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2	Introduced by
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Government Operations, open meetings
6	Statement of purpose: The bill proposes to:
7	(1) limit the requirement of conducting all votes taken by roll call when one or more
8	members of a public body is participating via electronic means to votes which are not
9	unanimous;
10	(2) require the posting of minutes to a website no later than ten business days from the
11	date of the meeting;
12	(3) limit the application of the penalty and enforcement at the local level to the
13	legislative body or any other boards, councils or commissions of political subdivisions
14	required to be subject to the provisions of this subchapter by a vote of the town or a duly-
15	approved municipal charter provision;
16	(4) delay the imposition of criminal prosecution and the assessment of attorney's
17	fees and other litigation costs until July 1, 2015;
18	(5) require the Secretary of State to provide and maintain a website and staff to post
19	all meeting agenda and minutes of municipal government public bodies; and

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1	(6) Have the state provide sustainable funding for an educational program to
2	acquaint municipal officials with the Open Meeting Law requirements.
3	An act relating to
4	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
5	Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 312(a)(2)(B) is amended to read:
6	§ 312. Right to attend meetings of public agencies
7	***
8	(2) Participation in meetings through electronic or other means.
9	***
10	(B) If one or more members attend a meeting by electronic or other means, such
11	members may fully participate in discussing the business of the public body and voting to
12	take an action, but any vote of the public body that is not unanimous shall be taken by roll
13	call.
14	Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 312(a)(2)(D) is amended to read:
15	(D) If a quorum or more of the members of a public body attend a meeting
16	without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the following additional
17	requirements shall be met:
18	(i) At least 24 hours prior to the meeting, or as soon as practicable prior to an
19	emergency meeting, the public body shall publicly announce the meeting, and a municipal

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1 public body shall post notice of the meeting in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at 2 least two other designated public places in the municipality. 3 (ii) The public announcement and posted notice of the meeting agenda required 4 to be posted under subsection (d)(1) of this section and made available upon request under 5 (d)(2) of this section shall designate at least one physical location where a member of the 6 public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one member of the public body, 7 or at least one staff or designee of the public body, shall be physically present at each 8 designated meeting location. 9 Sec. 23. 1 V.S.A. § 312 (b)(2) is amended to read: 10 § 312. Right to attend meetings of public agencies \*\*\* 11 12 (2) Minutes of all public meetings shall be matters of public record, shall be kept by 13 the clerk or secretary of the public body, and shall be available for inspection by any 14 person and for purchase of copies at cost upon request after five days from the date of any 15 meeting. Meeting minutes shall be posted no later than [five] ten business days from the 16 date of the meeting to a website, if one exists, that the public body maintains or has 17 designated as the official website of the body. 18 \*\*\*

19 Section 3. 1 V.S.A. § 314 is amended to read:

20 § 314. Penalty and enforcement

**Comment [SEJ1]:** Would like to limit at the local level to those municipalities where the legislative body or voters so direct them to be. Would also like to have the same caveat inserted into 312(d)(1)(A) for the agenda. Can I work with Helena on language that would accomplish that?

1	(a) A person who is a member of a public body of the state, the legislative body of a
2	political subdivision as defined by 17 V.S.A. § 2103(17) or any other board, council or
3	commission of a political subdivision of the state required to be subject to the provisions of
4	this section by a vote of the town or a duly-approved municipal charter provision and who
5	knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of this subchapter, a person who
6	knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of this subchapter on behalf or at the
7	behest of a public body as limited in this section, or a person who knowingly and
8	intentionally participates in the wrongful exclusion of any person or persons from any
9	meeting for which provision is herein made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be
10	fined not more than \$500.00.
11	(b)(1) Prior to instituting an action under subsection (c) of this section, the Attorney
12	General or any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions of this subchapter shall
13	provide the public body written notice that alleges a specific violation of this subchapter
14	and requests a specific cure of such violation. The public body will not be liable for
15	attorney's fees and litigation costs under subsection (d) of this section if it cures in fact a
16	violation of this subchapter in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
17	(2) Upon receipt of the written notice of alleged violation, the public body shall
18	respond publicly to the alleged violation within seven business daysno later than its next
19	regular meeting by:

1	(A) acknowledging the <u>alleged</u> violation of this subchapter and stating an intent
2	to cure the violation within 14 calendar daysno later than its next regular meeting; or
3	(B) stating that the public body has determined that no violation has occurred and
4	that no cure is necessary.
5	(3) Failure of a public body to respond to a written notice of alleged violation within
6	seven business days shall be treated as a denial of the violation for purposes of
7	enforcement of the requirements of this subchapter.
8	(4) Within 14 calendar days after a public body acknowledges an alleged violation
9	under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, the public body shall cure the violation at an
10	open meeting by:
11	(A) either ratifying, or declaring as void, any action taken at or resulting from a
12	meeting in violation of this subchapteroutside an open meeting; and
13	(B) adopting specific measures that actually prevent future violations.
14	(C) The acknowledgement of an alleged violation for purposes of this subsection
15	shall not constitute grounds for criminal prosecution under subsection (a) of this section.
16	(c) Following an acknowledgment or denial of a <u>n alleged</u> violation and, if applicable,
17	following expiration of the 14-calendar-day cure period for public bodies acknowledging
18	an alleged violation, the Attorney General or any person aggrieved by a violation of the
19	provisions of this subchapter may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior
20	Court in the county in which the violation has taken place for appropriate injunctive relief

1 or for a declaratory judgment. An action may be brought under this section no later than 2 one year after the meeting at which the alleged violation occurred or to which the alleged 3 violation relates. Except as to cases the Court considers of greater importance, proceedings 4 before the Civil Division of the Superior Court, as authorized by this section and appeals 5 therefrom, take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing 6 and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. 7 (d) The Court shall assess against a public body of the state, the legislative body of a 8 political subdivision as defined by 17 V.S.A. § 2103(17) or any other board, council or 9 commission of a political subdivision of the state required to be subject to the provisions of 10 this section by a vote of the town or a duly-approved municipal charter provision found to 11 have violated the requirements of this subchapter reasonable attorney's fees and other 12 litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this subchapter in which the 13 complainant has substantially prevailed, unless the Court finds that: 14 (1)(A) the public body had a reasonable basis in fact and law for its position; and 15 (B) the public body acted in good faith. In determining whether a public body 16 acted in good faith, the Court shall consider, among other factors, whether the public body 17 responded to a notice of an alleged violation of this subchapter in a timely manner under 18 subsection (b) of this section; or 19 (2) the public body cured the violation in accordance with subsection (b) of this 20 section.

- 1 Sec. 4. Section 6 of Act 143 of the 2013 Adjourned Session is hereby amended to read:
- 2 Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES
- 3 A person who violates 1V.S.A. <u>§312 (d)(1)(A) or §312(b)(2)</u> as amended by this act Act
- 4 143 of the 2013 Adjourned Session (requirement to post agendas and minutes to a website,
- 5 if any) shall not be subject to prosecution for such violation pursuant to 1 V.S.A. §314(a)
- 6 in connection with any meeting that occurs before July 1, 2015. Any public body found to
- 7 have violated the requirements of this subchapter as amended by Act 143 of the 2013
- 8 Adjourned Session shall not be subject to the assessment of attorney's fees or other
- 9 litigation costs pursuant to 1 V.S.A. §314(d) in connection with any meeting that occurs
- 10 before July 1, 2015.
- 11 Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. §118 is added to read:
- 12 **§118** Assistance to Local Governments for Open Meeting and Public Records Law
- 13 Compliance
- (a) The Secretary of State shall annually make available to all county, municipality, and
  school district officials an education program. The program shall provide instruction in the
  requirements of the Open Meeting and Access to Public Records Laws, recommendations
  for compliance and other topics designed to assist the officials in performing the statutory
  duties of their offices under such laws. The secretary shall consult with the Vermont
  School Boards Association and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns in the
  development of the education program.

- 1 (b) On or before September 1, 2015, the Secretary of State shall make a portion of his or
- 2 her official state website available to political subdivisions for the purpose of complying
- 3 with the requirements of 1V.S.A. §312 (d)(1)(A) and §312(b)(2). The Secretary of State
- 4 <u>shall also provide staff assistance to act on behalf or at the behest of a public body to meet</u>
- 5 <u>the posting requirements of such subsections.</u>