

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 2, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 11, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 185**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Roger Hernández**

January 28, 2013

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An act to amend Section 54953.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 185, as amended, Roger Hernández. Open and public meetings: televised meetings.

~~(1) The~~

*The* Ralph M. Brown Act requires that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency is subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act and may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the recording. Existing law requires that any inspection of an audio or video recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made available by the local agency.

The Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 provides that cities, counties, cities and counties, or joint powers authorities receive state franchise fees in exchange for the use of public rights-of-way for the delivery of cable and video services provided within their jurisdictions, based on gross revenues, pursuant to a specified formula, from state franchise holders that provide public, educational, and governmental access (PEG) channels.

The bill would provide that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency may be erased or destroyed 2 years after the recording.

The bill would require a local agency that collects a franchise fee from the holder of a state franchise that provides PEG channels to televise the open and public meetings of its legislative body and planning commission, and, if it is financially feasible, to televise the open and public meetings of any of its advisory committees *unless the local agency can prove a financial hardship, as specified*. The bill would also authorize the use of the franchise fees to televise the open and public meetings of the local agency and to cover the necessary expenses, as defined, for implementing the televising of the local agency’s open and public meetings. The bill would authorize, if franchise fee moneys in excess of that necessary to televise these meetings are available, the use of such fees to provide live streaming of these meetings on the Internet.

By imposing new duties on local public officials to televise open and public meetings, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

*The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.*

*This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.*

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) There have been over 50 public access channel closures in
- 4 California municipalities. Seven of those municipalities are found
- 5 within the boundaries of the 48th Assembly District.

1 (b) Unfortunately, many local governments are not utilizing  
2 General Fund moneys or franchise fees for support, in addition to  
3 public, educational, and governmental access (PEG) channel funds,  
4 for the operation of public access television. Not televising open  
5 meetings or providing public access television is a threat to  
6 accessing public information in a readily available medium.

7 (c) PEG channels permit schools, governments, individuals,  
8 and groups to provide and receive information about local events,  
9 emergencies, and issues. PEG channels encourage the creation of  
10 local programming not only by local municipalities but by civic  
11 groups and nonprofits to promote localism and civic engagement.

12 SEC. 2. Section 54953.5 of the Government Code is amended  
13 to read:

14 54953.5. (a) A person attending an open and public meeting  
15 of a legislative body of a local agency shall have the right to record  
16 the proceedings with an audio or video recorder or a still or motion  
17 picture camera in the absence of a reasonable finding by the  
18 legislative body of the local agency that the recording cannot  
19 continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that  
20 constitutes, or would constitute, a persistent disruption of the  
21 proceedings.

22 (b) An audio or video recording of an open and public meeting  
23 made at the direction of the local agency shall be subject to  
24 inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter  
25 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1), but,  
26 notwithstanding Section 34090, may be erased or destroyed two  
27 years after the recording. An inspection of an audio or video  
28 recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made  
29 available by the local agency.

30 (c) (1) A local agency that collects a franchise fee adopted  
31 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (q) of Section 5840 of  
32 the Public Utilities Code from the holder of a state franchise that  
33 provides public, educational, and governmental access (PEG)  
34 channels shall televise the open and public meetings of its  
35 legislative body and planning commission *unless the local agency*  
36 *can prove a financial hardship. As used in this paragraph,*  
37 *“financial hardship” means that the cost of broadcasting is greater*  
38 *than the amount of franchise fees collected annually.* If it is  
39 financially feasible to do so, it shall also televise the open and

1 public meetings of its advisory committees that are governed by  
2 this chapter.

3 (2) A local agency may utilize any portion of franchise fees  
4 collected from the holder of a state franchise pursuant to  
5 subdivision (q) of Section 5840 of the Public Utilities Code to  
6 televise the open and public meetings of the local agency,  
7 including, but not limited to, any necessary expenses for  
8 implementing the televising of the local agency’s open and public  
9 meetings.

10 (3) If there are franchise fee moneys available in excess of the  
11 amount necessary to televise open and public meetings as required  
12 under paragraph (1), the local agency may use that money to fund  
13 live streaming of its open and public meetings on the Internet.

14 (4) As used in this subdivision, “necessary expenses” includes,  
15 but is not limited to, the hiring of personnel, the purchase and  
16 maintenance of equipment, or the rental or leasing of production  
17 facilities.

18 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act under Section  
19 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only  
20 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district  
21 under this act are the costs of complying with Chapter 9  
22 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title  
23 5 of the Government Code and subdivision (c) of Section 36 of  
24 Article XIII of the California Constitution provides that costs of  
25 this type are not reimbursable.