

Urban Montessori Charter School

UMCS Special Board Meeting

(Annual Training opportunity)

Amended on August 24, 2020 at 1:22 PM PDT

Date and Time

Thursday August 27, 2020 at 5:15 PM PDT

Location

Virtual Only

PER GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S SHELTER IN PLACE EXECUTIVE ORDER DATED MARCH 19, 2020 (WHICH IS HERE IN ITS ENTIRETY) AND BY ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA DATED JUNE 5, 2020 (Revised June 18, 2020 and July 19, 2020) (WHICH IS HERE IN ITS ENTIRETY):

THIS WILL BE A VIRTUAL-ONLY MEETING

Join Zoom Meeting: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5102904005

Meeting ID: 510 290 4005

One tap mobile <u>+16699006833</u>,,5102904005# US (San Jose) <u>+13462487799</u>,,5102904005# US (Houston) Dial by your location <u>+1 669 900 6833</u> US (San Jose) <u>+1 346 248 7799</u> US (Houston) <u>+1 253 215 8782</u> US (Tacoma) <u>+1 312 626 6799</u> US (Chicago) <u>+1 929 436 2866</u> US (New York) <u>+1 301 715 8592</u> US (Germantown) Meeting ID: 510 290 4005 Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kb8IDmVDDD

Important Notice: Due to increased demand, dial-in by phone audio conferencing capabilities may be unavailable. During this time, Zoom strongly recommends using computer audio capabilities (or via phone with the Zoom app) while on wifi.

If you have any trouble getting on the Zoom, please text 510-290-4005 for support.

Powered by BoardOnTrack

Members: Loren Bentley Tammero, Olivia Couch, Jan Faraguna, Christina Greenberg, Greg Klein, Davis Leung, Nancy McAfee Flemming, Hae-Sin Thomas, Stacey Wang

Urban Montessori Charter School welcomes your participation at Board meetings. The purpose of a public meeting of the Board of Directors ("Board") is to conduct the affairs of the organization in public. Your participation assures us of continuing community interest in our school and assists the Board in making the best decisions for our school. To assist you in the ease of speaking/participating in our meetings, guidelines are provided at the bottom of this agenda. All materials for all board and committee meetings, including audio recordings of Regular Board Meetings, are available via on our Board-OnTrack public portal and is also accessible via the UMCS School Calendar.

	Purpose	Presenter	Time
I. Opening Items			5:15 PM
A. Call the Meeting to Order		Davis Leung	1 m
This meeting is being audio-recorded.			

B. Record AttendanceC. Review of Action/Discussion ItemsDavis LeungDavis Leung1 m

With input from the board, the Chair may decide, based upon a number of factors, to reorder the action/discussion items to best suit the needs of the meeting. No additional action/discussion items will be added at this time.

D. Board Member Comment

Agenda

Davis Leung

2 m

Any board member wishing to speak to an issue regarding UMCS that does not pertain to an agenda item may do so at this time. No further discussion or action will take place following each board member's comments.

E. Presentations from the Floor

Davis Leung

5 m

PRESENTATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS – Any person wishing to speak to any item not on the agenda will be granted three minutes to make a presentation. Speakers requiring translation shall have double time.

"What if [we] listened to others so deeply that they felt loved, accepted, and safe in [our] presence, no matter what they had to say?" -- Steve Shapiro, Author

II. Annual Board Training on Brown Act & Conflict of Interest Law

5:25

PM

A. Brown Act & Conflict of Interest laws

FYI Alejandra

50 m

Rodriguez

III. Closing Items 6:15 PM A. Adjourn Meeting Discuss Davis Leung 1 m

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS MAY BE CHANGED WITHOUT NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the order of consideration of matters on this agenda may be changed without prior notice.

REASONABLE LIMITATIONS MAY BE PLACED ON PUBLIC TESTIMONY The Governing Board's presiding officer reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on public testimony to ensure that the agenda is completed.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS MAY BE MADE Notice is hereby given that, consistent with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, special presentations not mentioned in the agenda may be made at this meeting. However, any such presentation will be for information only.

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 may request assistance by contacting UMCS at 4551 Steele Street, Oakland, CA 94619 or info@urbanmontessori.org.

FOR MORE INFORMATION For more information concerning this agenda or for materials relating to this meeting, please contact UMCS at 4551 Steele Street, Oakland, CA 94619 or board@urbanmontessori.org. All materials are available via the Governance Section of our website: http://www.urbanmontessori.org/governance or directly via our BoardOnTrack public portal.

Cover Sheet

Brown Act & Conflict of Interest laws

Section: II. Annual Board Training on Brown Act & Conflict of Interest Law

Item: A. Brown Act & Conflict of Interest laws

Purpose: FYI

Submitted by:

Related Material: UMCS-Brown Act Training.pdf

The Ralph M. Brown Act Board Member Training

ALEJANDRA RODRIGUEZ URBAN MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL AUGUST 27, 2020



General Disclaimer



- Broad overview of Ralph M. Brown Act and various provisions within Act
- Some sections with citations have been edited for formatting and context; these materials are by no means exhaustive
- Presentation should not be construed as legal guidance; please consult legal counsel with questions about Brown Act
- Presentation focuses on Brown Act, but a number of documents and laws govern how meetings are conducted
 - Organization's bylaws specify a lot about how boards operate, vote, elect new members, form quorums, etc. (Keep your bylaws handy!)
 - Board may have adopted policies or may follow Robert's Rules of Order that govern how meetings are conducted
 - Public Reform Act and Government Code 1090 govern how conflicts of interest are handled
 - Public Records Act outline interactions with members of public regarding school information

Contents



- 1. Purpose & Scope of Brown Act
- 2. Bodies Subject to Brown Act
- 3. What Qualifies as a Meeting
- 4. Types of Meetings
- 5. Agenda Requirements
- 6. Meeting Standards
- 7. Closed Session
- 8. Brown Act Violations
- 9. Recent Additions and Updates to Law
- 10. Resources

Purpose and Scope of Brown Act



Purpose to facilitate public participation and set open mtg standards for local gov't bodies



Through Brown Act, Legislature established a presumption largely in favor of <u>public access</u>

Bodies Subject to Brown Act



All legislative bodies created by state or federal statute are subject to Act

Charter School Boards

- Most/all charters have been following based on charter
- Codified in SB 126 (2019)

Charter Management Organization Boards

• Recently required, per SB 126

Board Committees

- Irrespective of composition (incl. non-members of board)
- Permanent or temporary
- With or without decision-making authority

Exempt: Advisory Committees

- Only board members (less than quorum)
- Advisory only not decision-making
- Not formed to handle ongoing subject matter

Exempt: Director's Working Grp

- Established by CEO or executive director
- If board members, less than quorum

What Qualifies as a Meeting?



Meeting Definition

 Any congregation of majority of members of legislative body to discuss business within jurisdiction of body

Caution: "Serial Meetings" Prohibited

- Majority of members cannot discuss business outside of meeting through any means of communication (e.g., email, canvassing, etc.)
- Email discussions may be used specifically to organize a meeting

Meeting Exclusions

A majority of members do not have to follow Brown Act at:

- Conferences that are open to public
- Social or ceremonial activities
- Other legislative bodies' meetings

Rule of thumb: no deliberative action or discussion should take place outside of meeting

What Qualifies as a Meeting, Cont'd



More Exclusions: One-Way Communication

- Email from Executive Director to Board with school updates
- Circulation of Board Meeting materials in advance
- Announcement of major fundraising achievement
- Year-end summary note from Board Chair

... suggestion: Limit them!

- While one-way communications are permitted, it is slippery slope
- Discussing opinions or comments from other board members risks serial communication

Goal is to avoid informal decision-making by board outside of public forum

Meeting Types



Regular Meetings

- Meetings set by formal action of the board
- Agenda must be posted
 72 hours in advance
- <u>Postings</u>: physical location, teleconference locations, website

Special Meetings

- Meetings called for important, timely business
- Agenda must be posted
 24 hours in advance
- Same posting locations
- No general public comment period
- No exec compensation decisions

Emergency Meetings

- Meetings called under drastic circumstances
- Members must be notified 1 hour in advance

Agenda Requirements



Specifies time and place of meeting (all locations)

Includes brief descriptions of every item to be discussed

Includes general and agenda-related public comment

Provides information on how someone with disability may request alternative formats of agenda and materials

Indicates where supplemental materials are available for public inspection before meeting (if provided to board)

Agenda Requirements: Non-Agendized Items



No action or discussion on item not on posted agenda, except...

1

Response to public comment (brief, clarifying)

2

Emergency situation exists (must be determined by majority vote)

3

Item requires immediate action & came up after agenda posted (must be determined by \(^2\square^3\) majority vote or unanimous if <\(^2\square^3\) present)

4

Item is continuation of prior meeting's agendized item (≤5 days prior)

Meeting Standards



Gov't Code 54953: Public access and transparency are paramount

All meetings must...

Meetings must not...

Be open to public

Take place within jurisdiction

Teleconf: Have quorum within jurisdiction

Teleconf: Follow B.A. at all locations (& roll-call vote)

Require attendance registration or fee

Discriminate in public access

Have secret ballots

Closed Session



Closed sessions tightly controlled by Brown Act

- Brown Act identifies specific <u>allowable instances</u> for closed session (Government Code 54954.5)
- Agenda must list items and board must announce items for closed session use safe harbor language! (Government Code 54957.7)
- Board must resume open session and <u>report action taken during closed session</u> (Government Code 54957.1)

Not enough for item to be sensitive, embarrassing, or controversial

Closed Session: Common Charter Topics



Consult a lawyer when school is planning for closed session topic

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing or Anticipated Litigation

• Legal counsel must be present (or on the phone)

Public Employee Appointment or Evaluation

- Title of position must be specified on the agenda
- CEO compensation may be voted on in closed session, but then must be ratified in open session

Public Employee
Discipline/
Dismissal/Release

- No title or other information is required on agenda
- If board to hear complaints or charges against employee by another person, accused has right to have it in open session
- Employee must be given 24 hours notice by mail or by hand

Student Discipline

- Student is not identified by name
- Parents and student must be notified by mail
- Parents and student may request meeting be held in public

Criminal Penalties and Civil Remedies



Criminal Penalties - Government Code 54959

Each member of legislative body who attends meeting where action is taken in violation of any provision of Act, and where member intends to deprive public of information to which member knows or has reason to know public is entitled under Act, is guilty of misdemeanor*

Civil Remedies – Government Code 54960

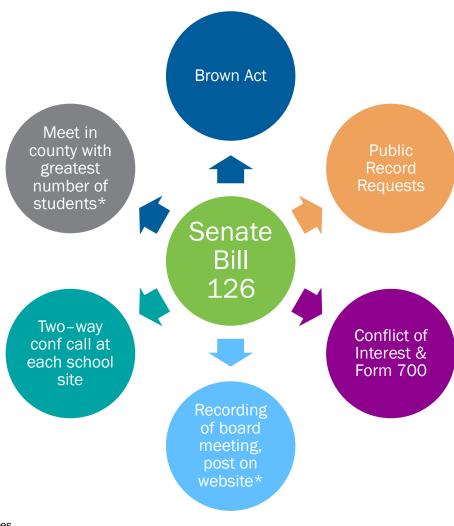
- Individuals or District Attorney may file civil lawsuits
- Challenge to past actions to <u>stop their recurrence</u>
 - Board required to declare "unconditional commitment to cease, desist from, and not repeat the past action"
- Demand to "cure and correct" the violation
 - i.e., Declare action null and void; repeat board actions in compliance with Act
- Plaintiff's <u>attorney fees</u> may be recovered

^{*} No one has ever been successfully prosecuted for a violation of the Brown Act. (https://firstamendmentcoalition.org/open-meetings-3/facs-brown-act-primer/brown-act-primer-enforcement/)

Charter School Transparency Law



In effect January 1, 2020



^{*} for boards with schools in multiple counties

Sources and Resources



Additional information available online (and through your lawyers)

Text of Brown Act

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?division=2.&chapt er=9.&part=1.&lawCode=GOV&title=5.

Guide produced by California Attorney General's Office http://caag.state.ca.us/publications/2003_Intro_BrownAct.pdf

First Amendment Coalition Brown Act Primer
https://firstamendmentcoalition.org/open-meetings-3/facs-brown-act-primer/

Quiz



Six scenarios for discussion

- 1. Prior month item added to agenda at meeting can you do it?
- 2. Budget cuts open or closed session?
- 3. Polling board members ahead of meeting OK?
- 4. Emergency appointment of executive director OK?
- 5. Teleconferencing situation 7 board members; three at meeting; two on the phone (one in NY, other in Chicago) OK?
- 6. Board members see each other by chance, want to discuss item from upcoming board meeting OK?