Date:	June 11, 2008	Item No.	4
		File No.	

# SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE

Compliance and Amendments Committee
AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST\*

] Ord	linance Sections, Arti	cle IV		
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ompleted by:	Frank Darby	Date:	June 5, 2008	
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\*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided

~ Late Agenda Items (documents received too late for distribution to the Task Force Members)

<sup>\*\*</sup> The document this form replaces exceeds 25 pages and will therefore not be copied for the packet. The original document is in the file kept by the Administrator, and may be viewed in its entirety by the Task Force, or any member of the public upon request at City Hall, Room 244.

1		
2	•	ARTICLE IV POLICY IMPLEMENTATION
3		
4	Sec. 67.30.34	The Sunshine Ordinance Task Force Sunshine Commission
5	Sec. <b>67.31.</b> <u>35</u>	Responsibility for Administration.
6	Sec. <b>67.32</b> .36	Provision of Services to Other Agencies; Sunshine Required.
7	Sec. <b>67.33</b> . <u>37</u>	Department Head Declaration.
8	Sec. 67.38	Role of City Attorney's Office; Advice Shall Be Public Information
9	Sec. 67.39	Hearing and Orders of Determination
10	Sec. 67.40	Administrative Enforcement Provisions
11	Sec. <b>67.34</b> . <u>41</u>	Willful Failure Shall be Official Misconduct.
12	Sec. 67.42	Referrals and Enforcement by the Ethics Commission
13	Sec. <b>67.35<u>43</u></b> .	Public Enforcement Provisions.
14	Sec. <b>67.36</b> . <u>44</u>	Sunshine Ordinance Supersedes Other Local Laws.
15	Sec. <b>67.37.<u>45</u></b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	Sec. 67A.1.	Prohibiting the use of Cell Phone, Pagers and Similar Sound-Producing Electrical Devices at and During Public Meetings
17		
18	SECTION 67.3	3034. THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE SUNSHINE
19	COMMISSION	!
20	(a) T	here is hereby established a task force to be known as the Sunshine
21	Ordinance Tas	k Force Sunshine Commission consisting of eleven voting members appointed
22	by the Board o	f Supervisors. All members must have experience and/or demonstrated
23	interest in the	issues of citizen access and participation in local government. Two members
24	shall be appoir	nted from individuals whose names have been submitted by the local chapter o
25	the Society of	Professional Journalists, one of whom shall be an attorney and one of whom

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1	shall be a local journalist. One member shall be appointed from the press or electronic media.
2	One member shall be appointed from individuals whose names have been submitted by the
3	local chapter of the League of Women Voters. Four members shall be members of the public
4	who have demonstrated interest in or have experience in the issues of citizen access and
5	participation in local government. Two members shall be members of the public experienced
6	in consumer advocacyobtaining public information from government agencies. One member
7	shall be a journalist from a racial/ethnic-minority-owned news organization and shall be
8	appointed from individuals whose names have been submitted by New California America
9	Media. At all times the task force Thetask force COMMISSION shall include, when possible,
10	at least one member who shall be a member of the public with a disability that meets theas
11	defined by definition of disabled under the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act and who is
12	physically handicapped and who has demonstrated interest in citizen access and participation
13	in local government. The Mayor or his or her designee, and the Clerk of the Board of
14	Supervisors or his or her designee, shall serve as non-voting members of the task force
15	COMMISSION. The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor to the task force. The
16	Sunshine Ordinance Task Force shall, at its request, have assigned to in an attorney from
17	within the City Attorney's Office or other appropriate City Office, who is experienced in public-
18	access law matters. This attorney shall serve solely as a legal advisor and advocate to the
19	Task Force and an ethical wall will be maintained between the work of this attorney on behalf
20	of the Task Force and any person or Office that the Task Force determines may have a
21	conflict of interest with regard to the matters being handled by the attorney. $^{\! 1}$
22	(b) The term of each appointive member shall be two years unless earlier removed

(b) The term of each appointive member shall be two years unless earlier removed by the Board of Supervisors. In the event of such removal or in the event a vacancy otherwise

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference to City Attorney moved to Article IV "Role of City Attorney's Office; Advice..."

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- occurs during the term of office of any appointive member, a successor shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that described herein for the initial members. The task force-COMMISSION shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its appointive voting members. The term of office as for the chair and vice chair shall be one vear. Members of the task force-COMMISSION shall serve without compensation.
- The task force COMMISSION shall advise the Board of Supervisors and provide (c) information to other City departments, the office of the mayor and other City departments on appropriate ways in which to implement this chapter. The task force COMMISSION shall develop appropriate goals to ensure practical and timely implementation of this chapter. The task force-COMMISSION shall propose to the Board of Supervisors amendments to this chapter and solicit advice from City officials, employees and members of the public on ways to improve the Ordinance. The task force COMMISSION shall report to the Board of Supervisors at least once annually on any practical or policy problems encountered in the administration of this chapter. The Task Force COMMISSION shall receive and review the annual reports of the Supervisor(s) of Public Records and Public Forums, and may request additional reports or information as it deems necessary. The Task Force COMMISSION shall is empowered tomay make referrals to a municipal office or any other appropriate body or official including the District Attorney orand the State Attorney General with enforcement power under this ordinance or under the California Public Records Act and the Brown Act whenever it concludes that any person has violated any provisions of this ordinance or the Acts. The Task Force COMMISSION shall, from time to time as it sees fit, issue public reports evaluating compliance with this ordinance and related California laws by the City or any Department department, Office office, or Official official thereof.
  - (d) The Task Force COMMISSION shall conduct administrative hearings on complaints of made by members of the public for alleged violations of the public meeting or

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1	public records provisions of the Ordinance, violations of the State Galifornia Public Records
2	Act, or the State Brown Act governing public meetings. The Task Force COMMISSION may
3	issue Orders of Determination following the hearing on a particular complaint. An Order of
4	Determination finding a violation of the Ordinance, the California Public Records Act or the
5	Brown Act above state laws shall be evidence of such violation in any other administrative or
6	judicial proceeding
7	(e) In the event that the Task Force COMMISSION issues an Order of
8	Determination finding that any person or entity covered by the Sunshine Ordinance violated
9	the Ordinance in handling public meetings or release of public records, the Task Force
10	COMMISSION may require that entity or the entity to which the person or entity who has
11	violated the ordinance reports to schedule at its next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of
12	Determination for its discussion and response.
13	(d) In addition to the powers specified above, the Task Force shall possess such
14	powers as the Board of Supervisors may confer upon it by ordinance or as the People of San
15	Francisco shall confer upon it by initiative.
16	(f) Unless otherwise prohibited by state law or other existing local ordinance, the
17	Task Force COMMISSION may subpoen witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony,
18	administer oaths and affirmation, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of
19	any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the Task Force's
20	COMMISSION'S duties or exercise of its powers.
21	(g) (1) In the event the Task Force COMMISSION finds a serious and willful
22	violation of the Ordinance, the Task Force COMMISSION by a 2/3 vote of the entire body may
23	seek appoint outside counsel to prosecute the violation(s) of the Ordinance in the Civil Courts
24	to the extent permitted by the City Charter.
25	

	(2) The amount of expenditure shall be for outside counsel governed by the budget
2	provisions of the City Charter and in no event shall the expenditure to prosecute these cases
3	shall be no more than \$50,000.00 per fiscal year. The COMMISSION shall adopt bylaws to
4	provide oversight of appointed counsel and expenditures [Subsection 67.30 (d), (e), (f), and
5	(g) were moved to new Section 67.35]
6	(f) (h)(d) The Task Force COMMISSION shall approve by-laws specifying a
7	general schedule for meetings, requirements for attendance by Task Force COMMISSION
8	members, and procedures and criteria for removing members for non-attendance.
9	(g) (i)(e) In addition to the powers specified above, the Task Force COMMISSION
10	shall possess such powers as the Board of Supervisors may confer upon it by ordinance or as
11	the People of San Francisco shall confer upon it by initiative. (Added by Ord. 265-93, App.
12	8/18/93; amended by Ord. 118-94, App. 3/18/94; Ord. 432-94, App. 12/30/94; Ord. 287-96,
13	App. 7/12/96; Ord. 198-98, App. 6/19/98; 387-98, App. 12/24/98; Proposition G, 11/2/99)
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14 15	SECTION 67.3435. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	The Mayor shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter for departments under his or her control. The Mayor shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter and for departments under the control of boards and commissions appointed by the Mayor. Elected officers shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter for departments under their respective control. The Board of Supervisors shall provide sufficient staff, facilities, equipment and any other resources to enable the Sunshine Commission to fulfill its duties under this

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1	full time staff person, who shall be the Administrator of the Commission, to perform
2	administrative duties for the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force Sunshine Commission including
3	and to assist assisting any person in gaining access to public meetings or public information.
4	At least one full time staff person shall be tThe Administrator of the COMMISSION and shall
5	have no other duties. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall provide that the staff
6	persons with whatever facilities and equipment are necessary to perform said their duties.
7	(Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Ord. 287-96, App. 7/12/96; Proposition G,
8	11/2/99)

# SECTION 67.3236. PROVISION OF SERVICES TO OTHER AGENCIES; SUNSHINE REQUIRED.

(a) It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to ensure opportunities for informed civic participation embodied in this Ordinance to all local, state, regional and federal agencies and institutions with which it maintains continuing legal and political relationships. Officers, agents and other representatives of the City shall continually, consistently and assertively work to seek commitments to enact open meetings, public information and citizen comment policies by these agencies and institutions, including but not limited to the Presidio Trust, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, the San Francisco Transportation Authority, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the Treasure Island Development Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Authority and the University of California campuses operating within the City. To the extent not expressly prohibited by law, copies of all written communications with the above identified entities and any City employee, officer, agents, or and and/or representative, shall be accessible as public records. To the extent not expressly prohibited by law, any meeting of the governing body of any such agency and institution at which City officers, agents or representatives are present in

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their official capacities shall be open to the public, and this provision cannot be waived by any City officer, agent or representative.

(b) The city-City shall give no subsidy in money, tax abatements, land, or services to any private for profit entity unless that private entity agrees in writing to provide provides the city-City with financial projections (including profit and loss figures), and annual audited financial statements for the project or development thereafter, for the project upon for which the subsidy is based proposed or provided and all such projections and financial statements shall be public records that must be disclosed. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99)

(b) Compliance with the Ordinance is a condition precedent to the execution of any new or renewed contract made between the City and any other entity including but not limited to non-profit corporations, where the City issues payments totaling \$100,000.00 or more in money or in kind consideration.

### SECTION 67.3337. DEPARTMENT HEAD OPEN GOVERNMENT DECLARATION.

All City department heads and all City management employees and all employees or officials who are required to sign an affidavit of financial interest with the Ethics Commission shall sign an annual affidavit or declaration stating under penalty of perjury that they have read the Sunshine Ordinance and have attended or will attend when next offered, a training session on the Sunshine Ordinance, to be held at least once annually. The affidavit or declarations shall be maintained by the Ethics Commission and shall be available as a public record. Annual training shall be provided by the San Francisco City Attorney's Office in consultation with the with the assistance of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force Sunshine Commission. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99)All materials and training plans shall be approved by the Sunshine Commission annually.

1	SECTION 67.38. ROLE OF CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE; ADVICE SHALL BE PUBLIC
2	INFORMATION.
3	(a) The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor to the COMMISSION. The
4	COMMISSION shall, at its request, have assigned to it an attorney from the City Attorney's
5	Office or other appropriate City office, who is experienced and well informed in public-access
6	law matters. This attorney shall serve solely as a legal advisor and advocate to the
7	COMMISSION and when requested by the Commission, shall provide opinions and other
8	advice on legal issues that the Commission deems pertinent. An ethical wall will be
9	maintained between the work of this attorney on behalf of the COMMISSION and any person
10	or office that the COMMISSION determines may have a conflict of interest with regard to the
11	matters being handled by the attorney.
12	(b) The City Attorney's office shall act to protect and secure the rights of the people
13	of San Francisco to access public information and public meetings and shall not act as legal
14	counsel for any City employee or any person having custody of any public information for
15	purposes of denying access to public meetings or public information.
16	(c) Notwithstanding the attorney-client privilege and work-product protections that
17	might otherwise be applicable, all written or oral communications with the City Attorney's
18	Office with regard to this Ordinance, and obligations under the California Public Records Act,
19	the Brown Act, and any other applicable open government law, including petitions, requests
20	for opinion, opinions and advice shall be disclosable public records and public information.
21	The City Attorney's Office shall not have a policy to provide oral advice in lieu of written advice
22	to avoid disclosure under this provision.
23	(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the City Attorney may defend the
24	City or a City Employee in litigation under this Ordinance to the extent required by State Law
25	or the City Charter.

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1	(e) Every year on September 30, and as otherwise requested by the Sunshine
2	Commission, the Supervisor of Public Records and Supervisor of Public Forums shall prepare
3	a tally and report of every petition brought before it for access to records and public forum
4	questions since the time of its last tally and report. The report shall at least identify for each
5	petition the record or records sought, the custodian of those records, the public forum
6	question presented, the ruling of the Supervisor of Public Records and Supervisor of Public
7	Forums, whether any ruling was overturned by a court and whether each order given to a
8	custodian of public records and/or any employee, official, department, agency, or policy body
9	was complied with. The report shall also summarize any court actions during that period
10	regarding petitions the Supervisor of Public Records or Supervisor of Public Forums have
11	decided as well as court actions regarding or implicating the Sunshine Ordinance. The report
12	shall also include copies of all rulings made by the Supervisor of Public Records and
13	Supervisor of Public Forums and all opinions issued.

#### SECTION 67.39. HEARINGS AND ORDERS OF DETERMINATION.

(a) The COMMISSION shall conduct administrative hearings on complaints of alleged violations this Ordinance, the California Public Records Act, or the Brown Act. The COMMISSION may issue Orders of Determination following the hearing on a particular complaint. If the COMMISSION determines on the basis of substantial evidence presented during the hearing that a violation of the Ordinance, the California Public Records Act or the Brown Act has occurred, it shall issue an Order of Determination with written findings of fact and law. The Order of Determination shall issue to the Complainant and the Respondent and shall be posted on the Commission's website.

<sup>25</sup> Provision moved from existing §67.21 (h) and supplemented to cover Supervisor of public forums and include court actions in Ordinance.

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1	1(b) To the extent not prohibited by State law the COMMISSION may subpoena
2	witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmation, take
3	evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other
4	items material to the performance of the COMMISSION'S duties or exercise of its powers.
5	
6	(c) An authorized representative of the respondent employee, official, department,
7	agency, policy body, or custodian of public record who has personal knowledge of the matters
8	alleged in the complaint shall attend each COMMISSION hearing and COMMISSION
9	committee hearing to explain the response to the request for access to public meetings or
10	public information, as well as provide a detailed description of the records search conducted,
11	and the statutory or case law basis for any decision to withhold or redact the records
12	requested as applicable.
13	
14	SECTION 67.40. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.
15	(a) Upon issuance of an Order of Determination finding that a record should be
16	released or other action should be taken by an employee, official, department, agency, policy
17	body or custodian of public records, the Sunshine Commission shall immediately order the
18	person or entity to comply with the Order of Determination. If the person or entity fails to
19	comply with any such Order within 5 business days after issuance, the Sunshine Commission
20	may refer the matter to the San Francisco Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District
21	Attorney or the State Attorney General or other appropriate enforcement body who may take
22	whatever measures they deem necessary to insure compliance with the Order of
23	Determination.

<sup>1</sup> Section/language moved from 67.21 to new/revised 67.20

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1	(b) Upon issuing an Order of Determination, the COMMISSION may require the
2	governing entity to which the person or entity that has violated the Ordinance reports, to
3	schedule at the governing entity's next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of
4	Determination for its discussion and response.
5	(c) Upon issuing an Order of Determination, the COMMISSION may require the
6	governing entity or department to which the person or entity that has violated the Ordinance
7	reports, to post the Order of Determination prominently on the entity's or department's website
8	for 60 days.
9	(d) (1) Upon finding a serious and willful violation of this Ordinance, the
10	COMMISSION by not less than a two-thirds vote of the voting members may appoint outside
11	counsel to prosecute the violation(s) of the Ordinance by bringing an action in the Civil Courts
12	to the extent permitted by the City Charter.
13	(2) The amount of expenditure for outside counsel to prosecute these cases
14	shall not exceed \$50,000 per fiscal year or such greater amount authorized by the Board of
15	Supervisors ("litigation fund"). The COMMISSION shall include it, its bylaws selection criteria
16	and oversight of appointed counsel and expenditures.
17	(3) If attorney fees are recovered in litigation proceedings initiated under this
18	provision, fees in the amount paid out of the litigation fund to outside counsel for the litigation
19	shall be credited back into the litigation fund.
20	(e) The administrative remedies provided under this Ordinance shall in no way limit
21	the availability of other administrative remedies provided to any person with respect to any
22	officer or employee of any agency, executive office, department or policy body; nor shall the
23	administrative remedy provided by this section in any way limit the availability of judicial
24	remedies otherwise available to any person. If a custodian of a public record refuses or fails to
25	comply with the request of any person for inspection or copy of a public record or with an

7	Order of Determination under this Ordinance, the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to
2	order compliance.1
3	(f) An Order of Determination shall be evidence of a violation of this Ordinance or
4	other applicable open government law in any other administrative or judicial proceeding, and
5	factual findings made during the hearing shall be reviewed for abuse of discretion.
6	
7	SECTION 67.3441. WILLFUL FAILURE SHALL BE OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.
8	The willful failure of any elected official, department head, or other managerial city
9	employee toperson, office or entity to discharge any duties imposed by the Sunshine
0	Ordinance, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act shall be deemed official
1	misconduct for purposes of this Ordinance and any other applicable provisions of the City
2	Charter, Ordinances, and State law. If the Commission makes a determination that any
13	person or entity has willfully failed to discharge any such duties, then the Commission shall
4	refer with written findings of law and fact the matter to the Ethics Commission for
15	enforcement. The Commission may also refer the matter by to the Board of Supervisors,
16	District Attorney or the State Attorney General for investigation and enforcementComplaints
17	involving allegations of willful violations of this ordinance, the Brown Act or the Public Records
18	Act by elected officials or department heads of the City and County of San Francisco shall be
19	handled by the Ethics Commission. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99)
20	
21	SECTION 67.42. REFERRALS AND ENFORCEMENT BY THE ETHICS COMMISSION.
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24	
25	Last sentence moved from 67.21(f) verbatim.

1	(a) The Ethics Commission is authorized to enforce the Orders of Determination of
2	the Sunshine Commission. Upon referral of any Order of Determination to the Ethics
3	Commission, the following procedures and standards shall apply.
4	(i) The Chair or Vice-Chair of the COMMISSION and the underlying complainant
5	in whose favor the COMMISSION'S Order of Determination was issued, shall both be
6	considered the "complainant of record" for purposes of Ethics Commission investigations and
7	enforcement of Orders of Determination.
8	(ii) Any public officer, employee, agency, policy body or department that willfully
9	fails to discharge any duties imposed by the Sunshine Ordinance, the Brown Act or the
10	California Public Records Act shall be deemed to have committed official misconduct.
11	(iii) Any public officer or employee found to have committed official misconduct
12	under this Ordinance shall be fined at least \$500, and up to \$5,000 depending upon the
13	seriousness of the misconduct. Any such fine shall be paid personally by the officer or
14	employee and not from City funds.
15	(iv) Any agency, policy body or department found to have committed official
16	misconduct under this Ordinance shall be fined at least \$500, and up to \$5,000 depending
17	upon the seriousness of the misconduct.
18	(v) Upon referral the Sunshine Commission may, in a referral of a finding of
19	official misconduct, recommend the level of fines that may be imposed.
20	(vi) The Ethics Commission may impose any additional penalty authorized by
21	law for official misconduct.
22	(vii) Any such fines imposed by the Ethics Commission under this provision,
23	shall be placed in the COMMISSIONS litigation fund.
24	(b) The COMMISSION'S Order of Determination and, as applicable, finding of willful
25	violation constituting official misconduct, shall be evidence of a violation of this Ordinance or

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1	other applicable open government law in any Ethics Commission investigation or proceeding.
2	Factual findings made during COMMISSION hearings and in its orders shall be reviewed for
3	abuse of discretion.
4	
5	SECTION 67.3543. PUBLIC ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.
6	(a) In any court proceeding pursuant to this Ordinance there shall be a presumption
7	that the information sought is disclosable, that any meeting or portion of a meeting should be
8	open to the public as well as the records of such meeting, and the burden shall be upon the
9	respondent to prove with specificity that they have fully complied with the request and/or that
0	an exemption to disclosure applies.
1	(a <u>b</u> )Any person may <u>institute commence</u> proceedings for injunctive relief,
2	declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her
3	right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records under this
4	Ordinance or to enforce his or her right to attend any meeting required under this Ordinance
15	to be open, or to compel such meeting to be open. Filing a complaint with the Sunshine
16	Commission or exhausting the Commission complaint and hearing procedures is not a
17	prerequisite to filing an action under this subsection.
18	(c) Any person may commence proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief,
19	or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction for purposes of obtaining a judicial
20	determination that an action taken by a policy body in violation of this Ordinance is null and
21	void under this section. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a policy body
22	from curing or correcting an action challenged pursuant to this section.
23	(d) Prior to any action being commenced pursuant to subsection (b), the person
24	shall make a demand on the policy body to cure or correct the action alleged to have been

Page 100

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1	taken in viol	ation of this Ordinance. The demand shall be in writing and clearly describe the
2	challenged a	action of the policy body and the nature of the alleged violation.
3	(i)	Written demand shall be made within 30 calendar days from the date the action
4		was taken.
5	(ii)	Within 45 calendar days of receipt of the demand, the policy body shall cure or
6		correct the challenged action and inform the complainant in writing of its actions
7		to cure or correct or inform the complainant in writing of its decision not to cure
8		or correct the challenged action.
9	(iii)	If the policy body takes no action within the 45-calendar-day period, the inaction
0		shall be deemed a decision not to cure or correct the challenged action.
1	(iv)	The complainant who receives notice of the policy body's decision not to cure or
2		correct the challenged action, or if the policy body takes no action within the 45-
13		calendar-day period, may file a complaint with the Sunshine Commission. If the
14		Sunshine Commission finds that the policy body violated the Ordinance, the
15		complainant may commence an action pursuant to subsection (b). The Sunshine
16		Commission shall not have authority to void an action of a policy body, but filing
17		a complaint and exhausting the Commission's complaint and hearing
18		procedures is a prerequisite to filing an action under subsection (b).
19	(b <u>e</u> )_	A court shall award costs and reasonable attorneys:'_fees to the plaintiff who- <u>if</u>
20	that person	or entity is the prevailing party in an action brought to enforce this Ordinance.
21	(e <u>f</u> )	_ If a court finds that an action filed pursuant to this section is frivolous, the City
22	and County	may assert its rights to be paid its reasonable attorneysfees and costs.
23	( <del>d</del> g)	Any person may institute proceedings for enforcement and penalties under this
24	act in any co	ourt of competent jurisdiction or Ordinance before the Ethics Commission if
25	enforcemen	t action is not taken by a city or state official 40 days after a complaint is filed <u>60</u>

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1	calendar days after an Order of Determination was issued by the Sunshine Commission, the
2	City department, entity, official, body or employee has not complied with the Order of
3	Determination issued by the Sunshine Commission. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99)
4	
5	SECTION 67.3644. SUNSHINE ORDINANCE SUPERSEDES OTHER LOCAL LAWS.
6	The provisions of this Sunshine Ordinance supersede other local laws, including by not
7	limited to the charter. Whenever a conflict in local law is identified, the requirement which

would result in greater or more expedited public access to public information and meetings

#### **SECTION 67.3745. SEVERABILITY.**

shall apply. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99)

The provisions of this chapter are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this chapter, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this chapter, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances. (Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Proposition G, 11/2/99)

# SECTION 67A.1. PROHIBITING THE USE OF CELL PHONES, PAGERS AND SIMILAR SOUND-PRODUCING ELECTRICAL DEVICES AT AND DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS.

At and during a public meeting of any policy body governed by the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance, the ringing and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices shall be prohibited. The presiding officer of any public meeting which is disrupted may order the removel removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices. The presiding officer may allow an expelled person to return to the public meeting

1	following an agreement by the expelled person to comply with the provisions of this Section.
2	warning of the provisions of this Section shall be printed on all meeting agendas, and shall b
3	explained at the beginning of each public meeting by the presiding officer. (Added by Ord.
4	286-00, File No. 001155. App. 12/22/2000)
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THE MENT ( LEIDEN)

14 May 2008 DRAFT Old 67.33

Members of Charter Boards and Commissions,

Secretaries of Charter Boards and Commissions,

Department Heads,

Public Information Officers designated pursuant to section 67.22,

and any other city employees designated by their Appointing Officer [Department Head] in writing by December 31<sup>st</sup> annually,

shall be subject to filing Sunshine Declarations and Sunshine Ordinance training.

Powers and Duties

New bodies or significantly changed powers

Chair and Vice Chair (if one exists) of Asian Art Museums Board and Fine Arts Museums Board, Chair and Vice Chair of Charter Advisory Committees, Ordinance policy bodies, 2A.40 officers, PIO's / Department Records Officers, Zoo?

Appointment of new persons or election of officers must be communicated in writing to Ethics Or first training that occurs after they assume office

Those designated persons shall, by January 31<sup>st</sup> for those in office on January 1 and within 30 days of assuming office for others, file a Sunshine Declaration with the Ethics Commission indicating that they have read the Sunshine Ordinance and Sunshine Ordinance training materials (as designated by the City Attorney) and will attend the next Sunshine Ordinance training session. Sunshine Ordinance training materials and training sessions shall be prepared by the City Attorney and subject to the review and comment by the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force or a committee thereof.

Sunshine Ordinance training sessions shall be scheduled at least twice a year and attendance shall be required in person. Such Sunshine Ordinance training sessions shall be differentiated for prior attendees and new attendees, and may be further differentiated by category of individual (Members of Charter Boards and Commissions, Department Heads, etc.).

The Sunshine Ordinance Task Force may urge Department Heads and others to require or otherwise subject additional persons to Sunshine Ordinance training where circumstances warrant. Additionally, any other person not required to may attend any Sunshine Ordinance training session as such sessions are hereby designated open and public sessions.

Persons who have filed a Sunshine Declaration with the Ethics Commission pursuant to this section are deemed to be knowledgeable regarding their Sunshine Ordinance obligations. As such, the Ethics Commission shall review referrals and findings from the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force and may consider the conduct of persons who have filed a Sunshine Declaration official misconduct for failure to perform a required act or discharge a duty imposed under the Sunshine Ordinance. The Ethics Commission shall have the power to impose appropriate discipline, pursuant to the applicable Civil Service and Ethics provisions of the City Charter.

The Ethics Commission, subject to the review and comment by the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, may adopt and amend forms and regulations to implement provisions of this section.

#### ELC Suggested Art III Revisions to Consolidate with Article IV

[NOTE this is the REVISED section 67.21, revised to 67.20 adopted by the C&A Cttee]

SECTION 67.20. PROCESS FOR GAINING ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION; ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Every person having custody of any public record or public information, as defined herein,) shall, at normal times and during normal and reasonable hours of operation, without unreasonable delay, and without requiring an appointment, permit the public record, or any segregable portion of a record, to be inspected and examined by any person. and shall furnish one copy thereof upon payment of a reasonable copying charge, not to exceed the lesser of the actual cost or ten cents per page.

- (a) All City Departments and Policy Bodies that are subject to the provisions of this Ordinance shall also designate an employee within that Department or Policy Body as its custodian of records ("custodian of records"). Each custodian of records shall have written procedures and forms to streamline request and assist members of the public who request public records and information. The custodian of records shall have identified departmental deputies to fulfill this role when the custodian of records is unavailable.
- (b) A request for inspection or copying of public records may be submitted to the Department, Policy Body or the custodian of records by the requester orally or in writing by fax, U.S. Mail, hand delivery, e-mail or other means.
- (c) A custodian of records shall ensure that, as soon as possible but no later than 10 calendar days following the receipt of the request, a Department, Policy Body or custodian of records shall comply with the request by doing the following:
- (1) If the requester seeks a copy of public records, one copy thereof shall be provided upon payment of a reasonable copying charge, not to exceed the actual cost of physical duplication or ten cents per page, whichever is less;
- (2) If the requester seeks to inspect public records, a reasonable opportunity for the requester to review the records shall be provided during normal and reasonable business hours, without unreasonable delay and without requiring an appointment, or at another time convenient to both the requester and the custodian of records. In no event shall the custodian of records be required to set the records aside for review for longer than 14 days, unless agreed to between the requester and the custodian of records.
- (3) If the Department, Policy Body or custodian of records believes the record or information requested is, in whole or in part, exempt from disclosure, the withholding or redaction shall be justified in writing pursuant to Section 67.28 of this Ordinance.

- (4) An oral request for information shall be treated as a written request. Oral requests that are not fulfilled by an employee immediately shall be documented as to date, time, place and requester by the Department or Policy Body in order to maintain a public record of the public request.
- (d) A custodian of a public records shall assist a requester in identifying the existence, form, and nature of any records or information maintained by, available to, or in the custody of the Department or Policy Body, whether or not the contents of those records are exempt from disclosure and shall, when requested to do so, provide in writing within seven days following receipt of a request, a statement as to the existence, amount or count, form, nature, and physical or electronic location of records relating to a particular subject matter with enough specificity to enable a requester to identify records. If the requested record or information is not within the possession, custody or control of the Department or Policy Body, the request shall be directed to the proper Department, Policy Body or staff person, with notification to the requester of that action.
- (e) The person seeking any records or information under this Ordinance need not state his or her reason for making the request or the use to which the information will be put, and requesters shall not be routinely asked to make such a disclosure. However, where a requested record contains information the majority of which is exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or this Ordinance, the City Attorney or custodian of records may inform the requester of the nature and extent of the exempt and non-exempt information and inquire as to the requester's purpose for seeking it, in order to suggest alternative sources for the information which may involve less redaction or, if necessary, to otherwise prepare a response to the request. \(^1\)
- (f) If the custodian refuses, fails to comply, or incompletely complies with a request described in (b), the person making the request may petition the Supervisor of Records for a determination whether the record requested is disclosable in whole or in part. The supervisor of records shall inform the petitioner, as soon as possible and within 10 days of its determination. This determination shall be in writing. Upon the determination by the supervisor of records that the record is disclosable, in whole or in part, the supervisor of records shall immediately order the custodian of the public record to comply with the person's request. If the custodian refuses or fails to comply with any such order within 5 days, the supervisor of records shall notify the San Francisco Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney, or the State Attorney General who shall take whatever measures they deem necessary and appropriate to insure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Supervisor of Records shall copy all correspondence pertaining to its duties under this subsection to the Sunshine Commission's public review file.
- (g) If the custodian refuses, fails to comply, or incompletely complies with a request described in subsection (b) above or if a petition is denied or not acted on by the Supervisor of Public Records, the person making the request may petition the Sunshine Commission for a determination whether the record requested is disclosable, in whole or in part pursuant to [CITE ARTICLE IV; Hearings and Orders of Determination]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provision moved from existing 67.25.

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. The Commission may conduct a public hearing concerning the response to the records request. An authorized representative of the Department, Policy Body or custodian of public records, which must be someone with personal knowledge of the request and response, shall attend any hearing and explain the response to the request, provide a detailed description of the records search conducted, and the basis for any decision to withhold or redact the records requested. The Sunshine Commission shall inform the requester, as soon as possible and within 2 days after its next meeting but in no case later than 45 days from when a petition in writing is received, unless an extension is agreed to by the requester and respondent, of its Order of Determination whether the record requested, or any part of the record requested, is disclosable. This determination shall be in writing. Upon the determination that the record should be released or other action should be taken by the Department, Policy Body, the Sunshine Commission shall immediately order the custodian of public records to comply with the Order of Determination. If the custodian refuses or fails to comply with any such Order within 5 days, the Sunshine Commission may notify the San Francisco Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney or the State Attorney General who may take whatever measures they deem necessary to insure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney's office shall provide sufficient staff and resources to allow the Sunshine Commission to fulfill its duties under this Ordinance.

(h)<sup>2</sup> The administrative remedy provided under this Ordinance shall in no way limit the availability of other administrative remedies provided to any person with respect to any officer or employee of any agency, executive office, Department or Policy Body; nor shall the administrative remedy provided by this section in any way limit the availability of judicial remedies otherwise available to any person requesting a public record. If a custodian of a public record refuses or fails to comply with the request of any person for inspection or copy of a public record or with an Order of Determination under this Ordinance, the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to order compliance.

<sup>1</sup>(i) In any court proceeding pursuant to this Ordinance there shall be a presumption that the record sought is disclosable, and the burden shall be upon the custodian to prove with specificity that they have fully complied with the request and/or that an exemption to disclosure applies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provisions dealing with Sunshine Commission hearings moved to Article IV "Hearings and Orders of Determination".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Provisions dealing with enforcement of Orders of Determination moved to Article IV "Administrative Enforcement Provisions"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Provisions dealing with staffing of Sunshine Commission moved to Article IV "Responsibility for Administration"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Provisions dealing with administrative remedy not limiting availability of other admin or judicial remedies moved to Article IV "Administrative Enforcement Provisions"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Provision dealing with jurisdiction of Superior Court moved to Article IV "Public Enforcement Provisions"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Provisions dealing with court presumptions moved to Article IV "Public Enforcement Provisions"

- <sup>8</sup>(j) Every year on September 30, and as otherwise requested by the Sunshine Commission, the Supervisor of Public Records shall prepare a tally and report of every petition brought before it for access to records since the time of its last tally and report. The report shall at least identify for each petition the record or records sought, the custodian of those records, the ruling of the Supervisor of Public Records, whether any ruling was overturned by a court and whether orders given to custodians of public records were followed. The report shall also summarize any court actions during that period regarding petitions the Supervisor of Public Records has decided. The report shall also include copies of all rulings made by the Supervisor of Public records and all opinions issued.
- <sup>2</sup>(k) The San Francisco City Attorney's office shall act to protect and secure the rights of the people of San Francisco to access public information and public meetings and shall not act as legal counsel for any City Employee or any person having custody of any public record for purposes of denying access to the public. The City Attorney shall publish legal opinions in response to a request from any person as to whether a record or information is disclosable. All communications whether written or oral with the City Attorney's Office with regard to this Ordinance, including petitions, requests for opinion, opinions and advice shall be disclosable public records and public information.
- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the City Attorney may defend the City or a City Employee in litigation under this Ordinance after a case is filed in court to any extent required by the City Charter or California Law.
- (mh) Release of public\_records, whether for inspection of the original or by providing a copy, shall be governed by the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) to the extent not addressed by this Ordinance and in accordance with the enhanced disclosure requirements provided in this Ordinance.
- (ni) Inspection and copying of documentary public information stored in electronic form shall be made available to the person requesting the information in any form the information is held by the Department or Policy Body, any format that has been used by the Department or Policy Body to create copies for its own use or for provision to other agencies, or which is easily generated by the Department or Policy Body, its officers or employees, including disk, tape, printout or monitor at a charge no greater than the cost of the media on which it is duplicated. Inspection of documentary public information on a computer monitor need not be allowed where the information sought is necessarily and inseparably intertwined with information not subject to disclosure under this Ordinance. Nothing in this section shall require a department to create a new computer program or system to respond to a request for information or would jeopardize or compromise the security or integrity of the original record or of any proprietary software in which it is maintained. (Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Ord. 253-96, App. 6/19/96; Proposition G, 11/2/99)

<sup>8</sup> Provision regarding reports by Supervisor of Public Records moved to Article IV "Role of City Attorney's Office; Advice Shall be Public Information."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Provisions regarding role of City Attorney, advice shall be public and CAO defending city employees moved to Article IV "Role of City Attorney's Office; Advice Shall be Public Information"

ELC Suggested Consolidated Article IV Revisions [6/5/2008 1:02 PM6/4/2008 10:20 AM5/13/2008 2:33 PM - with changes adopted at May C&A mtg - additional ELC suggestions in red-line]

#### 67.34 THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

[NOTE these changed have been adopted by C&A; additional ELC suggestions are in red-line]

- (a) There is hereby established the Sunshine Commission consisting of eleven voting members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. All members must have experience and/or demonstrated interest in the issues of citizen access and participation in local government. Two members shall be appointed from individuals whose names have been submitted by the local chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, one of whom shall be an attorney and one of whom shall be a local journalist. One member shall be appointed from the press or electronic media. One member shall be appointed from individuals whose names have been submitted by the local chapter of the League of Women Voters. Four members shall be members of the public who have demonstrated interest in or have experience in the issues of citizen access and participation in local government. Two members shall be members of the public experienced in obtaining public information from government agencies. One member shall be a journalist from a racial/ethnic-minority-owned news organization and shall be appointed from individuals whose names have been submitted by New - America Media.\_The COMMISSION shall include at least one member who shall be a member of the public with a disability that meets the definition of disabled under the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act and who has demonstrated interest in citizen access and participation in local government. The Mayor or his or her designee, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or his or her designee, shall serve as non-voting members of the COMMISSION. The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor to the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION shall, at its request, have assigned to it an attorney from the City Attorney's Office or other appropriate City office, who is experienced and well informed in public-access law matters. This attorney shall serve solely as a legal advisor and advocate to the COMMISSION and when requested by the Commission, shall provide opinions and other advice on legal issues that it deems pertinent to its powers or actions under this Ordinance. An ethical wall will be maintained between the work of this attorney on behalf of the COMMISSION and any person or office that the COMMISSION determines may have a conflict of interest with regard to the matters being handled by the attornev.
- (b) The term of each appointive member shall be two years. In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of office of any appointive member, a successor shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that described herein for the initial members. The COMMISSION shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its appointive members. The term of office for the chair and vice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Reference to City Attorney moved to "Role of City Attorney's Office; Advice Shall be Public Information"

chair shall be one year. Members of the COMMISSION shall serve without compensation.

- The COMMISSION shall advise the Board of Supervisors-, the office of the (c) mayor and other City departments on appropriate ways in which to implement this chapter. The COMMISSION shall develop appropriate goals to ensure practical and timely implementation of this chapter. The COMMISSION shall propose to the Board of Supervisors amendments to this chapter and solicit advice from City officials, employees and members of the public on ways to improved the Ordinance. The COMMISSION shall report to the Board of Supervisors at least once annually on any practical or policy problems encountered in the administration of this chapter. The COMMISSION shall receive and review the annual reports of the Supervisor(s) of Public Records and Public Forums, and may request additional reports or information as it deems necessary. The COMMISSION is empowered to make referrals to a municipal office or any other appropriate body or official including the District Attorney or the State Attorney General with enforcement power under this ordinance or under the California Public Records Act and the Brown Act whenever it concludes that any person has violated any provisions of this ordinance or the Acts. The COMMISSION shall, from time to time as it sees fit, issue public reports evaluating compliance with this ordinance and related California laws by the City or any department, office, or official thereof. [Subsection 67.30 (d), (e), (f), and (g) were moved to new Section 67.35]
- (d) The COMMISSION shall approve by-laws specifying a general schedule for meetings, requirements for attendance by COMMISSION members, and procedures and criteria for removing members for non-attendance.
- (e) In addition to the powers specified, the COMMISSION shall possess such powers as the Board of Supervisors may confer upon it by ordinance or as the People of San Francisco shall confer upon it by initiative.

(Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Ord. 118-94, App. 3/18/94; Ord. 432-94, App. 12/30/94; Ord. 287-96, App. 7/12/96; Ord. 198-98, App. 6/19/98; 387-98, App. 12/24/98; Proposition G, 11/2/99) [See adopted revisions]

#### 67.35 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The Mayor shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter for departments under his or her control and for departments under the control of boards and commissions appointed by the Mayor. Elected officers shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter for departments under their respective control. The Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney's office shall provide sufficient staff and resources to allow the Sunshine Commission to fulfill its duties under this Ordinance. <sup>11</sup> The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall provide at least one full time staff person to perform administrative duties for the Sunshine Commission and to assist any person in gaining access to public meetings or public

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Sentence moved/copied verbatim, from existing 67.21(e).

information. At least one full time staff person shall be the Administrator of the COMMISSION and shall have no other duties. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall provide the staff persons with whatever facilities and equipment are necessary to perform their duties.

(Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Ord. 287-96, App. 7/12/96; Proposition G, 11/2/99)

# 67.36 PROVISIONS OF SERVICES TO OTHER AGENCIES; SUNSHINE REQUIRED.

[See adopted revisions]

#### 67.37 DEPARTMENT HEAD DECLARATION.

[Revisions to be proposed by David Pilpel]

# 67.38 ROLE OF CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE; ADVICE SHALL BE PUBLIC INFORMATION [As amended in May C&A mtg — with additional changes suggested by ELC redlined]

- (a) The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor to the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION shall, at its request, have assigned to it an attorney from the City Attorney's Office or other appropriate City office, who is experienced and well informed in public-access law matters. This attorney shall serve solely as a legal advisor and advocate to the COMMISSION and when requested by the Commission, shall provide opinions and other advice on legal issues that it deems pertinent to its powers or actions under this Ordinance. An ethical wall will be maintained between the work of this attorney on behalf of the COMMISSION and any person or office that the COMMISSION determines may have a conflict of interest with regard to the matters being handled by the attorney.
- (ba) The San Francisco-City Attorney's office shall act to protect and secure the rights of the people of San Francisco to access public information and public meetings and shall not act as legal counsel for any City Eemployee or any person having custody of any public information for purposes of denying access to public meetings or public information.
- (cb) Notwithstanding the attorney-client privilege and work-product protections that might otherwise be applicable, all written or oral communications with the City Attorney's Office with regard to this Ordinance, and obligations under the California Public Records Act, the Brown Act, and any other applicable open government law, including petitions, requests for opinion, opinions and advice shall be disclosable public records and public information. The City Attorney's Office shall not have a policy to provide oral advice in lieu or-of written advice to avoid disclosure under this provision.

- (de) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the City Attorney may defend the City or a City Employee in litigation under this Ordinance to the extent required by the State Law or the City Charter.
- (ed) Every year on September 30, and as otherwise requested by the Sunshine Commission, the Supervisor of Public Records and Supervisor of Public Forums shall prepare a tally and report of every petition brought before it for access to records and public forum questions since the time of its last tally and report. The report shall at least identify for each petition the record or records sought, the custodian of those records, the public forum question presented, the ruling of the Supervisor of Public Records and Supervisor of Public Forums, whether any ruling was overturned by a court and whether each order given to a custodian of public records and/or any employee, official, department, agency, or policy body was complied with. The report shall also summarize any court actions during that period regarding petitions the Supervisor of Public Records or Supervisor of Public Forums have decided as well as court actions regarding or implicating the Sunshine Ordinance. The report shall also include copies of all rulings made by the Supervisor of Public Records and Supervisor of Public Forums and all opinions issued. 12

#### 67.39 HEARINGS AND ORDERS OF DETERMINATION.

- (a) The COMMISSION shall conduct administrative hearings on complaints of alleged violations of the public meeting or public records provisions of the this Ordinance, the California Public Records Act, or the Brown Act. The COMMISSION may issue Orders of Determination following the hearing on a particular complaint. If the COMMISSION determines on the basis of substantial evidence presented during the hearing that a violation of the Ordinance, the California Public Records Act or the Brown Act has occurred, it shall issue an Order of Determination with written findings of fact and law. The OD shall issue to the Complainant and the Respondent and shall be posted on the Commission's website.
- (b) To the extent not prohibited by State law or other the City Charter, the COMMISSION may subpoen witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmation, take evidence and require by subpoen the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the COMMISSION'S duties or exercise of its powers.
- (c) An authorized representative of the respondent employee, official, department, agency, policy body, or custodian of public record who has personal knowledge of the matters alleged in the complaint shall attend each COMMISSION hearing and COMMISSION committee hearing to explain the response to the request for access to public meetings or public information, as well as provide a detailed description of the records search conducted, and the statutory or case law basis for any decision to withhold or redact the records requested as applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Provision moved from existing 67.21(h) and supplemented to cover Supervisor of Public Forums and include court actions on Ordinance.

(d) The Sunshine Commission shall inform the requester, as soon as possible and within 2 business days after its next meeting but in no case later than 45 calendar days from when a complaint in writing is received, unless an extension is agreed to by the requester and respondent, of its Order of Determination whether there has been a violation of the Ordinance, the California Public Records Act or the Brown Act. Orders of Determination shall be posted on the Commission's website.

#### [(e) moved and included in 67.35 verbatim]

(e) The Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney's office shall provide sufficient staff and resources to allow the Sunshine Commission to fulfill its duties under this Ordinance.

# SECTION 67.40 ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS. [NOTE these suggestions not adopted by C&A Cttee – DCA Llorente to revise subsection (d)]

- (a) Upon issuance of an Order of Determination finding that a record should be released or other action should be taken by an employee, official, department, agency, policy body or custodian of public records, the Sunshine Commission shall immediately order the person or entity to comply with the Order of Determination. If the person or entity fails to comply with any such Order within 5 <u>business</u> days, the Sunshine Commission may refer the matter to the San Francisco Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney or the State Attorney General <u>or other appropriate enforcement body</u> who may take whatever measures they deem necessary to insure compliance with the Order of Determination.
- (b) In the event that the If the COMMISSION issues Upon issuing an Order of Determination, the COMMISSION may require the governing entity to which the person or entity that has violated the Ordinance reports, to schedule at the governing entity's next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of Determination for its discussion and response.
- (c) In the event that If the COMMISSION issues Upon issuing an Order of Determination, the COMMISSION may require the governing entity or department to which the person or entity that has violated the Ordinance reports, to post the Order of Determination prominently on the entity's or department's website for 60 days.
- (d) (1) In the event the COMMISSION finds Upon finding a serious and willful violation of thise Ordinance, the COMMISSION by not less than a two-thirds vote of the the voting members entire body may appoint outside counsel to prosecute the violation(s) of the Ordinance by bringing an action in the Civil Courts to the extent permitted by the City Charter.

- (2) The amount of expenditure for outside counsel to prosecute these cases shall be no more thannot exceed \$50,000 per fiscal year or such a greater amount if authorized by the Board of Supervisors ("litigation fund"). The COMMISSION shall include it its bylaws selection criteria and oversight of appointed counsel and expenditures.
- (3) If attorney fees are recovered in litigation proceedings initiated under this provision, fees in the amount paid out of the litigation fund to outside counsel for the litigation shall be credited back into the litigation fund.
- (e) The administrative remedies provided under this Ordinance shall in no way limit the availability of other administrative remedies provided to any person with respect to any officer or employee of any agency, executive office, Ddepartment or Ppolicy Bbody; nor shall the administrative remedy provided by this section in any way limit the availability of judicial remedies otherwise available to any person-requesting a public record. If a custodian of a public record refuses or fails to comply with the request of any person for inspection or copy of a public record or with an Order of Determination under this Ordinance, the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to order compliance. 13
- (f) In any court proceeding pursuant to this Ordinance there shall be a presumption that a record sought is disclosable, and the burden shall be upon the respondent to prove with specificity that they have fully complied with the request and/or that an exemption to disclosure applies.
- (gf) An Order of Determination shall be evidence of a violation of this Ordinance or other applicable state open government law in any other administrative or judicial proceeding, and factual findings made during the hearing shall be reviewed for abuse of discretion.

#### 67.41 WILLFUL FAILURE SHALL BE OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.

The willful failure of any person, office or entity to discharge any duties imposed by the Sunshine Ordinance, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act shall be deemed official misconduct for purposes of this Ordinance and any other applicable provisions of the City Charter, ordinances, and State law. If the Commission makes a determination that any person or entity has willfully failed to discharge any such duties, then the Commission shall refer with written findings of law and fact the matter to the Ethics Commission for enforcement. The Commission may also refer the matter by to the Board of Supervisors, District Attorney or the State Attorney General for investigation and enforcement.

# SECTION 67.42 REFERRALS AND ENFORCEMENT BY THE ETHICS COMMISSION

(a) The Ethics Commission is authorized to enforce the Orders of Determination of the Sunshine Commission. Upon referral of any Order of Determination to the Ethics Commission, the following procedures and standards shall apply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Last sentence moved from 67.21(f) verbatim.

- (i) The Chair or Vice-Chair of the COMMISSION and the underlying complainant in whose favor the COMMISSION'S Order of Determination was issued, shall both be considered the "complainant of record" for purposes of Ethics Commission investigations and enforcement of Orders of Determination.
- (ii) Any public officer, employee, agency, policy body or department that willfully fails to discharge any duties imposed by the Sunshine Ordinance, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act shall be deemed to have committed official misconduct.
- (iii) Any public officer or employee found to have committed official misconduct under this Ordinance shall be fined at least \$500, and up to \$5,000 depending upon the egregiousness and seriousness of the conduct. Any such fine shall be paid personally by the officer or employee and not from City funds.
- (iv) Any agency, policy body or department found to have committed official misconduct under this Ordinance shall be fined at least \$500, and up to \$5,000 depending upon the egregiousness and seriousness of the conduct.
- (v) The Ethics Commission eanmay impose any additional penalty authorized by law for official misconduct.
- (vi) Any such fines imposed by the Ethics Commission under this provision, shall be placed in the Sunshine COMMISSION'S litigation fund.
- (b) The COMMISSION'S Order of Determination and, as applicable, finding of willful violation constituting official misconduct, shall be evidence of a violation of this Ordinance or other applicable open government law in any Ethics Commission investigation or proceeding. Factual findings made during COMMISSION hearings and in its orders shall be reviewed for abuse of discretion.

# SECTION 67.432 PUBLIC ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

- (a) In any court proceeding pursuant to this Ordinance there shall be a presumption that the information sought is disclosable, that any meeting or portion of a meeting should be open to the public as well as the records of such meeting, and the burden shall be upon the respondent to prove with specificity that they have fully complied with the request and/or that an exemption to disclosure applies.
- (ba) AAny person may commence proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records under this Ordinance or to enforce his or her right to attend any meeting required under this Ordinance to be open, or to compel such a meeting to be open. Filing a complaint with

the Sunshine Commission or exhausting the Commission complaint and hearing procedures is not a prerequisite to filing an action under this subsection.

- (bc) Any person may commence proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction for purposes of obtaining a judicial determination that an action taken by a policy body in violation of this Ordinance is null and void under this section. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a policy body from curing or correcting an action challenged pursuant to this section.
- (ed) Prior to any action being commenced pursuant to subsection (b), the person shall make a demand on the policy body to cure or correct the action alleged to have been taken in violation of this Ordinance. The demand shall be in writing and clearly describe the challenged action of the policy body and the nature of the alleged violation.
  - (i) Written demand shall be made within 30 <u>calendar</u> days from the date the action was taken.
  - (ii) Within 45 <u>calendar</u> days of receipt of the demand, the policy body shall cure or correct the challenged action and inform the complainant in writing of its actions to cure or correct or inform the complainant in writing of its decision not to cure or correct the challenged action.
  - (iii) If the policy body takes no action within the 45<u>-calendar</u>-day period, the inaction shall be deemed a decision not to cure or correct the challenged action.
  - (iv) The complainant who receives notice of the policy body's decision not to cure or correct the challenged action, or if the policy body takes no action within the 45-calendar—day period, may file a complaint with the Sunshine Commission. After the completion of the Commission's complaint and hearing procedures, iIf the Sunshine Commission finds that the policy body violated the Ordinance, the complainant may commence an action pursuant to subsection (b). The Sunshine Commission shall not have authority to void an action of a policy body, but filing a complaint and exhausting the Commission's complaint and hearing procedures is a prerequisite to filing an action under subsection (b).
- (ed) A court shall award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to a plaintiff if that person or entity is the prevailing party in an action brought to enforce this Ordinance.
- (fe) If a court finds that an action filed pursuant to this section is frivolous, the City and County may assert its rights to be paid its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- (gf) Any person may institute proceedings for enforcement and penalties under this Ordinance before the Ethics Commission if 60 <u>calendar</u> days after an Order of Determination was issued by Sunshine Commission, the City department, entity, official, body or employee has not complied with and Order of Determination issued by the Sunshine Commission.

# SECTION 67.434 SUNSHINE ORDINANCE SUPERCEDES OTHER LOCAL LAWS.

[See adopted revisions]

# SECTION 67.445 SEVERABILITY.

[See adopted revisions]

67A.1

#### 67.34 THE SUNSHINE COMMISSION

- (f) Upon the Sunshine Commission's final consideration of the Order of Determination, it may issue an order, which may require the violator to:
  - (1) Cease and desist the violation; and or
  - (2) Release any documents or information required by law; and or
  - (3) Pay a monetary penalty to the general fund, and or
  - (4) Undergo imprisonment in the County Jail.

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The second proposed text combines the proposed 67.38 and 67.39 into the new 67.38 and separates the Civil recourse provisions to its own section 67.39.

#### SECTION 67.38. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Willful failure shall be official misconduct. The willful failure of any person or entity to discharge any duties imposed by the Sunshine Ordinance, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act shall be deemed official misconduct.

- (a) Any public officer or employee who violates any provision of this chapter, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1000.

  (b) Any public officer of employee who knowingly violates any provision
- of this chapter or who persists in a violation as determined at a public hearing of the Sunshine Commission is subject to suspension and removal or impeachment and commits a misdemeanor punishable by up to 1 year imprisonment and a fine up to \$5000 or any higher amount equal to double the pecuniary gain derived from the offense by the offender or double the pecuniary loss suffered by the victim.
- (c) The Sunshine Ordinance Commission shall determine the appropriate punishment for any violation it finds and shall refer its determination to the Ethics Commission. Board of Supervisors. District Attorney, and/or the State Attorney General for enforcement.
- (d) The Ethics Commission shall be authorized to enforce the decisions of the Sunshine Commission. It shall impose fines and other sanctions against violations of the Sunshine Ordinance.
- (e) The Ethics Commission shall, at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the adoption of this section, institute methods and schedules of punishment that will authorize and require the imposition of the sanctions specified in the orders forwarded to it from the Sunshine Commission.
- (f) Failure to impose sanctions against violators of the Sunshine
  Ordinance shall be a violation of this Ordinance and shall compel a fine
  equal to twice the fine authorized by the Sunshine Commission against

the original violator that shall be levied upon the official responsible for its enforcement and it shall be sufficient cause for suspension or removal of the responsible official.

(g) Any penalty imposed by this Ordinance shall be borne by the offender

personally and shall not be paid out of public funds.

SECTION 67.39. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) Any person may institute proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records under this Ordinance or to enforce his or her right to attend any meeting required under this Ordinance to be open, or to compel such meeting to be open.

(b) A court shall award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the plaintiff who is the prevailing party in an action brought to enforce this

Ordinance.

(c) If a court finds that an action filed pursuant to this section is frivolous, the City and County may assert its rights to be paid its reasonable

attorneys' fees and costs.

(d) Any person may institute proceedings for enforcement and penalties under this act in any court of competent jurisdiction or before the Ethics Commission if enforcement action is not taken by a city or state official 40 days after a complaint is filed. (Added by Proposition G, 11/2/99) (e) Any person or entity who knowingly or negligently violates or who causes another person to violate this chapter, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act shall be liable in a civil action brought by the City Attorney for an amount up to \$5000 per violation or double the pecuniary gain derived from the offense as well as reasonable attorney's fees.

TO:

Doug Comstock, Chairman

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

January 10, 2008

FROM:

Harrison Sheppard, Mayor's Appointee

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

SUBJECT:

Proposed Amendment to the Ordinance: Section 67.34 ("The Sunshine Commission")

#### **MEMORANDUM**

<u>Introduction</u>. This memorandum offers comments on the proposed Section 67.34 amendments to the Ordinance. Most of these comments are intended to raise issues I believe need to be resolved by the Task Force, rather than to state a firm position on the merits of the questions raised; others are trivial corrections to the proposed text; and a few state policy positions I would personally advocate with respect to the issues discussed. I offer the memorandum for circulation to all Task Force Members.

# I. Proposed Section 67.34, The Sunshine Commission

Subsection (a): General Media Appointments: Section (a) includes a provision carried over from the present Ordinance requiring appointment to the Commission of "One member...from the press or electronic media." I presume that the absence of any change in this provision indicates that there has been no difficulty in implementing it. Nevertheless, its broad language makes it unclear whether such appointment is intended to be restricted to working print or electronic journalists, or also to include the possibility, for example, of appointing members of media management or ownership as well. Should this be clarified, or is its present breadth intended?

Public Interest Advocacy. Section (a) changes the requirement for appointment of two members of the public "experienced in consumer advocacy" to members of the public "experienced in obtaining public information from government agencies." I question the merits of this change. Rather than adding to general representation of the broad public ("consumer advocate") interests, this change may threaten to open Commission seats to frankly partisan political advocacy. The substantial required representation of journalists and other media representatives on the Commission already provides for membership by individuals "experienced in obtaining public information from government agencies" -in the broad public interest of transparency in government and the public's right and need to know. The proposed change, however, therefore appears to add required seating only for persons who have engaged in repeated Sunshine requests for purposes not necessarily essentially related to broad public interests, but, rather, to serve narrower objectives and interests. I think it would be useful to ask of this proposed amendment: "What are the likely constituencies other than members of the media who are likely to have such 'experience?' Is there a risk that these would be political activists with a partisan agenda? If so, do we really want to open the door to making the Commission an obvious instrument of partisan politics in this way, rather than a body judicially balancing the public interest in disclosure and production against governmental claims of privilege or exemption, and encouraging frankly partisan administration of the Ordinance for narrow, self-interested purposes?"

Commission Attorney. Proposed Section (a) also provides that the Commission "shall, at its request, have assigned to it an attorney....who is experienced in public access law matters." I respectfully suggest that this be amended to require an attorney "who is experienced or well-informed in public access law matters." I make this recommendation in light of the fact, repeatedly demonstrated in my long government experience, that recent or relatively recent law school graduates are often the most diligent, conscientious, and industrious employees of a public agency's legal staff, and the amendment should not foreclose the possibility of obtaining as its counsel highly capable recent law graduates with little or no former experience in the field. Such law graduates are, in fact, likely to be able to survey and quickly absorb the relevant body of law that would be helpful to the Commission in providing it with well-informed legal counsel.

"Ethical Wall." As part of the provision just discussed, the proposed Ordinance retains the requirement that "an ethical wall...be maintained between the work of this attorney...and any person or office that the Commission determines may have a conflict of interest with regard to the matters being handled by the attorney." This provision evidently refers primarily to contacts between the Commission attorney and the office of the City Attorney. In light of my previously expressed view that there is a critical need for improved relations, and a more coordinated legal and policy understanding, between the Commission and the office of the City Attorney on Sunshine matters, I am curious as to how the Members of the Task Force presently view the dimensions of this "ethical wall," and whether it may operate to preclude productive collegial, or negotiative discussions in the public interest between the

appointed Commission attorney and attorneys in the City Attorney's Office.

Subsection (c): Advice to Board of Supervisors and Mayor. Proposed Section 67.34(c) provides that "The Commission shall advise the Board of Supervisors and provide information to other City departments on appropriate ways in which to implement this chapter." In light of the provisions of proposed Section 67.35 ("The Mayor shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter for departments under his or her control"), and the express reference to the Commission's advising "other City departments," it seems to me anomalous that the first sentence of this subsection does not presently read: "The Commission shall advise the Board of Supervisors and the Office of the Mayor and provide information to other City departments on appropriate ways in which to implement this chapter," and I respectfully suggest that this change should be made. The Ordinance should not implicitly presume that the Office of the Mayor is anything other than an ally in the Commission's public policy objectives, and his Office should be as much the beneficiary of the Commission's advice on implementation of the Ordinance as the Board of Supervisors. As you are aware, I am a strong proponent for promotion throughout the city government of as collegial a policy as possible in implementation of the Ordinance, despite the adversarial position to which the Commission or the Mayor's Office may sometimes be compelled with respect to some particular Sunshine requests.

Abuse of the Ordinance. I further propose that subsection (c) be modified to read as follows:

"The Commission shall advise the Board of Supervisors and the Office of the Mayor and provide information to other City departments on appropriate ways in which to implement this chapter and prevent, mitigate, or remedy its actual or potential abuse."

It is my view that the Commission has a duty, not only to safeguard and advance the right of the public to know what their government is doing and has done, but also to be vigilant to the possibility that the Ordinance may be used and abused for self-interested purposes contrary to the broader public interest, potentially imposing excessively burdensome, avoidable costs upon government operations and San Francisco taxpayers, just as I have always believed it is not only the duty of law enforcement agencies to *prosecute* alleged offenders, but to operate in the interests of justice; see, e.g., my opinion editorial, "When Lawmen Ignore Rule of Law," San Francisco Chronicle, May 21, 1998.

<u>Subsection (e): Response to Orders of Determination</u>. I propose, for clarity's sake and grammatical correction, that the latter half of proposed Section 67.34(e) be amended to read as follows:

"...may require that <u>person</u> or entity...to schedule at the <u>governing entity's</u> next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of determination for [deletion] discussion <u>at such meeting and the governing entity's response</u>."

<u>Subsection (f)(2): Prosecutorial Budget</u>. I propose the following change in the text of this proposed amendment:

"The amount of expenditure to prosecute these cases shall be no more than \$50,000 per fiscal year or such greater amount as may be authorized by the Board of Supervisors."

<u>Subsection (i): Additional Legislated Powers</u>: I question the need for the addition of this amendment provision. It seems to me to be superfluous. Can it already be otherwise than as the proposed amendment states?

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison Sheppard Mayor's Appointee SOTF Allen Grossman

Memorandum to the Compliance and Amendments Committee:

Putting aside any specific comments I may have on the changes in the May 27, 2008 revision, I would like to present the following as potential issues that will not go away, even with the more expanded sections dealing with the role of the City Attorney, the referrals to Ethics and the preeminence of the Sunshine Ordinance over the City Charter:

First, the Amended Sunshine Ordinance does NOT amend anything in the City Charter. Thus, anything in the City Charter, such as (1) the role of the City Attorney as "attorney" for the city departments, agencies and policy bodies, the secret "investigative" powers of the Ethics Commission staff and the "six-vote" rule, will be challenged by the City Attorney, the Ethics staff after the adoption of the Amended SO on the same basis as the current one.

Second, by adopting the title of a "Commission", the City Attorney may claim that it is a "Commission" or Board that is subject to all the other provisions in the charter such as Article IV, Sections 4.100.1 through 4.100.4 or, conceivably, city ordinances that relate to a Commission or Board. I say that because the City Attorney has already taken the position that the Task Force is governed by Article IV's general provisions (see DCA Thomas J. Owen's six-vote rule" May 21, 2007 Memorandum) and its position that because the Sunshine Ordinance is called an "ordinance" it is trumped by the City Charter, as unbelievable a position as that seems.

Third, what is the best way to avid the problems of the primacy of the Amended SO over the City Charter? Not being a lawyer that familiar with municipal law, I can't make specific suggestions, but it probably is up to the DCA who advises the SOTF to recommend the best way or ways to do it.

#### My ideas would include:

- (1) A direct Amendment to the City Charter that is "coupled" to the Amended SO when it is submitted to the voters, so that they pass or fail together. The Charter amendment could say something to the effect that "Nothing in this Charter shall be deemed to invalidate, restrict or limit any provision in eth SO, the provisions of which shall supersede any provision hereof inconsistent therewith".
- (2) A provision in the Amended SO that makes it clear that (a) it is not subject to the City Charter and (b) nothing in the City Charter shall be deemed to invalidate, supersede or restrict or limit any provision in the SO, the provisions of which shall supersede any provision thereof inconsistent with any provision in the SO, with express text supporting that provision from the California Constitution and Section 6253(e) of the CPRA.



#### Allen Grossman <grossman356@mac.com> 04/02/2008 03:12 PM

To SOTF <sotf@sfgov.org>

"Richard A. Knee" <rak0408@earthlink.net>, Kimo Crossman <kimo@webnetic.net>

bcc

Subject C&A Committee Meeting April 9, 2008

Mr. Darby,

Although there is no agenda yet posted, I assume that Article IV of the Ordinance Amendments will be on it for discussion.

Please include the two attached Word documents in connection with the agenda item for that discussion in the package that goes to the Committee members.

Thank You

Allen Grossman





Memo to C&A re Article IV Revision.doc SO Amended ARTICLE IV(AG Rev) 040208.doc

### Memorandum to Compliance & Amendments Committee

Re: Grossman proposed Revision of Article IV – Sunshine Ordinance

**Date**: April 2, 2008

These are some comments intended to explain and raise some issues regarding on the draft revision of Article IV submitted to the Committee with this Memorandum.

First, I confess that given the chance to "edit" the entire section, I approached the task aggressively and just could not resist the opportunity to include some semi-substantive changes – as will be quite evident when you review the revision.

Second, a couple of definitions would help.

For example, why not cover all three public access laws, the Sunshine Ordinance, the CPRA and the Brown Act in a single definition, such as "Public Access Laws"? This would avoid having to repeat all three in the various places they are referred to.

If possible, maybe the various "entities" that are covered, such as departments, offices/officials, agencies, policy bodies and/or passive policy bodies, could be grouped together under some defined term as often references to more than one are made.

Third, I wonder whether the powers to take testimony under oath, subpoena witnesses, etc. will stand up, given that the only way to enforce these powers may be by court action and potential questions such as the right to counsel, the need for available complete transcripts, appeals (where?) and the like are bound to be raised.

Fourth, while I tried to make enforcement through Ethics more specific, I believe that those provisions could go further. If it were up to me, I would make the determinations of the Sunshine Commission binding on Ethics in the absence of a preponderance of evidence (or similar high standard) provided to Ethics by the respondent; require Ethics to make all files related to these referred cases fully disclosable public records and conduct an open hearing on every referred case. It may be possible to include an amendment to the Ethics provisions in the City charter to incorporate some specific sanctions directed to violations of the Ordinance, or possibly do it in the new Ordinance by giving those choices to Ethics when matters are referred to Ethics. By shifting enforcement to Ethics with "teeth", better compliance should become the norm.

Finally, once the entire amended document is edited and all the various provisions properly harmonized, undoubtedly there will probably be changes to this Article.

# REVISED 3/12/2008 by the CAC

# Grossman Revisions 040208

1		
2	ARTICLE IV	
3	POLICY IMPLI	EMENTATION
4	Sec. 67.34	The Sunshine Commission
5	Sec. 67.35	Responsibility for Administration.
6	Sec. 67.36	Provision of Services to Other Agencies; Sunshine Required.
7	Sec. 67.37	Department Head Open Government Declaration.
8	Sec. 67.38	Hearings and Orders of Determination
9	Sec. 67.3839	Willful Failure Shall be Official Misconduct.
10	Sec. 67.40	Commission Enforcement Provisions
11	Sec. 67. <del>39</del> 41.	Public Enforcement Provisions.
12	Sec. 67.4 <u>2</u> 0	Sunshine Ordinance Supersedes Other Local Laws.
. 3	Sec. 67.4 <u>3</u> 4	Severability.
14	Sec. 67A.1.	Prohibiting the use of Cell Phone, Pagers and Similar Sound-Producing
15	[to be moved]	Electrical Devices at and During Public Meetings
16		
17	SECTION 67.3	84. THE-SUNSHINE COMMISSION
18	(a) T	here is hereby established the Sunshine Commission, which shall consist
19	consisting of e	leven voting members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. All members
20	shall be reside	nts of the City who must shall have had experience and/or demonstrated
21	interest in the	issues of citizen access and participation in local government. Two members
22	shall be appoir	nted from individuals whose names have been submitted by the local chapter of
23	the Society of	Professional Journalists, one of whom shall be an attorney <u>-member of the</u>
24	California Stat	e Bar and one of whom shall be a local journalist. One member shall be

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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

appointed an individual from the press or electronic media. One member shall be appointed froman individuals whose names havename has been submitted by the local chapter of the League of Women Voters. Four members shall be members of the public who have demonstrated interest in or have experience in the issues of citizen access and participation in local government. Two members shall be individuals members of the public experienced in obtaining public information from government offices, agencies or policy bodies. One member shall be a journalist from a racial/ethnic-minority-owned news organization and shall be appointed froman individuals whose names name have has been submitted by New - America Media. Four members shall be individuals from the general public, one of whom shall have a "disability", as such term The COMMISSION shall include at least one member who shall be a member of the public with a disability that meets the definition of disabled is then defined in under the The Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (or any successor statute) and who has demonstrated interest in citizen access and participation in local government. The Mayor or his or herthe Mayor's designee, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or his or herthe Clerk's designee, and a designated representative of the Youth Commission, shall serve as non-voting ex-officio members of the Sunshine Commission.

\_\_\_\_\_(b) The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor to the COMMISSION. The ACOMMISSION shall, at its request, have assigned to it a An attorney from the City Attorney's Office or other appropriate City office, who is experienced and well informed in public-access law matters, shall be assigned to the Sunshine Commission. This assigned attorney shall serve solely as a legal advisor and advocate to the Sunshine Commission and, when requested by the Sunshine Commission, shall provide opinions and other advice on legal issues that it deems pertinent to its powers or actions under this Ordinance. and aAn ethical wall will be maintained between the work of this attorney on behalf of the COMMISSION

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1	Sunshine Commission and that of the City Attorney's Office or any person or office that the
2	COMMISSION_Sunshine Commission determines may have a conflict of interest with regard
3	to the matters being handled by the this attorney.
1	(bc) The term of each appointive member shall be two years. In the event If a
5	vacancy occurs during the term of office of any appointive member, a successor member shall
3	be appointed for the unexpired term of the office such member vacated in a the same manner
7	similar toas that described herein for the former initial-members. The COMMISSION Sunshine
3	Commission shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its appointive members. The term
9	of office -for the chair and vice chair shall be one year. Members of the COMMISSION
10	Sunshine Commission shall serve without compensation.
11	(d) The Sunshine Commission shall approve by-laws specifying, among other things,
12	a general schedule for meetings, quorum, voting rules, formation and functions of committees,
د.	requirements for attendance by its appointive members and procedures and criteria for
14	removing appointive members for non-attendance.
15	(ee) The COMMISSION Sunshine Commission shall:
16	(1) advise the Board of Supervisors-, the office Office of the mayor Mayor andother
17	City departments [and policy bodies?] on appropriate ways in which toimplement this
18	chapterOrdinance,
19	(2). The COMMISSION_shall develop appropriate goals to ensure practical and _timely
20	implementation of this chapter Ordinance,
21	(3.) The COMMISSION shall propose to the Board of Supervisors amendments to this
22	chapter Ordinance and solicit advice from City officials, employees andmembers of the
23	public on ways to improved the this Ordinance, (

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1	(4). The COMMISSION shall report to the Board of Supervisors at least <del>once</del>
2	annually on any practical or policy problems encountered in the administration of this
3	ehapterOrdinance,
4	(5). The COMMISSION shall receive and review the annual reports of the Supervisor(s)
5	of Public Records and Public Forums, and may request such additionalreports or
6	information as it deems necessary and
7	(6). The COMMISSION is empowered to make referrals to a municipal office or _any
8	other appropriate body or official including the District Attorney or the State
9	Attorney General with enforcement power under this ordinance or under the
10	California Public Records Act and the Brown Act whenever it concludes that any
11	person has violated any provisions of this ordinance or the Acts. [Moved to Section
12	67.40 The COMMISSION shall, from time to time as it sees fit, issue public reports
13	evaluating compliance with this erdinance Ordinance and related California laws by
14	the City or any department, office, or official thereof. [What about policy/passive policy
15	bodies?]
16	(ef) In addition to the powers specified in this Ordinance, the COMMISSION
17	Sunshine Commission shall possess such powers as the Board of Supervisors may confer
18	upon it by ordinance or as the People of San Francisco shall confer upon it by initiative.
19	
20	SECTION 67.35. HEARINGS AND ORDERS OF DETERMINATION. [Moved to Section
21	<u>67.38]</u>
22	(a) The COMMISSION shall conduct administrative hearings on complaints of alleged
23	violations of the public meeting or public records provisions of the Ordinance, violations of the

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# Grossman Revisions 040208

1	California Public Records Act, or the Brown Act. The COMMISSION may issue Orders of
2	Determination following the hearing on a particular complaint.
3	An Order of Determination finding a violation of the Ordinance, the California Public Records
4	Act or the Brown Act shall be evidence of such violation in any other administrative or judicial
5	proceeding, and factual findings made during the hearing shall be reviewed for abuse of
6	discretion.
7	(b) In the event that the COMMISSION issues an Order of Determination finding that any
8	person or entity covered by the Sunshine Ordinance violated the Ordinance in handling public
9	meetings or release of public records, the COMMISSION may require the governing entity to
10	which the person or entity who has violated the ordinance reports to schedule at the governing
11	entity's next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of Determination for its discussion and
12	response.
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14	(c) Unless otherwise prohibited by state law or other existing local ordinance, the
15	COMMISSION may subpoen a witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer
16	oaths and affirmation, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books,
17	papers, records or other items material to the performance of the COMMISSION'S duties or
18	exercise of its powers.
19	(d) (1) In the event the COMMISSION finds a serious and willful violation of the
20	Ordinance, the COMMISSION by atwo-third vote of the entire body may appoint outside
21	counsel to prosecute the violation(s) of the Ordinance in the Civil Courts to the extent
22	permitted by the City Charter_The amount of expenditure for_outside counsel to_prosecute
23	these cases shall be no more than \$50,000per fiscal year or a greater amount if authorized by
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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

the Board of Supervisors. The COMMISSION shall include it its bylaws selection criteria and eversight of appointed counsel and expenditures.

# SECTION 67.3635. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) The Mayor shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter Ordinance for departments under his or herthe Mayor's control and for departments under the control of boards and commissions appointed by the Mayor.—. Each other Elected elected efficers official shall administer and coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this chapter Ordinance for departments under their such official's respective control.

  (b) The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall provide assign at least one full time-staff
  - person to the Sunshine Commission, subject to its approval, to (i) act as its full-time

    Administrator, (ii) perform all other administrative duties for the Sunshine Commission and to (iii) assist any person in gaining access to public meetings or public information. At least one full time staff person shall be the Administrator of the COMMISSION and shall have no other duties. The Clerk shall provide additional support staff, as needed. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall provide the as well as staff persons with whatever facilities and equipment are necessary for the Administrator and any additional staff to perform their duties. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) When requested by the Sunshine Commission, the Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney's office shall provide sufficient staff and resources to allow the Sunshine Commission to fulfill its duties under this Ordinance.

SECTION 67.3736. PROVISION OF SERVICES TO OTHER AGENCIES; SUNSHINE REQUIRED.

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### Grossman Revisions 040208

(a) It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to ensure opportunities for
informed civic participation embodied in this Ordinance to all local, state, regional and federal
agencies, departments - and institutions - entities with which it maintains continuing legal and
political relationships. Officers, agents and other representatives of the City shall continually,
consistently and assertively work to seek commitments to enact open meetings, public
information and citizen comment policies by these agencies, departments and
institutionsentities, including, without limitation, but not limited to, the Presidio Trust, the San
Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, the San
Francisco Transportation Authority, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the Treasure Island
Development Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Authority and the University of
California campuses operating within the City
(b) To the extent not expressly prohibited by law, for all purposes of this Ordinance (i)
copies of all written communications with_the above identified agencies, departments or
entities identified in subsection (a) and any City employee, officer, agents, and/or
representative, shall be_accessible as public recordsand (ii)To the extent not expressly
prohibited by law, any meeting of the governing body authority of any such agency,
department or entity and institution at which City officers, agents or representatives are present
in their official capacities shall be open to the public,_and this provision_cannot be waived by
any No City officer, agent or representative can waive the application of this subsection.
(c) The City shall give nonot provide any subsidy, whether in money, tax abatements, land,
or services, to any for profit entity or enterprise unless that entity or enterprise provides the
City [Controller?] with financial projections (including profit and loss figures) and annual
audited financial statements for the project or development for which the subsidy is proposed

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#### REVISED 3/12/2008 by the CAC

### Grossman Revisions 040208

or provided provided, and all such projections and financial statements shall be to constitute fully disclosable public records that must be disclosed. [Should this be a separate section?]

### SECTION 67.3837. OPEN GOVERNMENT DECLARATION.

All-Each City department heads, and all-City management employees and all-each other employees or officials who are required to sign-provide an affidavit of financial interest with to the Ethics Commission shall signalso provide to the Ethics Commission an annual affidavit or declaration stating-under penalty of perjury that they have such person readhas read the Sunshinethis Ordinance and have has attended or will attend when next offered, a training session on the Sunshinethis Ordinance, to be held at least once annually. The Such affidavits erand declarations shall be maintained by the Ethics Commission and shall be constitute fully disclosable available as a public records. Annual training Training sessions shall be held at least annually provided by the San Francisco City Attorney's Office in consultation with the Sunshine Commission, using. All material and training plans shall be approved by the Sunshine Commission annually.

# SECTION 67.38. HEARINGS AND ORDERS OF DETERMINATION.

(a) The COMMISSION-Sunshine Commission shall conduct administrative hearings on complaints of alleged violations of the public meeting or public records provisionsthis of the Ordinance, and any violations of the California Public Records Act, or the Brown Act, including without limitation, if (1) a custodian refuses, fails to comply, or incompletely complies with a request for inspection or a copy of a public record made pursuant to section 67.21(b) or (2) a petition is denied or not acted on by the Supervisor of Public Records as provided in section 67.21(f). The COMMISSION may issue Orders of Determination following the hearing

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### Grossman Revisions 040208

on a particular complaint. An Order of Determination finding a violation of the Ordinance, the
California Public Records Act or the Brown Act shall be evidence of such violation in any other
administrative or judicial proceeding, and factual findings made during the hearing shall be
reviewed for abuse of discretion. [Last sentence moved to subsection (e).]
(b) An authorized representative of the respondent department, agency, policy body or the
custodian of public records, who has personal knowledge of the matters described in a
complaint, shall attend the administrative hearing on each complaint, as well as each
subsequent hearing with respect to thereto. [From Section 67.21 (g)]
(c) If the complaint is based upon a request for a public record, the respondent's authorized
representative shall explain the response to the request, provide a detailed description of the
records search conducted, the basis for any decision to withhold from disclosure or redact the
records requested, and compliance with any Order of the Commission. Unless an extension is
agreed to by the petitioner [complainant?] and the respondent, the Sunshine Commission shall
inform the petitioner [complainant?], as soon as possible and within two days after its next
meeting [after the hearing?], but in no case more than 45 days after the petition [complaint]
was received, of its written Order of Determination (i) that the record requested, or any part of
that record, is or is not disclosable and (ii) if disclosable, that the respondent and the
custodian of such public records comply with such Order within five days from respondent's
receipt thereof. [From Section 67.21(g)]
(b) In the event that the COMMISSION issues an Order of Determination finding that any
person or entity covered by the Sunshine Ordinance violated the Ordinance in handling public
meetings or release of public records, the COMMISSION may require the governing entity to
which the person or entity who has violated the ordinance reports to schedule at the governing

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# Grossman Revisions 040208

1	entity's next regularly scheduled meeting the Order of Determination for its discussion and
2	response. [Moved to subsection (f).]
3	(ed) Unless otherwise To the extent not prohibited by state law or other existing local
4	ordinance, the COMMISSION-Sunshine Commission may subpoen a witnesses, compel their
5	attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmation, take evidence and require by
6	subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the
7	performance of the COMMISSION'S Sunshine Commission's duties or exercise of its powers,
8	including, without limitation, administrative hearings on complaints.
9	_(d) (1) In the event the COMMISSION finds a serious and willful violation of the
10	Ordinance, the COMMISSION by atwo-third vote of the entire body may appoint outside
11	counsel to prosecute the violation(s) of the Ordinance in the Civil Courts to the extent
12	permitted by the City Charter. The amount of expenditure for outside counsel to prosecute
13	these cases shall be no more than \$50,000per fiscal year or a greater amount if authorized by
14	the Board of Supervisors. The COMMISSION shall include it its bylaws selection criteria and
15	oversight of appointed counsel and expenditures. [Moved to Section 67.40(b).]
16	(e) An Order of Determination Any finding of a violation of the Ordinance, the California
17	Public Records Act or the Brown Act shall be <u>presumptive</u> evidence of such violation in any
18	other administrative or judicial proceeding, and factual findings [where documented?] made
19	during the hearing shall-may be reviewed solely for abuse of discretion.
20	(bf) In the event that the COMMISSION-Sunshine Commission issues an Order of
21	Determination with a finding that any person or entitypolicy body [or passive policy body?]-or
22	member thereof covered by the Sunshine Ordinance violated the this Ordinance [any Public
23	access Law?] in handlingin the conduct of public meetings or release the disclosure of public
24	records the COMMISSION-Sunshine Commission may require the governing entitysuch policy

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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

body [or passive policy body] to which the person or entity who has violated the ordinance reports to scheduleto take up the Order of Determination for discussion and response at the governing entity's its next regularly scheduled meeting, the Order of Determination for its discussion and response. [References to "entity" in the draft seemed inappropriate as executive departments or agencies don't have "scheduled meetings" in the same sense as commissions etc.] [From Section 67.35(b).]

(g) \_Every year on September 30, and as otherwise requested by the Sunshine Commission, the Supervisor of Public Records shall prepare a tally and report of every petition brought before it for access to records since the time of its last tally and report. The report shall at least identify for each petition the record or records sought, the custodian of those records, the ruling of the Supervisor of Public Records, whether any ruling was overturned by a court and whether orders given to custodians of public records were followed. The report shall also summarize any court actions during that period regarding petitions the Supervisor of Public Records has decided. The report shall also include copies of all rulings made by the Supervisor of Public records and all opinions issued. [From 67.21(j).]

### SECTION 67.39. WILLFUL FAILURE SHALL BE OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.

The willful failure of any person, including any elected official, to discharge any duties imposed by this Ordinance, the Brown Act or the California Public Records Act [any Public Access Law] shall be deemed official misconduct for purposes of any relevant provision of the City Charter

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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

and of any applicable State law. If the Commission makes a determination that any person or entity has willfully failed to discharge any duty imposed by the Ordinance then the Commission shall refer with written findings, the matter to the Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney, and/or the State Attorney General for investigation and enforcement as appropriate. [Second sentence moved to Section 67.40(c).]

# SECTION 67.40. SUNSHINE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

- (a) If the <u>respondent or</u> custodian of a public record refuses or fails to comply with an Order <u>of Determination</u> within -5 days, the Sunshine Commission may refer such refusal or failure to the San Francisco Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney or the State Attorney General who may takewhatever measures for such enforcement as the official or policy body they deems necessary to insure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- [From Section 67.21(g).]
  - (b) (1) In the event the COMMISSION-Sunshine Commission finds a-one or more serious and willful violations of the this Ordinance, the Sunshine Commission COMMISSION by upon not less than a two-thirds vote of the entire bodyits members may appoint outside counsel to presecute remedy the such violation(s) of the Ordinance by bringing an appropriate action in the Civil-Superior Courts to the extent permitted by the City Charter. (2) The amount of expenditure total fees and costs expended in connection with these actions for outside counsel to prosecute these cases shall be no more thannot exceed \$50,000 per in any fiscal year or a-such greater amount if as may be authorized by the Board of Supervisors. The Sunshine Commission's by-laws COMMISSION shall include it its bylaws selection criteria and oversight of any appointed counsel and expenditures related top these actions.

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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

- c) If the Commission makes a determination, with supporting findings, that any person er entity has willfully failed to discharge any duty imposed by the Ordinance, it is empowered to and then the Commission shall refer with written findings, the matterits determination to the Ethics Commission, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney, and/or the State Attorney General for investigation and enforcement, as appropriate. Any such referral shall include the Sunshine Commission's determination that such person's willfull failure constitutes official misconduct, as provided in Section 67. 39.
- Mhenever The the Sunshine Commission COMMISSION determines that any person has violated any provisions of the California Public Records Act and the Brown Act, the Sunshine Commission, it is empowered to make-referrals its determination to a municipal effice or any other appropriate body or City official or other appropriate body or official with enforcement power including the District Attorney or the State Attorney General with enforcement power under this eordinance or under the California Public Records Act and the Brown Act whenever it concludes that any person has violated any provisions of this ordinance or the Acts, including, without limitation, the [Ethics Commission], the District Attorney or the Sate Attorney General. [From Section 67.34 (c).]

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#### **SECTION 67.41 PUBLIC ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS**

\_(a) The administrative remedy provided under this -Ordinance shall in no way limit the availability of other administrative remedies provided to any person with respect to any officer official or employee of any agency, executive office, D\_department or Policy policy Bodybody or agency; nor shall the administrative remedy provided by this-section\_67.40 in any way limit the availability of judicial remedies otherwise available to any person seeking relief under this Ordinance, the California Public Records Act or the Brown Act [any Public Access

# REVISED 3/12/2008 by the CAC

# Grossman Revisions 040208

1	<u>Law?</u> ]equesting a public record. If a custodian of a public record refuses or fails to comply with
2	the request of any person for inspection or copy of a public record or with an Order of
3	Determination under this -Ordinance, the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to order
4	compliance. [From Section 67.21(h)]
5	(b)Any person may institute proceedings for enforcement and penalties under this
6	Ordinance act in any court of competent jurisdiction or before the Ethics Commission if
7	enforcement action is not taken by a city or state official 40 days after a complaint is filed. In
8	keeping with the public policy favoring expeditious proceedings to resolve any matters
9	affecting the public's access to public meetings and public information, the Ethics Commission
10	shall give priority to any such complaint and provide a schedule for a hearing on the complaint
11	with the object of securing a decision at the earliest possible date. [The first sentence is from
12	67.40.][The last part of this sentence comes from Section 6258 of the CPRA.]
13	(c)Any person may institute proceedings for injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or writ of
14	mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her rights to inspect or to
15	receive a copy of any public record or class of public records under this Ordinance, including,
16	without limitation, the rights to inspect and obtain copies of public or records or to enforce his
17	or her right to attend any meeting required under this Ordinance to be open, or to compel such
18	meeting to be open. A-The court shall award costs and reasonable attorneys fees to the
19	plaintiff, who is if the prevailing party in an any such action brought to enforce this Ordinance. If
20	a court finds that any such action filed pursuant to this section is frivolous, the City and County
21	may assert its rights to be paidbe reimbursed its reasonable attorneys fees and costs. From
22	Section 67.40.]
23	(d) In any court proceeding or Ethics Commission procedure brought pursuant to this
24	Ordinance with respect to a custodian's refusal, failure to comply with or the incomplete

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#### Grossman Revisions 040208

compliance with a request for inspection or a copy of a public record made pursuant to section
67.21(b), it shall be a presumed there shall be a presumption that the record sought is fully
disclosable, and the burden shall be upon the custodian to prove with specificity that they
such custodian have has fully complied with the request and/or that an exemption to
disclosure applies under this Ordinance. [From Section 67.21(i).]

(d) \_\_\_Any person may institute proceedings for enforcement and penalties under this act in any court of competent jurisdiction or before the Ethics Commission if enforcement action is not taken by a city or state official 40 days after a complaint is filed.

#### SECTION 67.41. SUNSHINE ORDINANCE SUPERSEDES OTHER LOCAL LAWS.

The provisions of this Sunshine-Ordinance supersede other local laws, including, without-by not limited to limitation, the City eCharter. Whenever there is a conflict between any provision of this Ordinance and one in local law-is identified, the requirement which that would result in greater or more expedited public access to public information and public meetings shall apply.

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#### **SECTION 67.42. SEVERABILITY.**

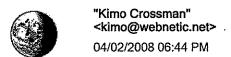
The provisions of this chapter-Ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this chapte Ordinancer, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this chapter, Ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

[The following Section should be moved to 67.14, probably as subsection (e)].

# REVISED 3/12/2008 by the CAC

Grossman Revisions 040208

1	SECTION 67A.1. PROHIBITING THE USE OF CELL PHONES, PAGERS AND SIMILAR
2	SOUND-PRODUCING ELECTRICAL DEVICES AT AND DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS.
3	At and during a public meeting of any policy body governed by the San Francisco Sunshine
4	Ordinance, the ringing and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic
5	devices shall be prohibited. The presiding officer of any public meeting which is disrupted may
6	order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of
7	a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices. The presiding officer
8	may allow an expelled person to return to the public meeting following an agreement by the
9	expelled person to comply with the provisions of this Section. A warning of the provisions of
10	this Section shall be printed on all meeting agendas, and shall be explained at the beginning of
11	each public meeting by the presiding officer. (Added by Ord. 286-00, File No. 001155. App.
12	12/22/2000)
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bcc

Subject Crossman Feedback on Grossman revisions

In new 67.34 (e) (6) SOTF should be allowed to give reports on any Sunshine ordinance matter including contracts etc

In new 67.36 I think there are more bodies to add now including LAFCO, what about these Community Benefits districts? http://central-market.org/index.php

For new 67.37, I believe Doug has wanted at least for trainings per year?

Side note - if SOTF is given power to have hearings on Public Records, is it exclusive - preventing Ethics from also having hearings on if - what if someone files a formal complaint about a record directly with Ethics? Also how about now were they reinvestigate matters?

For 67.38 (c) Can we get the detailed description of the records search conducted in writing before the complaint is heard? Why do we have to wait for a hearing to see this?

67.38 (f) Here is where the other BASICALLY FREE political options I have been suggesting could be included:

- 1) SOTF may require posting of a link of all SOTF Determinations & Referrals on front page (first screen above the fold) of Department or Body website.
- 2) All Management or Financial audits must review the entities compliance with sunshine and workplans to come into compliance based on recent relevant determinations & referrals.
- 3) All entities must submit with annual budget request summary of relevant SOTF determinations & referrals and how the agency is and will in the future abide by them.
- 4) SOTF may request that the BOS have a hearing on any Determination or Referral
- (g) Supervisor of Records & FORUMs (missing here) will include the Sunshine Ordinance on all communications and must be bound by SOTF Precedent.

Typo page 13 line 6 "TOP" vs "to"

Type page 14 line 22 Sate STATE also it says "with enforcement power under this ordinance or under Acts, including without limitation" this doesn't make sense.

What happens if a Commission votes to withhold a document or go into closed session – can the body as a whole be found in Official Misconduct?

67.41 - I fear that the way this whole section is written it is not clear that one can go to court over sunshine matters like contracts and so forth that are not inspect a record or attend a meeting and that there is no Presumption in favor of the complaint.

67.41 is listed twice. under Superseds other laws including Charter I would include reference to 6253 (e)

----Original Message----

From: Allen Grossman [mailto:grossman356@mac.com]

Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2008 1:03 PM

To: Kimo Crossman

Subject: Re: Revised SO Article IV.

Kimo,

Here its is as a PDF.

Allen