

## CCDA Legislative Status Report on Friday, February 04, 2022

**[AB 105](#) ([Holden D](#)) The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/08/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 02/03/2022-Stricken from file.

**Is Urgency:** No

**Is Fiscal:** Yes

**Location:** 10/08/2021-Assembly. Vetoed

**Summary:**

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would require that, on or after January 1, 2022, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term “board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community” as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

(Based on text date 10/08/2021)

**[AB 1604](#) ([Holden D](#)) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 01/04/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/14/2022-Referred to Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

**Is Urgency:** No

**Is Fiscal:** Yes

**Location:** 01/14/2022-Assembly. Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

**Summary:**

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public,

including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would require that, on or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.

(Based on text date 01/14/2022)

**[AB 1733 \(Quirk D\)](#) State bodies: open meetings.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 01/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 02/02/2022 – From printer. May be heard in committee March 03.

**Is Urgency:** Yes

**Is Fiscal:** Yes

**Location:** 01/31/2022 – Assembly. Print

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines a "meeting" to include any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which it pertains. The act authorizes teleconferenced meetings under specified circumstances, provided that at least one member of the state body is physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, and all votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting are taken by rollcall. The act provides that if the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, the state body is required to post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. The act requires each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location to be accessible to the public, and the agenda to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body at each teleconference location.

This bill would specify that a “meeting” under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference. The bill would require all open meetings to be held by teleconference, would allow for use of teleconference in closed sessions, and would remove existing provisions of the act that require each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda and accessible to the public. The bill would instead require the state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear, or hear and observe, the meeting and may remotely address the state body via two-way audio-visual platform or two-way telephonic service, as specified, and would require information to be provided in any notice to the public indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely. The bill would require the state body to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body. The bill would require the state body to provide members of the public a physical location to hear, observe, and address the state body, and would authorize the members of the state body to participate in a meeting remotely or at a designated physical meeting location, and specify that physical presence at any physical meeting location is not necessary for the member to be deemed present at the meeting.

The bill would require the agenda to be posted 10 days in advance of the meeting, or as provided in accordance with the provisions applicable to a special or emergency meeting, as well as posted on the state body’s internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice. The bill would also provide that the notice of the meeting is required to specify the means by which a meeting may be accessed by teleconference. The bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing any information regarding any remote location from which a member is participating, and require members attending a meeting from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  
(Based on text date 01/31/2022).

### **Total Measures: 3**