

## Sacramento Suburban Water District

**Rules for Proceedings of the  
Board of Directors**

Adopted: February 20, 2002

Revised: November 12, 2007; September 15, 2008; September 20, 2010; December 19, 2011;  
December 16, 2013; January 25, 2016, October 16, 2017.

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**Introduction**

These are the rules for proceedings of the Board of Directors of Sacramento Suburban Water District. (See Water Code section 30530.) The purposes of these rules are to facilitate public participation during meetings of the Board, protect the rights of all Directors and to provide a process for conducting Board meetings in an orderly and efficient manner. The provisions of the County Water District Law (see Water Code sections 30000, *et seq.*), Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*) and any other applicable law will control over any inconsistent provision contained in these rules.

**Rule 1 – Selection of Officers**

The President and Vice-President of the Board will be elected by the members of the Board for a one year term. The election will be held at the first regular meeting in December of each year or at any earlier special meeting called for the purpose of swearing in new members and organizing the Board. (See Water Code section 30520 and Elections Code section 10554.) The remaining provisions of this paragraph will be considered discretionary guidelines for the Board to follow in selecting its President and Vice-President, and will not be binding on the Board. The Board will normally follow a rotation for the election of President and Vice-President under which the Vice President will normally be elected President at the conclusion of the President's one year term. If the membership on the Board of the President is terminated before the expiration of his or her one year term of office, the Vice-President will automatically become the President for the balance of that term.

In the event of a contested election, the following is the recommended procedure for nominating and selecting the Board President or Vice President: (1) the then-presiding President should open nominations and ask if there are there any nominations for the contested office; (2) any Director then may make a nomination -- e.g., "I nominate Director X" -- no second is required for a nomination, although sometimes one or more Directors will second a nomination to indicate endorsement (a Director may nominate himself or herself, but nominations cannot be accepted from members of the public); (3) a Director may decline a nomination; (4) when it appears that no one else wishes to make a nomination, the President should ask if there are additional nominations -- if there is no response, the President then should declare that the nominations for the office are closed and state the names of the nominees (it is unnecessary to have a motion to close the nominations); (5) after nominations have been closed, nominations

may be reopened only by a motion, second and majority vote to reopen them; (6) after nominations have been closed and before the vote, the public should be provided an opportunity to comment on the agenda item; (7) the President then should call for votes on the nominees by a roll call vote on each nominee, and each Director should cast his or her ye or nay vote on each nominee, e.g., “For the first nominee for President, Director X, please state your vote by ye or nay;” (8) nominees should be voted on in the order in which they are nominated and the process should continue until there is a majority approval of one of the nominees; and (9) as soon as one of the nominees receives a majority vote, the President should declare that person elected to the office and no vote is taken on any remaining nominees.

The Board will by majority vote appoint a Secretary and Treasurer, who will serve at the pleasure of the Board. (See Water Code sections 30540-30543.)

## **Rule 2 – Duties of President of Board**

The President of the Board of Directors will be its presiding officer. (See Water Code section 30520.) The President's duties will include, but not be limited to, the following: acting as the liaison between the General Manager and the Board, calling special meetings of the Board, presiding over meetings of the Board, establishing and appointing committees of the Board, and appointing representatives of the District to associations of which the District is a member or in which it has a significant interest. The Board will appoint representatives of the District to joint powers authorities of which the District is a member. In the President's absence, the Vice-President of the Board will perform such duties. If both the President and Vice-President are absent from a noticed public meeting, the remaining three Board members will choose one of their number to preside.

## **Rule 3 – Time and Place for Regular Meetings**

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in the Boardroom at the District's administrative office (3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100, Sacramento, California) on the third Monday of each month, commencing at 6:30 p.m. (6:00 p.m. starting January 2018) except that the January regular Board meeting will be held on the fourth Monday of that month due to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday and the February meeting will be held on the Monday following President's Day Holiday. The location, day and time for holding regular meetings may be changed by the Board of Directors from time to time by resolution. If a regular meeting falls on a different holiday (as listed in Government Code section 6700), the meeting will be held on the day designated by the Board by minute order. (See Government Code section 54954(a).)

## **Rule 4 – Quorum Requirements**

The Board of Directors consists of five members. Three members of the Board will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. (See Water Code section 30524 and Resolution 04-09, adopted April 19, 2004).

## **Rule 5 – Majority Vote**

Three members of the Board will be required to approve any ordinance, resolution or motion, unless a different voting requirement to approve a particular action is specified under State law. (See Water Code section 30525.)

## **Rule 6 – What Constitutes an Affirmative Vote**

Unless a Director is not voting because of a conflict of interest, a Director who is present for a vote on a matter before the Board will be deemed to have voted in the affirmative on a matter unless the Director votes against the measure by casting a "no" vote. An "abstain" vote will constitute an "aye" vote. (See *Dry Creek Valley Association, Inc. v. Board of Supervisors* (1977) 67 Cal.App.3d 839.) When calling for the vote on a motion, the President of the Board may (a) call for "aye" and "no" votes, or (b) ask if there are any "no" votes, since the remaining Directors present will be deemed to have voted in the affirmative unless they are not voting due to a conflict of interest.

## **Rule 7 – Conflicts of Interest**

A member of the Board may not make, participate in making or in anyway attempt to use his or her official position to influence a decision of the Board of Directors in which he or she knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest. (Government Code section 87100.) Generally, a Director has a financial interest in a matter if it is reasonably foreseeable that the Board decision would have a material financial effect (as defined by the Fair Political Practices Commission's ["FPPC"] regulations) that is distinguishable from the effect on the public generally, involving dollar amount set by FPPC regulations from time to time, on (a) a business entity in which the Director has a direct or indirect investment in the amount specified in FPPC regulations, (b) real property in which the Director has a direct or indirect investment interest, with a worth in the amount specified in FPPC regulations, (c) a source of income of the Director, in the amount specified in FPPC regulations, within twelve months before the Board decision, (d) a source of gifts to the Director, in the amount specified in FPPC regulations, within twelve months before the Board decision, or (e) a business entity in which the Director holds a position as a director, trustee, officer, partner, manager or employee. An "indirect interest" means any investment or interest owned by the spouse or dependent child of the Director, by an agent on behalf of the Director, or by a business entity or trust in which the Director, or the Director's spouse, dependent child or agent owns directly, indirectly or beneficially a ten percent interest or greater. (Government Code section 87103.)

If a member of the Board believes he or she may be disqualified from participation in the discussion, deliberations or vote on a particular matter due to a conflict of interest, the following procedure will be used: (a) if the Director becomes aware of the potential conflict of interest before the Board meeting at which the matter will be discussed or acted on, the Director will notify the General Manager of the potential conflict of interest, so that a determination can be made whether it is a disqualifying conflict of interest; (b) if it is not possible for the Director to discuss the potential conflict with the General Manager before the meeting, or if the Director does not become aware of the potential conflict until during the meeting, the Director will

immediately disclose the potential conflict during the Board meeting, so that there can be a determination whether it is a disqualifying conflict of interest; and (c) upon a determination that there is a disqualifying conflict of interest, the Director (1) will not participate in the discussion, deliberation or vote on the matter for which a conflict of interest exists, and (2) leave the Board room until after the discussion, vote and any other disposition of the matter has been concluded, unless the matter has been placed on the consent agenda, except that the Director may speak on the matter during the time that the general public speaks on the matter. In such a case, the Board minutes will state: “Due to a potential conflict of interest, Director \_\_\_\_\_ did not participate in the discussion, deliberation or vote on this matter.”

A Board member also is prohibited from having a financial interest in a contract with the District, or be purchaser at a sale by the District or a vendor at a purchase made by the District, unless the Board member’s participation is authorized under Government Code section 1090, 1091 or 1091.5, or other provisions of law. Any Director who has a prohibited interest in a contract proposed to be made by the District should declare the conflict as soon as it becomes known and the Board will not consider or take any further action in regard to such contract.

### **Rule 8 – Motions**

The three steps for bringing a motion before the Board are: (a) a Director makes a motion, (b) another Director seconds the motion, and (c) the President states the motion. Once the motion has been stated by the President, it is open to formal discussion. While only one motion can be considered at a time, and a motion must be disposed of before any other question is considered, (a) a motion may be amended before it is voted on, either by the consent of the Directors who moved and seconded, or by a new motion and second, which is then approved by the Board, or (b) a motion may be tabled before it is voted on by motion made to table, which is then seconded and approved by the Board, or (c) a motion may be rejected without further discussion of or action on the motion by a motion of “objection to consideration,” which is then seconded and approved by the Board, or (d) further discussion of a motion can be terminated by a motion “to call the question,” which is then seconded and approved by the Board. Any Director, including the President, may make or second a motion.

### **Rule 9 – Protection of Rights of Directors**

One of the primary purposes for these rules of procedure is to protect the rights of all Directors. The President will allow each Director a reasonable opportunity to discuss a motion, after it has been made and seconded, and before it has been voted on. The President can set reasonable time limits for discussion of a motion. A Director can object to a procedural ruling by the President by stating: “Mister/Madam President, I rise to a point of order.” The President must then ask the Director to state the point of order. The President will then rule on the point of order. The President’s ruling on a point of order may be appealed by a motion made and seconded to appeal the decision, which is then voted on by the Board.

### **Rule 10 – Record of Vote**

Except where action is taken by the unanimous vote of all Board members present and

voting, the ayes and noes taken upon the passage of all ordinances, resolutions or motions will be entered upon the minutes. (See Water Code section 30526.)

### **Rule 11 – Ordinances**

The enacting clause of all ordinances passed by the Board will be: "Be it ordained by the Board of Directors of Sacramento Suburban Water District as follows:" (See Water Code section 30527.) All ordinances will be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary. (See Water Code section 30528.)

### **Rule 12 – Agenda and Agenda Materials**

In consultation with the Board President, the General Manager will be responsible for preparing the agenda for regular Board meetings and meetings of standing and *ad hoc* committees (see Government Code section 54952 and Rule 22), and having the agenda for regular Board meetings and standing committee meetings posted at the District office in a location freely accessible to the public no later than seventy-two hours before a regular meeting and on the District's website. The agenda will specify the time and location of the meeting and contain a brief, general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including closed session items. (See Government Code section 54954.2.) Any member of the Board may request the General Manager to place an item for discussion or action on the agenda. In order to allow sufficient time to prepare the agenda and back-up materials, the deadline for adding items to the agenda for a regular meeting will be at 4 p.m., seven working days before the meeting. Any member of the public may make a request to the Board at any regular meeting to place an item for discussion on a future agenda, but such a request will be honored only if a majority of the Board approves by motion or consensus.

An agenda for a regular or special Board meeting will contain the following statements: (a) "The public may address the Board concerning an agenda item either before or during the Board's consideration of that agenda item." (See Government Code section 54954.3(a).); (b) "Public documents relating to any open session item listed on this agenda that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before the meeting are available for public inspection in the customer service area of the District's Administrative Office at the address listed above." (See Government Code section 54957.5(b)(2).); and (c) "In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability, and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, then please contact [insert the name and telephone number of the person designated by the General Manager]. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one-full business day before the start of the meeting." (See Government Code section 54954.2(a).).

### **Rule 13 – Requests for Copies of Agendas and Agenda Materials**

Any person may request the District to mail or electronically mail him or her a copy of the agenda or agenda packet for any meeting of the Board. When the District receives such a request, the General Manager or his/her designee will distribute copies of the requested materials (except for documents that are exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act) to the

requesting party at the time that the agenda is posted or when the agenda packets are distributed to a majority of the Board members, whichever occurs first. Any request for copies of agendas or agenda packets for all Board meetings in a given year will be valid for the calendar year in which the request is submitted, and the request must be renewed after January 1 of each year in which it is to remain in effect. (Government Code section 54954.1.)

Documents that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board by any person in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a regular or special meeting of the Board will be disclosable public records under the California Public Records Act (commencing with Government Code section 6250), and will be made available upon request by a member of public without delay, except as to documents that are exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act. Any public documents related to an open session agenda item that are distributed to all or a majority of Board members by staff or any third party less than 72 hours before a regular Board meeting will be made available for public inspection at the same time. Such documents will be available for public inspection in the customer service area of the District's Administrative Office. Documents that are distributed during a regular or special Board meeting that are subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act will be made available for public inspection at the meeting, if prepared by the District or a member of the Board, or after the meeting, if prepared by some other person. The District may charge a fee for responding to requests for copies of agendas, agenda packets or other documents, which fee will be limited to the District's copying and postage costs as provided in the District's Records Inspection, Retention, Disposal, and Storage Policy (PL - Adm 002). (See Government Code section 54957.5(a) and (b).)

Upon request, the agenda and other documents referred to in this rule will be made available in an appropriate alternative format to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. section 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. (See Government Code sections 54954.1, 54954.2(a) and 54957.5(b).) The District will not charge a special surcharge to provide documents requested in an alternative format by a person with a disability in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and its implementing regulations. (See Government Code section 54957.5(c).)

If the District records the meeting, it will retain the recording for at least thirty days following the meeting, after which it may be erased or destroyed. The public may inspect the recording on a computer made available by the District, without charge. (See Government Code section 54953.5(b).)

#### **Rule 14 – Authority to Act on Matters Not on the Agenda**

The Board will not take action on or discuss any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except under the following conditions, in which cases the item will be publicly identified before discussion begins: (a) upon a determination by a majority of the Board that an emergency situation exists, as further described in Rule 25 hereof; (b) upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the Board members present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members of the Board are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that the need to take

immediate action became apparent after the agenda was posted; or (c) the item was posted for a prior meeting of the Board occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken. (See Government Code sections 54954.2 and 54956.5.)

### **Rule 15 – Consent Agenda**

The General Manager may list on the agenda a “consent agenda,” which will consist of routine matters on which there is generally no opposition or need for discussion. Examples of consent agenda items might include approval of minutes, financial reports and routine resolutions. Any matter may be removed from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda at the request of any member of the Board. The entire consent agenda may be approved by a single motion made, seconded and approved by the Board.

### **Rule 16 – Oral Informational Reports**

Any member of the Board may make an oral report at a regular meeting for the purpose of informing the Board of any matter of interest to the District. Regular meeting agendas will include specific items for Directors’ reports and comments. The Board also may call on the General Manager, District staff or District legal counsel for oral informational reports on matters not on the agenda. Unless the Board makes the determinations required under Rule 14, there will be no more than limited discussion, and no action, on matters covered in such oral reports. (See Government Code section 54954.2(a).)

### **Rule 17 – Public Forum and Comment**

Every agenda for a regular meeting will provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Board on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board and that do not appear on the agenda. This agenda item will be described substantially as follows: “Opportunity for public comment on non-agenda items within the Board’s jurisdiction.” During the Public Forum, the Board may, at its discretion, not respond, briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by the public, or ask District staff for clarification, refer the matter to District staff or ask District staff to report back at a future meeting. (See Government Code sections 54954.2 and 54954.3.) The Board will not take action on any matter raised during the Public Forum, unless the Board first makes the determinations set forth in Rule 14. In order to facilitate public participation during the Public Forum session of the meeting, the Board may limit the total amount of time allocated for public comment on a particular issue (ten minutes or less normally will be standard), and may limit the time allocated for public comment by an individual speaker (three minutes or less normally will be standard). The President may declare any comment as out of order, irrelevant, repetitious or disruptive. (See Government Code section 54954.3.)

It is the general policy of the Board to refer to the General Manager for resolution complaints received from members of the public. If the complaint cannot be resolved, the General Manager will place it on a future meeting agenda for consideration by the Board.

The public may address the Board concerning an agenda item during a regular or special Board meeting, including commenting on the closed session agenda prior to the Board adjourning into closed session, either before or during the Board's consideration of that agenda item. (See Government Code section 54954.3(a).)

These rules are not intended to prohibit public criticism of policies, procedures, programs or services of the District, or of the acts or omissions of the Board. (See Government Code section 54954.3(c).)

In the event that any meeting is willfully interrupted by a group or groups of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of such meeting infeasible, and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting, the Board may order the meeting room cleared and continue in session. Only matters appearing on the agenda may be considered in such a session. Representatives of the press or other news media, except those participating in the disturbance, will be allowed to attend any session held pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section will prohibit the Board from readmitting an individual or individuals not responsible for disturbing the orderly conduct of the meeting. (See Government Code section 54957.9.)

### **Rule 18 – Public Hearings**

The procedure for conducting public hearings during a meeting of the Board will be as follows: (a) no earlier than the time set for the public hearing, the President of the Board will declare the public hearing open; (b) the President will ask the General Manager whether notice of the public hearing has been given in the manner required by law; (c) the President will ask the General Manager whether written comments on the subject matter of the public hearing have been received; (d) the President will ask whether any member of the public wishes to present written or oral comments on the subject of the public hearing; (e) in its discretion, the Board may set time limits on the amount of time an individual speaker is allowed to comment orally during the public hearing; and (f) following the close of presentation of comments and before any Board discussion and action on the subject matter, the President will declare the public hearing closed. The Board may continue a public hearing from time to time. A public hearing may be continued in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 19. (See Government Code section 54955.1.)

### **Rule 19 – Adjournment**

A meeting of the Board will be adjourned by (a) loss of a quorum, (b) by declaration of the President that the meeting is adjourned when the agenda has been completed and there is no further business to come before the Board, or (c) by motion made, seconded and approved to adjourn the meeting. A regular or special meeting of the Board may also be adjourned for the purpose of continuing it to a specific day and time (a) by motion made, seconded and approved by a majority of the Board, (b) by approval of less than a quorum if a quorum is not present, or (c) by the Secretary of the Board if all members are absent from any regular or adjourned regular meeting. A copy of the order or notice of adjournment to continue a meeting to another date will be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the District office where the meeting was held

within twenty-four hours after the time of adjournment. (See Government Code section 54955.)

### **Rule 20 – Special Meetings**

A special meeting may be called at any time by the President or by a majority of the members of the Board, by delivering personally or by any other means, including mail, facsimile and electronic mail, written notice to each member and to each newspaper, radio or television station requesting notice in writing. Such notice must be received at least twenty-four hours before the time of such meeting as specified in the notice to constitute notice of the special meeting (except as to emergency meetings, in which case, the notice requirements specified in Rule 25 will be followed). Electronic mail will constitute notice of a special meeting only if the recipient confirms receipt, and it will be deemed to be received at the time of such confirmation. The call and notice for a special meeting must specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted, and must include the statements specified in Rule 12. No other business will be considered at such meeting. The written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the District Secretary a written waiver of notice. Waiver may be given in person or by mail, facsimile, electronic mail or telegram. Such written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who was actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes. Notice of a special meeting must also be posted at least twenty-four hours before the meeting in a location freely accessible to the public and on the District’s website. (See Government Code sections 54954.3(a) and 54956.)

### **Rule 21 – Board Workshop Meetings**

From time to time, the Board may set a regular or special meeting to be conducted as a “workshop meeting,” during which the Board would have the opportunity to receive presentations on and discuss matters identified on the agenda, but the Board would not normally take action on those items. Nothing in this rule is intended to prevent the Board from taking action on a matter during a workshop session if it is identified as an item for possible action on the agenda for that meeting.

### **Rule 22 – Board Committees**

Board committees will be composed of less than three Directors, and may be either standing committees or *ad hoc* advisory committees. A Board standing committee has continuing subject matter jurisdiction. (See Government Code section 54952.) In accordance with Rule 12, standing committee meetings will be open to the public (except for authorized closed sessions), and the agenda for those meetings will be posted in the same manner as the agenda for regular Board meetings. In addition, the President may from time to time establish, and appoint the members of, *ad hoc* advisory committees to serve a limited or single purpose, which committees are to be dissolved once their specific task is completed. The meetings of an *ad hoc* advisory committee are not required to be open to the public, and notice of such meetings is not required to be posted. (See Government Code sections 54951 and 54952.)

Directors who are not members of a standing committee may attend a standing committee meeting only as observers, and they may not participate in the committee meeting, ask questions

or sit with the committee members at the Board table. (See subsection (c)(6) of Government Code section 54952.2.) Directors who are not members of an *ad hoc* committee may not attend an *ad hoc* committee meeting.

### Rule 23 – Closed Sessions

A closed session may be held on any subject authorized under the Brown Act. The agenda for a regular or special meeting will contain a brief, general description of the purpose of a closed session, in substantially the following form:

a. Conference with legal counsel--existing litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9(a) and (d)(1); \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name of case, e.g., *Jones v. District*].

b. Conference with legal counsel--existing litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9(a) and (d)(1); case name unspecified because \_\_\_\_\_ [insert either "disclosure would jeopardize service of process" or "disclosure would jeopardize existing settlement negotiations"].

c. Conference with legal counsel--anticipated litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9(a) and (d)(2) and (3); significant exposure to litigation involving \_\_\_\_\_ [describe].

d. Conference with legal counsel--anticipated litigation; Government Code sections 54954.5(c) and 54956.9(a) and (d)(4); consideration of initiation of litigation involving \_\_\_\_\_ [describe or specify only number of cases if confidentiality is required or deemed necessary].

e. Public employee appointment involving \_\_\_\_\_ [insert position(s) to be filled]; Government Code sections 54954.5(e) and 54957(b)(1).

f. Public employee performance evaluation involving \_\_\_\_\_ [insert position(s) being reviewed]; Government Code sections 54954.5(e) and 54957(b)(1).

g. Public employee discipline/dismissal/release; Government Code sections 54954.5(e) and 54957(b). [No additional information required.]

h. Conference with labor negotiator involving \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name of District negotiator] and \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name of employee organization involved in negotiation]; Government Code sections 54954.5(f) and 54957.6.

i. Conference with labor negotiator involving \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name of District negotiator] and unrepresented employee(s) in position(s) of \_\_\_\_\_ [insert position(s) of unrepresented employee(s) involved in negotiation]; Government Code sections 54954.5(f) and 54957.6.

j. Conference with real property negotiator involving the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of \_\_\_\_\_ [insert street address or other description of property],

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ [insert name of District negotiator(s)], District negotiator(s), will negotiate with \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name of other party(ies)]. Instructions to the negotiator(s) may include price, terms of payment, or both. (See Government Code sections 54954.5(b) and 54956.8.)

k. Closed session consultation [insert the name, if applicable, of a law enforcement agency, and the title of the officer, or the name of an applicable agency representative (legal counsel or security officer) and title] concerning a threat to public services or facilities, or for the assessment of the security vulnerability of public facilities. (See Government Code sections 54954.5(e) and 54957(a).)

The Board will not keep minutes of its closed sessions. (See Government Code section 54957.2.) In the closed session, the Board will consider only those matters covered in its statement of reasons for holding the closed session. (See Government Code section 54957.7.)

Before holding a closed session to consider complaints or charges against a particular employee (as distinguished from evaluation of performance unrelated to any specific complaint or charge), the District will provide twenty-four hours' advance written notice to the employee of his or her right to have the matter heard in open session. If the employee requests, the complaint or charges must be heard in open session. (See Government Code section 54957(b)(2).)

A closed session may be held to meet with the District's negotiator regarding the salary and benefits of District officers and employees, but not including elected officials, but the District's available funds, funding priorities or budget will not be discussed during the closed session except to the extent necessary to permit the Board to provide instructions to its designated labor negotiator(s). (See Government Code section 54957.6.)

Following every closed session, the Board will reconvene to open session and publicly report any action and vote during the closed session in accordance with the following guidelines:

a. For action concerning final approval of a real property purchase, sale or exchange agreement or lease, report in open session at the same meeting the action taken (including the substance of the agreement) and vote, except that, if final approval rests with another party, the report may be deferred until the other party's approval. (See Government Code section 54957.1(a)(1).)

b. Approval given to legal counsel to defend or initiate a lawsuit, or seek appellate review will be reported in open session at the public meeting during which the closed session was held. (See Government Code section 54957.1(a)(2).)

c. Approval given to legal counsel to settle pending litigation or action taken to dispose of a claim will be reported in open session as soon as the settlement or claim disposition becomes final. (See Government Code section 54957.1(a)(3) and (4).)

d. For action to appoint, employ or dismiss, accept the resignation of, or otherwise affect the employment status of an employee, the Board will report in open session at the same

meeting the action taken (including identity of employee or position and any change in compensation) and vote, except that, for any dismissal or non-renewal of a contract, the report back may be deferred until the first meeting after the exhaustion of administrative remedies. (See Government Code section 54957.1(a)(5).)

e. For action concerning a labor MOU, after the MOU has been approved by both parties, the Board will report in open session the action taken and vote. (See Government Code section 54957.1(a)(6).)

The District will make available after a closed session to anyone who has requested them in advance, agreements or other documents approved in closed session, unless the document needs to be revised, in which case it will be provided as soon as possible. After the closed session, changes to the agreement will be orally summarized if anyone present so requests. (See Government Code section 54957.1(b).)

A Director is not authorized, without prior approval of the Board of Directors, to disclose information that qualifies as confidential information under applicable provisions of law to a person not authorized to receive it, that (1) has been received for, or during, a closed session meeting of the Board, (2) is protected from disclosure under the attorney/client or other evidentiary privilege, or (3) is not required or authorized to be disclosed under the California Public Records Act.

A Director is not prohibited from taking the following actions in regard to a closed session of the Board: (1) making a confidential inquiry or complaint to a district attorney or grand jury concerning a perceived violation of law, including disclosing facts to a district attorney or grand jury that are necessary to establish the alleged illegality of an action taken by the Board, (2) expressing an opinion concerning the propriety or legality of actions taken by the Board in closed session, including disclosure of the nature and extent of the allegedly illegal action, or (3) disclosing information acquired by being present in a closed session that is not confidential information. Prior to disclosing confidential information pursuant to (1) or (2), above, however, a Board member will first bring the matter to the attention of either the President of the Board or the full Board, to provide the Board an opportunity to cure an alleged violation.

A Director's violation of the duty to protect closed session confidences may be remedied as provided in Government Code section 54963(c). A Director who willfully and knowingly discloses for pecuniary gain confidential information received by him or her in the course of his or her official duties may be guilty of a misdemeanor under Government Code section 1098.

(See Government Code section 54963, and 76 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 289, 290 (1993) and 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 231 (1997).)

## **Rule 24 – Meetings by Teleconference**

The Board may hold meetings by teleconference. (See Government Code section 54953(b).) For purposes of this rule, "meetings by teleconference" include meetings at which one or more Board member attends and participates in the meeting by telephone, video

conferencing or any other electronic means using live audio or video, or both. For any meeting by teleconference conducted by the Board, the following requirements will apply:

a. At least a quorum of the Board must participate in the teleconference meeting from locations within the District's boundaries and each teleconference location (i.e., the location from which one or more Board members attends and participates in a meeting by teleconference) will be accessible to the public.

b. When meetings by teleconference are held by telephone, speaker phones that allow all persons attending the meeting to hear and be heard will be used at the main meeting location and at any teleconference location where there are members of the public in attendance.

c. All votes taken at a meeting by teleconference will be by roll call.

d. The Board will conduct the meeting by teleconference in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of parties and the public to attend and participate in the meeting.

e. Each teleconference location will be identified in the regular meeting agenda or special meeting notice, and the agenda or notice will state that members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Board from any teleconference location.

f. Notice of any meeting by teleconference will be included in the meeting agenda or special meeting notice in substantially the following form:

“All or portions of this meeting will be conducted by teleconference in accordance with Government Code section 54953(b). The teleconference location(s) for the meeting are as follows: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Each teleconference location is accessible to the public, and members of the public may address the Board of Directors from any teleconference location.”

g. In addition to the usual notice and agenda requirements, the regular meeting agenda or special meeting notice will be posted at all teleconference locations at least seventy-two hours before regular meetings or twenty-four hours before special meetings.

## **Rule 25 – Emergency Meetings**

Under Government Code section 54956.5, a meeting to address an emergency may be held if a majority of the Board determines that a situation exists which involves matters upon which prompt action is necessary. An emergency situation is defined as: (1) a work stoppage, crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health, safety, or both; or (2) a dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling disaster, mass destruction, terrorist act, or threatened terrorist activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring the Board to provide one-hour notice before holding an emergency meeting may endanger the public health, safety, or both.

As a condition of holding an emergency meeting, the Board President or his/her designee shall provide notice of the meeting by telephone to each local newspaper of general circulation, radio station and television station that has requested notice of special meetings. For a meeting for a “non-dire emergency” (Definition 1, above), the telephone notice must be provided at least one hour prior to the emergency meeting. In the case of a meeting for a “dire emergency” (Definition 2, above), the telephone notice must be provided to the media at or near the same time as notice is given to the members of the Board. In the event that telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirements of this section shall be deemed waived, and the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, shall notify those newspapers, radio stations, or television stations of the fact of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and any action taken at the meeting as soon after the meeting as possible.

The Board may meet in closed session upon approval by a two-thirds vote of the Board (or the unanimous vote of the Board if less than two-thirds are present) to discuss security or employment matters related to the emergency situation. (See Government Code sections 54956.5(c) and 54957.)

With the exception of the 24-hour notice and posting requirements and any other exceptions provided in herein, all special meeting requirements described in Rule 20 shall be applicable to an emergency meeting called pursuant to this Rule.

The draft minutes of an emergency meeting called under this Rule must be posted in a public place for a minimum of 10 days as soon after the meeting as possible, and include a list of persons who the Board President or his/her designee notified or attempted to notify of the meeting, if applicable, any actions taken at the meeting, and a recording of any votes taken by roll call. (See Government Code section 54956.5(e).)

## **Rule 26 – Amendment of Rules**

By motion made, seconded and approved, the Board in its discretion may at any meeting (a) temporarily suspend these rules in whole or in part, (b) amend these rules in whole or in part, or (c) both, as long as any amendment or suspension is otherwise consistent with the Brown Act and other applicable laws. Unless amended earlier, District staff will review these Rules for Proceedings biennially and recommend changes for Board consideration and action.