ATASCOCITA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Board of Trustees of the Association has formally adopted the following Meeting Protocol and Recording Policy and Resolution with respect to both meetings of members and meetings of the Board of Trustees:

- 1. To assist the secretary and association manager in preparing accurate minutes of the meetings, please be advised that ACIA will be both audio and video recording this and future meetings. These recordings will normally be retained by the association manager for 72 hours for the purpose of review for minute preparation. However, such recordings may be retained for longer periods of time if the board determines it is prudent to do so.
- 2. MEMBER INPUT Members who wish to address the Board are required to sign in at the beginning of the meeting. This is the only period designated for public input.

The Board of Trustees is required to have one Annual Meeting of Members. However, the Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trustees is the board's meeting to receive and accept contractor reports and discuss as appropriate or address other agenda items. Except for the portion of the meeting designated specifically for member input, *visitors are only observers*.

During that portion of the meeting designated for member input the member, upon being recognized by the president, shall then proceed to comment in a brief and concise manner. Each member will have three minutes to address the Board.

Members are asked to <u>make all of their statements and ask all of their questions in the three</u> <u>minutes allowed</u>. The member should then be seated and only then will the board respond. No member is to attempt to regain the floor and/or take additional time to argue or bring up additional points unless the board recognizes them or asks them for clarification.

If an item has already been considered by the Board, the item will not be addressed unless there has been a substantial change since the Boards last resolution of said item.

Without taking action, a Board member(s) may briefly respond to the statements made or questions posed by the member or ask a question for clarification.

At the <u>Annual Meeting of Members</u> the president may poll members for or against a particular issue based on the current discussion and may provide additional members to speak only if they have something new to add.

The Board may take the issues/matter under advisement.

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The Board may assign the issue/matter to a member of the Board, or an appropriate party to be determined by the Board, for further research, providing a response or take any other action prescribed by the Board.

The Board may take no action.

Residents are welcome to attend all open board meetings in order to monitor the activities of your association. But, again, please remember that except for the portion of the meeting designated specifically for member input, <u>visitors are only observers</u>.

Failure to follow this protocol may result in acrimony and/or disruption of the meeting and detract from other members' ability to observe the proceedings of the board or the board's ability to complete all necessary business in a timely fashion.

DISRUPTION OF A PUBLIC MEETING

Texas Laws - Penal Code TITLE 9. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND DECENCY CHAPTER 42. DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND RELATED OFFENSES Sec. 42.05. DISRUPTING MEETING OR PROCESSION. (a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession,

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering, he obstructs or interferes with the meeting, procession, or gathering by physical action or verbal utterance.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor. Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 883, ch. 399, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1974. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 900, Sec. 1.01, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

Class B Misdemeanors

Class B misdemeanors are considered more serious than Class C misdemeanors and carry punishments of a fine of up to \$2000, and/or a jail sentence of up to 180 days. The court may also impose a maximum of two years of community supervision (adult probation)* or three years of community supervision with an extension.