

Sunshine Law quiz

1. A board can require members of the public attending or testifying at a meeting to sign in or identify themselves.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Board members can email each other about board business so long as less than a quorum of members is copied on each email.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. A board member who wants to talk about an issue on the board's agenda to several members to the public, including a lobbyist, is permitted to do so.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. A board must mail its notice and agenda at least six days ahead of every meeting to any individual members of the public who have asked to be notified by mail.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. A board wants to hold an all-day workshop with presentations and break-out discussion sessions on an issue before the board. How can the board do this in compliance with the Sunshine Law?
 - a. Noticing the workshop as a meeting and follow the requirements for notice, agenda, and public attendance and testimony;
 - b. Announce at a prior meeting that it will attend the workshop and report back at a later meeting;
 - c. The board cannot do this.