Overview California's Open Meeting Requirements

Ralph M. Brown Act

California Government Code Section 54950 and following



Plan of Action

- Welcome & Introductions
 - Institute for Local Government
 - California Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
 Association
- Presentation:
 - Michael Martello, Local Agency Attorney & Volunteer,
 ILG
- Questions & Answers
- Additional Resources



ILG Mission

- Promote good government at the local level
- Practical, impartial and easyto-use resources
- We local government







LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES



Program Areas



California Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Association





Goal: Open Meeting Laws

Promote transparency and public trust through:

- Public Access to Meetings
- Public Attendance and Participation in Meetings
- Open Deliberations and Action



Brown Act Requirements

Legislative Body

+

Meeting

Notice & Agenda



Legislative Body

The Brown Act covers members of virtually every type of local government body, including elected and appointed decision-making or advisory bodies.

Elected bodies:

The governing body of a local agency

Appointed bodies:

Created by formal action of the legislative body



"Legislative Body"

- Standing committees (less than a quorum of the whole committee) which have either:
 - Continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or
 - A fixed meeting schedule
- New Member, but not yet seated
 - Brown Act still applies
 - Good issue to cover in orientation materials/sessions



Meetings Defined

"any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and place to hear, discuss or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body or the local agency..."



Meetings Include

- Retreats or workshops of legislative body
- Informal gatherings can be meetings
- Serial meetings by telephone, email or personal intermediaries

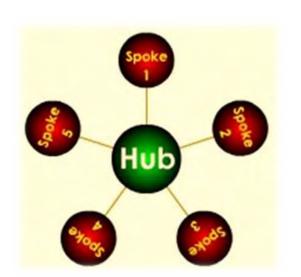


"Serial Meetings"

Daisy Chain

A B C

Hub-and-Spoke



Forwarding or responding to emails



Usually Meetings Are Not

Contacts with constituents or staff

Conferences





Usually Meetings Are Not

Community Meetings



Other Legislative Bodies' Meetings

- Social or Ceremonial Events
 - Do not discuss the body's business at "non-meetings"



Meetings: Time & Place

- Establish regular time and place for meetings
- Must meet within the boundaries of the territory, except:
 - To inspect real or personal property
 - For multi-agency discussions
 - To meet with federal/state officials
 - At legal counsel's office





Notice & Agenda

- Must include
 - Meeting time and place
 - Brief description of each item
- Post
 - Publicly accessible place
 - Website, if agency has one
 - When:
 - Post 72 hours in advance (regular meetings)
 - Post 24 hours in advance (special meetings)



Notice & Agenda, cont'd

- If something isn't on the agenda,
 - No action or discussion
 - Limited exceptions for emergencies with majority vote
 - Limited response to public comment



Notice & Agenda, cont'd

Agenda Packet

- Include supporting items for meeting
- If materials are distributed at meeting, copy of item available at county administrative building or city hall
- The agenda needs to explain where materials can be obtained



Notice & Agenda, cont'd

- Exceptions to general notice & agenda requirements:
 - Special meetings
 - Adjourned meetings
 - Emergency meetings
 - Subsequent need





Public Attendance Comment And Participation

- At all regular meetings
 - Before or during consideration of item
 - Any issue within subject matter jurisdiction
- At special meetings
 - Agenda topics only
- Reasonable time limits and other management measures okay
 - Speaker cards must be voluntary/optional



Responding To The Public

- The public can talk about anything; the legislative body cannot
- If not on the agenda, legislative body limited to
 - Brief response
 - Refer to staff
 - Future agenda



Open Meeting Exceptions: Closed Sessions

- Specific Authority for Closed Sessions:
 - Real property negotiations
 - Labor negotiations
 - Personnel
 - Litigation
- Agenda Descriptions
 - "Safe Harbor" formats/cheat sheet
- Pre-closed Session Announcement
- After Closed Session
 - Report to public





Violation Of Brown Act

- Action taken on item not on agenda or not properly on agenda
- Action can be legally challenged and invalidated
 - Opportunity To Correct
 - Must Show Harm
 - Civil Suit
 - Criminal Action



Clerk's Minutes

- Is the E-recording the new minutes?
- What the camera doesn't see:
 - Board members coming and going
 - Items handed to board members



Clerk's Minutes, cont'd

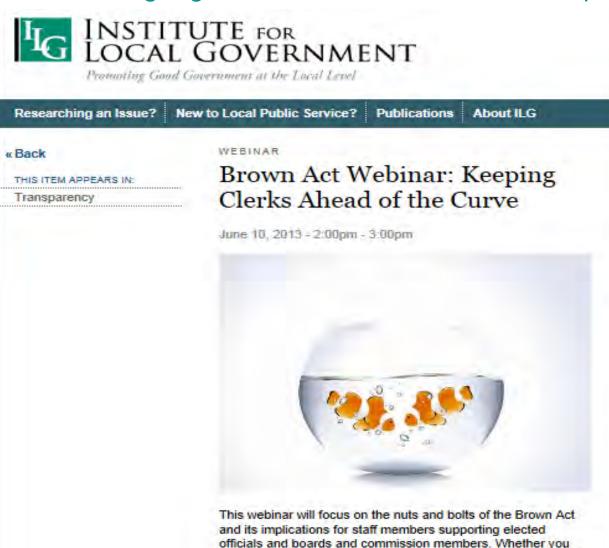
Record

- Statements about conflicts of interest and recusals; note if member left the room
- Pre- or post-closed session announcement were made



Additional Resources

www.ca-ilg.org/webinar/brown-act-webinar-keeping-clerks-ahead-curve



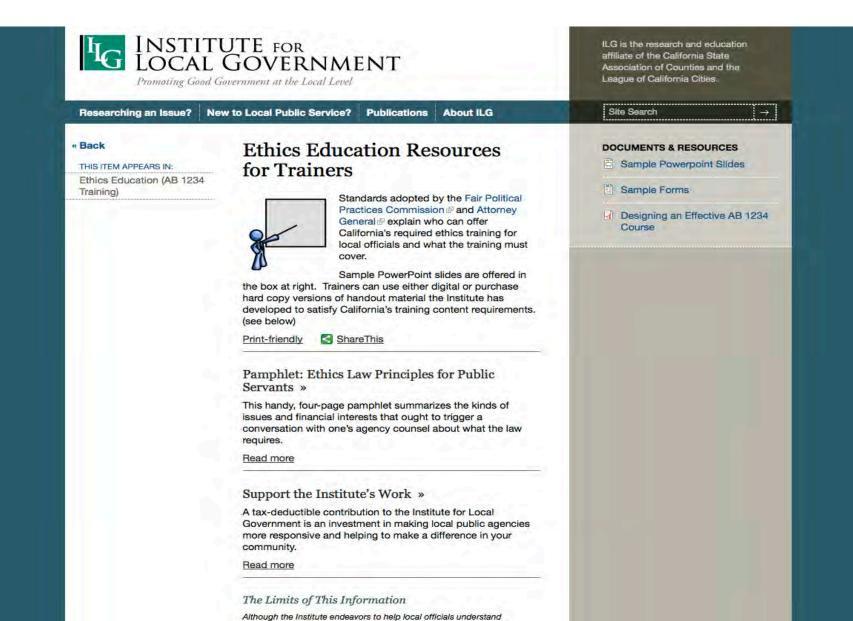
are a seasoned professional or new to administering a board or commission, this webinar will provide information and keep you ILG is the research and education affiliate of the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities. DOCUMENTS & RESOURCE pen & Public: A User's Guide to Ralph M. Brown Act Attorney General's Guide to the Brown Act ILG Pamphlet for Electeds and Appointeds Safe Harbor Listings - Closed Session Agenda Presentation Slides - Brown Act Webinar, June 2013

Questions?



Resources for in-person AB 1234 training:

www.ca-ilg.org/ab1234trainermaterials



ABCs of Open Government Laws:

www.ca-ilg.org/orientationmaterials



The



of Open Government Laws

The underlying philosophy of the open government laws is that public agency processes should be as transparent as possible. Such transparency is vital in promoting public trust in government.

This concept of governmental transparency is so important to the public that some 83 percent of voters supported adding it to California's constitution by adopting Proposition 59 in 2004.

California's open government laws require public officials to:



Conduct meetings of public bodies openly, except for limited circumstances under which the law allows the public's business to be conducted privately in closed sessions.

В

Allow the public to participate in meetings of public bodies through a public comment process.

C

Allow inspection and copying of public records, except when non-disclosure is authorized by law.

This pamphlet summarizes these three requirements in general terms.

Local officials are also encouraged to consult with their agency attorneys for information about how these requirements apply in any given situation or more information about this area of the law.



Orientation materials available at www.ca-ilg.org/orientationmaterials



Promoting Good Government at the Local Level

Researching an Issue?

New to Local Public Service?

Publications

About ILG

« Back

THIS ITEM APPEARS IN:

Newly Elected Officials Orientation Materials

Orientation Materials for Newly Elected Officials

Agency staff: Preparing orientation materials for incoming newly elected officials? In addition to your agency's own materials (policies, calendars, staff rosters), the Institute's resources can help officials understand and pursue their leadership role.



Make your life easier by taking advantage of ILG's resources for newly elected officials.

The materials at right are from the Institute's New to Public Service website resources. Please feel encouraged to print out whichever of these materials might help with your agency's orientation for newly elected officials.

The materials in this section can be downloaded and organized into an orientation manual that works best for your agency and elected official's needs. A sample table of contents is available to tailor when selecting among ILG's resources and combining

ILG is the research and education affiliate of the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities.

Sitr search

DOCUMENTS & RESOURCES

- Table of Contents (editable document, updated June 2013)
- Responsibilities and Powers -Local Agency Powers and Limitations
- Responsibilities and Powers -Who Does What in California Local Government
- Responsibilities and Powers -Sources of Law Affecting Local Agencies
- Responsibilities and Powers -Legislative versus Adjudicative Decision Making
- Budgeting and Finance The Basics of County and City Revenue
- Budgeting and Finance -Financial Management for Elected Officials: Questions to Ask
- Leadership Skills Governing Board Member Strategies
- Leadership Skills Understanding the Role of Chair
- Leadership Skills Working Together to Achieve Option Goals: Suppose for Success

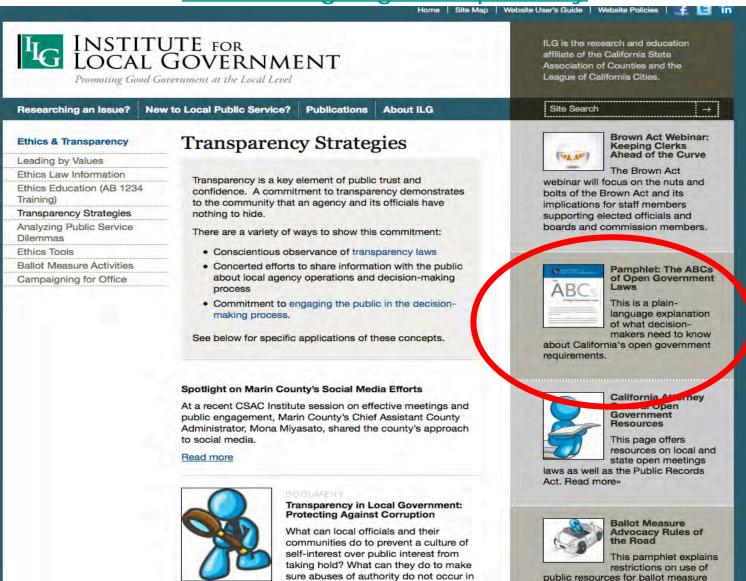
Resources on public engagement strategies:

www.ca-ilg.org/public-engagement



For additional resources on local agency transparency strategies:

www.ca-ilg.org/transparency



Feel Encouraged To Share

 The webinar recording will be available in three days.

 ILG welcomes sharing of this webinar and all of our resources.



Thank you for participating in today's webinar:

California's Open Meeting Requirements

Ralph M. Brown Act
California Government Code
Section 54950

