ESHB 1329 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on State Government & Elections

NOT CONSIDERED 04/26/2021

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- Sec. 1. The legislature finds 3 "NEW SECTION. participating in their government, especially through public comment, 4 is an essential part of developing public policy. The legislature 5 further finds that there are numerous developing technologies that 6 7 can be used to facilitate public comment, especially for those with disabilities, underserved communities, and those who face time or 8 9 distance challenges when traveling to public meetings. Therefore, the legislature intends to encourage public agencies to make use of 10 11 remote access tools as fully as practicable to encourage public 12 engagement and better serve their communities.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 42.30.010 and 1971 ex.s. c 250 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The legislature finds and declares that all public commissions, boards, councils, committees, subcommittees, departments, divisions, offices, and all other public agencies of this state and subdivisions thereof exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business. It is the intent of this chapter that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.
- The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the 21 agencies which serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do 22 23 not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for 24 the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed and informing the people's public 25 26 servants of their views so that they may retain control over the 27 instruments they have created. For these reasons, even when not 28 required by law, public agencies are encouraged to incorporate and 29 accept public comment during their decision-making process.

Sec. 3. RCW 42.30.030 and 1971 ex.s. c 250 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) All meetings of the governing body of a public agency shall be open and public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the governing body of a public agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 7 (2) Public agencies are encouraged to provide for the increased
 8 ability of the public to observe and participate in the meetings of
 9 governing bodies through real-time telephonic, electronic, internet,
 10 or other readily available means of remote access that do not require
 11 an additional cost to access the meeting.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 42.30 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Public agencies are encouraged to make an audio or video recording of, or to provide an online streaming option for, all regular meetings of its governing body, and to make recordings of these meetings available online for a minimum of six months.
- 18 (2) This section does not alter a local government's recordkeeping requirements under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 5.** RCW 42.30.110 and 2019 c 162 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to prevent a governing body from holding an executive session during a regular or special meeting:
 - (a) (i) To consider matters affecting national security;
- 26 (ii) To consider, if in compliance with any required data security breach disclosure under RCW 19.255.010 and 42.56.590, and 27 counsel available, information regarding 28 legal 29 infrastructure and security of computer and telecommunications 30 networks, security and service recovery plans, security risk assessments and security test results to the extent that they 31 identify specific system vulnerabilities, and other information that 32 if made public may increase the risk to the confidentiality, 33 34 integrity, or availability of agency security or to information technology infrastructure or assets; 35
- 36 (b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of 37 real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such 38 consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price;

(c) To consider the minimum price at which real estate will be offered for sale or lease when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of decreased price. However, final action selling or leasing public property shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;

- (d) To review negotiations on the performance of publicly bid contracts when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased costs;
- (e) To consider, in the case of an export trading company, financial and commercial information supplied by private persons to the export trading company;
- (f) To receive and evaluate complaints or charges brought against a public officer or employee. However, upon the request of such officer or employee, a public hearing or a meeting open to the public shall be conducted upon such complaint or charge;
- (g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee. However, subject to RCW 42.30.140(4), discussion by a governing body of salaries, wages, and other conditions of employment to be generally applied within the agency shall occur in a meeting open to the public, and when a governing body elects to take final action hiring, setting the salary of an individual employee or class of employees, or discharging or disciplining an employee, that action shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;
- (h) To evaluate the qualifications of a candidate for appointment to elective office. However, any interview of such candidate and final action appointing a candidate to elective office shall be in a meeting open to the public;
- (i) To discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency.
- This subsection (1)(i) does not permit a governing body to hold an executive session solely because an attorney representing the agency is present. For purposes of this subsection (1)(i), "potential litigation" means matters protected by RPC 1.6 or RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) concerning:

(i) Litigation that has been specifically threatened to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party;

- (ii) Litigation that the agency reasonably believes may be commenced by or against the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity; or
- (iii) Litigation or legal risks of a proposed action or current practice that the agency has identified when public discussion of the litigation or legal risks is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency;
- (j) To consider, in the case of the state library commission or its advisory bodies, western library network prices, products, equipment, and services, when such discussion would be likely to adversely affect the network's ability to conduct business in a competitive economic climate. However, final action on these matters shall be taken in a meeting open to the public;
- (k) To consider, in the case of the state investment board, financial and commercial information when the information relates to the investment of public trust or retirement funds and when public knowledge regarding the discussion would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers of this information;
- (1) To consider proprietary or confidential nonpublished information related to the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care services as provided in RCW 41.05.026;
 - (m) To consider in the case of the life sciences discovery fund authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
 - (n) To consider in the case of a health sciences and services authority, the substance of grant applications and grant awards when public knowledge regarding the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
- 36 (o) To consider information regarding staff privileges or quality 37 improvement committees under RCW 70.41.205.
- 38 (2) Before convening in executive session, the presiding officer 39 of a governing body shall publicly announce the purpose for excluding 40 the public from the meeting place, and the time when the executive Code Rev/KS:akl 4 S-2306.1/21

- 1 session will be concluded. The executive session may be extended to a
- 2 stated later time by announcement of the presiding officer. The
- 3 announced purpose of excluding the public must be entered into the
- 4 minutes of the meeting required by RCW 42.30.035.

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- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 42.30 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Except in an emergency situation, the governing body of a public agency shall provide an opportunity at or before every regular 8 meeting at which final action is taken for public comment. The public 9 10 comment required under this section may be taken orally at a public 11 meeting, or by providing an opportunity for written testimony to be submitted before or at the meeting. If the governing body accepts 12 written testimony, this testimony must be distributed to the 13 governing body. The governing body may set a reasonable deadline for 14 15 the submission of written testimony before the meeting.
 - (2) Upon the request of any individual who will have difficulty attending a meeting of the governing body of a public agency by reason of disability, limited mobility, or for any other reason that makes physical attendance at a meeting difficult, the governing body shall, when feasible, provide an opportunity for that individual to provide oral comment at the meeting remotely if oral comment from other members of the public will be accepted at the meeting.
- 23 (3) Nothing in this section prevents a governing body from 24 allowing public comment on items not on the meeting agenda.
 - (4) Nothing in this section diminishes the authority of governing bodies to deal with interruptions under RCW 42.30.050, limits the ability of the governing body to put limitations on the time available for public comment or on how public comment is accepted, or requires a governing body to accept public comment that renders orderly conduct of the meeting unfeasible.
- 31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 42.30.900 and 1971 ex.s. c 250 s 16 are each amended 32 to read as follows:
- This chapter may be <u>known and</u> cited as the (("Open Public"

 Meetings Act of 1971".)) <u>Washington state open public meetings act or</u>

 OPMA."

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "participation;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.30.010, 42.30.030, 42.30.110, and 42.30.900; adding new sections to chapter 42.30 RCW; and creating a new section."

 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ Removes section of the bill naming the act after Heather "Newsbrooke" Brooke, Ph.D.

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