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STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen) Senator JOSEPH PENNACCHIO District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to law addressing meetings of public bodies to provide public with greater access to meetings and information about meetings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee on June 14, 2018, with amendments.



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AN ACT making various changes to the law addressing meetings of
 public bodies and amending P.L.2002, c.91 and amending and
 supplementing P.L.1975, c.231.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-7) is amended to read as follows:

10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full 11 12 detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and 13 decision making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and 14 proper functioning of the democratic process; that secrecy in public 15 affairs fosters the risk of corruption and official misconduct, 16 undermines the faith of the public in government and the public's 17 effectiveness in fulfilling its role in a democratic society, and 18 hereby declares it to be the public policy of this State to insure the 19 right of its citizens to have adequate advance notice of and the right 20 to attend, and to review the minutes and recordings of, all meetings of public bodies at which any business affecting the public is 21 22 discussed or acted upon in any way except only in those 23 circumstances where otherwise the public interest would be clearly 24 endangered or the personal privacy or guaranteed rights of 25 individuals would be clearly in danger of unwarranted invasion.

The Legislature further declares it to be the public policy of this State to insure that the aforesaid rights are implemented pursuant to the provisions of this act so that no confusion, misconstructions or misinterpretations may thwart the purposes hereof.

30 The Legislature, therefore, declares that it is the understanding and the intention of the Legislature that in order to be covered by 31 32 the provisions of this act a public body must be organized by law 33 and be collectively empowered as a multi-member voting body to 34 spend public funds or affect persons' rights; that, therefore, informal or purely advisory bodies with no effective authority are not 35 36 covered, nor are groupings composed of a public official with 37 subordinates or advisors, who are not empowered to act by vote 38 such as a mayor or the Governor meeting with department heads or 39 cabinet members, that specific exemptions are provided for the 40 Judiciary, parole bodies, the State Commission of Investigation, the 41 Apportionment Commission and political party organization; that to 42 be covered by the provisions of this act a meeting must be open to 43 all the public body's members, and the members present must intend 44 to discuss or act on the public body's business, except that a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SSG committee amendments adopted June 14, 2018.

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subcommittee of a public body may be subject to certain of the act's 1 2 provisions that address adequate notice of meetings and records of 3 meetings; and therefore, typical partisan caucus meetings and 4 chance encounters of members of public bodies are neither covered 5 by the provisions of this act, nor are they intended to be so covered. 6 (cf: P.L.1981, c.176, s.1) 7 8 2. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-8) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 3. As used in this act: 11 "Public body" means a commission, authority, board, a. 12 council, committee or any other group of two or more persons organized under the laws of this State, and collectively empowered 13 14 as a voting body to perform a public governmental function 15 affecting the rights, duties, obligations, privileges, benefits, or other 16 legal relations of any person, or collectively authorized to spend 17 public funds including the Legislature, but does not mean or include 18 the judicial branch of the government, any grand or petit jury, any 19 parole board or any agency or body acting in a parole capacity, the 20 State Commission of Investigation, the Apportionment Commission 21 established under Article IV, Section III, of the Constitution, or any 22 political party committee organized under Title 19 of the Revised 23 "Public body" also means, but is not limited to, an Statutes. 24 independent authority, redevelopment entity, or improvement 25 authority, as well as any quasi-governmental agency. "Public 26 body" also means, but is not limited to, the New Jersey League of 27 Municipalities, the New Jersey Association of Counties, the New 28 Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association, the New Jersey 29 School Boards Association, the Educational Information and 30 Resource Center, and any joint insurance fund established by two or 31 more public bodies, and any substantially similar successor 32 organization or association. b. "Meeting" means and includes any gathering whether 33 34 corporeal or by means of communication equipment, which is 35 attended by, or open to, all of the members of a public body, or 36 attended by, or open to, all members of a subcommittee if the public 37 body has determined that the meetings of that subcommittee shall 38 be open to the public in accordance with section 18 of 39 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 40 and held with the intent, on the part of the members of the body 41 present, to discuss or act as a unit upon the specific public business 42 of that body. Meeting does not mean or include any such gathering 43 (1) attended by less than [an effective majority of the members of] 44 a quorum of a public body, or (2) attended by or open to all the 45 members of three or more similar public bodies at a convention or similar gathering. Meeting does not include a chance encounter or 46 47 any gathering at which members of a public body or of a

subcommittee do not discuss or act upon the public business of that
 public body or subcommittee.

c. "Public business" means and includes all matters which
relate in any way, directly or indirectly, to the performance of the
public body's functions or the conduct of its business.

6 "Adequate notice" means written advance notice of at least d. 7 48 hours, giving the time, date, location and [, to the extent 8 known,] the agenda of any regular, special or rescheduled meeting, 9 which notice shall accurately state whether formal action may or 10 may not be taken and which shall be (1) prominently posted on the 11 public body's Internet site, if the public body has established an 12 Internet site, and in at least one public place reserved for such or 13 similar announcements, (2) mailed, telephoned, [telegrammed] 14 faxed, mailed electronically, or hand delivered to at least two 15 newspapers which newspapers shall be designated by the public 16 body to receive such notices because they have the greatest 17 likelihood of informing the public within the area of jurisdiction of 18 the public body of such meetings, one of which shall be the official 19 newspaper, where any such has been designated by the public body 20 or if the public body has failed to so designate, where any has been 21 designated by the governing body of the political subdivision whose 22 geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of the public body 23 and (3) filed with the clerk of the municipality when the public 24 body's geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of a single 25 municipality, with the clerk of the county when the public body's 26 geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of a single county, 27 and with the Secretary of State if the public body has Statewide 28 jurisdiction. For any other public body the filing shall be with the 29 clerk or chief administrative officer of such other public body and 30 each municipal or county clerk of each municipality or county 31 encompassed within the jurisdiction of such public body. Where 32 annual notice or revisions thereof in compliance with section 13 of 33 this act set forth the location of any meeting, no further notice shall 34 be required for such meeting, except for notice pertaining to 35 agendas and formal action on the public body's Internet site, if the 36 body has established an Internet site, and posting in at least one 37 public place reserved for such or similar announcements, transmittal 38 to the newspapers described in paragraph (2) of this subsection and 39 to any member of the public who shall have requested such notice. 40 Notice shall not be considered "adequate notice" within the 41 meaning of this subsection unless it includes the estimated starting 42 time, as nearly so as can be established, for the beginning of the 43 portion of any meeting from which the public is not excluded. 44 e. "Agenda" means the list of all items of business to be 45 discussed or voted on at a public meeting. For purposes of 46 providing adequate notice, agendas shall include each individual

47 <u>item to be discussed or acted upon, and a brief description thereof,</u>
48 <u>and shall identify the names of the parties to and approximate dollar</u>

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1 amounts of any contracts, including employment contracts, to be 2 discussed or acted upon. No public body shall act upon a matter 3 that is not listed on the agenda. In addition, a public body, upon the 4 affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting, 5 may add an item to the agenda for that meeting when necessary to 6 deal with a matter of such urgency and importance that a delay for 7 the purpose of providing adequate notice would be likely to result 8 in substantial harm to the public interest, and provided that the 9 minutes contain a statement that explains the reason for adding that 10 item to the agenda, why the item did not appear on the agenda for 11 that meeting, and why delaying consideration of the item would be 12 likely to result in substantial harm to the public interest, except that 13 the Legislature may add an item to its agenda at any time. 14 Whenever a public body releases to the public an agenda of a 15 regular, special, or rescheduled meeting of that public body, 16 pursuant to this subsection, that includes a reference to an 17 attachment, appendix, or other document that is a government 18 record, the agenda shall include a statement that the attachment, 19 appendix, or other document shall be available to the public for 20 inspection, copying, or the purchase of copies. If any member of the 21 public, at least 24 hours prior to a meeting, requests a copy of any 22 attachment, appendix, or other document that is a government record 23 referenced in an agenda, the custodian thereof shall send an electronic 24 copy to the requestor. If such a request is received within 24 hours 25 prior to a meeting, an attachment, appendix, or other document 26 requested shall be made available to the requestor at the meeting of the 27 public body. f. "Subcommittee" means any subordinate committee of a 28 29 public body, except the Legislature, regardless of label, that is 30 formally created by that body, comprised of two or more members, 31 but less than a quorum, of the public body. g. "Quasi-governmental agency" means any association, 32 33 commission, agency, authority, organization, public-private entity, 34 or any other entity, in which one or more public agencies exercise 35 substantial control as evidenced by whether the public agency, as 36 defined in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1), maintains the 37 ability to review, approve, or reject the quasi-governmental 38 agency's proposals or plans, holds a beneficial interest in the quasi-39 governmental agency's assets, is the primary source of funding of, 40 or is indebted to, or is a creditor of, or guarantor of the debts of, the 41 quasi-governmental agency. The term shall not include any 42 organization organized under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of 43 section 501 of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.501) 44 that was not created by, or with the approval of, a public agency 45 primarily for the purpose of assisting that public agency or any 46 labor organization or any contractor providing goods or services to 47 a public agency. However, nothing contained herein shall affect the

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application of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.) to entities that 1 2 otherwise fall within the definition of "public body." 3 h. "Quorum" means a majority of the full membership of a 4 public body or of a subcommittee. 5 (cf: P.L.1981, c.176, s.2) 6 7 3. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-9) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 4. a. Except as provided by subsection b. of this section, or for 10 any meeting limited only to consideration of items listed in subsection b. of section 7 [b.] of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12), no 11 12 public body, and no subcommittee which the public body has 13 determined shall have meetings open to the public in accordance 14 with section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 15 as this bill), shall hold a meeting unless adequate notice thereof has 16 been provided to the public. 17 b. Upon the affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members 18 present a public body may hold a meeting notwithstanding the 19 failure to provide adequate notice if: 20 (1) such meeting is required in order to deal with matters of 21 such urgency and importance that a delay for the purpose of 22 providing adequate notice would be likely to result in substantial 23 harm to the public interest; and 24 (2) the meeting is limited to discussion of and acting with 25 respect to such matters of urgency and importance; and 26 (3) notice of such meeting is provided as soon as possible 27 following the calling of such meeting by posting written notice of 28 the same on the public body's Internet site, if the public body has 29 established an Internet site and in the public place described in 30 subsection d. of section 3 [d.] of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-8) above, 31 and also by notifying the two newspapers described in section 3. d. by telephone, [telegram,] fax machine, electronic mail, or by 32 33 delivering a written notice of same to such newspapers; and 34 (4) [either (a)] the public body could not reasonably have foreseen the need for such meeting at a time when adequate notice 35 36 could have been provided **[**; or (b) although the public body could 37 reasonably have foreseen the need for such meeting at a time when 38 adequate notice could have been provided, it nevertheless failed to 39 do so]. 40 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.4) 41 42 4. Section 1 of P.L.2002, c.91 (C.10:4-9.1) is amended to read 43 as follows: 44 1. In addition to the notice requirements of the "Open Public 45 Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), a public body 46 [may] <u>shall</u> provide electronic notice of any meeting of the public

body through the Internet, if the public body maintains an Internet 1 2 site or pages on an Internet site. 3 As used in this section, "electronic notice" means advance notice 4 available to the public via electronic transmission of at least 48 5 hours, giving the time, date, location and [, to the extent known,] the agenda of any regular, special or rescheduled meeting, which 6 7 notice shall accurately state whether formal action may or may not 8 be taken at such meeting. 9 As used in this section, "Internet" means the international 10 computer network of both federal and non-federal interoperable 11 packet switched data networks. 12 (cf: P.L.2002, c.91, s.1) 13 14 5. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 7. a. Except as provided by subsection b. of this section all 17 meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public at all times. 18 Except for communications that are purely administrative or 19 procedural in nature, no member of a public body, other than the Legislature, during any meeting of that public body to which the 20 21 public is admitted, shall communicate privately, by means of 22 communication equipment, including electronic mail, instant 23 messaging or similar technologies, including directly or indirectly 24 through staff or legal counsel, with any other member of the public 25 body about any matter on the agenda for that meeting, and no 26 member shall communicate privately with any other person, other than staff ¹[or], ¹ legal counsel ¹, or independent consultants or 27 advisers¹, about any matter on the agenda for that meeting by 28 means of communication equipment, including electronic mail, 29 30 instant messaging or similar technologies. Nothing in this act shall 31 be construed to limit the discretion of a public body to permit, 32 prohibit, or regulate the active participation of the public at any 33 meeting, except that a [municipal governing] public body [and a 34 board of education], other than the Legislature, shall be required to 35 set aside a portion of every meeting of the [municipal governing] 36 <u>public</u> body [or board of education, the length of the portion to be determined by the municipal governing body or board of 37 38 education, for public comment at the meeting in question, with 39 such comments being limited to items on the agenda and on any 40 governmental [or school district] issue that a member of the public 41 feels may be of concern to and within the authority of the residents of the municipality or school district] public body. A public body, 42 43 other than the Legislature, shall permit all proceedings of any 44 public meeting to be recorded, photographed, audiotaped, 45 videotaped, broadcast or recorded for broadcast by any member of the public or news organization, subject only to such reasonable 46

1 rules as the public body may adopt prior to the meeting to minimize 2 undue disruption to its meetings. 3 A public body shall prepare a written policy that is intended to 4 maximize public participation and that addresses the amount of time 5 it will devote to receiving public comments at meetings and shall 6 include that written policy on each meeting agenda prepared by the 7 public body and on the public body's Internet site, if the public 8 body has established an Internet site, and in the public place described in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-9 10 8). The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in 11 the Department of Community Affairs shall prepare guidelines for 12 public bodies that create minimum standards ensuring public 13 participation. 14 Whenever the provisions of any other law address the receipt of 15 public comments by a public body, the provisions of that law and the provisions of this section shall be complied with to the 16 17 maximum extent possible and practical; however, the provisions of 18 the Municipal Land Use Law, P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.), 19 regarding the receipt of public comments shall be followed 20 notwithstanding the provisions of this section. 21 b. A public body may exclude the public only from that portion 22 of a meeting at which the public body discusses any: 23 (1) matter which, by express provision of federal law, State 24 statute, or rule of court shall be rendered confidential or excluded 25 from the provisions of subsection a. of this section; 26 (2) matter in which the release of information would impair a 27 right to receive funds from the Government of the United States; 28 (3) material the disclosure of which constitutes an unwarranted 29 invasion of individual privacy such as any records, data, reports, 30 recommendations, or other personal material of any educational, 31 training, social service, medical, health, custodial, child protection, 32 legal defense, welfare, housing, rehabilitation, relocation, 33 insurance, and similar program or institution operated by a public 34 body pertaining to any specific individual admitted to or served by 35 an institution or program, including but not limited to, information 36 relative to the individual's personal and family circumstances, and 37 any material pertaining to admission, discharge, treatment, 38 progress, or condition of any individual, unless the individual 39 concerned (or, in the case of a minor or an incapacitated individual, 40 the individual's guardian) shall request in writing that the material 41 be disclosed publicly; 42 (4) collective bargaining agreement, or the terms and conditions 43 which are proposed for inclusion in any collective bargaining 44 agreement, including the negotiation of the terms and conditions 45 thereof with employees or representatives of employees of the 46 public body; 47 (5) matter involving the purchase, lease, or acquisition of real 48 property with public funds, the setting of banking rates, or

investment of public funds, if [it] <u>public discussion</u> could adversely
affect the public interest if discussion of the matters were disclosed;
(6) tactics and techniques utilized in protecting the safety and
property of the public, provided that their disclosure could impair
that protection, or investigations of violations or [possible]
<u>probable</u> violations of the law;

7 (7) [pending or anticipated litigation or contract negotiation] 8 consultation with legal counsel concerning the legal rights and 9 duties of the public body with regard to current litigation or 10 litigation likely to be filed in connection with any executed contract 11 which the public body is, or is likely to become, a party, or 12 concerning current or anticipated contract negotiations, other than 13 in subsection b. (4) herein in which the public body is, or may 14 become, a party, or matters falling within the attorney-client 15 privilege, to the extent that confidentiality is required in order for 16 the attorney to exercise his ethical duties as a lawyer;

17 (8) matter involving the employment, appointment, termination 18 of employment, [terms and conditions of employment,] evaluation 19 of the performance of, promotion, or disciplining of any specific 20 [prospective public officer or employee or current] public officer 21 or employee, prospective or current, employed or appointed by the public body [, unless all the individual employees or appointees 22 23 whose rights could be adversely affected request in writing that the matter or matters be discussed at a public meeting]. Public bodies 24 25 shall give written notice of at least two business days to any officer 26 or employee, and any adversely affected individual or individuals, 27 in advance of any proposed meeting at which his or her 28 employment, appointment, termination, evaluation of the 29 performance of, promotion or discipline may be discussed. The 30 matter or matters pertaining to him or her shall be discussed in 31 closed session unless the officer or employee and any adversely 32 affected individual or individuals, but not a third party 33 representative, requests in writing that the matter or matters be 34 discussed in open session. This paragraph shall not apply to a 35 public body's discussions or actions relating to tenure matters if any 36 statute or collective bargaining agreement shall provide otherwise.

(9) deliberations of a public body occurring after a public
hearing that may result in the imposition of a specific civil penalty
upon the responding party or the suspension or loss of a license or
permit belonging to the responding party as a result of an act or
omission for which the responding party bears responsibility.

c. The grounds for exclusion of the public set forth in
 subsection b. of this section shall be construed strictly to minimize
 instances in which meetings or portions of meetings are closed to
 the public. The public may not be excluded from a public body's
 discussion of actual contracts or executed contracts, except that a
 public body may go into closed session for consultations with legal

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1 counsel, pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection b. of this section, 2 when there is current litigation, or litigation is likely to be filed, 3 concerning an actual or executed contract. 4 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.57) 5 6. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-13) is amended to read 6 7 as follows: 8 8. No public body shall exclude the public from any meeting to 9 discuss any matter described in subsection <u>b. of section</u> 7 [b.] of 10 P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12) until the public body shall first adopt a 11 resolution, at a meeting to which the public shall be admitted: 12 a. Stating the [general nature of the] reasonably specific subject to be discussed and the reasonably specific basis for 13 14 excluding the public; and 15 b. Stating as precisely as possible, the time when and the 16 circumstances under which the discussion conducted in closed 17 session of the public body can be disclosed to the public. 18 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.8) 19 20 7. Section 9 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-14) is amended to read as follows: 21 9. ¹<u>a.</u>¹ 22 The Legislature shall keep ¹[reasonably] comprehensible] comprehensive¹ minutes of all ¹of¹ its meetings 23 24 showing the time and place, the members present, the subjects 25 considered, the actions taken, the vote of each member, and any 26 other information required to be shown in the minutes by law, 27 which shall be promptly available to the public to the extent that 28 making such matters public shall not be inconsistent with section 7 29 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12). ¹<u>b.</u>¹ Each public body, other than the Legislature, shall [keep 30 reasonably comprehensible] ¹[cause the public body to]¹ keep 31 32 comprehensive minutes of all its meetings, including any portion of 33 a meeting from which the public was excluded pursuant to section 7 34 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12), showing, at a minimum, the time 35 and place, the members present, the subjects considered, the actions 36 taken, including all motions made, the identities of the moving and 37 seconding members, the vote of each member and each member's 38 stated reasons, if any, for his or her action or vote, the identity of 39 each member of the public who spoke and a summary of what was 40 said, and any other information required to be shown in the minutes 41 by law [, which] . Minutes shall be made available to the public as soon as possible 42 43 but not later than 15 ¹business¹ days after the next meeting of the public body occurring after the meeting for which the minutes were 44 45 prepared, to the extent that making such matters public shall not be 46 inconsistent with section 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12). ¹In the 47 case of a municipality having a population of 5,000 or fewer

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1 inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, a 2 board of education having a total district enrollment of 500 or fewer 3 pupils, or a public authority having less than \$10 million in assets, 4 the minutes of the meeting shall be made available not later than 20 5 business days after the next subsequent meeting. 6 A public body may vote at that next subsequent meeting in favor 7 of a reasonable delay in making the minutes available due to an 8 emergency that would preclude the public body from abiding by the 9 15- or 20-day requirement, respectively. Prior to taking such vote, 10 the public body shall announce and provide a detailed explanation 11 of the reason for the delay. The public body shall include that 12 explanation in the minutes of the meeting at which the vote took 13 place. 14 As used in this subsection, "emergency" means any sudden, 15 unexpected, or unforeseeable event or condition, natural or man-16 made, which interferes with the conduct of normal business 17 operations of a public body for three or more calendar days. 18 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, an emergency may 19 arise when a condition such as any one or more of the following 20 arises: forces of the natural elements, fire, explosions, epidemics, 21 power failures, labor disputes, transportation failures, war, riots, 22 civil disturbances, and other acts of lawlessness or violence. c.¹ Any member of a public body, other than the Legislature, 23 who becomes aware of a meeting held in violation of P.L.1975, 24 25 c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), including electronic communications among members of a public body or of a subcommittee which the 26 27 public body has determined shall hold meetings open to the public 28 in accordance with section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 29 the Legislature as this bill), constituting a quorum thereof, that do 30 not address a purely administrative matter, shall inform the 31 presiding member who shall ensure that minutes of such meetings 32 shall be made, and such electronic communications, if any, shall be 33 filed with the clerk of the public body for a period of time to be 34 determined by the State Records Committee to permit their use in 35 litigation, to enforce the provisions of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et 36 seq.), or for public access. ¹<u>d.</u>¹ <u>Each public body</u> ¹[, other than the Legislature,]¹ that 37 possesses sound recording devices that are available and 38 39 functioning shall cause to be recorded by those sound recording 40 devices only the public portions of all meetings of that public body, including any emergency meeting held pursuant to section 4 of 41 42 P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-9), and shall maintain possession of the recordings for a period of time to be determined by the State 43 44 Records Committee to permit their use in litigation, to enforce the 45 provisions of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), or for public 46 access. Sound recordings, or any video recordings, shall reflect the 47 public portions of meetings in their entirety, including the public 48 comment portions of meetings. The unedited recordings shall be

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1 promptly <u>made</u> available to the public, <u>but not later than the</u> ¹[5th] 2 <u>fifth¹ business day following the meeting</u>, to the extent that making 3 such matters public shall not be inconsistent with section 7 of this 4 act. Public bodies shall only present the recordings as official and 5 authentic representations of the public meetings if presented in their 6 unedited form. Public bodies, if presenting edited versions of the 7 recording, shall conspicuously label such as an edited version and 8 shall include a notification that the official unedited recording is 9 available on request from the public body. ¹<u>e.</u>¹ <u>A subcommittee of a public body, other than the Legislature,</u> 10 shall prepare reports of its meetings ¹, including any gathering that 11 would otherwise be a meeting if it were open to the public,¹ which 12 shall be filed with the public body pursuant to a schedule prepared 13 14 by the public body, except that every subcommittee shall be 15 required to file at least one report with the public body each quarter. 16 A report shall include a statement of the number of meetings of the 17 subcommittee held since its last report, the names of the members of the subcommittee, and a concise statement of the matters 18 19 discussed. A report of a subcommittee shall be available for public 20 access in the same manner, and subject to the same limitations on 21 access, as minutes of a meeting of a public body. A subcommittee 22 that has given an oral report at a meeting of the public body of 23 which it is a subcommittee shall be excused from providing the 24 public body with a written report for that quarter. 25 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.9) 26 27 8. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-15) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 10. a. Any action taken by a public body at a meeting which 30 does not conform with the provisions of this act shall be voidable in 31 a proceeding in lieu of prerogative writ in the Superior Court, which 32 proceeding may be brought by any person within 45 calendar days 33 after the [action sought to be voided has been made public] date of 34 the public meeting at which the minutes memorializing the action 35 sought to be voided are approved and put online pursuant to section 36 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 37 bill); provided, however, that a public body may take corrective or 38 remedial action by acting de novo at a public meeting held in 39 conformity with this act and other applicable law regarding any 40 action which may otherwise be voidable pursuant to this section; 41 and provided further that any action for which advance published 42 notice of at least 48 hours is provided as required by law shall not 43 be voidable solely for failure to conform with any notice required in 44 this act. 45 b. Any party, including any member of the public, may 46 institute a proceeding in lieu of prerogative writ in the Superior

47 Court to challenge any action taken by a public body on the grounds

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that such action is void for the reasons stated in subsection a. of this 1 2 section, and if the court shall find that the action was taken at a 3 meeting which does not conform to the provisions of this act, the 4 court shall declare such action void. Any party, other than a public 5 body, that prevails in an action brought pursuant to this section shall be awarded the amount of reasonable attorney's fees incurred 6 in bringing the action. The cost of any attorney's fee awarded by 7 8 the court shall be paid by the public body. 9 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.10) 10 11 9. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-16) is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 11. Any person, including a member of the public, may apply to 14 the Superior Court for injunctive orders or other remedies to insure 15 compliance with the provisions of this act, and the court shall issue 16 such orders and provide such remedies as shall be necessary to 17 insure compliance with the provisions of this act. Any party, other 18 than a public body, that prevails in an action brought pursuant to 19 this section, shall be awarded the amount of reasonable attorney's 20 fees incurred in bringing the action. The cost of any attorney's fee 21 awarded by the court shall be paid by the public body. 22 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.11) 23 24 10. Section 12 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-17) is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 12. Any person who knowingly violates any of the foregoing 27 sections of this act shall be fined [\$100.00] <u>\$250.00</u> for the first 28 offense and no less than [\$100.00 nor more than] \$500.00 for any 29 subsequent offense **[**, recoverable by the State by **]**. A fine shall be 30 paid by the individual found to have committed the violation out of that individual's personal funds. Under no circumstances shall 31 32 public funds, or contributions as defined in subsection b. of section 33 3 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-3) of "The New Jersey Campaign 34 Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," be used to pay a 35 fine or to reimburse a person who has paid, or will pay, a fine for 36 the cost of that fine. The Attorney General or county prosecutor, or 37 any member of the public, shall have standing to bring an action in 38 Superior Court to prove that a violation of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-39 <u>6 et seq.) has occurred.</u> 40 <u>An action may be brought in</u> a summary proceeding under ["the 41 penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.)] the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 42 43 The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said penalty 44 upon complaint of the Attorney General or the county prosecutor .or 45 any member of the public. Whenever a member of a public body, 46 or any member of the staff of the public body, believes that a 47 meeting of such body is being held in violation of the provisions of

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this act, he shall immediately state this at the meeting together with 1 2 specific reasons for his belief which shall be recorded in the 3 minutes of that meeting, and if the meeting is one from which the 4 public is excluded, the member's or staff member's statement and 5 reasons shall also be announced at and recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the public body at which the public is not 6 7 excluded. Whenever such a member's or staff member's objections 8 to the holding of such meeting are overruled by the majority of 9 those present, such a member or staff member may continue to 10 participate at such meeting without penalty provided he has 11 complied with the duties imposed upon him by this section. 12 (cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.41) 13 14 11. Section 13 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-18) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 13. At least once each year, within 7 days following the annual 17 organization or reorganization meeting of a public body, or if there 18 be no such organization or reorganization meeting in the year, then 19 by not later than January 10 of such year, every public body shall 20 post and maintain posted throughout the year on the public body's 21 Internet site, if the public body has established an Internet site, and 22 in the place reserved for such or similar announcements described 23 in subsection 3. d. (1), mail to the newspapers described in 24 subsection 3. d. (2), submit to the persons described in subsection 3. 25 d. (3), for the purpose of public inspection a schedule of the regular 26 meetings of the public body to be held during the succeeding year. 27 Such schedule shall contain the location of each meeting to the 28 extent it is known, and the time and date of each meeting. In the 29 event that such schedule is thereafter revised, the public body, 30 within 7 days following such revision, shall post, mail and submit 31 such revision in the manner described above. 32 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.13) 33 34 12. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-19) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36 14. Any person may request that a public body mail or 37 electronically mail to him, at his option, notice of agendas of all 38 meetings, copies of any regular meeting schedule or revision 39 described in section 13 of this act and any advance written notice 40 described in subsection 3. d. of this act of any regular, special or 41 rescheduled meeting of such body, and upon prepayment by such 42 person of a reasonable sum, if any has been fixed by resolution of 43 the public body to cover the costs of providing such notice, the 44 public body shall mail to such person written advance notice of all 45 of its meetings within the time prescribed by subsection 3. d. herein, 46 subject only to the exceptions set forth in subsection 4. b. herein. 47 Such resolution may provide that notice requested by the news 48 media shall be mailed to such news media free of charge. If a

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person requests advance written notice by electronic mail, no
 payment shall be required. All requests for notices made under this
 section shall terminate at midnight on December 31 of each year,
 but shall be subject to renewal upon a new request to the public
 body.
 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.14)

8 13. (New section) In the case of State agencies, other than the 9 Legislature, the Secretary of State, through the Department of State, shall create and maintain an Internet site for the posting of 10 information, including the time, date, location, and purpose, of 11 12 public hearings and meetings of State agencies. Each State agency shall promptly notify the Secretary of State and submit the 13 necessary information concerning that agency's public hearings and 14 15 meetings. The secretary shall maintain on that site an electronic 16 public bulletin board that includes a monthly calendar consisting of 17 the meeting notices and agendas of all State agencies, boards and 18 commissions. The public bulletin board shall also include links to 19 other information of interest to the public, including, but not limited to, Executive Branch press releases, State budget information, 20 bidding opportunities, election law enforcement information, and 21 22 financial and ethics disclosure information. The Internet site 23 created pursuant to this section shall also post information that is 24 provided to the Secretary of State by a public body pursuant to 25 section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 26 as this bill). All information posted pursuant to this section shall 27 remain posted for a period of time determined by the State Records 28 Committee.

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30 14. (New section) At least quarterly, a public body, other than the Legislature, shall conduct a review of the minutes of any 31 32 previous meeting when any part has been withheld from public 33 access. The review shall determine whether any part of any minutes 34 that have been withheld from public access can now be made 35 accessible to the public. If the public body determines that any part 36 of previously withheld minutes can now be disclosed to the public, 37 it shall make that part thereof accessible to the public.

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39 15. (New section) In addition to any other penalties imposed 40 by law, an appointed member of a public body may be removed 41 from the public body by the appointing authority because of two or 42 more violations of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.) that result in a 43 significant denial of the public's right of access as provided by that 44 act upon a determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that a 45 denial of access was significant.

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47 16. (New section) a. Every public body, other than the48 Legislature, that maintains or publishes an Internet site, or maintains or

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1 publishes web pages on an Internet site operated by a government or 2 non-public entity, shall have posted on that site: the public body's 3 annual schedule of regular meetings and its agendas of those meetings 4 and revisions thereto; notice of any meeting held without adequate 5 notice pursuant to one of the exceptions to the adequate notice 6 requirement listed in subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1975, c.231 7 (C.10:4-9); the minutes, prepared pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1975, 8 c.231 (C.10:4-14), of each meeting of the public body, including a 9 statement that the minutes of the closed portion of any meeting shall 10 be available upon request if those minutes have been deemed to be a government record, as defined in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 11 12 (C.47:1A-1.1), which shall remain posted on the site for a period of at 13 least five years from the date of posting; resolutions and ordinances, to 14 the extent they are not already set forth in the minutes; any resolution 15 adopted by the public body for the purpose of complying with the provisions of section 8 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-13), which shall 16 17 remain posted on the site for a period of at least five years from the date of posting; and, in the case of municipalities and counties, their 18 19 ordinances.

20 b. A public body that does not maintain or publish an Internet site 21 and does not maintain or publish web pages on an Internet site 22 operated by a government or non-public entity shall promptly provide 23 the information specified in subsection a. of this section to the 24 Secretary of State for posting on the Internet site created pursuant to 25 section 13 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 26 this bill). For the purposes of P.L.1975, c. 231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), the 27 Internet site to which the information is submitted shall be deemed 28 established by each submitting public body.

c. A public body that is subject to subsection a. of this section
may comply therewith by providing the information specified in
subsection a. of this section to the Secretary of State and providing a
link thereto on its own website.

d. Public bodies that maintain an Internet site or pages on that site
pursuant to this section shall provide any requestor with free paper
copies of any information that is required to be posted on the Internet
site but is not so posted.

e. All information posted pursuant to this section shall remain
posted for a period of time determined by the State Records
Committee.

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17. (New section) When a public body provides information on
the Internet, it shall make a reasonable effort to make the existence
and location of its site or pages known to members of the public
within its jurisdiction by, at a minimum, including such information
in its required written public notices, agendas, and minutes and by
announcing it at its public meetings.

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18. (New section) A public body shall determine for each 1 2 subcommittee whether meetings of that subcommittee shall be open 3 to the public. For a meeting of a subcommittee that will be open to the public, the public body shall provide adequate notice of that 4 5 meeting; however, other requirements applicable to meetings of 6 public bodies shall not apply to meetings of a subcommittee. A 7 subcommittee that holds meetings open to the public may exclude 8 the public only from that portion of a meeting at which the 9 subcommittee discusses matters set forth in subsection b. of section 10 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12), and if pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 8 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-13). 11 12 ¹[A public body shall keep reports of meetings of subcommittees

13 open to the public in the manner required by section 9 of P.L.1975, 14

- c.231 (C.10:4-14).]¹
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16 19. This act shall take effect on the 120th day after the date of 17 enactment.