

## Greene Act Public Meeting Requirements

### Education Code 35147

Revised 3/5/25

Description	Description of Ed Code
<b>General Purpose</b>	<p>The purpose of the Greene Act is to describe the public meeting requirements for school districts while exempting certain parent advisory committees from the Brown Act.</p> <p>List of parent advisory committees exempt from the Brown Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● DELAC, ELACs, DACs, PACs, and Schoolsite Councils are specifically referenced</li> </ul>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Green Act Requirements that DELCAC, ELAC, DAC, PAC and SSC Advisory Committees Must Follow:</b>
<b>Decision Making</b>	The committee cannot consider items unless they are on the posted agenda (with a narrow exception for emergencies).
<b>Agenda and Postings</b>	<p>A notice must be posted at least 72 hours before the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The notice must be posted at the school site or “other appropriate place accessible to the public”</li> <li>● The notice must include an agenda describing the issues to be discussed and date/time/location of the meeting</li> </ul> <p><b>Best Practice:</b> Post a hard copy that is accessible to parents whether or not school is in session. Consider using ParentSquare to forward the meeting notice with agenda to all parents and/or posting to your school website’s calendar or section specifically for the advisory committee.</p>
<b>Public Access</b>	<p>Meetings must be open to the public and allow any member of the public to speak on any issue the committee can consider.</p> <p><b>Best Practice:</b> Have an advisory committee seated at the front of a room. Public seating is available behind the committee members.</p>
<b>Communication Amongst Members</b>	No provisions prohibiting communications among a majority of members outside the public meetings.
<b>Violation of the Code</b>	<p>If the committee violates these rules, any person can require that the committee reconsider the item at its next meeting.</p> <p>Criminal charges against individuals for intentional violations are not authorized.</p>
<b>Teleconference</b>	<p>No restrictions for teleconference/virtual meetings.</p> <p><b>Best Practice:</b> In-person should be the primary method supplemented by virtual for those members who cannot physically get to a virtual meeting. Include if virtual meetings are allowed in the By-laws and when virtual meetings are appropriate.</p>