Fire District Secretary Training Webinar Series

Association of Fire Districts of the State of New York





Presenter

Amy Speach

- District Secretary, Belgium Cold Springs Fire District
- ❖ Vice President, Central Region Fire District Association
- AFDSNY Training Presenter

❖ Donna Marano

- District Secretary, Copiague Fire District
- AFDSNY Training Presenter



Requirements to Hold Office

- ❖ Appointed annually by BoFC at Organizational Meeting
- Compensation determined by BoFC (Town Law § 174)
- ❖ Same person can be Secretary and Treasurer, however:
 - *A Commissioner MAY be Secretary
 - ❖ A Commissioner MAY NOT be Treasurer
- ❖ District resident unless no one is available
- ❖ Must take and file oath of office annually.



Secretary's Duties

- **❖** Town Law § 178
 - Attend all meetings of the BoFC
 - Act as Clerk of the BoFC
 - Responsible for keeping an accurate record of all propositions, rules, regulations adopted by the BoFC
 - Shall have such additional powers and perform such additional duties as determined by BoFC, not inconsistent with law
- Arts and Cultural Affairs Law §57.19
 - You are the RMO Records Management Officer



- Responsible for all district records except those in the care of the Treasurer
- Records Management Officer
- ❖ Makes proposed budget available to public
- Provides copy of budget to Town Clerk(s)
- Arranges publication of legal notices
- Arranges posting and publication of Open Meetings Law notices.



Additional Responsibilities Conferred by Board

- Handle Paperwork and Correspondence
 - Insurance
 - Fire Reports
 - General Office/Business Items
 - Personnel Matters
- Coordinate Annual Physicals
- Coordinate for maintenance of equipment and apparatus
- Distribute District Policies and Procedures
- Maintain Website
- Administration of LOSAP
- Purchasing



Purchasing

- * What is the process for purchases for the fire district? Is there a policy in place?
- * Who is authorized to make purchases on behalf of the fire district?
 - Utilize your PO (purchase order) to track approvals
 - The PO can also be used to document quotes received.

Follow the Procurement Policy!



Committee on Open Government

- *Responsible for overseeing:
 - Freedom of Information Law (FOIL)
 - Public Officers Law §§ 84-90
 - Governs rights of access to government records
 - Open Meetings Law
 - Public Officers Law §§ 100-111
 - Concerns the conduct of meetings of public bodies and the right to attend those meetings.
- ❖Offer advice & guidance
- ❖ Issue written legal advisory opinions

https://www.dos.ny.gov/coog/index.html



FOIL (Freedom of Information Law)

- All records are subject to FOIL
 - Can be in any physical form
 - NOT required to create requested record
 - 11 categories of deniable records
- Maintain "Subject Matter List"
- Adopt written Policy
- Designate RAO (Records Access Officer)
- *Request must "reasonably describe" requested record
- If able, must accept requests, transmit requested records via email



FOIL (Freedom of Information Law)

Procedure

- Within 5 business days of the receipt of a written request for a record reasonably described, the agency must:
 - make the record available, OR deny access in writing giving the reasons for denial, **OR** furnish written acknowledgment of receipt of request and approximate date when request will be granted or denied.
 - Should not exceed 20 business days from the date of the acknowledgment of the receipt of a request.
 - ❖ If >20 business days, acknowledgment must explain the reason and provide a specific date the request will be granted
 - Failure to abide by time requirements constitutes a denial, and may then be appéaled.



FOIL (Freedom of Information Law)

Fees

- May not charge for inspection, certification or search
- ❖25¢ per page for photocopies up to 9x14
- Fees for copies of other records are based upon the actual cost of reproduction.
- No charge for records transmitted electronically
 - May be able to charge for employee time spent preparing the electronic data.

Denial & Appeal

- Requestor may appeal within 30 days of denial
- Governing body has 10 business days to further deny or give access
- Requestor may seek judicial review of final agency denial Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.



Meetings

Subject to Public Officers Law, Article 7

Public Officers Law §102(1) defines a meeting as:

"the official convening of a public body for the purpose of conducting public business, including the use of videoconferencing for attendance and participation by the members of a public body".

Every meeting of a public body shall be open to the general public, except executive session.

Whether or not there is an intent to take action, and regardless of the manner in which a gathering may be characterized, it is still a MEETING and open to the general public.



Open Meetings Law

- *Broadcasting of the Meeting (Public Officers Law § 103)
 - Public has right to photograph, take video and/or audio
 - Adopt rules!
- ❖ Notice Requirements (Public Officers Law § 104)
 - Public Notice vs. Legal Notice
 - Post conspicuously (and on website if you have one!)
- ❖ Videoconferencing (Public Officers Law § 104)
 - Notice of meeting must indicate use
 - Locations
 - Public's right to attend



Meeting Agenda

- Every meeting needs an agenda
- Preparation of Resolutions
- Topics of Discussion
- Timing of Input from Others
- Posting/Amendments to Agenda
- Planning for next meeting



Minutes – When Taken

NY Public Officers Law § 106

- ❖ Shall be taken at all open meetings of a public body
- ❖Shall consist of:
 - a record or summary of all motions;
 - proposals;
 - resolutions; and
 - any other matter formally voted upon,
 - as well as the outcome of the vote.

Minutes should be a true representation of meeting!



Open Meetings Law Executive Session

- (Public Officers Law Article 7 Section § 105)
 - May do so by a majority vote of the Board taken in an open meeting
 - *8 Criterion
 - "Personnel Matter" **NOT** in criteria!



Minutes of Executive Session

NY Public Officers Law § 106

- Any action that is taken by formal vote while in executive session
 - A record or summary of the final determination of such action, and the date and outcome of vote
 - Minutes of Executive Session do not include any matter not required to be made public by FOIL.

Consider taking action in public session



Recording of Actions Taken

- What was voted on
- How each board member voted
 - In favor
 - Against
 - Abstained
 - Recused
- Outcome of Vote

Motion by *Commissioner A* with a second by *Commissioner B* to approve Secretary's attendance at AFDSNY annual meeting/workshops. Following a brief discussion, *Commissioners A, B, C, and D* voted in favor; *Commissioner E* voted against. *Motion Passed*.

Motion vs. Resolution?



Minutes When Available to Public

NY Public Officers Law § 106

- ❖ Minutes of meetings of all public bodies shall be available to the public within **two weeks** from the date of the meeting
- ❖ Minutes of executive session within **one week** from the date of the executive session.



Approval of Minutes

- Provide draft of minutes to Board prior to next meeting (where vote on previous minutes will occur)
- Method for corrections to minutes
- Distribution of approved minutes



QUESTIONS



Thank you for joining us!

Feel free to contact me: Amy Speach aspeach@bcsfd.org (315)635-5136

Donna Marano dmarano@copiaguefd.org (631) 774-2862

FAQs, resources and training opportunities:
Association of Fire Districts of the State of New York
https://afdsny.org/