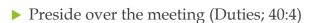


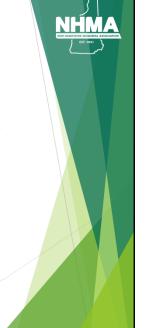
Stephen C. Buckley, Esq.

1

Moderator's Authority and Duties



- \checkmark Regulate the meeting's business
- ✓ Rules of Procedure are the foundation
- ✓ Decide questions of order
- ✓ Declare results
- ► Enable free speech
 - ✓ Prevent disorder
- ▶ No difference whether a Town or School moderator



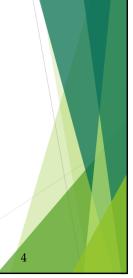
Passing the Gavel

- ▶ If absent:
 - ► Town Moderator Pro Tem is appointed by Supervisors of Checklist (40:3)
 - ► School Moderator Pro Tem is appointed by the School District Clerk (671:33)
- ► Moderator may appoint an assistant to cover temporary situations (40:3-a)
- ► Absent due to Covid? Have a Moderator Pro Tem appointed
 - ▶ An Asst. Moderator may be appointed

3

What's your plan?

- ► Rules of procedure
- ► Review warrant
- ▶ Local hot topics/warrant articles
- Develop plan with health officer & police dept on how to address unmasked voters
- ▶ Preparatory workshop/meeting with volunteers & election officials
- ► Expect the unexpected!



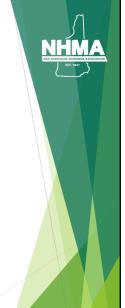
Covid-19 & In-Person Meetings

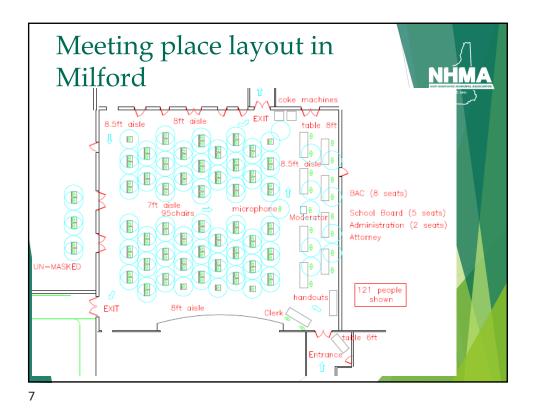
- ► Emergency Order #74 voters must wear a face covering (unless exempt) if they cannot consistently maintain a physical distance of at least six feet.
- ► The law is uncertain on whether the moderator could mandate all attendees to wear masks.
- Recommendation:
 - ► Ask attendees to wear masks
 - ▶ Set aside a separate area for non-masked attendees
 - ➤ The separate area could be a separate room with video and audio connection

5

Covid-19 Meeting Place Layout Issues

- ▶ Voter flow through the meeting place (i.e., going to microphone)
- ► Locations for information displays and handouts
- Entrances and exits, both masked and unmasked voters
- ▶ Protective barriers for election officials
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), spares for voters







Official Ballot v. Official Ballot Referendum

- RSA 39:2-a, I & RSA 669:13: Allowed towns/districts to adopt official ballot -Two sessions:
 - First: Ballot voting (officers, zoning, certain other questions by law)
 - Second: Town Meeting (voting on all other warrant articles)
- ➤ RSA 39:2-a, II: New provision (Senate Bill 2) that allowed towns/districts to adopt **official ballot <u>referendum</u>** (a.k.a. "SB 2") via **RSA 40:12 :15**
 - Two sessions:
 - First: Deliberative Session
 - Second: Official Ballot Voting Day



9

Recent Laws That Apply

CONTENT OF TOWN MEETING MINUTES

▶ Right-to-Know Law - RSA 91-A:2, II requires that minutes the names of those who make or second each motion deliberative session.

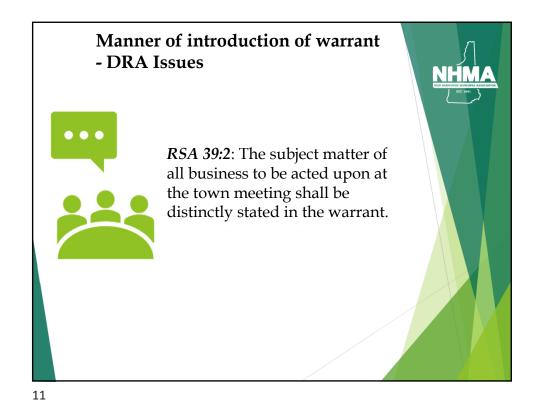
REDUCED VOTE MARGIN TO APPROVE BOND ISSUE.

➤ Chapter 38 (HB 1558) reduces from two-thirds to threefifths the vote margin that is required for a town meeting to approve the issuance of a bond or note in a town that has not adopted the official ballot referendum (SB 2) form

INTENT OF THE VOTER

▶ **RSA 40:4-g** - In any vote conducted every ballot shall be counted if the intent of the voter can be determined, regardless of whether the voter followed any instructions relative to marking the ballot provided before the vote.



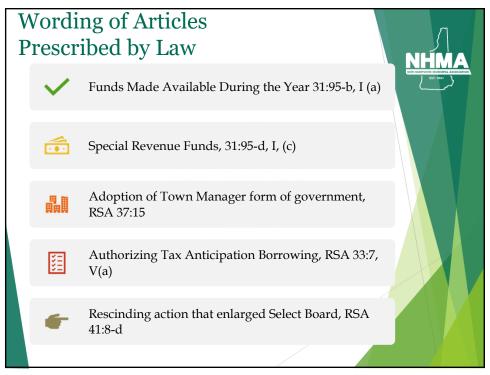


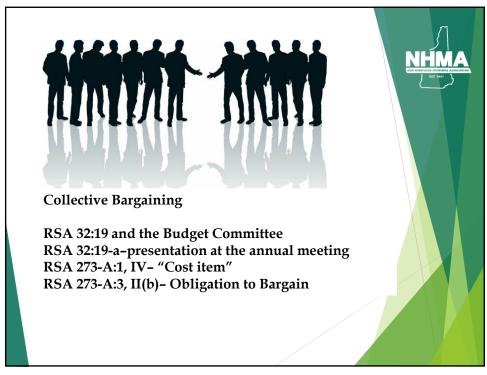


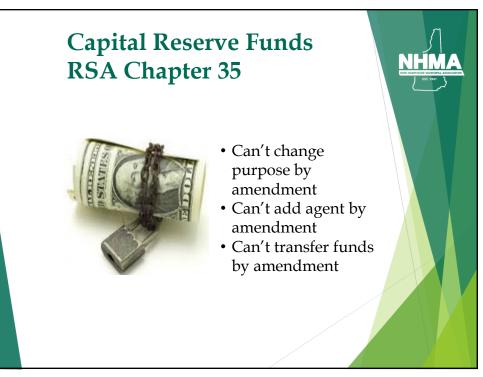
Line-Item Budget Amendments

- ➤ Voters can move to amend a line item on the DRA budget form to zero.
- ➤ Voters cannot amend a line item downward to limit spending for specific purposes as any such amendment only reduces the bottom line of the budget.

13









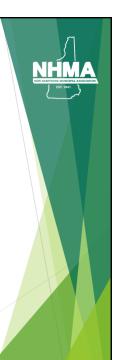
Special Revenue Funds: RSA 31:95-c

- No agents can be appointed
- *No transfer to other purpose*
- Only spent by town meeting

17

Revolving Funds, RSA 31:95-h

- ➤ Six purposes: recycling, ambulance, special details, affordable housing, cable access, energy conservation
- ▶ Other purposes, such as recreation under RSA 35-B:2, with different rules of operation
- "Agent" is the board or body selected by town meeting
- ➤ Special limits on expenditures possible (e.g., limit on single expenditure)
- "No means no" applies if an appropriation fails



Voting

- **▶**Voice
- ► Hands (voting cards)
- ▶ Division (standing vote)
- Secret Ballot
- ► Move the question, point of order

19

19

The Secret Ballot

Secret Ballot Voting, RSA 40:4-a, I (a)

- 5 voters
- Written
- Present, prior to vote
- Recount of secret ballot vote RSA 40:4-a, I(b)

Questioning a Vote, RSA 40:4-b

- 7 voters
- Orally or in writing
- Before other business



Voting on Multiple Bonds greater than \$100,000

- ▶ 3 separate bond articles each article in excess of \$100,000
- ➤ Articles must appear on warrant in order of the amount proposed, highest to lowest.
- ► Each such article must be acted on prior to other business.
- ► The meeting can change the orders of the day.
- ➤ After discussion and debate on the First Bond Article, the moderator would then close the debate and begin ballot voting on that article.

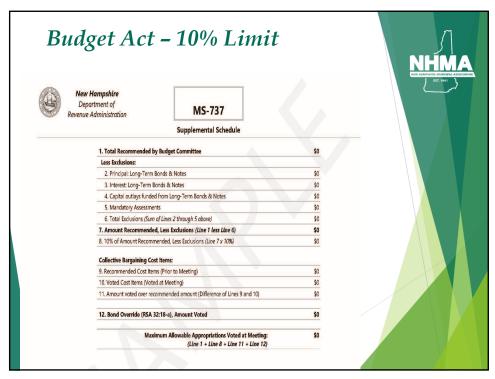


21

Voting on Multiple Bonds greater than \$100,000 (cont.)

- ► A ballot box labeled "First Bond Article" would be used to deposit Yes/No ballots.
- ▶ After a majority of voters have voted on the First Bond Article, the moderator could then begin discussion on the Second Bond Article, announcing that while discussion proceeds on the Second Bond Article, ballots on the First Bond Article will be accepted for not less than one hour.
- ➤ The same would be true for voting on the Second Bond Article and discussion and voting on the Third Bond Article.







Restricting Reconsideration RSA 40:10

- ▶General rule: any vote can be reconsidered before meeting adjourns, unless reconsideration has been restricted by vote of the meeting.
- ▶You cannot move to reconsider a vote to restrict reconsideration
- ► The action to restrict reconsideration cannot be taken in advance of a vote
- ▶ Motion need not be in writing
- ► Motion can be made by a single person

25

The Right-to-Know Law & Town Meeting

- 91-A applies to town meeting
- Public can attend
- Audio and Video recording allowed
- First Amendment applies
- Only registered voters are permitted to speak (unless nonresidents are authorized to speak by the meeting)

