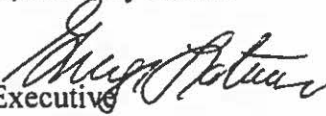


May 19, 2022

TO: Hon. Catherine Borgia, Chair
Hon. Nancy Barr, Vice Chair
Hon. Christopher Johnson, Majority Leader
Hon. Margaret Cunzio, Minority Leader

FROM: George Latimer 
Westchester County Executive

RE: Message Requesting Immediate Consideration: **LOCAL LAW – Use of Video Conferencing.**

This will confirm my request that the Board of Legislators allow submission of the referenced communication to be submitted to the Board of Legislators May 23, 2022 Agenda.

Transmitted herewith for your review and approval is a Local Law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of public bodies of the County's executive branch.

Therefore, since this communication is of the utmost importance, it is respectfully submitted that the County Board of Legislators accepts this submission for May 23, 2022 "blue sheet" calendar.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.



George Latimer
County Executive

May 17, 2022

Westchester County Board of Legislators
800 Michaelian Office Building
148 Martine Avenue, 8th Floor
White Plains, New York 10601

Dear Honorable Members of the Board:

I respectfully request that your Honorable Board adopt “A Local Law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of public bodies of the County’s executive branch.”

On April 9, 2022, Governor Hochul signed Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022, relating to the New York State budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. This law also included an amendment to the Open Meetings Law (“OML”)—amending section 103(c) of the New York State Public Officers law, and adding a new section 103-a—enabling public bodies to expand, until July 1, 2024, the use of videoconferencing to conduct open meetings.

Under the new State law, a county’s governing board may adopt a local law if it wishes to authorize members of the County’s public bodies, at the discretion of the chair of each public body, to attend meetings through videoconferencing without disclosing their remote locations due to extraordinary circumstances. Such a local law would allow members of public bodies of the County, including boards and commissions whose members are appointed by the County Executive (hereafter, the “executive branch public bodies”), and excluding the County Board of Legislators and its committees and subcommittees, to participate in a meeting from a remote location that is not open to the public, provided that a quorum of board members is present in the same physical location or locations where the public can attend. The new State law explains that the term “extraordinary circumstances” includes “disability, illness, caregiving responsibilities, or any other significant or unexpected factor or event which precludes the member’s physical attendance” at a meeting.

Prior to the passage of the new State law, the OML authorized remote participation in meetings by public body members through videoconferencing only if “an opportunity for the public to attend, listen and observe at any site at which a member participates” was provided. The unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the

unworkability of in-person meetings and public attendance at any location from which a member participated. Emergency declarations and authorizations during the height of the pandemic allowed public bodies to use remote means, such as videoconferencing and teleconferencing, on a temporary basis to conduct their open meetings. Currently, these measures are set to expire on June 8, 2022. The New York State Legislature modified the OML by adding section 103-a in an attempt to expand the pre-pandemic scope of videoconferencing, and make such videoconferencing available for a longer duration.

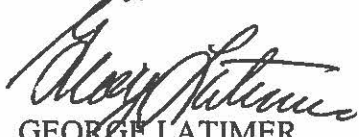
In order to conduct meetings through videoconferencing pursuant to new OML § 103-a, the following conditions apply: the public body must establish written procedures that govern member and public attendance, setting forth the contours of the “extraordinary circumstances” under which a member may participate through videoconferencing, and the public body must post the procedures conspicuously to its public website; any member videoconferencing into a meeting from a remote location not open to in-person public attendance due to extraordinary circumstances may not count towards a quorum, but may participate and vote in the meeting if there is a quorum of members convened at a location (or locations) open to the public; members must be heard, seen, and identified while the meeting is being conducted; the notice for the meeting must inform the public about the use of videoconferencing, and must provide instructions so the public can view and/or participate in—to the extent participation is permitted—the meeting and locate relevant records; the minutes of meetings involving videoconferencing must explicitly identify which, if any, members participated in the meeting remotely; all meetings conducted using videoconferencing must be recorded, with the recordings posted on or linked to the public body’s website within five business days, and must remain available on the site for at least five years; upon request, the recorded meetings must be transcribed; local public bodies using videoconferencing must maintain an official website; and meetings that are broadcast or videoconferenced must use technology that permits access by individuals with disabilities, consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The new State law provides that the in-person participation requirements do not apply during states of emergency declared at the state or local levels, if the public body determines that the circumstances necessitating the emergency declaration would affect or impair the ability to hold an in-person meeting.

I believe that it is in the best interests of the County to pass a local law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of executive branch public bodies, their committees, and their subcommittees, consistent with New York State Public Officers Law § 103-a, and the written procedures established by each individual executive branch public body.

Finally, as you know, your Honorable Board must comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) and its implementing regulations. *See* Title 6, Part 617 of the New York Code Rules and Regulations (N.Y.C.R.R.). The proposed legislation does not meet the definition of an action under SEQRA and its implementing regulations. Please refer to the memorandum from the Department of Planning dated January 14, 2022, which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Legislators.

In light of the aforementioned, I respectfully request that your Honorable Board adopt the Local Law as proposed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Latimer".

GEORGE LATIMER
County Executive

GL/mn
Enclosure

TO: BOARD OF LEGISLATORS
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

Your Committee recommends passage of “A Local Law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of public bodies of the County’s executive branch.”

Your Committee is aware that on April 9, 2022, Governor Hochul signed Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022, relating to the New York State budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. This law also included an amendment to the Open Meetings Law (“OML”)—amending section 103(c) of the New York State Public Officers law, and adding a new section 103-a—enabling public bodies to expand, until July 1, 2024, the use of videoconferencing to conduct open meetings.

Your Committee understands that under the new State law, a county’s governing board—i.e., the County Board—may adopt a local law if it wishes to authorize members of the County’s other public bodies, at the discretion of the chair of each public body, to attend meetings through videoconferencing without disclosing their remote locations due to extraordinary circumstances. Such a local law would allow members of public bodies of the County, including boards and commissions whose members are appointed by the County Executive (hereafter, the “executive branch public bodies”), and excluding the County Board of Legislators and its committees and subcommittees, to participate in a meeting from a remote location that is not open to the public, provided that a quorum of board members is present in the same physical location or locations where the public can attend. The new State law explains that the term “extraordinary circumstances” includes “disability, illness, caregiving responsibilities, or any other significant or unexpected factor or event which precludes the member’s physical attendance” at a meeting.

Your Committee is aware that, prior to the passage of the new State law, the OML authorized remote participation in meetings by public body members through videoconferencing only if “an opportunity for the public to attend, listen and observe at any site at which a member participates” was provided. The unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the unworkability of in-person meetings and public attendance at any location from which a member participated. Emergency declarations and authorizations during the height of the pandemic allowed public bodies to use remote means, such as videoconferencing and teleconferencing, on a temporary basis to conduct their open meetings. Currently, these measures are set to expire on June 8, 2022. Your Committee understands that the New York State Legislature modified the OML by adding section 103-a in an attempt to expand the pre-pandemic scope of videoconferencing, and make such videoconferencing available for a longer duration.

Your Committee has been informed that in order to conduct meetings through videoconferencing pursuant to new OML § 103-a, the following conditions apply: the public body must establish written procedures that govern member and public attendance, setting forth the contours of the “extraordinary circumstances” under which a member may participate through videoconferencing, and the public body must post the procedures conspicuously to its public website; any member videoconferencing into a meeting from a remote location not open to in-person public attendance due to extraordinary circumstances may not count towards a quorum, but may participate and vote in the meeting if there is a quorum of members convened at a location (or locations) open to the public; members must be heard, seen, and identified while the meeting is being conducted; the notice for the meeting must inform the public about the use of videoconferencing, and must provide instructions so the public can view and/or participate in—to

the extent participation is permitted—the meeting and locate relevant records; the minutes of meetings involving videoconferencing must explicitly identify which, if any, members participated in the meeting remotely; all meetings conducted using videoconferencing must be recorded, with the recordings posted on or linked to the public body’s website within five business days, and must remain available on the site for at least five years; upon request, the recorded meetings must be transcribed; local public bodies using videoconferencing must maintain an official website; and meetings that are broadcast or videoconferenced must use technology that permits access by individuals with disabilities, consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The new State law provides that the in-person participation requirements do not apply during states of emergency declared at the state or local levels, if the public body determines that the circumstances necessitating the emergency declaration would affect or impair the ability to hold an in-person meeting.

Your Committee believes that it is in the best interests of the County to pass a local law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of executive branch public bodies, their committees, and their subcommittees, consistent with New York State Public Officers Law § 103-a, and the written procedures established by each individual executive branch public body.

Finally, your Committee is informed that this Local Law does not meet the definition of an action under SEQRA and its implementing regulations 6 NYCRR Part 617. Please refer to the memorandum from the Department of Planning dated January 14, 2022, which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Legislators.

Your Committee recommends adoption of this Local Law.

Dated: _____, 2022
White Plains, New York

COMMITTEE ON

SCM-05/17/2022

RESOLUTION NO. ____ - 2022

RESOLVED, that this Board hold a public hearing pursuant to Section 209.141(4) of the Laws of Westchester County on Local Law Intro. No. ____ - 2022, entitled "A Local Law authorizing the use of videoconferencing for members of public bodies of the County's executive branch." The public hearing will be held at __.m. on the ____ day of _____, 2022, in the Chambers of the Board of Legislators, 8th Floor, Michaelian Office Building, White Plains, New York. The Clerk of the Board shall cause notice of the time and date of such hearing to be published at least once in one or more newspapers published in the County of Westchester and selected by the Clerk of the Board for that purpose in the manner and time required by law.