



**SPOKANE PARK BOARD
STUDY SESSION**

4:05 p.m. Sept. 14, 2017
City Hall Conference Room 5A

NOTES

1. **Roll Call:** *Leroy Eadie*

Park Board: Chris Wright, President; Nick Sumner, Vice President; Ross Kelley; Sally Lodato; and Jennifer Ogden

Parks Staff and Guests: Pat Dalton and Mari Odle

2. **Discussion Items:**

A. Open Public Meeting Act and Public Records Act training – *Pat Dalton* and *Mari Odle* lead a training session on the Open Public Meeting Act and Public Records Act. This session is in accordance with Open Government training recommended by the state Attorney General's office.

3. **Adjournment**

A. The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

B. Next Joint City Council/Park Board Study Session: 3:30 p.m. Oct. 12, 2017, at City Council Briefing Center

Minutes approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leroy Eadie", is written over a horizontal line.

Leroy Eadie, Director of Parks and Recreation



Use of Electronic Devices During Council/Commission Meetings

June 23, 2017 by [Jim Doherty](#)

Category: [Open Public Meetings Act](#), [Public Records Act](#)



It seems that everybody is always looking at a screen or sending messages these days, sometimes using a smartphone, a notebook computer, or tablet—what's the big deal?

When councilmembers or commissioners who are participating in an open public meeting get lost in their screens they might be: violating the OPMA; about to get the agency involved in a PRA issue; distracted by the latest game app; or sending

messages using social media. Or, quite possibly, the councilmember/commissioner might be very attentive to the discussion or issue at hand and reviewing relevant documents online. Here's the issue: the other people in the room have no idea whether those looking at their screens are tuned in, tuned out, or violating the law, and that can be a problem.

Violations of the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA)

If people on the legislative body are sending electronic messages between themselves regarding the issue under discussion, then that violates the OPMA because those present have a right to listen to the discussion.

If someone on the legislative body is communicating with people not in the room regarding the issue under discussion, that is certainly rude but might also be violating at least the spirit of the OPMA because their role is to be discussing the issue with their fellow councilmembers/commissioners, not with their social media friends or twitter followers.

Public Records Act (PRA) Issues

If a councilmember or commissioner is sending messages regarding the public issue being discussed, then those messages are public records and can be requested by any member of the public, even if the messages are being typed on a personal smartphone or personally owned computer. Those records might show that the OPMA is being

violated or might show that the councilmember or commissioner is involved in totally personal business and is ignoring the matter at hand. For example, A PRA request in one city revealed that a councilmember was involved in a series of very personal and embarrassing emails with a girlfriend.

What Can a Public Agency Do To Avoid Problems?

Adopt a policy. Let all members of the legislative body and the public know the rules. Here are some examples of policies adopted by jurisdictions here in Washington State.

The Spokane Valley [Governance Manual](#) includes the following:

Councilmembers shall avoid accessing any electronic message during Council meetings. Accessing such communication could be construed as receiving public comment without the benefit of having the citizen in person to address their concerns. Likewise, Councilmembers shall avoid browsing the Internet on non-City business during Council meetings in order that Council's full attention can be given to the topic at hand.

The Burien [City Council Meeting Guidelines](#) include this:

Councilmembers may post to social media and participate in online forums, but Councilmembers should refrain from the following:

1. Posting and/or sending electronic communications while a Council meeting is in session (during a break in the Council meeting, this Item No. 1 of these Standards of Conduct will not apply);
2. Engaging in communications via social media or online forums with other Councilmembers in violation of the Open Public Meetings Act;
3. Posting, sending or reading communications regarding quasi- judicial issues via or to social media, where the Council acts in a manner similar to a judge; and
4. Posting or sending communications via or to social media that discuss matters that are attorney-client privileged or that are still confidential Executive Session matters.

And, finally, C-TRAN's [Board of Directors Conduct Policy](#) includes the following:

Board Members shall not send or receive electronic communications concerning any matter pending before Board during a Board Meeting.

Board Members shall not use electronic communication devices to review or access information regarding matters not in consideration before Board during a Board Meeting.

To ensure focus on the discussions during meetings, Board Members should only use the internet during meetings to access Board agenda packet information, board resource documents, including but not limited to Board Policies, C-TRAN Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order, or other research relevant to the discussion.

In deference to the Board meeting at hand, Board Members should make every effort to refrain from sending or receiving electronic communication of a personal nature during Board Meetings, though it may sometimes be necessary to send or receive very urgent/emergency family or business communications during meetings.