Should There Be Public Comments During Clay County School Board "Workshop" Meetings?

Coulda, woulda, shoulda been PRESENTED TO THE CCSB: December 15, 2011

Prepared & Presented By:

Stanley F. Pfenning
CLAYHILL, FLORIDA

I Am Stanley Frank Pfenning
I Live In Clay Hill, Florida
I Am A Citizen of the United States Of America
I Have Been A Florida Resident Since 1967

I AM A NON-LAWYER
Non-lawyers Cannot Give Legal Advice

I Can Share Common Knowledge; and

I Can Make Suggestions to Elected and/or Appointed Boards or Commissions

Outline:

>Take a look at the improvements taking place:

>Federal Government

Local Level:Clay County Board of County CommissionersClay County School Board

The Memorandum On Transparency And Open Government Was The First Executive Action To Bear The President's Signature, To Work Toward An Unprecedented Level Of Openness In Government

Federal Agencies Have Done A Great Deal To Make Government More Transparent And More Accessible

Providing People With Information
That They Can Use In Their Daily Lives

and

Soliciting Public Participation In Government-Decision-Making

and

Collaborating With All Sectors
On New And Innovative Solutions

December 15, 2011

President Obama Emphasized Three Independent Reasons To Support Open Government

December 15, 2011

Open Government Promotes Accountability
Which Can Improve Performance

In The Words Of Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis:

"SUNLIGHT IS SAID TO BE THE BEST OF DISINFECTANTS"

December 15, 2011

Transparency Enables People To Find Information They Can Readily Find And Use

For this reason, the President has asked agencies to "HARNESS NEW TECHNOLOGIES" and to:

SOLICIT PUBLIC FEEDBACK TO IDENTIFY INFORMATION OF GREATEST USE TO THE PUBLIC

December 15, 2011

Government Should Develop Policies, Rules, And Plans With Close Reference To The Knowledge, Expertise, And Perspectives Of Diverse Members Of The Public

As The President Said
Knowledge Is Widely Dispersed
In Society, and Public Officials
Benefit From Having Access
To That Dispersed Knowledge

And Hence

"COLLECTIVE EXPERTISE AND WISDOM"

December 15, 2011

As it developed a U.S. National Action Plan ("National Plan"), the Federal Government engaged in extensive consultations with external stakeholders, including a broad range of civil society groups and members of the private sector

It solicited input from the Administration's own Open Government Working Group, comprised of senior-level representatives from executive branch departments and agencies

White House policymakers also **engaged the public** via a series of blog posts, **requesting ideas** about how to focus Open Government efforts on increasing public integrity, more effectively managing public resources, and improving public services

The Process Of Opening Government Is A Continuing Work-In-Progress

The National Plan is but one step in an initiative that has produced significant results over the last two and a half years and that will continue, in many forms in the future

The Feds Will Continue To Generate And Implement Open Government Policies And Reforms With The Commitment To Continue To Seek Input From Outside Groups And Citizens About How To Create A More Open Government

December 15, 2011

U.S. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN - NEW INITIATIVES

- Creating a more Open Government requires a sustained commitment by public officials and employees at all levels of government; it also requires an informed and active citizenry.
- **IN FURTHER TESTAMENT TO THE VALUE OF OPENING GOVERNMENT, MANY OF THE IDEAS PRESENTED WERE THEMSELVES SUGGESTED DURING CONSULTATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS**

Open Government Increases Public Integrity and

Promotes Public Participation In Government
In The United States
We Have A Government Of The People
By The People And For The People
The Wisdom Energy and
Creativity Of The American Public
Is The Nation's Greatest Asset
The U.S. Is Committed To
Expanding Opportunities For
Public Participation In Government

December 15, 2011

Last year, President Obama said at the United Nations General Assembly:

In all parts of the world, we see the promise of innovation to make government more open and accountable

we should bring specific commitments to promote transparency;

to fight corruption;

TO ENERGIZE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT;

and to leverage new technologies so that we strengthen the foundation of freedom in our own countries, while living up to ideals that can light the world

The Open Government Efforts Of The U.S. Government Have Been Undertaken With Close Reference To The President's Goals:

Fostering Public Accountability;

Providing People with Information They Can Readily Find And Use, Often In Their Daily Lives;

and

BENEFITING FROM THE DISPERSED KNOWLEDGE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Florida's Sunshine Law Provides A Right of Access to Governmental Proceedings at Both the State and Local Levels

The Sunshine Law generally applies to any gathering, whether formal or casual, of two or more members of the same board or commission MEETING TO DISCUSS SOME MATTER ON WHICH FORESEEABLE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

December 15, 2011

Article I, Section 24 of the Florida Constitution:

All meetings of any collegial body of
The executive branch of state government or
Of any county, municipality,
SCHOOL DISTRICT, or special district,
At which official acts are to be taken

<u>or</u>

At which public business Is to be transacted or discussed,

SHALL BE OPEN AND NOTICED TO THE PUBLIC

CHAPTER 286, FLORIDA STATUTES:

All meetings of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision...

except as otherwise provided in the Constitution

...at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times

and

no resolution, rule, or **formal action** shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such meeting

December 15, 2011

WHEN DOES THE SUNSHINE LAW APPLY?

The Sunshine Law applies to any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision

It applies equally to elected or appointed boards or commissions such as

SCHOOL BOARDS and special districts and virtually all state and local collegial public bodies are covered by the open meetings requirements

What Are The Procedural Requirements Of The Sunshine Law?

There Are Four Simple Requirements:

- 1) Meetings Of Boards Or Commissions Must Be Open To The Public
- 2) Reasonable Notice Of Such Meetings Must Be Given
- 3) <u>Minutes</u> Of Meetings Must Be Taken
- 4) Venue Must Be Accessible

A Public Agency Cannot Hold A Meeting At Any Facility Which Discriminates Based On Age, Race, Etc.,

Nor Can A Public Agency Unreasonably Restrict Public Access

It Must Hold Meetings In An Accessible Facility Of Sufficient Size So As To Accommodate The Anticipated Turnout

December 15, 2011

What Is Reasonable Notice?

"Reasonable" Is Not Defined In The Florida Statutes,
But The Courts Have Said
Notice Of Public Meetings
Must Be "Sufficient So As To Inform"
Members Of The Public Who May Be
Interested In Attending The Meeting

This Means That Such Notice Must Be Reasonable Under The Circumstances

The Required Notice Must Be Reasonable In Terms Of Content, Timing, And Placement

What Is The General Rule Relating To Public Participation?

Generally, The Public Has An
"Inalienable Right To Be Present
And To Be Heard"
At Most Public Meetings

Government Agencies Can Adopt Reasonable Rules
Which **Require Orderly Behavio**r
And
Allow For The **Orderly Progression Of Public Meetings**

This Includes

Limiting The Amount Of Time An Individual Can Speak

When A Large Number Of People Attend And Wish To Speak

December 15, 2011

When Can A Meeting Be Closed To The Public?

There Is A General Presumption Of Openness, Meaning
That A Meeting Of Two Or More Members Of The Same
Collegial Body Is Presumed Open Unless There Is A
Specific Statutory Exemption

ONLY THE LEGISLATURE CAN CREATE AN EXEMPTION TO OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF ACCESS

There are over 1,000 exemptions to the public records and open meetings law, and many of the meetings exemptions have strict limitations, requiring tape recordings, limiting who may attend the closed meeting, etc.

1st District Court of Appeals
Opinion, filed March 10, 2010
NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE MOTION FOR REHEARING AND DISPOSITION THEREOF IF FILED

Keesler and Boyd

Appellants

V.

Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA)

Appellees

December 15, 2011

Trial Court in Escambia County
considered whether Sunshine requires
CMPA, Inc. to allow input from the
public during reasonably noticed and
open public meetings
Keesler and Boyd contend the phrase
"Open to the Public" inherently
includes the right to speak during
open meetings

December 15, 2011

In Escambia County Judge Frank Bell granted summary judgment in favor of CMPA

December 15, 2011

Judge Bell found that § 286.011(1) gives Keesler and Boyd the right to be present but not to speak at CMPA meetings.

The First District Court of Appeals Agreed and AFFIRMED

That is not to say the courts have ruled the public cannot speak during public meetings

The courts do not want to legislate from the bench as supported by the words found in this 1st DCA Opinion

"We agree with the trial court that the remedy Appellants are seeking in this case is more appropriately left to the legislative process or the local public officials to whom the CMPA board members are accountable."

December 15, 2011

I respect the courts for not waiting to legislate from the bench

Trusting in the legislative process, sounds reasonable enough to me I can do that!

December 15, 2011

There is legislation currently pending in Tallahassee that if passed in to law will effectively force all public boards and commissions in Florida to formally adopt rules and policies for public participation during certain public meetings

December 15, 2011

Senate Bill 206 Sponsored by Sen. Joe Negron

Companion bill:

House Bill 355
Sponsored by
Rep. Martin David "Marty" Kiar

When SB206/HB355 passes into law:

Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on an item that is of significant interest to the public and that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the board or commission.

The Reapportionment Committee took great efforts to allow public input into the re-drawing of district lines.

Sen. Gaetz showed brilliant leadership by insisting it was right to allow public input and to take public comments from the customers, the true stake-holders at many locations around the state

34

The Clay County School Board has the opportunity to be viewed as leaders in the quest for a more open and transparent government by choosing to adopt formal rules and policies to allow public participation during all CCSB Public Meetings instead of waiting for Tallahassee You also have the opportunity to show Clay County voters how you feel about their right to speak during public meetings

December 15, 2011

The Published CCSB Policy refers to the "RIGHT OF ANY CITIZEN TO ADDRESS THE [SCHOOL] BOARD"

The CCSB Policies written word, Not an attorney's spoken words Referring to some privilege

December 15, 2011

FACT:

The Clay County School Board
Policy **Does Allow**The Public To **Attend** All
CCSB Meetings
With Certain Specified Exceptions

ISSUE:

In Practice, Historically The CCSB Has Not Allowed For Public Comments During "Workshop" Meetings

According to Deputy Superintendent Denise Adams
- There is NO Written CCSB Policy
for Workshop Meetings -

§1.02 THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

- **E. Board Meetings**
- 1. Time of Meetings
- a. The *regular meetings* of the School Board shall be held on the third Thursday of each calendar month at 7:00 p.m. Future regular meeting dates may be changed by action of the School Board at any previous meeting; provided that each member is notified by letter or by distribution of the minutes showing a record of the change. When a meeting date is changed, the Superintendent shall take appropriate action to inform the public.

b. SPECIAL MEETINGS SHALL BE HELD AT THE TIME DESIGNATED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL BOARD CHAIRMAN, OR WHEN CALLED BY A MAJORITY OF THE SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS AS SPECIFIED IN WRITTEN NOTICE

December 15, 2011

Presented By: Stanley F. Pfenning – Clay Hill, Florida

C. All Official Meetings Of The School Board Shall Be Open To The Public, Except As Provided Under Section E, Hereunder, And Any Other Meetings Or Conferences Shall Be Conducted As Public Meetings
ANY CITIZEN SHALL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE SCHOOL BOARD DURING ITS MEETINGS

December 15, 2011

Presented By: Stanley F. Pfenning - Clay Hill, Florida

d. NO FORMAL ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN BY THE SCHOOL BOARD AT ANY MEETING OTHER THAN A REGULAR OR SPECIAL MEETING. A School Board may not conduct business in a secret meeting. A secret meeting occurs when public officials meet at a time and place to avoid being seen or heard by the public and discuss official business. When at such meetings officials transact or agree to transact business at a future time in a certain manner, they violate the Government in the Sunshine Law, regardless of whether the meeting is formal or informal

December 15, 2011

Presented By: Stanley F. Pfenning - Clay Hill, Florida

e. Exceptions to the Sunshine Law – Pursuant to the Public Employees Collective Bargaining Act, Chapter 447, Florida Statutes, all discussions between the chief executive officer of the public employer, or his/her representative, and the legislative body or the public employer relative to collective bargaining are exempt from the Sunshine Law. However, pursuant to 447.605 (2), collective bargaining negotiations between a chief executive officer, or his/her representative, and a bargaining agent are not exempt from the Sunshine Law. Also, certain hearings concerning exceptional students are exempt from the Sunshine Law pursuant to the Privacy Act.

ANALYSIS:

YES, THE CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD SHOULD ALLOW THE CITIZENRY TO MAKE COMMENTS AT EVERY STAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT-DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

One Respected CCSB Member Stated That Historically Only 2 or 3 Citizens Attend Most "Workshops" – If Each Were Given 3-Minutes, Less Than Ten Minutes Would Be Added to the Meeting

Federal Or State Laws Encourage The Free Exchange Of Ideas

During Most Government Meetings in Florida – Public Comments ARE Permitted:

The Cost to the Taxpayer for Allowing Public Comments is Negligible

The pending legislation in Tallahassee has a very good chance of becoming Florida Law this current Legislative Session.

There Is No Official Written CCSB Policy On "Workshop" Meetings –

CONCLUSION:

Should There Public Be Comments During CCSB "Workshop" Meetings?

In The Absence Of A Contrary Written Policy

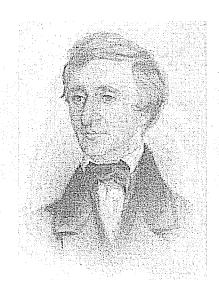
"Workshops" Should Be Viewed By CCSB
Definition
As "Special" Meetings

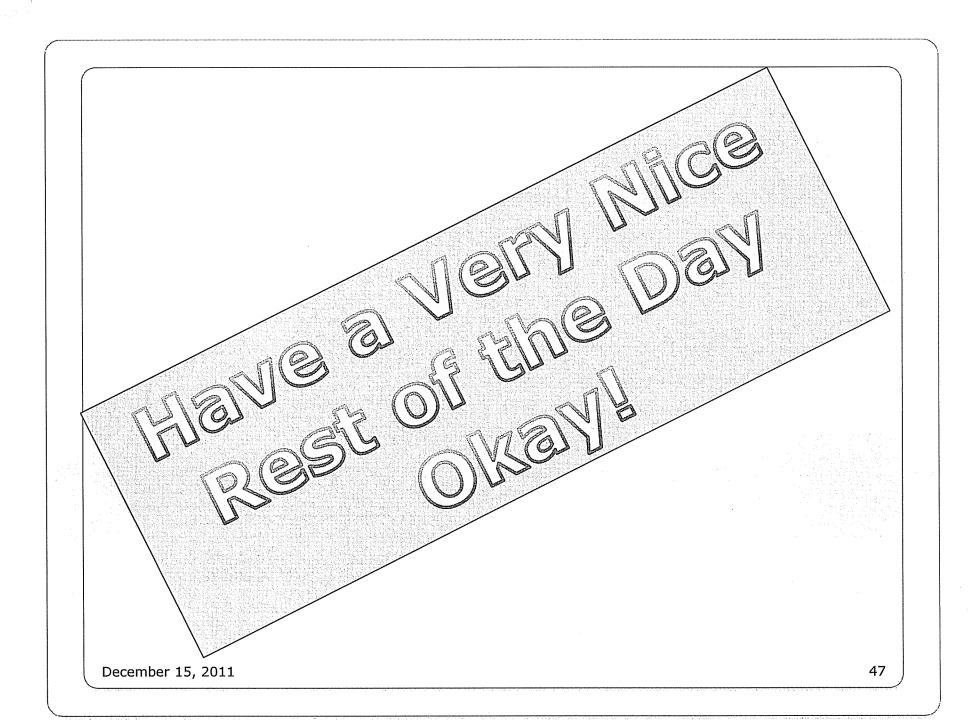
THE CCSB POLICIES CURRENTLY DO
PERMIT
ORDERLY PUBLIC COMMENTS DURING
ALL OPEN MEETINGS; INCLUDING,
REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

December 15, 2011

Presented By: Stanley F. Pfenning - Clay Hill, Florida

"There Will Never Be A Really Free And Enlightened State Until The State Comes To Recognize The Individual As A Higher And Independent Power, From Which All Its Power And Authority Was Derived, And Treats Him Accordingly." ~Henry David Thoreau~





Should There Public Be Comments During CCSB "Workshop" Meetings?

Sources:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/us national action plan final 2.pdf

http://www.floridafaf.org/resources/faqs

http://www.clay.k12.fl.us/school board policies.htm

http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2012/206