"Cooking in a Hot Kitchen"

A planned and educated approach to controversial commission meetings

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The Problem

 Public meetings about controversial topics have become increasingly disrupted and divisive

The Reasons

- Live streaming video or broadcast of meetings
- National and state-wide trends in meetings recently Congressional town hall meetings
- Éncouragement for "grass roots" involvement
- Strong feelings about national topics climate change, logging, water quality, Orca whales, - the list goes on

And

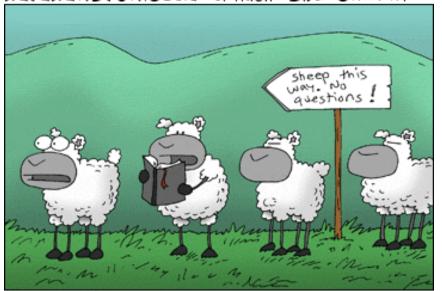
A lack of thoughtful planning and education by the governments

At commission meetings—the commissioners see this:



And the public might see this:

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(See Acts 8:32)

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HERE IT IS, "LED LIKE A SHEEP TO THE SLAUGHTER" ... WHAT THE HECK IS THAT SUPPOSED TO MEAN?

"This meeting was like many of the meetings that I would go to over the course of two years. The only way I can describe it is that, well, the president is like a blind man in a roomful of deaf people. There is no discernible connection."

Paul O'Neill

US Sec of Treasury for President George W. Bush

The Central Thesis

With proper planning and commissioner education of the meeting process, a port district can address a controversial topic in a public meeting in the most constructive manner possible

IDENTIFY controversial topics early and plan ahead

- Usually, these topics are foreseeable
- Controversial issues need the commissioner's "A" game
 - Educated on the meeting process
 - ► How to react to large crowds, how to react to ad hominem (personal) attacks and how to react to disruptive citizens
 - Prepared on the meeting topic
 - Ready to listen
- Keep the issue in perspective

EDUCATE commissioners on the commissioner's role in the meeting

- Above all be polite and engaged
- Keep a sense of perspective
- Recognize that some may have (or just be expressing) an opposing view

WHAT ARE THE VIEWPOINTS that the port commission will have to consider?

- ▶ Very Important Step
 - Most "big issues" have many valid interests and viewpoints
 - The commission's job (at 30,000 feet) is to weigh competing interests and viewpoints
 - Allows the commission to prepare for the meeting
 - Importantly, allows the commission to acknowledge that it is a controversial issue for which the commission will need to weigh different interests and viewpoints

MAKE A PLAN

- Allow <u>all the time needed</u> and <u>all the meetings needed</u> for public comment
 - Build in breaks
- Decide how many meetings before a decision will be made
- Who will run the public comment period?
 - Commission president, executive director or moderator
- Decide who and how will the port explain <u>both</u> the competing viewpoints and the process to the public
- Reach out to the opposing views invite them to the meeting

GET A ROOM – a large enough room

- Too small a room leads to high emotional energy
 - Create some distance and elevate
 - Consider using a city or county council chambers (interlocal ahead of time)
- ADA compliant room
- Now video capable



GET A ROOM – a large enough room

- Get a podium for speakers
- Make sure the PA system is up to the task and loud enough





AT THE FIRST MEETING and each meeting where the topic will be discussed

- Introduce the topic and acknowledge the controversial nature of the topic
 - Let the public know that the commission's job to listen and weigh the various interest and viewpoints
 - Acknowledge that this will be a difficult decision
- Note that public comment is needed to inform the commission
- Provide the timeline and invite oral and written comment
 - When will the commission discuss the issue and make a decision?

PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS needs to be explained at each meeting

- Public comment not public debate
 - "It is our opportunity to hear from you to help us understand all aspects of this issue"
- Polite and respectful
 - "In the best tradition of the citizens of our community"
 - Do not invoke a commission set of rules
- Note that ad hominem (personal) attacks are not in the tradition of "our community" and ask people to refrain

ALLOW ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS to be heard if they are present

- Have a podium
- Have a per speaker time limit (bell) and gently remind speakers to wrap up comments "in fairness to all the speakers"
- Take public comment on this topic first (after roll call)
 - Polite, respectful and personal
 - ■Thank each speaker
- Remember, this is sometimes a new experience for most speakers and each speaker is looking to be heard
- Sign up sheets or line up?

DO NOT ENGAGE

- If a commissioner engages one speaker, then the others will demand a similar accommodation
- Always be respectful
 - ► Verbal and non-verbal communication
- Commissioners may ask a speaker to meet at another time for more information
- Expect a bit of "street theatre"
 - Walk outs and backs turned

IF A MEETING GETS TOO HEATED, take a break

- Better to have scheduled breaks
- Remind the audience of the "community standard" and respect for all who attend
- Keep a sense of perspective the commission needs competing viewpoints
- Commissioners should never respond to a personal attack directed at them – let another commissioner or executive director invoke the community standard

MAKING THE DECISION

- Set a pre-determined meeting for discussion and decision
- Acknowledge the competing viewpoints
- Restate the role of the commission in balancing community yiewpoints and interests
 - Talk about the port's mission
- Thank everyone for their input
- Actually discuss the issue and the viewpoints received
- Decide the issue and take a break

The Central Thesis - Conclusion

With proper planning and commissioner education of the meeting process, a port district can address a controversial topic in a public meeting in the most constructive manner possible and make a discernable connection with the public

