

Palisades Charter High School

Governance/Brown Act Training

Date and Time

Saturday July 24, 2021 at 10:00 AM PDT

Location

Palisades Charter High School (Mercer Hall) - 15777 Bowdoin Street, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Call in only-no video.

Below is the dial in number teleconference for PCHS BOT Training Meeting:

Dial by your location:

- +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)
- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
- +1 646 558 8656 US (New York)

Meeting ID: 897 3648 0726

Passcode: 387138

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY: Pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, any individual with a disability who requires reasonable accommodation to attend or participate in this meeting of the Governing Board of Palisades Charter High School may request assistance by contacting the Main Office at (310) 230-6623 at least 24 hours in advance.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

Supporting documentation is available at the Main Office of the School, located at 15777 Bowdoin Street, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272, (Tel: 310- 230-6623) and may also be accessible on the PCHS website at http://palihigh.org/boardrecords.aspx.

ALL TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE PROVIDED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY:

Notice is hereby given that the order of consideration of matters on this agenda may be changed without prior notice. All items may be heard in a different order than listed on the agenda.

Agenda

I. Opening Items

Opening Items

- A. Call the Meeting to Order
- B. Record Attendance and Guests
- C. Public Comment

"Public Comment" is available to all audience members who wish to speak on any agenda item or under the general category of "Public Comment." "Public Comment" is set aside for members of the audience to raise issues that are not specifically on the agenda. However, due to public meeting laws, the Board can only listen to your issue, not respond or take action. These presentations are limited to two (2) minutes, per person. A member of the public who requires the use of a translator, in order to receive the same opportunity as others to directly address the Board, shall have twice the allotted time to speak, and the total allocated time shall be appropriately increased as well. Govern Code § 54954.3(b)(2).

II. New Business / Announcements

- A. Announcements / New Business
 - Date of next regular Board meeting is Tuesday, August 24, 2021
 - Date of the Annual Board Retreat TBD

III. Governance

A. Updates Regarding the Upcoming School Year

- B. Form 700 for Trustees Taking Office
- **C.** Board Member Expectations
- D. Board Governance Training

Legal Requirements/Regulations Including Brown Act, Conflict of Interest Laws, Fiduciary Duties, etc.; Best Practices for Excellence in Governance

IV. Board Chair to announce items for closed session, if any.

- A. Conference with Legal Counsel: Anticipated Litigation
 - (Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9):1 case
- B. Employee Discipline/Dismissal/Release
 - (Govt. Code section 54957)

V. Open Session

- A. Return to Open Session
- B. Report Out on Action Taken In Closes Session, If Any.

VI. Closing Items

A. Adjourn Meeting

Coversheet

Board Governance Training

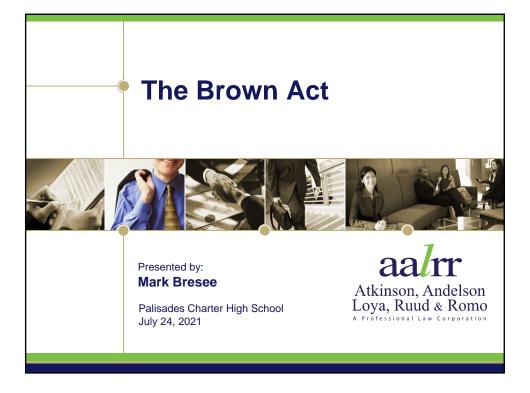
Section: III. Governance

Item: D. Board Governance Training

Purpose: Discuss

Submitted by:

Related Material: PCHS Brown Act Handout_07_24_2021.pdf



Intent of the Brown Act Government Code § 54950

"...It is the intent of the law that [public agency] actions be taken openly and their deliberations be conducted openly. The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them."

Purpose

The purpose of the Brown Act is to facilitate public participation in local government and to curb misuse of democratic process by secret legislation by public bodies.

Boyle v. City of Redondo Beach (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 1109, 1116.

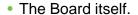
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The Brown Act in a Sentence

All meetings of a legislative body must be properly noticed, open and public unless a closed session is specifically authorized, provide for public participation, and address only items on the publicly posted agenda.



Legislative Bodies





- Commissions, committees, or other bodies of a local agency, whether permanent or temporary, decisionmaking or advisory, created by resolution or some other formal action of a legislative body.
- Exception: Advisory committee, composed solely of less than a majority of the Board.
- Also: Closed sessions to discuss negotiations and instruct negotiators are exempt from the Brown Act.

Meetings

- Gathering of a majority to hear, discuss, deliberate or act on a matter within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction
- Series of communications of any kind involving a majority, to discuss, deliberate or act on a matter within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction
 - Individual conversations between a staff member and a Board member are not prohibited as long as the staff member does not convey the position of any other Board members

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What is a "Serial Meeting"?

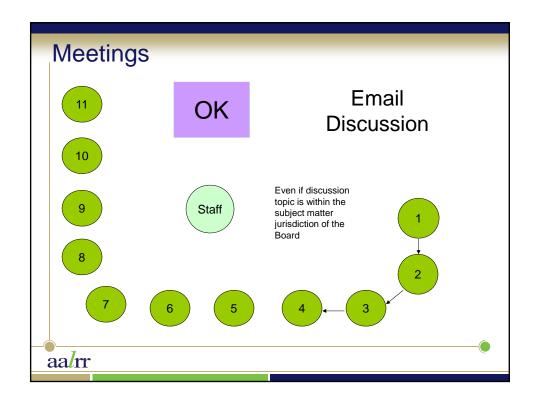


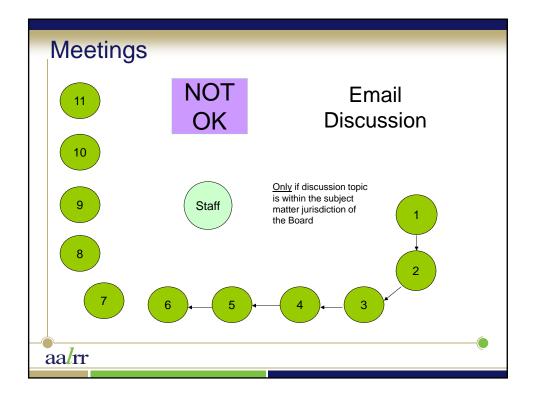
• "A majority of the members of a legislative body shall not, outside a meeting authorized by this chapter, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body."

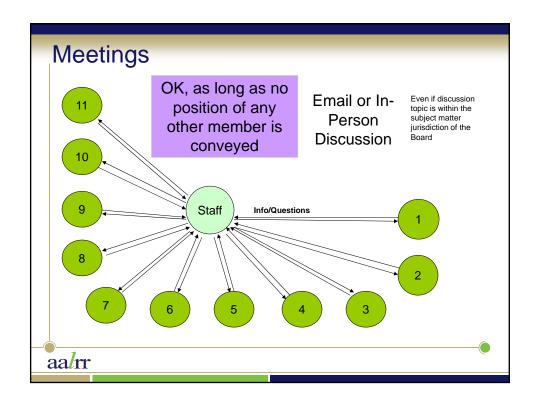
Govt. Code § 54952.2(b)(1)

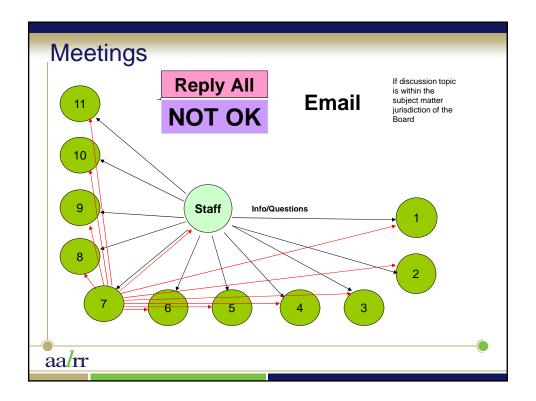
Definitions

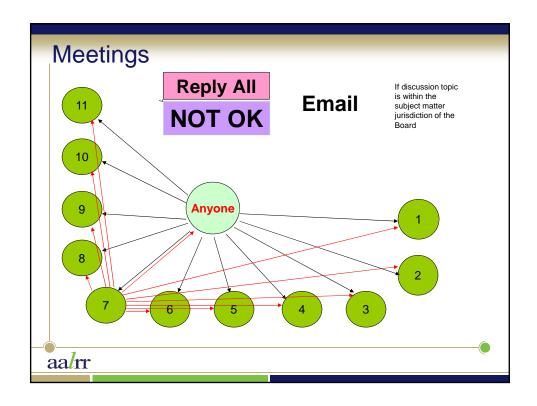
- "Deliberate" includes the collective acquisition and exchange of facts preliminary to an ultimate decision.
- "Action taken" means a collective decision by a majority of the members of the legislative body, a collective commitment or promise by a majority of the members of a legislative body, to make a positive or a negative decision, or an actual vote of the body.













Legislative Update on Social Media Use

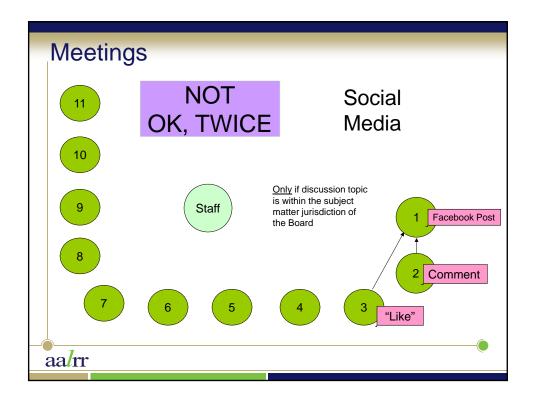
- AB 992 was signed into law on September 18, 2020 and amended Government Code section 54945.2.
- Certain communications involving a legislative body's members on an internet-based social media platform do not constitute "meetings" under the Brown Act.
- Under AB 992, a legislative body's members *may* engage in *separate communications* on an internet-based social media platform to:
 - "answer questions,"
 - ullet "provide information to the public," and/or
 - solicit public input on matters within the body's jurisdiction.

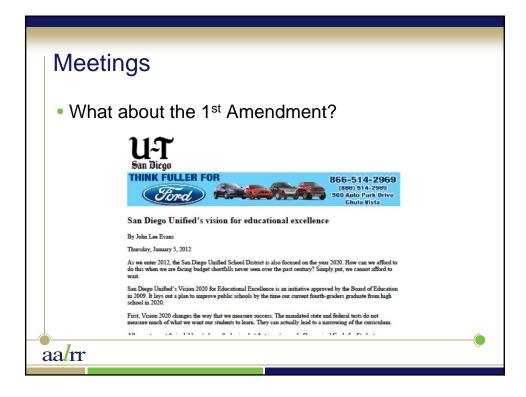
Except

Legislative Update on Social Media Use

- Continued

- A majority of the legislative body *may not* "discuss among themselves" "business of a specific nature" within the body's jurisdiction," which encompasses:
 - "comments or use of digital icons that express reactions to communications"
 - any communications posted or shared on social media between members of the legislative body
 - responses to the same communication on social media such as the use of emojis, the "like" button, retweeting, etc.
- Members also may not directly respond to a social media communication made, posted, or shared by any other member of the same legislative body regarding a matter within a legislative body's subject matter jurisdiction.





Properly Noticed

- For regular meetings, must be posted at least 72 hours prior to the start
- For special meeting, must be posted at least 24 hours prior to the start
- Recently-enacted website posting requirements
- The Act requires that the agenda contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A "brief general description" of an item generally need not exceed 20 words.

Properly Noticed

- Amending an agenda inside of the 72 hours or 24 hours is generally not permitted, unless it is to "pull" the item or make non-substantive corrections.
- The agenda must reasonably apprise the public of the matters to be considered in sufficient detail to allow the public to determine whether to participate at the meeting.
- "Continuation school site change" (Carlson v. Paradise Unified School District (1971) 18 Cal.App.3d 196.)

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Closed Sessions

- Must be based on a specific Brown Act authorization
 - -"This is a confidential topic" is not necessarily enough — it must fit into a specific authorization
- There are many authorizations
- All are narrowly construed in favor of openness

Closed Sessions

- Closed Sessions are still meetings
 - Must be listed on the agenda
 - Exception: Collective bargaining to instruct negotiators
 - Preceded by an open session, disclosing the items to be discussed in closed session, and with public comment rights*
 - For some actions, must be followed by an open session announcing the action(s) and the vote of each member
- Receipt of confidential information is not a "meeting," and therefore not a closed session

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Public Participation

- Public must have an opportunity to address items on the agenda before or during the Board's consideration of the item
- For regular meetings, must allow public comment on nonagenda items
- For public comment on agenda and non-agenda items, a board "may adopt reasonable regulations ... including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker."
 - Total time per speaker
 - Total time per topic
 - Total time for non-agenda public comment

Public Participation

- Video/audio recording and photographing are rights of the public unless it prevents conduct of business
- No secret ballots
- Agenda backup materials are public records, unless exempt from disclosure
- Materials provided to board within 72 hours of meeting must be made available to the public immediately on request
- Beware the danger of the perception of "silent participation"
 - Conversations during breaks
 - Texting during meetings

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Limited to Items on Agenda

- The Rule: "No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may:"
 - Briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights.
 - On their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities.
 - Provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.
- Be careful it is easy to stray beyond these boundaries.

The Brown Act in a Sentence

All <u>meetings</u> of a <u>legislative</u> <u>body</u> must be <u>properly noticed</u>, <u>open and public unless</u> a closed session is specifically authorized, <u>provide for public participation</u>, and <u>address only items on the publicly posted agenda</u>.

