Government Ethics Laws

- Minimum standard
- Not always common sense
- Appearances matter
  - Media/Public Opinion
The Brown Act

The Legislature finds and declares that the public commissions, boards and councils and the other public agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people’s business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.

The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed so that they may retain control over the instruments they have created.

Government Code Section 54950

Who Is Subject To the Brown Act?

- Legislative Body
- Any Committee created by Board of Directors
- Any Committee Created by Committee
- Applies to BAC
What Does the Brown Act Require?

• Local legislative bodies’ meetings open & public
• Agenda posted 72 hours prior to meeting
• Time for public comment
• Report out individual votes of every member present for all actions

What’s a “Meeting”?

• Majority of members of legislative body
• Same place and time
• Hear, discuss, deliberate or take action
• Within subject matter jurisdiction of legislative body
What is not a “Meeting”?  
- Contact between Member and a Non-Member  
- Conference open to public  
  - but no caucusing or discussion among members about business within the body’s subject matter jurisdiction

Closed Session Exception  
- Limited topics, usually just for JPB Board  
- *Very unlikely to apply to BAC*  
- Specified format, notice, requirements  
- *Ask counsel first!*  
- Duty of confidentiality
Committees

• **Standing Committees** (Brown Act bodies)
  – Less than a quorum
  – Indefinite time period
  – Created by parent body & has regular meetings
  – Public can be part of committee
  – BAC charter prohibits standing committees

• **Ad Hoc Committees** (Not Brown Act bodies)
  – Less than a quorum
  – Other BAC members can attend as member of the public (can’t vote) as long as there isn’t a quorum. BUT avoid serial meetings & be aware of public perception!
  – Finite charge and must report back to parent body within a year
  – Parent body can’t create by formal action or establish meeting schedule
  – Public can attend, but cannot be part of committee.

Risky Business:
Quorums outside of noticed meetings

§ 54952.2 (b) (1) 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.

• Serial conversations
• Social engagements
• E-mail, social media sites, blogs, and other technology
• Other agencies’ meetings
Frequently Asked Questions & Special Points

• Can I call in?
• I know it’s not on the agenda, but…
• Can we go back to that item from last time?
• Can I respond to that?
• What if there is less than a quorum?

Penalties/Enforcement

• Opportunity to cure
• Civil action
• Criminal action
• Public opinion
Questions?