



MEETING AGENDA
Planning & Zoning Commission
SPECIAL SESSION PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION
November 29, 2023

HAL BALDWIN MUNICIPAL COMPLEX COUNCIL CHAMBERS
1400 SCHERTZ PARKWAY BUILDING #4
SCHERTZ, TEXAS 78154

CITY OF SCHERTZ CORE VALUES

Do the right thing

Do the best you can

Treat others the way you want to be treated

Work cooperatively as a team

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.

The Planning and Zoning Commission will hold this special called meeting at 6:00p.m., Wednesday, November 29, 2023, at the City Council Chambers. In lieu of attending the meeting in person, residents will have the opportunity to watch the meeting via live stream on the City's YouTube Channel.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. SEAT ALTERNATE TO ACT IF REQUIRED

3. HEARING OF RESIDENTS

This time is set aside for any person who wishes to address the Planning and Zoning Commission. Each person should fill out the Speaker's register prior to the meeting. Presentations should be limited to no more than three (3) minutes. Discussion by the Commission of any item not on the agenda shall be limited to statements of specific factual information given in response to any inquiry, a recitation of existing policy in response to an inquiry, and/or a proposal to place the item on a future agenda. The presiding officer, during the Hearing of Residents portion of the agenda, will call on those persons who have signed up to speak in the order they have registered.

4. CONSENT AGENDA:

- A.** Minutes for the November 15, 2023 Regular Meeting.

5. WORKSHOP AND DISCUSSION:

- A.** Workshop, Discussion, and Possible Action regarding the Planning and Zoning Commission Bylaws

6. REQUESTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- A.** Requests by Commissioners to place items on a future Planning and Zoning Agenda

- B. Announcements by Commissioners
 - City and community events attended and to be attended
 - Continuing education events attended and to be attended

- C. Announcements by City Staff.
 - City and community events attended and to be attended.

7. INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION PACKETS- NO DISCUSSION TO OCCUR

- A. Current Projects and City Council Status Update

8. ADJOURNMENT OF THE REGULAR MEETING

CERTIFICATION
 I, Samuel Haas, Senior Planner, of the City of Schertz, Texas, do hereby certify that the above agenda was posted on the official bulletin boards on this the 21st day of November, 2023 at 2:00 p.m., which is a place readily accessible to the public at all times and that said notice was posted in accordance with chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

Samuel Haas
 Samuel Haas, Senior Planner

I certify that the attached notice and agenda of items to be considered by the Schertz Planning & Zoning Commission was removed from the official bulletin board on ____ day of _____, 2023. _____ title: _____

This facility is accessible in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Handicapped parking spaces are available. If you require special assistance or have a request for sign interpretative services or other services please call 619-1030 at least 24 hours in advance of meeting.

The Planning and Zoning Commission for the City of Schertz reserves the right to adjourn into executive session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matters listed above, as authorized by the Texas Open Meetings Act.

Executive Sessions Authorized: This agenda has been reviewed and approved by the City’s legal counsel and presence of any subject in any Executive Session portion of the agenda constitutes a written interpretation of Texas Government Code Chapter 551 by legal counsel for the governmental body and constitutes an opinion by the attorney that the items discussed therein may be legally discussed in the closed portion of the meeting considering available opinions of a court of record and opinions of the Texas Attorney General known to the attorney. This provision has been added to this agenda with the intent to meet all elements necessary to satisfy Texas Government Code Chapter 551.144(c) and the meeting is conducted by all participants in reliance on this opinion.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING: 11/29/2023
Agenda Item 4 A

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission
PREPARED BY: Emily Delgado, Planning Manager
SUBJECT: Minutes for the November 15, 2023 Regular Meeting.

Attachments

Minutes for the November 15, 2023 Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting

DRAFT

PLANNING AND ZONING MINUTES

November 15, 2023

The Schertz Planning and Zoning Commission convened on November 15, 2023 at 6:00 p.m. at the Municipal Complex, Council Chambers, 1400 Schertz Parkway Building #4, Schertz, Texas.

Present: Glen Outlaw, Chairman; Richard Braud, Vice Chairman; Gordon Rae, Commissioner; Judy Goldick, Commissioner; Tamara Brown, Commissioner; John Carbon, Commissioner

Absent: Roderick Hector, Commissioner; Danielle Craig, Commissioner; Patrick McMaster, Commissioner

Staff present: Lesa Wood, Director of Planning & Community Development; Brian James, Deputy City Manager; Emily Delgado, Planning Manager; Tiffany Danhof, Administrative Assistant; Ameriz Gamez, Planner; Daisy Marquez, Planner; Samuel Haas, Senior Planner

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Mr. Outlaw called the meeting to order at 6:04 P.M.

2. SEAT ALTERNATE TO ACT IF REQUIRED

No one was seated as the alternate.

3. HEARING OF RESIDENTS

Residents who choose to watch the meeting via live stream, but who would like to participate in Hearing of Residents, should email their comments to the Planning Division, at planning@schertz.com by 5:00p.m. on Tuesday, November 14, so that the Planning Division may read the public comments into the record under the hearing of residents. In the body of the email please include your name, your address, phone number, agenda item number if applicable or subject of discussion, and your comments.

This time is set aside for any person who wishes to address the Planning and Zoning Commission. Each person should fill out the Speaker's register prior to the meeting. Presentations should be limited to no more than three (3) minutes. Discussion by the Commission of any item not on the agenda shall be limited to statements of specific factual information given in response to any inquiry, a recitation of existing policy in response to an inquiry, and/or a proposal to place the item on a future agenda. The presiding officer, during the Hearing of Residents portion of the agenda, will call on those persons who have signed up to speak in the order they have registered.

No one spoke.

4. CONSENT AGENDA:

A. Minutes for the October 25, 2023 Regular Meeting.

Motioned by Vice Chairman Richard Braud to approve, seconded by Commissioner Gordon Rae

Vote: 6 - 0 Passed

5. PUBLIC HEARING:

The Planning and Zoning Commission will hold a public hearing related to zone change requests and replats within this agenda. The public hearing will be opened to receive a report from staff, the applicant, the adjoining property owners affected by the applicant's request, and any other interested persons. Upon completion, the public hearing will be closed. The Commission will discuss and consider the application, and may request additional information from staff or the applicant, if required. After deliberation, the Commission is asked to consider and act upon the following requests and make a recommendation to the City Council if necessary.

- A.** PLSPU20230206 - Hold a public hearing and make a recommendation on a Specific Use Permit to allow a convenience store with gas pumps on approximately 1.61 acres of land, located at the intersection of Schaefer Road and FM 1518, also known as: 11786 Schaefer Road, City of Schertz, Bexar County, Texas.

Mr. Haas and the applicant provided a presentation.

Mr. Outlaw opened the public hearing at 6:18 P.M.

Carlos Trenda-10516 Pecan Branch

Alex Smith-11708 Cypress Barn

Todd Vician-8926 Green Grant

Denise Torres-11705 Cypress Barn

Sarah Smith-11708 Cypress Barn

Diana Raina-10413 Pecan Branch

Mr. Outlaw closed the public hearing at 6:33 P.M.

Motioned by Commissioner John Carbon withdrew to approve with staff-recommended condition, seconded by Vice Chairman Richard Braud

Other: Chairman Glen Outlaw (SEATED)
Vice Chairman Richard Braud (SEATED)
Commissioner Gordon Rae (SEATED)
Commissioner Judy Goldick (SEATED)
Commissioner John Carbon (SEATED)
Commissioner Tamara Brown (SEATED)

Motioned by Commissioner John Carbon to approve the staff and commissioners' recommended conditions in addition to the conceptual site plan, seconded by Vice Chairman Richard Braud

Vote: 4 - 2 Passed

NAY: Chairman Glen Outlaw
Vice Chairman Richard Braud

- B.** PLPDD20220214 - Hold a public hearing and make a recommendation on a request to rezone approximately 65 acres of land from General Business District (GB) to Planned Development District (PDD), known as Comal County Parcel ID 75458 and Guadalupe County Parcel ID 64005, generally located southeast of the IH 35 and Schwab Road intersection, City of Schertz, Comal County and Guadalupe County, Texas.

Mr. Haas and the applicant provided a presentation.

Mr. Outlaw opened the public hearing at 7:14 P.M.

Lauren Hall- Cypress Point HOA 6020 Cypress Point

Richard Cads-5523 Cypress Point
James Bedwell-5497 Cypress Point
Brian Matthews-5036 Forest Oak Dr.
Nathan Thompson-5287 Top Ridge Lane
Steve Aune-5462 Cypress Point
Irene O'Neal-5299 Top Ridge Ln.
Jeff Baity-4646 Tall Oak
Sandra Linrode-6521 Crocket Rd.
Melissa Reyes-5384 Kingwood St.
Lenoy Woolridge-4638 Pecos Point
Sheri Thompson-5287 Top Ridge Ln.
Barbara Wright-7260 Green Valley Rd.
Richard King-1605 Swab Rd.
Lindy Wright-849 Wetz Rd. Marion, owner of property 24550 IH35
Ken Sturgis-5175 Top Ridge Rd.
Rebecca Mockerman-5222 Nature Path
Ruben Vasquez-5295 Top Ridge Ln.
Tammy Matthews-5036 Forest Oak Dr.
Ted Capra-5491 Devonwood St.
Michael Mockerman-5222 Nature Path
Robert Nash-4851 Park Leaf
Tony O'Neal-5299 Top Ridge Ln.
Grover Wright-7260 Green Valley Rd.
Mr. Outlaw closed the public hearing at 8:12 P.M.

Motioned by Vice Chairman Richard Braud to approve, seconded by Commissioner Judy Goldick

Vote: 5 - 1 Passed

NAY: Chairman Glen Outlaw

- C. PLSPU20230153 - Hold a public hearing and make a recommendation on a Specific Use Permit to allow a convenience store with gas pumps on approximately 7.8 acres of land, located approximately 51-feet west from the intersection of IH-35 N Access Road and FM 2252, also known as Guadalupe County Property Identification Number 114083 and Comal County Property Identification Number 119021, City of Schertz, Comal and Guadalupe County, Texas.

Mrs. Marquez provided a presentation.
Mr. Outlaw opened the public hearing at 9:24 P.M.
No one spoke.
Mr. Outlaw closed the public hearing at 9:24 P.M.

Motioned by Commissioner Tamara Brown to approve, seconded by Commissioner Judy Goldick

Vote: 6 - 0 Passed

- D.** PLSPU20230247 - Hold a public hearing and make a recommendation on a Specific Use Permit to allow a Truck Terminal on approximately 4 acres of land, located approximately 660-feet west from the intersection of Baugh Lane and Schwab Road, also known as Comal Property Identification Number 464879, City of Schertz, Comal County, Texas.

Mrs. Marquez provided a presentation.

Mr. Outlaw opened the public hearing at 9:35 P.M.

No one spoke.

Mr. Outlaw closed the public hearing at 9:36 P.M.

Motioned by Commissioner John Carbon to approve, seconded by Commissioner Judy Goldick

Vote: 6 - 0 Passed

6. REQUESTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- A.** Requests by Commissioners to place items on a future Planning and Zoning Agenda

There were no requests by Commissioners.

- B.** Announcements by Commissioners

- City and community events attended and to be attended
- Continuing education events attended and to be attended

There were announcements by Chairman Mr. Outlaw.

- C.** Announcements by City Staff.

- City and community events attended and to be attended.

There were no announcements by City staff.

**7. INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION PACKETS-
NO DISCUSSION TO OCCUR**

- A.** Current Projects and City Council Status Update

8. ADJOURNMENT OF THE REGULAR MEETING

Chairman Mr. Outlaw adjourned the regular meeting at 9:40 P.M.

Chairman, Planning and Zoning Commission

Recording Secretary, City of Schertz

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING: 11/29/2023
Agenda Item 5 A

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission
PREPARED BY: Emily Delgado, Planning Manager
SUBJECT: Workshop, Discussion, and Possible Action regarding the Planning and Zoning Commission Bylaws

BACKGROUND

At the October 25, 2023 Planning and Zoning Commission meeting, a workshop and discussion was held in relation to the Planning and Zoning Commission bylaws. The majority of the discussion was based on bylaw language which states "When a Commission Member has no legal obligation to abstain from voting, the Commission Member is prohibited from casting a vote of abstention and must cast an "aye or yes" vote or "nay or no" vote. This language was discussed as being unclear when in practice the abstention vote, when not legally required, is counted as a no vote. The Commission requested that staff review and provide modified language to ensure clarity.

Staff reviewed the City Council Rules of Conduct and Procedure in relation to how City Council views non legally obligated abstentions. From that review, staff is proposing to modify the Planning and Zoning Commission bylaws to be consistent with the language in the City Council rules and procedures. The following updated bylaw language is proposed:

When a Commission Member has no legal obligation to abstain from voting, then an abstention shall be recorded in the minutes as an abstention and shall procedurally be treated as a "no" vote.

The proposed language clearly identifies that if an abstention vote is made without a legal obligation that it will be treated as if the Commissioner voted "no".

At the October 11, 2023 Planning and Zoning Commission meeting, staff presented a proposed Unified Development Code (UDC) amendment based on House Bill (HB) 3699 which provided provisions that gives the governing municipal body of Schertz the option to give administrative approval authority to staff in relation to subdivision plats. The proposed UDC amendment would grant staff the authority to approve subdivision plats. This proposed UDC amendment would modify the type of items that will be heard by the Planning and Zoning Commission to the following:

- The Commission would make recommendations on the following:
 - Amendments to the Comprehensive Land Plan
 - Zone Change Requests
 - Specific Use Permit Requests
 - UDC Amendments and establishing or amending a zoning district
 - Development Agreements as set forth in the LGC and UDC
- If forwarded by the City Manager or his/her designee, the Planning and Zoning Commission would act on the following:
 - Subdivision Master Plans,
 - Site Plan,
 - Plats to include: Preliminary Plat, Final Plat, Amending Plat, Minor Plat, Replat,
- Waivers related to Article 12, Subdivisions
- Appeals to Staff Determinations

At the October 11, 2023 Planning and Zoning Commission meeting a public hearing was held and a unanimous recommendation of approval for the UDC amendment was provided.

At the November 14, 2023 City Council meeting, Ordinance 23-S-29 was presented which if approved would amend the UDC in relation to administrative approval authority to staff in relation to subdivision plats. At this City Council meeting, a public hearing was held and City Council unanimously approved the first reading of the Ordinance. The final reading of this Ordinance is scheduled for the December 5th City Council meeting and if approved the updated UDC language and approval authority of subdivision plats will be modified effective the final reading.

Based on the proposed UDC amendment, if approved, no longer requiring subdivision plats (preliminary, final or replats) to be heard by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the necessity for two meetings per month has been reviewed. Based on research completed on the Planning and Zoning Commission agendas for the last several years along with surrounding cities meeting scheduled, staff is recommending that the bylaws be modified to reduce the regularly scheduled meetings to one (1) meeting per month. This would be consistent with the City of Cibola, New Braunfels, Seguin, Selma, and Universal City all of which only meet once per month. In reviewing the previous years (2021, 2022, 2023) Planning and Zoning Commission agendas between 7 and 10 meetings each year have either been cancelled due to no agenda items or have only had plats listed for action.

By having the only Planning and Zoning Commission meeting, which staff recommends being the first Wednesday of the month, the applicant can assume that their item will be through both readings at City Council the following month, based on a typical meeting and process schedule. If the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting is scheduled for a different week, the applicant will no longer have a clear expectation of when their item would be heard by City Council. Additionally, if the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting is later in the month it could add an additional month onto the overall project timeline for final approval by City Council. By having one (1) Planning and Zoning Commission meeting a month staff can create a calendar for the year which would identify which Planning and Zoning Commission meeting and associated City Council meetings and application would be on. This will assist applicants in knowing the timeline for their application and when to expect deadlines for their project. Staff feels this is an added benefit for the applicants and will add transparency on when items will be heard by the Commission and City Council which will also assist interested residents for a specific project.

Staff recommends amending the bylaws as follows:

Meetings shall generally be held on the first Wednesday of the month. Meetings will be cancelled if there are no items to be considered. The meeting schedule may be adjusted to account for holidays.

Based on added clarity for the Planning and Zoning Commissioners, staff recommends approval of amending the bylaws in relation to abstention votes. Additionally, based on the reduction in cases to be heard by the Commission, consistency with surround municipalities, and added clarity for the applicants and residents in relation to project public hearing schedules, staff recommends approval of amending the bylaws to have one (1) Planning and Zoning Commission meeting a month, and for the meeting to be scheduled the first Wednesday of the month.

Attachments

Res. No21-R-28- Currently Adopted P&Z Bylaws

Proposed P&Z Bylaws- Redlines

Proposed P&Z Bylaws- Clean Version

RESOLUTION NO. 21-R-28

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS AUTHORIZING
THE REVISED BYLAWS OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION, AND
OTHER MATTERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH**

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Schertz (the “City”) has recommended that the City approve the revised Bylaws, herein as “Exhibit A” of the Planning and Zoning Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to approve the revised Bylaws of the Planning and Zoning Commission

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS:
THAT:**

Section 1. The City Council hereby authorizes the revised bylaws of the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Section 2. The recitals contained in the preamble hereof are hereby found to be true, and such recitals are hereby made a part of this Resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.

Section 3. All resolutions, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.


Section 4. This Resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.

Section 5. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this Resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this Resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.

Section 6. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this Resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended.


Section 7. This Resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this 6th day of April, 2021.



Ralph Gutierrez, Mayor

ATTEST:



Brenda Dennis, City Secretary
(SEAL OF THE CITY)



Planning and Zoning Commission Bylaws

Section 1 – Purpose

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall:

- A. Review and approve or make recommendations on applications as set forth in the City of Schertz Unified Development Code.
- B. Make recommendations regarding the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Section 2 – Membership and Officers

- A. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall be composed of seven (7) members and two (2) additional members who shall serve as alternates. The alternates will not be seated unless one of the regular members is not in attendance at the start of the meeting. If seated, an alternate shall serve in place of the regular member even if the regular member arrives late. Four (4) members shall make a quorum.
- B. Commissioners shall reside within the corporate limits of the City.
- C. Commissioners shall serve two (2) year staggered terms with the terms of 3 Commissioners and the alternate expiring in odd numbered years and 4 Commissioners expiring in even numbered years.
- D. Terms shall expire on May 31.
- E. The Commission shall hold elections for a chair who shall serve as the presiding officer and vice chair at the first meeting in August of each year. Special elections shall be held as needed if the chair or vice chair's membership ends during their term.

Section 3 – Meetings

- A. Meetings shall generally be held on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month. Meetings will be cancelled if there are no items to be considered. The meeting schedule may be adjusted to account for holidays.
- B. Special meetings may be called as needed.
- C. The Commission may establish committees as needed.
- D. Meetings shall comply with the Texas Government Code Chapter 551 (Texas Open Meetings Act).
- E. Each meeting shall provide for citizens to be heard generally as per City Council meetings.

CITIZENS' RIGHTS

- 1 Addressing the Commission. Any person desiring to address the Commission by oral communication shall first secure the permission of the presiding officer.
- 2 Manner of Addressing the Commission – Time Limit. Each person addressing the Commission shall speak at the podium into the microphone (or at another designated location), shall give his/her name and address in an audible tone of voice

for the record, and, unless further time is granted by the Commission, shall, subject to Section E4 below, limit his/her remarks to three (3) minutes or less. All remarks shall be addressed to the Commission as a body, and not to any individual member thereof. No person, other than members of the Commission or City staff (when requested by the presiding officer) and the person having the floor, shall be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through the members of the Commission, unless requested or approved by the presiding officer. No questions shall be asked of the Commission members, except through the presiding officer. Responses to questions may be limited as required by State law.

- 3 Personal and Slanderous Remarks. Any person making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, or who shall become boisterous, either while addressing the Commission or otherwise while in attendance at a Commission meeting, may be requested to leave the meeting, if after receiving a warning from the presiding officer a person persists in disturbing the meeting, and may be removed from the meeting if necessary for the conduct of the remainder of the meeting.
- 4 Public Hearings. After being recognized by the presiding officer, interested persons, or their authorized representatives, may address the Commission with respect to the subject matter of a public hearing being conducted. The presiding officer may establish procedures at a public hearing to limit the amount of time (which, unless modified by the presiding officer, shall be as set forth in Section E2 above) interested persons may speak, subject to the Commission members' right to appeal the presiding officer's ruling pursuant to Section F6. Subject to modification by the presiding officer, and subject to the Commission members' right of appeal pursuant to Section F6, the normal order of a public hearing is as follows: (i) the opening of the hearing and the establishment, if any, of a modified public hearing procedure by the presiding officer; (ii) address to the Commission by any interested person(s); (iii) discussion by the presiding officer and Commission members, including requests for information from City staff or any person(s) who addressed the Commission; and (iv) action by the Commission, if any is posted on the agenda relating to the hearing.
- 5 Written Communications. Interested persons, or their authorized representatives, may address the Commission by written communication in regard to any matter concerning the City's business or over which the Commission has control at any time by direct mail or by addressing the City Secretary, who shall, on the request of the writer, distribute copies to the Commission members.
- 6 Hearing of Residents. There shall be included on the agenda of each Planning and Zoning Commission meeting an item labeled "Hearing of Residents". After being recognized by the presiding officer, members of the public (giving precedence to residents of the City) may address the Commission on items on or not on the agenda at that time, providing they have completed the "Hearing of Residents" form, unless authorized by the presiding officer. The form shall be made available to persons wishing to address the Commission prior to the calling of the meeting to order and

such completed form shall be made available to the presiding officer prior to the calling of the meeting to order. The persons signed up for “Hearing of Residents” must speak during the “Hearing of Residents” portion of the meeting. Commission members and members of City staff may not discuss unposted items nor take any action thereon other than to (1) make a statement of factual information, (2) make a statement of existing City policy, or (3) discuss placing the item on a future agenda. Persons speaking shall be subject to the time limits set forth in Section E2, unless otherwise authorized by the presiding officer.

F. Motions and Meeting Procedures are as follows:

1. Motions. A Commission member, after he/she obtains the floor, or the presiding officer may make a motion on the particular subject of discussion or a procedural point as permitted. A “Second” to the motion, if required, must be made by a Commission member who did not make the motion within a reasonable but brief time period. The presiding officer may not “Second” a motion. A motion or a “Second” merely implies that the maker of the motion and the person who “Seconds” agree that the motion should come before the meeting and not that he/she necessarily favors the motion. Without a “Second”, if required, the motion dies. If a motion is made to conditionally approve, deny, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial of an agenda item, the Commission member must also state the reasons for conditional approval, denial, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial, and provide a citation to the regulation, ordinance, and/or law as required by the Unified Development Code.
2. Debate. Debate, if permitted, must be limited to the merits of the issue under discussion as stated by the presiding officer.
3. Motion Procedures. There are twelve (12) types of motions in three (3) categories: Meeting Conduct Motions (4 types), Disposition Motions (7 types), and Main Motions (1 type)*. When any motion is pending, any motion listed above it on the chart below is in order; those below it are out of order.

Motion	May Interrupt Speaker	Second Required	Debatable	Amendable	Resolved by Chair No Vote	Affirmative Vote by 4 members	2/3 Vote
Meeting Conduct Motions							
point of privilege	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
point of procedure or order	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to appeal a ruling	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no
to recess	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Disposition Motions							
to withdraw	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to postpone	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to refer	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to amend	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to limit or close debate or "call the question"	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to extend debate	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to count the vote	no	yes	no	no	no**	no	no
Main Motions							
to reconsider	yes	yes	if original motion was debatable	no	no	yes	no
to rescind	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to take action	no	yes	yes	yes	no	Yes***	no

** Mandatory if seconded; no vote required
*** Unless not allowed

- 4 Point of Privilege. A point of privilege, sometimes called a point of personal privilege, is a communication from a Commission member to the presiding officer, drawing urgent attention to a need for personal accommodation. For example, the point may relate to an inability to see or hear, a matter of comfort, a matter of requested convenience, or an overlooked right of privilege that should have been accorded to the Commission member(s). In essence, it is a call to the presiding officer for the purpose of assuring a Commission member's convenient and appropriate participation in the meeting. Because of its urgent nature, a point of privilege can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is required.
- 5 Point of Procedure or Order. A point of procedure, sometimes called a point of order, is a question addressed to the presiding officer, no seconding is required, and either inquiring into the manner of conducting business or raising a question about the propriety of a particular procedure. It is simply an inquiry and is resolved by correction or clarification by the presiding officer. A point of procedure can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, a second is not required, and it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is taken.
- 6 To Appeal a Ruling. Decisions or rulings of the presiding officer are final on questions of procedure, except that any ruling by the presiding officer's ruling can be appealed to a vote of the Commission. Whenever a Commission member questions the appropriateness or essential fairness of the presiding officer, that member can appeal the ruling to a vote of the meeting. If, however, a motion is out of order as a matter of law (not a proper subject of the meeting, improper notice given, etc.), the presiding officer's ruling cannot be appealed. A motion to appeal cannot interrupt a speaker. To prevent frivolous appeals, a second is required. The motion is subject to debate (which should be brief) and, by its nature, is not amendable. To overrule a procedural decision of the presiding officer, an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 7 To Recess. A motion to recess requests a brief interruption of the meeting's business, usually so that an ancillary matter can be addressed, or simply to provide a needed break. Unless stated in the motion, the period of recess is decided by the presiding officer. If necessary, a recess can extend the meeting from one day to another, subject to State law. The motion cannot interrupt a speaker, and a second is required. It is debatable, it can be amended, and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 8 To Withdraw. Only the maker of the motion can make a motion to withdraw it. It is essentially a communication to the presiding officer that the maker is withdrawing his/her proposal. This is the maker's privilege; thus, it does not require a second. Because the withdrawal motion obviates discussion, it can interrupt a speaker. In addition, because another Commission member later can make a similar motion, a withdrawal motion is not subject to debate, amendment,

or vote. The presiding officer should simply state that the motion is withdrawn, and the meeting should proceed with a new treatment of the issue at hand—or a new issue.

- 9 To Postpone or Extend. These motions may arise from a need for further information, a matter of convenience, or for any other reason that will enable the Commission to deal with the issue more effectively during the same meeting or at a later time. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the motion itself, a postponed or extension motion can be renewed at a later appropriate time during the meeting or, if properly posted, at a later meeting. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second, it is debatable, and it is amendable (particularly as to postponement, timing), and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 10 To Refer. A motion to refer is typically used to submit an issue to a committee, usually for study leading to a subsequent recommendation. Because it ordinarily disposes the motion for purposes of the current meeting, a motion to refer is subject to the same rules that apply to a main motion. (See Section F14). This motion cannot interrupt a speaker, and a second is required. It is debatable and amendable, and an affirmative vote of-four (4) Commission members is required.
- 11 To Amend. A motion to amend proposes a change in the wording of a motion then under consideration. When a motion to amend is pending and an amendment to the amendment is proposed, the presiding officer should focus discussion on the latest amendment, resolve that question, then proceed to the first amendment before continuing discussion on the main motion. Votes on amendments are thus in reverse order of the sequence in which they are proposed. A motion to amend cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second, and it is debatable and amendable. An affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required for approval of the amendment. Note that State law may restrict amendments to proposals that are required to be set forth in the notice of the meeting.
- 12 To Limit or Close Debate or “Call the Question”. Because the extent to which an issue is discussed rests primarily with discretion of the presiding officer, it is the presiding officer who carries the burden of ensuring that adequate time and discussion are given to differing points of view. A motion to limit or close debate is therefore an overruling of the presiding officer’s determination. A motion to close debate is the same as a motion to “call the question”. Because this motion affects the most fundamental right of any Commission member, the right to speak one’s views, it is the only procedural motion that requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of participants voting.
- 13 To Count the Vote. A motion to count the vote should be limited to those circumstances where the convenient hearing of “yeas” and “nays” cannot clearly resolve the issue. It represents the right of a Commission member to have a vote demonstrated by count. That count can be directed by the presiding officer either as a showing of hands or a standing of voting members while the vote is recorded.

Upon completion of the count, the presiding officer announces the result—and final disposition of the issue voted upon. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second; it is neither debatable nor amendable; and, because of the importance of the matter, it should be considered mandatory; thus, no vote is required.

- 14 Motion to Reconsider. Allows a main motion to be brought back before the Commission for consideration. May be made only at the meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered was taken. It may be made by any member of the Commission. Any Commission member may second it. It can be made while any other question is pending, even if another member has the floor. It requires a majority vote to pass. A motion may only be reconsidered twice. If the reconsideration is moved while another subject is before the Commission, it cannot interrupt the pending business, but, as soon as the pending business has been disposed of the motion has the preference over all other main motions and general business of the agenda. In such a case the presiding officer does not state the question on the reconsideration until the immediately pending business is completed.
- 15 Motion to Rescind. The motion to rescind is a main motion without any privilege, may only be made when there is nothing else before the Commission and must be made at the same meeting at which the subject matter of the motion was considered, and it requires a two-thirds vote of the commission members. It cannot be made if a motion to reconsider has been previously made. The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions with the following exceptions: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the Commission cannot undo; or, where a resignation has been acted upon, or one has been appointed to, or expelled from, a committee or office, and was present or was officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterwards is to restore the person to the committee or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for the original appointment.
- 16 To Take Action; Main Motions. Main motions state proposed policy or action on a substantive issue being considered by the Commission. As such, the motion is an initial call to take particular action. Although lowest in precedence among all motions, main motions are clearly the most important: through their content, the business decisions of the Commission are determined. A main motion can be made only when a prior main motion has been disposed of. It cannot interrupt a speaker; a second is required; it is debatable and amendable; and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required unless a greater vote is prescribed by the Charter or State law.

17 Effect of Abstentions; action on required Abstentions; Effect of non-required Abstentions. The following rules shall apply when a Commission Member abstains from voting on an item:

a. When the Commission Member is Legally Obligated to Abstain from Voting.

When a Commission Member is legally obligated to abstain from voting pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Chapter 171, a local ordinance or the City Charter then the Commission Member shall leave the dais and exit City Council Chambers until such time as the debate and vote on the item has been concluded. Staff shall record that the Commission Member left the room and abstained from the vote in the official minutes and there shall be no other effect.

b. When the Commission Member Has No Legal Obligation to Abstain from Voting.

When a Commission Member has no legal obligation to abstain from voting, the Commission Member is prohibited from casting a vote of abstention and must cast an “aye or yes” vote or “nay or no” vote.

PROPOSED REDLINES

Planning and Zoning Commission Bylaws

Section 1- Purpose

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall:

- A. Review and approve or make recommendations on applications as set forth in the City of Schertz Unified Development Code.
- B. Make recommendations regarding the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Section 2 - Membership and Officers

- A. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall be composed of seven (7) members and two (2) additional members who shall serve as alternates. The alternates will not be seated unless one of the regular members is not in attendance at the start of the meeting. If seated, an alternate shall serve in place of the regular member even if the regular member arrives late. Four (4) members shall make a quorum.
- B. Commissioners shall reside within the corporate limits of the City.
- C. Commissioners shall serve two (2) year staggered terms with the terms of 3 Commissioners and the alternate expiring in odd numbered years and 4 Commissioners expiring in even numbered years.
- D. Terms shall expire on May 31.
- E. The Commission shall hold elections for a chair who shall serve as the presiding officer and vice chair at the first meeting in August of each year. Special elections shall be held as needed if the chair or vice chair's membership ends during their term.

Section 3 - Meetings

- A. Meetings shall generally be held on ~~the first Wednesday of the month~~ ~~second and fourth Wednesdays of the month~~. Meetings will be cancelled if there are no items to be considered. The meeting schedule may be adjusted to account for holidays.
- B. Special meetings may be called as needed.
- C. The Commission may establish committees as needed.
- D. Meetings shall comply with the Texas Government Code Chapter 551 (Texas Open Meetings Act).
- E. Each meeting shall provide for citizens to be heard generally as per City Council meetings.

CITIZENS' RIGHTS

- 1 Addressing the Commission. Any person desiring to address the Commission by oral communication shall first secure the permission of the presiding officer.
- 2 Manner of Addressing the Commission - Time Limit. Each person addressing the Commission shall speak at the podium into the microphone (or at another designated location), shall give his/her name and address in an audible tone of voice

PROPOSED REDLINES

for the record, and, unless further time is granted by the Commission, shall, subject to Section E4 below, limit his/her remarks to three (3) minutes or less. All remarks shall be addressed to the Commission as a body, and not to any individual member thereof. No person, other than members of the Commission or City staff (when requested by the presiding officer) and the person having the floor, shall be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through the members of the Commission, unless requested or approved by the presiding officer. No questions shall be asked of the Commission members, except through the presiding officer. Responses to questions may be limited as required by State law.

- 3 Personal and Slanderous Remarks. Any person making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, or who shall become boisterous, either while addressing the Commission or otherwise while in attendance at a Commission meeting, may be requested to leave the meeting, if after receiving a warning from the presiding officer a person persists in disturbing the meeting, and may be removed from the meeting if necessary for the conduct of the remainder of the meeting.
- 4 Public Hearings. After being recognized by the presiding officer, interested persons, or their authorized representatives, may address the Commission with respect to the subject matter of a public hearing being conducted. The presiding officer may establish procedures at a public hearing to limit the amount of time (which, unless modified by the presiding officer, shall be as set forth in Section E2 above) interested persons may speak, subject to the Commission members' right to appeal the presiding officer's ruling pursuant to Section F6. Subject to modification by the presiding officer, and subject to the Commission members' right of appeal pursuant to Section F6, the normal order of a public hearing is as follows: (i) the opening of the hearing and the establishment, if any, of a modified public hearing procedure by the presiding officer; (ii) address to the Commission by any interested person(s); (iii) discussion by the presiding officer and Commission members, including requests for information from City staff or any person(s) who addressed the Commission; and (iv) action by the Commission, if any is posted on the agenda relating to the hearing.
- 5 Written Communications. Interested persons, or their authorized representatives, may address the Commission by written communication in regard to any matter concerning the City's business or over which the Commission has control at any time by direct mail or by addressing the City Secretary, who shall, on the request of the writer, distribute copies to the Commission members.
- 6 Hearing of Residents. There shall be included on the agenda of each Planning and Zoning Commission meeting an item labeled "Hearing of Residents". After being recognized by the presiding officer, members of the public (giving precedence to residents of the City) may address the Commission on items on or not on the agenda at that time, providing they have completed the "Hearing of Residents" form, unless authorized by the presiding officer. The form shall be made available to persons wishing to address the Commission prior to the calling of the meeting to order and

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such completed form shall be made available to the presiding officer prior to the calling of the meeting to order. The persons signed up for "Hearing of Residents" must speak during the "Hearing of Residents" portion of the meeting. Commission members and members of City staff may not discuss unposted items nor take any action thereon other than to (1) make a statement of factual information, (2) make a statement of existing City policy, or (3) discuss placing the item on a future agenda. Persons speaking shall be subject to the time limits set forth in Section E2, unless otherwise authorized by the presiding officer.

F. Motions and Meeting Procedures are as follows:

1. Motions. A Commission member, after he/she obtains the floor, or the presiding officer may make a motion on the particular subject of discussion or a procedural point as permitted. A "Second" to the motion, if required, must be made by a Commission member who did not make the motion within a reasonable but brief time period. The presiding officer may not "Second" a motion. A motion or a "Second" merely implies that the maker of the motion and the person who "Seconds" agree that the motion should come before the meeting and not that he/she necessarily favors the motion. Without a "Second", if required, the motion dies. If a motion is made to conditionally approve, deny, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial of an agenda item, the Commission member must also state the reasons for conditional approval, denial, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial, and provide a citation to the regulation, ordinance, and/or law as required by the Unified Development Code.
2. Debate. Debate, if permitted, must be limited to the merits of the issue under discussion as stated by the presiding officer.
3. Motion Procedures. There are twelve (12) types of motions in three (3) categories: Meeting Conduct Motions (4 types), Disposition Motions (7 types), and Main Motions (1 type)*. When any motion is pending, any motion listed above it on the chart below is in order; those below it are out of order.

Section 9.3 through 9.14 are included by permission of Donald A. Tortorice, The Moder Rule Order, ABA Publishing, 2nd Edition

PROPOSED REDLINES

Motion	May Interrupt Speaker	Second Required	Debatable	Amendable	Resolved by Chair No Vote	Affirmative Vote by 4 members	2/3 Vote
Meeting Conduct Motions							
point of privilege	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
point of procedure or order	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to appeal a ruling	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no
to recess	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Disposition Motions							
to withdraw	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to postpone	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to refer	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to amend	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to limit or close debate or "call the question"	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to extend debate	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to count the vote	no	yes	no	no	no**	no	no
Main Motions							
to reconsider	yes	yes	if original motion was debatable	no	no	yes	no
to rescind	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to take action	no	yes	yes	yes	no	Yes***	no

** Mandatory if seconded; no vote required
 *** Unless not allowed

PROPOSED REDLINES

- 4 Point of Privilege. A point of privilege, sometimes called a point of personal privilege, is a communication from a Commission member to the presiding officer, drawing urgent attention to a need for personal accommodation. For example, the point may relate to an inability to see or hear, a matter of comfort, a matter of requested convenience, or an overlooked right of privilege that should have been accorded to the Commission member(s). In essence, it is a call to the presiding officer for the purpose of assuring a Commission member's convenient and appropriate participation in the meeting. Because of its urgent nature, a point of privilege can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is required.
- 5 Point of Procedure or Order. A point of procedure, sometimes called a point of order, is a question addressed to the presiding officer, no seconding is required, and either inquiring into the manner of conducting business or raising a question about the propriety of a particular procedure. It is simply an inquiry and is resolved by correction or clarification by the presiding officer. A point of procedure can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, a second is not required, and it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is taken.
- 6 To Appeal a Ruling. Decisions or rulings of the presiding officer are final on questions of procedure, except that any ruling by the presiding officer's ruling can be appealed to a vote of the Commission. Whenever a Commission member questions the appropriateness or essential fairness of the presiding officer, that member can appeal the ruling to a vote of the meeting. If, however, a motion is out of order as a matter of law (not a proper subject of the meeting, improper notice given, etc.), the presiding officer's ruling cannot be appealed. A motion to appeal cannot interrupt a speaker. To prevent frivolous appeals, a second is required. The motion is subject to debate (which should be brief) and, by its nature, is not amendable. To overrule a procedural decision of the presiding officer, an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 7 To Recess. A motion to recess requests a brief interruption of the meeting's business, usually so that an ancillary matter can be addressed, or simply to provide a needed break. Unless stated in the motion, the period of recess is decided by the presiding officer. If necessary, a recess can extend the meeting from one day to another, subject to State law. The motion cannot interrupt a speaker, and a second is required. It is debatable, it can be amended, and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 8 To Withdraw. Only the maker of the motion can make a motion to withdraw it. It is essentially a communication to the presiding officer that the maker is withdrawing his/her proposal. This is the maker's privilege; thus, it does not require a second. Because the withdrawal motion obviates discussion, it can interrupt a speaker. In addition, because another Commission member later can make a similar motion, a withdrawal motion is not subject to debate, amendment,

PROPOSED REDLINES

or vote. The presiding officer should simply state that the motion is withdrawn, and the meeting should proceed with a new treatment of the issue at hand--or a new issue.

- 9 To Postpone or Extend. These motions may arise from a need for further information, a matter of convenience, or for any other reason that will enable the Commission to deal with the issue more effectively during the same meeting or at a later time. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the motion itself, a postponed or extension motion can be renewed at a later appropriate time during the meeting or, if properly posted, at a later meeting. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second, it is debatable, and it is amendable (particularly as to postponement, timing), and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
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- 12 To Limit or Close Debate or "Call the Question". Because the extent to which an issue is discussed rests primarily with discretion of the presiding officer, it is the presiding officer who carries the burden of ensuring that adequate time and discussion are given to differing points of view. A motion to limit or close debate is therefore an overruling of the presiding officer's determination. A motion to close debate is the same as a motion to "call the question". Because this motion affects the most fundamental right of any Commission member, the right to speak one's views, it is the only procedural motion that requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of participants voting.
- 13 To Count the Vote. A motion to count the vote should be limited to those circumstances where the convenient hearing of "yeas" and "nays" cannot clearly resolve the issue. It represents the right of a Commission member to have a vote demonstrated by count. That count can be directed by the presiding officer either as a showing of hands or a standing of voting members while the vote is recorded.

PROPOSED REDLINES

Upon completion of the count, the presiding officer announces the result-and final disposition of the issue voted upon. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second; it is neither debatable nor amendable; and, because of the importance of the matter, it should be considered mandatory; thus, no vote is required.

- 14 Motion to Reconsider. Allows a main motion to be brought back before the Commission for consideration. May be made only at the meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered was taken. It may be made by any member of the Commission. Any Commission member may second it. It can be made while any other question is pending, even if another member has the floor. It requires a majority vote to pass. A motion may only be reconsidered twice. If the reconsideration is moved while another subject is before the Commission, it cannot interrupt the pending business, but, as soon as the pending business has been disposed of the motion has the preference over all other main motions and general business of the agenda. In such a case the presiding officer does not state the question on the reconsideration until the immediately pending business is completed.
- 15 Motion to Rescind. The motion to rescind is a main motion without any privilege, may only be made when there is nothing else before the Commission and must be made at the same meeting at which the subject matter of the motion was considered, and it requires a two-thirds vote of the commission members. It cannot be made if a motion to reconsider has been previously made. The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions with the following exceptions: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the Commission cannot undo; or, where a resignation has been acted upon, or one has been appointed to, or expelled from, a committee or office, and was present or was officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterwards is to restore the person to the committee or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for the original appointment.
- 16 To Take Action: Main Motions. Main motions state proposed policy or action on a substantive issue being considered by the Commission. As such, the motion is an initial call to take particular action. Although lowest in precedence among all motions, main motions are clearly the most important: through their content, the business decisions of the Commission are determined. A main motion can be made only when a prior main motion has been disposed of. It cannot interrupt a speaker; a second is required; it is debatable and amendable; and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required unless a greater vote is prescribed by the Charter or State law.

PROPOSED REDLINES

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b. When the Commission Member Has No Legal Obligation to Abstain from Voting.

When a Commission Member has no legal obligation to abstain from voting, then an abstention shall be recorded in the minutes as an abstention and shall procedurally be treated as a “no” vote. ~~the Commission Member is prohibited from casting a vote of abstention and must cast an "aye or yes" vote or "nay or no" vote.~~

Planning and Zoning Commission Bylaws

Section 1- Purpose

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall:

- A. Review and approve or make recommendations on applications as set forth in the City of Schertz Unified Development Code.
- B. Make recommendations regarding the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Section 2 - Membership and Officers

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- A. Meetings shall generally be held on the first Wednesday of the month. Meetings will be cancelled if there are no items to be considered. The meeting schedule may be adjusted to account for holidays.
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- 6 Hearing of Residents. There shall be included on the agenda of each Planning and Zoning Commission meeting an item labeled "Hearing of Residents". After being recognized by the presiding officer, members of the public (giving precedence to residents of the City) may address the Commission on items on or not on the agenda at that time, providing they have completed the "Hearing of Residents" form, unless authorized by the presiding officer. The form shall be made available to persons wishing to address the Commission prior to the calling of the meeting to order and

such completed form shall be made available to the presiding officer prior to the calling of the meeting to order. The persons signed up for "Hearing of Residents" must speak during the "Hearing of Residents" portion of the meeting. Commission members and members of City staff may not discuss unposted items nor take any action thereon other than to (1) make a statement of factual information, (2) make a statement of existing City policy, or (3) discuss placing the item on a future agenda. Persons speaking shall be subject to the time limits set forth in Section E2, unless otherwise authorized by the presiding officer.

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1. Motions. A Commission member, after he/she obtains the floor, or the presiding officer may make a motion on the particular subject of discussion or a procedural point as permitted. A "Second" to the motion, if required, must be made by a Commission member who did not make the motion within a reasonable but brief time period. The presiding officer may not "Second" a motion. A motion or a "Second" merely implies that the maker of the motion and the person who "Seconds" agree that the motion should come before the meeting and not that he/she necessarily favors the motion. Without a "Second", if required, the motion dies. If a motion is made to conditionally approve, deny, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial of an agenda item, the Commission member must also state the reasons for conditional approval, denial, recommend conditional approval or recommend denial, and provide a citation to the regulation, ordinance, and/or law as required by the Unified Development Code.
2. Debate. Debate, if permitted, must be limited to the merits of the issue under discussion as stated by the presiding officer.
3. Motion Procedures. There are twelve (12) types of motions in three (3) categories: Meeting Conduct Motions (4 types), Disposition Motions (7 types), and Main Motions (1 type)*. When any motion is pending, any motion listed above it on the chart below is in order; those below it are out of order.

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Motion	May Interrupt Speaker	Second Required	Debatable	Amendable	Resolved by Chair No Vote	Affirmative Vote by 4 members	2/3 Vote
Meeting Conduct Motions							
point of privilege	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
point of procedure or order	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to appeal a ruling	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no
to recess	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Disposition Motions							
to withdraw	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no
to postpone	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to refer	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to amend	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to limit or close debate or "call the question"	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to extend debate	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
to count the vote	no	yes	no	no	no**	no	no
Main Motions							
to reconsider	yes	yes	if original motion was debatable	no	no	yes	no
to rescind	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
to take action	no	yes	yes	yes	no	Yes***	no

** Mandatory if seconded; no vote required
*** Unless not allowed

- 4 Point of Privilege. A point of privilege, sometimes called a point of personal privilege, is a communication from a Commission member to the presiding officer, drawing urgent attention to a need for personal accommodation. For example, the point may relate to an inability to see or hear, a matter of comfort, a matter of requested convenience, or an overlooked right of privilege that should have been accorded to the Commission member(s). In essence, it is a call to the presiding officer for the purpose of assuring a Commission member's convenient and appropriate participation in the meeting. Because of its urgent nature, a point of privilege can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is required.
- 5 Point of Procedure or Order. A point of procedure, sometimes called a point of order, is a question addressed to the presiding officer, no seconding is required, and either inquiring into the manner of conducting business or raising a question about the propriety of a particular procedure. It is simply an inquiry and is resolved by correction or clarification by the presiding officer. A point of procedure can interrupt a speaker. Because it is addressed to the attention of and action by the presiding officer, a second is not required, and it cannot be debated or amended, and no vote is taken.
- 6 To Appeal a Ruling. Decisions or rulings of the presiding officer are final on questions of procedure, except that any ruling by the presiding officer's ruling can be appealed to a vote of the Commission. Whenever a Commission member questions the appropriateness or essential fairness of the presiding officer, that member can appeal the ruling to a vote of the meeting. If, however, a motion is out of order as a matter of law (not a proper subject of the meeting, improper notice given, etc.), the presiding officer's ruling cannot be appealed. A motion to appeal cannot interrupt a speaker. To prevent frivolous appeals, a second is required. The motion is subject to debate (which should be brief) and, by its nature, is not amendable. To overrule a procedural decision of the presiding officer, an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 7 To Recess. A motion to recess requests a brief interruption of the meeting's business, usually so that an ancillary matter can be addressed, or simply to provide a needed break. Unless stated in the motion, the period of recess is decided by the presiding officer. If necessary, a recess can extend the meeting from one day to another, subject to State law. The motion cannot interrupt a speaker, and a second is required. It is debatable, it can be amended, and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 8 To Withdraw. Only the maker of the motion can make a motion to withdraw it. It is essentially a communication to the presiding officer that the maker is withdrawing his/her proposal. This is the maker's privilege; thus, it does not require a second. Because the withdrawal motion obviates discussion, it can interrupt a speaker. In addition, because another Commission member later can make a similar motion, a withdrawal motion is not subject to debate, amendment,

or vote. The presiding officer should simply state that the motion is withdrawn, and the meeting should proceed with a new treatment of the issue at hand--or a new issue.

- 9 To Postpone or Extend. These motions may arise from a need for further information, a matter of convenience, or for any other reason that will enable the Commission to deal with the issue more effectively during the same meeting or at a later time. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the motion itself, a postponed or extension motion can be renewed at a later appropriate time during the meeting or, if properly posted, at a later meeting. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second, it is debatable, and it is amendable (particularly as to postponement, timing), and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required.
- 10 To Refer. A motion to refer is typically used to submit an issue to a committee, usually for study leading to a subsequent recommendation. Because it ordinarily disposes the motion for purposes of the current meeting, a motion to refer is subject to the same rules that apply to a main motion. (See Section F14). This motion cannot interrupt a speaker, and a second is required. It is debatable and amendable, and an affirmative vote of-four (4) Commission members is required.
- 11 To Amend. A motion to amend proposes a change in the wording of a motion then under consideration. When a motion to amend is pending and an amendment to the amendment is proposed, the presiding officer should focus discussion on the latest amendment, resolve that question, then proceed to the first amendment before continuing discussion on the main motion. Votes on amendments are thus in reverse order of the sequence in which they are proposed. A motion to amend cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second, and it is debatable and amendable. An affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required for approval of the amendment. Note that State law may restrict amendments to proposals that are required to be set forth in the notice of the meeting.
- 12 To Limit or Close Debate or "Call the Question". Because the extent to which an issue is discussed rests primarily with discretion of the presiding officer, it is the presiding officer who carries the burden of ensuring that adequate time and discussion are given to differing points of view. A motion to limit or close debate is therefore an overruling of the presiding officer's determination. A motion to close debate is the same as a motion to "call the question". Because this motion affects the most fundamental right of any Commission member, the right to speak one's views, it is the only procedural motion that requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of participants voting.
- 13 To Count the Vote. A motion to count the vote should be limited to those circumstances where the convenient hearing of "yeas" and "nays" cannot clearly resolve the issue. It represents the right of a Commission member to have a vote demonstrated by count. That count can be directed by the presiding officer either as a showing of hands or a standing of voting members while the vote is recorded.

Upon completion of the count, the presiding officer announces the result-and final disposition of the issue voted upon. This motion cannot interrupt a speaker. It requires a second; it is neither debatable nor amendable; and, because of the importance of the matter, it should be considered mandatory; thus, no vote is required.

- 14 Motion to Reconsider. Allows a main motion to be brought back before the Commission for consideration. May be made only at the meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered was taken. It may be made by any member of the Commission. Any Commission member may second it. It can be made while any other question is pending, even if another member has the floor. It requires a majority vote to pass. A motion may only be reconsidered twice. If the reconsideration is moved while another subject is before the Commission, it cannot interrupt the pending business, but, as soon as the pending business has been disposed of the motion has the preference over all other main motions and general business of the agenda. In such a case the presiding officer does not state the question on the reconsideration until the immediately pending business is completed.
- 15 Motion to Rescind. The motion to rescind is a main motion without any privilege, may only be made when there is nothing else before the Commission and must be made at the same meeting at which the subject matter of the motion was considered, and it requires a two-thirds vote of the commission members. It cannot be made if a motion to reconsider has been previously made. The motion to rescind can be applied to votes on all main motions with the following exceptions: votes cannot be rescinded after something has been done as a result of that vote that the Commission cannot undo; or, where a resignation has been acted upon, or one has been appointed to, or expelled from, a committee or office, and was present or was officially notified. In the case of expulsion, the only way to reverse the action afterwards is to restore the person to the committee or office, which requires the same preliminary steps and vote as is required for the original appointment.
- 16 To Take Action: Main Motions. Main motions state proposed policy or action on a substantive issue being considered by the Commission. As such, the motion is an initial call to take particular action. Although lowest in precedence among all motions, main motions are clearly the most important: through their content, the business decisions of the Commission are determined. A main motion can be made only when a prior main motion has been disposed of. It cannot interrupt a speaker; a second is required; it is debatable and amendable; and an affirmative vote of four (4) Commission members is required unless a greater vote is prescribed by the Charter or State law.

17 Effect of Abstentions; action on required Abstentions; Effect of non-required Abstentions. The following rules shall apply when a Commission Member abstains from voting on an item:

a. When the Commission Member is Legally Obligated to Abstain from Voting.

When a Commission Member is legally obligated to abstain from voting pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Chapter 171, a local ordinance or the City Charter then the Commission Member shall leave the dais and exit City Council Chambers until such time as the debate and vote on the item has been concluded. Staff shall record that the Commission Member left the room and abstained from the vote in the official minutes and there shall be no other effect.

b. When the Commission Member Has No Legal Obligation to Abstain from Voting.

When a Commission Member has no legal obligation to abstain from voting, then an abstention shall be recorded in the minutes as an abstention and shall procedurally be treated as a “no” vote.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MEETING: 11/29/2023
Agenda Item 7 A

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission
PREPARED BY: Emily Delgado, Planning Manager
SUBJECT: Current Projects and City Council Status Update

BACKGROUND

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

The following is being provided for information purposes only so that the Planning and Zoning Commission is aware of the current status of new site plan applications, status of applications heard by the Commission and recommended for final action by the City Council, and the status of administratively approved applications.

NEW SITE PLAN APPLICATIONS: There were no development applications submitted between November 7, 2023, and November 21, 2023.

CITY COUNCIL RESULTS: The following development applications were recommended for final action to the City Council:

- **Ord. 23-S-24** – Conduct a public hearing and consider rezone of approximately 2.1 acres of land from Neighborhood Services District (NS) & Planned Development District (PDD) to Planned Development District (PDD), known as Guadalupe County Parcel ID 31970, 31971, 31972, 31973, 31980, 31981, 31982, 31983, generally located northwest of the intersection between Schertz Parkway and Wiederstein Road, City of Schertz, Guadalupe County, Texas.
 - Recommended for approval at the September 27, 2023 P&Z Meeting (7-0)
 - Approved via first reading at the October 17, 2023 CC Meeting (7-0)
 - Approved via first reading at the November 14, 2023 CC Meeting.
- **Ord. 23-S-78**– Conduct a public hearing and consider amendments to Part III of the Schertz Code of Ordinances, Unified Development Code (UDC) to Article 5, Section 21.5.4 Zoning Change/Zoning Map Amendment
 - Recommended for approval, with changes at the September 27, 2023 P&Z Meeting (7-0)
 - Approved via first reading at the October 17, 2023 CC Meeting (7-0)
 - Approved via final reading at the November 14, 2023 CC Meeting.
- **Ord. 23-S-29** - Conduct a public hearing and consider amendments to Part III of the Schertz Code of Ordinances, Unified Development Code (UDC) to Article 3 Boards, Commissions, and Committees and Article 12 Subdivisions.
 - Recommend for approval at the October 11, 2023 P&Z Meeting (6-0)
 - Approved via first reading at the November 14, 2023 CC meeting
 - Scheduled for final reading at the December 5, 2023 CC meeting
- **Ord. 23-S-32** – Conduct a public hearing and consider a request for a Specific Use Permit to allow a convenience store with gas pumps on approximately 7.8 acres of land, located approximately 51-foot west from the intersection of IH-35 N Access Road and FM 2252, also known as Guadalupe County Property Identification Number 114083 and Comal County Property Identification Number 119021, City of Schertz, Guadalupe and Comal County, Texas.
 - Recommended for approval with conditions at the November 15, 2023 P&Z Meeting (6-0)
 - Scheduled for first reading at the December 19, 2023 CC Meeting
- **Ord. 23-S-33** – Conduct a public hearing and consider a request for a Specific Use Permit to allow a truck terminal on approximately 4 acres of land located approximately 660-foot west from the intersection of Baugh Lane and Schwab Road, also known as Comal Property Identification Number 464879, City of Schertz,

Comal County, Texas.

- Recommended for approval with conditions at the November 15, 2023 P&Z Meeting (6-0)
- Scheduled for first reading at the December 19, 2023 CC Meeting
- **Ord. 23-S-34** – Conduct a public hearing and consider a Specific Use Permit to allow a convenience store with gas pumps on approximately 1.61 acres of land, located at the intersection of Schaefer Road and FM 1518, also known as: 11786 Schaefer Road, City of Schertz, Bexar County, Texas.
 - Recommended for approval with conditions at the November 15, 2023 P&Z Meeting (4-2)
 - Scheduled for first reading at the December 19, 2023 CC Meeting
- **Ord. 23-S-35** - Conduct a public hearing and consider a request to rezone approximately 65 acres of land from General Business District (GB) to Planned Development District (PDD), known as Comal County Parcel ID 75458 and Guadalupe County Parcel ID 64005, generally located southeast of the IH 35 and Schwab Road intersection, City of Schertz, Comal County and Guadalupe County, Texas.
 - Recommend for approval at the November 15, 2023 P&Z Meeting (5-1)
 - Tentatively scheduled for the January 9, 2024 CC meeting

ADMINISTRATIVELY APPROVED PROJECTS:

- There were no administratively approved projects between November 7, 2023, and November 21, 2023.
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