

Open Meetings Law & Quasi-Judicial Hearings

March 25, 2019 City Council Study Session

Open Meetings Law (24-6-402)

- Meeting: "any kind of gathering, convened to discuss public business, in person, by telephone, electronically, or by other means of communication."
 - Includes e-mails, texts, online discussions, etc.
- A meeting must be public & noticed if:
 - 3 or more members present
 - Public business discussed or formal action could be taken (402(2)(b-c))
- A **meeting** must be **noticed** if 3+ members present or expected (402(2)(c))

Executive Sessions

- Limited discussion topics
- Cannot take action or adopt positions
 - Except with regard to litigation strategy or negotiating positions
- Requires 2/3 majority



Risk of Violating COML

- Loss of public trust
- Loss of public knowledge
- Voiding of actions taken in violation
- Liability for challenger's attorney fees



Potential COML Issues

- Secret ballot (except for mayor vacancy)
- Group texts or e-mails (e.g., reply all)
- Phone trees
- Discussion of public business at social gatherings
- Commenting on social media posts



Council Functions

- Policy makers and legislators
 - Broad, prospective, general in nature
 - Ordinances, resolutions, annexations, etc.
 - Prejudgment, ex parte contacts, and debate are appropriate
- Judges
 - Limited role
 - Land use cases, appeals, employment matters



Quasi-Judicial Hearings

- A determination of
- the rights, duties, or obligations
- of specific individuals
- on the basis of the <u>application of presently existing</u> legal standards or policy considerations
- to past or present facts developed at a hearing
- conducted for the purpose of <u>resolving the particular</u> <u>interests in question</u>.

Constitutional Duty as a Judge

- 5th Amendment (U.S. Constitution)
 - "Nor shall any person...be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law"
- 14th Amendment (U.S. Constitution)
 - "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law"
- Art. II, Section 25 (Colorado Constitution)
 - "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law."

Quasi-Judicial Key Points

- You aren't making policy.
- Your role is neutral and impartial.
 - Avoid statements or actions showing bias.
 - Disclose conflicts or don't participate.
- Your decision is limited to:
 - Applying the record to . . .
 - The applicable legal criteria.
- Use the hearing to gather information.
 - Avoid ex parte contact or information outside public hearing.



The Applicable Criteria

- Land use applications have specific criteria for approval or denial
- Review standard:
 - Did Council abuse its discretion under law?
 - Misconstrued or misapplied applicable law
 - Not reasonably supported by any competent evidence in the record
 - Did Council exceed its jurisdiction as provided by law?

The Hearing & Record

- Key elements of due process & fairness
- What is the record?
 - Items in the packet.
 - Testimony and documents accepted during the public hearing.
- Why is it important?
 - Your can only rely on facts in the record.
 - Without a record, your decision risks being arbitrary and capricious.



Potential Disqualification

- Ex parte contacts:
 - Site visits & prior knowledge
 - Meetings with staff, applicant, interested parties
 - Review/discussion on social media
- Indications of potential pre-judgment:
 - Statements outside the hearing
 - Non-verbal actions
 - Sidebar discussions during meeting



Recusal/Abstention

- Can council tell a person not to vote?
 - Not on legislative matters (subject to ethics policy, however) (CP-14)
 - For quasi-judicial matters, if Council concludes a disclosed ex parte contact prevents unbiased participation. (CP-14(I); CP-22(O))
- Can I just not vote?
 - If ex parte contact prevents unbiased participation, can excuse self (CP-14(I); CP-22(O))
 - If Council finds you should be excused for financial interest, member conduct, or good cause. (CP-14(D))

What if...?

- I have a concern about conflicts or ex parte contacts?
 - Disclose & determine ability to participate.
 - Attempt to cure.
- We don't have enough information?
 - Continue/re-open the hearing (motion).
- We want to add conditions of approval?
 - Establish conditions as part of approval (motion).
 - Must meet legal requirements.
- We want deny the application?
 - Must prepare written factual reasons (motion).



Questions?