Lake District Commissioner Training, Workshop 1

2010 Wisconsin Lakes Convention

Meetings & Operations

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We'd like to meet you...

Every lake district is unique and will have its own unique situations—

- nothing is too trivial
- we are always learning from each other — "networking"

Lake Districts are:

- Specialized Units of Government
- Powers and Operations are set by law
- Governed under Chapter 33 of State Statutes
- Governed under Municipal Law

What's Best?

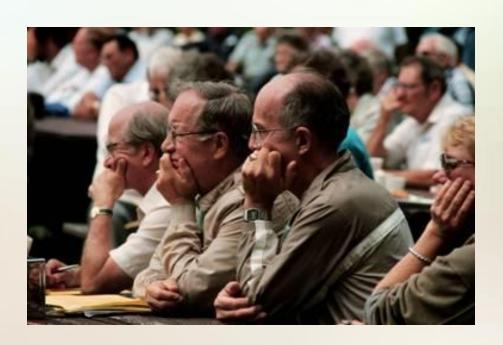
- Whatever type meets your needs
- Districts & associations can work together
- What starts as an association may transition into a district in the future

Identity

- What's your name and where do you live?
 - Be consistent with what you call your lake district
 - Are you Bass Lake District, Bass Lake PRD, District of Bass Lake, Bass Lake District of Polk County, or ...
 - Establish a PO Box for district mail

A lake district is governed by:

- The Board of Commissioners
- The Annual Meeting



- Standard board:
 - 3 elected commissioners
 - One must be a district resident
 - 2 appointed commissioners
- Enlarged board:
 - 5 elected commissioners
 - Can not be reversed
 - 2 appointed commissioners

- Elected commissioners:
 - 3 year staggered terms
 - secret ballot is required even if there is no contest
- Vacancies filled by appointment
- Are considered local government officials
 - May take oath of office

2 appointed commissioners:

- Appointee of the city, village or town with the largest equalized valuation
- Appointee nominated by county Land & Water Conservation Committee & appointed by county board

Officers of the District:

- Chairperson, secretary, & treasurer
- One year term
- Elected by the board of commissioners

Duties of Commissioners

- Chair presides at all meetings of district
- Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all monies
- Secretary keeps minutes & other district records, prepares & sends notices of meetings
- The board shall
 - Meet quarterly, not including the annual meeting
 - manage the day to day activities of the district
 - schedule the annual meeting
 - and propose an annual budget

Ethical Standards for Commissioners

As local government officials...

you are prohibited from:

- Taking action on something you have a financial interest in
- Accepting a gift that could influence vote/action
- Using position to obtain financial gain
- Using position to benefit yourself

Legal Responsibilities of Commissioners

As local government officials...

You are required to follow:

- Open Meetings Law
- Public Records Law
- Budget & accounting laws in Ch 33, Wis.
 Stat.

Different from lake associations, clubs, other organizations

Is this a walking quorum?



What is required by the Open Meetings Law?

- Advance public notice of a meeting
 - at least 24 hours
- Sub-groups of the board must also post meetings
- All business must be conducted in open session unless otherwise noticed
 - Special requirements for closed sessions [Wis. Stat. Ch 19.85(1)]

Requirements for "open session"

- The meeting must be held in an area that is large enough and reasonably accessible to members of the public
- Meetings should not be held in private homes, private rooms in restaurants
- Meetings should be held in locations near the public that is being served

The Public Must Be Notified

- Notice may be posted at three different locations in the area frequented by members of the district, or
- Notice may be given in a newspaper
- Email & internet notices may not be used instead of postings or publication

A Public Notice Includes:

- Time
- Date
- Place
- Subject matter
 - The agenda needs to contain enough detail for someone to understand the issue and decide whether or not they need to attend the meeting.
 - It's not enough to say "boating." Specific nature of agenda item should be spelled out: "discussion and possible action on the hiring of water safety patrols".
- Good idea to include time for public comment.

Record Keeping

Open Records Requirements

- Keep minutes at least motions and votes
- Requests for records
 - Need to provide
 - May charge for this service
- Options for making records easily available
 - Website
 - Post at library, public launch, town hall, post office...

Annual & Special Meetings



Annual & Special Meetings

- Property owners & electors have voice
- Notices Open Meetings Law
 - Extra requirements
- Records Public Records Law
 - Same as for commissioner meetings
- Time annual meeting must occur between May 22 & September 8, unless another date is selected at the previous annual meeting

Special Meetings - 1

- May be held at any time of the year
 - May be scheduled by the board
 - May be scheduled upon petition of 10% of the property owners & electors
- Subject to same notice requirements as annual meeting

Special Meetings - 2

- Can NOT approve an annual budget
 - May amend the budget
- Can NOT dissolve the district
- Can NOT reconsider a matter resolved during another special meeting.

Notice of Annual Meeting

- 14 days before meeting:
 - Mail to property owners (required)
 - Mail to electors (option: may vote to use legal ad)
- Publish paid legal notice in two successive issues of official paper (resolution needed to substitute)
- Mail notice to DNR
- Provide notice to any media that requests it

Annual Meeting Example Timeline



Notice of Annual Meeting

- Time, date, place
- Agenda
 - List of items to be considered, be specific
 - Public comment period
- Proposed budget
 - Detail
 - Proposed levy
- Candidates not required

Who can vote?

- A person whose name appears on the tax roll.
- A person who owns title to real property
 a "spouse" may vote.
- One official representative of a trust or corporation in the district.
- A registered voter resident in the district.
- Owners of multiple properties can only vote once.

The Voting Process

- Be prepared
 - Have a copy of the tax roll
 - Voters self-certification example
 - Color coded ballots or voter ID cards
- Organize the process
 - Have a formal check-in process
 - Get enough help
 - Serve refreshments, have exhibits
 - "Complaint department"
- No absentee ballots or proxies

Financing Lake District Operations

- General property tax (mill levy)
 - For general operating expenses
- Special charges
 - For activities with temporary benefits to individual properties
- Special assessments
 - For very large projects usually involve financing

WIS. DEPT. OF REVENUE SPECIAL DISTRICT CERTIFICATION OF 2005 VALUES 10/04/05 BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS TX27110A

64 8030 HONEY LAKE PRO & REHAB DIST	FULL VALUE	% TOTAL
51 014 T ROCHESTER	\$14,942,789	47.828052
64 024 T SPRING PRAIRIE	\$16,299,941	52.171948
SPECIAL DISTRICT TOTAL	\$31,242,730	100.000000

Example:

Levy: \$10,000

 $$10,000 \times 47.8\% = $4,780 \text{ T Rochester}$

 $10,000 \times 52.2\% = 55,220 \text{ T Spr. Prairie}$

Current mill rate: \$10,000 / \$31,242,730 = 0.00032 mills (\$0.32/\$1000)

Maximum levy: $\$31,242,730 \times .0025 \text{ mills} = \$78,107.00$

(\$2.50/\$1000)

Review of Tax Rolls

- County Tax Listing Dept. (TLD)
 - Annually updates records where property changes have occurred
 - County GIS specialists update maps should be able to provide copies to lake districts
 - Check that all parcels that you believe are in your district are being included in that tax roll
- Helps keep district mailing & voting records up to date

The Budget

- General operating expenses
- Capital fund
- Grants
- Projects \$10,000 or greater
- Attendees may consider and vote on amendments before approving budget

Audit

- Prepared annually
- Presented at annual meeting
- Usually done by an internal committee or an accounting firm

Odds & Ends

Bylaws - yes / no / maybe...

- Drawbacks
- The simpler, the better
- Need to comply with Chapter 33 & other laws
 - cannot conflict / Ch 33 supersedes
- Provide for making changes
- Alternatives
 - Operating policies

Bids Required

- If enter into a contract for the performance of work over:
- The purchase of any materials exceeding:



- Lowest responsible bidder
- Typically Written request for proposals sent to local paper and distributed to contractors/vendors
- Don't be afraid to ask contractors/ consultants for references, ...and follow up on them.

Professional Services vs. Work

- Professional services
 - Define task requiring specialized knowledge
 - Examples: lake management plan, APM plan, insurance evaluation, legal advice
 - Bids not required

Work

- Define repetitive tasks
- Examples: dredging, purchase of insurance, aquatic plant treatments,
- Bids are required

Robert's Rules

- Purpose is to help conduct an orderly meeting
- Become familiar with basics
 - But don't become bogged down in procedure
- Order of motions on CD
- www.robertsrules.com

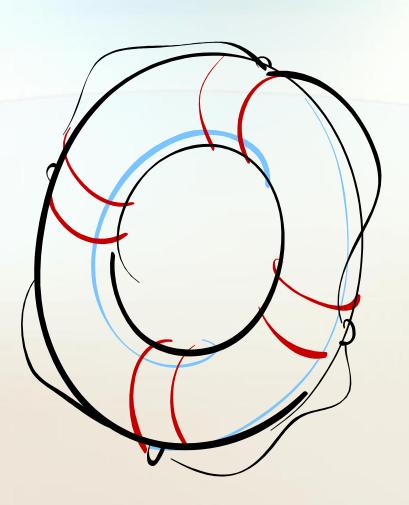
Communications

- How do you communicate with your members?
 - Newsletter
 - Website
 - Other... grapevine, blog?

Networking

- WAL
- UW-Extension
- DNR
- Each other
- Lake Leaders
- Lakes Convention
- Lake List <u>www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes</u>

Insurance





Contact us...

- Send questions or suggestions
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