



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, March 16, 2023

9:00am

Hybrid meeting

On Site:

Riverside Public Library  
3900 Mission Inn Ave. Riverside, CA 92507

Via Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82452057382?pwd=V0xRTTdsOVcyemhJQW5EcjEwbTMxUT09>

Meeting ID: 824 5205 7382

Passcode: 840282

### Agenda

All items may be considered for action.

1. Call to Order and Roll Call Erin Christmas
2. Public Comment Erin Christmas  
*Opportunity for any guest or member of the public to address the committee on any item of Administrative Council business.*
3. Consent Calendar Erin Christmas  
*All items on the consent calendar may be approved by a single motion. Any Council member may request an item be removed from the consent calendar and placed on the agenda for discussion.*
  - a. Draft Minutes from the December 15, 2022 Executive Committee meeting.
4. Adoption of the Agenda Erin Christmas
5. SCLC Personnel Update Christine Powers
6. Brown Act Teleconferencing Requirements:  
End of COVID-19 Emergency Order Christine Powers
7. Designation of San Bernardino County Account Funds Christine Powers
8. Budget Status Report FY2022/23 Andy Beck
9. CLSA Planning FY2023/24 Christine Powers
10. Other Erin Christmas
11. Adjournment Erin Christmas



## ACTION ITEMS

Meeting: \_\_\_\_\_ Inland Executive Committee Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ March 16, 2023 \_\_\_\_\_

Library: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

Agenda Item: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Aye                      \_\_\_\_\_ Motion

\_\_\_\_\_ Nay                      \_\_\_\_\_ Second

\_\_\_\_\_ Abstain

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

Thursday, December 15, 2022

9:00am

**Minutes draft**

**Attendance**

Caines, Kathye – Hemet  
Christmas, Erin – Riverside Public  
Espinosa, Aaron – Rancho Mirage  
Orosco, Melanie – San Bernardino County  
Thrasher, Shawn – Ontario

**Other**

Shapiro, Caryn – SCLC  
Snodgrass, Nerissa – SCLC  
Walker, Wayne - SCLC

1. Call to Order and Roll Call Erin Christmas  
Meeting called to order at 9:01am.
  
2. Public Comment Erin Christmas  
*Opportunity for any guest or member of the public to address the committee on any item of Administrative Council business.*  
None.
  
3. Consent Calendar Erin Christmas  
*All items on the consent calendar may be approved by a single motion. Any Council member may request an item be removed from the consent calendar and placed on the agenda for discussion.*
  - a. Draft Minutes from the September 15, 2022 Executive Committee meeting.
  - b. AB361 Renewal  
MSP (Thrasher/Caines) to pas the Consent Calendar without amendments.  
5 yes, 0 no, 0 abstain
  
4. Adoption of the Agenda Erin Christmas  
Chair adopted Agenda, without objection.

5. Budget Status Report FY2022/23 Caryn Shapiro  
 CLSA funding for FY2022/2023 was approved at the October 5, 2022 CLSB meeting but not yet disbursed. Membership dues for the fiscal year are 57% collected. The 2022/23 Public Library Staff Education Program (PLSEP) awardees are pending announcement by the State Library. The funds remaining in the San Bernardino County accounts are unrestricted (\$119,369.79 + Interest of \$239.54) and were transferred into Inland's operating account. Expenditures include FY2022/23 Bibliotheca renewal (\$52,473), Kerygl Books delivery (\$8,493), and legal fees (\$2,556). Expenditures are on budget. The Unrestricted Cash has been recalculated and the balance on November 30, 2022 is \$201,041.65.
6. Pension Liability Update Erin Christmas  
 On October 19, 2022 the Administrative Council agreed to sign a Settlement Agreement releasing Riverside County from all outstanding and future pension liability obligations. In return for signing the Agreement, Riverside County agreed to pay the remaining balance owed to SBcera by Inland Library System \$709,258.63. SBCERA has agreed to hold against further interest accruing on the balance, with the understanding that swift action will be taken by the County of Riverside upon receiving a signed Settlement Agreement. Melanie Orosco, Vice Chair, and representatives from Riverside County have signed the agreement. Further updates will be provided verbally at the ILS Executive Council Meeting.
7. Other Erin Christmas  
 None.
8. Adjournment Erin Christmas  
 MSP (Espinosa/Orosco) to adjourn the meeting at 9:15pm.



EC Agenda Item 05

DATE: March 16, 2023  
TO: Executive Committee  
FROM: Wayne Walker, Deputy Director – SCLC /Inland  
SUBJECT: SCLC Personnel Update

**BACKGROUND:** Executive Director Recruitment – SCLC was happy to welcome our new Executive Director, Christine Powers, to the organization on January 3, 2023. Christine served in the City Manager’s Office in the City of Glendale for over 14 years. As a Senior Executive Analyst for the City, Christine worked closely with the 14 departments within the City, as well as the Glendale City Council. She liaised with county, state, federal and international government officials, and served as the City’s Legislative Analyst, working alongside their state lobbyists. She oversaw the Glendale Commission on the Status of Women; led the City’s diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts; oversaw Citywide customer service; and was responsible for the creation and coordination of special events.

Controller Recruitment - SCLC was happy to welcome our new Controller Andy Beck to the organization on January 9, 2023. Andy has started his accounting career as an accountant and progressed to auditing where he audited employee benefit plans and other non-profit organizations for approximately nine years. He moved on to audit special district government organizations such as Serra for approximately eight years.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATION: Informational

DATE: March 16, 2023  
TO: Executive Committee  
FROM: Christine Powers, Executive Director, SCLC/Inland  
SUBJECT: Brown Act Teleconferencing Requirements: End of COVID-19  
Emergency Order

**SUMMARY:** On February 28, 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom officially ended the COVID-19 State of Emergency. In the absence of a statewide state of emergency, members of legislative bodies will no longer be able to rely upon Assembly Bill (AB) 361 to waive the traditional Brown Act teleconferencing requirements. However, the Governor also signed AB 2449 into law, which provides another set of rules for utilizing teleconferencing under certain conditions. AB 2449 allows members of legislative bodies to remotely participate in very specific circumstances without posting the address of their remote location and without being required to allow the public to participate from that location. Due to the complexity of AB 2449's requirements, the traditional Brown Act teleconferencing rules may remain an easier option in most situations.

**BACKGROUND:** The Brown Act has long allowed teleconferencing by members of legislative bodies ("Members") subject to the following requirements (the "Traditional Teleconferencing Rules):

1. Every teleconference location address must be published in the agenda, including room number if applicable;
2. The agenda must be posted at every teleconference location, including a hotel room or residence door;
3. The public must be allowed access to every teleconference location;
4. The agenda must allow the public to address the legislative body at every teleconference location;
5. At least a quorum of the legislative body must participate from a location within the agency's jurisdiction; and
6. All votes must be by roll call.

During the COVID-19 State of Emergency, the Governor signed AB 361 into law, which allowed for the waiver of the Traditional Teleconferencing Rules when specific circumstances occur, the primary of which is a Governor declared State of Emergency. Some jurisdictions continued to rely upon AB 361 in order to conduct remote meetings throughout the State of Emergency.

However, the termination of the COVID-19 State of Emergency on February 28, 2023, means that the primary requirement for AB361 no longer exists, unless a new state of emergency arises. A new alternative to both the Traditional Teleconferencing Rules and AB361 has been enacted via AB 2449, which became effective on January 1, 2023, and will sunset on January 1, 2026.



AB 2449 has established a complex set of rules and requirements allowing Members with just cause or an emergency circumstance to participate via teleconference without having to comply with AB361 or the Traditional Teleconferencing requirements. Pursuant to AB 2449, the following criteria must be satisfied:

1. At least a quorum of the Members of the legislative body must participate from a singular physical location which must be (a) clearly identified on the agenda, (b) open and accessible to the public, and (c) within the boundaries of the agency's territorial jurisdiction;
2. The agency must provide at least one of the following methods to allow the public to hear, observe, and participate remotely: (a) two-way audio-visual platform, or (b) two-way telephonic service and live webcasting of the meeting;
3. The agenda must identify and include an opportunity for the public to participate in the meeting via a call-in option, an internet-based option, and in-person at the in-person location of the meeting; and
4. Public comment cannot be required in advance and must be allowed in real time.

In addition to the above, the Member must qualify under one of the following:

5. The Member must notify the legislative body at the earliest opportunity, including at the start of a regular meeting, of the 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; or
6. The Member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to "emergency circumstances" and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body must request a general description (generally not exceeding 20 words) of the circumstances relating to the need to appear remotely at the given meeting.

"Just cause" is limited to one of the following: (1) a childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires remote participation; (2) a contagious illness that prevents the Member from attending in person; (3) a need related to a physical or mental disability as defined by law; or (4) travel while on official business of the legislative body or another public agency.

"Emergency circumstance" is defined as a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a Member from attending in person.

In addition to the above requirements, just cause may not be utilized by an individual Member more than twice per calendar year. AB 2449 may not be used by any individual official longer than 3 consecutive months, more than 20% of the regular meetings in a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the local body meets fewer than 10 times a year.

A Member utilizing AB 2449 must participate in the meeting using both audio and video and must identify any individual over the age of 18 present in the room with the Member and generally describe the person's relationship to the Member.



The legislative body may not take any action during any disruption to the broadcast of the meeting or any disruption to the public's ability to publicly comment via call-in or internet-based service provider.

Finally, the legislative body must implement procedures for receiving and quickly resolving requests for accommodation for disabilities under the applicable statutes.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDATION: Informational only

EXHIBITS:

- a. Proclamation Terminating the COVID-19 State of Emergency
- b. Assembly Bill 2449



**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

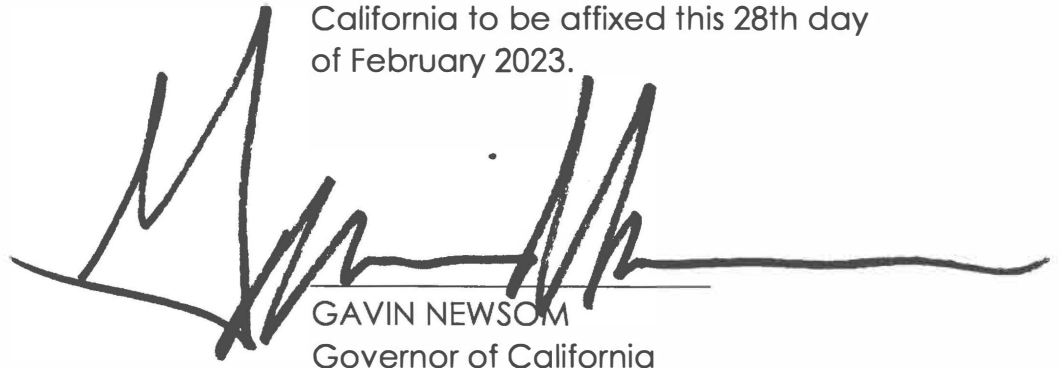
**A PROCLAMATION  
BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
TERMINATING STATE OF EMERGENCY**

I, **GAVIN NEWSOM**, Governor of the State of California, having found pursuant to Government Code section 8629 that the conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property declared in the State of Emergency proclamation listed below no longer exist, therefore proclaim that the State of Emergency proclaimed on the following date and in the following jurisdiction no longer exists, effective at 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2023. Accordingly, any Executive Orders related to the terminated State of Emergency will also no longer be in effect as of 11:59 p.m. on February 28, 2023.

PROCLAMATION		
Emergency	Date Proclaimed	Jurisdiction
COVID-19	March 4, 2020	Statewide

**I FURTHER DIRECT** that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 28th day of February 2023.



GAVIN NEWSOM  
Governor of California

**ATTEST:**

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SHIRLEY WEBER, PH.D.  
Secretary of State

**Assembly Bill No. 2449**

CHAPTER 285

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 54953 and 54954.2 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[Approved by Governor September 13, 2022. Filed with  
Secretary of State September 13, 2022.]

legislative counsel's digest

AB 2449, Blanca Rubio. Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. The act authorizes a legislative body to take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under specified conditions. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined.

Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health.

This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. Under this exception,

the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances. The emergency circumstances basis for remote participation would be contingent on a request to, and action by, the legislative body, as prescribed. The bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a legislative body to consider and take action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The bill would define terms for purposes of these teleconferencing provisions.

This bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

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.

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.

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

SECTION 1. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 165 of the Statutes of 2021, 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 otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following:

(A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

(C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

(D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e).

(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision 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. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, 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 the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if the legislative body complies with the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subdivision in any of the following circumstances:

(A) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.

(B) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency 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.

(C) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined, by majority vote, pursuant to subparagraph (B), that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(2) A legislative body that holds a meeting pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:

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

(B) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items

during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(C) 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.

(D) 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 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.

(E) (i) A legislative body that provides a timed public comment period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), to provide public comment until that timed public comment period has elapsed.

(ii) A legislative body that does not provide a timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public comment, including time for members of the public to register pursuant to subparagraph (F), or otherwise be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.

(iii) A legislative body that provides a timed general public comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda item shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), until the timed general public comment period has elapsed.

(3) If a state of emergency remains active, or state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, in order to continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the legislative body shall, not later than 30 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), and every 30 days thereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:

(A) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency.

(B) Any of the following circumstances exist:

(i) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.

(ii) State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

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

(f) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which location shall be open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency

exercises jurisdiction and the legislative body complies with all of the following:

(A) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body:

- (i) A two-way audiovisual platform.
- (ii) A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting.

(B) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

(C) The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend and address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 via a call-in option, via an internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.

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

(E) 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.

(F) 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 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.

(2) A member of the legislative body shall only participate in the meeting remotely pursuant to this subdivision, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) One of the following circumstances applies:

(i) The member 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. The provisions of this clause shall not be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.

(ii) The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body shall request a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear



remotely at the given meeting. A general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words and shall not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code). For the purposes of this clause, the following requirements apply:

(I) A member shall make a request to participate remotely at a meeting pursuant to this clause as soon as possible. The member shall make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

(II) The legislative body may take action on a request to participate remotely at the earliest opportunity. If the request does not allow sufficient time to place proposed action on such a request on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made, the legislative body may take action at the beginning of the meeting in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2.

(B) The member 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 with any such individuals.

(C) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(3) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.

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

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

(i) (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 members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Emergency circumstances" means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

(2) "Just cause" means any of the following:

(A) A 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.

(B) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.

(C) A need related to a physical or mental disability as defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 not otherwise accommodated by subdivision (g).

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

(3) “Remote location” means a location from which a member of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to subdivision (f), other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

(4) “Remote participation” means participation in a meeting by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively hear, discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute remote participation.

(5) “State of emergency” means a state of emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2).

(6) “Teleconference” means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(7) “Two-way audiovisual platform” means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function.

(8) “Two-way telephonic service” means a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audiovisual platform, and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(9) “Webcasting” means a streaming video broadcast online or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 165 of the Statutes of 2021, 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 otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following:

(A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

(C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

(D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d).

(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows

any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision 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. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, 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 the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which location shall be open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction and the legislative body complies with all of the following:

(A) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body:

(i) A two-way audiovisual platform.

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

(B) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

(C) The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend and address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 via a call-in option, via an internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting.

(D) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items

during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(E) 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.

(F) 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 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.

(2) A member of the legislative body shall only participate in the meeting remotely pursuant to this subdivision, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) One of the following circumstances applies:

(i) The member 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. The provisions of this clause shall not be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.

(ii) The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the legislative body takes action to approve the request. The legislative body shall request a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. A general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words and shall not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code). For the purposes of this clause, the following requirements apply:

(I) A member shall make a request to participate remotely at a meeting pursuant to this clause as soon as possible. The member shall make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

(II) The legislative body may take action on a request to participate remotely at the earliest opportunity. If the request does not allow sufficient time to place proposed action on such a request on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made, the legislative body may take action at the beginning of the meeting in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2.

(B) The member 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 with any such individuals.

(C) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(3) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.

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

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

(h) (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 members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

(i) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Emergency circumstances” means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

(2) “Just cause” means any of the following:

(A) A 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.

(B) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.

(C) A need related to a physical or mental disability as defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 not otherwise accommodated by subdivision (f).

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

(3) “Remote location” means a location from which a member of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to subdivision (e), other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

(4) “Remote participation” means participation in a meeting by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively hear, discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute remote participation.

(5) “Teleconference” means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(6) “Two-way audiovisual platform” means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function.

(7) “Two-way telephonic service” means a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audiovisual platform, and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(8) “Webcasting” means a streaming video broadcast online or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.

(j) This section shall become operative January 1, 2024, shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 54953 is added to the Government Code, 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 requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.

(4) For the purposes of this section, “teleconference” means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.



(c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision 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. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, 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 the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

(e) This section shall become operative January 1, 2026.

SEC. 4. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing 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. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the

regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. 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.

(2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of 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 Web site, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual 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 electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications.

(ii) Platform independent and machine readable.

(iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

(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 Web site and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

(i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an Internet Web site 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.

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

(iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.

(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:

(i) “Integrated agenda management platform” means an Internet Web site of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or 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.

(3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

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

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

(3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to

the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(4) To consider action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances, pursuant to Section 54953, if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made. The legislative body may approve such a request by a majority vote of the legislative body.

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

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

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

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 54954.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing 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. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. 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.

(2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of 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 Web site, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual 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 electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications.

(ii) Platform independent and machine readable.

(iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

(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 Web site and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

(i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary Internet Web site homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an Internet Web site 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.

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

(iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.

(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:

(i) “Integrated agenda management platform” means an Internet Web site of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or 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.

(3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

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

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

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

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

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency’s Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

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

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are

also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(e) This section shall become operative January 1, 2026.

SEC. 6. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 1 and 2 of this act, which amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, impose a limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

By removing the requirement for agendas to be placed at the location of each public official participating in a public meeting remotely, including from the member’s private home or hospital room, this act protects the personal, private information of public officials and their families while preserving the public’s right to access information concerning the conduct of the people’s business.

SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 1 and 2 of this act, which amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, further, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

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

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EC Agenda Item 07

DATE: March 16, 2023  
TO: Executive Committee  
FROM: Christine Powers, Executive Director, SCLC/Inland  
SUBJECT: Designation of San Bernardino County Account Funds

**BACKGROUND:** The Inland Library System had a fund balance of \$119,609.33 in a San Bernardino County account that was active before the Southern California Library Cooperative became the fiscal and administrative agent for Inland. The funds were transferred into Inland's operating account shortly after the close of the 2021-22 fiscal year. After a careful assessment in 2022, it was determined that these funds are unrestricted.

During conversations to address Inland's pension liability issue, the option to apply these funds toward that deficit was discussed. Ultimately, however, the pension liability issue was addressed utilizing individual local library funds instead. With the pension liability issue now resolved, a discussion is needed to identify how to allocate these funds in the system budget.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** To be determined.

**RECCOMENDATION:** Staff requests that the Administrative Council provide direction on how to allocate these funds. Options include placing the funds in Inland Library System's reserves, or earmark them to pay for system expenses, products, and/or services.



EC Agenda Item 08

DATE: March 16, 2023  
TO: Executive Committee  
FROM: Andy Beck, Controller - SCLC/Inland  
SUBJECT: Budget Status Report FY2022/23

**BACKGROUND:** A complete Budget Status Report for Fiscal Year 2022/23 is attached for your review. The bank account is reconciled through February 2023, and the Budget Status Report reflects transactions through that date.

**REVENUE:** CLSA funding for FY2022/2023 was received in December 2022. Membership dues for the fiscal year are 60 percent collected. The Public Library Staff Education Program (PLSEP) has been approved but not yet received.

**EXPENSES:** Expenditures include payments of \$52,473 for E-Resources and \$17,330 for delivery services.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** The unrestricted cash balance totals \$124,332 as of February 28, 2023.

**RECCOMENDATION:** Informational.

Inland Library System  
 Budget Status Report - FY2022/23  
 February 28, 2023

REVENUES/EXPENSES	FY 22/23 Budget	Prior Year	Actuals	Balance	%	Notes
<b>REVENUE</b>						
CLSA Communications & Delivery	\$ 299,743	\$ 304,272	\$ 299,743	\$ -	100%	Received on December 2022
CLSA System Administration	74,937	76,069	74,937	-	100%	Received on December 2022
Grant Project Revenue	-	40,572	-	-	0%	PLSEP grant approved; run through SCLC
Grant Indirect	-	4,057	-	-	0%	PLSEP grant approved; run through SCLC
Membership Dues	50,283	50,170	30,277	20,006	60%	60% Received
Inland System Administration	-	-	-	-	0%	Local matching funds
Interest Income	-	-	240	(240)	0%	Interest on cash balance
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 424,963</b>	<b>\$ 475,140</b>	<b>\$ 405,197</b>	<b>\$ 19,766</b>	<b>95%</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
System Administration CLSA Funds	\$ 74,937	\$ 76,069	\$ 89,173	\$ (14,236)	119%	FY 21/22 paid in FY 22/23
System Administration Inland Funds	-	-	-	-	0%	TBD
E-Resources	52,473	265,653	52,473	-	100%	Bibliotheca-Paid 7/26/22
Remaining CLSA Funds	215,189	-	213,182	2,007	99%	FY 21/22 paid in FY 22/23
Delivery	26,500	24,000	19,780	6,720	75%	Kergyl Books
Telecommunications	500	10,000	-	500	0%	Zoom, Website
Audit Fees	5,081	4,619	-	5,081	0%	FY 20/21 & FY 21/22 audit in progress
Other	-	-	2,557	(2,557)	0%	Legal Fees for Pension Issue.
<b>Operating Expenses Total</b>	<b>374,680</b>	<b>380,341</b>	<b>377,165</b>	<b>(2,485)</b>	<b>101%</b>	
<b>Grant Expenses</b>						
PLSEP	-	44,629	8,532	(8,532)	0%	FY 21/22 paid in PY 22/23
<b>Grant Expenses Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,629</b>	<b>8,532</b>	<b>(8,532)</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 374,680</b>	<b>\$ 424,970</b>	<b>\$ 385,697</b>	<b>\$ (11,017)</b>	<b>103%</b>	
<b>Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 50,283</b>	<b>\$ 50,170</b>	<b>\$ 19,500</b>			

**INLAND ACCOUNT BALANCES**

	Beginning of Fiscal Year	Transfer out/ Expenditures	Transfer in/ Cash Receipts	February 28, 2023
Bank of America	\$ 763,170	\$ (385,697)	\$ 524,567	\$ 902,040
SB County Accounts	119,370	(119,370)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 882,540</b>	<b>\$ (505,067)</b>	<b>\$ 524,567</b>	<b>\$ 902,040</b>
			<b>Unrestricted</b>	\$ 124,332
			<b>Restricted</b>	777,708
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 902,040</b>

DATE: March 16, 2023  
TO: Executive Committee  
FROM: Christine Powers, Executive Director, SCLC/Inland  
SUBJECT: California Library Services Act Planning FY2023/24

**BACKGROUND:** Each year, the Inland Library System receives California Library Services Act (CLSA) funds from the state to promote resource sharing within the system. In order to receive this funding, Inland submits an annual Plan of Service in June that is reviewed and subject to approval by the California Library Services Board. The Plan outlines how the system intends to expend these state funds and how those expenditures will benefit the communities served by the various libraries represented in the Inland Library System.

The proposed CLSA system allocations for fiscal year (FY) 2023/24 are still unknown and will not be available until later this spring. For this current fiscal year, Serra Cooperative Library System has allocated funds for the following:

1. eResources (87%)
  - a. Cloudlibrary
  - b. Overdrive
  - c. Hoopla
  - d. Truflux
  - e. Palace Project
2. Contract Services (11%)
  - a. Courier delivery
  - b. Audit services
3. Telecommunications (2%)
  - a. Zoom license
  - b. Website hosting
  - c. Internet service

For the proposed CLSA system allocations for FY23/24, the determination will need to be made if the system wishes to proceed with the same distribution of funds. If the Administrative Council chooses to consider spending its funds differently, some discussion, coordination, and time will be required to obtain final consensus during the May meeting. This will allow for the submission of the CLSA Plan of Service for 23/24 by the usual June deadline.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** To be determined.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Informational



**Inland Meeting Dates**  
*Approved May 11, 2022*  
*Updated December 9, 2022*

**2022/23**

**Thursday, September 15, 2022**

9am Executive  
10am Administrative  
*Murrieta*

**Thursday, October 19, 2022 – Special Meeting**

12:30pm Administrative  
*Online via Zoom*

**Thursday, December 15, 2022**

9am Executive  
10am Administrative  
~~*Riverside Public – cancelled*~~  
*Online via Zoom only*

**Thursday, March 16, 2023**

9am Executive  
10am Administrative  
*Ontario*  
*Riverside Public*

**Thursday, May 11, 2023**

9am Executive  
10am Administrative  
*Hemet*