CFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

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CITY OF OAKLAND

AGENDA REPORT

To:

Office of the City Manager

Attn:

Robert C. Bobb

From:

Public Ethics Commission

Date:

February 6, 2003

Re:

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE, OAKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 2.20, REGARDING PUBLIC MEETINGS AND PUBLIC RECORDS: TO DEFINE PUBLIC MEETING AND THE LOCAL BODIES TO WHICH THE ORDINANCE APPLIES; TO REGULATE CONDUCT OF MEETINGS FOR ADDITIONAL BODIES COVERED BY THE ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE NOTICE AND AGENDA REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS; TO PROVIDE NOTICE AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR CLOSED SESSIONS; TO REGULATE DISCLOSURE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION AND FOR SETTING FEES FOR DUPLICATION; TO PROVIDE AUTHORITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDINANCE

SUMMARY

This agenda item offers extensive amendments to the Oakland Sunshine Ordinance [O.M.C. Chapter 2.30]. The amendments generally propose the following changes:

- Clarifies which local legislative bodies are subject to the ordinance and conforms the definition of "meeting" to that specified in the Brown Act. [See proposed Section 2.20.030].
- Clarifies the procedures for providing notice for special and regular meetings; establishes standards for the use of "supplemental" agendas; permits excuse of Sunshine requirements under certain conditions. [See proposed Sections 2.20.060; 2.20.070 and 2.20.080].
- Clarifies disclosure requirements for noticing and taking action on certain closed session items; expressly permits public comment prior to convening a closed session. [See proposed Sections 2.20.110 and 2.20.120].
- Requires an "open forum" agenda item at all special meetings. [See proposed Section 2.20.150].

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- Establishes a City-wide policy that public speakers are entitled to a minimum of two minutes of time, subject to the discretion of the presiding officer of the local body. [See proposed Section 2.20.150].
- Requires the permanent retention of all taped recordings of City, Agency and Port meetings. [See proposed Section 2.20.160].
- Clarifies and simplifies the process for maintaining a "communication file" for the City, Agency and the Port. [See proposed Section 2.20.170].
- Provides that "Immediate Disclosure Requests" be fulfilled within three business days and establishes clear standards when additional time may be requested. [See proposed Section 2.20.230].
- Eliminates current language permitting the City to recover the cost of redacting confidential information from a public record; such charges are contrary to existing state law. [Compare proposed Section 2.20.240 and existing Section 2.20.260].
- Conforms cost of duplication for public records to the amounts set in the City's Master Fee Schedule, rather than setting a fee by ordinance. Specifies which public records may be obtained without charge to the public. [See proposed Section 2.20.260].
- Revises oversight and enforcement authority of the Public Ethics Commission. Specifically provides for informal mediation in the event a request for public records is denied. Requires any person filing a complaint with the Commission for the alleged failure to inspect or to receive copies of public records to first participate in mediation. Local bodies found in material violation of the Sunshine Ordinance shall agendize whether to cure or correct the violation at a subsequent meeting. Prohibits persons attending or having actual notice of a meeting from filing a complaint with the Commission alleging a defect in the notice requirements for that meeting. [See proposed Section 2.20.270].

BACKGROUND

One of the express duties of the Commission is to review, report on, and propose amendments to, the Oakland Sunshine Ordinance. In May, 2001, the Commission directed staff to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the ordinance. That analysis was widely circulated and resulted in numerous comments from City staff and members of the public.

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Following Commission staff's preparation of specific amendments to the Ordinance, the Commission held three public meetings in October, November and December, 2002, at which the Commission received additional public comment and further revised the amendments.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact from these amendments.

DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

The proposed amendments leave unchanged existing Sunshine requirements that all public meeting locations be made accessible to persons with physical disabilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES

Not applicable.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

The following is a section-by-section description of the significant proposed amendments:

Proposed Section 2.20.010: Findings And Purpose

No material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.020: Citation

No material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.030: Definitions

Existing definition of "meeting" simply requires a "congregation" of a quorum of a local body. Proposed Section 2.20.030(4) would define "meeting" as a congregation of a quorum at which an item within the local body's jurisdiction is "heard, discussed or deliberated."

Existing Section 2.20.030 applies the Ordinance to "permanent" advisory committees, task forces or bodies created by and which advise the Mayor or City Manager. Proposed Section 2.20.030(E)(3) would define such "permanent" bodies as those which meet more than three times during a consecutive 12-month period.

Proposed Section 2.20.040: Conduct Of Meetings For Additional Bodies Covered By The Ordinance

Existing Section 2.20.040(B) requires that any contract with an entity that owns, operates or manages any property in which the City, Redevelopment Agency or Port has an ownership interest and on which the entity performs a "governmental function," shall require the entity to hold its meetings subject to conditions that require limited public notice and attendance.

Proposed Section 2.20.040(B) requires such entities to hold their meetings subject to the public notice and attendance requirements regardless of whether there exits a contract between the City/Agency/Port and the entity. The amendments further limit public attendance to those items of the private entity's business that pertain to the governmental functions that occur on publicly held property.

Proposed Section 2.20.050: Meetings To Be Open And Public

No material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.060: Conduct Of Business/Time And Place For Meetings

Existing Section 2.20.060(C) states that if a regular meeting falls on a holiday, the meeting must either be held on the next regularly scheduled meeting day unless otherwise noticed ten days in advance. Proposed Section 2.20.060(C) would change ten days in advance to at least five days in advance.

Proposed Section 2.20.060(E) is added to provide that no local body may take action at a meeting which occurs when a quorum of the local body becomes present at a standing or ad hoc committee of the local body.

Proposed Section 2.20.070: Notice And Agenda Requirements/Special Meeting

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.060(E) and (F). Existing Section 2.20.060(E) permits a local body to call a special meeting provided that notice is received "at least two business days excluding holidays before the time of such meeting. . .and posted online." It also requires any special meeting held in other than the regular meeting place to be noticed at least fifteen days before the meeting date.

Proposed Section 2.20.070 requires comparable 48 hours' notice for special meetings (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) and presumes that an agenda has been received upon reasonable proof that a delivery was made. Notice for special meetings held in an alternative location shall be provided at least ten days before the meeting date.

At the request of the City Attorney, proposed Section 2.20.070(E) was added to prohibit special meetings from being noticed on the same day as a previously scheduled regular meeting that was not noticed in compliance with the Ordinance, as long as the special meeting is called to consider any of the items that were included in the notice for the regular meeting.

Proposed Section 2.20.080: Notice And Agenda Requirements/Regular Meetings

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.070. Existing Section 2.20.070 requires the City/Agency/Port and their standing committees to post their agendas and agenda-related materials ten days in advance of a regular meeting. All other local bodies noticing regular meetings must comply with the Brown Act. The existing Ordinance provides no guidelines for the use of so-called "supplemental" agendas (i.e., those agendas which are posted and distributed after the ten-day agenda for the same meeting).

Proposed Section 2.20.080(B) retains the ten-day notice requirement for City/Agency/Port meetings and establishes the permitted use of so-called supplemental agendas: To add an item due to an emergency or urgency; to delete or withdraw an item; to provide additional information to supplement previously filed agenda-related materials; to correct technical errors; to report minutes or actions of subcommittees; to permit the Mayor to cast a vote to break a tie or to suspend an ordinance receiving five votes pursuant to City Charter Sections 200 and 216, respectively.

Proposed Section 2.20.080(D) would excuse the Ordinance's additional notice requirements only under the following conditions: The minimum requirements of the Brown Act are met and the local body determines that it was not reasonably possible to meet the Ordinance's notice requirements and 1) there is a need to take immediate action on the item, 2) the item pertains to an item of federal or state legislation or eligibility for a gift or grant, or 3) the item is purely ceremonial in nature.

Proposed Section 2.20.080(E) clarifies existing Section 2.20.070(E) as to when a local body may take action on an item that was **not** listed on a posted agenda. Such action could only be taken if a majority determines that the matter is an emergency or if two-thirds of the members determine that need to take immediate action came to their attention after the agenda was posted and the need to take action is required to: 1) avoid a substantial adverse impact, 2) deal with federal or state legislation, or 3) perform a ceremonial action.

Proposed Section 2.20.080(F) expressly permits a local body to schedule items for future meetings, distribute supplemental agenda-related material before or during a meeting, and permit the City Attorney to conform a document to comply with technical requirements as to form and legality.

Proposed Section 2.20.090: Agenda Related Materials/Agenda Subscribers

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.080. Proposed Section 2.20.090 adds language similar to the Brown Act clarifying what agenda subscribers must do to register with the City to receive copies of agendas and agenda-related materials.

Proposed Section 2.20.100: Agenda And Oral Disclosures/Closed Sessions

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.090; no material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.110: Statement Of Reasons for Closed Session

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.140. Proposes additional Section 2.20.110(D) that provides the public shall have the right to comment on any item of closed session before the closed session convenes.

Proposed Section 2.20.120: Conduct Of Closed Session

Re-numbered from existing Sections 2.20.100, 2.20.110, 2.20.120, and 2.20.130. Existing Section 2.20.100 requires that a vote or discussion held in closed session on whether to acquire or dispose of City property must be followed by an open session discussion on the advisability of doing so. Proposed Section 2.20.120(B) would permit the local body to avoid having such a discussion if it determines that a discussion would prejudice the local body in the proposed transaction.

Existing Sections 2.20.110, 2.20.120, and 2.20.130 are essentially verbatim restatements of the Brown Act. Proposed Section 2.20.120(D) incorporates these Brown Act provisions into the Sunshine Ordinance by reference.

Proposed Section 2.20.130: Disclosure Of Closed Session Discussions And Actions

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.150. Existing Section 2.20.150(B)(2) requires a local body to disclose certain facts about closed session actions pertaining to litigation. Proposed Section 2.20.130(B)(2) would require the local body to provide the court of jurisdiction and case number in addition to the other facts.

Existing Section 2.20.150(D) requires that a written summary of the information required to be disclosed immediately following a closed session be posted by the close of the next business day. Proposed subsection 2.20.130(D) instead requires that the local body post

notice that the written information or documents containing the information are available for immediate inspection and copying.

Existing subsection 2.20.150(E) requires that the disclosure of any action taken in closed session which is not immediately discloseable be disclosed on-line, by fax or telephone to those who had requested such disclosure. Proposed Section 2.20.130(E) would instead require notice that such information is available for inspection and copying be posted where meeting agendas are usually posted.

Proposed Section 2.20.140: Barriers To Attendance Prohibited

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.160; no material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.150: Public Testimony at Regular And Special Meetings

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.170. Proposed Section 2.20.150(C) provides that it shall be the policy of the City that all public speakers shall be entitled to a minimum of two minutes of speaking time, subject to the discretion of the presiding officer, based on specific findings.

Proposed Section 2.20.160: Minutes And Recordings

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.180 and 2.20.160(C). Existing Section 2.20.180 requires the minutes to reflect whether public speakers spoke in support or opposition to an item. Proposed Section 2.20.160(A) would eliminate this requirement.

Existing Section 2.20.180 requires local bodies to produce draft minutes within five business days and officially adopted minutes within ten business days. Proposed Section 2.20.160(A) reverses these deadlines: Up to ten business days for draft minutes and up to five business days for "official" minutes.

Proposed Section 2.20.170: Public Comment By Members Of Local Bodies

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.190; no material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.180: Definitions

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.200; no material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.190: Release Of Documentary Information

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.210. Existing subsection 2.20.210(B) contains an essentially verbatim restatement of the Brown Act pertaining to release of so-called "electronic" information. Proposed subsection 2.20.190(B) merely incorporates these provisions by reference instead of restating them at length.

Proposed Section 2.20.200: Release Of Oral Public Information

Re-numbered from existing section 2.20.220. Existing Section 2.20.220(A) requires agency and department heads to designate persons knowledgeable about the affairs of their agency or department to assist with requests for information. Proposed Section 2.20.200(A) would require the names of such persons to be filed with the City Clerk and posted on-line at the City's website.

Existing Section 2.20.220(C) provides that city employees shall not be discouraged or disciplined from expressing their personal opinions on public matters while not on duty so long as the opinions do not "impair discipline," "erode close working relationships" and other arguably vague or overbroad circumstances. Proposed Section 2.20.200(C) eliminates these potential grounds for employee discipline.

Proposed Section 2.20.210: Public Review File/Public Body Communications

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.230. Existing Sections 2.20.230(A) and (B) require the "clerk" of each body covered under the Ordinance to maintain various files containing a copy of every communication distributed to or received from the local body concerning a "calendared matter." Proposed Section 2.20.210(A) would require that the City Council, Agency and Port maintain one file pertaining to matters actually placed or requested to be placed on an agenda.

Proposed Section 2.20.220: Non-Exempt Public Information

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.240. Under the Brown Act, preliminary drafts and documents are not necessarily subject to public disclosure unless the public interest in withholding them clearly outweighs the interest in making them public. Existing Section 2.20.240(A) requires the public disclosure of "preliminary drafts or memoranda" if it is "normally kept on file." Proposed Section 2.20.220(A) would provide that "completed" preliminary drafts and memoranda are subject to public disclosure if they are retained in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to law or department policy.

Proposed Section 2.20.230: Immediate Disclosure Request

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.250. State law generally permits a local body up to ten days to respond to a request for copies of public records. Existing Section 2.20.250 permits members of the public to demand an inspection or copies of public records by the end of the following business day after making a special written request. Proposed Section 2.20.250 would shorten the state deadline to three business days, and provides six permitted reasons why more time may be needed to respond.

Proposed Section 2.20.240: Minimum Withholding

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.260. Existing Section 2.20.260 permits the City to charge for the time that City staff takes to review or redact non-public information from documents. State law does not permit cities to charge for this task. Proposed Section 2.20.240 deletes this provision.

Proposed Section 2.20.250: Justification For Withholding

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.270; no material change proposed.

Proposed Section 2.20.260: Fees For Duplication

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.280. Existing Section 2.20.280 permits a fee of one-cent per page to be charged for copies of documents "routinely produced in multiple copies for production." A fee of five-cents per page can be charged for other documents. Proposed Section 2.20.260 would provide that there shall be no charge for copies of meeting agendas. A fee may be charged for all other copy requests at a rate to be set and adjusted pursuant to the City's Master Fee Schedule.

Proposed Section 2.20.270: City Of Oakland Public Ethics Commission

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.290. Existing Section 2.20.290 grants the Public Ethics Commission specific duties and responsibilities to assist in the administration and enforcement of the Ordinance. Among its responsibilities was to make a number of reports within several months after the initial enactment of the Ordinance.

Proposed Section 2.20.070(A) would update the reporting requirements on an "as needed" basis. Proposed Section 2.20.070(C) would authorize the Executive Director of the Commission or other agreed person to serve as an informal mediator in the event a City agency or department denies a request for public documents.

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Proposed Section 2.20.070(D) authorizes local bodies to "cure and correct" any action alleged to be taken in violation of the Ordinance. If the Public Ethics Commission concludes, after a noticed formal hearing, that a local body took action in violation of the Ordinance, the local body shall agendize for immediate determination whether to cure and correct the violation. Any violation shall not have effect on any action recognized as exempt under Brown Act Section 95960.1(d)(1)-(4), to wit: Actions taken in "substantial compliance" with public notice requirements; the issuance of public contracts or bonded indebtedness; and the collection of any tax.

Proposed Section 2.20.070(E) would permit local bodies to act on advisory reports or recommendations from other local bodies whose action to refer the report or recommendation is alleged to have been in violation of the Ordinance.

Proposed Section 2.20.070(F) would preclude persons from filing complaints alleging a defect in the Ordinance's noticing requirements if that person either attended the meeting or had "actual notice" of the meeting. Members of the public would be precluded from filing complaints against the City for the failure to produce a public record unless they first participated in informal mediation.

Proposed Section 2.20.080: Responsibility For Administration

Re-numbered from existing Section 2.20.300. Existing Section 2.20.300 allocates responsibility for the administration of the Ordinance among the City Manager, Mayor, the City Attorney and other elected officials. Proposed Section 2.20.080(A) provides that the City Manager shall be responsible for the administration of the Ordinance for all City bodies, agencies and departments. Proposed Section 2.20.080(C) provides that the City Clerk is responsible for the timely posting of agendas and for retaining copies of agenda-related materials.

Proposed Section 2.20.090: Severability

Proposed Section 2.20.090 adds a "Severability" clause providing that if one or more sections are found to be invalid, such a finding shall not affect the validity of other sections.

Existing Section 2.20.310 requires the City Auditor and City departments to make reports within specified times after the initial adoption of the Ordinance. This section has been deleted.

ALTERNATIVES

The City Council could choose to approve some or none of the proposed amendments.

ACTION REQUESTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL

The Public Ethics Commission recommends that the City Council adopt the proposed amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel D. Purnell

Executive Director

Public Ethics Commission

APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Office Of The/City Manager

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REVISED

*Pursuant to the direction of the February 6, 2003, Rules and Legislation Committee, as amended by Councilmember Wan

SECTION 2.20.080: Notice and Agenda Requirement: Regular Meetings

- (5) to report the consider the recommendations, referrals, minutes or actions taken byon any item heard by a standing committee of the City Council,

 Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, and Public Ethics Commission;

 Commission provided that the item has not been materially changed by the committee or materially changed after the committee considered the item.
- (6) to place an ordinance on the agenda pursuant to Oakland City

 Charter Section 216 because the Mayor has caused its reconsideration by the City

 Council under the Mayor's power to suspend an ordinance receiving five votes; er,

 _____(7) to place an item on the agenda to allow the Mayor to cast a vote

 pursuant to Oakland City Charter Section 200: or,

 200. (8) to continue an agendized item to the next regular meeting of the local body so long as members of the public are given an opportunity to address the local body on the item at the meeting from which the item is continued.

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INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND THE CLITY CLERA
ORDINANCE NO	03 JAN 23 PM 1: 48

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING OAKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 2.20, REGULATING PUBLIC MEETINGS AND PUBLIC RECORDS KNOWN AS THE CITY OF OAKLAND SUNSHINE ORDINANCE, ORIGINALLY ADOPTED JANUARY 14, 1997

ARTICLE I:

IN GENERAL

ARTICLE II:

PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETINGS

ARTICLE III:

PUBLIC INFORMATION

ARTICLE IV:

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

ARTICLE I: <u>IN GENERAL</u>

SECTION 2.20.010 Findings and Purpose.

The Oakland City Council finds and declares:

- (A) A government's duty is to serve the public and in reaching its decisions to accommodate those who wish to obtain information about or participate in the process.
- (B) Commissions, boards, councils, advisory bodies and other agencies of the City exist to conduct the people's business. This Ordinance is intended to assure that their deliberations and that the City's operations are open to the public.
- (C) This Ordinance is intended in part to clarify and supplement the Ralph M. Brown Act and the California Public Records Act to assure that the people of the City of Oakland can be fully informed and thereby retain control over the instruments of local government in their city.

SECTION 2.20.020 Citation.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Oakland Sunshine Ordinance.

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ARTICLE II: PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETINGS

SECTION 2.20.030 Definitions.

Words or phrases in this ordinance shall be defined pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code section 54950 et. seq. and the Public Records Act, Government section 6250 et. seq., unless otherwise specified as follows:

- (A) "Agenda" shall mean the agenda of a local body which has scheduled the meeting. The agenda shall meet the requirements of Government Code Section 54954.2, except that the timing requirements of this ordinance shall control. For closed sessions, the agenda shall meet the requirements set forth in Government Code Section 54954.5. The agenda shall contain a brief, general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed during the meeting and shall avoid the use of abbreviations or acronyms not in common usage and terms whose meaning is not known to the general public. The agenda may refer to explanatory documents, including but not limited to, correspondence or reports, in the agenda related material. A description of an item on the agenda is adequate if it is sufficiently clear and specific to alert a person of average intelligence and education whose interests are affected by the item that he or she may have reason to attend the meeting or seek more information on the item.
- (B) "Agenda Related Materials" shall mean the agenda, all reports, correspondence and any other document prepared and forwarded by staff to any local body, and other documents forwarded to the local body, which provide background information or recommendations concerning the subject matter of any agenda item.
- (C) "Agenda Subscriber" shall mean any person or organization who requests in writing, on an annual basis, the receipt of an agenda or agenda related materials as specified in Section 2.20.090 of this ordinance.
 - (D) "City" shall mean the City of Oakland.
 - (E) "Local Body" shall mean:

- (1) the Oakland City Council, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, and the Board of Port Commissioners;
- (2) any board, commission, task force or group which is established by City Charter, ordinance, or by motion or resolution of the City Council, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency or the Board of Port Commissioners;
- (3) any advisory board, commission, task force or committee created and appointed by the Mayor, the City Manager, or their respective designees, and which meets more than three (3) times during a consecutive 12-month period; and,
- (4) any standing committee of any body specified in subsections (E)(1)(2) or (3).
 "Local body" shall not mean any congregation or gathering which consists solely of
 employees of the City of Oakland, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, or the Port of Oakland.
 - (F) "Meeting" shall mean any of the following:
- (1) a congregation of a majority of the members of any local body in which any item within its subject matter jurisdiction is heard, discussed or deliberated;
- (2) any use of direct communication, personal intermediaries or communications media to cause a majority of the members of a local body to become aware of an item of business and of the views or positions of other members with respect thereto, and to negotiate consensus thereon; and,
- (3) any meal or social gathering of a majority of the members of a local body immediately before, during, or after a meeting of a local body.
 - (4) "Meeting" shall not include any of the following:
- (a) individual contacts or conversations between a member of a local body and any other person;
- (b) the attendance of any number of the members of a local body at a conference, or at any meeting or gathering organized to address a topic of local community concern

and which is open to the public, provided that a majority of the members of a local body refrains from collectively discussing the topic of the meeting or gathering or any other business within the subject matter jurisdiction of that local body;

- (c) the attendance of any number of the members of any local body at a purely social, recreational, educational or ceremonial occasion provided that a majority of the members of any local body refrains from discussing any business within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local body; and
- (d) the attendance of a majority of the members of a local body at a standing committee, provided that the members of the local body who are not members of the standing committee do not participate personally or through representatives.
- (G) "Notice" shall mean the posting of an agenda in a location that is freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day and as additionally specified in Section 2.20.070 and 2.20.080.
 - (H) "On-Line" shall mean accessible by computer without charge to the user.
- (I) "Software or Hardware Failure" means solely technological failures of software or hardware that are unforeseeable.
- (J) "Standing Committee" shall mean any number of members of a local body which totals less than a quorum and which has a continuing subject matter jurisdiction or a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance, resolution or formal action of the local body.

SECTION 2.20.040 Conduct of Meetings for Additional Bodies Covered by the Ordinance.

(A) To the extent not inconsistent with state or federal law, a local body shall require, as a condition of any express delegation of power to any public agency, including joint powers authorities, or other person(s), whether such delegation of power is achieved by legislative act, contract, lease or other agreement, that any meeting by such a public agency or other person(s) at which an item concerning or subject to the delegated power is discussed or considered, shall be conducted pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code Section 54950 et seq.).

- (B) To the extent not inconsistent with state or federal law, a private entity that owns, operates or manages any property in which the City, Redevelopment Agency, or the Port Department has or will have an ownership interest, including a mortgage, and on which property the private entity performs a public function or service, shall conduct any meeting of its governing board at which an item relating to the administration of the property or the public function or service is discussed or considered subject to the following conditions:
- (1) Such meetings need not be formally noticed, although the time, place and nature of the gathering shall be disclosed upon inquiry by a member of the public, and any agenda actually prepared for the meeting be made available upon request;
- (2) Such meetings need not be conducted in any particular location to accommodate spectators, although spectators shall be permitted to observe on a space available basis consistent with legal and practical restrictions on occupancy;
- (3) Such meetings need not provide opportunities for comment by spectators, although the governing board may, in its discretion, entertain questions or comments from spectators as may be relevant to the item considered; and,
- (4) The private entity or persons may restrict the attendance of spectators only to the specific item(s) directly relating to the administration of the property or of the public function or service and, as to such specific item(s), may prohibit the attendance of spectators during the discussion or consideration of any item that would be the permitted subject of a closed session hearing under the Ralph M. Brown Act.

SECTION 2.20.050 Meetings To Be Open And Public: Application Of Brown Act.

All meetings of local bodies specified in Sections 2.20.030(E) and Section 2.20.040(A) shall be open and public, to the same extent as if that body were governed by the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.) unless greater public access is required by this ordinance, in which case this ordinance shall be applicable.

SECTION 2.20.060 Conduct of Business: Time And Place For Meetings.

- (A) Every local body specified in Section 2.20.030(E) shall establish by formal action the time and place for holding regular meetings and shall conduct such regular meetings in accordance with such resolution or formal action. Whenever reasonably possible such regular meetings shall be conducted on weekday evenings.
- (B) Regular and special meetings of legislative bodies specified in Section 2.20.030(E) shall be held within the City of Oakland except to do any of the following:
- (1) Comply with state or federal law or court order, or attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the local body is a party;
- (2) Inspect real or personal property which cannot be conveniently brought to Oakland, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the real or personal property;
- (3) Participate in meetings or discussions of multi-agency significance that are outside Oakland. However, any meeting or discussion held pursuant to this subsection shall take place within the jurisdiction of one of the participating agencies and be noticed by the respective local body specified in this ordinance; or
- (4) Meet outside the City of Oakland with elected or appointed officials of the United States or the State of California when a local meeting would be impractical, solely to discuss a legislative or regulatory issue affecting the City of Oakland, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency or the Port of Oakland, and over which issue the other federal or state agency has jurisdiction.
- (C) If a regular meeting for any local body falls on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next scheduled regular meeting day unless otherwise noticed as a special meeting for which notice is given at least five (5) days in advance.
- (D) If, because of fire, flood, earthquake or other emergency, it would be unsafe to meet in the customary location, the meetings may be held for the duration of the emergency at some other

place specified by the presiding officer of the local body or his or her designee. The change of meeting site shall be announced, by the most rapid means of communication available at the time, in a notice to media organizations who have requested written notice of meetings.

(E) No local body shall take any action at a meeting which occurs when a quorum of the local body becomes present at a meeting of a standing or ad hoc committee of the local body, although the committee may take action consistent with its jurisdiction and authority.

SECTION 2.20.070 Notice And Agenda Requirements: Special Meetings.

- (A) Special meetings of any local body may be called at any time by the presiding officer thereof or by a majority of the members thereof. All local bodies calling a special meeting shall provide notice by:
- (1) posting a copy of the agenda in a location freely accessible to the public at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time of the meeting set forth in the agenda;
- (2) filing a copy of the agenda and copies of all agenda-related material in the Office of the City Clerk at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time of the meeting set forth in the agenda; and,
- (3) delivering a copy of the agenda to each member of the local body, to each local newspaper of general circulation, to each agenda subscriber, and to each media organization which has previously requested notice in writing, so that a copy of the agenda is received at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time of the meeting set forth in the agenda. Receipt of the agenda shall be presumed upon reasonable proof that delivery was made.
- (B) Local bodies specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(1) shall, in addition to the noticing requirements of this section, post a copy of the agenda for any special meeting on-line at the local body's website at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time of the meeting set forth in the agenda. Failure to timely post a copy of the agenda online because of software

or hardware failure, as defined in Section 2.20.030, shall not constitute a defect in the notice for a special meeting if the local body complies with all other posting and noticing requirements.

- (C) No business other than that set forth in the agenda shall be considered at a special meeting. Each special meeting shall be held at the regular meeting place of the local body except that the local body may designate an alternative meeting location provided that such alternative location is specified in the agenda and that notice pursuant to this Section is given at least ten (10) days prior to the special meeting. This ten (10) day notice requirement shall not apply if the alternative location is within the same building at which regular meetings of the local body occur.
- (D) The presiding officer or the majority of members of any local body may cancel a special meeting by delivering notice of cancellation in the same manner and to the same persons as required for the notice of such meeting.
- (E) Special meetings may not be noticed on the same day as a previously scheduled regular meeting that was not noticed in compliance with this ordinance if the special meeting is called to consider any of the items that were included in the notice for such regular meeting.

SECTION 2.20.080 Notice and Agenda Requirements: Regular Meetings.

- (A) Ten Day Advance Notice Requirement For Regular Meetings Of The City Council,
 Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, Public Ethics Commission, And Their
 Standing Committees. The City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners,
 Public Ethics Commission, and any of their standing committees shall provide notice before any
 regular meeting by:
- (1) posting a copy of the agenda in a location freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day no later than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting;
- (2) filing a copy of the agenda and all agenda-related material with the Office of the City Clerk and the Oakland main library no later than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting; and,

- (3) posting a copy of the agenda on-line at the local body's website no later than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting. Notwithstanding Section 2.20.080(D), the failure to timely post a copy of the agenda online because of software or hardware failure, as defined in Section 2.20.030, shall not constitute a defect in the notice for a regular meeting, if the local body complies with all other posting and noticing requirements.
- (B) Supplemental Agenda And Related Materials Requirements For Regular Meetings Of The City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, Public Ethics Commission, And Their Standing Committees. Notwithstanding the notice provisions of 2.20.080(A), the City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, Public Ethics Commission, and any of their standing committees, may amend or supplement a posted agenda or agenda-related materials no later than 72 hours before a regular meeting and only for the following reasons or under the following conditions:
- (1) to add an item due to an emergency or urgency, provided the local body makes the same findings as required by Section 2.20.080(E) before taking action;
 - (2) to delete or withdraw any item from a posted agenda;
- (3) to provide additional information to supplement the agenda-related material previously filed with the Office of the City Clerk provided that the additional information was not known to staff or considered to be relevant at the time the agenda-related materials were filed.

 Examples of supplemental material permitted by this section are reports responding to questions or requests raised by members of a local body after posting and filing of the ten-day agenda and materials, and analyses or opinions of the item by the Office of the City Attorney or Auditor;
- (4) to correct technical, non-substantive errors or omissions, or to change a stated financial amount that decreases the local body's obligation under a proposed agreement, or to clarify the agenda title in a manner that does not substantively change the nature of the action to be taken on the agenda item;

- (5) to report the minutes or actions taken by any standing committee of the City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, and Public Ethics Commission;
- (6) to place an ordinance on the agenda pursuant to Oakland City Charter Section 216 because the Mayor has caused its reconsideration by the City Council under the Mayor's power to suspend an ordinance receiving five votes; or,
- (7) to place an item on the agenda to allow the Mayor to cast a vote pursuant to Oakland City Charter Section 200.
- (C) Seventy-two Hour Advance Notice Requirement For Regular Meetings Of All Local Bodies Other Than The City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, Public Ethics Commission, And Their Standing Committees. Any local body specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(2),(3), and (4), with the exception of standing committees of the City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Port Commissioners, and Public Ethics Commission, shall provide notice for any regular meeting in compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act and shall also file a copy of the agenda and all agenda-related material with the Office of the City Clerk at least 72 hours before the time of any regular meeting.
- (D) Excuse Of Sunshine Notice Requirements. If an item appears on an agenda but the local body fails to meet any of the additional notice requirements under this section, the local body may take action only if:
 - (1) The minimum notice requirements of the Brown Act have been met; and,
- (2) The local body, by a two-thirds vote of those members present, adopts a motion determining that it was not reasonably possible to meet the additional notice requirements under this section and any one of the following exists:
- (a) the need to take immediate action on the item is required to avoid a substantial adverse impact that would occur if the action were deferred to a subsequent special or regular meeting;

- (b) there is a need to take immediate action which relates to federal or state legislation or the local body's eligibility for any grant or gift; or,
 - (c) the item relates to a purely ceremonial or commendatory action.
- (E) Action On Items Not Appearing On The Agenda. Notwithstanding subsection (D) of this section, a local body may take action on items not appearing on a posted agenda only if:
- (1) The Matter Is An Emergency. Upon a determination by a majority vote of the local body that a work stoppage, crippling disaster or other activity exists which severely impairs public health, safety or both; or,
- (2) The Matter Is Urgent. Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote by the members of the local body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those present, that there is a need to take immediate action which came to the attention of the local body after the agenda was posted, and that the need to take immediate action:
- (a) is required to avoid a substantial adverse impact that would occur if the action were deferred to a subsequent special or regular meeting;
 - (b) relates to federal or state legislation; or,
 - (c) relates to a purely ceremonial or commendatory action.
- (F) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local body from taking action to schedule items for a future meeting to which regular or special meeting notice requirements will apply, or to distribute agenda-related materials relating to items added pursuant to 2.20.080(E) before or during a meeting.
- (G) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Office of the City Attorney from conforming a document to comply with technical requirements as to form and legality.

SECTION 2.20.090 Agenda Related Materials As Public Records; Agenda Subscribers.

In addition to providing access to all records which are public records pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6250 et seq.) and this ordinance, every local body

specified in Section 2.20.030(E) shall make available for immediate public inspection and copying all agendas and agenda related materials.

- (A) Every local body may charge a fee to agenda subscribers and media organizations to cover reasonable mailing costs of the agenda and agenda related materials. Neither this section nor the California Public Records Act shall be construed to limit or delay the public's right to inspect any record required to be disclosed by that act or this ordinance.
- (B) Every local body shall make available for immediate public inspection and copying all documents that have been distributed to a majority of its members. The right to immediate public inspection and copying provided in this section shall not include any material exempt from public disclosure under this ordinance or under state or federal law.
- (C) All requests by agenda subscribers to receive agendas or agenda-related materials by mail shall be made in writing and delivered to the Office of the City Clerk or, in the case of the Board of Port Commissioners, to the Secretary of the Board. The City Clerk shall maintain a list of all local bodies and shall immediately forward a copy of the written request to the appropriate local body to ensure compliance with the request. Any written request shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is filed, and must be renewed after January 1 of each year.
- (D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, the failure of an agenda subscriber to timely receive the agenda or agenda related material pursuant to this section shall not constitute grounds for invalidation of the actions of the local body taken at the meeting for which the agenda or the agenda related material was not timely received.

SECTION 2.20.100 Agenda And Oral Disclosures: Closed Sessions.

(A) In addition to the brief general description of agenda items to be discussed or acted upon in open session, the permissive provisions of Government Code Section 54954.5 are mandatory under this ordinance with respect to any closed session item.

(B) Any action taken without proper agenda disclosure pursuant to this section is subject to invalidation pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 54960.1.

SECTION 2.20.110 Statement of Reasons For Closed Sessions.

- (A) Prior to any closed session, a local body shall announce in open session the general reason or reasons for the closed session, and must cite and explain the statutory or case authority under which the session is being closed.
- (B) In the case of an item added to the agenda pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(b) or Section 2.20.080(E) herein, the statement shall be made in open session concurrent with the findings required pursuant to that section.
- (C) A local body shall re-state the reasons for closed session before convening a closed session at any meeting and as to any item that has been adjourned or continued from a prior meeting.
- (D) The public shall have the right to comment on any item of closed session before the closed session convenes.
- (E) Nothing in this section shall require or authorize a disclosure of information that is confidential under law.

SECTION 2.20.120 Conduct Of Closed Session

- (A) A local body shall consider in closed session only those matters specified in the statement required in Section 2.20.110.
- (B) After any initial closed session to consider the sale, lease, gift, purchase, or exchange of any property to which the City, Redevelopment Agency, or Port of Oakland has or will have an ownership or possessory interest, such local bodies shall notice for open session a discussion of the advisability of taking such an action before a final vote is taken in the matter. This requirement shall not apply if the local body adopts a finding that holding an open session discussion would prejudice the local body in the proposed proceeding or transaction.

- (C) With respect to any closed session discussion pertaining to employee salaries and benefits, a local body shall not discuss compensation or other contractual matters with one or more employees having a direct interest in the outcome of the negotiations.
- (D) The following provisions of the Brown Act apply to the conduct of closed session by local bodies and are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein: Government Code Sections 54956.8; 54956.9; 54957; and 54957.6.
- (E) The Offices of the City Attorney, the City Clerk, and the Public Ethics Commission shall provide any person with a copy of the Brown Act or Public Records Act without charge.

SECTION 2.20.130 <u>Disclosure of Closed Session Discussions and Actions.</u>

the information.

- (A) After every closed session, in addition to the required disclosures pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.1, a local body shall reconvene into open session prior to adjournment and shall disclose publicly all portions of its discussion which are not confidential. The local body may, by motion and vote in open session, elect to disclose any other information which a majority deems to be in the public interest. Any disclosure pursuant to this section shall be made through the presiding officer or such other person, present in the closed session, designated to convey
- (B) Immediately following the closed session a local body shall publicly report any action taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present thereon, as follows:
- (1) Real Property Negotiations: Approval of an agreement concerning real estate negotiations pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8 shall be reported as soon as the agreement is final. If its own approval renders the agreement final, the local body shall report that approval, the substance of the agreement and the vote thereon in open session immediately. If final approval requires action from another party to the negotiations, the local body shall disclose the fact of its approval, the substance of the agreement and the body's vote or votes thereon upon inquiry by any person, and, in any event, at the next meeting of said local body after the other party or its agent has

informed the local body of its action. If notwithstanding the final approval there are conditions precedent to the final consummation of the transaction, or if there are multiple contiguous or closely located properties that are being considered for transfer, the report specified in this section need not be made until the condition has been satisfied or an agreement has been reached with respect to all the properties, or both.

- (2) <u>Litigation</u>: Direction or approval given to the local body's legal counsel to prosecute, defend, seek or refrain from seeking appellate review or relief, or to otherwise enter as a party, intervenor or amicus curiae in any form of litigation as the result of a consultation under Government Code Section 54956.9 shall be reported in open session as soon as given, or at the first meeting after an adverse party has been served in the matter if immediate disclosure of the local body's intentions would not be contrary to the public interest. The report shall identify the names and capacities of all parties to the litigation, the court of jurisdiction and case number, the type of case, any existing claim or order to be defended against, or any factual circumstances or contractual dispute giving rise to the litigation.
- party, the local body shall report its vote of approval and identify the substance of the agreement. If final approval rests with another part or with the court, the local body shall disclose its vote of approval and the substance of the agreement to any person upon inquiry as soon as the settlement becomes final, but in no case later than the next meeting following final approval of settlement. A local body shall neither solicit nor agree to any term in a settlement agreement which would preclude the release, upon request, of the text of the settlement agreement itself and any related documentation communicated to or received from the adverse party or parties. Where the disclosure of documents in settled litigation could affect litigation on a closely related case, the report, settlement agreement and any documents described in this section need not be disclosed until the closely related case is settled or otherwise finally concluded.

- (C) Reports required to be made pursuant to this section may be made orally or in writing. Copies of any contracts, settlement agreements, or other documents related to the items or transactions that were finally approved or adopted in closed session and which contain the information required to be disclosed under this section shall be made available for inspection and copying, upon request, at the time the report is made or after any substantive amendments have been retyped into the document.
- (D) A written summary of the information required to be reported immediately pursuant to this section, or documents containing that information, shall be made available for inspection and copying by the close of business on the next business day following the meeting. Written notice that such a written summary or supporting documentation is available as to every reported document shall be posted the next business day following the meeting in the place where the meeting agendas of the local body are usually posted.
- (E) Action taken in closed session which is not immediately disclosable under this section shall be disclosed and noticed under the procedures set forth in Section 2.20.130(D) at such time as disclosure is required.

SECTION 2.20.140 Barriers to Attendance Prohibited.

- (A) No local body specified in this ordinance shall conduct any meeting, conference or other function in any facility which is inaccessible to persons with physical disabilities, or where members of the public may not be present without making a payment or purchase. Whenever a local body anticipates that the number of persons attending the meeting may exceed the legal capacity of the room, a public address system shall be used to permit the overflow audience to listen to the proceedings, unless the speakers would disrupt the operation of a local agency office.
- (B) Any person attending an open meeting of a local body shall have the right to record, photograph or broadcast the proceedings unless such activities constitute a persistent disruption of the proceedings.

SECTION 2.20.150 Public Testimony At Regular And Special Meetings.

- (A) Every agenda for every regular or special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address a local body on items of interest to the public that are within the local body's subject matter jurisdiction, provided that no action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by Government Code Section 54954.2(b). The agenda of local bodies need not provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the local body on any item that has already been considered by a committee, composed exclusively of members of the local body, at a meeting in which members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the local body.
- (B) Every agenda for regular or special meetings at which action is proposed to be taken on an item shall provide an opportunity for each member of the public to directly address the body concerning that item before taking action. The presiding officer of any local body may request speakers representing similar views to designate a spokesperson in the interest of time. Nothing shall prohibit a local body from adopting rules for allocating additional time to a speaker who desires to speak on multiple agenda items so that the speaker shall address all items at one time before the local body's consideration of those items.
- (C) Every local body shall adopt a rule providing that each person wishing to speak on an item shall be permitted to speak once based upon previously adopted time constraints which are reasonable and uniformly applied. It shall be the policy of the City that all speakers be entitled to a minimum of two (2) minutes of speaking time per agenda item, subject to the discretion of the presiding officer of the local body. The presiding officer shall announce publicly all reasons justifying any reduction in speaker time. The stated reasons shall be based at least on a consideration of the time allocated or anticipated for the meeting, the number and complexity of agenda items, and the number of persons wishing to address the local body.

(D) No local body shall abridge or prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs or services of the local body or agency, or of any other aspect of its proposals or activities, or of the acts or omissions of the local body, even if the criticism implicates the performance of one or more public employees. Nothing in this subsection shall confer any privilege or protection beyond that which is otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 2.20.160 Minutes and Recordings.

- (A) All local bodies and their standing committees shall record the minutes for each regular and special meeting convened under the provisions of this ordinance. At a minimum, the minutes shall state the time the meeting was called to order, the names of the members attending the meeting, a one-sentence summary of, and the roll call vote on, each matter considered at the meeting, the time the local body began and ended any closed session, those members of the public who spoke on each matter if the speakers identified themselves, and the time the meeting was adjourned. The draft minutes of each meeting shall be available for inspection and copying upon request no later than ten business days after the meeting. The officially adopted minutes shall be available for inspection and copying upon request no later than five business days after the meeting at which the minutes are adopted.
- (B) Every local body specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(1) shall make a visual and audio recording of every meeting. Local bodies specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(2)(3) and (4) shall audio tape each regular and special meeting and may make a visual recording of any meeting. Any recording of any meeting shall be a public record subject to inspection and copying and shall not be erased, deleted or destroyed for at least four years, provided that if during that four-year period a written request for inspection or copying of any recording is made, the recording shall not be erased, deleted or destroyed until the requested inspection or copying has been accomplished. Inspection of any such recording shall be provided without charge on a player or computer made available by the local body. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every local body specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(1) shall permanently maintain all recordings of all meetings.

SECTION 2.20.170 Public Comment By Members Of Local Bodies.

Every member of a local body retains the rights of any citizen to comment publicly on the wisdom or propriety of government actions, including those of the local body of which he or she is a member. Local bodies shall not sanction, reprove or deprive members of their rights as elected or appointed officials to express their judgments or opinions, including those judgments or opinions pertaining to the disclosure or non-disclosure of discussions or actions taken in closed session. The release of specific factual information made confidential by state or federal law, other than by the procedures set forth under state law or this ordinance, may constitute grounds for censure or for an action for injunctive or declaratory relief by the local body. Nothing in this section shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that which is otherwise provided by law.

ARTICLE III. PUBLIC INFORMATION

SECTION 2.20.180 Definitions.

Whenever in this Article the following words or phrases are used, they shall mean:

- (A) "Agency" shall mean an agency of the City of Oakland.
- (B) "Department" shall mean a department of the City of Oakland or a department of the Port Department of the City of Oakland.
- (C) "Public information" shall mean the content of "public records" as defined in the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq) whether contained in public records or in oral communications.

SECTION 2.20.190 Release of Documentary Public Information.

Release of public records by a local body or by any agency or department, whether for inspection of the original or by providing a copy, shall be governed by the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) in any particulars not addressed by this Article. The provisions of Government Code Section 6253.9 are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2.20.200 Release of Oral Public Information.

Release of oral public information shall be accomplished as follows:

- (A) Every Agency director for the City and Redevelopment Agency, and department head for the Port shall designate a person or persons knowledgeable about the affairs of the respective agency or department, to facilitate the inspection and copying of public records and to provide oral public information about agency or department operations, plans, policies, and positions. The name of every person so designated under this section shall be filed with the City Clerk and posted online.
- (B) It shall be the duty of every designated person or persons to provide information on a timely and responsive basis to those members of the public who are not requesting information from a specific person. It shall also be the duty of the person or persons so designated to assist members of the public in identifying those public records they wish to obtain pursuant to Government Code Section 6253.1. This section shall not be interpreted to curtail existing informal contacts between employees and members of the public when these contacts are occasional, acceptable to the employee and the department, not disruptive of his or her operational duties and confined to accurate information not confidential by law.
- (C) Public employees shall not be discouraged from or disciplined for the expression of their personal opinions on any matter of public concern while not on duty, so long as the opinion is not represented as that of the agency or department and does not materially misrepresent the agency or department position. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide rights to public employees beyond those recognized by law or agreement, or to create any new private cause of action or defense to disciplinary action.

SECTION 2.20.210 Public Review File--Policy Body Communications.

Every local body specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(1) shall maintain a communications file, organized chronologically and accessible to any person during normal business hours, containing a copy of any letter, memorandum or other writing which the clerk or secretary of such local body has

distributed to, or sent on behalf of, a quorum of the local body concerning a matter that has been placed on the local body's agenda within the previous thirty days or is scheduled or requested to be placed on the agenda within the next thirty days. Excepted from the communications file shall be commercial solicitations, agenda and agenda-related material, periodical publications or communications exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or this ordinance. Multiple-page reports, studies or analyses which are accompanied by a letter or memorandum of transmittal need not be included in the communications file provided that the letter or memorandum of transmittal is included in the communications file.

SECTION 2.20.220 Non-Exempt Public Information.

Notwithstanding any right or duty to withhold certain information under the California Public Records Act or other law, the following shall govern specific types of requests for documents and information:

- (A) <u>Drafts and Memoranda</u>. No completed preliminary drafts or memoranda shall be exempt from disclosure under Government Code Section 6254(a) if said completed preliminary draft or memorandum has been retained in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to law or agency or department policy. Completed preliminary drafts and memoranda concerning contracts, memoranda of understanding or other matters subject to negotiation and pending a local body's approval need not be subject to disclosure until final action has been taken.
- (B) <u>Litigation Material</u>. Unless otherwise privileged or made confidential by law, records of all communications between a local body's representatives and the adverse party shall be subject to public inspection and copying, including the text and terms of any settlement agreement, once the pending litigation has been settled or finally adjudicated.
- (C) <u>Personnel Information</u>. None of the following shall be exempt from disclosure under Government Code Section 6254(c):

- (1) job pool information, to the extent such information is compiled for reporting purposes and does not permit the identification of any particular individual. Such job pool information may include the following:
 - (a) Sex, age and ethnic group;
 - (b) Years of graduate and undergraduate study, degree(s) and major or discipline;
 - (c) Years of employment in the private and/or public sector;
 - (d) Whether currently employed in the same position for another public agency;
 - (e) Other non-identifying particulars as to experience, credentials, aptitudes, training or education entered in or attached to a standard employment application form used for the position in question.
- (2) The professional biography or curriculum vitae of every employee who has provided such information to the City, Redevelopment Agency or the Board of Port Commissioners, excluding the home address, home telephone number, social security number, date of birth, and marital status of the employee.
 - (3) The job description of every employment classification.
 - (4) The exact gross salary and paid benefits available to every public employee.
- (5) Any adopted memorandum of understanding between the City or Board of Port Commissioners and a recognized employee organization.
- (D) <u>Law Enforcement Information</u>. The Oakland Police Services Agency shall cooperate with all members of the public making requests for law enforcement records and documents under the California Public Records Act or other applicable law. Records and documents exempt from disclosure under the California Records Act pertaining to any investigation, arrest or other law enforcement activity shall be disclosed to the public to the full extent permitted by law after the

District Attorney or court determines that a prosecution will not be sought against the subject involved or the statute of limitations for filing charges has expired, whichever occurs first. Information may be redacted from such records and documents and withheld if, based upon the particular facts, the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure. Such redacted information may include:

- (a) the names of juvenile witnesses or suspects;
- (b) personal or otherwise private information related or unrelated to the investigation if disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
 - (c) the identity of a confidential source;
 - (d) secret investigative techniques or procedures;
- (e) information whose disclosure would endanger law enforcement personnel, a witness, or party to the investigation; or
- (f) information whose disclosure would endanger the successful completion of an investigation where the prospect of enforcement proceedings is likely.
- (2) The Oakland Police Services Agency shall maintain a record, which shall be a public record and which shall be separate from the personnel records of the agency, which reports the number of citizen complaints against law enforcement agencies or officers, the number and types of cases in which discipline is imposed and the nature of the discipline imposed. This record shall be maintained in a format which assures that the names and other identifying information of individual officers involved is not disclosed directly or indirectly.
- (E) <u>Contracts, Bids and Proposals</u>. Contracts, contract bids, responses to requests for proposals and all other records of communications between the City, Redevelopment Agency and Board of Port Commissioners and individuals or business entities seeking contracts shall be open to inspection and copying following the contract award or acceptance of a contract offer. Nothing in this provision requires the disclosure of a person's net worth or other proprietary financial information

submitted for qualification for a contract until and unless that person is awarded the contract. All bidders and contractors shall be advised that information covered by this subdivision will be made available to the public upon request.

- (F) <u>Budgets and Other Financial Information</u>. The following shall not be exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Any proposed or adopted budget for the City, Redevelopment Agency and the Port Department, including any of their respective agencies, departments, programs, projects or other categories, which have been submitted to a majority of the members of the City Council, Redevelopment Agency or Board of Port Commissioners or their standing committees.
- (2) All bills, claims, invoices, vouchers or other records of payment obligations, as well as records of actual disbursements showing the amount paid, the payee and the purpose for which payment is made, other than payments for social or other services whose records are confidential by law.

SECTION 2.20.230 Immediate Disclosure Request

- (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the requirements of this section, a written request to inspect or obtain copies of public records that is submitted to any department or agency or to any local body shall be satisfied no later than three business days unless the requestor is advised within three business days that additional time is needed to determine whether:
 - (1) the request seeks disclosable public records or information;
 - (2) the requested records are in the possession of the agency, department or local body;
 - (3) the requested records are stored in a location outside of the agency, department or local body processing the request;
 - (4) the requested records likely comprise a voluminous amount of separate and distinct writings;

- (5) reasonably involves another agency, department or other local or state agency that has a substantial subject matter interest in the requested records and which must be consulted in connection with the request; or,
- (6) there is a need to compile data, to write programming language or a computer program or to construct a computer report to extract data.
- (B) All determinations made pursuant to Section 2.20.230(A)(1)-(6) shall be communicated in writing to the requestor within seven (7) days of the date of the request. In no event shall any disclosable records be provided for inspection or copying any later than fourteen (14) days after the written determination pursuant to 2.20.230(A)(1)-(6) is communicated to the requestor. Additional time shall not be permitted to delay a routine or readily answerable request. All written requests to inspect or copy documents within three business days must state the words "Immediate Disclosure Request" across the top of the first page of the request and on any envelope in which the request is transmitted. The written request shall also contain a telephone number, email or facsimile number whereby the requestor may be contacted. The provisions of Government Code Section 6253 shall apply to any written request that fails to state "Immediate Disclosure Request' and a number by which the requestor may be contacted.
- (C) An Immediate Disclosure Request is intended to apply to those public records which have been previously distributed to the public, such as past meeting agendas and agenda-related materials, or records that are readily available. All Immediate Disclosure Requests shall describe the records sought in focused and specific language so they can be readily identified.
- (D) The person seeking the information need not state a reason for making the request or the use to which the information will be put.

SECTION 2.20.240 Minimum Withholding.

No record shall be withheld from disclosure in its entirety unless all information contained in it is exempt from disclosure by law. Any redacted, deleted or segregated information shall be keyed by

footnote or other clear reference to the appropriate justification for withholding. Such redaction, deletion or segregation shall be done personally by the attorney or other staff member conducting the exemption review.

SECTION 2.20.250 <u>Justification For Withholding</u>.

Any withholding of information shall be justified, in writing, as follows:

- (A) A withholding under a permissive exemption in the California Public Records Act or this ordinance shall cite the legal authority and, where the exemption is based on the public interest in favor of not disclosing, explain in practical terms how the public interest would be harmed by disclosure.
- (B) A withholding on the basis that disclosure is prohibited by law shall cite the applicable legal authority.
- (C) A withholding on the basis that disclosure would incur civil or criminal liability shall cite any statutory or case law supporting that position.

SECTION 2.20.260 Fees For Duplication.

- (A) No fee shall be charged for making public records available for inspection.
- (B) No fee shall be charged for a single copy of a current meeting agenda.
- (C) A fee may be charged for: 1) single or multiple copies of past meeting agenda or any agenda-related materials; 2) multiple copies of a current meeting agenda; and, 3) any other public record copied in response to a specific request.
- (D) The agency, department or the City may, rather than making the copies itself, contract at market rate to have a commercial copier produce the duplicates and charge the cost directly to the requester.
- (E) No charge shall be made for a single copy of a Draft or Final Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Impact Statement.

- (F) All fees permitted under this section shall be determined and specified in the City of Oakland Master Fee Schedule, as amended.
- (G) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as intending to preempt any fee set by or in compliance with State law.

ARTICLE IV: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 2.20.270 City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission.

- (A) <u>Duties</u>: In the implementation of this ordinance, the Public Ethics Commission shall:
- (1) Advise the City Council and the Board of Port Commissioners and provide information to other City departments and local bodies on appropriate ways in which to implement this ordinance with a priority on simple, standard procedures.
 - (2) Assist in citywide training for implementing the ordinance.
- (3) Develop and maintain an administrative process for review and enforcement of this ordinance, among which may include the use of mediation to resolve disputes arising under this ordinance. No such administrative review process shall preclude, delay or in any way limit a person's remedies under the Brown Act or Public Records Act.
 - (4) Propose amendments to the City Council of this ordinance as needed.
- (5) Report to the City Council on any practical or policy problems encountered in the administration of this ordinance.

(B) Enforcement.

- (1) Upon the conclusion of the administrative review process, as implemented pursuant to subsection (A)(3) herein, any person may institute proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her rights under this ordinance.
- (2) A court may award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the plaintiff in an action brought pursuant to this section where it is found that a local body has violated this ordinance.

The costs and fees shall be paid by the local body and shall not become a personal liability of any public officer or employee of the local body.

(3) If the litigation is judged to be frivolous by the court, the defendant local body may assert its right to be paid reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees.

(C) <u>Mediation.</u>

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person whose request to inspect or copy public records has been denied by any local body, agency or department, may demand immediate mediation of his or her request with the Executive Director of the Public Ethics Commission, or some mutually agreed person who agrees to volunteer his or her time, serving as mediator.
- (2) Mediation shall commence no later than 10 days after the request for mediation is made. The local body, agency or department shall designate a representative to participate in the mediation. Nothing shall prevent the parties from mediating any dispute by telephone.
- (3) The mediator shall attempt to resolve the dispute to the mutual satisfaction of the parties. The mediator's recommendations shall not be binding on any party. All statements made during mediation shall not be used or considered for any purpose in any subsequent or related proceeding.

(D) Cure and Correction.

- (1) Nothing in this ordinance shall prevent a local body from curing or correcting an action challenged on grounds that a local body violated any material provision of this Ordinance. A local body shall cure and correct an action by placing the challenged action on a subsequent meeting agenda for separate determinations of whether to cure and correct the challenged action and, if so, whether to affirm or supersede the challenged action after first taking any new public testimony.
- (2) In the event the Public Ethics Commission, upon the conclusion of a formal hearing conducted pursuant to its General Complaint Procedures, determines that a local body violated

any material provision of this ordinance, the local body shall agendize for immediate determination whether to correct and cure the violation. Any violation shall have no effect on those actions described in Government Code Section 54960.1(d)(1) - (4), inclusive.

(E) Reports Or Recommendations From Meetings Alleged To Have Been Held In Violation

Of This Ordinance.

If the sole purpose or nature of an action that is challenged for violation of this ordinance is to make or convey an advisory report or recommendation to another local body, such local body shall not be precluded from hearing or taking action on the item if it is within the authority or jurisdiction for said local body to hear or take action on the item in the absence of such report or recommendation.

(F) <u>Limitation Of Actions</u>

No person may file a complaint with the Public Ethics Commission alleging violation of the notice provisions of Section 2.20.080 if he or she attended the meeting or had actual notice of the item of business at least 72 hours prior to the meeting at which the action was taken. No person may file a complaint with the Public Ethics Commission alleging violation of the notice provisions of Section 2.20.070 if he or she attended the meeting or had actual notice of the item at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at which the action was taken. No person may file a complaint with the Public Ethics Commission alleging the failure to permit the timely inspection or copying of a public record unless he or she has requested and participated in mediation as specified in Section 2.20.270(C).

SECTION 2.20.280 Responsibility for Administration.

- (A) The City Manager shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter for all local bodies, agencies and departments under his or her authority, responsibility or control.
- (B) The City Manager shall provide the Public Ethics Commission with staff to permit the Public Ethics Commission to fulfill the functions and duties set forth herein. The City Attorney shall

provide the Public Ethics Commission with legal assistance, to the extent such assistance does not constitute a conflict.

(C) The Office of the City Clerk shall be responsible for timely posting all agendas and shall make available for immediate public inspection and copying all agendas and agenda-related material filed with it. The Office of the City Clerk shall retain copies of agenda related materials filed with it by local bodies specified in Section 2.20.030(E)(2)(3) and (4) for a period of at least sixty (60) days following the meeting for which said agenda related materials were submitted.

SECTION 2.20.290 Severability.

The provisions of this Chapter are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this Chapter, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, (DATE), 2003

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES-

BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, NADEL, QUAN, REID, WAN, AND

PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES-

ABSENT-

ABSTENTION-

Approved As To form And Legality

Office Of The City Attorney

NOTICE AND DIGEST

This ordinance amends the Oakland Sunshine Ordinance, Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 2.20, pertaining to public meetings and public records. Specifically the proposed amendments would: 1) define public meeting and the local bodies to which the ordinance applies; 2) regulate the conduct of meetings for additional bodies covered by the ordinance; 3) provide notice and agenda requirements for public meetings; 4) provide notice and disclosure requirements for closed sessions; 5) regulate the disclosure of public documents and information, 6) set fees for duplication of public records; 7) provide authority to the City Manager and Oakland Public Ethics Commission for the administration and enforcement of the ordinance.