

**OKANOGAN COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT #3
OPEN PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Date: August 12, 2025	Start Time: 4:00 p.m.	Location: MVH Education Center, Conference Rooms C & D			Note: This agenda is open for consideration and may be changed before or during the Commission meeting
DISCUSSION ITEM			Time	I = Information A = Action D = Discussion	Responsible Person
1. Call to Order: Welcome and Introductions as needed		-	5	I	E. Delaney
2. Approval of Agenda		-	5	A	E. Delaney
3. Business from the Audience (Public Comment; see rules below)		-	-	I/D	E. Delaney
CONTINUING BUSINESS					
4. None		-	-	-	-
NEW BUSINESS					
5. WSHA Governance Video – Roles Defined at a PHD		-	30	I/D	Board
6. Review MS Teams for Board Packet Info		-	10	I/D	A. Bertapelle
7. Board Committee Commissioner Update Process		-	10	I/D	E. Delaney
8. New Commissioner Orientation/Checklist Review/Approval		-	10	A	A. Bertapelle
MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS					
9. Announcements: a. Facilities Committee – August 18, @ 3:45 PM b. Next Regular Business Meeting: August 28, 2025		-	-	I	
EXECUTIVE SESSION [See RCW exception(s) cited below]					
10. None		-	-	-	
RETURN TO OPEN PUBLIC SESSION					
11. Action Following Executive Session, if required		-	-	A	Board Chair
12. Adjournment		-	-	A	Board Chair

PUBLIC COMMENT AND MEETING CONDUCT, PUBLIC MEMBERS

Public Comment: All public comments must be submitted in written form. Written comments must be received by 11:00 AM on the day of the meeting. You can email them to info@mvhealth.org or mail them to: Attn: Executive Office Manager, PO Box 793, Omak, WA 98841. Public comments are limited to 2 minutes per person and 10 minutes per topic. Personnel issues and employee performance will not be discussed during public meetings and should be directed to the Superintendent. Board members will not respond to public comments; this time is reserved for the public to express their views. Please ensure that all comments are respectful. Inappropriate comments or behavior will not be tolerated. This includes attempting to engage individual board members in conversation, using insults, obscenities, or profanity, making verbal attacks against anyone in their personal capacity, and/or exhibiting physical violence or threats of violence.

RCW 42.30.110 Executive sessions:

(1) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to prevent a governing body from holding an executive session during a regular or special meeting:

(a)(i) To consider matters affecting national security;

(ii) To consider, if in compliance with any required data security breach disclosure under RCW [19.255.010](#) and [42.56.590](#), and with legal counsel available, information regarding the infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunications networks, security and service recovery plans, security risk assessments and security test results to the extent that they identify specific system vulnerabilities and other information that if made public may increase the risk to the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of agency security or to information technology infrastructure or assets;

(b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price;

(c) To consider the minimum price at which real estate will be offered for sale or lease when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of decreased price. However, final action on selling or leasing public property shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

(d) To review negotiations on the performance of publicly bid contracts when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased costs; *(bullet (e) does not pertain to PHDs)*

(f) To receive and evaluate complaints or charges brought against a public officer or employee. However, upon the request of such officer or employee, a public hearing or a meeting open to the public shall be conducted upon such complaint or charge;

(g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee. However, subject to RCW [42.30.140](#)(4), discussion by a governing body of salaries, wages, and other conditions of employment to be generally applied within the agency shall occur in a meeting open to the public, and when a governing body elects to take final action hiring, setting the salary of an individual employee or class of employees, or discharging or disciplining an employee, that action shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

(h) To evaluate the qualifications of a candidate for appointment to elective office. However, any interview of such candidate and final action appointing a candidate to elective office shall be in a meeting open to the public;

(i) To discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency. *(bullets (j) and (k) does not pertain to PHDs)*

This subsection (1)(i) does not permit a governing body to hold an executive session solely because an attorney representing the agency is present. For purposes of this subsection (1)(i), "potential litigation" means matters protected by RPC 1.6 or RCW [5.60.060](#)(2)(a) concerning:

(i) Litigation that has been specifically threatened to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become a party;

(ii) Litigation that the agency reasonably believes may be commenced by or against the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity; or

(iii) Litigation or legal risks of a proposed action or current practice that the agency has identified when public discussion of the litigation or legal risks is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency;

(l) To consider proprietary or confidential unpublished information related to the development, acquisition, or implementation of state-purchased health care services as provided in RCW [41.05.026](#); *(bullet (m) does not pertain to PHDs)*

(n) To consider in the case of a health sciences and services authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;

(o) To consider information regarding staff privileges or quality improvement committees under RCW [70.41.205](#);

(p) To consider proprietary or confidential data collected or analyzed pursuant to chapter [70.405](#) RCW; *(bullet (q) does not pertain to PHDs)*

(2) Before convening in executive session, the presiding officer of a governing body shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding the public from the meeting place, and the time when the executive session will be concluded. The executive session may be extended to a stated later time by announcement of the presiding officer. The announced purpose of excluding the public must be entered into the minutes of the meeting required by RCW [42.30.035](#).

<https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=42.30.110>

Robert's Rules of Order: The Basics for Small Boards

Parliamentary procedure is a set of rules for conducting orderly meetings that accomplish goals fairly. Benefits of parliamentary procedure include the following:

- Justice and courtesy for all
- Maintenance of order
- Consideration of one item at a time
- All sides get heard
- Ability for each member to provide input
- Majority rule
- Protection of the rights of all members, including the minority

Principles

- A quorum must be present for business to be conducted
- All members have equal rights, privileges, and obligations
- No person should speak until recognized by the Chair
- Personal remarks or side discussions during debate are out of order
- Only one question at a time may be considered, and only one person may have the floor at any one time
- Members have a right to know what the pending question is and to have it restated before a vote is taken
- Full and free discussion of every main motion is a basic right
- A majority decides a question except when basic rights of members are involved or a rule provides otherwise.
- Silence gives consent. Those who do not vote allow the decision to be made by those who do vote.
- The Chair should always remain impartial.

Definitions

- Motion – A formal proposal made to bring a subject before an assembly for its consideration and action. Begins with "I move that..."
- Second – A statement by a member who agrees that the motion made by another member be considered. Stated as "Second," or "I second the motion."
- Amendment – Before the vote is taken on a motion, it may be amended by: Striking out words, Inserting or adding words, Striking out words and inserting others in their place, Substituting one (1) paragraph or resolution for another
- Chair – The individual who facilitates the meeting
- In the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair is next.
- If neither is present, the Secretary calls the meeting to order and conducts an election for a Chair pro tem (a presiding officer for that meeting only).

Role of the Chair

- To introduce business in proper order per the agenda
- To recognize speakers
- To determine if a motion is in order
- To keep discussion focused on the pending motion
- To maintain order
- To put motions to a vote and announce results

General procedure for Handling a Main Motion

- A member must obtain the floor by being recognized by the Chair
- Member makes a main motion
- Another member must second a motion before it can be considered
- If the motion is in order, the Chair will restate the motion and open debate
- Debate is closed when: Discussion has ended, or A 2/3 vote closes debate.
- The Chair restates the motion, and if necessary clarifies the consequences of affirmative and negative votes
- The Chair calls for a vote by asking "All in favor?" Those in favor say "Aye." Then asking "All opposed?" Those opposed will say "no"
- The Chair announces the result

General rules of Debate for small Boards

- All discussion must be relevant to the immediately pending question
- No member should speak more than twice to each debatable motion. The second time takes place after everyone wishing to debate the motion has had an opportunity to speak once
- All remarks should be addressed to the Chair – no cross debate is permitted
- Debate must address issues not personalities
- When possible, the Chair should let the floor alternate between those speaking in support and those speaking in opposition to the motion
- Members may not disrupt the assembly
- Rules of debate can be changed by a 2/3 vote or general consent without objection