## Bylaw 9323.2: Actions By The Board

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 10/16/2007 | Last Revised Date: 10/01/2019

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, **35165**)

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

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

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)

## Action on Non-Agenda Items

After publicly identifying the item, the **The** Board may take action on a subject not appearing on the posted meeting agenda underonly after publicly identifying the item and if any one of the following conditions:— are **met:** (Government Code 54954.2)

- 1. When a majority of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists, as defined for emergency meetings pursuant to Government Code 54956.5
- 2. When two-thirds of the members present, or if less than two-thirds of the members are present then by a unanimous vote of all members present, determine that the need to take immediate action came to the district's attention after the agenda was posted
- 3. When an item appeared on the agenda of, and was continued from, a meeting that occurred not more than five days earlier
- 4. Until December 31, 2025, when Board member requests to participate by teleconference due to emergency circumstances pursuant to Government Code 54953 so long as the timing of the request did not allow for sufficient time to place it on the agenda

## **Challenging Board Actions**

The district attorney's office or any interested person may **Before seeking to** file ana civil action in court for the purpose of: (Government Code 54960, 54960.2)

- 1. Stopping or preventing the Board's to stop or prevent a Brown Act violation or threatened violation of the Brown Act
- 2. Determining the applicability of the Brown Act to ongoing or future threatened Board actions
- 3. Determining the applicability of the Brown Act to a past<u>to invalidate a prior</u> action of<u>taken by</u> the Board that is not specified in Government Code 54960.1, provided that:
  - a. Within nine months of the alleged violation, a cease and desist letter is submitted to the Board, clearly describing the past Board action and the nature of the alleged violation.
  - b. The time for the Board to respond has expired and the Board has not provided an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from and not repeat the past action alleged to have violated the Brown Act.

- c. The action is brought within the time required by Government Code 54960.2.
- 4. Determining the validity, under state or federal law, of any Board rule or action which penalizes any of its members or otherwise discourages their expression
- 5. Compelling the Board to audio record its closed sessions because of a court's finding of the Board's violation of any applicable Government Code provision

The district attorney or any interested person may file an action in court to nullify a Board action which is alleged to be in violation of law regarding any of the following: (Government Code 54960.1)

- 1. Open meeting and teleconferencing (Government Code 54953)
- 2. Agenda posting (Government Code 54954.2)
- 3. Closed session item descriptions (Government Code 54954.5)
- 4. New or increased tax assessments (Government Code 54954.6)
- 5. Special meetings Government Code 54956)
- 6. Emergency meetings Government Code 54956.5)

Prior to bringing any action to nullify a Board action, the district attorney or other **, the district attorney's office or** interested person shall **first** present a demand to "cure and correct" the alleged violation. The **to the district**. If the **district receives a proper** demand shall clearly describe the challenged action and the nature of the alleged violation and shall be presented to the Board in writing within 90 days of the date when the action was taken. If the alleged violation concerns action taken in an open session but in violation of Government Code 54954.2 (agenda posting), the written demand must be made within 30 days of the date when the alleged action took place. (Government Code 54960.1)

Within 30 days of receiving the demand, the Board shall do one of the following: Government Code 54960.1)

- 1. Cure or from the district attorney's office or any interested person to "cure and correct the challenged action and inform the demanding party in writing of its actions to cure or correct.
- 2. Determine not to cure or correct the<u>"</u> an alleged violation and inform the demanding party in writing of its decision to not cure or correct.
- 3. Take no action. If of the Brown Act, the Board takes no action within the 30-day period, its inaction shall be considered a decision not to cure or correct the challenged action.consult with legal counsel on if and how to respond as provided by law. (Government Code 54960-54960.5)

**Policy Reference Disclaimer:** These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

State References Description	
Code of Civil Procedure 1245.240 Eminent domain vote requirements	
Code of Civil Procedure 1245.245 Eminent domain; resolution adopting different use	
Code of Civil Procedure 425.16Special motion to strike in connection with a public issue	
Ed. Code 15266 School construction bonds	
Ed. Code 17466 Declaration of intent to sell or lease real property	
Ed. Code 17481 Lease of property with residence for nondistrict purposes	

Ed. Code 17510-17512 Ed. Code 17546 Ed. Code 17556-17561 Ed. Code 35140-35149 Ed. Code 35150 Ed. Code 35160-35178.4 Ed. Code 48660-48661 Gov. Code 53090-53097.5 Gov. Code 53724 Gov. Code 53790-53792 Gov. Code 53820-53833 Gov. Code 53850-53858 Gov. Code 54230.5 Gov. Code 54230.7 Gov. Code 54950-54963 Gov. Code 54952.6 Gov. Code 54953 Gov. Code 54960-54960.5 Gov. Code 65352.2 Pub. Cont. Code 20110-20118.44 Pub. Cont. Code 20113 Pub. Cont. Code 20114 Pub. Cont. Code 22034

Pub. Cont. Code 22035 Pub. Cont. Code 22050 Pub. Cont. Code 3400

## **Management Resources References**

Attorney General Publication Court Decision Court Decision Court Decision Court Decision CSBA Publication League of California Cities Publication Website Website Website Website Leasing for production of gas; resolution requiring unanimous vote Private sale of personal property **Dedication of real property** Meetings Prohibition to terminate superintendent or assistant superintendent at specified meetings or times Powers and duties Community day schools: establishment and restrictions Regulation of local agencies by counties and cities Parcel tax resolution requirements Exceeding the budget **Temporary borrowing Temporary borrowing** Disposal of surplus land and receipt of notice of violation Disposal of surplus land and receipt of notice of violation The Ralph M. Brown Act Action taken: definition Meetings to be open and public; attendance Actions to prevent violations Communicating and coordinating of school sites School district contracts Emergencies; award of contracts without bids Repairs, maintenance, and improvements to district facilities by day labor or force account Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act informal bidding ordinance Repair or replacement of facilities in case of emergency **Emergency contracting procedures Bid specifications** Description The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Legislative Bodies, rev. 2003 Bell v. Vista Unified School District (2002) 82 Cal.App.4th 672 Boyle v. City of Redondo Beach (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 1109 Los Angeles Times Communications LLC v. Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (2003) 112 Cal.App.4th 1313 McKee v. Orange Unified School District (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 1310 The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2019 Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act 2nd Edition, rev. July 2010 CSBA District and County Office of Education Legal Services

- Institute for Local Government
- California Office of the Attorney General

**CSBA** 

Cross References	Description
3260	Fees And Charges
3260	Fees And Charges
3270	Sale And Disposal Of Books, Equipment And Supplies
3270	Sale And Disposal Of Books, Equipment And Supplies
3280	Sale Or Lease Of District-Owned Real Property
3280	Sale Or Lease Of District-Owned Real Property
3311	Bids
3311	Bids
3311.1	Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Procedures
3311.1	Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Procedures
3471	Parcel Taxes
7131	Relations With Local Agencies
7150	Site Selection And Development
7150	Site Selection And Development
7160	Charter School Facilities
7160	Charter School Facilities
7213	School Facilities Improvement Districts
7214	General Obligation Bonds
7214	General Obligation Bonds
9000	Role Of The Board
9005	Governance Standards
9012	<b>Board Member Electronic Communications</b>
9150	Student Board Members
9200	Limits Of Board Member Authority
9223	Filling Vacancies
9310	Board Policies
9320	Meetings And Notices
9321	Closed Session
9321-E(1)	Closed Session
9321-E(2)	Closed Session
9322	Agenda/Meeting Materials
9323	Meeting Conduct
9324	Minutes And Recordings