute completely the language of one motion or amendment with different wording shall be treated as a substitute motion.
- e. **To Reconsider.** The Commission may vote to reconsider its action on a matter. The motion to reconsider must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side (the majority, except in the case of a tie, in which case the "nos" prevail) at the same Open Meeting during which the original vote was taken, which may be on a different date than the original vote due to continuation of an Open Meeting through recess to another date. The motion cannot interrupt deliberation on another pending matter but may be made at any time before final

adjournment of the meeting. If the vote on a motion to reconsider is affirmative, then the Commission may reconsider the item.

- To Reopen a Matter. If a Commissioner wishes to reverse an action taken at a previous Open Meeting, he or she generally may make a new motion pursuant to A.R.S. § 40-252 to have the item reopened. There are usually two votes. The Commission must first vote on the motion to reopen. If the motion carries, then a vote will be taken on the matter.
- g. **Point of Order**. Any Commissioner may make a point of order to bring to the attention of the Chair, an error in procedure or a lack of decorum during the debate. The Chair should recognize the Commissioner, who will then state the point of order. The Chair will rule on the point if he or she knows the answer or consult with the Commission's attorneys.
- h. **To Call the Questions**. During the deliberations, a Commissioner may call the question. If approved by a super majority of the Commission, the motion closes debate and the motion on the floor is to be voted on.

Rule 16 Withdrawal of Motion. A motion may be withdrawn by the introducer at any time before it is amended or before the Chair puts the motion to a vote, whichever occurs first.

VI. Quorum and Other Rules

Rule 17. Duty to Vote. It is the duty of each Commissioner to vote. Commissioners should recuse themselves from voting on a matter for instances of conflict of interest or financial interest in a matter. A Commissioner who wishes to be excused from voting shall so inform the Chair.

- 1. Every Commissioner shall have the privilege of explaining his or her vote with relevant comments.
- 2. A Commissioner may change his or her vote after the roll call has been completed and before announcement of the result, but not thereafter.

Rule 18. Quorum. A majority of the Commissioners shall constitute a quorum. The number required for a quorum is not affected by vacancies. The rule of necessity may be used only when the Commission is legally required to act on a matter, and it lacks enough Commissioners to take valid official action solely due to Commissioners being disqualified by conflicts of interest from participating in the matter.

Rule 19. Amendment of the Rules. These rules may be amended at any Staff Open Meeting at which a potential amendment is included as an agenda item. Adoption of these rules or an amendment thereof shall require an affirmative vote equal to the majority of Commissioners present at an Open Meeting.

Rule 20. Reference to Robert's Rules of Order. To the extent a procedural issue is not addressed in these rules, the Chair may refer to *Robert's Rules of Order* to resolve the procedural questions, provided that Robert's Rules of Order does not conflict with the spirit of these rules.