

BOARD MEETING DATE: May 1, 2026

AGENDA NO. 34

PROPOSAL: Amend the Administrative Code and Adopt Resolution to Comply with SB 707 Requirements

SYNOPSIS: Senate Bill 707 significantly amends and modifies key provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act. The Brown Act requires, with specific exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. SB 707 is intended to increase public participation in local government. This action is to (1) amend Section 30 of the Administrative Code (South Coast AQMD Governing Board Meeting Procedures) to incorporate specific requirements of SB 707 regarding disruption of telephonic or internet service, requests for reasonable accommodations, and disruptive meeting conduct and (2) adopt the attached resolution relating to revised teleconferencing requirements for eligible subsidiary bodies.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, April 10, 2026; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Amend Section 30 of the Administrative Code (South Coast AQMD Governing Board Meeting Procedures) to incorporate specific requirements of SB 707 relating to disruption of telephonic or internet service, requests for reasonable accommodations, and disruptive meeting conduct.
2. Adopt the attached resolution relating to the revised teleconferencing requirements for eligible subsidiary bodies.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

BTG:lal

Background

Senate Bill 707, signed into law by Governor Newsom brings about sweeping changes to the Ralph M. Brown Act, placing new restrictions and duties upon legislative bodies with respect to open meetings. Major changes set forth by SB 707 relate specifically to “eligible legislative bodies,” including special districts with boundaries that include the entirety of at least one county with a population of 600,000 or more, and have over 200 full-time equivalent employees. *See* Cal. Gov’t. Code Section 54953.4(e)(2). The South Coast AQMD Governing Board qualifies as an eligible legislative body.

Proposal

To address the requirements under SB 707, a series of revisions are needed to South Coast AQMD's Administrative Code Section 30 (South Coast AQMD Governing Board Meeting Procedures) to incorporate revisions regarding disruption of telephonic or internet service, requests for reasonable accommodations, and disruptive meeting conduct. SB 707 also includes revisions to remote teleconference requirements that are specified in Government Code Section 54953.8. Revisions to the Administrative Code Section 30 and teleconference requirements are discussed below

Administrative Code Section 30.16 – Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service

Pursuant to SB 707, and on or before July 1, 2026, an eligible legislative body must approve at a noticed public meeting in open session, and not on the consent calendar, a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet service occurring during meetings. The policy must address procedures for recessing and reconvening a meeting in the event of this type of disruption and the efforts of the eligible legislative body to attempt to restore service.

Section 30 of the South Coast AQMD Administrative Code outlines South Coast AQMD Governing Board Meeting procedures. Administrative Code Section 30.16 is being added to provide specific steps for the Board to take in case of disruption of either telephonic or internet service. Specifically, if such a disruption occurs, the Chair or their designee shall inform those present at the meeting location that the Board will recess the open session of the meeting and make a good faith attempt to restore service. During this recess, South Coast AQMD staff, in consultation with the Board, will work to undertake all reasonable steps necessary to restore service. This could include, but will not be limited to, checking for power or equipment failures, reaching out to telephone or internet service providers, and any other trouble shooting deemed necessary. The Board will not reconvene in open session until telephonic or internet service is restored or for at least one (1) hour, whichever is sooner. Upon reconvening, if service is not yet restored, the Board shall adopt a finding by roll call vote that good faith efforts to restore telephonic or internet service have been made in accordance with the Code and the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote access. This process shall also apply to subsidiary Brown Act bodies.

Administrative Code Section 30.15 – Disruptive Conduct; Removal from the Meeting

Existing law authorizes the presiding member of a legislative body or their designate to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual or individuals for disrupting a public meeting. Disruption of a meeting includes conduct that actually disrupts, disturbs, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting. SB 707 clarifies that the ability to remove members of the public also applies to members of the public attending the meeting in person or via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform. Administrative Code Section 30.15 is being amended to add this clarification.

Administrative Code Section 30.17 – Policy for Reasonable Accommodation and Remote Participation

Additionally, pursuant to SB 707, all legislative bodies of the South Coast AQMD have to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for Governing Board or Committee members with disabilities consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12132), resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In each instance in which notice of a public meeting is given or the agenda is posted, the legislative body must also give notice of this procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation. Administrative Code Section 30.17 is being added to account for this procedure.

Teleconferencing

SB 707 also authorizes remote teleconference meetings subject to the requirements of Government Code Section 54953.8 for certain eligible subsidiary bodies, so long as certain other Brown Act requirements are met. As relevant here, an eligible subsidiary body includes committees or other bodies of the South Coast AQMD, whether permanent or temporary, decisionmaking or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, or formal action of the Governing Board. An eligible subsidiary body cannot be a purely advisory committee composed solely of members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of that body, except that Standing Committees of the Governing Board, irrespective of their composition, which have continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of the Governing Board can be considered eligible subsidiary bodies. For our purposes, an eligible subsidiary body must also serve exclusively in an advisory capacity, is not authorized to take final action on legislation, regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements, grants, or allocation of funds, and can include members who are elected officials, not elected officials, or some combination of both.

An eligible subsidiary body can teleconference without complying with the noticing and posting requirements set forth in Government Code Section 54953(b)(1)-(3) so long as the following requirements are met: (1) the eligible subsidiary body designates one physical meeting location within the boundaries of the South Coast AQMD where members of the subsidiary body who are not participating remotely shall be present and members of the public may physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting. At least one staff member of the eligible subsidiary body or the Governing Board shall be present at the physical meeting location during the meeting. The eligible subsidiary body shall post the agenda at the physical meeting location, but need not post the agenda at a remote location; (2) a member of the eligible subsidiary body must visibly appear on camera during the open portion of the meeting that is publicly accessible via internet or other online platform, unless they are subject to exemptions that permit them to appear off camera; (3) the visual appearance of the member on camera may only cease when the appearance would be technologically infeasible; (4) if the member does not appear on camera due to challenges with internet connectivity,

they must announce the reason for their nonappearance prior to turning their camera off; and (5) an elected official serving as a member of an eligible subsidiary body in their official capacity shall not participate in a meeting of the eligible subsidiary body by teleconferencing under this new exception and must comply with remote teleconferencing requirements under the Brown Act.

The new teleconferencing authority does not apply to bodies that are authorized to take final action on contracts, or bodies that have primary jurisdiction over the budget, so this shall not apply to the Administrative Committee because it currently has authority to make final approval on contracts for Governing Board Assistants and Consultants and has primary jurisdiction over the budget. This will apply to all other standing and advisory committees, including, but not limited to, the Legislative, Mobile Source, Stationary Source, Technology, Investment Oversight, Personnel, Environmental Justice, Local Government and Small Business Assistance, Board Assistant Briefing, and Young Leaders Advisory Council.

In order for an eligible subsidiary body to teleconference under these provisions, the Governing Board must first, by majority vote, make specific findings, including that it has considered the circumstances of the eligible legislative bodies, that teleconferencing will enhance public access to meetings, and that teleconference meetings will promote attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible subsidiary body members. These findings must be renewed every six months thereafter.

As mentioned above, however, this provision does not apply to elected officials serving as a member of an eligible subsidiary body in their official capacity. Therefore, it will not apply to a County Supervisor, City Councilmember or Mayor, who has been selected based on that status to serve on the Governing Board. These Governing Board Members would need to comply with the traditional teleconferencing requirements.

Recommended Actions

This action is to address the requirements of SB 707 to allow the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to establish procedures to handle disruptions in telephonic or internet service during public meetings, requests for reasonable accommodation, and disruptive conduct during meetings. This action is also to adopt the attached resolution finding that eligible subsidiary bodies of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board can meet remotely subject to the specific provisions of SB 707.

Attachments

Attachment A: Administrative Code Section 30 (clean version)

Attachment B: Administrative Code Section 30 (strikeout/underline)

Attachment C: Resolution

Attachment D: Board Presentation

SOUTH COAST
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Revised May 1, 2026

Section 30.15 – Disruptive Conduct; Removal from the Meeting

The Chair may order the removal of any person from the meeting, whether in person or participating via telephonic service or internet platform, who is willfully interrupting, disrupting, disturbing, or impeding the meeting so as to render the conduct of the meeting infeasible. Willful interruption includes shouting and other boisterous conduct and failing to obey a lawful directive of the Chair, including, but not limited to, addressing the Board without being recognized, continuing to speak during an agenda item on a subject that is not relevant to the item after being warned by the Chair, failing to relinquish the podium when requested to do so by the Chair, or otherwise preventing the Board from conducting its meeting in an orderly manner. The Chair 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. But if there is a true threat of force, then a warning is not required. Any person removed from a meeting may return to the meeting only if permission is granted upon motion adopted by a majority vote of the Board.

Section 30.16 – Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service

If a disruption of telephonic or internet service that prevents members of the public from attending or observing a public meeting via a two-way telephonic service or two-way audiovisual platform occurs during the meeting, the Chair or their designee shall inform those present at the meeting location that the Board will recess the open session of the meeting and make a good faith attempt to restore the service. No public business may be conducted at this time except that the Board may meet in closed session during this period. During this recess, South Coast AQMD staff, in consultation with the Board, will work to undertake all reasonable steps necessary to restore internet and/or telephonic service. This may include, but is not limited to, checking for and attempting to correct power or equipment failures, contacting telephone or internet service providers for assistance, or similar activities. The Board shall not reconvene the open session of the meeting for at least one hour following the disruption, or until telephonic or internet service is restored, whichever is earlier. Upon reconvening open session, if telephonic or internet service has not yet been restored, the Board shall adopt a finding by rollcall vote that good faith efforts to restore telephonic or internet service have been made in accordance with this Section and that the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote public access. This process shall also apply to subsidiary Brown Act bodies. The requirements of this section shall not apply if the Board is meeting in an “emergency situation” pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.5. An emergency may include acts of mass destruction, terrorist acts, or threatened terrorist activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring the Board to provide one hour notice under this section may endanger the public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the Board.

Section 30.17 – Policy for Reasonable Accommodation and Remote Participation

All public meetings held pursuant to the Brown Act must adhere to the following procedure to process requests for reasonable accommodations for remote participation in such meetings, consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12132) and Government Code Section 54953.8. Any doubts must be resolved in favor of accessibility.

Any Board or Committee member who has a disability within the meaning of the ADA, including a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, may request reasonable accommodation to participate remotely in a public meeting in lieu of in-person attendance.

Such requests must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Board or Committee, copying the Clerk of the Boards and the Deputy Executive Officer of Administrative and Human Resources. In the event that the Chair requests an accommodation, that request must also be submitted to the Vice Chair for approval. The request should include:

- (a) A brief description of the functional limitation that necessitates remote participation. A specific diagnosis does not need to be shared.
- (b) A statement that the functional limitation is attributable to a medical or physical condition; a brief written statement from a licensed healthcare provider may also be provided.
- (c) The anticipated duration of the need, whether permanent, or for a specific duration.
- (d) Any specific technical or logistical accommodations needed to participate effectively in the meeting.

An approved accommodation request for a permanent or ongoing condition shall remain in effect for up to twelve (12) months from the date of approval. The accommodation may be renewed by submitting a renewal request. Approved accommodations for temporary conditions shall remain in effect for the duration stated in the request or until the Board or Committee member notifies the Chair or the Chair's designee that the condition is resolved, whichever occurs first. A member whose condition or circumstances change materially shall notify the Chair and Vice Chair.

The Chair shall make a decision on the accommodation request no later than five (5) business days after receipt. The Chair, in consultation with the Deputy Executive Officer for Administrative and Human Resources, shall grant the request if it is determined that remote participation is a reasonable accommodation to address the functional limitation of the member.

If the Chair requires either clarification or additional information to make a decision, the Deputy Executive Officer for Administrative and Human Resources shall contact the requesting member promptly and request only the minimum additional information necessary to make a determination.

A decision, and the basis for the decision, regarding the request shall be communicated in writing to the requesting member.

Use of this procedure does not relieve the Board or Committee of applicable quorum requirements or other provisions of the Brown Act.

A member participating in a public meeting pursuant to this procedure must participate via both audio and visual technology, except that any member with a disability, as defined in Section 12102 of Title 42 of the United States Code may participate only through audio technology if a physical condition related to their disability results in the need to participate off camera. The member must disclose at the meeting, before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any of those individuals.

Notice of this procedure shall be provided every time a public meeting agenda is posted or otherwise provided.

SOUTH COAST
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Revised ~~April 5, 2024~~ May 1, 2026

Section 30.15 – Disruptive Conduct; Removal from the Meeting

The Chair may order the removal of any person from the meeting, whether in person or participating via telephonic service or internet platform, Auditorium who is willfully interrupting, disrupting, disturbing, or impeding the meeting so as to render the conduct of the meeting infeasible. Willful interruption includes shouting and other boisterous conduct and failing to obey a lawful directive of the Chair, including, but not limited to, addressing the Board without being recognized, continuing to speak during an agenda item on a subject that is not relevant to the item after being warned by the Chair, failing to relinquish the podium when requested to do so by the Chair, or otherwise preventing the Board from conducting its meeting in an orderly manner. The Chair 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. But if there is a true threat of force, then a warning is not required. Any person removed from a meeting may return to the meeting only if permission is granted upon motion adopted by a majority vote of the Board.

Section 30.16 – Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service

If a disruption of telephonic or internet service that prevents members of the public from attending or observing a public meeting via a two-way telephonic service or two-way audiovisual platform occurs during the meeting, the Chair or their designee shall inform those present at the meeting location that the Board will recess the open session of the meeting and make a good faith attempt to restore the service. No public business may be conducted at this time except that the Board may meet in closed session during this period. During this recess, South Coast AQMD staff, in consultation with the Board, will work to undertake all reasonable steps necessary to restore internet and/or telephonic service. This may include, but is not limited to, checking for and attempting to correct power or equipment failures, contacting telephone or internet service providers for assistance, or similar activities. The Board shall not reconvene the open session of the meeting for at least one hour following the disruption, or until telephonic or internet service is restored, whichever is earlier. Upon reconvening open session, if telephonic or internet service has not yet been restored, the Board shall adopt a finding by rollcall vote that good faith efforts to restore telephonic or internet service have been made in accordance with this Section and that the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote public access. This process shall also apply to subsidiary Brown Act bodies. The requirements of this section shall not apply if the Board is meeting in an “emergency situation” pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.5. An emergency may include acts of mass destruction, terrorist acts, or threatened terrorist activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring the Board to provide one hour notice under this section may endanger the public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the Board.

Section 30.17 – Policy for Reasonable Accommodation and Remote Participation

All public meetings held pursuant to the Brown Act must adhere to the following procedure to process requests for reasonable accommodations for remote participation in such meetings, consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12132) and Government Code Section 54953.8. Any doubts must be resolved in favor of accessibility.

Any Board or Committee member who has a disability within the meaning of the ADA, including a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, may request

reasonable accommodation to participate remotely in a public meeting in lieu of in-person attendance. Such requests must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Board or Committee, copying the Clerk of the Boards and the Deputy Executive Officer of Administrative and Human Resources. In the event that the Chair requests an accommodation, that request must also be submitted to the Vice Chair for approval. The request should include:

- (a) A brief description of the functional limitation that necessitates remote participation. A specific diagnosis does not need to be shared.
- (b) A statement that the functional limitation is attributable to a medical or physical condition; a brief written statement from a licensed healthcare provider may also be provided.
- (c) The anticipated duration of the need, whether permanent, or for a specific duration.
- (d) Any specific technical or logistical accommodations needed to participate effectively in the meeting.

An approved accommodation request for a permanent or ongoing condition shall remain in effect for up to twelve (12) months from the date of approval. The accommodation may be renewed by submitting a renewal request. Approved accommodations for temporary conditions shall remain in effect for the duration stated in the request or until the Board or Committee member notifies the Chair or the Chair's designee that the condition is resolved, whichever occurs first. A member whose condition or circumstances change materially shall notify the Chair and Vice Chair.

The Chair shall make a decision on the accommodation request no later than five (5) business days after receipt. The Chair, in consultation with the Deputy Executive Officer for Administrative and Human Resources, shall grant the request if it is determined that remote participation is a reasonable accommodation to address the functional limitation of the member.

If the Chair requires either clarification or additional information to make a decision, the Deputy Executive Officer for Administrative and Human Resources shall contact the requesting member promptly and request only the minimum additional information necessary to make a determination.

A decision, and the basis for the decision, regarding the request shall be communicated in writing to the requesting member.

Use of this procedure does not relieve the Board or Committee of applicable quorum requirements or other provisions of the Brown Act.

A member participating in a public meeting pursuant to this procedure must participate via both audio and visual technology, except that any member with a disability, as defined in Section 12102 of Title 42 of the United States Code may participate only through audio technology if a physical condition related to their disability results in the need to participate off camera. The member must disclose at the meeting, before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any of those individuals.

Notice of this procedure shall be provided every time a public meeting agenda is posted or otherwise provided.

RESOLUTION 26-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MAKING FINDINGS THAT ELIGIBLE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE GOVERNING BOARD MAY USE THE REVISED TELECONFERENCING RULES ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953.8, SUBJECT TO THE FINDINGS SET FORTH HERE.

On May 1, 2026, on motion by Governing Board Member _____, seconded by Governing Board Member _____, and carried, the following resolution is adopted:

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is committed to preserving and nurturing public access and participation in all meetings subject to the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code §§54950-54963, hereafter Brown Act); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the Brown Act, all meetings of legislative bodies of the South Coast AQMD, which include the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, the South Coast AQMD Hearing Board, all Brown Act standing committees ultimately reporting to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, and all advisory committees and groups created by charter or other formal action of the Board and subject to the Brown Act, (collectively, hereinafter, “legislative bodies”), are required to be open and public so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and watch the South Coast AQMD’s legislative bodies conduct their business; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 707 (2025, Durazo) amends the Brown Act to provide additional teleconference options for “eligible subsidiary bodies,” as defined in SB 707; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has established various committees that are advisory to the Board and are therefore considered “eligible subsidiary bodies” pursuant to SB 707; and

WHEREAS, authorizing additional teleconference options will increase participation in South Coast AQMD Governing Board and Committee meetings and meet the goals and objectives of the South Coast AQMD, as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 40410 *et seq.*

WHEREAS, this resolution was considered in an open session of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board regular meeting.

RESOLUTION 26-_____

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board as follows:

1. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds that the Board is an eligible legislative body pursuant to Government Code Section 54953.4.
2. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953.8.6, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds that:
 - a. The Board has considered the circumstances of its standing and advisory committees as eligible subsidiary bodies.
 - b. Teleconference meetings of eligible subsidiary bodies would enhance public access to meetings of these bodies, and the public has been made aware of the type of remote participation, including audio-visual or telephonic, that will be made available at regularly scheduled meetings of the eligible subsidiary bodies and has been provided the opportunity to comment at an in-person meeting of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board authorizing those subsidiary bodies to meet entirely remotely;
 - c. Teleconference meetings of eligible subsidiary bodies would promote the attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible subsidiary body members; and
 - d. South Coast AQMD's standing and advisory committees are therefore authorized to meet telephonically pursuant to, and in accordance with, Government Code Section 54953.8.6. This shall not apply to the Administrative Committee. This will apply to all other standing and advisory committees, including, but not limited to, the Legislative, Mobile Source, Stationary Source, Technology, Investment Oversight, Personnel, Environmental Justice, Local Government and Small Business Assistance, Board Assistant Briefing, and Young Leaders Advisory Council.
3. The authorization related to Government Code Section 54953.8.6 will be subject to renewal every six months. The authorization is contingent upon each standing and

RESOLUTION 26-_____

advisory committee also approving the use of teleconferencing pursuant to Section 54953.8.6 and renewing its approval every six months.

Nothing herein is intended to limit the Board's, or any standing or advisory committee's use of any other telephonic or remote meeting option, including but not limited to, traditional teleconferencing, "just cause" teleconferencing, use of teleconference during a declared state or local emergency, or teleconferencing as a reasonable accommodation. To the extent any portion of this resolution is deemed unlawful, the unlawful portion shall be deemed severed.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District by the following vote:

AYES: MEMBER:

NOES: MEMBER:

ABSENT: MEMBER:

ABSTAIN: MEMBER:

DATE: _____

Faye Thomas, Clerk of the Boards

Brown Act Updates From SB 707

Administrative Code Section 30.15 – Disruptive Conduct; Removal from the Meeting

Existing law authorizes the presiding member of a legislative body or their designate to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual or individuals for disrupting a public meeting.

SB 707 clarifies that this also applies to members of the public attending the meeting in person or via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform.

Administrative Code Section 30.16 – Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service

SB 707 requires that South Coast AQMD adopt a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet service occurring during meetings.

If a disruption occurs, the Board shall recess the meeting.

Staff will attempt to restore service, and the Board can meet in Closed Session.

Board shall not reconvene in Open Session until service is restored or for at least one hour, whichever is sooner.

If the Board seeks to reconvene before service is restored, the Board must find by roll call vote that good faith efforts to restore telephonic or internet service have been made, and the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote access.

Administrative Code Section 30.17 – Policy for Reasonable Accommodation and Remote Participation

SB 707 requires that South Coast AQMD legislative bodies have a procedure for addressing requests for reasonable accommodation for Governing Board or Committee members with disabilities.

Any doubt about whether to grant a request should be resolved in favor of accessibility.

Board and Committee meeting agendas will give notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

Teleconferencing Changes for Non-Elected Committee Members

Does not apply to Governing Board Meetings.

Does not apply to elected officials serving in an official capacity, but they can still participate in Committees remotely by using the traditional Brown Act Procedures.

Non-elected Committee Members will be able to attend Committees remotely without following the traditional Brown Act Noticing Requirements, including posting at the remote location and posting the remote location's address.

Does not apply to Administrative Committee because it currently makes final approval on contracts for Governing Board Assistants and Consultants and has primary jurisdiction over the budget.

Teleconferencing Changes for Non-Elected Committee Members

Before approving these new procedures, the Governing Board must find that it has:

- (1) considered the circumstances of the eligible legislative bodies;
- (2) that teleconferencing will enhance public access to meetings; and
- (3) that teleconference meetings will promote attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible subsidiary body members.

The Resolution for this item has these findings.

These findings must be renewed every six months thereafter.

Teleconferencing Changes for Non-Elected Committee Members

Before using this new procedure, a Committee or other subsidiary body must approve the use of teleconferencing by majority vote.

To use the new procedure, the Committee or body must designate a location where members of the public may physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting.

A member using this process must visibly appear on camera during the open portion of the meeting unless the appearance would be technologically infeasible.

If the member does not appear on camera due to challenges with internet connectivity, they must announce the reason for their nonappearance prior to turning their camera off.

Are there are any questions?