

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING**

May 5, 2021 Being Produced Remotely

## AGENDA

### ITEMS

- 1. Standing Items (70 mins)
  - I. Welcome, Check In, and Land Acknowledgement
    - A. Called to Order at:
    - B. Welcome:
    - C. Land Acknowledgement read by:

#### II. Attendance:

- A. Present:
- B. Apologies:
- C. Not Present:
- D. Quorum Attained:

#### III. Appointment of Timekeeper, Vibe Watcher, and Stack Monitor

- A. Timekeeper:
- B. Vibe Watcher:
- C. Stack Monitor:

#### IV. Read Mission Statement and Financial Protocol

- A. Mission Statement read by:
- B. Financial Protocol read by:

#### V. Approval of Agenda

A. Timestamp:

#### VI. Approval of Minutes

A. Timestamp:

#### **VII. Announcements**

#### VIII. Reports

- A. President -
- B. Vice President -
- C. Treasurer -
- D. Secretary -
- E. Executive Director -
- F. Board Committee Reports:
  - Policies & Procedures
  - Community Affairs
  - Audit
  - Development
  - Budget & Finance



- <u>2.</u> <u>Old Business</u> (0 min) A. None
- <u>3.</u> <u>New Business</u> (5 minutes) A. 2021 Grand Marshals Announcement
- 4. Public Comment (2 mins per person 10 mins total)
- 5. In Memoriam (5 mins)
- 6. Adjournment

**Time stamp:** Approximate Time: (90 minutes)

#### Closed session may occur after adjournment

# SAN FRANCISCO PRIDE

#### Mission Statement;

The mission of the San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Pride Celebration Committee is to educate the world, commemorate our heritage, celebrate our culture, and liberate our people.

#### Land Acknowledgement Statement (as of January 28, 2021):

We at San Francisco Pride acknowledge that we are meeting on the unceded ancestral homeland of the Ramaytush Ohlone peoples, the original inhabitants of the San Francisco peninsula.

#### Financial Protocol:

No expenditure can be incurred without going through the Executive Director in advance. This includes reimbursement of expenses outside of the set guidelines. If you expect to have an expenditure, prior approval must be sought from the Executive Director as soon as possible. Procedures exist and checks and balances are in place to ensure that all expenditures go through a proper approval process with the Board. All expenditures are accounted for during the

#### Public Comment:

The public comment portion of the meeting is an opportunity for those with no say in the formulation of the agenda (i.e. those who are not members of the board) to speak during the meeting. Public comment is offered in a spirit of open communication and the organization being receptive to new ideas and constructive suggestions. The Chair of the meeting may adopt a flexible approach

#### Procedures for the formulation of the member meeting Agenda: (standing rule #9)

A. Every meeting of the membership shall have a written agenda

- B. The agenda shall consist of:
  - a. Standing Items
  - b. Old Business
  - c. New Business

C. Standing Items shall be items which either the general membership and/or board resolves at a prior meeting be placed upon the agenda at subsequent meetings.

D. Old Business shall be items of business from previous meetings which shall not have been concluded and shall be added to the agenda by the Board President.

E. New Business items shall be items not being either standing items or old business which it shall be in the purview of the membership to discuss. New business items shall be added to the agenda by the Board President, the board or by any three general members.

F. Items of new business may be added to the agenda if communicated to the Board President in writing fourteen days prior to the published date of the meeting. Communication may be in the form of a letter and where an addition is being proposed by three general members each must sign a letter requesting such addition.

G. No item(s) shall be added to the Agenda at the meeting.

# SAN FRANCISCO PRIDE San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Pride Celebration Committee, Inc.

#### Consensus Model for Decision Making:

Standing Rule #8, All Board Meetings shall use the following consensus model for decision making:

When it appears that the group is nearing consensus or when a voting member has asked that the group move to consensus,

the facilitator shall ask:

- 1. Is there any further discussion?
- 2. Are there any objections? (Does anyone wish to stand aside?)
- 3. Do we have consensus?

A voting member may only block consensus if s/he has an alternative suggestion. If the alternative also does not produce

consensus, another motion must be presented, or the issue must be dropped/tabled. If an individual cannot support the consensus statement but does not wish to block consensus s/he may stand aside. The objections shall be noted in the minutes. Friendly amendments can be offered (if appropriate), though the person who initiated the motion is not obligated to accept them.

If a tabled issue is still at an impasse at the following meeting, a voting member must make a motion on which the group will vote. The motion requires a simple majority to pass (unless otherwise noted in the by aws). If an issue is at an impasse and is time sensitive (i.e., it cannot be tabled to a future meeting), a voting member must make a motion on which the group will vote. The motion requires a simple majority to pass (unless otherwise noted in the by aws).

The consensus model shall use the following ground rules:

1. Participants should not speak out of turn. The facilitator will recognize hands in the order in which they were raised. Those who have not spoken on an issue will be given the option to do so before anyone speaks a second time.

2. Comments should be brief, respectful, and relevant to the topic being discussed. Participants should avoid repetition and focus

on closure.

3. The facilitator shall put time limits on the discussion and choose a timekeeper. The time for discussion can be xtended by group consensus.

4. Participants should accept decisions with which they can live to avoid debating minutia.

5. When appropriate, the facilitator may call a break in the meeting to allow the person blocking consensus and

the person initiating the motion to try to work out an alternative together.

6. Everyone is equal.

7. Derogatory personal comments are inappropriate.

8. In groups of 20 or more, the decision-making process uses a modified form of consensus. An individual who blocks consensus must still offer an alternative. One alternative may be a suggestion to use Robert's Rules of Order to resolve the issue under consideration. If the group (less the block) rejects the alternative, the group may then resolve to override the block for a "modified consensus minus one." If two individuals block consensus, the standard form of consensus shall be used.

It is a good idea for someone to read these rules aloud at the beginning of a meeting, especially when new people are present. All Board members should receive training in these rules at the Board retreat.