

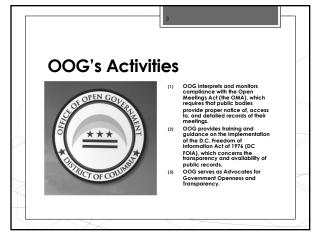
Office of Open Government (OOG)

The Office of Open Government (OOG), along w/the Office of Government Ethics (OGE), are responsible for government transparency and ethics under the Board of Ethics and Government Accountability (BEGA).

OOG began operations in April of 2013.

Led by Dir. of Open Government, Niquelle M. Allen, Esq.

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OOG's Activities

- OOG provides guidance (incl. formal Advisory Opinions) on compliance with the OMA.
- OOG conducts training and outreach.
- And OOG can also enforce the OMA on basis of complaints from public or its own investigations, and, as a last resort, may sue public bodies in Superior Court for injunction, declaration, and/or civil fines.

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FIRST STEPS FOR A NEW BOARD/COMMISSION MEMBER

- Enabling Statute
- Open Meetings Act and Regulations
- Public Body's ByLaws
- Meeting Minutes
- Video/Audio of Past Meetings
- Parliamentary Procedure (e.g. "Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised In Brief")

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The "PREAMBLE"

"The public policy of the District is that all persons are entitled to full and complete information regarding the affairs of government and the actions of those who represent them.





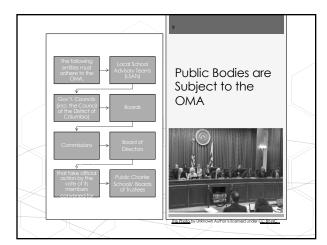
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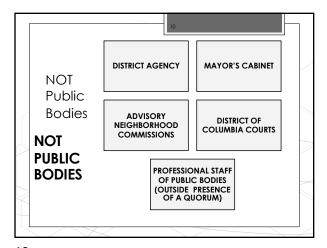
Rules of Construction

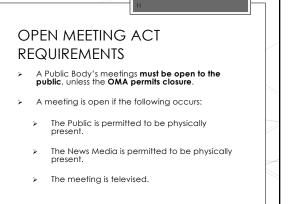
"[The Open Meetings Act] shall be construed broadly to maximize public access to meetings. Exceptions shall be construed narrowly and shall permit closure of meetings only as authorized by this act."

D.C. Official Code § 2–573. Rules of construction.

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OPEN MEETING ACT REQUIREMENTS > Effective Until March 1, 2025, a Meeting is Open if: > The public body takes steps reasonably calculated to allow the public to view or hear the meeting while the meeting is taking place, or, if doing so is not technologically feasible, as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable. *Intended to Allow Fully Remote Meetings*

OMA REQUIREMENTS: What is a Meeting?

D.C. Official Code § 2-574. Definitions.

- A meeting is a gathering of a quorum of the members of the public body to consider, conduct, or advise on public business.
- A quorum means a majority of the members are present.

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OMA REQUIREMENTS: What is a Meeting?

- The Public Body Undertakes the Following Activities at a Meeting:
 - Gathering information
 - Taking Testimony
 - Discussing
 - Deliberating
 - $\bullet \ {\sf Recommending}$
 - Voting

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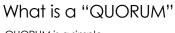
OMA REQUIREMENTS: What is a Meeting?

- Where does the meeting take place?:
 - It can be held in person;
 - It can occur by telephone;
 - It can be conducted electronically; or
 - It can be conducted by other means of communication.

A MEETING IS NOT:

- A Chance or Social Gathering Where No Business Is Discussed;
- A Committee or Subcommittee Meeting of Less than Quorum of Full Body;
- · A Press Conference; or
- · An E-mail Exchange.

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QUORUM is a simple majority/more than half, unless otherwise established by Enabling Legislation, Mayor's Order, or Regulations.

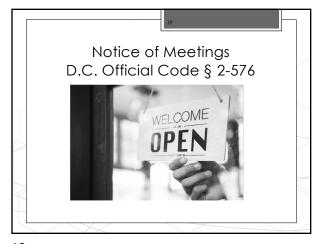


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Electronic Meetings

A Public Body Can Meet via Video Conference, Phone Conference, or Other Electronic Means IF:

- Reasonable Arrangements Made to Accommodate Public's Right to Attend;
- ALL Meetings / Portions are Recorded;
- o ALL Votes are Taken by Roll Call; and
- o ALL Provisions of the OMA are Adhered To.



OMA REQUIREMENTS: What Notice is Required?

- Notice must be given 48 Hours or 2 Business Davs before the Meeting (whichever is greater).
- Notice must be <u>physically posted at</u> the meeting location, AND
- Notice must be posted on the Agency's website or <u>Public Body's website</u>.
- Notice must include: Time, Date, Location, and Proposed Agenda.
- If there is a <u>Closed Session</u>, notice must include <u>OMA Citation</u> justifying the Closure.

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NOTICE MUST INCLUDE

- o <u>Time</u>
- o <u>Date</u>
- o Location (and/or hyperlink)
- o <u>Planned Agenda</u>
- o If there will be a <u>closed portion of a</u>
 <u>meeting</u>, notice must include the <u>OMA</u>
 <u>citation(s) w/ reason(s) justifying the</u>
 closure.

Statement Regarding **Questions and Complaints**

The following statement must be included below all Draft and Final Agendas:

"This meeting is governed by the Open Meetings Act. Please address any questions or complaints arising under this meeting to the Office of Open Government at open.govoffice@dc.gov."

3 DCMR § 10409.2

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POSTING

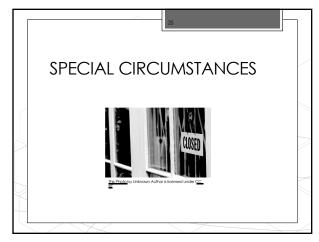
- Notice must be posted IN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

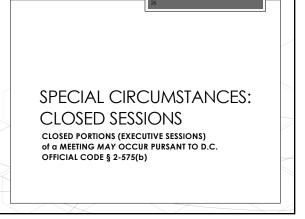
 > "In the office of the public body or a location that is readily accessible to the public;"

 > "On the website of the public body or the District acceptant."

 - except that, for emergency meetings, public bodies

 - may either:
 elect the usual internet-posting method, or
 post a physical (paper) notice in office of public body
 or location readily accessible to public.
- ALSO, must publish in D.C. Register "as timely as practicable." (* EXCEPT mtgs. of boards of trustees for public charter schools).



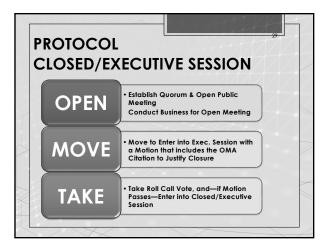


Special Circumstances: Executive Session Justification Court Order/Statute > Training Contract Negotiations > Deliberations Attorney/Client > Investigations Trade Secrets > Personnel Testing/Grading > Public Health/Safety

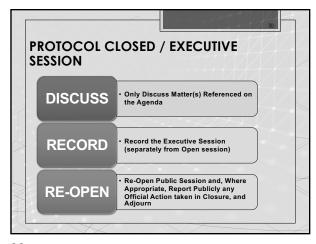
CLOSED SESSIONS

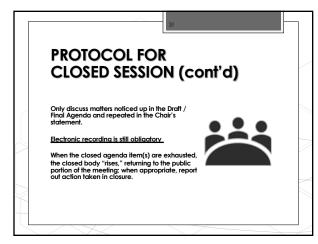
- Notice should include "if feasible, a statement of intent to close the meeting or any portion of the meeting, including citations to the reason for closure under § 2-575(b), and a description of the matters to be discussed." (§ 2-576(5))
- <u>Closure</u> in a Meeting <u>MUST</u> include the OMA citation from D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b), the Justification for Closure, and a description of the matters to be discussed.

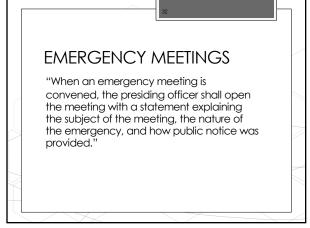
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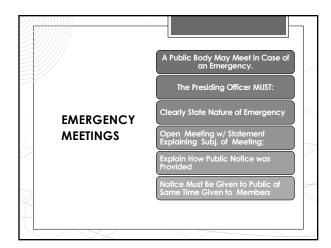


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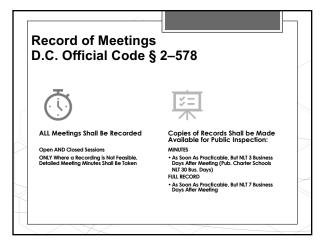


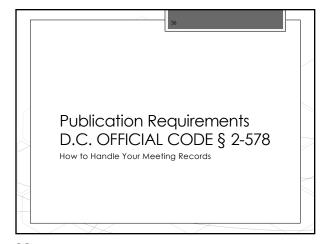


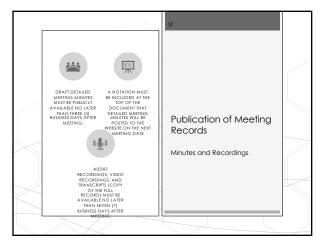












MEETING RECORDS: Meeting Minutes Additional specifics from OOG regulations 3 DCMR § 10409.6

"Detailed meeting minutes shall contain \ldots :

- (a) The date, time, and place of the meeting or session;
- (b) The names of members of the Public Body recorded as either present or absent; and (c) Any motions, and amendments thereto, a record of all votes taken, and general description of all matters considered..."

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Record Preservation

- 3 DCMR § 10409.8 requires compliance with District record preservation law and the District of Columbia General Records Schedules (DGRS) concerning the disposition of its electronic meeting recordings and written meeting minutes.
- D.C. OFFICIAL CODE § 2-578(a) Requires preservation of all meeting recordings for a minimum of 5 years.

Record Preservation: "Full Record" Contents and Availability

- IF RECORDING THE MEETING IS NOT FEASIBLE, MINUTES (at least DRAFT) MUST BE PUBLICLY AVAIL. NO LATER THAN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE MEETING.
- A NOTATION MUST BE INCLUDED AT TOP OF ANY DRAFT MINUTES THAT THE FINAL MEETING MINUTES WILL BE POSTED TO THE PUBLIC BODIES' WEBSITE ON NEXT MEETING DATE.
- A COPY OF THE FULL RECORD, INCLUDING ANY RECORDING OR TRANSCRIPT, SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 7 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE MEETING.

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Special Circumstances: CANCELLATIONS

- A Meeting Cancellation is a Change in Schedule.
- o In Most Instances, Cancellation Requires as Much Notice to the Public as Possible, But Not Less Than 48 Hours or 2 Business Days, Whichever is Greater, Before Meeting Occurs.
- To Establish a Record, the Meeting Notice to the Public, Must State "Cancelled."

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Special Circumstances: PUBLIC COMMENT

- No public comment period is required by the OMA or its regulations.
- Your enabling legislation may require you to provide a time for public comments.
- Your bylaws may also allow public comment or you may have a standing order permitting public comment.
- Parliamentary Procedure Manuals, such as "Robert's Rules of Order" May Provide Guidance on Public Comment.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

"The Director [of Open Government] may provide advice and training on parliamentary procedure upon request."

3 DCMR §10408.2.

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COMPLAINTS

- An aggrieved party, including anonymous parties, may complain to OOG for relief.
- \bullet May be prospective, or may refer to past meetings.
- Except with allegations of imminent prospective violations, public body gets 30 days to respond (w/ possible extension of up to 5 business days).
- The Director may seek to resolve dispute through concilication; dismiss the complaint; release an Advisory Opinion; or take any other step permitted by OMA and its regulations.

ENFORCEMENT

- The OOG may bring a lawsuit in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for injunctive and/or declaratory relief for any violations of the OMA BEFORE or AFTER the meeting takes place. D.C. OFFICIAL CODE § 2-579.
- The court may order an appropriate remedy, such as requiring additional forms of notice, postponing a meeting, or a fine of up to \$500 per violation.

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- o OOG's website open-dc.gov
- OMA Compliance Checklist open-dc.gov/documents/oma-compliance-checklist
- <u>D.C. Official Code</u> code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/titles/2/ch apters/5/subchapters/IV
- D.C. Municipal Regulations dcregs.dc.gov/Common/DCMR/RuleList.aspx?Chapt erNum=3-104

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