



SISKIYOU COUNTY

Behavioral Health Board

Chairperson: OPEN
Vice Chairperson: OPEN

Board Meeting Agenda Siskiyou County Behavioral Health Services Board

Tuesday, January 21, 2025 3:30pm
2060 Campus Drive, Yreka, CA 96067

ZOOM Meeting ID: 881 3438 3859 Passcode: 1234

Members of the Board

Supervisor Nancy Ogren, BOS Chair
Justin Hadaller, Mental Health Professional
Paul Contreras, Consumer
Lise Rogers, Mental Health Professional
Earl Chancellor, Community Member

All members of the public are encouraged to participate in the discussion of any item on the agenda. You will be given the opportunity to speak about each item before the Board acts on that item(s). Any member of the public may also make comments during the scheduled Public Comment period on this agenda.

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Minute Approval: November 18, 2024
4. Oral Comments from the Board on Non-Agenda Items
5. Public Comment: *This time slot is for information from the public. No action or discussion will be conducted on matters presented at this time. You will be allowed three (3) minutes for your presentation. The Chair can extend the time to five (5) minutes for appropriate circumstances. Written comments can be presented if so desired, by providing a minimum of 10 copies to the Secretary. When addressing the Board, please state your name for the record prior to providing your comments. Please address the Board as a whole through the Chair. Comments should be limited to matters within the jurisdiction of the Board.*
6. Department Report: Sarah Collard, Ph. D.
7. Election of Board Chairperson and Vice Chairperson
8. Establish 2025 Goals
9. Review 2025 Calendar
10. Review The Brown Act
11. Review Bylaws
12. Other/Identification of Future Agenda Items:
13. Adjournment



SISKIYOU COUNTY

Behavioral Health Board

MINUTES

OF THE SISKIYOU COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES BOARD

Regular Meeting – Monday, November 18, 2024 3:30pm

2060 Campus Drive, Yreka, CA 96067

Members of the Siskiyou County Behavioral Health Services Board met on this 18th day of November, 2024 in person. Chairperson Harris called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m.

Roll Call

Board Members Nancy Ogren, Lise Rogers, Earl Chancellor and Justin Hadaller were present.

Oral Comments from the Public on Non-Agenda Item: None

Oral Comments from the Board on Non-Agenda Item: Earl Chancellor would like to become more involved on the SUD side of BH. Requests additional knowledge of the program. Nancy Ogren suggested attending the CoC meeting. Justin Haddaler asked about options to pool resources with other counties. This has been discussed in the past but due to size of counties, it has not been feasible.

Minute Approval: Nancy Ogren made the motion to approve Minutes for September 16, 2024, Earl Chancellor seconded, motion passed.

Department Update: Dr. Collard reviewed open positions in the Department with an emphasis on the management level. Audits start in the Spring and hoping to have someone in the QA position before then. Care Court goes live December 1, department is ready to go live. Justice Initiative goes live 1/31.

Agenda Items:

2025 Goals: No Goals set

2025 Calendar: No changes to Calendar

The Regular Meeting of the Siskiyou County Behavioral Health Services Board adjourned at 4:17 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kristina Hargrove, Board Secretary

2025 Behavioral Health Board Calendar

Tuesday, January 21	Tuesday, February 18	Monday, March 24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Election of Officers ● Establish Goals ● Year Ahead Calendar Review ● Brown Act Review ● Bylaws Review ● Site Review Planning ● Review Presentation Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>ASOC/CSOC Program (February)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adult System of Care (ASOC) Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>ASOC Supervisor(s)</i> ● Children System of Care (CSOC) Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>CSOC Supervisor</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MHSA Annual Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>MHSA Coordinator</i> ● Mental Health Awareness Month Workgroup (April) ● Resolution to address BOS re: Mental Health Awareness Month (May) and annual Behavioral Health Report
Monday, April 21	Monday, May 19	Monday, June 16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review Presentation Schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Compliance/Patient Rights (June) ♦ SUD Program (July) ● Review Grants and State reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFP and contract reviews for next fiscal year ● Provide feedback on grants and reports submitted to BOS and State. ● Housing Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compliance/Patient's Rights Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>Grievance Log Report (Bi-Annual)</i> ● CARE Court (Presentation) ● Review BH budgets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>Fiscal Deputy</i>
Monday, July 21	Monday, August 18	Monday, September 16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SUD Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>SUD Supervisor/Staff</i> ● Preview Performance Contract review ● Review Presentation Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>Crisis Continuum (August)</i> ♦ <i>Meds (August)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review BH Performance Contract ● Crisis Continuum Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <i>ASOC Supervisor/Program Coordinator (5150, suicide rate)</i> ♦ <i>Meds Supervisor</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data Notebook Workgroup ● Fiscal report FY 2024/2025 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Fiscal Deputy ♦ Audits ● Report on EQRO, SUD and BH audit outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ QI Manager, Program Coordinator, AOD Administrator
Monday, October 21	Monday, November 18	Monday, December 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review Presentation Schedule ● Review CPP for 24/25 MHSA ● MHSSA Review ● Review Data Notebook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FRC/CRC Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ FRC/CRC Directors/Staff ● Identify Goals for 2026 ● Create Calendar for 2025 ● Data Notebook Due to State 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compliance/Patient's Rights Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Grievance Log Report (Bi-Annual) ● Close any loose ends ● Termed Members Ending

On September 22, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (“AB”) 2302 to amend certain portions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (“Brown Act”) relating to members of legislative bodies participating by teleconference during public meetings. In summary, effective January 1, 2025, AB 2302 amends existing teleconferencing requirements set forth in Government Code section 54953 to revise the limits for when members of a legislative body may participate remotely due to “just cause” or “emergency circumstances.”

Previously, AB 2449 (2022) amended the provisions of the Brown Act to create an opportunity for less than a majority of a legislative body to attend via teleconference under certain conditions when the majority of the board (a quorum) participates from a single physical location open to the public. When a quorum of the legislative body participates in a physical location open to the public, AB 2449 authorized the remaining board members to participate remotely under two specific circumstances: “just cause” or “emergency circumstances.”^[1] Notably, per AB 557 (2023), the ability for legislative members to attend public meetings via teleconferencing alternatives for “just cause” or “emergency circumstances” will be eliminated effective January 1, 2026.^[2] However, until January 1, 2026, members of legislative bodies may continue participate via teleconferencing for “just cause” or under “emergency circumstances.”

Under existing law, a member of a legislative body may not participate in meetings solely by teleconference due to “just cause” or “emergency circumstances” for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year. If the legislative body regularly meets less than 10 times a year, a board member may not participate remotely in more than two meetings.

Effective January 1, 2025, AB 2302 amends these limits to prohibit remote participation in public meetings for more than a specific number of meetings per year based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets. Specifically, a member may only participate remotely using “just cause” or “emergency circumstances” for two meetings per year if the legislative body meets once per month or less. For legislative bodies that meet regularly twice per month, a member is limited to remote participation using “just cause” or “emergency circumstances” for five meetings per year. For legislative bodies that regularly meet three or more times per month, a member is limited to such remote participation for seven meetings per year. For the purpose of counting a “meeting” under these circumstances, a “meeting” is defined as “any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency that begin on the same calendar day.”

Importantly, while AB 2302 amended the number of meetings a member of legislative body may participate remotely due to “just cause” or “emergency circumstances” as noted above, the new legislation did not amend the previous restriction limiting the use of remote participation for “just cause.” Therefore, even after the provisions of AB 2302 go into effect, a member of a legislative body may not use the “just cause” exception for more than two meetings per calendar year.

Assembly Bill No. 2302

CHAPTER 389

An act to amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[Approved by Governor September 22, 2024. Filed with
Secretary of State September 22, 2024.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2302, Addis. Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined.

Existing law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Existing law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year.

This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets. The bill, for the purpose of counting meetings attended by teleconference, would define a "meeting" as any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency that begin on the same calendar day.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

SECTION 1. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 534 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

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

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

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

(A) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

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

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

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

(3) If a state of emergency remains active, in order to continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b),

the legislative body shall, not later than 45 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), and every 45 days thereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:

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

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

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

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

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

(i) A two-way audiovisual platform.

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

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

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

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

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

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

registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

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

(A) One of the following circumstances applies:

(i) The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. The provisions of this clause shall not be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.

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

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

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

(B) The member shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.

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

(3) (A) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for more than the following number of meetings, as applicable:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for remote participation by a member of a legislative body in teleconference meetings.