Report: Brown Act (AB 922) & Rosenberg's Rules of order Santa Barbara LAFCO

LAFCO REGULAR MEETING

MARCH 4, 2021

Focus of Report

Brown Act amendments re use of Social Media

Rosenberg's Rules of Order, adopted by LAFCC November 7, 2013.

Brown Act AB 922

- **AB 922.** In 2020, the Legislature adopted and the Governor signed into law AB 922, amending the Brown Act to clarify how local board and commission members may use social media.
- No Serial Meetings. A basic provision of the Brown Act is the prohibition of "serial directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate or take action on any matter 54952.2(b)(1).) meetings," which are meetings that occur thro serial communications of any kind, within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency. (Gov. Code sec.
- Social Media. Prior to AB 922, the Brown Act did not address how legislative members may use social media and avoid violations of the Act.

Use of social media is allowed

- AB 922 states Brown Act does not prevent a local legislator from communications outside of a publicly-noticed meeting. using social media to engage in separate conversations or
- AB 922 provides local legislators may use social media to answer the jurisdiction of the legislative body. information from the public regarding a matter that is within questions, provide information to the public, or to solicit

AB 922 PROHIBTS THE FOLLOWING

- Use of social media communications is ok, provided
- Majority of the members shall not use social media to discuss among themselves

business of a specific nature that is within the agency's jurisdiction.

- Members shall not respond directly to any communication that is made, posted, or shared by any other member of the legislative body.
- Use of "digital icons" is a communication!

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CAUTION: Administrative Record Issues

- Any significant information -- i.e., "relevant evidence" -- relied on by a Commissioner should be in the administrative record.
- This would include information received via social media.
- Agency quasi-legislative decisions must be based on evidence in the record (Gov. Code 56107(c).)
- Similar to including email received by board and commission members on a record, usually attached to the Staff Report. project. These should be disclosed by providing to staff for inclusion in the

Questions on AB 922?

Rosenberg's (and LAFCO's) rules of order

- A copy of Rosenberg's Rules is attached to the Staff Report.
- Adopted by the Commission in 2013.
- Intended to be a simplified Parliamentary Procedure

Published by California League of Cities.

In many ways, it parallels Robert's Rules of Order (which is 716 plus pages).

Three basic motions Rosenberg's Rules

- Basic Motion. Move "the question" or "staff recommendation" or denial of recommendation.
- Motion to Amend. This amends the basic motion already on the floor, i.e., one that vote to succeed. has been made and seconded. The motion to amend requires a second and a majority Friendly Amendment. Often used to win support for motion on the floor. Must be
- accepted by maker and second of Basic Motion. No vote required
- Substitute motion. This completely displaces the motion on the floor.
- Question: Motion subject to second & vote before it's substitution? Or proceed directly to vote on merits?

Rosenberg's Rules Other types of motions

- Adjourn (No debate)
- Recess (No debate)
- Suspend consideration/Table. (No debate)
- End debate. (No debate but 2/3rds vote needed.)
- Postpone/continue
- Refer to committee

 Point of order Chair decides.
- Appeal ruling of the Chair.

ROSENBERG'S RULES OF ORDER CHEAT SHEET

То:	You say:	Interrupt	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote
		Speaker	Needed			Needed
Adjourn	"I move that we adjourn"	No	Yes	ON	No	Majority
	(Only needed prior to the end of the agenda)					
Recess	"I move that we recess until"	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
Complain about noise,	"Point of privilege"	Yes	No	No	No	Chair
room temp., etc.						Decides
Suspend further	"I move that we table it"	No	Yes	ON	No	Majority
consideration of						
End debate	"I move the previous question" or "Call the question"	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
Postpone of	"I move we postpone this matter until"	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
				, ,		
Introduce a motion	"I move that" or "I move to"	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
Amend a motion	"I move that this motion be amended by" (You can also ask for a friendly amendment, which is	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
	less formal; if mover and second concur, no vote needed)					
Refer to a Committee	"I move that the question be referred to a committee for more study"	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
The above listed motions and r	The above listed motions and points are listed in established order of precedence. When any one of th	hen anv one	of them is pe	nding, you may	em is pending, you may not introduce another	other

The above listed motions and points are listed in established order of precedence. When any one of them is pending, you may not introduce another that is listed below, but you may introduce another that is listed above it.

То:	You say:	Interrupt Speaker	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Amendable Vote Needed
Object to procedure	"Point of order"	Yes	No	No	No	Chair decides
Request information	"Point of information"	Yes	No	No	No	None
Object to considering some undiplomatic or improper matter	"I object to consideration of this question" (This would generally just be used if something is not on the agenda)	Yes	No	No	N _o	2/3
Reconsider something already disposed of	"I move we now (or later) reconsider our action relative to" (Only a member of the prevailing side can make a motion to reconsider)	Yes	Yes	Only if original motion	N _O	Majority
Vote on a ruling by the Chair	"I appeal the Chair's decision"	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Majority

The motions, points and proposals listed above have no established order of preference; any of them may be introduced at any time except when meeting is considering one of the top three matters listed from the first chart (Motion to Adjourn, Recess or Point of Privilege).

ROSENBERG'S RULES – QUESTIONS?