

20-00: BROWN ACT COMPLIANCE: OPEN MEETING REQUIREMENTS

THE BROWN ACT

The Legislature adopted the Brown Act, commonly referred to as California's "Open Meetings Laws" in 1964. The Brown Act is contained in Government Code § <u>54950.5</u> et seq. The Brown Act is broadly construed, and compliance is constitutionally mandated.

The Ralph M. Brown Act provides for three different types of meetings; Regular, Special and Emergency. Accordingly, the District shall satisfy the appropriate notice requirement for each type of meeting and indicate the type of meeting on the notice.

20-01: COMPLIANCE WITH BROWN ACT

All meetings of the Board of Directors shall comply with the Brown Act.

- 1. <u>A member of the Board includes newly elected and appointed officials prior to assuming office.</u>
- 2. All Board meetings shall be open and freely accessible to the public, including those with disabilities.
- 3. Meetings through the use of intermediaries, serial communications, or emails are prohibited.
- 4. The Board shall only take action during a properly noticed meeting.

20-02: COMMITTEES

Standing Committees created by formal action of the Board shall comply with the Brown Act. Ad-Hoc committees do not need to conform to Brown Act noticing protocols.