GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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SENATE DRS45101-LR-68 (03/03)

Short Title:	Winston-Salem/Simultaneous Communications.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Senator Lowe (Primary Sponsor).	
Referred to:		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO CLARIFY HOW PUBLIC BODIES IN THE CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM		
MAY CONDUCT BUSINESS DURING MEETINGS INVOLVING SIMULTANEOUS		
	INICATION.	.2002
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
	ECTION 1. G.S. 143-318.13 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 143-318.13. Electronic meetings; written ballots; acting by reference.		
	lectronic Meetings If a public body holds an official meeting by	use of
	elephone or other electronic means, it shall provide a location and means w	
members of the public may listen to the meeting and the notice of the meeting required by this		
Article shall specify that location. A fee of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be charged		
each such listener to defray in part the cost of providing the necessary location and		
equipment. A public body may conduct official meetings, in whole or in part, with simultaneous		
communication. Prior to conducting an official meeting with simultaneous communication, the		
public body shall adopt rules of procedure governing the conduct of the meetings that address		
at least all of the following:		
<u>(1</u>	•	<u>public</u>
	body who are participating by simultaneous communication.	
<u>(2</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<u>(3</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<u>(4</u>		public
/5	body.	CC" 1
<u>(5</u>	<u></u>	official
(a1) O	meeting. This requirement shall not apply in emergency meetings.	tin aa
	uorum and Voting by Members of the Public Body During Electronic Meet	_
A member or members of the public body participating from a remote location by simultaneous communication shall be counted as present for quorum purposes, and all votes of members of a		
public body made during an official meeting with simultaneous communication shall be		
	f the member or members were physically present in the place of the	
meeting provided all of the following apply to the official meeting:		
(1	* ** *	l under
<u>\</u>	any other requirement for notice applicable to the public-body.	<u> anacı</u>
<u>(2</u>		remote
<u> </u>	location by simultaneous communication can hear what is said by th	
	members of the public body and by any individual addressing the	
	body.	



- The member or members of the public body participating from a remote 1 (3) 2 location by simultaneous communication can be heard by the other members 3 of the public body and any other individuals in attendance at the official 4 meeting or watching the meeting. 5 The vote of the member or members of the public body participating in the <u>(4)</u> public meeting from a remote location by simultaneous communication is 6 7 not participating by electronic mail. 8 If the chair or presiding officer of the public body is participating from a (5) 9 remote location by simultaneous communication, the vice chair or mayor pro tempore or some other member of the public body who is physically present 10 11 presides at the official meeting. The official meeting, or part of the official meeting, with a member or 12 <u>(6)</u> members of the public body participating from a remote location by 13 14 simultaneous communication does not include any of the following: A closed session, unless the closed session is held during an 15 a. 16 emergency meeting. 17 A quasi-judicial proceeding. No written ballots are taken at the official meeting with a member or 18 <u>(7)</u> members of the public body participating from a remote location by 19 20 simultaneous communication. 21 If the official meeting involves a member of the public body participating (8) 22 from a remote location by simultaneous communication by which the 23 member cannot be physically seen by the public body, that member complies 24 with all of the following: The member identifies himself or herself when the roll is taken or the 25 <u>a.</u> 26 meeting is commenced. The member identifies himself or herself prior to participating in the 27 <u>b.</u> deliberations during the official meeting. 28 29 The member identifies himself or herself prior to voting. 30 <u>(9)</u> The member or members participating from a remote location by 31 simultaneous communication are provided with copies or access to copies of 32 documents to be considered during the official meeting. 33 The chair, mayor pro tempore, or presiding officer of the public body participating from a 34 remote location by simultaneous communication retains the same voting rights he or she has 35 when presiding. This subsection does not apply if the official meeting is an emergency meeting as defined in G.S. 143-318.12(b)(3). 36 37 38 39 40 meeting required by this Article shall specify that location. 41
 - Participation of Public During Electronic Meetings. If a public body holds an official meeting by use of simultaneous communication, it shall provide a location and means whereby members of the public may listen to the official meeting and the notice of the official
 - Written Ballots. Except as provided in this subsection or by joint resolution of the General Assembly, a public body may not vote by secret or written ballot. If a public body decides to vote by written ballot, each member of the body so voting shall sign his or her ballot; and the minutes of the public body shall show the vote of each member voting. The ballots shall be available for public inspection in the office of the clerk or secretary to the public body immediately following the meeting at which the vote took place and until the minutes of that official meeting are approved, at which time the ballots may be destroyed.
 - Acting by Reference. The members of a public body shall not deliberate, vote, or otherwise take action upon any matter by reference to a letter, number or other designation, or other secret device or method, with the intention of making it impossible for persons attending a-an official meeting of the public body to understand what is being deliberated, voted, or acted

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upon. However, this subsection does not prohibit a public body from deliberating, voting, or otherwise taking action by reference to an agenda, if copies of the agenda, sufficiently worded to enable the public to understand what is being deliberated, voted, or acted upon, are available for public inspection at the meeting."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143-318.10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-318.10. All official meetings of public bodies open to the public.

- (a) Except as provided in G.S. 143-318.11, 143-318.14A, and 143-318.18, each official meeting of a public body shall be open to the public, and any person is entitled to attend such a meeting.
- (b) As used in this Article, "public body" means any elected or appointed authority, board, commission, committee, council, or other body of the State, or of one or more counties, cities, school administrative units, constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, or other political subdivisions or public corporations in the State that (i) is composed of two or more members and (ii) exercises or is authorized to exercise a legislative, policy-making, quasi-judicial, administrative, or advisory function. In addition, "public body" means the governing board of a "public hospital" as defined in G.S. 159-39 and the governing board of any nonprofit corporation to which a hospital facility has been sold or conveyed pursuant to G.S. 131E-8, any subsidiary of such nonprofit corporation, and any nonprofit corporation owning the corporation to which the hospital facility has been sold or conveyed.
- (c) "Public body" does not include (i) a meeting solely among the professional staff of a public body, or (ii) the medical staff of a public hospital or the medical staff of a hospital that has been sold or conveyed pursuant to G.S. 131E-8.
- (d) "Official meeting" means a meeting, assembly, or gathering together at any time or place or the simultaneous communication by conference telephone or other electronic means of a majority of the members of a public body for the purpose of conducting hearings, participating in deliberations, or voting upon or otherwise transacting the public business within the jurisdiction, real or apparent, of the public body. However, a social meeting or other informal assembly or gathering together of the members of a public body does not constitute an official meeting unless called or held to evade the spirit and purposes of this Article.
- (d1) "Simultaneous communication" means any communication by conference telephone or electronic means.
- (e) Every public body shall keep full and accurate minutes of all official meetings, including any closed sessions held pursuant to G.S. 143-318.11. Such minutes may be in written form or, at the option of the public body, may be in the form of sound or video and sound recordings. When a public body meets in closed session, it shall keep a general account of the closed session so that a person not in attendance would have a reasonable understanding of what transpired. Such accounts may be a written narrative, or video or audio recordings. Such minutes and accounts shall be public records within the meaning of the Public Records Law, G.S. 132-1 et seq.; provided, however, that minutes or an account of a closed session conducted in compliance with G.S. 143-318.11 may be withheld from public inspection so long as public inspection would frustrate the purpose of a closed session."

SECTION 3. This act applies to the City of Winston-Salem only.

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 2015, and ratifies any vote taken by a public body in the City of Winston-Salem that included a member voting by simultaneous communication by conference telephone or other electronic means before that date.