



**TOWN OF ALPINE, WYOMING
RESOLUTION 2026-032**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ALPINE,
WYOMING, ADOPTING THE TOWN COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE AND
MEETING RULES**

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Alpine is authorized to establish rules governing the conduct of its meetings and proceedings pursuant to Wyoming law; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Constitution and the United States Constitution recognize the public's right to peaceably assemble, petition government, and participate in the governmental process; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Public Meetings Act, W.S. §§ 16-4-401 through 16-4-408, establishes requirements for open meetings and public participation; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that adopting comprehensive Rules of Procedure promotes orderly, efficient, transparent, and consistent conduct of Council meetings while preserving opportunities for meaningful public participation; and

WHEREAS, the attached Town Council Rules of Procedure have been reviewed and updated to reflect current statutory requirements, current Town practices, and the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* where applicable.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ALPINE, WYOMING, THAT:

Section 1. Adoption.

The document entitled "**Town of Alpine Town Council Rules of Procedure and Meeting Rules**," attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, is hereby adopted as the official Rules of Procedure governing meetings of the Town Council.

Section 2. Supersession.

This Resolution supersedes any previously adopted resolutions, policies, or procedural rules governing Town Council meetings that are inconsistent with the provisions contained in Exhibit A.

Section 3. Administration.

The Mayor and Town Council shall conduct meetings in accordance with the adopted Rules of Procedure.

Section 4. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or provision of this Resolution or the attached Rules of Procedure is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Alpine, Wyoming, this 18th day of August 2026.

VOTING RECORD:

<i>Ayes:</i>		<i>Mayor Green:</i>	
<i>Nays:</i>		<i>Burchard:</i>	
<i>Abstentions:</i>		<i>Larsen:</i>	
<i>Absent:</i>		<i>Wierda:</i>	
		<i>Scaffide:</i>	

Signed:

Eric Green, Mayor of Alpine

ATTEST:

Monica Chenault, Town Clerk/Treasurer

Purpose and Authority

The Wyoming Constitution provides in Section 22 of Article 1:

The right to petition, and of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good, and to make known their opinions, shall never be denied or abridged.

And the U.S. Constitution provides in the 1st Amendment that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the government for redress of grievances. With full compliance to the U.S. and Wyoming Constitutions the Town of Alpine, Town Council promulgates these rules and regulations in order to ensure orderly meetings that encourage public participation. The following guiding principles have been the foundation of the formation of these rules:

- The Council must act as a body.
- The Council should proceed in the most efficient manner possible.
- The Council must act by at least a majority.
- Every Council member must have an equal opportunity to participate in decision-making.
- The Council's Rules of Procedure must be followed consistently.
- The Council's actions should be the result of a decision on the merits and not a manipulation of the procedural rules.
- Meetings are accomplished in the spirit of openness with the encouragement of public participation.

No deliberative body can efficiently perform without rules of procedure. While rules cannot ensure civility, or command accuracy, clear rules and their fair and consistent application can lead to an orderly process. Our system of government, with its foundation in a robust, free exchange of ideas and lofty First Amendment aspirations, militates against controlled civil discourse. Certainly, civility cannot be mandated, but order has to be maintained. At the same time, the Town Council has to provide a broad opportunity for public participation.

The following rules are content-neutral time, place, and manner regulations which are narrowly tailored to serve a significant government interest and leave open ample alternative channels of communication. The significant government interest being an orderly meeting.

Chapter 1 Meetings

Rule 1-1 Time of Regular Meetings

The regular meeting of the Town of Alpine Town Council shall be held on the first and third Tuesday of each month, commencing at 7:00 p.m. in the Alpine Town Hall located at 250 River Road, Alpine, Wyoming, or at such other location within the Town of Alpine as may be necessary due to limitations of space or other reasons. (W.S. §16-4-404(a))

Rule 1-2 Special Meetings

The Mayor, or a majority of the Town Council, shall have the power to call special meetings of the Town Council.. Notice shall be given to each member of the Town Council and to each newspaper of general circulation, radio, or television station requesting the notice. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be considered at a special meeting. W.S. §16-4-404(b).

Rule 1-3 Open Meetings

All meetings of the Town Council are public meetings, open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided. No action of the Town Council shall be taken except during a public meeting. W.S. §16-4-403(a). Meetings are defined as when at least a quorum of the Town Council (three (3) members), are assembled for the purpose of discussion, deliberation, presentation of information, or taking action regarding public business, after having been called together through the proper authority. W.S. §16-4-402(a)(iii).

Rule 1-4 Executive Sessions

- (a) The Town Council may hold executive sessions not open to the public upon a majority vote of the members present. Executive Sessions may only be held within a regular or special meeting and may not be held independently of a regular or special meeting:
 - 1) With the attorney general, county attorney, sheriff or their respective deputies, or other officers of the law, on matters posing a threat to security of public or private property, or a threat to the public's right of access;
 - 2) To consider the appointment, employment, right to practice or dismissal of a public officer, professional person, or employee, or to hear complaints or charges brought against an employee, professional person, or officer, unless the employee, professional person, or officer requests a public hearing. The Town Council may exclude from any public or private hearing during the examination of a witness, any or all other witnesses in

the matter being investigated. Following the hearing or executive session, the Town Council may deliberate on its decision in executive sessions;

- 3) On matters concerning litigation to which the Town is a party or proposed litigation to which the Town may be a party;
- 4) On matters of national security;
- 5) To consider the selection of a site or the purchase of real estate when the publicity regarding the consideration would cause a likelihood of an increase in price;
- 6) To consider acceptance of gifts, donations, and bequests which the donor has requested in writing to be kept confidential;
- 7) To consider or receive any information classified as confidential by law;
- 8) To consider accepting or tendering offers concerning wages, salaries, benefits, and terms of employment during all negotiations.
W.S. §16-4-405.

Rule 1-6 Recess

The Town Council may recess any regular, special, or recessed regular or special meeting to a place and at a time specified in an order of recess. A copy of the order of recess shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the meeting or recessed meeting was held.
W.S. §16-4-404(c).

Rule 1-7 Emergency Meetings

The Town Council may hold an emergency meeting on matters of serious immediate concern to take temporary action without notice. Reasonable effort shall be made to offer public notice. All action taken at an emergency meeting is of a temporary nature and in order to become permanent shall be reconsidered and acted upon at an open public meeting within 48 hours. W.S. §16-4-404(d).

Chapter 2 Conduct of Meetings

Rule 2-1 Chapter Constitutes Rules Governing Procedures; Suspension of Rules

The provisions these Rules shall constitute the rules and regulations governing the procedures of the Town Council, and shall be strictly adhered to unless temporarily suspended by three-quarters vote of the council members present at

the meeting. The motion to suspend the provisions of these Rules must specify for what purpose the suspension is made and the suspension shall exist only until the purpose named in the motion is accomplished.

Rule 2-2 Applicability of Robert's Rules of Order

These Rules shall govern the Town Council in regards to parliamentary procedure of meetings, however, for those areas of parliamentary procedure in which these Rules are silent, the rules of parliamentary procedure contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 12th Edition, and any subsequent editions or amendments thereto, if any, shall govern the Town Council so long as Robert's Rules of Order are not inconsistent with the provisions of these Rules or the Statutes of the State of Wyoming. Robert's Rules of Order Governs the conduct of the members of the Town Council as a deliberative body and does not confer upon a member of the public any right to obtain, hold, or yield the floor.

Rule 2-3 Presiding Officer

The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Town Council as the presiding officer. In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair shall preside and act as chair until the appearance of the chair. If the vice-chair is unavailable, the Town Council may appoint by a majority vote a chair pro-tem. The chair pro-tem and vice-chair when occupying the place of the chair, may exercise all of the powers of that office, and have the same privileges, while so acting, shall be as binding upon the Town Council and upon the Town, as if done by the chair.

Rule 2-4 Call to Order

At the hour appointed for the meeting of the Town Council, the Town Council shall be called to order by the presiding officer. The Mayor or its designee, shall call the roll. If a quorum is present, the Town Council shall proceed to the business which may come before it. A majority of all the qualified members of the governing body constitute a quorum. Once achieved, a quorum is not obviated by a member who has withdrawn from a meeting without the approval of the Council.

Rule 2-5 Order of Business

- (a) The order of business at each regular Town Council meeting shall be as set forth in the agenda prepared prior to each meeting. The suggested agenda format is as follows:
- Call to Order
 - Roll Call and Quorum Pronouncement
 - Adoption of Agenda
 - Consent Agenda

- Approval of Minutes
 - Bills to Pay
 - Monthly Financial Report
 - Reports
 - Work Session and/or Action Items
 - Public Comment
 - Adjournment
 - Executive Session (as needed)
- (b) The Town Clerk or its designee shall prepare and deliver to each Town Councilmember, the Town Administrator, and the Town Attorney an agenda no later than 5 days preceding the next meeting. Items to be included on the agenda must be submitted to the Town Clerk in writing on the last Wednesday preceding the next regular meeting. The agenda shall state the presenter for each agenda item and a brief description of each agenda item. A link to the agenda will be sent to all persons subscribed to TextMyGov.
- (c) Following submission of the agenda to the Town Council, agenda items may not be added unless by a vote of the majority of the Council present or at the discretion of the chair.

Rule 2-9 Council Members to observe order

No Council Member shall entertain conversation while another is speaking at a Town Council meeting.

Rule 2-10 Procedure to Obtain Floor

Each Council Member, before speaking on any question at a Town Council meeting, shall address himself to the presiding officer, and shall not proceed with his remarks until recognized by the presiding officer.

Rule 2-11 Motions Generally

- (a) No question shall be put to a vote at a Town Council meeting unless the same is seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be so stated by the presiding officer before debate or action thereon.
- (b) Each motion shall be reduced to writing by the Council Member making it, or the Town Clerk if the presiding officer or any Council Member shall ask it.
- (c) After a motion is stated by a presiding officer, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Town Council, but it may be withdrawn by the presiding officer before decision or amendment, with the permission of the Town Council.

Rule 2-12 Statement for Reasons of Voting

Any Council Member may state his reason for voting upon any question either immediately before or immediately after the entire vote is taken of all members, but he shall confine his remarks strictly to the subject under consideration, and shall not spend longer than five minutes.

Rule 2-13 Subsidiary Motions

- (a) When a question is before the Town Council, no motion shall be received, except as herein specified, which motion shall have precedence in the order stated:
- 1) **To appeal** a procedural ruling of the presiding officer. The motion needs a second. The presiding officer has the first opportunity to speak to the appeal. Then debate may occur among the Council Members, and finally the presiding officer has the last right to speak before taking the vote. A majority vote is needed to sustain the decision of the chair;
 - 2) **To adjourn.** This motion may be made only at the conclusion of the action on a pending substantive matter; it may not interrupt deliberation of a pending matter. A motion to simply adjourn cannot be amended, but a motion to adjourn to a time named may be amended and is open to debate;
 - 3) **To take a brief recess.** This may be voted upon or is a privilege of the chair.
 - 4) **Question of Privilege.** Permits a member to make a request relating to the rights and privileges of the Council. Does not require a second and is not debatable. The chair rules on the request and may ask advice of the Town Attorney as a basis for the ruling. This procedure is normally used to request to go into executive session.
 - 5) **Point of Order.** A second is not required and is not debatable. To rise to a point of order is to protest a breach of the rules. The chair rules on the request.
 - 6) **To suspend the rules.** The Town Council may not suspend provisions of the rules that are imposed by law, for example motions that require 2/3 by statute. To suspend the rules requires a three-quarters vote;
 - 7) **To go into executive session.** The Town Council may go into executive session only under the provisions of the Wyoming Open Meetings Act. The motion shall cite the statutory basis for the executive session and shall be adopted at an open meeting. The Town Council may either recess or adjourn into executive session
 - 8) **To leave executive session;**

- 9) **To divide a complex question and consider it by parts.**
- 10) **To defer consideration.** The Town Council may defer a substantive motion for later consideration at an unspecified time. A substantive motion, the consideration of which has been deferred, expires 30 days thereafter unless a motion to revive consideration is adopted. This motion should be distinguished from a motion to postpone to a certain time or date, which matter then automatically is brought up again when that time arrives.
- 11) **Motion for the previous question.** This motion is not in order until there have been at least 20 minutes of debate and/or every member has had an opportunity to speak once. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall we vote on the issue now before us?" It shall be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present. Its effect, when sustained by a majority of the members present, shall put to an end all debate, and bring the Town Council to a direct vote.
- 12) **To postpone to a certain time or day.** A Motion to postpone to a certain time or day may be either made as a general order or a special order. A special order requires two-thirds vote, whereas a general order only requires a majority. A General Order states the date and/or the approximate time that the matter will be taken up, but does not interrupt pending matters at that time. A Special Order states a specific date and time and at that specified time all pending matters cease in order to consider the special order. If consideration of a motion has been postponed, a new motion with the same effect cannot be introduced while the postponed motion remains pending. A person who wishes to revisit the matter must either wait until the day in question or move to suspend the rules.
- 13) **To amend.** An amendment to a motion must be pertinent to the subject matter of the motion. An amendment is improper if adoption of the motion with that amendment added would have the same effect as rejection of the original motion. The intent of such an amendment should be achieved in a simpler, more straightforward manner by the defeat of the original motion. Pertinent amendments that make major substantive changes to the original motion are proper. A proposal to substitute completely different wording for a motion or an amendment shall be treated as a motion to amend. On an amendment to strike out and insert, the paragraph or sentence it amends shall be first read as it stands, then the words proposed to be struck out, and then those words proposed to be inserted and finally the paragraph or sentence as it would stand if so amended. A motion may be amended, and that amendment may be amended, but no further amendments may be made until the last offered amendment is disposed of by a vote.

- 14) To rescind.** The Town Council may vote to rescind actions it has previously taken.

Rule 2-14 Recusals and Abstentions

- a) Councilmembers shall not make an official decision or vote on an official decision if they have a personal or private interest in the matter. A Councilmember shall not vote to give money or any direct financial benefit to himself or herself, except a reduction in taxes affecting the general public. A personal or private interest:
- i. Is direct and immediate as opposed to speculative and remote.
 - ii. Is an interest that provides a greater benefit or lesser detriment than it does for a group of persons who are similarly situated.
- b) A Councilmember shall recognize the importance of his or her right to represent his or her constituency and shall abstain from voting only in clear cases of personal or private interest as defined. An abstaining Councilmember may state the reason for abstention and leave the table.
- c) Abstentions shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
W.S. §§ 9-13-101 through 9-13-109 (“Ethics and Disclosure Act”)

Chapter 3 Public Participation

Rule 3-1 Attendees

A member of the public is not required, as a condition of attendance at any meeting to register his name, to supply information, to complete a questionnaire, or fulfill any other condition precedent to his attendance. A person seeking recognition at the meeting may be required to give his name and affiliation. W.S. §16-4-403(b).

Rule 3-2 Disruption of Meetings

If any public meeting is willfully disrupted by a person or group of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of the meeting unfeasible, the Chair may order the removal of the person or persons responsible. If order cannot be restored by that removal, the Chair may order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, or may recess the meeting and reconvene at another location. A removal ordered under this Rule shall be ratified by majority vote of the Town Council before regular business resumes; if the Council does not ratify the removal, the person shall be readmitted. Only matters appearing on the agenda may be acted upon in a meeting recessed to another location. Procedures for readmitting an individual or individuals not responsible for disturbing the conduct of a meeting are set forth in Rule 3-3. Duly accredited members of the press or other news media except those who participated in a disturbance shall be allowed to attend any meeting permitted by this section. W.S. §16-4-406

Rule 3-3 Readmittance Procedure

- (a) Any person not identified by the Town Council as part of the disturbance is presumed not responsible and readmitted.
- (b) Readmission is to occur before regular business resumes.
- (c) There is no sign-in or condition for readmission.
- (d) Members of the press are to be readmitted unless they were a part of the disturbance
- (e) If removed, removal only lasts for the remainder of the meeting in which the person was removed.
- (f) Meeting minutes are to record the removal and the readmission.

Rule 3-4 Public Participation

- (a) Recognition. Any person who signs up to speak and complies with these Rules shall be recognized. The authority of the Presiding Officer under this subsection is limited to the order of recognition and to timekeeping, and does not extend to whether a person speaks.
- (b) Addressing the Council. A person addressing the Council shall do so at the speaker's rostrum and shall begin by offering his or her name and group affiliation, if any, orally, and in writing if requested. All remarks shall be addressed to the chair. No cross-talking shall be permitted.
- (c) Limits. Each speaker shall be allowed three (3) minutes. Time shall not be yielded, pooled, transferred, or accumulated between speakers, and no speaker shall receive time from any other person. The Council may, by majority vote taken before public comment on an item or comment period begins, set a different time limit for that item or comment period; a limit so set applies equally to every speaker. No other extension or reduction of a speaker's time may be granted. The Clerk shall keep the time. During a general public comment period, a speaker may address any topic. During comment on a specific agenda item or during a public hearing, a speaker shall confine his or her remarks to that item or hearing.

Additional time reasonably necessary for an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, or for translation or interpretation, is not an extension of time within the meaning of this subsection

- (d) Questions. Following each speaker's remarks, each Council Member shall be given the opportunity to comment further and to address questions to the speaker. The speaker may not be permitted or required to answer such questions if all the Council Members present, other than the questioner, object.
- (e) Written Communication. Written communications may be submitted to the Clerk before 12:00 PM on the day of the meeting. Consideration of petitions, except to the extent that the signatures are witnessed by notary public, is discouraged and

no Council Member shall have any obligation to assume the genuineness of unwitnessed signatures to any petition.

- (f) **Public Comment Notice.** Public comment is an opportunity for members of the public to address Council. Remarks are directed at the Chair. The Council is under no obligation to respond. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes and may not receive time yielded by any other person. During a general public comment period, a speaker may address any topic. During comment on a specific agenda item or during a public hearing, a speaker shall confine his or her remarks to that item or hearing.

Rule 3-5 Preservation of Order

The Presiding Officer shall preserve order, confine Council Members in debate to the question and prevent personally directed comments among them, and shall decide who shall be first heard when two or more Council Members rise at the same time. Any appeal of the presiding officer's decision in such case shall be to the Town Council then sitting, which shall decide at once and without debate. A member called to order at a Town Council meeting shall at once suspend his remarks, unless permitted to explain. If there is no appeal, the decision of the presiding officer shall be conclusive and, if an appeal is taken, the Town Council shall decide the question at once and without debate. This rule governs decorum among Council Members and does not authorize restriction of the content or viewpoint of public comment.

Rule 3-6 Sergeant-at-Arms

A deputy of the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office designated by the Town, or other person designated by the Chair, shall act as Sergeant-At-Arms at all meetings of the Town Council at the request of the chair, and he shall preserve order at such meetings and carry out the directions of the presiding officer respecting any business of the Town Council. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall act only to preserve order and the safety of those present, and shall not act based on the content or viewpoint of any person's speech.

Rule 3-7 Recording and Broadcast Equipment

- a) No person shall physically obstruct, block, tamper with, disconnect, reposition, or otherwise interfere with the Town's recording or broadcast equipment, or place any object in front of or upon that equipment.
- b) The Town controls the placement and operation of its own recording and broadcast equipment. The Town's cameras cover the podium and the dais and do not pan the audience. This is a fixed operating practice applied uniformly at every meeting.

- c) This rule governs physical interference with equipment only. It does not restrict the content or viewpoint of any person's speech, sign, or expression, and shall not be enforced on the basis of content or viewpoint.

Rule 3-8 Signs and Objects

- a) A person attending a meeting of the Town Council may display a sign or other object, subject to this Rule.
- b) A sign or object shall be hand-held and shall not exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches. It shall not be mounted on a stick, pole, handle, or frame.
- c) No sign or object shall block the view of another attendee, obstruct an aisle, doorway, or exit, or interfere with the Town's recording or broadcast equipment.
- d) No sign or object shall be affixed to any wall, window, door, floor, or furnishing, and no sign or object shall be left in the meeting room.
- e) A speaker recognized at the rostrum may display a sign or object during his or her own remarks.
- f) This Rule governs the physical characteristics and placement of signs and objects only. It does not restrict the content or viewpoint of any message, shall not be enforced on the basis of content or viewpoint, and shall be applied uniformly to every person at every meeting.
- g) Before any person is directed to lower, remove, or relocate a sign or object, the presiding officer shall state on the record the subsection of this Rule that applies. Failure to comply with this Rule is not, standing alone, a willful disruption within the meaning of Rule 3-2.