

ROLE OF THE BOARD -

The Governing Board is elected by the community to provide leadership and citizen oversight of the district's schools. The Board shall work with the Superintendent to fulfill its major roles, which include:

1. Establishing a long-term vision for the district
2. Establishing and maintaining a basic organizational structure for the district, including employment of the Superintendent and adoption of policies, curriculum, the budget, the collective bargaining agreement, and providing safe, adequate facilities that support the district's instructional program
3. Ensuring accountability to the local community, including personnel, programmatic and fiscal accountability and service as a judicial and appeals body as needed
4. Providing community leadership and advocacy at the local, state and national levels on behalf of children, district programs and public education

The Board is authorized to establish and finance any program or activity that is not in conflict with, inconsistent with, or preempted by law. (Education Code 35160)

The Board may delegate any of its duties to the Superintendent or designee but shall be ultimately responsible for the performance of any duties it delegates. (Education Code 35161)

(cf. 2120 - Superintendent of Schools)

(cf. 2210 - Administrative Leeway in Absence of Governing Board Policy)

Vision

The Board shall set the direction for the district by adopting a vision statement which defines the district's goals and priorities. The Board shall carry out its vision-setting role by identifying the strengths and needs of the district, developing and adopting a process for framing the vision, soliciting staff and community input as appropriate, ensuring that the adopted vision statement is implemented and conducting a periodic review of the vision.

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 6010 - Goals and Objectives)

Superintendent Employment and Evaluation

The Board shall be solely responsible for employing the Superintendent and ensuring that he/she is the best match for the district based on needed abilities, traits and level of knowledge. When selecting a new superintendent, the Board shall ensure a smooth transition period; evaluate the district's current and long-term needs; plan and conduct a process for

ROLE OF THE BOARD (continued)

recruitment, screening and selection; and approve the Superintendent's employment contract. The Board shall regularly evaluate the Superintendent based on an evaluation system and performance objectives established by the Board and Superintendent.

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

(cf. 2122 - Superintendent of Schools: Responsibilities and Duties)

(cf. 2123 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

General Hiring and Personnel Accountability

The Board shall adopt wage and salary schedules, and elect or reject employees at the recommendation of the Superintendent. In order to have the best qualified people working at their maximum effectiveness, the Board shall hold the Superintendent responsible for overseeing the district's personnel system, developing effective hiring practices, creating a climate supportive of personnel and providing an effective framework for staff accountability.

(cf. 4000 - Concepts and Roles)

(cf. 4111 - Recruitment and Selection)

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4151/4251/4351 - Employee Compensation)

(cf. 4211 - Recruitment and Selection)

(cf. 4215 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4311 - Recruitment and Selection)

(cf. 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

Policy Adoption and Monitoring

The Board shall govern the schools by adopting policies that reflect the district's vision and the mandates of law. The Board shall establish a clear policy development process through which it may deliberate on issues, identify priorities, assign responsibilities, identify goals and courses of action, and review policy decisions.

The Board shall also adopt bylaws that promote cooperation, trust and teamwork among its members, give parameters to the Board's operation as a governing body, and ensure that its meetings proceed efficiently and in compliance with law.

(cf. 9200 - Members)

(cf. 9300 - Governance)

(cf. 9311 - Board Policies)

(cf. 9312 - Board Bylaws)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

ROLE OF THE BOARD (continued)

Curriculum Adoption and Program Accountability

While the design and implementation of curriculum is primarily a staff responsibility, the Board's role is to adopt overall educational goals and standards, define the curriculum development process, specify graduation requirements, adopt the developed curriculum and ensure compliance with state and federal laws.

To ensure accountability to the community, the Board shall establish measurable benchmarks to assess the effectiveness of the district's educational programs in producing desired student achievement results. Based on these assessments, the Board shall direct the Superintendent or designee to take corrective actions as needed.

(cf. 0420.5 - School-Based Decision Making)

(cf. 6010 - Goals and Objectives)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements/Standards of Proficiency)

(cf. 6146.5 - Elementary School Promotion/Standards of Proficiency)

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)

Budget, Facilities and Fiscal Accountability

The Board shall adopt a sound, responsible budget that supports district goals and priorities. To guide the Superintendent or designee in development of the budget, the Board shall establish a budget calendar, budget process and spending priorities.

Recognizing that school facilities are a long-term obligation that impacts district budgets, the Board shall also ensure that a plan is in place to address the district's facility needs, including the funding, construction and maintenance of school facilities. The Board shall approve facility sites, funding sources and architectural and construction contracts.

The Board recognizes that it is accountable to the community for its budget and facilities decisions and for the district's fiscal integrity. The Board shall use accountability systems and processes in order to monitor the district's fiscal health.

(cf. 3000 - Concepts and Roles)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

(cf. 7140 - Architectural and Engineering Services)

(cf. 7150 - Site Selection and Development)

(cf. 7210 - Facilities Financing)

ROLE OF THE BOARD (continued)

Collective Bargaining

The Board is the legal representative of the district in negotiations with employee representatives. In carrying out the collective bargaining process, the Board shall set goals and guidelines for collective bargaining, select the bargaining team, maintain communications throughout the process and approve the negotiated contract.

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

Judicial and Appeals Body

In addition to establishing complaint procedures that ensure due process and facilitate the satisfactory resolution of issues, the Board may convene to serve as a judicial and appeals body in accordance with law, Board policies and negotiated agreements. The Board may delegate fact-finding or hearing responsibilities in appropriate cases but remains the final decision-maker in these proceedings.

(cf. 1312 - Complaints Concerning the Schools)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4144/4244/4344 - Complaints)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4317.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 6159.1 - Procedural Safeguards and Complaints for Special Education)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education under Section 504)

Community Leadership

The Board shall build and maintain community awareness and support by actively involving parents/guardians, business and other community members in the schools and informing them about district programs, policies and issues.

Recognizing that the level of local, state and national support for education impacts the Board's ability to fulfill its responsibilities, the Board shall engage in advocacy on behalf of district schools. The Board shall ensure that the district has the capability to respond to emerging issues and a proactive communications plan for issues that are district priorities.

ROLE OF THE BOARD (continued)

(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)
(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)
(cf. 1400 - Relations between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
(cf. 1700 - Relations between Private Industry and the Schools)
(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5304 Duties of governing board (re school district elections)
12400-12405 Authority to participate in federal programs
17565-17592 Board duties re property maintenance and control
33319.5 Implementation of authority of local agencies
35000 District name
35010 Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules
35020-35046 Officers and agents
35100-35351 Governing boards, especially:
35160-35185 Powers and duties
35291 Rules

Bylaw
adopted: May 23, 2000
Revised: April 16, 2009

PALERMO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Palermo, California

PUBLIC STATEMENTS

The Governing Board recognizes the rights of Board members to freely express their views and encourages open discussion of issues during the Board meeting. The Board believes that effective Board members have a responsibility to express themselves, whether in agreement or disagreement with the Board majority, in ways that promote the Board's ability to govern the district.

When speaking to community groups, the media, or other members of the public, individual Board members should recognize that their statements may be perceived as reflecting the views and positions of the Board. Board members have a responsibility to identify personal viewpoints as such and not as the viewpoint of the Board.

All public statements authorized to be made on behalf of the Board shall be made by the Board president or, if appropriate, by the Superintendent or other designated representative.

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

(cf. 9200 - Members)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules

GOVERNMENT CODE

54960 Actions to stop or prevent violation of meeting provisions

DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL/PRIVILEGED INFORMATION

Confidential/privileged information shall be released only as allowed by law.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)
(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)

Confidential/privileged information is defined as: (Government Code 1098)

1. Information that is not a public record subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act
2. Information that by law may not be disclosed
3. Information that may have a material financial effect on a Governing Board member

Disclosures excepted from this prohibition are those made to law enforcement officials or to the joint legislative audit committee when reporting on improper governmental activities.

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Disclosure of Closed Session Information

Confidential/privileged information which is produced for, or which comes out during, closed sessions of the Board shall not be divulged or released unless a majority of Board members agree to release the information, subject to applicable laws regarding closed sessions. (Education Code 35146; Government Code 3549.1, 6250-6270, 54956.8, 54956.9, 54957-54962)

Confidential information means a communication made in a closed session that is specifically related to the basis for the Board to meet lawfully in closed session. (Government Code 54963)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL/PRIVILEGED INFORMATION (continued)

The Board shall not take any action against any person for disclosing confidential information, nor shall the disclosure be considered a violation of the law or Board policy, when the person is: (Government Code 54963)

1. Making a confidential inquiry or complaint to a district attorney or grand jury concerning a perceived violation of law, including disclosing facts necessary to establish the illegality or potential illegality of a Board action that has been the subject of deliberation during a closed session
2. Expressing an opinion concerning the propriety or legality of Board action in closed session, including disclosure of the nature and extent of the illegal or potentially illegal action
3. Disclosing information that is not confidential

Other Disclosures

A Board member shall not disclose, for pecuniary gain, confidential information acquired in the course of his/her official duties. Confidential information includes information that is not a public record subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act, information that by law may not be disclosed, or information that may have a material financial effect on the Board member. (Government Code 1098)

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Disclosures excepted from this prohibition are those made to law enforcement officials or to the joint legislative audit committee when reporting on improper governmental activities. (Government Code 1098)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL/PRIVILEGED INFORMATION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 Power of governing board to adopt rules for its own governance

35146 Closed session

EVIDENCE CODE

1040 Privilege for official information

GOVERNMENT CODE

1098 Public officials and employees re confidential information

3549.1 Meeting and negotiating in public educational employment

6250-6270 Inspection of public records

54950-54963 Brown Act, especially:

54956.8 Open meeting laws

54956.9 Closed meeting for pending litigation

54957 Closed session; "employee" defined; exclusion of witnesses

54957.1 Subsequent public report and rollcall vote; employee matters in closed session

54957.5 Public records

54957.6 Closed session; representatives with employee organization

54957.7 Reasons for closed session

54963 Confidential information in closed session

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

80 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 231 (1997)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Professional Governance Standards, November 2000

Maximizing School Board Leadership, 1996

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

BOARD MEMBER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

The Governing Board recognizes that electronic communication among Board members and between Board members, district administration, and members of the public is an efficient and convenient way to communicate and expedite the exchange of information and to help keep the community informed about the goals, programs, and achievements of the district and its schools. Board members shall exercise caution so as to ensure that electronic communications are not used as a means for the Board to deliberate outside of an agendaized Board meeting, keeping in mind the same rules of confidentiality that are applicable to other forms of communication.

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)
(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

A majority of the Board shall not, outside of an authorized meeting, use a series of electronic communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. (Government Code 54952.2)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Examples of permissible electronic communications concerning district business include, but are not limited to, dissemination of Board meeting agendas, reports of activities from the Superintendent, and reminders regarding meeting times, dates, and places.

Board members shall make every effort to ensure that their electronic communications conform to the same standards and protocols established for other forms of communication. A Board member may respond, as appropriate, to an electronic communication received from a member of the community and should make clear that his/her response does not necessarily reflect the views of the Board as a whole. Any complaint or request for information should be forwarded to the Superintendent in accordance with Board bylaws and protocols so that the issue may receive proper consideration and be handled through the appropriate district process. As appropriate, communication received from the press shall be forwarded to the designated district spokesperson.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)
(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)
(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)
(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)
(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)
(cf. 9121 - Board President)
(cf. 9200 - Limits of Board Member Authority)
(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

BOARD MEMBER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

In order to minimize the risk of improper disclosure, Board members shall avoid reference to confidential information and information acquired during closed session.

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

Board members may use electronic communications to discuss matters other than district business with each other, regardless of the number of members participating in the discussion.

Like other writings concerning district business, a Board member's electronic communication may be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE
35140 *Time and place of meetings*
35145 *Public meetings*
35145.5 *Agenda; public participation; regulations*
35147 *Open meeting law exceptions and applications*
GOVERNMENT CODE
11135 *State programs and activities, discrimination*
54950-54963 *The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:*
54952.2 *Meeting, defined*
54953 *Meetings to be open and public; attendance*
54954.2 *Agenda posting requirements, board actions*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS
The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2006
ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS
The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Legislative Bodies, 2003
LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES PUBLICATIONS
Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act, rev. 2007
WEB SITES:
CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>
CSBA, AgendaOnline:
<http://www.csba.org/Services/Services/GovernanceTechnology/AgendaOnline.aspx>
Institute for Local Government: <http://www.cacities.org/index.jsp?zone=ilsg>

ORGANIZATION

Annual Organizational Meeting

The Governing Board shall hold an annual organizational meeting within the time limits prescribed by law. (Education Code 35143)

At this meeting the Board shall:

1. Elect a president and a clerk and vice president from its members
2. Appoint the Superintendent as secretary to the Board
3. Designate the Board representatives to the Butte County School Boards Association

(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Election of Officers

The Board shall each year elect its entire slate of officers.

(cf. 9224 - Oath or Affirmation)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5017 *Term of Office*

35143 *Annual organizational meeting date, and notice*

35145 *Public meetings*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54953 *Meetings to be open and public; attendance*

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

68 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 65 (1985)*

59 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 619, 621-622 (1976)*

TERMS OF OFFICE

The Governing Board shall consist of five members whose terms shall be staggered so that as nearly as practicable, one half of the members shall be elected in each even-numbered year.

The term of office for members elected in regular elections shall be four years, commencing on the first Friday in December next succeeding their election. (Education Code 5017)

Board member terms expire four years after their initial election on the first Friday in December following the election of new members. (Education Code 5000)

A member whose term has expired shall continue to discharge the duties of the office until his/her successor has qualified by taking the oath of office. (Government Code 1302, 1360; Education Code 5017)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

(cf. 9224 - Oath or Affirmation)

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement, and Other Benefits)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5000-5033 Election of school district board members

35010 Control of district

35012 Board members; number, election and terms

35107 Eligibility

GOVERNMENT CODE

1302 Continuance in office until qualification of successor

1303 Exercising functions of office without having qualified

1360 Necessity of taking constitutional oath

PRESIDENT

The Governing Board shall elect a president from among its members to provide leadership on behalf of the Board and the educational community it serves.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)
(cf. 9100 - Organization)

The president shall preside at all Governing Board meetings. He/she shall:

1. Call the meeting to order at the appointed time
2. Announce the business to come before the Board in its proper order
3. Enforce the Board's policies relating to the order of business and the conduct of meetings
4. Recognize persons who desire to speak, and protect the speaker who has the floor from disturbance or interference
5. Explain what the effect of a motion would be if it is not clear to every member
6. Restrict discussion to the question when a motion is before the Board
7. Rule on parliamentary procedure
8. Put motions to a vote, and state clearly the results of the vote

The president shall have all the rights of any member of the Board, including the right to move, second, discuss, and vote on all questions before the Board.

The Board President shall also perform other duties as directed by law, California Department of Education regulations and the Board, including the duty to:

1. Sign all instruments, acts, and orders necessary to carry out state requirements and the will of the Board
2. Consult with the Superintendent or designee on the preparation of the Board's agendas

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

PRESIDENT (continued)

3. Appoint and disband all committees, subject to Board approval

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

4. Call such meetings of the Board as he/she may deem necessary, giving notice as prescribed by law

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

5. Confer with the Superintendent on crucial matters which may occur between Board meetings

6. Be responsible for the orderly conduct of all Board meetings

(cf. 93230 – Meeting Conduct)

7. Share informational mail with other Board members

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

The president shall have the same rights as other members of the Board, including the right to move, second, discuss and vote on all questions before the Board.

When the president resigns or is absent or disabled, the vice president shall perform the president's duties. When both the president and vice president are absent or disabled, the clerk shall perform the president's duties.

Legal Reference:

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35022 *President of the board*

35143 *Annual organizational meetings; dates and notice*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 *Ralph M. Brown Act*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Board Presidents' Handbook, revised 2002

CSBA Professional Governance Standards, 2000

Maximizing School Board Leadership: Boardmanship, 1996

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Bylaw

adopted: May 23, 2000

Revised: March 19, 2009

PALERMO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Palermo, California

SECRETARY

The Superintendent or designee, acting as secretary to the Governing Board, shall have the following duties:

1. Prepare and maintain the Board agenda

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

2. Prepare and maintain the Board minutes

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

3. Maintain Board records and documents

4. Submit to Board officers the correspondence addressed to them

5. Sign the minutes of the Board meetings following their approval

6. As directed by the Board, sign and execute official papers

7. Other duties as assigned by the Board

(cf. 2111 - Superintendent Governance Standards)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35025 Secretary and bookkeeper

CLERK

At the annual organizational meeting, the Governing Board shall appoint a clerk from its own membership.

The duties of the clerk shall be to:

1. Certify or attest to actions taken by the Board when required
2. Maintain such other records or reports as required by law
3. Sign documents as directed by the Board on behalf of the district, and sign all other items which require the signature of the clerk
4. Serve as presiding officer in the absence of the president and the vice president
5. Perform any other duties assigned by the Board

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 17593 Repair and supervision of property (duty of district clerk)*
- 35038 Appointment of clerk by county superintendent of schools*
- 35039 Dismissal of clerk*
- 35121 Appointment of clerk in certain city and high school districts*
- 35143 Annual organizational meetings*
- 35250 Duty to keep certain records and reports*
- 38113 Duty of clerk (re provision of school supplies)*

ATTORNEY

The Governing Board recognizes the complex legal environment in which school districts operate and desires reliable, dependable legal advice. The Board also supports collaborative legal efforts with other agencies and districts in order to promote the district's interests.

- (cf. 1160 - Political Processes)*
- (cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)*
- (cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets/Accounts)*
- (cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)*
- (cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)*
- (cf. 9260 - Legal Protection)*

The Board may use private attorneys to meet the needs of the district.

The district's legal counsel may:

1. Render legal advice to the Board and the Superintendent
2. Serve the Board and the Superintendent in the preparation and conduct of district litigation and administrative proceedings
3. Render advice on school bond and tax increase measures and prepare the necessary forms for the voting of these measures
4. Perform other administrative duties as assigned by the Board and Superintendent

The Superintendent may confer with the district's legal counsel at his/her discretion and shall provide the Board with desired legal information when so directed by a majority of the Board. The Board also may authorize a specific member to confer with legal counsel on behalf of the Board.

- (cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)*
- (cf. 9200 - Members)*
- (cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)*

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35041 Administrative adviser*
- 35041.5 Legal counsel: Relieving duties of county counsel and district attorney*
- 35204 Contract with attorney in private practice*
- 35205 Contract for legal services*

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 814-895.8 Liability of public entities and public employees*
- 995-996.6 Defense of public employees*
- 26520 Legal services to school districts*

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Governing Board may establish Board committees as necessary. The Board shall determine the duties of the committee at the time of its appointment. Unless specifically authorized by the Board to act on its behalf, Board committees shall act in an advisory capacity. When its duties have been completed, the committee shall be dissolved.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Board committees shall provide public notice of their meetings and conduct these meetings in accordance with state open meeting laws.

Meetings of advisory committees or standing committees for which an agenda is posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting pursuant to Government Code 54954.2, shall be considered, for purposes of the Brown Act, as regular meetings of the Board. (Government Code 54954)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Board advisory committees composed solely of less than a quorum of the members of the Board are not subject to open meeting laws unless they are standing committees that have a continuing subject matter jurisdiction or a meeting schedule established by the Board. (Government Code 54952)

Standing committees with a continuing subject matter jurisdiction include but are not limited to those responsible for providing advice on budgets, audits, contracts and personnel matters at the Board's request.

When a majority of the members of the Board attend an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee, the Board members who are not members of the standing committee shall attend only as observers. (Government Code 54952.2)

The Superintendent or designee may serve as an advisor to any committee at the discretion of the Board.

Whenever so charged, committees may actively seek input and participation by parents/guardians, staff, community and students and may consult with local public boards and agencies.

When a Board committee composed exclusively of Board members has provided for public comment on an item at a public meeting before or during the committee's consideration of the item, the Board is not obliged to provide for public comment on the item at a subsequent Board meeting. Public comment shall be afforded, however, if the Board determines that the item has been substantially changed since it was heard by the committee. (Government Code 54954.3)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 *Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules*

35024 *Executive committee*

35160 *Authority of governing boards*

35160.1 *Broad authority of school districts*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54952 *Legislative body, definition*

54952.2 *Definition of meeting*

54954 *Time and place of regular meetings; special meetings; emergencies*

54954.3 *Opportunity for public to address legislative body*

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

81 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 156 (1998)*

80 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 308 (1997)*

79 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 69 (1996)*

BOARD REPRESENTATIVES

The Governing Board may appoint any of its members to serve as its representatives on district committees or advisory committees of other public agencies or organizations. Due to open meeting law requirements, a majority of the Board shall not be appointed to serve on the same committee.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

When making such appointments, the Board shall clearly specify, on a case-by-case basis, what authority and responsibilities are involved. Board representatives shall not grant district support or endorsement for any activity without prior Board approval.

If a committee discusses a topic on which the Board has taken a position, the Board member may express that position as a representative of the Board. When contributing individual ideas or opinions on other topics, he/she shall make it clear that he/she is speaking as an individual, not on behalf of the Board.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)
(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

4000-4014 County committees on school district organization

35020-35046 School district officers and agents (power of governing board to employ or appoint)

35160 Authority of governing boards

GOVERNMENT CODE

54952.2 Meetings

MEMBERS

Limits of Board Members Authority

The Governing Board is the unit of authority over the district. It has broad but clearly limited powers. The exercise of its authority is restricted to the functions required or permitted by law, and then only when it acts in a legally constituted meeting.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Board member has no individual authority. Individually, the Board member may not commit the district to any policy, act or expenditure. The Board member cannot do business with the district served, nor should the Board member have an interest in any contract with the school district. The Board member represents and acts for the community as a whole and does not represent any factional segment of the community.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Individual members of the Board, by virtue of holding office, shall not exercise any administrative responsibility with respect to the schools or command the services of any school employee. Individual Board members shall submit requests for information to the Superintendent. At his/her discretion, the Superintendent may refer the request to the entire Board for consideration. If approved, the Superintendent or designee shall perform any necessary research associated with the request and report to the Board at a future meeting.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

Individual Board members do not have the authority to resolve complaints. Any Board member approached directly by a person with a complaint should refer the complainant to the Superintendent or designee so that the problem may receive proper consideration and be handled through the appropriate district process.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

(cf. 6159.1 - Procedural Safeguards and Complaints for Special Education)

MEMBERS (continued)

Obligations of Board Members

Board members should hold the education of children and youth above any partisan principle, group interest, or personal interest.

Board members should understand their role and the programs offered by the district. They should study all agenda materials before the meeting, participate in the discussion of items which come before the Board, vote on motions and resolutions, and abstain only for compelling reasons.

(cf. 9240 - Board Development)
(cf. 9271 - Code of Ethics)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Board members shall refer Board-related correspondence to the Superintendent for forwarding to the Board or for placement on the Board's agenda.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

A Board member whose child is attending a district school should be aware of his/her role as a Board member when interacting with district employees about his/her child. Because his/her position as a Board member may inhibit the performance of school personnel, the Board member should inform the Superintendent or designee before volunteering in his/her child's classroom.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)
(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Board members and persons elected to the Board are responsible for complying with the requirements of the state's open meeting laws.

The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the Brown Act to each Board member and to anyone who is elected to the Board.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEMBERS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

7054 *Use of district property*

35010 *Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules*

35100-35351 *Governing boards - esp.*

35160-35184 *Powers and duties*

35230-35240 *Corrupt practices*

35291 *Rules*

35292 *Visits to schools (Board members)*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54952.1 *Member of a legislative body of a local agency*

54952.7 *Copies of chapter to members of legislative body*

54959 *Penalty for unlawful meetings*

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS

Any person is eligible to be a Governing Board member, without further qualifications, if he/she is 18 years of age or older, a citizen of the state, a resident of the school district, a registered voter and not legally disqualified from holding civil office. (Education Code 35107)

A district employee elected to the Board shall resign his/her position before being sworn in or shall have his/her employment automatically terminated upon being sworn into office. (Education Code 35107)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)
(cf. 9224 - Oath of Affirmation)

When possible, Board election procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the California Education Code and Elections Code.

(cf. 9110 - Terms of Office)

Statement of Qualifications

The district shall assume no part of the cost of printing, handling, translating or mailing candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

On the 125th day prior to the day fixed for the general district election, the Board secretary or his/her designee shall deliver a notice, bearing the secretary's signature and district seal, to the county elections official describing both of the following: (Elections Code 10509)

1. The elective offices of the district to be filled at the general election and which offices, if any, are for the balance of an unexpired term
2. Whether the district or the candidate is to pay for the publication of a statement of qualifications pursuant to Elections Code 13307

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

Candidate statements shall be limited to no more than 400 words.

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

Tie Votes in Board Member Elections

Before each election, the Board shall establish whether a potential tie is to be resolved by lot or with a runoff election. (Education Code 5016)

After an election for which the Board has decided to resolve a tie by lot, the Board shall immediately notify the candidates who received the tie votes of the time and place where lots shall be cast to determine the winner. (Education Code 5016)

After an election for which the Board has decided to resolve a tie with a runoff election the Board shall schedule the runoff election in accordance with law.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5000 Biennial election

5016 Selection in tie vote

5017 Term

5019 Trustee areas and size of governing boards

5019.5 Trustee areas; adjustment of boundaries

5300-5304 General provisions (conduct of elections)

5320-5329 Order and call of elections

5340-5345 Consolidation of elections

5360-5363 Election notice

5380 Compensation (of election officer)

5390 Qualifications of voters

5420-5426 Cost of elections

5440-5442 Miscellaneous provisions (re returns, recounts, etc.)

35107 Eligibility; school district employees

35177 Campaign expenditures or contributions

ELECTIONS CODE

1302 Local elections, school district election

2201 Grounds for cancellation

2220-2226 Residency confirmation procedures

10400-10418 Consolidation of elections especially:

10403.5 Municipal election consolidated with statewide election or school district election

10509 Notice of election by secretary

10600-10604 School district elections

13307 Candidate's statement

13309 Candidate's statement, indigency

GOVERNMENT CODE

1021 Conviction of crime

1097 Illegal participation in public contract

3035 Impeachment

85706 Local regulation

85301-85313 Contribution limitations

PENAL CODE

68 Bribes

74 Acceptance of gratuity

424 Embezzlement and falsification of accounts by public officers

661 Removal for neglect or violation of official duty

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 2, Section 2 Voters, qualifications

Article 2, Section 4 Prohibition certain persons as electors

Article 7, Section 7 Conflicting offices

Article 7, Section 8 Disqualification from office

Article 7, Section 10 Libelous or slanderous statements against opposing candidates

COURT DECISIONS

California ProLife Council Political Action Committee v. Jan Scully et. al., CIV S-96-1965 (E.Dist. CA 1998)

Bylaw

adopted: May 23, 2000

Revised: April 16, 2009

PALERMO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Palermo, California

RESIGNATION

A Governing Board member who wishes to resign may do so by filing a written resignation with the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 5090)

A copy shall be given to the Board secretary.

The written resignation is effective when filed, except when a deferred effective date is specified in the resignation. (Education Code 5090)

A board member may not defer the effective date of his/her resignation for more than 60 days after filing. (Education Code 5091)

A written resignation, whether specifying a deferred effective date or otherwise, shall be irrevocable upon being filed. (Education Code 5090)

Upon resignation, the Board member may continue to exercise all his/her powers, save that of voting for a successor, until the effective date of resignation. (Education Code 35178)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5090 Definition (vacancy)

5091 Special Election

35178 Resignation with deferred effective date

FILLING VACANCIES

Events causing vacancy before expiration of term (Government Code 1770)

An office becomes vacant on the happening of any of the following events before the expiration of the term:

- (a) The death of the incumbent
- (b) The adjudication pursuant to a quo warranto proceeding declaring that the incumbent is physically or mentally incapacitated due to disease, illness or accident and that there is reasonable cause to believe that the incumbent will not be able to perform the duties of his/her office for the remainder of his/her term
- (c) A Board member's resignation

A vacancy resulting from resignation occurs when the written resignation is filed with the County Superintendent of Schools having jurisdiction over the district, except where a deferred effective date is specified in the resignation so filed, in which case the resignation shall become operative on that date. A Board member may not defer the effective date of his/her resignation for more than 60 days after he/she files the resignation with the County Superintendent. (Education Code 5090, 5091)

Upon being filed with the County Superintendent, a written resignation, whether specifying a deferred effective date or otherwise, shall be irrevocable. (Education Code 5090)

- (d) A Board member's removal from office, including recall (Elections Code 11384; Government Code 1770)
- (e) A Board member's ceasing to be an inhabitant of the district for which the officer was chosen or appointed or within which the duties of his/her office are required to be discharged
- (f) A Board member's absence from the state without the permission required by law beyond the period allowed by law
- (g) A Board member's ceasing to discharge the duties of his/her office for the period of three consecutive months, except when prevented by sickness or when absent from the state with the permission required by law
- (h) A Board member's conviction of a felony or any offense involving a violation of his/her official duties. An officer shall be deemed to have been convicted under this subdivision when trial court judgment is entered. For the purposes of this subdivision, "trial court judgment" means a judgment by the trial court either sentencing the officer or otherwise upholding and implementing the plea, verdict or finding.

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

- (i) A Board member's refusal or neglect to file his/her required oath within the time prescribed
- (j) The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void his/her election or appointment
- (k) The making of an order vacating his/her office or declaring the office vacant when the officer fails to furnish an additional or supplemental bond
- (l) A Board member's commitment to a hospital or sanitarium by a court of competent jurisdiction as a drug addict, dipsomaniac, inebriate or stimulant addict; in this event, the office shall not be deemed vacant until the order of commitment has become final.
- (m) A failure to elect when either no candidate or an insufficient number of candidates have filed to run for a Board seat(s) (Education Code 5090, 5326, 5328)

Absence from state; members of governing board of school districts; conditions (Government Code 1064)

No member of the governing board of a school district shall be absent from the state for more than 60 days, except in any of the following situations:

- (a) Upon business of the school district with the approval of the board
- (b) With the consent of the governing board of the school district for an additional period not to exceed a total absence of 90 days
- (c) For federal military deployment not to exceed six months as a member of the armed forces of the United States or the California National Guard

If the absence of the Board member for this purpose exceeds six months, the Board may approve an additional six-month absence upon a showing that there is a reasonable expectation that the member will return within the second six-month period, and the Board may appoint an interim member to serve in his/her absence. If two or more members of the Board are absent by reason of these circumstances, and those absences result in the inability to establish a quorum at a regular meeting, the Board may immediately appoint one or more interim members as necessary to enable the Board to conduct business and discharge its responsibilities.

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

- (d) In the case of illness or other urgent necessity, and upon a proper showing thereof, the time limited for absence from the state may be extended by the governing board of the school district for an additional period not to exceed 30 days.

A vacancy on the Governing Board may occur for any of the events specified in Government Code 1770 or by a failure to elect. (Education Code 5090) Removal by recall election shall also create a vacancy on the Board. (Elections Code 11384)

Timelines for Filling a Vacancy

When a vacancy occurs, the Board shall take the following action, as appropriate:

1. If a vacancy occurs less than four months before the end of a Board member's term, the Board shall take no action. (Education Code 5093)
2. If a vacancy occurs four or more months before the end of a Board member's term, the Board shall, within 60 days of the date of the vacancy or the filing of the member's deferred resignation, either order an election or make a provisional appointment, unless a special election is mandated as described below in item 3. (Education Code 5091)
3. If a vacancy occurs from six months to 130 days before a regularly scheduled Board election at which the position is not scheduled to be filled, a special election to fill the position shall be consolidated with the regular election. The person so elected shall take office at the first regularly scheduled Board meeting following the certification of the election and shall serve only until the end of the term of the position which he/she was elected to fill. (Education Code 5093)

Provisional Appointments

When the special election described above is not required, the Board may make a provisional appointment. (Education Code 5091, 5093)

In order to draw from the largest possible number of candidates, the Board shall advertise in the local media to solicit candidate applications or nominations. The Board shall interview the candidates at a public meeting, accept oral or written public input, and select the provisional appointee by a majority vote.

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

In order to serve on the Board, a person must meet the eligibility requirements specified in Education Code 35107.

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

Notice and Duration of Provisional Appointment

Within 10 days after the appointment is made, the Board shall post notices of the vacancy or resignation and the provisional appointment. The notice shall be published in the local newspaper and posted in at least three public places within the district. (Education Code 5092)

The notice shall contain: (Education Code 5092)

1. The date of the occurrence of the vacancy or the date of the filing of, and the effective date of, the resignation
2. The full name of the appointee
3. The date of appointment
4. A statement notifying the voters that unless a petition calling for a special election pursuant to Education Code 5091 is filed in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools within 30 days of the provisional appointment, it shall become an effective appointment

The person appointed shall hold office until the next regularly scheduled election for district Board members and shall be afforded all the powers and duties of a Board member upon appointment. (Education Code 5091)

When a vacancy occurs because no person or an insufficient number of candidates have been nominated (i.e., a failure to elect), and a district election will not be held, the Board shall appoint a qualified person to the office. This appointment shall be made at a meeting prior to the day fixed for the election and the appointee shall be seated at the organizational meeting as if elected at the district election. (Education Code 5328)

(cf. 9100 - Organization)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

When an appointment is being made because of a failure to elect, the district shall publish a notice once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the district, or if no such newspaper exists, in a newspaper having general circulation within the district. This notice shall state that the Board intends to make an appointment and shall inform persons of the procedure available for applying for the appointment. (Education Code 5328.5)

The procedure for selecting and interviewing candidates shall be the same as the procedures for "Provisional Appointments," as specified above.

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE*5019-5019.5 Trustee areas**5090 Definition (vacancy)**5091 Special election or provisional appointment**5092 Public notice of vacancy and provisional appointment**5093 Re vacancies occurring near end of term and incumbent not reelected**5094 Power of president of county board of education when majority of offices vacant**5095 Powers of remaining board members and new electees or appointees**5200 Districts governed by boards of education**5304 Duties of the governing board (re school district elections)**5325 Publication of information regarding district elections**5420-5426 Cost of elections, especially:**5424 Expenses of conducting legal recall election**35107 Eligibility**35178 Resignation with deferred effective date*ELECTIONS CODE*10603-10604 School district elections**11384 Vacancy in office if majority vote for recall*GOVERNMENT CODE*1064 Absence from state**1770 Vacancies: definition**3060-3074 Removal other than by impeachment**6061 One time**54950-54962 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:**54953 Meetings open and public; secret ballots*ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS*58 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 888 (1975)*

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

When entering upon the duties of their office, all Governing Board members shall take the oath or affirmation required by law. (California Constitution, Article 20, Section 3)

A Board member, the Superintendent or an authorized designee may administer this oath. (Education Code 60)

(cf. 4112.3/4212.3/4312.3 - Oath or Affirmation)

The executed oath shall be filed with the County Clerk. (Government Code 1363)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

60 Persons authorized to administer and certify oaths

GOVERNMENT CODE

1360-1363 Oath of office

3100-3109 Oath or affirmation of allegiance

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 20, Section 3 Oath of office

COURT DECISIONS

Vogel v. County of Los Angeles (1967) 68 Cal. 2d 18, 22

Chilton v. Contra Costa Community College District 55 Cal. App. 3d 554

ORIENTATION

Board Candidate Orientation

The Governing Board desires to provide Board candidates with orientation that will enable them to understand the responsibilities of Board membership. The Superintendent shall provide all candidates with general information about school programs, district operations, and Board responsibilities.

(cf. 9200 - Members)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

The Board encourages all candidates to attend public Board meetings during the period of their candidacy. Candidates have the same access as members of the public to district staff and information.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

New Board Member Orientation

The Board and the Superintendent shall help each new member-elect to understand district operations and the Board's functions, policies and procedures as soon after election as possible. Incoming members shall be given a copy of the Brown Act and informed that they must conform to its requirements as if they had already assumed office. Incoming members shall also receive the district's policy manual and other materials related to the school system and Board member responsibilities.

Incoming members are encouraged to attend Board meetings and meet with the Superintendent and Board president regarding their role and responsibilities. They also may, at district expense, attend workshops for newly elected members.

(cf. 9240 - Board Development)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33360 Department of Education and statewide association of school district boards; annual workshops

33362 Reimbursement of expenses; member of school district board

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54962 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:

54952.1 Member of a legislative body

54952.7 Copies of Brown Act to Board members

BOARD DEVELOPMENT

Citizens elected to the Governing Board are entrusted with the responsibility of governing district schools. The Board recognizes that its members need training that helps them understand their responsibilities, stay abreast of new developments in education, and develop boardsmanship skills.

All Board members may attend conferences for the purpose of Board development. Board business shall not be discussed at conferences.

(cf. 9230 - Orientation)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Board members shall report to the Board, orally or in writing, as soon as possible on the inservice activities they attend.

Funds for Board development shall be budgeted annually for Board members.

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement, and Other Benefits)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33360 Department of Education and statewide association of school district boards; annual workshop

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54962 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:

54952.2 Meeting

REMUNERATION, REIMBURSEMENT, AND OTHER BENEFITS

Remuneration

The Governing Board views Board service as a voluntary contribution to the community and elects not to receive the compensation to which it is entitled by law.

Reimbursement of Expenses

Board members shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses incurred when so authorized in advance by the Board. (Education Code 35044)

The rate of reimbursement shall be the same rate specified for district personnel.

(cf. 3350 - Travel Expenses)
(cf. 9240 - Board Development)

Health and Welfare Benefits

Board members may participate in the health and welfare benefits program provided for district employees.

The district shall pay the cost of all premiums required for Board members electing to participate in the district health and welfare benefits program. Health and welfare benefits for Board members shall be no greater than that received by the district's nonsafety employees with the most generous schedule of benefits.

Benefits for Retired Board Members

Any members whose first term of office began on or after January 1, 1995, and any other members retiring from the Board after at least one term, may continue the health and welfare benefits program at their own expense if coverage is in effect at the time of retirement. (Government Code 53201)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

REMUNERATION, REIMBURSEMENT, AND OTHER BENEFITS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1090 *Compensation for members and mileage allowance*

33362 *Reimbursement of expenses (Department of Education and CSBA workshops)*

35012 *Board members; number, election and term*

35044 *Payment of traveling expenses of representatives of board*

35120 *Compensation (services as member of governing board)*

35172 *Promotional activities*

44038 *Cash deposits for transportation purchased on credit*

GOVERNMENT CODE

20322 *Elective officers; election to become member*

53200-53209 *Group insurance, especially:*

53200 *Definitions: group insurance, local agency; health and welfare benefits, employees*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 26

403(b) *Tax-sheltered annuities*

COURT DECISIONS

Thorning v. Hollister School District, (1992) 11 Cal.App.4th 1598

LEGAL PROTECTION

Liability Insurance

The Governing Board shall provide insurance necessary to protect Board members and employees from any judgment resulting from suits brought against them alleging their liability while acting within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board. The insurance shall cover claims in such matters as civil rights actions, negligence or other acts resulting in accidental injury to any person or damage to property.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Protection Against Liability

No Board member shall be liable for harm caused by his/her act or omission when acting within the scope of district responsibilities. The act or omission must be in conformity with federal, state and local laws and made in furtherance of an effort to control, discipline, expel or suspend a student, or maintain order or control in the classroom or school. (20 USC 6736)

The protection against liability shall not apply when: (20 USC 6736)

1. The Board member acted with willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness, or a conscious, flagrant indifference to the harmed person's right to safety.
2. The Board member caused harm by operating a motor vehicle.
3. The Board member was not properly licensed, if required, by the State for such activities.
4. The Board member was found by a court to have violated a federal or state civil rights law.
5. The Board member was under the influence of alcohol or any drug at the time of the misconduct.
6. The misconduct constituted a crime of violence pursuant to 18 USC 16 or an act of terrorism for which the Board member has been convicted in a court.
7. The misconduct involved a sexual offense for which the Board member has been convicted in a court.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

LEGAL PROTECTION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

17029.5 *Contract funding; board liability*

17280-17316 *Field Act, approvals*

17365-17374 *Field Act, fitness for occupancy*

35208 *Liability insurance*

35214 *Liability insurance (self-insurance or a combination of self-insurance and insurance through an insurance company)*

GOVERNMENT CODE

815.3 *Intentional torts*

820.9 *Immunity from liability*

825 *Defense by public entity*

825.6 *Indemnification of public entity*

1090-1098 *Conflicts of interest, prohibitions applicable to specified officers*

54950-54957.9 *The Ralph M. Brown Act*

87100-89503 *Conflicts of interest*

COURT DECISIONS

Caldwell v. Montoya (*Paramount Unified School District*) 10 Cal 4th 972 (1995)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Governing Board desires to maintain the highest ethical standards and help ensure that decisions are made in the best interest of the district and the public. In accordance with law, Board members and designated employees shall disclose any conflict of interest and, as necessary, shall abstain from participating in the decision.

The Board shall adopt a resolution that specifies the terms of the district's conflict of interest code, the district's designated positions, and the disclosure categories required for each position.

The district's conflict of interest code shall comprise the terms of the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18730 and any amendments to it adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, together with a district attachment specifying designated positions and the specific types of disclosure statements required for each position.

Upon direction by the code reviewing body, the Board shall review the district's conflict of interest code in even-numbered years and submit any changes to the code reviewing body either an amended code or, by October 1 of that year, a statement to the effect that no change is necessary. (Government Code 87306.5)

When a change in the district's conflict of interest code is necessitated by changed circumstances such as the creation of new positions, changes to the duties assigned to existing positions, amendments or revisions, the amended code shall be submitted to the code reviewing body within 90 days. (Government Code 87306)

Upon receiving the statements of employees designated in Category 1, the district shall make and retain copies and shall forward the originals to the code reviewing body. Statements for all other designated employees shall be retained by the district.

When reviewing and preparing conflict of interest codes, the district shall provide officers, employees, consultants and members of the community adequate notice and a fair opportunity to present their views. (Government Code 87311)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

Board members and designated employees shall annually file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories specified in the district's conflict of interest code. A Board member who leaves office or a designated employee who leaves district employment shall, within 30 days, file a revised statement covering the period of time between the closing date of the last statement and the date of leaving office or district employment. (Government Code 87302, 87500)

(cf. 4117.2/4217.2/4317.2 - Resignation)

(cf. 9222 - Resignation)

Statements of economic interests submitted to the district by designated employees in accordance with the conflict of interest code shall be available for public inspection and reproduction. (Government Code 81008)

Conflict of Interest under the Political Reform Act

A Board member or designated employee shall not make, participate in making, or in any way use or attempt to use his/her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he/she knows or has reason to know that he/she has a disqualifying conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if the decision will have a "reasonably foreseeable material financial effect" on one or more of the Board member's or designated employee's "economic interests," unless the effect is indistinguishable from the effect on the public generally or the Board member's or designated employee's participation is legally required. (Government Code 87100, 87101, 87103; 2 CCR 18700-18709)

A Board member or designated employee makes a governmental decision when, acting within the authority of his/her office or position, he/she votes on a matter, appoints a person, obligates or commits the district to any course of action, or enters into any contractual agreement on behalf of the district. (2 CCR 18702.1)

A Board member who has a disqualifying conflict of interest on an agenda item that will be heard in an open meeting of the Board shall abstain from voting on the matter. He/she may remain on the dais, but his/her presence shall not be counted towards achieving a quorum for that matter. A Board member with a disqualifying conflict of interest shall not be present during a closed session meeting of the Board when the decision is considered and shall not obtain or review a recording or any other nonpublic information regarding the issue. (2 CCR 18702.1)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)**Conflict of Interest under Government Code**

Board members and designated employees shall not be financially interested in any contract made by the Board or in any contract they make in their capacity as Board members or designated employees, on behalf of the district, including in the development, preliminary discussions, negotiations, compromises, planning, reasoning, and specifications and solicitations for bids. If a Board member has such a financial interest, the district is barred from entering into the contract. (Government Code 1090; *Klistoff v. Superior Court*, (2007) 157 Cal.App. 4th 469) (Government Code 1090)

A Board member shall not be considered to be financially interested in a contract if his/her interest is including, but not limited to, any of the following: (Government Code 1091.5)

1. That of an officer in being reimbursed for his/her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of an official duty
2. That of a recipient of public services generally provided by the public body or board of which he/she is a member, on the same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member of the board
3. That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party if such contracting party is the federal government or any federal department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation or special, judicial or other public district of this state or an adjoining state unless the subject matter of such contract is the property in which such officer or employee has such interest as landlord or tenant in which even his/her interest shall be deemed a remote interest within the meaning of, and subject to, the provisions of Government Code 1091
4. That of a spouse of an officer or employee of a public agency if his/her spouse's employment or officeholding has existed for at least one year prior to his/her election or appointment
5. That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation, provided that such interest is disclosed to the board at the time of the first consideration of the contract, and provided further that such interest is noted in its official records
6. That of a noncompensated officer of a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation which, as one of its primary purposes, supports the functions of the board or to which the board has legal obligation to give particular consideration, and provided further that such interest is noted in its official records

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

7. That of compensation for employment with a governmental agency, other than the governmental agency that employs the officer or employee, provided that the interest is disclosed to the board at the time of consideration of the contract, and provided further that the interest is noted in its official records
8. That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an owner, officer, employee or agent of a firm which renders, or has rendered, service to the contracting party in the capacity of stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, or real estate broker if these individuals have not received and will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership interest of less than 10 percent in the law practice or firm, stock brokerage firm, insurance firm or real estate firm

In addition, a Board member or employee shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a procedure established by law if his/her sole interest is that of an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan association with which a party to the contract has the relationship of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor. (Government Code 1091.5)

A Board member shall not be deemed to be financially interested in a contract if he/she has only a remote interest in the contract and if the remote interest is disclosed during a Board meeting and noted in the official Board minutes. The affected Board member shall not vote or debate on the matter or attempt to influence any other Board member to enter into the contract. Remote interests are specified in Government Code 1091(b); they include, but are not limited to, the interest of a parent in the earnings of his/her minor child. (Government Code 1091)

If a Board member or designated employee determines that he/she has a financial interest in a decision, as described in Government Code 87103, this determination shall be disclosed and made part of the Board's official minutes. In the case of a designated employee, this announcement shall be made in writing and submitted to the Board. (Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18700)

A Board member shall abstain from voting on personnel matters that uniquely affect a relative of the Board member. A Board member may vote, however, on collective bargaining agreements and personnel matters that affect a class of employees to which the relative belongs. (Education Code 35107)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

Common Law Doctrine Against Conflict of Interest

A Board member shall abstain from any official action in which his/her private or personal interest may conflict with his/her official duties.

Rule of Necessity or Legally Required Participation

On a case-by-case basis and upon advice of legal counsel, a Board member with a financial interest in a contract may participate in the making of the contract if the rule of necessity or legally required participation applies pursuant to Government Code 87101 and 2 CCR 18708.

Incompatible Activities

Governing Board members shall not engage in any employment or activity which is inconsistent with, incompatible with, in conflict with or inimical to the Board member's duties as an officer of the district. (Government Code 1126)

Gifts

Board members and designated employees shall not accept from any single source in any calendar year any gifts in excess of the prevailing gift limitation specified in law if the employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his/her statement of economic interests. (Government Code 89503) and 2 CCR 18730

The above limitations on gifts do not apply to wedding gifts and gifts exchanged between individuals on birthdays, holidays and other similar occasions, provided that the gifts exchanged are not substantially disproportionate in value. (Government Code 89503)

Gifts of travel and related lodging and subsistence shall be subject to the above limitations except as described in Government Code 89506.

A gift of travel does not include travel provided by the district for Board members and designated employees. (Government Code 89506)

Honoraria

Designated employees shall not accept any honorarium which is defined as any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private gathering, if the employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his/her statement of economic interests. (Government Code 89502)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

The term “honorarium” does not include: (Government Code 89501)

1. Earned income for personal services customarily provided in connection with a bona fide business, trade or profession unless the sole or predominant activity of the business, trade or profession is making speeches
2. Any honorarium which is not used and, within 30 days after receipt, is either returned to the donor or delivered to the district for donation into the general fund without being claimed as a deduction from income for tax purposes

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1006 *Qualifications for holding office*

35107 *School district employees*

35230-35240 *Corrupt practices*

35233 *Prohibitions applicable to members of governing boards*

GOVERNMENT CODE

1090-1098 *Prohibitions applicable to specified officers*

1125-1129 *Incompatible activities*

81000-91015 *Political Reform Act of 1974, especially:*

82011 *Code reviewing body*

82019 *Definition of “designated employee”*

82028 *Definition of “gifts”*

82030 *Definition of “income”*

82033 *Definition of “interest in real property”*

82034 *Definition of “investment”*

87100-87103.6 *General prohibitions*

87200-87210 *Disclosure*

87300-87313 *Conflict of interest code*

87500 *Statements of economic interests*

89501-89503 *Honoraria and gifts*

89506 *Travel payments, advances and reimbursements*

91000-91015 *Enforcement*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

18100-18730 *Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission*

COURT DECISIONS

Kunec v. Brea Redevelopment Agency (1997) 55 Cal.App. 4th 511

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

80 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 320 (1997)

69 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 255 (1986)

68 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 171 (1985)

65 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 606 (1982)

Bylaw
adopted: May 23, 2000
revised: September 15, 2010

PALERMO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Palermo, California

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Conflict of Interest Code of the Palermo School District

The provisions of 2 CCR 18730 and any amendments to it adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, together with the following designated positions and disclosure categories, are incorporated by reference and shall constitute the district's conflict of interest code.

Governing Board members and designated employees shall file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories listed in the attached Appendix. The Statement of Economic Interest shall be filed with the district's filing officer and/or, if so required, with the district's code reviewing body. The district's filing officer shall make the statements available for public review and inspection.

Disclosure Categories

1. Category 1: A person designated Category 1 shall disclose:
 - a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.
 - b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the district, are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the district, or manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the district.
2. Category 2: A person designated Category 2 shall disclose:
 - a. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs.

- b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs. For the purposes of this category, a principal's department is his/her entire school.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

Designated Positions/ Disclosure Category

1. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees in **Category 1**:
Governing Board Members
Superintendent of Schools
Business Manager
2. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees in **Category 2**:
Principal
Maintenance and Operations Director

Disclosures for Consultants

Consultants are designated employees who must disclose financial interests as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements based upon that description. All such determinations are public records and shall be retained for public inspection along with this conflict of interest code.

A consultant is an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, makes a governmental decision whether to: (2 CCR 18701)

1. Approve a rate, rule, or regulation
2. Adopt or enforce a law
3. Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement
4. Authorize the district to enter into, modify, or renew a contract that requires district approval
5. Grant district approval to a contract that requires district approval and in which the district is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract
6. Grant district approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item
7. Adopt or grant district approval of district policies, standards, or guidelines

CONFLICT OF INEREST (continued)

A consultant is also an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, serves in a staff capacity with the district and in that capacity participates in making a governmental decision as defined in 2 CCR 18702.2 or performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the district that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the district's conflict of interest code. (2 CCR 18701)

CODE OF ETHICS

This code of ethics expresses the personal ideals which the Governing Board believes should guide each school Board member's activities.

In all actions as a school Board member, the member's first commitment is to the well-being of our youth. His/her primary responsibility is to every student in the district.

Board members also have other major commitments to:

- The Community. Each Board member is responsible to all residents of the district and not solely to those who elected him/her; nor solely to any organization to which he/she may belong, or which may have supported his/her election.
- Individuals. Each Board member has a direct concern for every individual in the community. As an integral part of his/her duties, he/she represents the authority and responsibility of government. This authority must be exercised with as much care and concern for the least influential as for the most influential member of the community.
- Employees. The Board member's actions may affect the capability of district employees to practice their trade or profession and should encourage their increasing competence and professional growth.
- Laws, Policies. Each Board member must be aware of, and comply with, the constitutions of State and Nation, the Education Code of the State of California, other laws pertaining to public education and the established policies of the district.
- Decision Making. Each Board member is obliged by law to participate in decisions pertaining to education in the district. As an elected representative of the people, the Board member can neither relinquish nor delegate this responsibility to any other individual or group.
- Individual Feelings and Philosophy. Each individual Board member has something to contribute to society.

Understanding and acting upon the foregoing premises, each Board member shall:

- Consider his/her position on the Board as a public trust and not use it for private advantage or personal gain.
- Be constantly aware that he/she has no legal authority except when acting as a member of the Board. Board members shall present their concerns and concepts through the process of Board debate. If in the minority of any decision, they shall abide by and support the majority decision. When in the majority, they shall respect divergent opinions.

CODE OF ETHICS (continued)

- Encourage ideas and opinions from the residents of the district and endeavor to incorporate community views into the deliberations and decisions of the Board.
- Devote sufficient time, thought and study to proposed actions so as to be able to base decisions upon all available facts and vote in accordance with honest convictions, unswayed by partisan bias of any kind.
- Remember that the basic functions of the Board are to establish the policies by which district schools are administered and to select the Superintendent or designee and staff who will implement those policies.
- Promote and participate actively in a concerted program of timely exchange of information with all district residents, parents/ guardians, employees and students.
- Recognize that the deliberations of the Board in closed session may be released or discussed in public only with Board approval.
- Make use of opportunities to enlarge his/her potential as a Board member through participation in educational conferences, workshops and training sessions made available by local, state and national agencies.

ORIENTATION

Board Candidate Orientation

The Governing Board desires to provide Board candidates with orientation that will enable them to understand the responsibilities of Board membership. The Superintendent shall provide all candidates with general information about school programs, district operations, and Board responsibilities. He/she may also provide candidates with information about the election process, including, but not limited to, information about campaign conduct and ballot statement information.

(cf. 9200 - Members)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

The Board encourages all candidates to attend public Board meetings during the period of their candidacy. Candidates have the same access as members of the public to district staff and information.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

New Board Member Orientation

The Board and the Superintendent shall help each new member-elect to understand district operations and the Board's functions, policies and procedures as soon after election as possible. Incoming members shall be given a copy of the Brown Act and informed that they must conform to its requirements as if they had already assumed office. Incoming members shall also receive the district's policy manual and other materials related to the school system and Board member responsibilities.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

Incoming members are encouraged to attend Board meetings and meet with the Superintendent and Board president regarding their role and responsibilities. They also may, at district expense, attend workshops for newly elected members.

(cf. 9240 - Board Development)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ORIENTATION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33360 Department of Education and statewide association of school district boards; annual workshops

33362 Reimbursement of expenses; member of school district board

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54962 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:

54952.1 Member of a legislative body

54952.7 Copies of Brown Act to Board members

BOARD POLICIES

The Governing Board shall adopt written policies to convey its expectations for actions that will be taken in the district, clarify roles and responsibilities of the Board and Superintendent, and communicate Board philosophy and positions to the students, staff, parents/guardians and the community. Board policies are binding on the district to the extent that they do not conflict with federal or state law and are consistent with the district's collective bargaining agreements.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The office of the Superintendent or designee will receive sample policies, regulations and bylaws issued by the California School Boards Association. The following procedures will be followed:

1. The Superintendent or designee will review the samples. If the Governing Board has initiated a committee of its members to participate in policy development, this committee shall also review the samples.
2. Policies, regulations and bylaws mandated by law will be given top priority. The Superintendent or designee will ensure that those mandated by law by a certain date are reviewed, amended if necessary and adopted by the Board within the timeline prescribed by law.
3. Policies will be reviewed for:
 - a. Legal requirements
 - b. Applicability at the local level
 - c. Options legally available to the district
 - d. Future need
4. The Superintendent may delegate the initial task of review and revision to the administrator with appropriate expertise. However, the Superintendent or designee shall retain the responsibility of final review before submitting policies to the Board.

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining a policy manual that is up to date and reflects the mandates of law. Policies shall be regularly reviewed at a time allocated for this purpose on the agenda of public Board meetings.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

The Board shall review certain policies annually, as required by Education Code 35160.5. If no revisions are deemed necessary, the Board minutes shall nevertheless indicate that the review was conducted. Other policies shall be monitored and reviewed as specified in the policy itself or as needed to reflect changes in law or district circumstances.

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

Policy Development and Adoption Process

The district's policy development process shall include the following basic steps:

1. The Board and/or Superintendent or designee shall identify the need for a new policy or revision of an existing policy. The need may arise from a change in law, a new district vision or goals, educational research or trends, or a change in the superintendency or Board membership. The need may also occur as a result of an incident that has arisen in the district or a recommendation or request from staff or other interested persons.
2. As needed, the Superintendent or designee shall gather fiscal and other data, staff and public input, related district policies, sample policies from other organizations or agencies, and other useful information to fully inform the Board about the issue.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

3. The Board may hold discussions during a public Board meeting to gain an understanding of the issue and provide initial direction to the Superintendent or designee. The discussion may include, but not be limited to, how the proposed policy may affect student learning, community expectations, staff recommendations, fiscal impact, as well as the policy's impact on governance and operational efficiency.
4. The Board or Superintendent may request that legal counsel review the draft policy as appropriate.
5. The Superintendent or designee shall develop and present a draft policy for a first reading at a public Board meeting. At its second reading, the Board may take action on the proposed policy. The Board may waive the second reading or may require an additional reading if necessary.

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

Only policies formally adopted by a majority vote of the Board shall constitute official Board policy.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

The district's policy development process may be revised or expanded as needed based on the issue being considered, the need for more information, or to provide greater opportunities for consultation and public input.

Policies shall become effective upon Board adoption or at a future date designated by the Board at the time of adoption.

Board Bylaws

The Board shall prescribe and enforce rules for its own government consistent with state law and regulations. (Education Code 35010)

Bylaws governing Board operations may be developed, adopted, and amended following the same procedures as those used for the adoption or amendment of Board policy.

Administrative Regulations

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for developing and enforcing administrative regulations for the operation of the district. Administrative regulations shall be consistent with law and Board policy and shall be designed to promote the achievement of district goals and objectives. Administrative regulations may describe specific actions to be taken, roles and responsibilities of staff, timelines, and/or other necessary provisions. The Superintendent or designee also may develop procedures manuals, handbooks, or other guides to carry out the intent of Board policy.

When Board policies are amended, the Superintendent or designee shall review corresponding regulations to ensure that they conform to the intent of the revised policy. In case of conflict between administrative regulation and Board policy, policy shall prevail.

The Board may review and/or approve regulations for the purpose of ensuring conformity with the intent of Board policy.

BOARD POLICIES (continued)**Access to Policies**

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a district policy manual for the purpose of communicating to all interested parties the policies and regulations within which our schools will operate. The Governing Board encourages members of the public to acquaint themselves with the district's policy manual.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district employees and the public have access to an up-to-date district policy manual. A public copy of the policy manual shall be maintained at the district central office and at each school site. These copies shall be maintained either electronically or by paper copy.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)
(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for distributing to all authorized manual holders copies of new or revised policies, bylaws and regulations. Annually, the Superintendent or designee shall have all district policy manuals reviewed to ensure that they are up-to-date and complete.

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee shall notify staff, parents/guardians, students, and other stakeholders whenever a policy that affects them is adopted or revised. He/she may determine the appropriate communications strategy depending on the issue.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)
(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Suspension of Policies

No Board policy, bylaw, or administrative regulation, or any portion thereof, shall be operative if it is found to be in conflict with applicable federal or state law or regulations or court decisions. If any portion of a policy is found to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions of the policy.

(cf. 2210 - Administrative Leeway in Absence of Governing Board Policy)

Policies, bylaws and administrative regulations may be suspended for a specific purpose and limited time by majority vote.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)
(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

Suspension of any policy, bylaw or administrative regulation shall undergo the following consideration:

1. Policies, bylaws or administrative regulations shall be reviewed on their own merits rather than the circumstances of the moment.
2. The Governing Board shall decide whether the policy, bylaw or administrative regulation reflects the intent of the Board and the law. If so, the suspension will be denied and the policy, bylaw or administrative regulation reaffirmed in the minutes.

Superintendent's Authority

The Superintendent or designee may suspend all or part of any policy, bylaw or administrative regulation when it conflicts with state or federal law or regulations. The Superintendent or designee shall report the suspension to the Board. Suspension shall be valid until the policy, bylaw or administrative regulation is rescinded, amended or reaffirmed.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules

35160 Authority of governing boards

35160.5 Annual review of school district policies

35163 Official actions, minutes and journal

35164 Vote requirements

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Targeting Student Learning: The School Board's Role as Policymaker, 2005

Maximizing School Board Leadership: Policy, 1996

WEB SITES

CSBA, Policy Services, including Policy Update Service, Governance and Management Using Technology (GAMUT Online™), Policy Audit Program, Individual District Policy Workshops, Agenda Online, and Manual Maintenance:

<http://www.csba.org/ps>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

adopted: May 23, 2000
Revised: April 16, 2009

Palermo, California

MEETINGS AND NOTICES

Meetings of the Governing Board are conducted for the purpose of accomplishing district business.

A Board meeting exists whenever a majority of its members gather at the same time and place to hear, discuss or deliberate upon any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or district. (Government Code 54952.2)

In accordance with state open meeting laws, the Board shall hold its meetings in public and shall conduct closed sessions during these meetings only to discuss confidential matters specified by law. To encourage community involvement in the schools, meetings shall provide opportunities for questions and comments by members of the public and shall be conducted in accordance with law and Board-adopted bylaws.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)
(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)
(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Direct communication, personal intermediaries, and technological devices shall not be used by a majority of Board members to develop a collective concurrence as to an action that members will take on any item of district business. (Government Code 54952.2)

Meetings shall be held within district boundaries, except when otherwise allowed by law. (Government Code 54954)

Meetings shall be held in a facility that is accessible to all persons, including disabled persons, without charge. (Government Code 54961)

Meeting notices and agendas shall specify that individuals who require special accommodation, including but not limited to an American sign language interpreter, accessible seating or documentation in accessible formats, should contact the Superintendent or designee at least 48 hours before the meeting date.

Each agenda shall also list the address designated by the Superintendent or designee for public inspection of agenda documents that have been distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting. (Government Code 54957.5)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Regular Meetings

Annually, the Board shall fix the time and place for its regular meetings by rule and regulation.

At least 72 hours prior to a regular meeting, the agenda shall be posted at one or more locations freely accessible to members of the public. (Government Code 54954.2)

If a fire, flood, earthquake or other emergency renders the regular meeting place unsafe, meetings may temporarily be held at a place designated by the president or designee, who shall so inform, by the most rapid available means of communication, all news media who have requested notice of special meetings. (Government Code 54954)

Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board may be called by the presiding officer or a majority of the Board members. (Government Code 54956)

Written notice of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by any other means to all Board members and the local media who have requested such notice in writing. The notice shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting. The notice shall also be posted at least 24 hours before the meeting in a location freely accessible to the public. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed; no other business shall be considered at these meetings. (Education Code 35144; Government Code 54956)

Every notice of a special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Board concerning any item that has been described in the meeting notice, before or after the item's consideration. (Government Code 54954.3)

At least 72 hours' public notice shall be given for any retreats, study sessions or training sessions held by the Board. All such meetings shall be held within district boundaries and action items shall not be included.

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Emergency Meetings

The Board may hold an emergency meeting without complying with the 24-hour notice requirement in the following cases: (Government Code 54956.5)

1. A work stoppage or other activity which severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

(cf. 4141.6/4241.6 - Concerted Action/Work Stoppage)

2. A crippling disaster which severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

The Board president or designee shall give notice of the emergency meeting by telephone at least one hour before the meeting to the local media which have requested notice of special meetings. If telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirement of one hour is waived and, as soon after the meeting as possible, the Board shall notify those media representatives of the meeting and shall describe the purpose of the meeting and any action taken by the Board. (Government Code 54956.5)

No closed session may be held during an emergency meeting. All other rules governing special meetings shall be observed, with the exception of the 24-hour notice requirement. (Government Code 54956.5)

The minutes of the meeting, a list of persons the president or designee notified or attempted to notify, a copy of the roll call vote, and any actions taken at the meeting shall be posted for at least 10 days in a public place as soon after the meeting as possible. (Government Code 54956.5)

Adjourned Meetings

A majority vote by the Board may adjourn any meeting to a later time and place that shall be specified in the order of adjournment. Within 24 hours after a meeting has been adjourned to a later time, a copy of the order of adjournment shall be posted at the meeting site. (Government Code 54955)

If no members are present at any regular or adjourned regular meeting, the secretary or the clerk may declare the meeting adjourned to a later time and shall give notice in the same manner required for special meetings. (Government Code 54955)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Teleconferencing

A teleconference is a meeting of the Board in which Board members are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio, video or both. (Government Code 54953)

The Board may use teleconferences for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call. (Government Code 54953)

During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the Board shall participate from locations within district boundaries. (Government Code 54953)

Agendas shall be posted at all teleconference locations and shall list all teleconference locations whenever they are posted elsewhere. Additional teleconference locations may be provided to the public. (Government Code 54953)

All teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the Board, including the right of the public to address the Board directly at each teleconference location. (Government Code 54953)

All Board policies, administrative regulations and bylaws shall apply equally to meetings that are teleconferenced. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate public participation in the meeting at each teleconference location.

Hearings

The Board may occasionally convene public hearings at which no Board action is to be taken. Such hearings are held solely to allow the Board and members of the public to receive information. A hearing may take place immediately prior to a Board meeting.

If a quorum of Board members is present at a hearing, notice of the hearing shall be provided according to procedures specified above for regular meetings.

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)**Location of Meetings**

Meetings shall not be held in a facility that prohibits the admittance of any person on the basis of ancestry or any characteristic listed in Government Code 11135, including, but not limited to, religion, sex, or sexual orientation. In addition, meetings shall not be held in a facility which is inaccessible to disabled persons or where members of the public must make a payment or purchase in order to be admitted. (Government Code 54961)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Meetings shall be held within district boundaries, except to do any of the following: (Government Code 54954)

1. Comply with state or federal law or court order or attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the district is a party
2. Inspect real or personal property which cannot conveniently be brought into the district, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the property
3. Participate in meetings or discussions of multiagency significance, provided these meetings are held within one of the other agencies' boundaries, with all participating agencies giving the notice required by law
4. Meet in the closest meeting facility if the district has no meeting facility within its boundaries or if its principal office is located outside the district
5. Meet with elected or appointed state or federal officials when a local meeting would be impractical, solely to discuss legislative or regulatory issues affecting the district over which the state or federal officials have jurisdiction
6. Meet in or near a facility owned by the district but located outside the district, provided the meeting agenda is limited to items directly related to that facility
7. Visit the office of the district's legal counsel for a closed session on pending litigation, when doing so would reduce legal fees or costs
8. Attend conferences on nonadversarial collective bargaining techniques
9. Interview residents of another district regarding the Board's potential employment of an applicant for Superintendent of the district
10. Interview a potential employee from another district

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Meetings exempted from the boundary requirements, as specified in items #1-10 above, shall still be subject to the notice and open meeting requirements for regular and special meetings when a quorum of the Board attends the meeting.

If a fire, flood, earthquake, or other emergency renders the regular meeting place unsafe, meetings shall be held for the duration of the emergency at a place designated by the Board president or designee, who shall so inform all news media who have requested notice of special meetings by the most rapid available means of communication. (Government Code 54954)

Other Gatherings

Attendance by a majority of the Board members at any of the following events is not subject to state open meeting laws provided that a majority of the Board members do not discuss specific district business among themselves other than as part of the scheduled program: (Government Code 54952.2)

1. A conference or similar public gathering that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or to school boards
2. An open, publicized meeting organized by a person or organization other than the district to address a topic of local community concern
3. An open and noticed meeting of a legislative body of another local agency
4. A purely social or ceremonial occasion
5. An open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of the Board, provided that the Board members who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

Individual contacts or conversations between a Board member and any other person are not subject to open meeting laws. (Government Code 54952.2)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35140 *Time and place of meetings*
- 35143 *Annual organizational meeting, date, and notice*
- 35144 *Special meeting*
- 35145 *Public meetings*
- 35145.5 *Agenda; public participation; regulations*
- 35146 *Closed sessions*
- 35147 *Open meeting law exceptions and applications*

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 54950-54957.9 *Meetings, especially:*
- 54953 *Meetings to be open and public; attendance*
- 54954 *Time and place of regular meetings; holidays; emergencies*
- 54954.1 *Mailed notices*
- 54954.2 *Agenda posting requirements, board actions*
- 54954.3 *Opportunity for public to speak*
- 54956 *Special meetings; call; notice*
- 54956.5 *Emergency meetings in emergency situations*
- 54957.5 *Agenda distribution*
- 54961 *Prohibition on use of certain facilities*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

- 12101-12213 *Americans With Disabilities Act*
- CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

- 35.160 *Effective communications*
- 36.303 *Auxiliary aids and services*

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

- 79 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 69 (1996)*
- 78 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 327 (1995)*

Management Resources:

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

Open Meeting Laws, California Attorney General's Office, 1989

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, 1994

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS

The Governing Board may hold closed sessions only for purposes identified in law and placed on the meeting agenda in the manner required by law. The Board may hold a closed session at any time during a regular or special meeting. No closed session may be held during an emergency meeting of the Board. (Government Code 54956.5, 54957.7, 54962)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The agenda shall contain a brief general description of all closed session items to be discussed. (Government Code 54954.2)

The Board shall announce in open meeting the items to be discussed in closed session. In the closed session, the Board may consider only those matters covered in its statement. (Government Code 54957.7)

No agenda, notice, announcement or report required by the Brown Act need identify any victim or alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or child abuse unless the identity of the person has been publicly disclosed. (Government Code 54961)

In accordance with law, a Board member shall not disclose confidential information received in a closed session unless the Board authorizes the disclosure of that information. (Government Code 54963)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

Personnel Matters

The Board may hold closed sessions to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline or dismissal of an employee, or to hear complaints or charges against an employee, unless the employee requests an open session. These sessions shall not include discussion or action on proposed compensation except for a reduction of compensation that results from the imposition of discipline. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 2123 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4215 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

The Board may also hold closed sessions to hear complaints or charges brought against an employee by another person, unless the employee requests an open session.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Before the Board holds a closed session on specific complaints or charges brought against an employee, the employee shall receive written notice of his/her right to have the complaints or charges heard in open session if desired. This notice shall be delivered personally or by mail at least 24 hours before the time of the session. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

Agenda items related to employee appointments and employment shall describe the position to be filled. Agenda items related to performance evaluations shall specify the title of the employee being reviewed. Agenda items related to employee discipline, dismissal or release require no additional information. (Government Code 54954.5)

Negotiations/Collective Bargaining

Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties involved, the following shall not be subject to the Brown Act: (Government Code 3549.1)

1. Any meeting and negotiating discussion between the district and a recognized or certified employee organization
2. Any meeting of a mediator with either party or both parties to the meeting and negotiating process
3. Any hearing, meeting or investigation conducted by a factfinder or arbitrator
4. Any executive (closed) session of the district or between the district and its designated representative for the purpose of discussing its position regarding any matter within the scope of representation and instructing its designated representatives

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

(cf. 4143.1/4243.1 - Public Notice - Personnel Negotiations)

Closed sessions shall be for the purpose of reviewing the Board's position and instructing the Board's designated representative. Closed session meetings may take place prior to and during consultations and discussions with representatives of employee organizations and unrepresented employees. (Government Code 54957.6)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

The Board may meet in closed session with the Board's designated representative regarding employee salaries, salary schedules or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of its represented and unrepresented employees. These closed sessions may include discussions of the district's available funds and funding priorities, but only insofar as they relate to providing instructions to the district's designated representative. (Government Code 54957.6)

For represented employees, the Board may also meet in closed session to hear any other matter within the statutorily-provided scope of representation. (Government Code 54957.6)

For unrepresented employees, closed sessions held pursuant to Government Code 54957.6 shall not include final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees. (Government Code 54957.6)

The Board also may meet in closed session with a state conciliator or a mediator who has intervened in these proceedings. (Government Code 54957.6)

Agenda items related to negotiations shall specify the name of the district's designated representative(s) attending the closed session. If circumstances necessitate the absence of a specified designated representative, an agent or designee may participate in place of the absent representative so long as the name of the agent or designee is announced at an open session held prior to the closed session. The agenda shall also specify the name of the organization representing the employee(s) or the position title of the unrepresented employee who is the subject of the negotiations. (Government Code 54954.5)

Matters Related to Students

The Board shall meet in closed session to consider a suspension, disciplinary action, or any other action, except expulsion, in connection with a student if a public hearing on the matter would violate student privacy rights. If a written request for open session is received from the parent/guardian or adult student, it will be honored to the extent that it does not violate the privacy rights of any other student. (Education Code 35146, 48912, 48918, 49073-49079)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

The Board shall meet in closed session to consider the expulsion of a student, unless the student submits a written request at least five days before the date of the hearing that the hearing be held in open session. Regardless of whether the expulsion hearing is conducted in open or closed session, the Board may meet in closed session for the purpose of deliberating and determining whether the student should be expelled. (Education Code 48918)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

Agenda items related to student matters shall briefly describe the reason for the closed session, such as “student expulsion hearing,” “grade change appeal” or “interdistrict attendance request,” without violating the confidentiality rights of individual students. The student shall not be named on the agenda, but a number may be assigned to the student in order to facilitate record keeping. The agenda shall also state that the Education Code requires closed sessions in these cases in order to prevent the disclosure of confidential student record information.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Security Matters

The Board may meet in closed session with the Attorney General, district attorney, sheriff or chief of police, to the security of essential public services, including water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas service and electric service, or their respective deputies, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings or to the public’s right of access to public services or public facilities. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

The Board may meet in closed session during an emergency meeting held pursuant to Government Code 54956.5 to meet with law enforcement officials for the emergency purposes such as a terrorist attack, crippling disaster, or other activity that impairs public health or safety specified in Government Code 54957 if agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the Board members present. If less than two-thirds of the members are present, then the Board must agree by a unanimous vote of the members present. (Government Code 54956.5)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Agenda items related to security matters shall specify the name of the law enforcement agency and the title of the officer with whom the Board will consult. (Government Code 54954.5)

Conference with Real Property Negotiator

The Board may meet in closed session with the Board's real property negotiator prior to the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of real property by or for the district in order to grant its negotiator the authority regarding the price and terms of the property. (Government Code 54956.8)

Before holding the closed session, the Board shall hold an open and public session to identify the property under negotiation and specify the person(s) with whom the negotiator may negotiate. (Government Code 54956.8)

Agenda items related to real property negotiations shall specify the district negotiator attending the closed session. If circumstances necessitate the absence of a specified negotiator, an agent or designee may participate in place of the absent negotiator so long as the name of the agent or designee is announced at an open session held prior to the closed session. The agenda shall also specify the name of the negotiating parties and the street address of the real property under negotiation. If there is no street address, the agenda item shall specify the parcel number or another unique reference of the property. The agenda item shall also specify whether instruction to the negotiator will concern price, terms of payment, or both. (Government Code 54954.5)

Pending Litigation

Based on the advice of its legal counsel, the Board may hold a closed session to confer with or receive advice from its legal counsel regarding pending litigation when a discussion of the matter in open session would prejudice the Board's position in the case. For this purpose, "litigation" includes any adjudicatory proceeding, including eminent domain, before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator. (Government Code 54956.9)

Litigation shall be considered pending when any of the following circumstances exist:

1. Litigation to which the Board is a party has been initiated formally. (Government Code 54956.9(a))

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

2. Based on existing facts and circumstances and the advice of legal counsel, the Board is meeting only to decide whether there is a significant exposure to litigation against the district or the Board has already determined that there is significant exposure to litigation against the district. (Government Code 54956.9(b))
3. Based on existing facts and circumstances, the Board has decided to initiate or is deciding whether to initiate litigation. (Government Code 54956.9(c))

“Existing facts and circumstances” authorizing a closed session pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(b) as described in #2 above are limited to the following: (Government Code 54956.9)

1. Facts and circumstances that might result in litigation against the district but which the district believes are not yet known to potential plaintiffs and which do not need to be disclosed.
2. Facts and circumstances including, but not limited to, accidents, disasters, incidents or transactional occurrences which might result in litigation, which are already known to potential plaintiffs, and which must be publicly disclosed before the closed session or specified on the agenda.
3. The receipt of a claim pursuant to the Tort Claims Act or a written threat of litigation from a potential plaintiff. The claim or written communication must be available for public inspection.

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

4. A threat of litigation made by a person in an open meeting on a related matter within the responsibility of the Board.
5. A threat of litigation made by a person outside of an open meeting on a specific matter within the responsibility of the Board, provided that the district official or employee receiving knowledge of the threat made a record of the statement before the meeting and the record is available for public inspection.

The above record does not need to identify an alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or anyone making a threat on their behalf or identify an employee who is the alleged perpetrator of any unlawful or tortious conduct, unless the identity of this person has been publicly disclosed.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Before holding a closed session pursuant to this section, the Board shall state on the agenda or publicly announce the subdivision of Government Code 54956.9 under which the closed session is being held. If authority is based on Government Code 54956.9(a), the Board shall either state the title or identify the litigation to be discussed or state that doing so would jeopardize the district's ability to effectuate service of process upon unserved parties or to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage. (Government Code 54956.9)

Agenda items related to pending litigation shall be described as a conference with legal counsel regarding "Existing Litigation" or "Anticipated Litigation." (Government Code 54954.5)

"Existing litigation" items shall either specify the claimant's name, names of parties and case or claim number or shall state that disclosure would jeopardize service of process or existing settlement negotiations. (Government Code 54954.5)

"Anticipated litigation" items shall state that there is significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(b) and shall specify the potential number of cases. When the district expects to initiate a suit, items related to anticipated litigation shall state that the discussion relates to the initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(c) and shall specify the potential number of cases. The agenda or an oral statement before the closed session may be required to provide additional information pursuant to Items #2-5 above (Government Code 54954.5, Government Code 54956.9(b)(3)(B-E))

JPA/Self-Insurance Liability Claims

The Board may meet in closed session to discuss a claim against a joint powers authority or self-insurance authority of which it is a member, for the payment of tort liability losses, public liability losses or workers' compensation liability. (Government Code 54956.95)

Closed session agenda items related to liability claims shall specify the claimant's name and the name of the agency against which the claim is made. (Government Code 54954.5)

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)
(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Review of Assessment Instruments

The Board may meet in closed session to review the contents of any student assessment instrument approved or adopted for the statewide testing system. Before any such meeting, the Board shall agree by resolution to accept any terms or conditions established by the State Board of Education for this review. (Education Code 60617)

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Agenda items related to the review of student assessment instruments shall state that the Board is reviewing the contents of an assessment instrument approved or adopted for the statewide testing program and that the Education Code requires closed session for this purpose in order to maintain the confidentiality of the assessment under review.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35145 *Public meetings*

35146 *Closed session (re student suspension)*

44929.21 *Districts with ADA of 250 or more*

48918 *Rules governing expulsion procedures; hearings and notice*

49073 *Release of directory information*

49076 *Access to records by persons without written parental consent*

49079 *Notification to teacher re: students whose actions are grounds for suspension or expulsion*

60617 *Meetings of governing board*

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 *Educational Employment Relations Act*

6250-6268 *California Public Records Act*

54950-54962 *The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:*

54952.6 *Action taken, definition*

54954.2 *Agenda; posting*

54954.5 *Closed session item descriptions*

54956.8 *Closed session with negotiator regarding real property*

54956.9 *Closed session with legal counsel regarding pending legislation*

54956.95 *Closed sessions; insurance pooling*

54957 *Closed session; personnel and security matters*

54957.1 *Closed sessions; public report of action taken*

54957.2 *Taking of minutes at closed sessions; clerk; minute book*

54957.6 *Closed session; representatives to employee organization(s)*

54957.7 *Disclosure of items to be discussed in closed session*

54961 *Prohibitions*

54962 *Closed session prohibited*

COURT DECISIONS

Roberts v. City of Palmdale, (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363

Sacramento Newspaper Guild v. Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, (1968) 263 Cal.App. 2d

41, 69 Cal. Rptr. 480

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 218 (1995)

59 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 532 (1976)

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS

No matters other than those announced in open session shall be acted upon during the closed session. (Government Code 54957.7)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

The Board shall reconvene in open session before adjourning and report closed session actions, the votes or abstentions thereon, and other disclosures required by Government Code 54957.1. These disclosures may be made at the location announced in the agenda for the closed session, as long as the public is allowed to be present at that location for the purpose of hearing them. (Government Code 54957.7)

Personnel Matters

The Board shall report any personnel action taken and the votes or abstentions thereon at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. This report shall identify the title of the position. However, the report of a dismissal or nonrenewal of an employment contract shall be deferred until the first public meeting after administrative remedies, if any, have been exhausted. (Government Code 54957.1)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 2123 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Negotiations/Collective Bargaining

Final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees shall not be taken during the closed session. (Government Code 54957.6)

Approval of an agreement concluding closed session labor negotiations with represented employees shall be reported after the agreement is final and has been accepted or ratified by the other party. This report shall identify the item approved and the other party or parties to the negotiation. (Government Code 54957.1)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

(cf. 4143.1/4243.1 - Public Notice - Personnel Negotiations)

Student Matters

Actions related to student matters shall be taken in open session and shall be a matter of public record. No information shall be released in violation of student privacy rights provided in law. (Education Code 35146, 48918; 20 USC 1232)

In an expulsion action, the student's name shall not be disclosed, but the cause for the expulsion shall be disclosed in open session.

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS (continued)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

Real Estate Negotiations

Approval of an agreement concluding real estate negotiations shall be reported after the agreement is final. If the Board renders the agreement final, it shall report that approval, the votes or abstentions thereon, and the substance of the agreement in open session at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. If final approval rests with the other party, the Superintendent or designee shall disclose the fact of that approval and the substance of the agreement upon inquiry by any person, as soon as the other party or its agent has informed the district of its approval. (Government Code 54957.1)

Pending Litigation

The Board shall report the following actions related to pending litigation, and the votes or abstentions thereon, at the public meeting during which the closed session is held: (Government Code 54957.1)

1. Approval to legal counsel to defend, appeal or not appeal, or otherwise appear in litigation. This report shall identify the adverse parties, if known, and the substance of the litigation.
2. Approval to legal counsel to initiate or intervene in a lawsuit. This report shall state that directions to initiate or intervene in the action have been given and that details will be disclosed to inquiring parties after the lawsuit is commenced unless doing so would jeopardize the district's ability to serve process on unserved parties or its ability to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage.
3. Acceptance of a signed offer from the other party or parties which finalizes the settlement of pending litigation. This report shall state the substance of the agreement.

If approval is given to legal counsel to settle pending litigation and if final approval rests with the other party or with the court, the district shall report the fact of approval, the substance of the agreement and the vote and abstentions thereon to persons who inquire once the settlement is final. (Government Code 54957.1)

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS (continued)

JPA/Self-Insurance Claims

The Board shall report the disposition of joint powers authority or self-insurance claims and the votes or abstentions thereon at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. This report shall include the name of the claimant(s), the name of the agency claimed against, the substance of the claim and the monetary settlement agreed upon by the claimant. (Government Code 54957.1)

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Review of Assessment Instruments

At the public meeting during which the Board holds a closed session to review student assessment instruments, the Board shall confirm that this review was made. Any actions related to the review shall be taken in open session without revealing any proprietary or confidential information and shall be a matter of public record.

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35145 Public meetings

35146 Closed session (re student matters)

48918 Rules governing expulsion procedures; hearings and notice

49073-49079 Privacy of student records

60617 Meetings of governing board

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54962 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:

54957.1 Closed sessions; public report of action taken

54957.6 Closed sessions; representatives to employee organization(s)

54957.7 Disclosure of items to be discussed

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.8 Family Educational Rights and Privacy

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

80 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 85 (1997)

COURT DECISIONS

Kleitman v. Superior Court of Santa Clara County 87 *Cal Rptr.* 2nd (1999)

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS

Governing Board meeting agendas shall state the meeting time and place and shall briefly describe each business item to be transacted or discussed, including items to be discussed in closed session. (Government Code 54954.2)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321- Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

The agenda shall provide members of the public the opportunity to address the Board on any agenda item before or during the Board's consideration of the item. The agenda shall also provide members of the public an opportunity to testify at regular meetings on matters which are not on the agenda but which are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. (Education Code 35145.5, Government Code 54954.3)

Each meeting agenda shall list the address designated by the Superintendent or designee for public inspection of agenda documents that have been distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting. (Government Code 4957.5)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Agenda Preparation

The Superintendent, as Secretary to the Board, in consultation with the Board president, shall prepare the agenda for each regular and special meeting.

(cf. 9121 - President)

(cf. 9122 - Secretary)

Any member of the public or any Board member may request that a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board be placed on the agenda of a regular meeting. The request from any member of the public must be in writing and be submitted to the Superintendent or designee with supporting documents and information, if any, at least one week before the scheduled meeting date. Items submitted less than a week before the scheduled meeting date may be postponed to a later meeting in order to allow sufficient time for consideration and research of the issue.

Individual Board members shall submit requests for research or administrative studies to the entire Board for consideration. If approved, the Board shall direct the Superintendent to make such studies to the Board at a future meeting. Individual members shall confer directly with the Superintendent if specific information is desired or if information is needed regarding a complaint or request from a citizen.

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

The Board president and Superintendent shall decide whether a request is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Items not within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board may not be placed on the agenda. In addition, the Board president and Superintendent shall determine if the item is merely a request for information or whether the issue is covered by an existing policy or administrative regulation before placing the item on the agenda.

The Board president and Superintendent shall decide whether an agenda item is appropriate for discussion in open or closed session, and whether the item should be an action item, informational item or consent item.

When an item properly posted for a regular meeting is continued to a subsequent meeting, it may not be on the agenda of the subsequent meeting if the subsequent meeting occurs within five days. The Board shall publicly identify the item before discussing it. (Government Code 54954.2)

Any Board action that involves borrowing \$100,000 or more shall be discussed, considered and deliberated upon as a separate item of business on the meeting agenda. (Government Code 53635.7)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

All public communications with the Board are subject to requirements of relevant Board policies and administrative regulations.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

Consent Items

In order to promote efficient meetings, the Board may act upon more than one item by a single vote through the use of a consent agenda. Consent items shall be items of a routine nature or items for which no Board discussion is anticipated and for which the Superintendent recommends approval.

In accordance with law, the public has a right to comment on any consent item. At the request of any member of the Board, any item on the consent agenda shall be removed and given individual consideration for action as a regular agenda item.

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

Agenda Dissemination

A copy of the agenda shall be forwarded to each Board member at least three days before each regular meeting, together with the Superintendent or designee's report; minutes to be approved; copies of communications; reports from committees, staff, citizens and others; and other available documents pertinent to the meeting.

When special meetings are called, the Superintendent and president shall make every effort to distribute the agenda and support materials to Board members as soon as possible.

Board members shall review agenda materials before each meeting. Individual members may confer directly with the Superintendent or designee to request additional information on agenda items.

The Superintendent or designee shall mail a copy of the agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, to any person who requests the items. The materials shall be mailed at the time the agenda is posted or upon distribution of the agenda to a majority of the Board, whichever occurs first. (Government Code 54954.1)

Any request for mailed copies of agendas or agenda packets shall be in writing and shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is filed. Written requests must be renewed following January 1 of each year. (Government Code 54954.1)

Persons requesting mailing of the agenda or agenda packet shall pay an annual fee as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35144 *Special meetings*

35145 *Public meetings*

35145.5 *Right of public to place matters on agenda*

GOVERNMENT CODE

53635.7 *Separate item of business*

54954.1 *Mailed agenda of meeting*

54954.2 *Agenda posting requirements; board actions*

54954.3 *Opportunity for public to address legislative body*

54954.5 *Closed session item descriptions*

54956.5 *Emergency meetings*

54957.5 *Public records*

Bylaw
adopted: March 25, 1999
revised: November 6, 2008

PALERMO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Palermo, California

MEETING CONDUCT

Meeting Procedures

All Governing Board meetings shall begin on time and shall be guided by an agenda prepared in accordance with Board bylaws and posted and distributed in accordance the Ralph M. Brown Act (open meeting requirements) and other applicable laws, and delivered in advance to all Board members and to other persons upon request.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The Board president shall conduct Board meetings in accordance with Board bylaws and procedures that enable the Board to efficiently consider issues and carry out the will of the majority.

(cf. 9121 - President)

The Board believes that late night meetings deter public participation, can affect the Board's decision-making ability, and can be a burden to staff. Regular Board meetings shall be adjourned at 11:00 p.m. unless extended to a specific time determined by a majority of the Board. The meeting shall be extended no more than once and may be adjourned to a later date.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Quorum

A majority of the number of filled positions on the Board constitutes a quorum. (Education Code 5095, 35165)

Unless otherwise provided by law, affirmative votes by a majority of all the membership of the Board are required to approve any action under consideration, regardless of the number of members present. (Education Code 35164)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

Abstentions

The Board believes that when no conflict of interest requires abstention, its members have a duty to vote on issues before them. When a member abstains, his/her abstention shall be considered to concur with the action taken by the majority of those who vote, whether affirmatively or negatively.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

Public Participation

Members of the public are encouraged to attend Board meetings and to address the Board concerning any item on the agenda or within the Board's jurisdiction. So as not to inhibit public participation, persons attending Board meetings shall not be requested to sign in, complete a questionnaire, or otherwise provide their name or other information as a condition of attending the meeting.

In order to conduct district business in an orderly and efficient manner, the Board requires that public presentations to the Board comply with the following procedures:

1. The Board shall give members of the public an opportunity to address the Board either before or during the Board's consideration of each item of business to be discussed at regular or special meetings. (Education Code 35145.5, Government Code 54954.3)
2. At a time so designated on the agenda, members of the public may bring before the Board, at a regular meeting, matters that are not listed on the agenda. The Board may refer such a matter to the Superintendent or designee or take it under advisement, but shall not take action at that time except as allowed by law. The matter may be placed on the agenda of a subsequent meeting for action or discussion by the Board. (Education Code 35145.5, Government Code 54954.2)
3. Without taking action, Board members or district staff members may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by the public about items not appearing on the agenda. Additionally, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a Board or staff member may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his/her own activities. (Government Code 54954.2)

Furthermore, the Board or a Board member may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, ask staff to report back to the Board at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action directing staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Government Code 54954.2)

4. The Board need not allow the public to speak on any item that has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of Board members at a public meeting where the public had the opportunity to address the committee on that item. However, if the Board determines that the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard it, the Board shall provide an opportunity for the public to speak. (Government Code 54954.3)

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

5. A person wishing to be heard by the Board shall first be recognized by the president and shall then proceed to comment as briefly as the subject permits.

Individual speakers shall be allowed five minutes to address the Board on each agenda or nonagenda item. The Board shall limit the total time for public input on each item to 20 minutes. With Board consent, the president may increase or decrease the time allowed for public presentation, depending on the topic and the number of persons wishing to be heard. The president may take a poll of speakers for or against a particular issue and may ask that additional persons speak only if they have something new to add.

6. The Board president may rule on the appropriateness of a topic. If the topic would be more suitably addressed at a later time, the president may indicate the time and place when it should be presented.

The Board shall not prohibit public criticism of its policies, procedures, programs, services, acts or omissions. (Government Code 54954.3) In addition, the Board may not prohibit public criticism of district employees.

Whenever a member of the public initiates specific complaints or charges against an employee, the Board president shall inform the complainant that in order to protect the employee's right to adequate notice before a hearing of such complaints and charges, and also to preserve the ability of the Board to legally consider the complaints or charges in any subsequent evaluation of the employee, it is the policy of the Board to hear such complaints or charges in closed session unless otherwise requested by the employee pursuant to Government Code 54957. The Board president shall also encourage the complainant to file a complaint using the appropriate district complaint procedure.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

7. The Board president shall not permit any disturbance or willful interruption of Board meetings, such as conduct that is extremely loud, disturbing, or creates a health or safety risk. Persistent disruption by an individual or group shall be grounds for the chair to terminate the privilege of addressing the Board. The Board may remove disruptive individuals and order the room cleared if necessary; in this case, members of the media not participating in the disturbance shall be allowed to remain, and individual(s) not participating in such disturbances may be allowed to remain at the discretion of the Board. When the room is ordered cleared due to a disturbance, further Board proceedings shall concern only matters appearing on the agenda. (Government Code 54957.9)

When such disruptive conduct occurs, the Superintendent or designee shall contact local law enforcement.

Recording by the Public

The Superintendent or designee shall designate locations from which members of the public may broadcast, photograph or tape record open meetings without causing a distraction.

If the Board finds that noise, illumination or obstruction of view related to these activities would persistently disrupt the proceedings, these activities shall be discontinued or restricted as determined by the Board. (Government Code 54953.5, 54953.6)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5095 Powers of remaining board members and new appointees

32210 Willful disturbance of public school or meeting a misdemeanor

35010 Prescription and enforcement of rules

35145.5 Agenda; public participation; regulations

35163 Official actions, minutes and journal

35164 Vote requirements

35165 Effect of vacancies upon majority and unanimous votes by seven member board

GOVERNMENT CODE

54953.5 Audio or video tape recording of proceedings

54953.6 Broadcasting of proceedings

54954.2 Agenda; posting; action on other matters

54954.3 Opportunity for public to address legislative body; regulations

54957 Closed sessions

54957.9 Disorderly conduct of general public during meeting; clearing of room

COURT DECISIONS

Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified School District, (C.D. Cal. 1996) 936 F.Supp. 719

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

76 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 281 (1993)

66 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 336, 337 (1983)

63 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 215 (1980)

61 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 243, 253 (1978)

59 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 532 (1976)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD

The Governing Board shall act by a majority vote of all of the membership constituting the Board, unless otherwise required by law. (Education Code 35164)

An "action" by the Governing Board means: (Government Code 54952.6)

1. A collective decision by a majority of the Board members
2. A collective commitment by a majority of the members to make a positive or negative decision
3. A vote by a majority of the members when sitting as the Board upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order or ordinance

When required by law, action shall instead require a two-thirds, four-fifths or unanimous vote of the Board.

The Board may take action in a regular meeting on a subject not listed on the published agenda only when it publicly identifies the item to be acted upon in conjunction with one of the following circumstances: (Government Code 54954.2)

1. The Board, by majority vote of its members, determines that the action responds to an emergency situation.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

2. The Board determines, either by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present at the meeting or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, by a unanimous vote of all members present, that the need to take immediate action came to the district's attention after the posting of the agenda.
3. The matter was properly posted for a previous meeting occurring not more than five days earlier and was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The Board shall not take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final. (Government Code 54953)

Actions taken by the Board in open session shall be recorded in the Board minutes. (Education Code 35145)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

Challenging Board Actions

Any demand to correct a Board action because of an alleged violation of open meeting requirements shall be presented to the Board in writing within 90 days of the date when the action was taken. Such demand shall allege a violation of any of the following: (Government Code 54960.1)

1. Government Code 54953, regarding open meeting and teleconferencing
2. Government Code 54954.5, regarding closed session item descriptions
3. Government Code 54954.6, regarding new or increased tax assessments
4. Government Code 54956, regarding special meetings
5. Government Code 54956.5, regarding emergency meetings

If the alleged violation concerns action taken in violation of agenda requirements of the Brown Act, the written demand must be made within 30 days of the date when the alleged action took place. ~~The~~ Any demand to “cure and correct” an alleged violation shall clearly describe the challenged action and the nature of the alleged violation. Within 30 days of receiving the demand, the Board shall review the action in question and shall inform the demanding party in writing of its decision to correct or not to correct the action. (Government Code 54960.1)

If the Board takes no action within the 30-day review period, its inaction shall be considered a decision not to cure or correct the action. (Government Code 54960.1)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 17466 Declaration of intent to sell or lease real property*
- 17481 Lease of property with residence for nondistrict purposes*
- 17511 Resolution requiring unanimous vote of all members constituting board*
- 17546 Private sale of personal property*
- 17557 Resolution of intention*
- 17559 Public hearing and adoption of resolution*
- 17582 District deferred maintenance fund*
- 17583 Deferred maintenance fund; transfer of excess local funds*
- 35144 Special meeting*
- 35145 Public meetings*
- 35145.5 Agenda; public participation; regulations*
- 35146 Closed sessions*
- 35164 Majority vote of all members constituting board for board action*

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 53094 Authority to render zoning ordinance inapplicable*
- 53790-53792 Exceeding the budget*
- 53821 Temporary borrowing; action requiring a two-thirds vote*
- 53822-53824 Action requiring a four-fifths vote*
- 53850-53858 Temporary borrowing*
- 54950 Meetings: declaration; intent; sovereignty*
- 54952.6 Action taken, definition*
- 54953 Meetings to be open and public; attendance; secret ballots*
- 54953.5 Right to record proceedings; conditions*
- 54954.2 Agenda posting requirements; board actions*
- 54954.6 New or increased taxes or assessments; hearings; notice*
- 54956 Special meetings; call; notice*
- 54956.5 Emergency meetings in emergency situations*
- 54956.7-54956.95 Closed session authority*
- 54957-54957.7 Closed sessions, especially:*
 - 54957.1 Public report and roll call vote, employee matters in closed session*
 - 54957.2 Executive sessions; clerk; minute book*
- 54959 Penalty for unlawful meeting*
- 54960 Action to prevent violations*
 - 54960.1 Challenge of governing board actions*
 - 54960.5 Costs and attorney fees*

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD

ACTIONS REQUIRING MORE THAN A MAJORITY VOTE

Actions Requiring a Two-Thirds Vote of the Board:

1. Resolution declaring intention to sell or lease real property (Education Code 17466)

(cf. 3280 - Sale, Lease and Rental of District-Owned Real Property)

2. Resolution declaring intent of Board to convey or dedicate property to the state or any political subdivision (Education Code 17557 and Education Code 17556)
3. Resolution authorizing and directing the Board president to execute a deed of dedication or conveyance of property (Education Code 17559)
4. Lease for up to three months of school property which has a residence on it and which cannot be developed for district purposes because funds are unavailable (Education Code 17481)
5. Temporary borrowing before receipt of fiscal income, if implemented pursuant to Government Code 53820-53833 (Government Code 53821)
6. Ordering city or county zoning ordinances inapplicable if they would adversely affect the use of property for classrooms (Government Code 53094)

(cf. 7131 - Relations with Local Agencies)

7. Resolution to transfer excess local funds from a deferred maintenance fund when state funds are insufficient to match local funds being held in the deferred maintenance fund (Education Code 17582, 17583)
8. For districts with an ADA of 2,500 or less seeking to add a community day school on an existing school site, certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)
9. For K-8 districts (and no higher grades) seeking to add a community day school on an existing school site, certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)
10. For districts desiring to operate a community day school on an existing school site to serve grades K-6 (and no higher grades), certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)

(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

11. Resolution of intent to issue general obligation bonds with the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the district (Education Code 15266)

(cf. 7214 - General Obligation Bonds)

12. Resolution of intent to issue bonds within a school facilities improvement district with the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the school facilities improvement district (Education Code 15266)

(cf. 7213 - School Facilities Improvement Districts)

13. Resolution to place a parcel tax on the ballot (Government Code 53724)

14. Resolution of necessity to proceed with an eminent domain action and, if the Board desires to use the property for a different use than stated in the resolution of necessity, a subsequent resolution so authorizing the different use (Code of Civil Procedure 1245.240, 1245.245)

Actions Requiring a Two-Thirds Vote of the Board Members Present at the Meeting:

1. That the need to take immediate action came to the district's attention after the posting of the agenda. If less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of all members present is required. (Government Code 54954.2)
2. Determination that a closed session is necessary during an emergency meeting. If less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote of all members present is required. (Government Code 54956.5)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

Actions Requiring a Four-Fifths Vote of the Board:

1. The expenditure and transfer of necessary funds and use of district property or personnel to meet a national or local emergency created by war, military, naval or air attack or sabotage, or to provide for adequate national or local defense (Government Code 53790-53792)

(cf. 3110 - Transfer of Funds)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

2. Adoption of a resolution, between July 15 and August 30, to borrow funds of up to 25% of the estimated income and revenue to be received by the district during the fiscal year from apportionments based on ADA for the preceding year (Government Code 53822-53824)
3. Declaration of an emergency in order to authorize the district to include a particular brand name or product in a bid specification (Public Contract Code 3400)

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

Actions Requiring a Unanimous Vote of the Board:

1. Resolution authorizing and prescribing the terms of a community lease for extraction of gas (Education Code 17511)
2. Waiver of the competitive bid process pursuant to Public Contract Code 20111 when the Board determines that an emergency exists and upon approval of the County Superintendent of Schools (Public Contract Code 20113)

Actions Requiring a Unanimous Vote of the Board Members Present at the Meeting:

1. Private sale of surplus property without advertisement in order to establish that such property is not worth more than \$2,500. Disposal of surplus property in the local dump or donation to a charitable organization requires the unanimous vote of the Board members present to establish that the value of such property would not defray the cost of its sale (Education Code 17546)

(cf. 3270 - Sale and Disposal of Books, Equipment and Supplies)

MINUTES AND RECORDINGS

The Governing Board recognizes that maintaining accurate minutes of Board meetings provides a record of Board actions for use by district staff and the public. Accurate minutes also help foster public trust that Board actions are occurring in public in accordance with law.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)
(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

The secretary of the Governing Board shall keep minutes and record all official Board actions. (Education Code 35145, 35163) The Board's minutes shall be public records and shall be made available to the public upon request. (Education Code 35145, 35163)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

Copies of the minutes of each regular or special meeting shall be distributed to all Board members with the agenda for the next regular meeting. At the next meeting, the Board shall approve the minutes as circulated or with necessary amendments.

The minutes shall record which members are present and whether a member is not present for part of the meeting due to late arrival and/or early departure.

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement and Other Benefits)

Official Board minutes and recordings shall be stored in a secure location and shall be retained in accordance with law.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Any minutes or recordings kept for Board meetings held in closed session shall be kept separate from the minutes or recordings of regular and special meetings. Minutes or recordings of closed sessions are not public records. (Government Code 54957.2)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Official Board minutes and recordings shall be stored in a secure location.

Recording of Votes

Motions or resolutions shall be recorded as having passed or failed. Individual votes shall be recorded unless the action was unanimous. All Board resolutions shall be numbered consecutively from the beginning of each fiscal year.

MINUTES AND RECORDINGS (continued)

Video or Audio Recording

A video or audio tape recording may be made at any Board meeting. The presiding officer shall announce that a recording is being made at the beginning of the meeting, and the recorder shall be placed in plain view of all persons present, insofar as possible.

Recordings made during regular or special Board meetings are public records. They shall be kept for at least 30 days and upon request shall be made available for inspection by members of the public on a district recorder without charge. (Government Code 54953.5)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35145 *Public meetings*

35163 *Official actions, minutes and journals*

35164 *Vote requirements*

PENAL CODE

632 *Unlawful to intentionally record a confidential communication without consent of all parties to the communication*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54957.2 *Closed sessions; clerk; minute book*

54960 *Violations and remedies*

BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

Effective and efficient Governing Board operations are an integral part of creating a successful educational program. In order to measure progress towards its stated goals and objectives, the Board will annually schedule a time and place at which all its members may participate in a formal self-evaluation.

The Board shall be evaluated as a whole and not as individuals. The evaluation will focus on the internal operations and performance of the Board. The Board members shall develop goals and objectives against which the Board will be evaluated. A self-evaluation instrument will be based on these goals and objectives and not on goals set for the district.

Each Board member will complete a self-evaluation instrument independently. The ensuing evaluation will be based on the resulting composite picture of Board strengths and weaknesses. The Board will discuss the tabulated results as a group.

The evaluation process should include the establishment of strategies for improving Board performance. Revised priorities and new goals will be set for the following year's evaluation.

The Board may invite the Superintendent or designee or others to participate in the evaluation and suggest specific criteria to measure Board success as a governing body.

The Board recognizes that adequate opportunities for Board member orientation and inservice are an essential component of conducting meaningful self-evaluation. The evaluation process shall include suggestions for continued Board member development.

(cf. 9240 - Board Development)