Introduced by Assembly Member Jeffries

January 20, 2009

An act to amend Section 54952 of the Government Code, relating to open meetings.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 137, as introduced, Jeffries. Open meetings: advisory committees. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. In defining a legislative body for this purpose, the act excludes advisory committees composed solely of the members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the legislative body.

This bill would limit this exclusion from the act to an advisory committee composed solely of the members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the legislative body and whose subject matter jurisdiction has cumulatively lasted for 2 years or less.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 54952 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 54952. As used in this chapter, "legislative body" means any
- 4 of the following:

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

- (b) A commission, committee, board, or other body of a local agency, whether permanent or temporary, decisionmaking or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body. However, advisory committees, composed solely of the members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the legislative body and whose subject matter jurisdiction has cumulatively lasted for two years or less, are not legislative bodies, except that standing committees of a legislative body, irrespective of their composition, which have a continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body are legislative bodies for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) (1) A board, commission, committee, or other multimember body that governs a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity that either:
- (A) Is created by the elected legislative body in order to exercise authority that may lawfully be delegated by the elected governing body to a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity.
- (B) Receives funds from a local agency and the membership of whose governing body includes a member of the legislative body of the local agency appointed to that governing body as a full voting member by the legislative body of the local agency.
- (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), no board, commission, committee, or other multimember body that governs a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity that receives funds from a local agency and, as of February 9, 1996, has a member of the legislative body of the local agency as a full voting member of the governing body of that private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity shall be relieved from the public meeting requirements of this chapter by virtue of a change in status of the full voting member to a nonvoting member.
- (d) The lessee of any hospital the whole or part of which is first leased pursuant to subdivision (p) of Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code after January 1, 1994, where the lessee exercises any material authority of a legislative body of a local agency delegated to it by that legislative body whether the lessee is

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- 1 organized and operated by the local agency or by a delegated 2 authority.