Brown Act Requirements and Campaign Activity Limitations

Presented by: Arlene Silva, Deputy City Attorney





AGENDA

- Brown Act Requirements
- Brown Act Limitations
 - City Sunshine
- Campaign Activity Limitations



BROWN ACT

- General Rule: All meetings must be open to the public.
- The Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Sections 54950 - 54963, was enacted in 1953 to ensure local government meetings were open and public.
- Scope:
 - Applies to any "legislative body", decision-making or advisory, *including boards, commissions and subcommittees*.



BROWN ACT – MEETING

- Any congregation
- Of a *majority of the members* of a legislative body
- At the same time and location
- To hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action
- On any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body or the local agency to which it pertains



BROWN ACT – NOT A MEETING

- Individual contacts by members of the public
- Attending a conference
- Attending an open & publicized community meeting (e.g., an election debate)
- Attending an open and noticed meeting of another body (but, cf. serial meetings), or
- Attending a social function (e.g., a holiday party)



BROWN ACT – PROHIBITED MEETINGS

- Use by
- A majority of members
- Of a series of communications of any kind,
- Directly or through intermediaries
- To discuss, deliberate, or take action
- On any item of business within the subject matter jurisdiction of the board or commission



BROWN ACT – PROHIBITED MEETINGS

- Serial Meetings Examples:
- "Daisy Chain" $[A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C]$
 - Member A talks to Member B, who then texts to Member C about the same topic.
- "Hub And Spoke"
 - Member A talks to Member B and then talks to Member D about the same topic
- Email Reply to All



BROWN ACT – PROHIBITED MEETINGS

- Staff Briefings are allowed
- Staff may contact a Commissioner to answer questions or provide information if the Staff member does not communicate the comments or position of any other Commissioner.



BROWN ACT – PUBLIC COMMENT

- Limited to items within scope of Commission's subject matter jurisdiction
- Required for Regular Meetings
- Highly Recommended for Special Meetings
- City standard = 2 minutes, but Chair has discretion to limit time when appropriate
- Speakers using a translator get twice the time



BROWN ACT – PUBLIC COMMENT

Responding to Issues Not on the Agenda

- Refer the speaker to staff
- Refer the speaker to appropriate reference material
- Request staff to report back at a future meeting
- Direct staff to place the matter on a future agenda



Teleconference Meetings (Post-COVID)

- At least a quorum of the Board must participate from within the City of San Jose
- Specifically identify each teleconference location on the meeting agenda
- Post agendas at each teleconference location
- Each teleconference location must be accessible to the public and have technology to allow the public to participate from that location
- All votes must be by roll call.



Campaign Activities: Do's and Don't's



Use of Public Resources

No City or work2future money to support or oppose a ballot measure or candidate



Taking a Position

May participate in political activities if NOT:

- using public resources
- on "City time"
- on City property



Fundraising Activities

No City funds to attend fundraisers

No fundraising while on City time

Disclose fundraising activities (DFR1)



COUNCIL POLICY 0-4 COMMISSION DON'Ts

- DON'T use your Commissioner title to make personal political endorsements
- DON'T interview candidates for political office or endorse such candidates
- DON'T individually or as a body independently support or oppose legislation, including ballot measures





Criminal liability

Disqualification from holding any office in the state

Civil liability — may need to reimburse agency





City may need to report expenditure as a campaign committee

City may be subject to penalties

Person may need to pay attorney fees of challenging party



Questions & Answers

Thank you for participating in this training.

