AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 29, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 7, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 707

Introduced by Senator Durazo (Principal coauthor: Senator Arreguín)

February 21, 2025

An act to amend Sections 54952, 54952.7, 54953, 54953.5, 54953.7, 54954.2, 54954.3, 54956, 54956.5, 54957.1, 54957.6, 54960, *54957.95*, and 54960.2 of, to amend and repeal Section 54952.2 of, to add Sections 54953.8, 54953.8.1, and 54953.8.2 *54953.8.2, and 54953.10* to, and to add and repeal Sections 54953.8.3, 54953.8.4, 54953.8.5, 54953.8.6, 54953.8.7, and 54953.9 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 707, as amended, Durazo. Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

(1) Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate.

This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require a city council or a county board of supervisors an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as specified, and that the city council or county board of supervisors

eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified.

(2) Existing law defines "legislative body" for these purposes of the act to mean, among other things, a commission, committee, board, or other body of a local agency, whether permanent or temporary, decisionmaking or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body. Existing law specifies that "legislative body" does not include advisory committees, composed solely of the members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the legislative body, except for specified standing committees of a legislative body.

This bill would revise and recast the above-described definition of a legislative body and would specify that bodies with certain subject matter jurisdiction, including elections, and advisory committees with a continuing subject matter jurisdiction or a fixed meeting schedule, as specified, are legislative bodies.

Existing law prohibits a majority of the members of a legislative body. outside a meeting authorized by the act, from using a series of communications of any kind to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Existing law defines "meetings" for these purposes to mean any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, as specified, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Until January 1, 2026, existing law excepts from the prohibition a member engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting with any other person using an internet-based social media platform for specified purposes, provided, among other things, that a majority of the members do not use the internet-based social media platform to discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

This bill would also include as a "meeting" any conversation between members of a legislative body regarding, among other things, boundary lines of the districts of the legislative body. The bill would make the above-described exception related to communications on an internet-based social media platform applicable indefinitely.

(3) Existing law requires a legislative body, prior to taking final action, to orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on specified forms of compensation for a local agency executive,

as defined, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken.

This bill would also require the legislative body to make that oral report, as provided above, prior to taking final action on those specified forms of compensation for an unrepresented employee of the local agency.

(3)

(4) Existing law requires a legislative body of a local agency or its designee, at least 72 hours before a regular meeting, to post an agenda that meets specified requirements, including that the agenda contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, as specified.

This bill would also require the agenda to be provided in English and in all other for each meeting of an eligible legislative body, as defined, to be translated into all applicable languages. The bill would define "applicable languages" to mean languages spoken jointly by 20% or more of the population in the *city or* county in which the local agency eligible legislative body is located that, among other things, speaks English less than "very well," as specified, and except as provided.

Existing law requires every agenda for regular meetings to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest of the public, as specified. Existing law specifies that the agenda is not required to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on any item that has already been considered by a committee, as specified.

This bill would remove the provision related to an item that has already been considered by a committee.

(4)

(5) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to require a copy of the act to be given to each member of the legislative body and specified persons elected to serve as a member of the legislative body, and authorizes an elected legislative body member to require a copy to be given to each member of each legislative body all or a majority of whose members are appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body.

This bill would instead require a legislative body of a local agency to provide a copy of the act to each member of the legislative body and specified persons any person elected or appointed to serve as a member

of the legislative body, as described above. a legislative body of the local agency.

Existing law authorizes legislative bodies of local agencies to impose requirements upon themselves which allow greater access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth in the act, and authorizes an elected legislative body of a local agency to also impose those requirements on those appointed legislative bodies of the local agency of which all or a majority of the members are appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body.

This bill would remove the above-described requirement that members of an appointed legislative body of a local agency must be appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body of a local agency in order for the elected legislative body to impose the above-described requirements on the appointed legislative body.

(5) Existing law requires the legislative body of any local agency to publicly report any action taken in closed session and the vote or abstention on that action of every member present pursuant to specified requirements, including that action taken to appoint, employ, dismiss, accept the resignation of, or otherwise affect the employment status of a public employee in closed session held under specified provisions is reported at the public meeting during that closed session and that the report identifies the title of the position.

This bill would require any report subject to the above-described requirement to also include an estimate of the fiscal impact of the action taken.

Existing law authorizes a court in its discretion to order a legislative body, upon a judgment of a violation of specified closed session provisions, to audio record closed sessions and preserve the audio recordings for the period and under specified terms the court deems appropriate. Existing

(6) Existing law authorizes a district attorney or any interested person to file an action to determine the applicability of the act to past actions of the legislative body pursuant to specified provisions relating to violations of the act if specified conditions are met, including that the district attorney or interested person first submits a cease and desist letter to the clerk or secretary of the legislative body being accused of the violation, as specified, within 9 months of the alleged violation.

This bill would expand the violations for specified closed sessions described above to instead include a violation of any provision under the act authorizing a closed session. The bill would instead require that

a cease and desist letter described above be submitted within 12 months of the alleged violation.

(6)

(7) Existing law provides any person attending an open and public meeting of a legislative body of a local agency with the right to record the proceedings with an audio or visual recorder or a still or motion picture camera, as specified.

This bill would remove the reference to an audio or visual recorder or a still or motion picture camera for purposes of recording the proceedings, as described above.

(7)

(8) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified general requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified.

Existing law authorizes members who are outside the jurisdiction of a health authority, as defined, that conducts a teleconferencing meeting to, notwithstanding the above-described general teleconference provisions, count towards the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if, among other things, at least 50% of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction.

Existing law authorizes, in certain circumstances, the legislative body of a local agency to use specified alternative teleconferencing which include provisions related to, among others, notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment and identifying and including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Those circumstances in which the legislative body of a local agency is authorized to use the alternative teleconferencing provisions include specified circumstances relating to a state of emergency, as defined, and, until January 1, 2026, subject to specified limitations, a member's

need to participate remotely due to just-cause cause, defined to include, among other things, a physical or mental disability, or emergency circumstances, as defined.

Existing law also authorizes certain eligible legislative bodies, including neighborhood councils and student body associations and student-run community college organizations to, until January 1, 2026, use alternate teleconferencing if, among other requirements, the city council or board of trustees, as applicable, has adopted an authorizing resolution and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the neighborhood city council or specified student organization, as applicable, votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified.

This bill would revise and recast the above-specified alternative teleconferencing provisions to uniformly apply certain noticing, accessibility, and public commenting provisions. The bill would require a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions to comply with specified requirements, including that the legislative body provides at least either 2-way audiovisual platform or 2-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting as a means by which the public may, among other things, remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and that a member of the legislative body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location-is and the specific provision of law that the member relied upon to permit their participation by teleconferencing are listed in the minutes of the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to identify and make available to legislative bodies a list of one or more meeting locations that may be available for use by the legislative bodies-may use to conduct their meetings.

The bill would instead authorize a health authority, as defined, to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable in a state of emergency, as defined. The bill would also include a local emergency, as defined, as a circumstance in which a legislative body of a local agency is authorized to use the alternative teleconferencing provisions.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable in cases of a member's need to participate remotely due to just cause or emergency circumstances, as defined, to remove the provision applicable to emergency-circumstances and circumstances,

to broaden the definition of just cause to include a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person. *person, and to require the agenda for a meeting to identify the specific type of just cause that each member relied upon to participate remotely, as specified.* The bill would extend the authorization to use the alternative teleconferencing provision until January 1, 2030. The bill would make the authorization for a member to participate remotely in the case of a physical or mental disability effective indefinitely, as specified.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable to neighborhood councils and student body associations and student-run community college organizations and would extend the authorization to use the alternative teleconferencing provision until January 1, 2030.

The bill would, until January 1, 2030, also authorize *a* specified subsidiary-bodies *body* of local agencies to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions, provided that it complies with the requirements for alternative teleconferencing described above and additional requirements, including that the subsidiary body designates a primary *at least one* physical meeting location *within the boundaries of the legislative body that created the subsidiary body* where members of the public may physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting, as specified.

The bill would, until January 1, 2030, also authorize specified multijurisdictional bodies of local agencies to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions, provided that it complies with the requirements for alternative teleconferencing described above and additional requirements, including that the eligible multijurisdictional body has adopted a resolution that authorizes the multijurisdictional body to use teleconferencing at a regular meeting in open session.

(8)-

(9) Existing law authorizes a special meeting to be called any time by, among other persons, the presiding officer of the legislative body of a local agency, by delivering specified written notices and posting a notice on the local agency's internet website, if the local agency has one. Existing law requires specified legislative bodies to comply with the internet website posting requirement. Existing law prohibits a legislative body of a local agency from calling a special meeting

regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined.

The bill would remove the requirement that only specified legislative bodies comply with the internet website posting requirement, thereby imposing that requirement on all legislative bodies.

The bill would also prohibit a legislative body of a local agency from calling a special meeting regarding the evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of a local agency executive, or a member of the legislative body. The bill would prohibit a legislative body from, among other things, considering the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of a public employee, at a special meeting, unless the item is properly before the legislative body, as specified, and certain criteria are met, including that at least 4 /5 of the legislative body vote at the start of the meeting to proceed with the meeting.

(9)

(10) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to hold an emergency meeting without complying with specified notice and posting requirements in the case of specified emergency circumstances, as specified, and imposes various requirements under these provisions applicable to either legislative bodies generally or legislative bodies which are a school board.

This bill would remove the school board distinction from the above-described provisions, thereby imposing the same requirements to hold an emergency meeting on all legislative bodies of local agencies.

By imposing additional duties on legislative bodies of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(11) Existing law authorizes, in addition to other related specified authorizations, the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting.

This bill would specify that a meeting for purposes of that provision includes any teleconferenced meeting.

(12) The bill would make other updates to references in the act. (10)

(13) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect. (11)

(14) The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(12)

(15) The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

(13)

(16) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 54952 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 54952. As used in this chapter, "legislative body" means:

4 (a) The governing body of a local agency or any other local 5 body created by state or federal statute.

6 (b) A commission, committee, board, or other body of a local

7 agency, whether permanent or temporary, decisionmaking or
8 advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action
9 of a legislative body.

10 (c) (1) A board, commission, committee, or other multimember

11 body that governs a private corporation, limited liability company,

12 or other entity that either:

13 (A) Is created by the elected legislative body in order to exercise

authority that may lawfully be delegated by the elected governingbody to a private corporation, limited liability company, or other

16 entity.

1 (B) Receives funds from a local agency and the membership of

2 whose governing body includes a member of the legislative body
3 of the local agency appointed to that governing body as a full
4 voting member by the legislative body of the local agency.

5 (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), no board, commission, committee, or other multimember body that 6 7 governs a private corporation, limited liability company, or other 8 entity that receives funds from a local agency and, as of February 9 9, 1996, has a member of the legislative body of the local agency as a full voting member of the governing body of that private 10 corporation, limited liability company, or other entity shall be 11 12 relieved from the public meeting requirements of this chapter by 13 virtue of a change in status of the full voting member to a 14 nonvoting member.

15 (d) The lessee of any hospital the whole or part of which is first 16 leased pursuant to subdivision (p) of Section 32121 of the Health 17 and Safety Code after January 1, 1994, where the lessee exercises 18 any material authority of a legislative body of a local agency 19 delegated to it by that legislative body whether the lessee is 20 organized and operated by the local agency or by a delegated 21 authority.

(e) (1) An advisory or standing committee of a legislative body,
irrespective of its composition, which has a continuing subject
matter jurisdiction, or a meeting schedule fixed by charter,
ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body.

(2) However, advisory committees, composed solely of the
members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the
legislative body are not legislative bodies.

29 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), any commission, committee,

30 board, or other body of a local agency, decisionmaking or advisory,
 31 with subject matter jurisdiction over elections, budgets, police

32 oversight, or removing materials from, or restricting access to,

facilities of the legislative body that created it is a legislative body.

- 34 SEC. 2. Section 54952.2 of the Government Code, as amended
- by Section 1 of Chapter 89 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended toread:

54952.2. (a) As used in this chapter, "meeting" means-either
of the following:

39 (1) Any any congregation of a majority of the members of a 40 legislative body at the same time and location, including

1 teleconference location as permitted by Section 54953, to hear,

2 discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the3 subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

5 subject matter jurisdiction of the registrative body.

- 4 (2) Any conversation between members of the legislative body
 5 regarding any of the following:
- 6 (A) Boundary lines of the districts of the legislative body.

7 (B) Compensation of members of the legislative body or a local

8 agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1.

9 (C) The appointment, employment, evaluation of performance,
 10 discipline, or dismissal of a public employee.

(b) (1) A majority of the members of a legislative body shall
not, outside a meeting authorized by this chapter, use a series of
communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries,
to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that
is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

16 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as preventing an 17 employee or official of a local agency, from engaging in separate 18 conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized 19 by this chapter with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that 20 21 is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency, if that 22 person does not communicate to members of the legislative body 23 the comments or position of any other member or members of the 24 legislative body.

25 (3) (A) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as preventing a 26 member of the legislative body from engaging in separate 27 conversations or communications on an internet-based social media 28 platform to answer questions, provide information to the public, 29 or to solicit information from the public regarding a matter that is 30 within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body 31 provided that a majority of the members of the legislative body 32 do not use the internet-based social media platform to discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the 33 34 subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. A member of 35 the legislative body shall not respond directly to any 36 communication on an internet-based social media platform 37 regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of 38 the legislative body that is made, posted, or shared by any other 39 member of the legislative body.

1 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, all of the following 2 definitions shall apply:

3 (i) "Discuss among themselves" means communications made,
4 posted, or shared on an internet-based social media platform
5 between members of a legislative body, including comments or
6 use of digital icons that express reactions to communications made
7 by other members of the legislative body.

8 (ii) "Internet-based social media platform" means an online 9 service that is open and accessible to the public.

(iii) "Open and accessible to the public" means that members
of the general public have the ability to access and participate, free
of charge, in the social media platform without the approval by
the social media platform or a person or entity other than the social
media platform, including any forum and chatroom, and cannot
be blocked from doing so, except when the internet-based social

16 media platform determines that an individual violated its protocols17 or rules.

(c) Nothing in this section shall impose the requirements of thischapter upon any of the following:

20 (1) Individual contacts or conversations between a member of 21 a legislative body and any other person that do not violate 22 subdivision (b).

23 (2) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative 24 body at a conference or similar gathering open to the public that 25 involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or 26 to public agencies of the type represented by the legislative body, 27 provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among 28 themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business 29 of a specified nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction 30 of the local agency. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to allow 31 members of the public free admission to a conference or similar 32 gathering at which the organizers have required other participants 33 or registrants to pay fees or charges as a condition of attendance. 34 (3) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative 35 body at an open and publicized meeting organized to address a 36 topic of local community concern by a person or organization other 37 than the local agency, provided that a majority of the members do

not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduledprogram, business of a specific nature that is within the subject

40 matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

1 (4) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative 2 body at an open and noticed meeting of another body of the local 3 agency, or at an open and noticed meeting of a legislative body of 4 another local agency, provided that a majority of the members do 5 not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled 6 meeting, business of a specific nature that is within the subject 7 matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

8 (5) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative 9 body at a purely social or ceremonial occasion, provided that a 10 majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business 11 of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of 12 the legislative body of the local agency.

13 (6) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative 14 body at an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of 15 that body, provided that the members of the legislative body who 16 are not members of the standing committee attend only as 17 observers.

18 SEC. 3. Section 54952.2 of the Government Code, as added 19 by Section 2 of Chapter 89 of the Statutes of 2020, is repealed.

20 SEC. 4. Section 54952.7 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

54952.7. A legislative body of a local agency shall provide a
copy of this chapter to each member of the legislative body and
any person elected or appointed to serve as a member of the *a*legislative body who has not assumed the duties of office. of the

26 local agency.

SEC. 5. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended
by Section 2 of Chapter 534 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended
to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local
agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted
to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency,
except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for
the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency
in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law.
The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all

39 otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise

- 1 applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting 2 or proceeding.
- 3 (2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used
- 4 for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject
- 5 matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body
- of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative 6
- body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following: 7
- 8 (A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be 9 by rollcall.
- 10 (B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a
- 11 manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the
- 12 parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a
- 13 local agency.
- 14 (C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter. 15
- (D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to 16 17 access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity 18 for members of the public to address the legislative body directly
- 19 pursuant to Section 54954.3.
- 20 (3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use 21 teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference 22 locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the 23 notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each 24 teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During 25 the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the 26 legislative body shall participate from locations within the 27 boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises 28 jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e).
- 29 (c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, 30 whether preliminary or final.
- 31 (2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report 32 any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each 33 member present for the action.
- 34 (3) (A) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall 35 orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action 36 on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form 37 of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in 38 subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, either of the following during 39 the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This 40 taken:
 - 97

1 (i) A local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of 2 Section 3511.1.

3 (ii) An unrepresented employee of the local agency.

4 (B) This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the

5 California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with
6 Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created
7 or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body,
the members of which are in different locations, connected by

10 electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

11 SEC. 6. Section 54953.5 of the Government Code is amended 12 to read:

13 54953.5. (a) Any person attending an open and public meeting 14 of a legislative body of a local agency shall have the right to record 15 the proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding by the 16 legislative body of the local agency that the recording cannot 17 continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that 18 constitutes, or would constitute, a persistent disruption of the 19 proceedings.

20 (b) Any recording of an open and public meeting made for 21 whatever purpose by or at the direction of the local agency shall

22 be subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records

23 Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title

1), but, notwithstanding Section 34090, may be erased or destroyed

25 30 days after the recording. Any inspection of an audio or video26 recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made

27 available by the local agency.

28 SEC. 7. Section 54953.7 of the Government Code is amended 29 to read:

30 54953.7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,31 legislative bodies of local agencies may impose requirements upon

32 themselves which allow greater access to their meetings than

33 prescribed by the minimal standards set forth in this chapter. In

34 addition thereto, an elected legislative body of a local agency may

impose those requirements on appointed legislative bodies of thelocal agency.

37 SEC. 8. Section 54953.8 is added to the Government Code, to 38 read:

39 54953.8. (a) The legislative body of a local agency may use

40 teleconferencing as authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 54953

1 without complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) of

2 subdivision (b) of Section 54953 in any of the circumstances
3 described in Sections 54953.8.1 to 54953.8.7, inclusive.

3 described in Sections 54953.8.1 to 54953.8.7, inclusive.

4 (b) A legislative body that holds a meeting pursuant to this 5 section shall comply with all of the following:

6 (1) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the 7 following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and

8 visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative
9 body:

10 (Å) A two-way audiovisual platform.

11 (B) A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the 12 meeting.

13 (2) In each instance in which notice of the time of the 14 teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the 15 meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give 16 notice of the means by which members of the public may access 17 the meeting and offer public comment. The agenda shall identify 18 and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in 19 option or an internet-based service option.

(3) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body 20 21 from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the 22 call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of 23 a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents 24 members of the public from offering public comments using the 25 call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body 26 shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or 27 28 internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda 29 items during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from 30 broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 31 54960.1.

(4) The legislative body shall not require public comments to
be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an
opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer
comment in real time.

(5) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to
provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or
other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative

39 body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may

be required to register as required by the third-party internet
 website or online platform to participate.

3 (6) (A) A legislative body that provides a timed public comment

4 period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment

5 period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant

6 to paragraph (5), to provide public comment until that timed public7 comment period has elapsed.

8 (B) A legislative body that does not provide a timed public 9 comment period, but takes public comment separately on each 10 agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda 11 item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public 12 comment, including time for members of the public to register 13 pursuant to paragraph (5), or otherwise be recognized for the 14 purpose of providing public comment.

15 (C) A legislative body that provides a timed general public 16 comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda item 17 shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity to 18 register, pursuant to paragraph (5), until the timed general public 19 comment period has elapsed.

20 (7) Any member of the legislative body who participates in a 21 teleconference meeting from a remote location *and the specific*

22 provision of law that the member relied upon to permit their

22 provision of law that the memoer relied upon to permit their 23 participation by teleconferencing shall be listed in the minutes of

24 the meeting.

25 (8) The legislative body shall have and implement a procedure 26 for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable 27 accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with 28 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 29 Sec. 12132), and resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In 30 each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is 31 otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, 32 the legislative body shall also give notice of the procedure for 33 receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

34 (9) The legislative body shall conduct meetings subject to this
35 chapter consistent with applicable civil rights and
36 nondiscrimination laws.

37 (10) Instructions on joining the meeting by the telephonic or

38 internet-based service option, including any requirements for

39 registration for public comment, shall be made available in English

40 and in all other languages spoken jointly by 20 percent or more of

1 the population in the county in which the local agency is located

2 that speaks English less than "very well" and jointly speaks a

3 language other than English according to data from the most recent

4 American Community Survey or data from an equally reliable 5 source.

6 (c) A local agency shall identify and make available to
7 legislative bodies a list of *one or more* meeting locations that *may*8 *be available for use by* the legislative bodies may use to conduct

9 their meetings.

10 (d) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body

from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from

providing the public with additional physical locations in which
the public may observe and address the legislative body by
electronic-means means.

16 (e) A member of a legislative body using teleconferencing 17 pursuant to this section may notify the legislative body that they 18 must attend and participate in a given meeting of the legislative 19 body solely by teleconference from a remote location due to a need 20 related to a physical or mental disability, as those terms are defined 21 in Sections 12926 and 12926.1, that is not otherwise reasonably 22 accommodated pursuant to the federal Americans with Disability 23 Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.). A member attending 24 and participating in a meeting of a legislative body solely by 25 teleconference from a remote location pursuant to this subdivision 26 may count toward any in-person quorum requirement to use 27 teleconferencing.

(f) A member of a legislative body using teleconferencing
pursuant to this section shall publicly disclose at the meeting before
any action is taken whether any other individuals 18 years of age
or older are present in the room at the remote location with the

member, and the general nature of the member's relationship withany such individuals.

34 (e)

35 (g) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

36 (1) "Remote location" means a location from which a member

37 of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to paragraph

38 (7) of subdivision (b), other than any physical meeting location

39 designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not

40 be accessible to the public.

1 (2) "Remote participation" means participation in a meeting by 2 teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting 3 location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or 4 listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic 5 medium that does not permit members to interactively hear, 6 discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute remote 7 participation. 8 (3)9 (2) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, 10 the members of which are in different locations, connected by 11 electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. 12 (4)13 (3) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting 14 15 via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic 16 service. 17 (5)(4) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service 18 19 that does not require internet access and allows participants to dial 20 a telephone number to listen and verbally participate. 21 (6)22 (5) "Webcasting" means a streaming video broadcast online or 23 on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a 24

single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.
SEC. 9. Section 54953.8.1 is added to the Government Code,
to read:

54953.8.1. (a) A health authority may conduct a teleconference
meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies
with the requirements of that section.

(b) Nothing in this section or Section 54953.8 shall be construed
as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting
at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority
or from using teleconference locations within or near the
jurisdiction of the authority.
(c) For purposes of this section, a health authority means any

entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35,
14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to
Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division
7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of

1 the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to

2 a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2

3 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and

4 Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.
5 SEC. 10. Section 54953.8.2 is added to the Government Code,

6 to read:

54953.8.2. (a) A legislative body of a local agency may
conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8
during a proclaimed state of emergency or local emergency,
provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and
the teleconferencing is used in either of the following
circumstances:

(1) For the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether
as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present
imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(2) After a determination described in paragraph (1) is made
that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present
imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

19 (b) If the state of emergency or local emergency remains active,

20 in order to continue to teleconference pursuant to this section, the 21 legislative body shall, no later than 45 days after teleconferencing 22

for the first time pursuant to this section, and every 45 daysthereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:

(1) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances ofthe state of emergency or local emergency.

(2) The state of emergency or local emergency continues todirectly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.

(c) This section shall not be construed to require the legislative
body to provide a physical location from which the public may
attend or comment.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section
54953.8, a legislative body conducting a teleconference meeting
pursuant to this section may elect to use a two-way telephonic

34 service without a live webcasting of the meeting.

35 (e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

36 (1) "Local emergency" means a condition of extreme peril to37 persons or property proclaimed by the governing body of the local

38 agency affected, in accordance with Section 8630 of the California

39 Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section

40 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2), as defined in Section 8680.9, or a

1 local health emergency declared pursuant to Section 101080 of

2 the Health and Safety Code. Local emergency, as used in this

3 section, refers only to local emergencies in the jurisdiction in which

4 the legislative body is located. boundaries of the territory over

5 which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

6 (2) "State of emergency" means state of emergency proclaimed

pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency Services
Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of

9 Title 2).

10 SEC. 11. Section 54953.8.3 is added to the Government Code, 11 to read:

12 54953.8.3. (a) (1)-A legislative body of a local agency may 13 conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8 if, 14 during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the 15 members of the legislative body participates in person from a 16 singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which 17 location shall be open to the public and situated within the 18 boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises 19 jurisdiction, provided that the legislative body complies with the 20 requirements of Section 54953.8 and all of the following additional 21 requirements:

22 (2)

(1) A member of the legislative body notifies the legislative
body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of
a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just
cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating
to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting.

28 (3)

29 (2) The member shall publicly disclose at the meeting before

30 any action is taken, taken whether any other individuals 18 years 31 of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with

the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship

33 with those individuals.

34 (4)

35 (3) The member shall participate through both audio and visual36 technology.

37 (5)

38 (4) (A) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a

39 means for any member of a legislative body to participate in

40 meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a

1 remote location *for just cause* for more than the following number

2 of meetings, as applicable:

3 (i) Two meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets4 once per month or less.

5 (ii) Five meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly 6 meets twice per month.

7 (iii) Seven meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly8 meets three or more times per month.

9 (B) For the purpose of counting meetings attended by 10 teleconference under this paragraph, a "meeting" shall be defined 11 as any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency 12 that begin on the same calendar day.

13 (b) The agenda for the meeting shall identify the specific type of just cause described in subdivision (c) that each member relied 14 upon to participate remotely. This subdivision shall not be 15 construed to require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis 16 17 or disability, or any personal medical information that is otherwise exempt under existing law, including, but not limited to, the 18 19 Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 20 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil 21 Code).

22 (b)

(c) For purposes of this section, "just cause" means any of thefollowing:

(1) Childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent,
grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them
to participate remotely. "Child," "parent," "grandparent,"
"grandchild," and "sibling" have the same meaning as those terms
do in Section 12945.2.

30 (2) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending31 in person.

32 (3) A need related to a physical or mental disability, as defined

in Sections 12926 and 12926.1, not otherwise accommodated byany reasonable accommodations provided.

35 (4) Travel while on official business of the legislative body or36 another state or local agency.

37 (5) An immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent,
38 grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner of the member
39 that requires the member to participate remotely.

1 (6) A physical or family medical emergency that prevents a2 member from attending in person.

3 (c)

(d)

4 (*d*) This section shall not be construed to limit the ability of a 5 legislative body to use alternative teleconferencing provisions.

6

7 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, 8 and as of that date is repealed.

9 SEC. 12. Section 54953.8.4 is added to the Government Code, 10 to read:

54953.8.4. (a) An eligible neighborhood council may conduct
a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided
that it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the
following have occurred:

(1) (A) The city council for a city described in paragraph (2)
of subdivision (b) considers whether to adopt a resolution to
authorize eligible neighborhood councils to use teleconferencing
as described in this section at an open and regular meeting.

(B) If the city council adopts a resolution described in subparagraph (A), an eligible neighborhood council may elect to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section if a majority of the eligible neighborhood council votes to do so. The eligible neighborhood council shall notify the city council if it elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section and its justification for doing so.

(C) Upon receiving notification from an eligible neighborhood
council described in subparagraph (B), the city council may adopt
a resolution to prohibit the eligible neighborhood council from
using teleconferencing pursuant to this section.

30 (2) After completing the requirements of subparagraph (A) of
31 paragraph (1), an eligible neighborhood council that holds a
32 meeting pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:
33 (A) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible
34 neighborhood council shall participate from locations within the
35 boundaries of the city in which the eligible neighborhood council

36 is established.

37 (B) At least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of

the eligible neighborhood council shall participate in person froma singular physical location that is open to the public and within

40 the boundaries of the eligible neighborhood council.

1 (3) If the meeting is during regular business hours of the offices 2 of the city council member that represents the area that includes 3 the eligible neighborhood council, the eligible neighborhood 4 council shall provide a publicly accessible physical location from 5 which the public may attend or comment, which shall be the offices of the city council member who represents the area where the 6 7 eligible neighborhood council is located, unless the eligible 8 neighborhood council identifies an alternative location.

9 (4) If the meeting is outside regular business hours, the eligible 10 neighborhood council shall make reasonable efforts to 11 accommodate any member of the public that requests an 12 accommodation to participate in the meeting.

13 (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Accommodation" means providing a publicly accessible
physical location for the member of the public to participate from,
providing access to technology necessary to participate in the
meeting, or identifying locations or resources available that could
provide the member of the public with an opportunity to participate
in the meeting.

20 (2) "Eligible neighborhood council" means a neighborhood 21 council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more 22 citizen participation in government and make government more 23 responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter 24 of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is 25 subject to this chapter.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,and as of that date is repealed.

28 SEC. 13. Section 54953.8.5 is added to the Government Code,29 to read:

30 54953.8.5. (a) An eligible community college student 31 organization may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to 32 the Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the 33 requirements of that section and all of the following additional 34 requirements:

(1) An eligible community college student organization may
only use teleconferencing as described in Section 54953.8 after
all the following have occurred:

38 (A) The board of trustees for a community college district 39 considers whether to adopt a resolution to authorize eligible community college student organizations to use teleconferencing
 as described in this section at an open and regular meeting.

3 (B) If the board of trustees for a community college district 4 adopts a resolution described in subparagraph (A), an eligible 5 community college student organization may elect to use 6 teleconferencing pursuant to this section if a majority of the eligible 7 community college student organization votes to do so. The eligible 8 community college student organization shall notify the board of 9 trustees if it elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section 10 and its justification for doing so.

11 (C) Upon receiving notification from an eligible community 12 college student organization as described in subparagraph (B), the 13 board of trustees may adopt a resolution to prohibit the eligible 14 community college student organization from using 15 teleconferencing pursuant to this section.

16 (D) (i) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible 17 community college student organization shall participate from a 18 singular physical location that is accessible to the public and is 19 within the community college district in which the eligible 20 community college student organization is established.

(ii) Notwithstanding the requirements of clause (i), a person
may count toward the establishment of a quorum pursuant to clause
(i) regardless of whether the person is participating at the in-person

location of the meeting or remotely if the person meets any of thefollowing criteria:

26 (I) The person has a disability that requires accommodation
27 pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
28 Sec. 12132).

29 (II) The person is under 18 years of age.

30 (III) The person is incarcerated.

31 (IV) The person is unable to disclose the location that they are 32 participating from because of either of the following circumstances:

(ia) The person has been issued a protective court order,including, but not limited to, a domestic violence restraining order.

(ib) The person is participating in a program that has to remain
 confidential, including, but not limited to, an independent living
 program.

38 (V) The person provides childcare or caregiving to a child, 39 parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner

40 that requires them to participate remotely. For purposes of this

1 subclause, "child," "parent," "grandparent," "grandchild," and 2 "sibling" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in

3 Section 12945.2.

4 (2) An eligible community college student organization that 5 holds a meeting by teleconference as described in Section 54953.8 6 shall do the following, as applicable:

7 (A) If the meeting is during regular business hours of the offices 8 of the board of trustees of the community college district, the 9 eligible community college student organization shall provide a publicly accessible physical location from which the public may 10 attend or comment, which shall be the offices of the board of 11 12 trustees of the community college district, unless the eligible 13 community college student organization identifies an alternative 14 location.

15 (B) If the meeting is outside regular business hours, the eligible community college student organization shall make reasonable 16 17 efforts to accommodate any member of the public that requests an 18 accommodation to participate in the meeting. For the purposes of 19 this subparagraph, "accommodation" means providing a publicly 20 accessible physical location for the member of the public to 21 participate from, providing access to technology necessary to 22 participate in the meeting, or identifying locations or resources 23 available that could provide the member of the public with an 24 opportunity to participate in the meeting.

(b) For purposes of this section, "eligible community college
student organization" means a student body association organized
pursuant to Section 76060 of the Education Code, or any other
student-run community college organization that is required to
comply with the meeting requirements of this chapter.

30 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,31 and as of that date is repealed.

32 SEC. 14. Section 54953.8.6 is added to the Government Code, 33 to read:

54953.8.6. (a) An eligible subsidiary body may conduct a
teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that
it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the

37 following additional requirements:

38 (1) The eligible subsidiary body shall designate a primary

- 39 physical meeting location at least one physical meeting location
- 40 within the boundaries of the legislative body that created the

1 *eligible subsidiary body* where members of the public may 2 physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting. 3 At least one staff member of the local agency of the subsidiary 4 body eligible subsidiary body or the legislative body that created 5 the eligible subsidiary body shall be present at the primary each 6 physical meeting location during the meeting. The local agency 7 of the subsidiary body eligible subsidiary body shall post the 8 agenda at the primary each physical meeting location, but need 9 not post the agenda at a remote location.

(2) (A) The members of the eligible subsidiary body shall
visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that
is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform.

13 (B) The visual appearance of a member of the eligible subsidiary 14 body on camera may cease only when the appearance would be 15 technologically impracticable, including, but not limited to, when 16 the member experiences a lack of reliable broadband or internet 17 connectivity that would be remedied by joining without video, or 18 when the visual display of meeting materials, information, or 19 speakers on the internet or other online platform requires the visual 20 appearance of a member of a subsidiary body on camera to cease. 21 (C) If a member of the eligible subsidiary body does not appear 22 on camera due to challenges with internet connectivity, the member 23 shall announce the reason for their nonappearance when they turn

24 off their camera.

(3) Any member who receives compensation for their service
on the subsidiary body shall not receive compensation if they
participate in a teleconference meeting from a remote location
pursuant to this section. For purposes of this paragraph,
"compensation" does not include reimbursement for actual and
necessary expenses.

31 (4) A quorum of the eligible subsidiary body cannot be
 32 established solely by members of the legislative body that created
 33 it or its staff.

34 (5) (A) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible
 35 subsidiary body shall participate from a singular physical location
 36 that is accessible to the public and is within the jurisdiction in

37 which the eligible subsidiary body is established.

38 (B) Notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (A), a

39 person may count toward the establishment of a quorum pursuant

40 to subparagraph (A) regardless of whether the person is

1	participating at the in-person location of the meeting or remotely
2	if either of the following criteria is met:

- 3 (i) The person meets any of the following criteria:
- 4 (I) The person has a disability that requires accommodation

5 pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.

6 Sec. 12132).

7 (II) The person is under 18 years of age.

8 (III) The person is incarcerated.

9 (IV) The person is unable to disclose the location that they are

participating from because of either of the following circumstances:
 (ia) The person has been issued a protective court order,

including, but not limited to, a domestic violence restraining order.
 (ib) The person is participating in a program that has to remain

14 confidential, including, but not limited to, an independent living 15 program.

(V) The person provides childcare or caregiving to a child,
 parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner
 that requires them to participate remotely. For purposes of this
 clause, "child," "parent," "grandparent," "grandchild," and

20 "sibling" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in 21 Section 12945.2.

(ii) The local agency that created the subsidiary body has
 determined by a majority vote of the legislative body to include
 one or more of the following criteria for persons to count toward
 the establishment of a quorum as described in this subparagraph,
 and the person meets any of the applicable criteria:

(I) The person has an immunocompromised child, parent,
 grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner with
 whom the person has regular contact with that requires the person
 to participate remotely.

(II) The person provides a doctor's note before the
 commencement of the meeting documenting that the person has
 a contagious illness and that the person is recommended to avoid

34 in-person contact with other individuals.

35 (III) The person is coming to the meeting from an area where

36 the local agency that created the subsidiary body has notified the

37 subsidiary body before the commencement of the meeting that

38 inclement weather events have compelled the local agency to issue

- 39 a local advisory, including, but not limited to, tire chain control,
- 40 flood danger, or risk of landslide, and that the local agency does

1 not recommend travel to an in-person meeting unless any members

2 of the legislative body can identify an alternative route that allows
3 them to attend the meeting in person.

4 (IV) The person plans to commute to the meeting via public

5 transportation and the local agency has notified the subsidiary

6 body of an unforeseen closure or failure of public transportation
7 that may prevent members of the subsidiary body from attending

8 the meeting in person.

9 (3) An elected official shall not participate in a meeting by 10 teleconferencing pursuant to this section unless the use of 11 teleconferencing complies with the requirements of paragraph (3) 12 of subdivision (b) of Section 54953.

13 (6)

(4) The eligible subsidiary body shall submit its
 recommendations recommendations, if any, in writing to the
 legislative body that created it.

17 (A) The eligible subsidiary body shall present its
18 recommendations recommendations, if any, to the legislative body
19 that created it at a regular meeting in open session of that legislative
20 body.

21 (B) The legislative body shall hold the discussion of the 22 recommendations at its next regular meeting, unless it determines 23 it is infeasible, and then shall hold it at the following regular 24 meeting. a discussion of any recommendations presented by the 25 subsidiary body at the meeting during which the recommendations 26 are presented or at another regular meeting held within 60 days 27 after receiving the recommendations unless the legislative body 28 does not have another regular meeting scheduled within 60 days 29 after the recommendations are received, in which case the 30 discussion may be held at the next regular meeting after the 31 recommendations are presented.

32 (C) The legislative body shall not place discussions of the 33 recommendations on a consent calendar.

34 (7)

(5) (A) In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section,
the legislative body that established the eligible subsidiary body
by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action shall make
the following findings by majority vote before the eligible
subsidiary body uses teleconferencing pursuant to this section for
the first time, and every 12 months thereafter:

(i) The legislative body has considered the circumstances of the
 eligible subsidiary body.

3 (ii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body
4 would enhance public access to meetings of the eligible subsidiary
5 body.

6 (iii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body
7 would promote the attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible
8 subsidiary body members.

9 (B) After the legislative body makes the findings described in 10 subparagraph (A), the eligible subsidiary body shall approve the 11 use of teleconferencing by majority vote before using 12 teleconference pursuant to this section.

13 (C) The legislative body that created the eligible subsidiary 14 body may elect to prohibit the eligible subsidiary body from using 15 teleconferencing pursuant *to* this section at any time.

(b) For purposes of this section, "eligible subsidiary body"means a legislative body that meets all of the following:

18 (1) Is described in subdivision (b) of Section 54952.

19 (2) Serves exclusively in an advisory capacity.

20 (3) Is not authorized to take final action on legislation,
21 regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements,
22 grants, or allocations of funds.

(4) One-half of the members or more of the eligible subsidiary
 body are not members of the legislative body that created it or its
 staff.

 $26 \frac{5}{(5)}$

(4) Does not have subject matter jurisdiction over elections,
budgets, police oversight, or removing materials from, or restricting
access to, facilities of the legislative body that created it. materials
available in public libraries.

31 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
32 and as of that date is repealed.

33 SEC. 15. Section 54953.8.7 is added to the Government Code,
34 to read:

54953.8.7. (a) An eligible multijurisdictional body may
conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8,
provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and

38 all of the following additional requirements:

39 (1) The eligible multijurisdictional body has adopted a resolution40 that authorizes the eligible multijurisdictional body to use

1 teleconferencing pursuant to this section at a regular meeting in 2 open session.

3 (2) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible 4 multijurisdictional body shall participate from one or more physical 5 locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of 6 the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

7 (3) A member of the eligible multijurisdictional body who 8 receives compensation for their service on the eligible 9 multijurisdictional body shall participate from a physical location 10 that is open to the public. For purposes of this paragraph, 11 "compensation" does not include reimbursement for actual and 12 necessary expenses.

13 (4) The eligible multijurisdictional body shall identify each 14 member of the eligible multijurisdictional body who plans to 15 participate remotely in the agenda.

16 (5) A member of the eligible multijurisdictional body shall not 17 participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to this section, unless 18 the location from which the member participates is more than 20 19 miles round trip from the in-person location of the meeting. any 20 physical location of the meeting described in paragraph (2).

(b) For the purposes of this section, both of the following 21

22 definitions apply: 23

(1) "Eligible multijurisdictional body" means а 24 *multijurisdictional* board, commission, or advisory body of a 25 multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, the membership of which 26 board, commission, or advisory body is appointed, and the board, 27 commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to this chapter.

28 (2) "Multijurisdictional" means-a *either of the following*:

29 (A) A legislative body that includes representatives from more 30 than one county, city, city and county, or special district, or district.

31 (B) A legislative body of a joint powers entity formed pursuant

32 to an agreement entered into in accordance with Article 1

33 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of 34 Title 1.

35 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, 36 and as of that date is repealed.

37 SEC. 16. Section 54953.9 is added to the Government Code, 38 to read:

1 54953.9. (a) In addition to any other applicable requirements 2 of this chapter, a city council or a county board of supervisors shall 3 comply with the following requirements: 4 (1) (A) All open and public meetings shall include an 5 opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way 6 telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform. 7 (B) If a city council or a county board of supervisors elects to 8 provide a two-way audiovisual platform, the city council or a 9 county board of supervisors shall publicly post and provide a call-in 10 option, and activate any automatic captioning function during the 11 meeting if an automatic captioning function is included with the 12 system. 13 (2) All open and public meetings shall provide the public with an opportunity to comment on agenda items via a two-way 14 15 telephonic or two-way audiovisual platform, and ensure the opportunity for the members of the public participating via a 16 17 two-way telephonic or two-way audiovisual platform to comment 18 on agenda items with the same time allotment as a person attending 19 a meeting in person. (b) A city council or a county board of supervisors shall have 20 21 in place a system for requesting and receiving interpretation 22 services for public meetings, including the public comment period. 23 The city council or a county board of supervisors shall publicize the online system described in this paragraph and any instructions 24 25 on how to request interpretation services for public meetings online. 26 (c) A city council or a county board of supervisors shall 27 encourage residents, including those in underrepresented 28 communities and non-English-speaking communities, to participate 29 in public meetings by, at a minimum, doing all of the following: 30 (1) Providing public meeting information to all of the following: 31 (A) Media organizations that provide news coverage in the 32 jurisdiction of the city council or a county board of supervisors, including media organizations that serve non-English-speaking 33 34 communities. 35 (B) Good government, civil rights, civic engagement, 36 neighborhood, and community group organizations, or other organizations that are active in the jurisdiction of the city council 37 38 or a county board of supervisors, including organizations active

39 in non-English-speaking communities.

1 (C) Any person that has requested to be notified concerning the

2 city council's or a county board of supervisors' public meetings.

3 The city council or a county board of supervisors shall maintain

4 a contact list for all people requesting notification and provide

5 them with regular updates regarding public meetings, including,

6 at minimum, notices of upcoming public meetings.

7 (2) Creating and maintaining an accessible internet webpage

8 dedicated to public meetings, in which a prominent link on the

9 webpage is included on the homepage of the city council's or a

10 county board of supervisors' internet website, and that includes,

11 or provides a link to, all of the following information:

12 (A) A general explanation of the public meeting process for the

city council or a county board of supervisors that is provided in
 English and any other applicable languages.

15 (B) An explanation of the procedures for a member of the public

16 to provide in-person or remote oral public comment during a public

17 meeting or to submit written public comment that is provided in

18 English and any other applicable languages.

(C) A calendar of all public meeting dates with calendar listings
 that include the date, time, and location of each public meeting.

21 (D) A notice of the applicable languages in which the city

22 council or a county board of supervisors will provide live

23 translation of a public meeting upon request and instructions for

24 making the request that is provided in English and any other 25 applicable languages.

25 applicable languages.
 26 (E) Instructions and a method for a pers

26 (E) Instructions and a method for a person to sign up to receive

27 regular notices regarding public meetings, including notices of 28 public meetings that are provided in English and any other

29 applicable languages.

30 (F) A notice and agenda for each public meeting.

31 (G) Any available recordings of each public meeting, to the
 32 extent applicable.

33 (d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

34 (1) "Applicable language" means languages spoken jointly by

35 20 percent or more of the population in the county in which the

36 city council or a county board of supervisors is located that speaks

37 English less than "very well" and jointly speaks a language other

38 than English according to data from the most recent American

39 Community Survey or data from an equally reliable source.

- 1 (2) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform
- 2 that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting
- 3 via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonie
 4 service.
- 5 (3) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service
- 6 that does not require internet access and allows participants to dial
- 7 a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.
- 8 (4) "Video streaming" means media in which the data from a
- 9 live filming or a video file is continuously delivered via the internet
- 10 to a remote user, allowing a video to be viewed online by the public
- 11 without being downloaded on a host computer or device.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
 and as of that date is repealed.
- 14 SEC. 16. Section 54953.9 is added to the Government Code, 15 to read:
- 54953.9. (a) In addition to any other applicable requirements
 of this chapter, an eligible legislative body shall comply with both
 of the following requirements:
- 19 (1) (A) (i) All open and public meetings shall include an 20 opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way
- 21 telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform, unless 22 telephonic or internet service is not available at the meeting
- 23 location.
- (ii) Clause (i) does not apply to a meeting that is held to do anyof the following:
- 26 (I) Attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the 27 local agency is a party.
- 28 (II) Inspect real or personal property provided that the topic of
- 29 the meeting is limited to items directly related to the real or 30 personal property.
- 31 (III) Meet with elected or appointed officials of the United States 32 or the State of California, solely to discuss a legislative or
- regulatory issue affecting the local agency and over which thefederal or state officials have jurisdiction.
- (IV) Meet in or nearby a facility owned by the agency, provided
 that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to
 the facility.
- 38 (V) Meet in an emergency situation pursuant to Section 54956.5.
- 39 (B) If an eligible legislative body elects to provide a two-way
- 40 audiovisual platform, the eligible legislative body shall publicly
 - 97

1 post and provide a call-in option, and activate any automatic

2 captioning function during the meeting if an automatic captioning
3 function is included with the two-way audiovisual platform.

4 (2) All open and public meetings for which attendance via a

5 two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform is

6 provided in accordance with paragraph (1) shall provide the public

7 with an opportunity to provide public comment in accordance with
8 Section 54954.3 via the two-way telephonic or two-way audiovisual

9 platform, and ensure the opportunity for the members of the public

10 participating via a two-way telephonic or two-way audiovisual

11 platform to provide public comment with the same time allotment

12 *as a person attending a meeting in person.*

(b) (1) An eligible legislative body shall reasonably assist
members of the public who wish to translate a public meeting into
any language or wish to receive interpretation provided by another
member of the public, so long as the interpretation is not disrupting
to the meeting, as defined in Section 54957.95. The eligible

18 legislative body shall publicize instructions on how to request

assistance under this subdivision. Assistance may include any ofthe following, as determined by the eligible legislative body:

21 (A) Arranging space for one or more interpreters at the meeting 22 location.

23 (B) Allowing extra time during the meeting for interpretation24 to occur.

(C) Making available equipment or facilities for participants
to access commercially available interpretation services.

27 (2) This section does not require an eligible legislative body to

provide interpretation of any public meeting, however, an eligible
legislative body may elect to provide interpretation of any public
meeting.

31 (3) An action shall not be commenced or maintained against
32 the eligible legislative body arising from the content or accuracy

of any interpretation facilitated or provided under this subdivision.
 (c) An eligible legislative body shall take the following actions

34 (c) An engine registance body shall take the following actions
 35 to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented
 36 communities and non-English-speaking communities, to participate
 37 in public meetings:

38 (1) Have in place a system for electronically accepting and

39 fulfilling requests for meeting agendas and documents pursuant

40 to Section 54954.1 through email or through an integrated agenda

1 management platform. Information about how to make a request

2 using this system shall be accessible through a prominent direct

3 link posted on the primary internet website home page of the 4 eligible legislative body.

5 (2) (A) Create and maintain an accessible internet web page

6 dedicated to public meetings that includes, or provides a link to,

7 all of the following information:

8 (i) A general explanation of the public meeting process for the 9 city council or a county board of supervisors.

10 (ii) An explanation of the procedures for a member of the public

to provide in-person or remote oral public comment during apublic meeting or to submit written public comment.

13 *(iii)* A calendar of all public meeting dates with calendar listings 14 that include the date, time, and location of each public meeting.

15 (iv) The agenda posted online pursuant to paragraph (2) of 16 subdivision (a) of Section 54954.2.

(B) The eligible legislative body shall include a link to the web
page required by subparagraph (A) on the home page of the
eligible legislative body's internet website.

(3) (A) Make efforts to provide public meeting information to
groups that do not traditionally participate in public meetings,
including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Media organizations that provide news coverage in the
 jurisdiction of the eligible legislative body, including media
 organizations that serve non-English-speaking communities.

26 (ii) Good government, civil rights, civic engagement, 27 neighborhood, and community group organizations, or other 28 organizations that are active in the jurisdiction of the eligible 29 legislative body, including organizations active in 30 non-English-speaking communities.

(B) No action shall be commenced or maintained against an
eligible legislative body arising from failing to provide public
meeting information to any specific organization pursuant to this
section.

35 (d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

36 (1) "Eligible legislative body" includes all of the following:

37 (A) A city council of a city with a population of 30,000 or more.

38 (B) A county board of supervisors of a county, or city and 39 county, with a population of 30,000 or more.
1 (*C*) A city council of a city located in a county with a population 2 of 200,000 or more.

3 (D) The board of directors of a special district that serves over 4 200,000 people or more and has an internet website.

5 (2) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform 6 that provides participants with the ability to participate in a 7 meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way 8 telephonic service.

9 (3) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service 10 that does not require internet access and allows participants to 11 dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(4) "Video streaming" means media in which the data from a
 live filming or a video file is continuously delivered via the internet

14 to a remote user, allowing a video to be viewed online by the public

15 without being downloaded on a host computer or device.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
and as of that date is repealed.

18 SEC. 17. Section 54953.10 is added to the Government Code,19 to read:

20 54953.10. (a) (1) The agenda for each meeting of an eligible

21 *legislative body shall be translated into all applicable languages,*

22 and each translation shall be posted in accordance with Section

23 54954.2. Each translation shall include instructions in the

24 applicable language describing how to join the meeting by the 25 telephonic or internet-based service option, including any

26 requirements for registration for public comment.

27 (2) The accessible internet web page provided under paragraph

28 (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 54953.9 shall be translated into

29 all applicable languages, and each translation shall be accessible

30 through a prominent direct link posted on the primary internet

31 website home page of the eligible legislative body.

32 (b) A translation made using a digital translation service shall
33 satisfy the requirements of subdivision (a).

34 (c) The eligible legislative body shall make available a physical

35 location that is freely accessible to the public in reasonable 36 proximity to the physical location in which the agenda and

37 *translations are posted as described in subdivision (a), and shall*

38 allow members of the public to post additional translations of the

39 agenda in that location.

1 (d) The eligible legislative body is not responsible for the content 2 or accuracy of any translation provided pursuant to this section. 3 No action shall be commenced or maintained against an eligible 4 legislative body from the content or accuracy of any translation 5 provided under this section. (e) For the purposes of this section, the agenda does not include 6 7 the entire agenda packet. 8 (f) For purposes of this section, both of the following definitions apply: 9 10 (1) (A) "Applicable languages" means languages spoken jointly by 20 percent or more of the population in the city or county in 11 which the eligible legislative body is located that speaks English 12 less than "very well" and jointly speaks a language other than 13 14 English according to data from the most recent American 15 Community Survey. (B) If more than three languages meet the criteria set forth in 16 17 paragraph (1), "applicable languages" shall mean the three languages described in paragraph (1) that are spoken by the 18 19 largest percentage of the population. 20 (C) An eligible legislative body may elect to determine the 21 applicable languages based upon a source other than the most 22 recent American Community Survey if it makes a finding, based

upon substantial evidence, that the other source provides equally 23 24 or more reliable data for the eligible legislative body.

25 (2) "Eligible legislative body" includes all of the following:

26 (A) A city council of a city with a population of 30,000 or more.

27 (B) A county board of supervisors of a county, or city and 28 county, with a population of 30,000 or more.

29 (C) A city council of a city located in a county with a population 30 of 200,000 or more.

(D) The board of directors of a special district that serves over 31

32 200,000 people or more and has an internet website.

33 SEC. 17.

34 SEC. 18. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, as amended 35 by Section 92 of Chapter 131 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended

36 to read:

37 54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting,

38 the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda that meets all of the following requirements:

39

(A) The agenda shall contain a brief general description of each
item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting,
including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general
description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words.

5 (B) The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular
6 meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible
7 to members of the public and on the local agency's internet website,
8 if the local agency has one.

9 (C) (i) If requested, the agenda shall be made available in 10 appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as 11 required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 12 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations 13 adopted in implementation thereof.

(ii) The agenda shall include information regarding how, to
whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or
accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made
by a person with a disability who requires a modification or
accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

19 (D) (i) The agenda shall be provided in English and in all other

20 languages spoken jointly by 20 percent or more of the population

21 in the county in which the local agency is located that speaks

22 English less than "very well" and jointly speaks a language other

23 than English according to data from the most recent American

24 Community Survey or data from an equally reliable source.

(ii) A legislative body may use a digital translation service to
 translate its agenda for purposes of clause (i).

27 (ii) (I) A legislative body shall be exempt from the requirements

28 described in clause (i) if the legislative body, pursuant to a majority

29 vote of its legislative body at a regular meeting, adopts a resolution

30 declaring its determination that a hardship exists that prevents the

31 legislative body from translating the agenda into any languages

32 other than English.

33 (II) A resolution adopted pursuant to this clause shall include

34 detailed findings, based upon evidence set forth in the minutes of

35 the meeting, supporting the legislative body's determination that

36 a hardship prevents it from translating the agenda into any

37 languages other than English. The findings may include, but shall

38 not be limited to, significantly limited financial resources or

39 insufficient staff resources.

1 (III) A resolution adopted pursuant to this clause shall be valid

2 for one year. A legislative body shall, in order to continue to be

3 exempt from the requirements described in clause (i), annually

4 adopt a resolution that meets the requirements of this clause so

5 long as the hardship exists.

6 (2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of a
7 legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district,
8 school district, or political subdivision established by the state that

9 has an internet website, the following provisions shall apply:

10 (A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the 11 primary internet website home page of a city, county, city and 12 county, special district, school district, or political subdivision 13 established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall 14 15 not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual 16 17 menu.

(B) An online posting of an agenda, including, but not limited
to, an agenda posted in an integrated agenda management platform,
shall be posted in an open format that meets all of the following
requirements:

(i) Retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronicallysearchable by commonly used internet search applications.

24 (ii) Platform independent and machine readable.

(iii) Available to the public free of charge and without anyrestriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of theagenda.

(C) A legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special
district, school district, or political subdivision established by the
state that has an internet website and an integrated agenda
management platform shall not be required to comply with
subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

33 (i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform 34 shall be posted on the primary internet website home page of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or 35 political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the 36 37 integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual 38 menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated 39 agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person 40 directly to an internet website with the agendas of the legislative

body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school
 district, or political subdivision established by the state.

3 (ii) The integrated agenda management platform may contain 4 the prior agendas of a legislative body of a city, county, city and 5 county, special district, school district, or political subdivision 6 established by the state for all meetings occurring on or after 7 January 1, 2019.

8 (iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, 9 city and county, special district, school district, or political 10 subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda 11 available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform. 12 (iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management

(iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management
platform shall comply with the requirements in clauses (i), (ii),
and (iii) of subparagraph (B).

(D) For the purposes of this paragraph, both of the following
 definitions shall apply:

17 (i) "Integrated

18 (*D*) For purposes of this paragraph, "integrated agenda 19 management platform" means an internet website of a city, county, 20 city and county, special district, school district, or political 21 subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the 22 entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the 23 city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or 24 political subdivision established by the state to the public.

(ii) "Legislative body" has the same meaning as that term is
used in subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(E) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a political
subdivision of a local agency that was established by the legislative
body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school
district, or political subdivision established by the state.

31 (3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not 32 appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a 33 legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made 34 or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony 35 rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative 36 or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a 37 legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, 38 make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on their own 39 activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the 40 body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body,

may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual 1

information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent 2

3 meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to 4 place a matter of business on a future agenda.

5

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda 6

under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any 7 8

item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly 9 identify the item.

(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative 10 11 body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 12 54956.5.

13 (2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members 14 of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than 15 two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and 16 17 that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency 18 subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision 19 (a).

20 (3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior 21 meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five 22 calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at 23 the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which 24 action is being taken.

25 (c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within 26 the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article 27 I of the California Constitution.

28 (d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the 29 agenda be posted on the local agency's internet website, if the 30 local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that 31 meets either of the following standards:

32 (1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) 33 of Section 54952.

34 (2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b)

35 of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are

compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the 36 37

members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative

38 body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952. 1 <u>SEC. 18.</u>

2 SEC. 19. Section 54954.3 of the Government Code is amended 3 to read:

4 54954.3. (a) (1) Every agenda for regular meetings shall 5 provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly 6 address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, 7 before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, 8 that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, 9 provided that no action shall be taken on any item not appearing 10 on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by subdivision (b) of Section <u>54954.2</u> 54954.2. 11

12 (2) Every notice for a special meeting shall provide an 13 opportunity for members of the public to directly address the 14 legislative body concerning any item that has been described in 15 the notice for the meeting before or during consideration of that 16 item.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may adopt
reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a)
is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting
the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular
issues and for each individual speaker.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), when the legislative body
of a local agency limits time for public comment, the legislative
body of a local agency shall provide at least twice the allotted time
to a member of the public who utilizes a translator to ensure that
non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly
address the legislative body of a local agency.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if the legislative body of a
local agency utilizes simultaneous translation equipment in a
manner that allows the legislative body of a local agency to hear
the translated public testimony simultaneously.

(c) The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit
 public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services
 of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body.

35 Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection

36 for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

37 SEC. 19.

38 *SEC. 20.* Section 54956 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

1 54956. (a) (1) A special meeting may be called at any time 2 by the presiding officer of the legislative body of a local agency, 3 or by a majority of the members of the legislative body, by 4 delivering written notice to each member of the legislative body 5 and to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or 6 television station requesting notice in writing and posting a notice 7 on the local agency's internet website, if the local agency has one. 8 The notice shall be delivered personally or by any other means 9 and shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice. The call and notice shall specify 10 the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be 11 12 transacted or discussed. No other business shall be considered at 13 these meetings by the legislative body. The written notice may be 14 dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the 15 meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the legislative body a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be given by 16 17 telegram. telephone or electronic mail. The written notice may 18 also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present 19 at the meeting at the time it convenes. 20 The 21 (2) The call and notice shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to 22 the special meeting in a location that is freely accessible to 23 members of the public. 24 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a legislative body shall not

call a special meeting regarding the salaries, salary schedules, *or*compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits, evaluation of
performance, discipline, or dismissal of the members of the
legislative body or of a local agency executive, as defined in
subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1. However, this subdivision does
not apply to a local agency calling a special meeting to discuss the
local agency's budget.

32 (c) A legislative body shall not consider the appointment,
 33 employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal

34 of a public employee or hear complaints or charges brought against

35 the employee by another person or employee at a special meeting,

- 36 unless the item is properly before the legislative body, as specified
- 37 in Section 54954.2, and both of the following are met:
- 38 (1) At the start of the meeting, at least four-fifths of the
- 39 legislative body votes to proceed with the meeting.

1 (2) Any discussion related to the topics described in this 2 subdivision is held during open session.

4 *SEC. 21.* Section 54956.5 of the Government Code is amended 5 to read:

6 54956.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "emergency7 situation" means both of the following:

8 (1) An emergency, which shall be defined as a work stoppage, 9 crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public 10 health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members 11 of the legislative body.

(2) A dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling
disaster, mass destruction, terrorist act, or threatened terrorist
activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring
a legislative body to provide one-hour notice before holding an
emergency meeting under this section may endanger the public
health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members
of the legislative body.

(b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), in the case of an emergency
situation involving matters upon which prompt action is necessary
due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities,
a legislative body may hold an emergency meeting without
complying with either the 24-hour notice requirement or the
24-hour posting requirement of Section 54956 or both of the notice
and posting requirements.

(2) Each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or
television station that has requested notice of special meetings
pursuant to Section 54956 shall be notified by the presiding officer
of the legislative body, or designee thereof, one hour prior to the
emergency meeting, or, in the case of a dire emergency, at or near
the time that the presiding officer or designee notifies the members
of the legislative body of the emergency meeting.

33 (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the notice required 34 by this paragraph shall be given by telephone and all telephone numbers provided in the most recent request of a newspaper or 35 36 station for notification of special meetings shall be exhausted. In 37 the event that telephone services are not functioning, the notice 38 requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed waived, and the 39 legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, shall notify 40 those newspapers, radio stations, or television stations of the fact

^{3 &}lt;u>SEC. 20.</u>

1 of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the 2 meeting, and any action taken at the meeting as soon after the 3 meeting as possible.

4 (B) For an emergency meeting held pursuant to this section, the 5 presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee thereof, may send the notifications required by this paragraph by email instead 6 7 of by telephone, as provided in subparagraph (A), to all local 8 newspapers of general circulation, and radio or television stations, 9 that have requested those notifications by email, and all email 10 addresses provided by representatives of those newspapers or 11 stations shall be exhausted. In the event that internet services and 12 telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirements of 13 this paragraph shall be deemed waived, and the legislative body, 14 or designee of the legislative body, shall notify those newspapers, 15 radio stations, or television stations of the fact of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and any action 16 17 taken at the meeting as soon after the meeting as possible.

(c) During a meeting held pursuant to this section, the legislative
body may meet in closed session pursuant to Section 54957 if
agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative

21 body present, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present,

22 by a unanimous vote of the members present.

(d) All special meeting requirements, as prescribed in Section
54956 shall be applicable to a meeting called pursuant to this
section, with the exception of the 24-hour notice requirement.

(e) The minutes of a meeting called pursuant to this section, a
list of persons who the presiding officer of the legislative body,
or designee of the legislative body, notified or attempted to notify,
a copy of the rollcall vote, and any actions taken at the meeting
shall be posted for a minimum of 10 days in a public place as soon
after the meeting as possible.

32 SEC. 21. Section 54957.1 of the Government Code is amended
 33 to read:

34 54957.1. (a) The legislative body of any local agency shall

35 publicly report any action taken in closed session and the vote or

36 abstention on that action of every member present, as follows:

37 (1) Approval of an agreement concluding real estate negotiations

38 pursuant to Section 54956.8 shall be reported after the agreement

39 is final, as follows:

(A) If its own approval renders the agreement final, the body
 shall report that approval and the substance of the agreement in
 open session at the public meeting during which the closed session

- 4 is held.
- 5 (B) If final approval rests with the other party to the negotiations,
- 6 the local agency shall disclose the fact of that approval and the
- 7 substance of the agreement upon inquiry by any person, as soon

8 as the other party or its agent has informed the local agency of its
9 approval.

10 (2) Approval given to its legal counsel to defend, or seek or

11 refrain from seeking appellate review or relief, or to enter as an

12 amicus curiae in any form of litigation as the result of a

13 consultation under Section 54956.9 shall be reported in open

14 session at the public meeting during which the closed session is

15 held. The report shall identify, if known, the adverse party or

16 parties and the substance of the litigation. In the case of approval

17 given to initiate or intervene in an action, the announcement need

18 not identify the action, the defendants, or other particulars, but

19 shall specify that the direction to initiate or intervene in an action

20 has been given and that the action, the defendants, and the other

21 particulars shall, once formally commenced, be disclosed to any

22 person upon inquiry, unless to do so would jeopardize the agency's

23 ability to effectuate service of process on one or more unserved

parties, or that to do so would jeopardize its ability to conclude
 existing settlement negotiations to its advantage.

26 (3) Approval given to its legal counsel of a settlement of pending

27 litigation, as defined in Section 54956.9, at any stage prior to or

28 during a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding shall be reported

29 after the settlement is final, as follows:

30 (A) If the legislative body accepts a settlement offer signed by

31 the opposing party, the body shall report its acceptance and identify

the substance of the agreement in open session at the public
 meeting during which the closed session is held.

34 (B) If final approval rests with some other party to the litigation

35 or with the court, then as soon as the settlement becomes final,

36 and upon inquiry by any person, the local agency shall disclose

37 the fact of that approval, and identify the substance of the

38 agreement.

39 (4) Disposition reached as to claims discussed in closed session

40 pursuant to Section 54956.95 shall be reported as soon as reached

- 1 in a manner that identifies the name of the claimant, the name of
- 2 the local agency claimed against, the substance of the claim, and

3 any monetary amount approved for payment and agreed upon by

- 4 the claimant.
- 5 (5) Action taken to appoint, employ, dismiss, accept the
- 6 resignation of, or otherwise affect the employment status of a
- 7 public employee in closed session pursuant to Section 54957 shall
- 8 be reported at the public meeting during which the closed session
- 9 is held. Any report required by this paragraph shall identify the
- 10 title of the position and an estimate of the fiscal impact of the
- 11 action taken. The general requirement of this paragraph
- 12 notwithstanding, the report of a dismissal or of the nonrenewal of
- 13 an employment contract shall be deferred until the first public
- 14 meeting following the exhaustion of administrative remedies, if 15 any.
- 15 any. 16 (6) Approval of an agreement concluding labor negotiations
- 17 with represented employees pursuant to Section 54957.6 shall be
- 18 reported after the agreement is final and has been accepted or
- 19 ratified by the other party. The report shall identify the item
- 20 approved and the other party or parties to the negotiation.
- 21 (7) Pension fund investment transaction decisions made pursuant
- 22 to Section 54956.81 shall be disclosed at the first open meeting of
- 23 the legislative body held after the earlier of the close of the
- 24 investment transaction or the transfer of pension fund assets for
- 25 the investment transaction.
- 26 (b) Reports that are required to be made pursuant to this section 27 may be made orally or in writing. The legislative body shall provide 28 to any person who has submitted a written request to the legislative 29 body within 24 hours of the posting of the agenda, or to any person 30 who has made a standing request for all documentation as part of 31 a request for notice of meetings pursuant to Section 54954.1 or 32 54956, if the requester is present at the time the closed session 33 ends, copies of any contracts, settlement agreements, or other 34 documents that were finally approved or adopted in the closed 35 session. If the action taken results in one or more substantive 36 amendments to the related documents requiring retyping, the 37 documents need not be released until the retyping is completed 38 during normal business hours, provided that the presiding officer 39 of the legislative body or their designee orally summarizes the substance of the amendments for the benefit of the document 40
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requester or any other person present and requesting the
 information.

- 3 (c) The documentation referred to in subdivision (b) shall be
- 4 available to any person on the next business day following the
- 5 meeting in which the action referred to is taken or, in the case of
- 6 substantial amendments, when any necessary retyping is complete.
 7 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that the
 8 legislative body approve actions not otherwise subject to legislative
- 9 body approval.
- 10 (e) No action for injury to a reputational, liberty, or other

11 personal interest may be commenced by or on behalf of any

12 employee or former employee with respect to whom a disclosure

- is made by a legislative body in an effort to comply with thissection.
- 15 (f) This section is necessary to implement, and reasonably within
- 16 the scope of, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of
- 17 Article I of the California Constitution.
- 18 SEC. 22. Section 54957.6 of the Government Code is amended19 to read:
- 20 54957.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 21 legislative body of a local agency may hold closed sessions with 22 the local agency's designated representatives regarding the salaries, 23 salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe 24 benefits of its represented and unrepresented employees, and, for 25 represented employees, any other matter within the statutorily 26 provided scope of representation, subject to all of the following 27 conditions: 28 (1) Prior to the closed session, the legislative body of the local
- agency shall hold an open and public session in which it identifies
 its designated representatives.
- (2) The closed session shall be for the purpose of reviewing its
 position and instructing the local agency's designated
 representatives.
- (3) The closed session may take place prior to and during
 consultations and discussions with representatives of employee
 organizations and unrepresented employees.
- (4) Any closed session with the local agency's designated
 representative regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or
 compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits may include
 discussion of an agency's available funds and funding priorities,
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1 but only insofar as these discussions relate to providing instructions

2 to the local agency's designated representative.

3 (5) The closed session shall not include final action on the 4 proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees.

5 (6) For the purposes enumerated in this section, a legislative

6 body of a local agency may also meet with a state conciliator who7 has intervened in the proceedings.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall
include an officer or an independent contractor who functions as
an officer or an employee, but shall not include any elected official,

11 member of a legislative body, or other independent contractors.

12 SEC. 23. Section 54960 of the Government Code is amended 13 to read:

14 54960. (a) The district attorney or any interested person may 15 commence an action by mandamus, injunction, or declaratory relief

16 for the purpose of stopping or preventing violations or threatened

17 violations of this chapter by members of the legislative body of a

18 local agency or to determine the applicability of this chapter to

19 ongoing actions or threatened future actions of the legislative body,

20 or to determine the applicability of this chapter to past actions of 21 the legislative body, subject to Section 54960.2, or to determine

whether any rule or action by the legislative body to penalize or

23 otherwise discourage the expression of one or more of its members

24 is valid or invalid under the laws of this state or of the United

25 States, or to compel the legislative body to audio record its closed

26 sessions as hereinafter provided.

27 (b) The court in its discretion may, upon a judgment of a

28 violation any provision of this chapter authorizing a closed session,

29 order the legislative body to audio record its closed sessions and

30 preserve the audio recordings for the period and under the terms

31 of security and confidentiality the court deems appropriate.

32 (c) (1) Each recording so kept shall be immediately labeled

with the date of the closed session recorded and the title of the
 clerk or other officer who shall be custodian of the recording.

35 (2) The audio recordings shall be subject to the following

36 discovery procedures:

37 (A) In any case in which discovery or disclosure of the audio

38 recording is sought by either the district attorney or the plaintiff

39 in a civil action pursuant to Section 54959, 54960, or 54960.1

40 alleging that a violation of this chapter has occurred in a closed

- 1 session that has been recorded pursuant to this section, the party
- 2 seeking discovery or disclosure shall file a written notice of motion
- 3 with the appropriate court with notice to the governmental agency
- 4 that has custody and control of the audio recording. The notice
- 5 shall be given pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1005 of the
- 6 Code of Civil Procedure.
- 7 (B) The notice shall include, in addition to the items required
- 8 by Section 1010 of the Code of Civil Procedure, all of the 9 following:
- 10 (i) Identification of the proceeding in which discovery or
- 11 disclosure is sought, the party seeking discovery or disclosure, the
- 12 date and time of the meeting recorded, and the governmental
- 13 agency that has custody and control of the recording.
- (ii) An affidavit that contains specific facts indicating that a
 violation of the act occurred in the closed session.
- 16 (3) If the court, following a review of the motion, finds that
- 17 there is good cause to believe that a violation has occurred, the
- 18 court may review, in camera, the recording of that portion of the
- 19 closed session alleged to have violated the act.
- 20 (4) If, following the in camera review, the court concludes that
- 21 disclosure of a portion of the recording would be likely to
- 22 materially assist in the resolution of the litigation alleging violation
- 23 of this chapter, the court shall, in its discretion, make a certified
- 24 transcript of the portion of the recording a public exhibit in the 25 proceeding.
- 26 (5) This section shall not permit discovery of communications
 27 that are protected by the attorney-client privilege.
- 28 SEC. 23. Section 54957.95 of the Government Code is amended 29 to read:
- 30 54957.95. (a) (1) In addition to authority exercised pursuant 31 to Sections 54954.3 and 54957.9, the presiding member of the 32 legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee may 33 remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the 34 meeting. meeting, including any teleconferenced meeting.
- (2) Prior to removing an individual, the presiding member or their designee shall warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and that their failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The presiding member or their designee may then remove the individual if they do not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. This paragraph does not apply to
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1 2	any behavior described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
3	(b) As used in this section:
4	(1) "Disrupting" means engaging in behavior during a meeting
5	of a legislative body that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or
6	renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting and includes,
7	but is not limited to, one of the following:
8	(A) A failure to comply with reasonable and lawful regulations
9	adopted by a legislative body pursuant to Section 54954.3 or any
10	other law.
11	(B) Engaging in behavior that constitutes use of force or a true
12	threat of force.
13	(2) "True threat of force" means a threat that has sufficient
14	indicia of intent and seriousness, that a reasonable observer would
15	perceive it to be an actual threat to use force by the person making
16	the threat.
17	SEC. 24. Section 54960.2 of the Government Code is amended
18	to read:
19	54960.2. (a) The district attorney or any interested person may
20	file an action to determine the applicability of this chapter to past
21	actions of the legislative body pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section
22	54960 only if all of the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The district attorney or interested person alleging a violation
24	of this chapter first submits a cease and desist letter by postal mail
25	or facsimile transmission to the clerk or secretary of the legislative
26	body being accused of the violation, as designated in the statement
27	pertaining to that public agency on file pursuant to Section 53051,
28	or if the agency does not have a statement on file designating a
29	clerk or a secretary, to the chief executive officer of that agency,
30	clearly describing the past action of the legislative body and nature
31	of the alleged violation.
32	(2) The cease and desist letter required under paragraph (1) is
33	submitted to the legislative body within 12 months of the alleged
34	violation.
35	(3) The time during which the legislative body may respond to
36	the cease and desist letter pursuant to subdivision (b) has expired
37	and the legislative body has not provided an unconditional
38	commitment pursuant to subdivision (c).
39	(4) Within 60 days of receipt of the legislative body's response
40	to the cease and desist letter, other than an unconditional
τU	to the cease and desist letter, other than an unconditional
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1 commitment pursuant to subdivision (c), or within 60 days of the 2 expiration of the time during which the legislative body may 3 respond to the cease and desist letter pursuant to subdivision (b), 4 whichever is earlier, the party submitting the cease and desist letter 5 shall commence the action pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 6 54960 or thereafter be barred from commencing the action. 7 (b) The legislative body may respond to a cease and desist letter submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) within 30 days of receiving 8 9 the letter. This subdivision shall not be construed to prevent the 10 legislative body from providing an unconditional commitment 11 pursuant to subdivision (c) at any time after the 30-day period has 12 expired, except that in that event the court shall award court costs 13 and reasonable attorney attorney's fees to the plaintiff in an action 14 brought pursuant to this section, in accordance with Section 15 54960.5. 16 (c) (1) If the legislative body elects to respond to the cease and 17 desist letter with an unconditional commitment to cease, desist 18 from, and not repeat the past action that is alleged to violate this 19 chapter, that response shall be in substantially the following form: 20 21 То_____: 22 23 The [name of legislative body] has received your cease and desist 24 letter dated [date] alleging that the following described past action 25 of the legislative body violates the Ralph M. Brown Act: 26 27 [Describe alleged past action, as set forth in the cease and desist 28 letter submitted pursuant to subdivision (a)] 29 30 In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and without admitting 31 any violation of the Ralph M. Brown Act, the [name of legislative 32 body] hereby unconditionally commits that it will cease, desist 33 from, and not repeat the challenged past action as described above. 34 35 The [name of legislative body] may rescind this commitment 36 only by a majority vote of its membership taken in open session 37 at a regular meeting and noticed on its posted agenda as "Rescission of Brown Act Commitment." You will be provided 38 39 with written notice, sent by any means or media you provide in

response to this message, to whatever address or addresses you

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specify, of any intention to consider rescinding this commitment 1

2 at least 30 days before any such regular meeting. In the event that 3 this commitment is rescinded, you will have the right to commence

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legal action pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 54960 of the

5 Government Code. That notice will be delivered to you by the same means as this commitment, or may be mailed to an address 6

7 that you have designated in writing.

8 9

Very truly yours,

10 11

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[Chairperson or acting chairperson of the legislative body]

13 (2) An unconditional commitment pursuant to this subdivision 14 shall be approved by the legislative body in open session at a 15 regular or special meeting as a separate item of business, and not on its consent agenda. 16

17 (3) An action shall not be commenced to determine the 18 applicability of this chapter to any past action of the legislative 19 body for which the legislative body has provided an unconditional commitment pursuant to this subdivision. During any action 20 21 seeking a judicial determination regarding the applicability of this 22 chapter to any past action of the legislative body pursuant to 23 subdivision (a), if the court determines that the legislative body has provided an unconditional commitment pursuant to this 24 25 subdivision, the action shall be dismissed with prejudice. Nothing 26 in this subdivision shall be construed to modify or limit the existing 27 ability of the district attorney or any interested person to commence 28 an action to determine the applicability of this chapter to ongoing 29 actions or threatened future actions of the legislative body.

30 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the fact that a 31 legislative body provides an unconditional commitment shall not 32 be construed or admissible as evidence of a violation of this 33 chapter.

34 (d) If the legislative body provides an unconditional commitment 35 as set forth in subdivision (c), the legislative body shall not 36 thereafter take or engage in the challenged action described in the cease and desist letter, except as provided in subdivision (e). 37 38 Violation of this subdivision shall constitute an independent 39 violation of this chapter, without regard to whether the challenged 40 action would otherwise violate this chapter. An action alleging

1 past violation or threatened future violation of this subdivision 2 may be brought pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 54960,

3 without regard to the procedural requirements of this section.

4 (e) The legislative body may resolve to rescind an unconditional 5 commitment made pursuant to subdivision (c) by a majority vote 6 of its membership taken in open session at a regular meeting as a 7 separate item of business not on its consent agenda, and noticed 8 on its posted agenda as "Rescission of Brown Act Commitment," 9 provided that not less than 30 days prior to such regular meeting, 10 the legislative body provides written notice of its intent to consider 11 the rescission to each person to whom the unconditional 12 commitment was made, and to the district attorney. Upon 13 rescission, the district attorney or any interested person may commence an action pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 54960. 14 15 An action under this subdivision may be brought pursuant to 16 subdivision (a) of Section 54960, without regard to the procedural 17 requirements of this section.

18 SEC. 25. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 5 of 19 this act, which amends Section 54953 of, Sections 8 to 15, 20 inclusive, of this act, which add Sections 54953.8 to 54953.8.7, 21 respectively, to,-and Section 16 of this act, which adds Section 22 54953.9 to, Section-20 21 of this act, which amends Section 23 54956.5 of, and Section 23 of this act, which amends Section 24 54957.95 of, the Government Code, impose a limitation on the 25 public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the 26 writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of 27 Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to 28 that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following 29 findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation 30 and the need for protecting that interest:

(a) This act is necessary to provide opportunities for public
participation in meetings of specified public agencies and to
promote the recruitment and retention of members of those
agencies.

(b) This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public
 participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public
 participation in meetings.

38 (c) This act is necessary to modernize the Ralph M. Brown Act

39 to reflect recent technological changes that can promote greater

40 public access to local officials.

1 SEC. 26. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of 2 this act, which amends Section 54952 of, Sections 2 and 3 of this 3 act, which amend and repeal Section 54952.2, respectively, of, 4 Section 4 of this act, which amends Section 54952.7 of, Section 5 5 of this act, which amends Section 54953 of, Section 6 of this act, which amends Section 54953.5 of, Section 7 of this act, which 6 7 amends Section 54953.7 of, Sections 8 to 15, inclusive, of this act, 8 which add Sections 54953.8 to 54953.8.7, respectively, to, Section 9 16 of this act, which adds Section 54953.9 to, Section 17 of this act, which adds Section 54953.10 to, Sections-17 to 18, inclusive, 10 18 and 19 of this act, which amend Sections 54954.2 and 54954.3, 11 respectively, of, Section-19 20 of this act, which amends Section 12 13 54956 of, Section 20 21 of this act, which amends Section 54956.5 of, Section 21 of this act, which amends Section 54957.1 of. 14 15 Section 22 of this act, which amends Section 54957.6 of, Section 23 of this act, which amends Section 54960 of, Section 23 of this 16 17 act, which amends Section 54957.95 of, and Section 24 of this act, which amends Section 54960.2 of, the Government Code, further, 18 19 within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 20 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that 21 constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to 22 the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of 23 24 subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California 25 Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings: 26 (a) This act is necessary to provide opportunities for public 27 participation in meetings of specified public agencies and to 28 promote the recruitment and retention of members of those 29 agencies. 30 (b) This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public 31 participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public 32 participation in meetings. 33 (c) This act is necessary to modernize the Ralph M. Brown Act 34 to reflect recent technological changes that can promote greater 35 public access to local officials. SEC. 27. The Legislature finds and declares that adequate 36 37 public access to meetings is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article 38 XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this bill would apply 39

40 to all cities, including charter cities.

1 SEC. 28. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 2

3 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would result from a legislative mandate that 4

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is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. 6

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