

# Brown Act and Conflicts of Interest

Clean Energy Alliance – Community Advisory Committee

# Ralph M. Brown Act



## Purpose of the Brown Act

- Promote transparency and public participation in local government
- Move decision making into the public eye







## Meetings

#### Elements:

- Congregation of a majority
- Same time and location (including teleconference location)
- To hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item
- Subject matter jurisdiction





## Regular Meeting



- Agenda must be posted 72 hours in advance
- Brief description of items of business
- Posted agenda must be freely accessible to public
- Only 24 hours' notice required for special meetings



## **Teleconferencing**

- Meetings can be conducted by teleconference (audio or video connection)
- Quorum must participate from locations within the jurisdiction (Suspended due to COVID-19)
- Agenda must identify each teleconference location (Suspended due to COVID-19)





## Serial Meetings Are Illegal

#### What is an illegal serial meeting?

- Direct or indirect communication
- Employed by a majority
- To discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business or potential business



## Serial Meetings Are Illegal



- Don't hit "Reply All"
- Remember the discussion must occur publicly on dais not via email or texts among members



# 2 Types of Serial Meetings

Chain

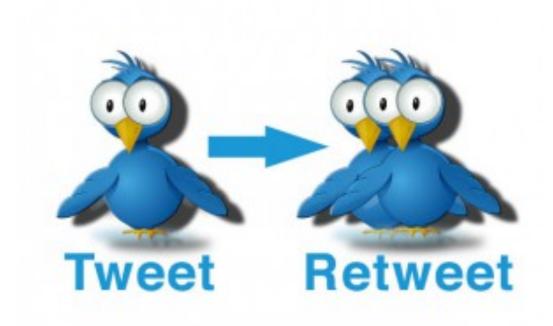


# **Hub and Spoke**





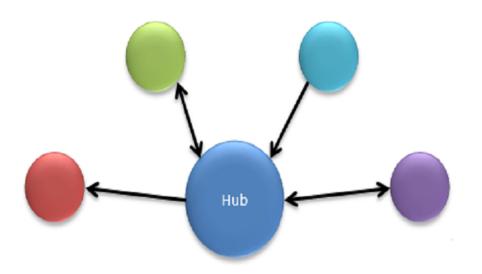
## Serial Meetings: Chain





## Serial Meetings: Hub and Spoke

- One person serves as the central hub
- Receives and disseminates information to multiple spokes





## Individual Briefings Are Allowed

- Individual briefings are permitted
  - "Unidirectional"
  - Don't describe views of any other members
  - Don't ask member's views





## **Meeting Exceptions**

- When is a meeting not a "meeting?"
  - Individual contacts
  - Conferences and seminars
  - Community meetings
  - Another body of the agency when it is an open and noticed meeting of that body





## Items not posted on agenda?



- No discussion or decision on items not on the posted agenda
  - Limited exceptions



# Members Must Stick to Items on Agenda, Except...

Brief response to comments / questions

Clarification / reference to staff

Brief announcements / report on activities

Requests for future report

Placement of items on future agenda



## Public Comments at Meetings



Members of the public may comment on anything with the Committee's subject matter jurisdiction

This includes items NOT on the agenda



## **Enforcement & Consequences**

Civil action to invalidate a decision or action

Three types of enforcement actions:

Civil action for a determination of a past violation

Criminal prosecution



## **Conflicts of Interest**





## The Political Reform Act

#### The Basic Rule - Section 87100

- No public official at any level of state or local government,
- Shall make, participate in making or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision,
- In which he or she knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest



#### **CEA Conflict of Interest Code**

- CEA adopted a Conflict of Interest Code
  - Applies to Community Advisory Committee
- Members of Community
   Advisory Committee must
   report interests specified in the
   Code on Form 700





## **Form 700**

- All Members of the Community Advisory Committee must fill out a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700)
  - Penalties for late filing / failure to file
  - Accurate reporting prevents conflicts & increases public confidence
  - Failure to report an interest will almost always make the FPPC, public and press more suspicious
- The CEA Conflict of Interest Code requires you to include the following interests on Form 700:
  - Real Property within jurisdiction of CEA (excluding personal residence)
  - Income (if source plans to contract or has contracted in the last 2 years with CEA)
  - Business Interests and Investments (if related to an entity that plans to contract or has contracted in the last 2 years with CEA)

## When to File Form 700

#### Within 30 days of taking office

#### Annual Statements

- Covers January 1st through December 31st of previous year
- Report all changes in reported interests during this time period
- Must file by April 1st

#### Within 30 days of leaving office

- Include the same information as in your annual statements
- Covers all changes since last annual statement



## **Real Property**

- Real property interests worth at least \$2,000
  - Owned by you
  - Owned by your spouse separately
  - Your dependent child's property
  - Your interest as a tenant in real property (except month-to-month tenancy)





#### Income

- Sources of income of \$500 or more in the last
   12 months
  - Your own income such as salary from a private employer
  - Promised income
  - Dependent child's income
  - Loans
  - Spouse / partner income
  - Commission income





## **Business Interests and Investments**

#### Investments

- Investments worth \$2,000 or more
- Mutual Fund exception

#### Business Interests

- Management or employment
- "Related" business entities
- Property interests of businesses





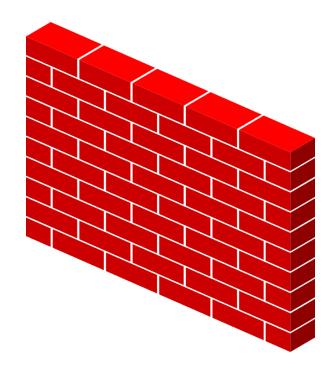
## Do I Have a Conflict?

- Step 1: Is it reasonably foreseeable that the governmental decision will have a financial effect on any of the public official's financial interests?
- Step 2: Will the reasonably foreseeable financial effect be material?
- Step 3: Affirmative Defense: Can the public official demonstrate that the material financial effect on his financial interest is indistinguishable from its effect on the public generally?
- Step 4: Prohibition: If Three-Step analysis establishes a conflict, the official may not make, participate in making or attempt to use his official position to influence a governmental decision.



## If You Are Disqualified

- You cannot <u>make</u>, <u>participate</u>
  in the making, or <u>use or</u>
  <u>attempt to use your position</u> to
  influence the decision
- Do not discuss or influence (staff or colleagues)
- Do not participate in public meeting or provide recommendation





#### When You Recuse

- Disclose your interest on the record
- Leave the room



## **PRA Penalties**



- Invalidation of decision
- Misdemeanor (could result in loss of office)
- Fines
- Attorney's fees (yours and others)
- Embarrassment (personal / political)





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

**QUESTIONS?** 

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