

Citizen's Guide to Town Meetings

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Town Clerk

"The following information is extracted from the Citizens Information Service section of the Web Page provided by the Massachusetts Secretary of State's office. It has been edited to address the Town Meetings of North Attleboro in addition to the general discussion of Town Meetings which is on that web page. To view the original information provided by the Secretary of State you can visit:

www.state.ma.us/sec/cis/cistwn/twnidx.htm."

Introduction

Each town has a different way of running its Town Meeting, depending on its bylaws or charter. Sometimes the customs and traditions are written down; sometimes they are not. This guide is intended to be a description of North Attleboro's Town Meetings which are held in compliance with Town Bylaws and the RTM Act which was adopted in the Acts of the Legislature in 1999. If you have any questions regarding the specific procedures employed by our town, please contact the Town Clerk in the Town Hall at 43 South Washington St. or call (508) 699-0142.

Questions and Answers about Town Meetings

What is a Town Meeting?

A Town Meeting is both an event and an entity. As an event, it is a gathering of the town's RTM Members who are its only eligible voters, and is referred to as "the Town Meeting." As an entity, it is the legislative body for towns in Massachusetts, and is referred to simply as "Town Meeting." So you may say, "I went to the Town Meeting. Town Meeting approved the budget."

Do cities have Town Meetings?

No. A city's legislative body is called a city council or a board of aldermen. Citizens do not govern a city directly.

What's the difference between cities and towns? Size?

Municipalities decide whether to have a city or town form of government. Size is one factor in the decision. Towns with less than 12,000 inhabitants cannot adopt a city form of government.

Do all towns have Town Meetings?

Most but not all towns have Town Meetings. A few towns are governed by town councils. In sum, no cities have Town Meetings and most towns do have Town Meetings.

What does Town Meeting decide?

Town Meeting decides three major things:

It sets the salaries for the elected officials.

It votes to appropriate money to run the town.

It votes on the town's local statutes, which are called by-laws.

Open Town Meetings and Representative Town Meetings

What's an open Town Meeting?

An open Town Meeting means that all of the town's voters may vote on all matters.

What's a representative Town Meeting?

In a representative Town Meeting, also called a limited Town Meeting, all of the town's voters may vote for what are called Town Meeting Members. After the voters elect the Town Meeting Members, the Town Meeting Members

conduct and vote on the rest of the Town Meeting's business.

Other than who may vote, do open Town Meetings basically operate the same way as representative Town Meetings?

Yes.

How is it determined whether a town has an open Town Meeting or a Representative Town Meeting?

Towns with fewer than 6,000 inhabitants must have an open Town Meeting.

Towns with more than 6,000 inhabitants may adopt either form of Town Meeting at their discretion.

North Attleboro has a Representative Town meeting.

How many Town Meeting Members does a representative Town Meeting have?

Apportionment of a precinct is based on Massachusetts General Law, town charter or a special act. In accordance with the Town By-Laws North Attleboro has 18 members from each of 9 precincts for a total of 162 members. Town Meeting of October, 2006, voted to reduce that number over the next 3 election cycles:

<u>April Elections</u>	<u>Number per Precinct</u>	<u>Total Members</u>
of 2007	17	153
of 2008	16	144
of 2009(& thereafter)	15	135

How are Town Meeting Members elected?

In North Attleboro, Town Meeting members are elected within precincts by ballot at the Annual Town Election.

One-third of the Town Meeting Members were elected for 3 years, one-third were elected for 2 years and one-third were elected for 1 year at the first election after adopting a representative Town Meeting.

Thereafter each member is elected for a 3 year term.

A vacancy is filled by the candidate in the last election for RTM who received the largest number of votes from among the candidates who were not elected from that precinct. In the absence of such a candidate, the vacancy is filled by a vote of the remaining members of a precinct from among candidates who have indicated in writing that they would like to serve. This vote is by written ballot and is held at a Precinct Caucus prior to the first session of the Annual Town Meeting in accordance with Town By-law

Are Town Meeting Members elected by party?

No, Town Meeting Members are not elected by party. Elections are nonpartisan. The party affiliation of a candidate for Town Meeting Member does not appear on the ballot distributed at the Town Meeting.

How do I run for Town Meeting Member?

Most towns hold general elections. Voters go to their usual polling places and vote for Town Meeting Members. You must be a registered voter in the precinct that you seek to represent.

If you are interested in running for RTM in North Attleboro, you need to obtain nomination papers from the Board of Election Commissioners and have them signed by 10 registered voters from your precinct before the Town Elections. Consult the Board of Election Commissioners at Town Hall for specific dates or more details. (508)-699-0106. www.north-attleboro.ma.us/election You can not show up at the Town Meeting and decide then and there to run for Town Meeting Member.

What's a moderator?

Generally, a moderator's job is to run the Town Meeting. Specifically, the moderator declares the outcome of all voice votes. Some towns have detailed by-laws governing Town Meeting procedure. Other towns leave a lot of discretion to the moderator. The moderator may cast a vote at the Town Meeting only in the case of a tie vote.

Moderators are usually elected at the Town Election at which voters go to their regular polling places. The term of office three years. When the elected moderator is absent, the Town Clerk will open the meeting and a temporary moderator may be elected at the Town Meeting.

What's a selectman or selectwoman?

Selectmen are a town's executive officers. Voters elect them to the Board of Selectmen. North Attleboro has five members. Selectmen are authorized to call a Town Meeting provided that they have posted a warrant. In small towns, the Board of Selectmen runs the town and supervises town workers. In larger towns, the Board of Selectmen picks and supervises a person, who, in turn, runs the town and supervises town workers. Depending on the town, that person has various authority, duties, and title. In North Attleboro that person is known as the town administrator.

What does the town clerk do?

At the Town Meeting, the clerk records all votes and takes minutes. Town clerks are elected or appointed. North Attleboro has a Town Clerk elected for a three year term. In the event of all of the selectman/selectwomen resigning, the town clerk is authorized to call a town meeting.

What is a town counsel?

The town counsel is a lawyer who either works for the town as an employee, or is a private lawyer who counts the town among his or her clients. During the Town Meeting, the town counsel answers legal questions that come up. North Attleboro's Town Counsel is appointed by the selectmen.

What are ex officio members?

Ex officio (pronounced "o-fish-ee-o") members of a representative Town Meeting are granted membership because of the office they hold. That means that they do not have to run for election as Town Meeting Members; they are already members because they have been elected to their office. North Attleboro's RTM Act specifies that the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen and the Chairman of the Finance Committee are Ex officio members but may not vote.

What's a select committee?

A select committee is assigned to investigate and report back to the Town Meeting on a certain subject, or to undertake a certain substantive task. The moderator frequently appoints its chairperson and members. Select committees are also called special committees.

What's a standing committee?

A standing committee is a permanent committee. A town might have standing committees for the following areas: public works, planning and zoning, recreation, and personnel. The most important standing committee is the finance committee.

What does the finance committee do?

The finance committee reviews the budget in the months before the annual Town Meeting starts. It also reviews all articles (which are agenda items). Its recommendations to the Town Meeting serve as the main motion for each article. North Attleboro's Finance Committee is required by By-law to provide a copy of all of their recommendations to RTM Members two (2) weeks prior to the first session of the meeting. In some towns, the committee is known as the warrant committee or the advisory committee.

Depending on a town's by-laws, members of the finance committee are appointed by the selectmen or moderator, or elected by voters or the Town Meeting. North Attleboro's "Fin Com", as it is called, is appointed by the Town Moderator. In some towns, the finance committee's report is distributed to

all residences.

Annual and Special Town Meetings

What's the difference between annual and special meetings?

Each town must hold an annual Town Meeting. Additional Town Meetings are called special meetings. They may be called as many times during the year as necessary.

When are Town Meetings?

Annual Town Meetings, unless otherwise provided by special law or charter, must be held in February, March, April or May. North Attleboro holds the Annual Town Meeting in May and a Semi-Annual Town meeting in October. The Board of Selectman may delay the annual meeting, but it must be completed by June 30th.

What does it mean when a Town Meeting is divided into an election and a business meeting?

Most towns elect officers on one day, and begin conducting other business on a later day. A few towns may elect officers as early as November of one year, and conduct the business meeting in the next year. The Town Meeting and Town Election may be called on the same warrant, but are separate events. In the past Town Meetings and Town Elections took place on the same day as a single event, but that is not the case today. North Attleboro's Town Election is held on the first Tuesday in April and the Business Session (RTM Meeting) is scheduled for the third Monday in May.

What does it mean that some towns have two business meetings?

A town may divide its business meeting into two meetings. Towns that do so hold one business meeting at the beginning of the year. The focus is primarily on the budget, finances, and taxes. The second business meeting is held in the fall. It is still part of the annual Town Meeting. The focus is usually on zoning, planning and by-laws.

How do I find out when the annual meeting will take place?

Watch your local newspaper. Signs are posted around some towns. In some towns, every citizen is notified at home. Check your town's website, if it has one. And you may always call town hall, ask for the clerk's office, and ask when the annual meeting will take place. North Attleboro posts a copy of the Warrant and notice of the meeting in a public place in each precinct at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting as well as advertising in the local newspaper. The notice, warrant, and Fin Com recommendations are also posted on the Town's Main Web Site www.north-attleboro.ma.us or the Clerk's web site www.north-attleboro.ma.us/clerk

How do I find out about special meetings?

Special meetings, by their very nature, are not held at the same time every year. They are advertised in the same manner as the Annual Meeting described above.

Who calls special Town Meetings?

Generally, the selectmen call special Town Meetings.

May voters call a special Town Meeting?

Yes, voters may call a special Town Meeting. Two hundred registered voters or 20% of the total number of registered voters, whichever is less in number, may request a special Town Meeting. The special Town Meeting must be held no later than 45 days after the Board of Selectmen receive the request.

What's the procedure for voters calling a special Town Meeting?

The requisite number of voters must sign a written request for a special Town Meeting. The format of the written request is flexible. Voters deliver the written request to the Board of Selectmen, who must then call a special meeting within 45 days.

May a special Town Meeting be called for more than one reason?

Yes, a special Town Meeting may be called for more than one reason. For example, a special Town Meeting could be called to consider amending the zoning code and buying a new fire truck.

The Warrant

What's a warrant?

The warrant lists a meeting's time, place, and agenda. A warrant is also known as a warning. A Town Meeting's action is not valid unless the subject was listed on the warrant.

When is the warrant available?

A warrant is available at least 7 days before an annual meeting, and at least 14 days before a special meeting. North Attleboro By-laws call for a twenty-one (21) day notice.

How do I see the warrant?

Warrants are posted in at least 10 public places and at least one public place in each precinct in North Attleboro. They are also published in the local newspaper. The warrant is also published on the Town's Web Site.

Who makes up the warrant?

The selectmen, who "issue" it.

What are articles?

Articles are items on the warrant. Appropriations for each town function or department may be in separate articles. Or one article on the warrant may propose appropriations for all necessary town expenses.

May voters place articles on the warrant?

Yes, voters may "insert" articles in the warrant. They have to do it before selectmen "close" the warrant.

To insert an article in the warrant for an annual Town Meeting, at least 10 registered voters of the town must sign a written request. The written request of registered voters for the insertion of subjects in town meeting warrants shall not be valid unless the required number of registered voters not only sign their names but also state their residence, with street and number, if any. Voters do not have to include their addresses after their signatures, but it is a good idea.

If you want a sample of an article to use to draft your article, go to town hall and ask for a copy of the annual report, or check if your town has a website and publishes the annual report there. The annual report will have warrants from the previous year's Town Meeting, which you can use as samples. For further assistance, contact the town clerk or town counsel.

Citizens may insert an article in the warrant for a special Town Meeting. Selectmen shall insert in the warrant for every special town meeting all subjects which shall be requested by 100 registered voters or 10% of the total number of voters, whichever is lesser.

In North Attleboro, January 8 shall be the last day for filing petitions with the Board of Selectmen for the insertion of articles in the Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting and August 20 shall be the last day for the Semi-Annual Town meeting

How Town Meetings Operate

What is the quorum for a Town Meeting?

In an open Town Meeting, the minimum number of voters who may conduct business is established by the individual town's by-laws. In a representative Town Meeting, a majority of the Town Meeting Members may conduct business. In North Attleboro the quorum is set by By-law as "one half of the membership plus one, excluding any vacant seats".

Who may attend?

Any member of the public may attend a Town Meeting. Anyone not a member of the RTM or a registered voter of the Town is subject to admission at the discretion of the Town Moderator.

Who may speak?

All speakers must be recognized by the Moderator before addressing the meeting. All of a town's registered voters may speak in an open or representative Town Meeting. In a representative Town Meeting, a registered voter who is not a town meeting member has a right to speak subject to conditions prescribed by the meeting. Non-voters may speak at the discretion of the moderator or Town Meeting.

Who may vote?

In an open Town Meeting, the town's voters may vote. In a representative Town Meeting only Town Meeting Members may vote on business matters. The Moderator may only vote to break a tie.

Is the warrant the agenda?

Yes, the warrant generally states the things to be voted on, but the moderator may interpret the articles liberally. Usually, the Town Meeting considers the warrant's articles in order. However, the moderator or Town Meeting itself may change the order. Some towns decide the order of warrants by lottery.

How do I know which article the Town Meeting is considering?

The moderator summarizes each article or reads it entirely before starting debate.

How is the budget considered?

The selectmen or appointed budget committee must print and distribute information regarding appropriations at or before the annual Town Meeting. Different towns handle the budget article differently. Towns have three general ways:

First: The moderator: reads a budget item; calls for a recommendation from the finance committee on that item; calls for debate on that item; and calls for a vote on that item. Then the moderator does the same with the next budget item.

Second: The moderator reads each budget item, but doesn't stop for debate. If a voter wants to debate an item, he or she calls out, "Hold!," or a similar word, depending on the Town Meeting. The moderator will "lay aside" that item, and get back to it later. After reading all budget items, the moderator calls for a vote on all items that were not laid aside. Then the moderator takes up budget items that were laid aside. The moderator calls for debate, possible amendments, and a vote on each item.

Third: The moderator summarizes the budget article. The chairman of the finance committee moves that the Town Meeting appropriate the money recommended in the finance committee's report. Then the moderator entertains motions to amend the budget article. When the Town Meeting has voted on all amendments, the Town Meeting votes on the finance

chairman's motion as originally presented or amended.

North Attleboro follows the third method with all items having been distributed to RTM members in printed form in the "Fin Com Recommendations".

Participating in Town Meetings

How do I vote?

Voters in open Town Meeting vote by various methods.

Voice vote. Many Town Meeting votes are by voice. The moderator asks that all in favor (everyone voting "yes") say, "Yea" (which is pronounced "yay"). Then the moderator asks that all opposed (everyone voting "no") say, "Nay." The moderator listens and decides which side prevailed. Voters who are unfamiliar with the difference between "yea" and "nay" may find this reminder useful: "Yea" and "yes" both start with "y." "Nay" and "no" both start with "n."

Show of hands. The moderator asks that all in favor raise their hands. Then the moderator asks that all opposed raise their hands. The moderator looks at the number of hands in general and decides which side prevailed. Or hands are counted.

Roll call. Voters are called by name and answer "Yea" or "Nay." As an example, North Attleboro requires a roll call vote on appropriations over \$100,000.00 other than recurring departmental expenses.

Standing vote or rising vote. All in favor are asked to stand or rise. They are counted. Next, all voters who are opposed are asked to stand. They are counted. This form of vote is also known as dividing the meeting.

Secret ballots. When voters vote by secret ballot is determined by a town's by-laws. In some towns, the moderator can call for a secret ballot. In some towns, if a certain number of voters request it, a vote will be by secret ballot. In other towns, a vote will be by secret ballot if 25 % percent of the voters present and voting ask for it.

Does a representative Town Meeting use the same methods of voting?

Yes, a representative Town Meeting does use the same methods of voting. However, a representative Town Meeting can take a vote by secret ballot only if 2/3 of the Town Meeting Members present and voting approve it.

Are there votes that cannot be taken by voice?

Yes, there are votes that cannot be taken by voice. Suppose that a town's by-laws require that 2/3 of the voters, not a simple majority, vote to approve the budget for it to pass. Unless the voice vote is unanimous in favor of the budget, the moderator will find it hard to determine if more than 2/3 of the voters said "yea." A vote requiring a super-majority (more than a simple majority) is usually decided by a vote other than voice vote.

What if I think that the moderator did not decide correctly a voice vote or an informal show of hands?

Stand immediately and say one of the following: "I doubt it," "I doubt the vote," or "I question it." If at least six other voters stand with you, the moderator must count votes more formally. In North Attleboro this number is eighteen (18). The moderator must then verify the vote by polling the voters or by dividing the meeting or by the method provided for by the municipal by-laws.

How do I speak in debate?

If you wish to speak, stand up and wait for the moderator to acknowledge

you. When the moderator acknowledges you, state your name, your precinct if you know it, and your address. In North Attleboro speakers are required to speak at one of the microphones in the meeting place in order that all discussions may be recorded and later transcribed.

Speak about the topic being discussed. Don't speak about a previous topic (unless there is a motion to rescind or reconsider).

Make your comments to the moderator, not to the Town Meeting or individual Town Meeting Members.

For example, do not say, "I have something to say to the Town Meeting," or "Mr. Smith, you said something as a Town Meeting Member that I want to respond to." Instead, say something like, "Mr. Moderator, these are my thoughts on this article."

You may attack a previous speaker's argument, but do not attack a previous speaker. For example, do not say, "The previous speaker is dead wrong." Instead, say something like, "I disagree with the argument we just heard."

Try to avoid referring to previous speakers by name. For example, try not to say, "I agree with Mr. Jones' argument." Instead, say something like, "I agree with the argument that we can afford this budget item."

Since you make your comments to the moderator, you may not directly debate or ask questions of a previous speaker. For example, do not say, "Mr. Johnson, you say that we should make another exception to the zoning law. I'm asking you: When do we draw the line and stop making exceptions?"

Instead, say something like, "Mr. Moderator, we have heard the argument that we should make just one more exception to the zoning law. But I say it's time to stop making exceptions."

Procedure and Motions

Do I need to know "parliamentary" procedure to attend a Town Meeting?

No, you do not need to know "parliamentary" procedure to attend a Town Meeting. The moderator will take care of it.

Are Town Meetings run according to Roberts' Rules of Order?

Some are; some are not. North Attleboro operates under "Town Meeting Time".

Does the majority always rule?

No, the majority does not always rule. Sometimes a super-majority (more than a simple majority) is needed for votes on some specific issues. For example, authorizing selectmen to purchase or take land by eminent domain requires a 2/3 vote.

Are a town's by-laws the final word on how the Town Meeting runs?

No, by-laws may be suspended in some circumstances. A town's by-laws themselves explain how to suspend them. It might require a 2/3 vote or a unanimous vote to suspend a provision in the by-laws.

Are the moderator's rulings final?

In some areas, yes, the moderator's rulings are final. In other areas, it is unclear whether a moderator's ruling can be appealed. It depends on the practice of the moderator and Town Meeting. In Town Meetings where a moderator's rulings are appealed, here is the usual procedure.

A voter or Town Meeting Members makes a point of order. The moderator

rules on the point of order. A voter or Town Meeting Member then says, "I appeal from the ruling of the moderator / chair." Someone else seconds the appeal. The moderator then announces a vote on the question, "Should the decision of the moderator be reversed?"

North Attleboro requires eighteen (18) RTM members to stand in challenge of a moderator's ruling

What do the following terms mean?

<u>The term...</u>	<u>means...</u>
dismiss an article	to defeat it
postpone an article indefinitely	to defeat it
take no action on an article	to defeat it
lay the question on the table	to postpone a measure
table the question	to postpone a measure
move the previous question	to cut off debate and vote on the issue at hand.

North Attleboro's Town meeting may not conclude until all articles have been voted upon. Any articles remaining "on the table" must be taken from the table and voted upon.

What does a motion to take from the table mean?

Tabling a motion or laying a question on the table generally means to kill it, but it does not mean to kill it finally. To take an issue from the table means to consider an issue that the Town Meeting previously tabled.

If I'm not familiar with making motions, how do I make one?

Rather than make a motion that may require the moderator to untangle and decode it, stand up and ask the moderator from the floor how to make a motion to achieve what you want to do. Motions at a Town Meeting in North Attleboro must be reduced to writing before the Moderator will accept them.

How do I call for a vote?

Move the previous question, which means to call for a vote. This motion requires a 2/3 vote and, if passed, prohibits any further discussion of the motion on the floor.

What's the difference between reconsideration and rescission?

A vote to reconsider a previous vote temporarily postpones final action on that vote. A vote to rescind a previous vote cancels it.

What's the difference among adjourning, recessing, and dissolving?

Dissolving the Town Meeting means that it is over until the next Town Meeting, which must be called by a new warrant. If the Town Meeting has not dissolved, but is taking a break, and will resume on the same day, it has recessed.

"Adjourning" is an imprecise word. It is sometimes used to mean "dissolving"; sometimes "recessing"; and sometimes that one day of the Town Meeting has ended, and that the Town Meeting will resume on a later day. "Adjourn" in North Attleboro means that the Town Meeting has not dissolved and will resume on another day.

What does it mean to adjourn without day?

Adjourning without day means that the Town Meeting has dissolved. Adjourning without day is also called adjourning sine day (pronounced "si-nee day" or "si-nee die"). In other words, the Town Meeting has adjourned without setting another day to reconvene. A new warrant is needed to hold another meeting. This method is used to dissolve North Attleboro's Town meetings.

After the Representative Town Meeting Dissolves

Do I have control over the votes of Town Meeting Members?

Generally, yes. In some towns, the votes of representative Town Meetings do not take effect until a certain number of days after the Town Meeting expires. In other towns, only votes on certain subjects do not take effect immediately.

In all towns, votes on the following subjects do not take effect for seven days, not counting Sundays and holidays: special appropriations of \$20,000 or more; establishing, abolishing, or merging town boards or offices; establishing a term of office for town officers; changing the number of a town board's members; adopting a new by-law and amending an existing by-law.

To try to overturn decisions described in the previous paragraph, voters may circulate petitions within seven days after Town Meeting dissolved. The petition must be signed by at least 3% of the town's voters, with their names and addresses. The petition must be filed with the selectmen.

To try to overturn other decisions by a representative Town Meeting, voters should check their respective towns' by-laws yes or no. No action of a representative town meeting can be reversed unless at least 20% of the registered voters vote to do such.

Petitions to overturn representative Town Meeting decisions go to the Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen then schedule an election at which the following question appears on the ballot: "Should the town vote to approve the action of the representative Town Meeting whereby it was voted [brief description of the vote]?" Voters go to the polls and vote yes or no.

North Attleboro specifies that the vote of the RTM shall not be operative if, within ten (10) days from the dissolution of the meeting, a petition signed by not less than thirty (30) registered voters from each precinct, totaling not less than five (5) percent of the registered voters of the town, is filed with the selectmen asking that the question or questions involved in such a vote be submitted to the voters of the town. A description of the process and the express issues that may be considered are contained in Section Eleven (11) of the RTM Act which is available at the Town Clerk's office or at www.north-attleboro,ma,us/clerk

Where do I find the statutes governing Town Meetings?

Go to your local library. Ask to see the Massachusetts General Laws, chapters 39 and 43A. Parts of other chapters apply to Town Meetings, but chapters 39 and 43A are the major ones. Check with your town clerk if your Town Meeting is governed by special act or town charter.

Where do I get my town's by-laws?

Call your town hall and ask the clerk's office. When you ask for the by-laws, also ask if the Massachusetts Legislature has passed any law that applies specifically to your town or if your town has accepted any specific Massachusetts General Laws. The North Attleboro by-laws are also available on the Clerk's web page at www.north-attleboro.ma.us/clerk

Where do I get my town's charter?

Ask the clerk's office or check your town's website.

Can I see a video of a previous Town Meeting?

The North Attleboro Town Clerk does not videotape town meetings. The local cable company does broadcast them live and you should check with them to see if a videotape is available.

Is there anything else I should get?

Some towns publish policies or guidelines, similar to this primer, in print or on-line. In some towns, it is part of the warrant or of the finance committee's report. In other towns, the local newspaper publishes such a primer as a newspaper article. In still other towns, the local League of Women Voters publishes a primer.

North Attleboro's RTM Coordinating Committee has published a Member's Handbook for RTM members that is helpful. Contact a member of the Coordinating Committee to obtain a copy.

Should I check my town's website?

Yes! Your town's website might contain the warrant, minutes of past meetings, notices of special meetings, and a primer, such as this one.

North Attleboro's web site is www.north-attleboro.ma.us

The Town Clerk's web site is www.north-attleboro.ma.us/clerk

The Town Clerk's site can also be reached from the Town's main site by clicking on 'government', then 'departments' and 'town clerk'.