

From: diana lejins [<mailto:dianalejins@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Sunday, September 1, 2019 12:30 PM
To: CityClerk <CityClerk@longbeach.gov>
Cc: diana lejins <dianalejins@yahoo.com>; Ann Cantrell <anngadfly@aol.com>
Subject: Fw: City Council Agenda Notification - Long Beach City

Please post on Agenda item 28 re Council meeting rules and distribute to mayor/council. Please acknowledge receipt... 😊

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

Subject: Fw: Fwd: City Council Agenda Notification - Long Beach City

- CALIFORNIANS AWARE
-
- **THE PUBLIC'S RIGHTS TO SPEAK AND PARTICIPATE:**

When the Brown Act was adopted, the California legislature established a clear presumption that the public had a right to know the details and conversations of public meetings and public issues. This was considered a pre-eminent right of a working democracy. The right of any member of the general public to attend and testify at a meeting without having to first register for the meeting or provide personal information as a condition of attendance, was clearly established within the Brown Act.

Any and all types of questionnaires, sign-up sheets, or registration forms circulated at public agency meetings, must state that there is no requirement for completing these forms. A person may participate in any meeting without filling out any sort of documentation.

The public has a right to take notes, photograph, audiotape, videotape, and/or broadcast any public agency meeting, so long as doing so cannot be "reasonably" construed as a disruption of the proceedings.

The public has the right to testify on any subject within a political body or public agency's jurisdiction. The agency in question can only debate and vote on matters contained within that meeting's agenda, but the public has the right to request that an item within the agency's jurisdiction be placed on a future meeting's agenda.

The public is entitled to copies of agendas, videotaped and/or audio-taped proceedings, and any other sorts of documentation produced by any public agency within California. The only exemptions to the public's right to attend meetings and receive materials presented to public officials, is if the behavior of a member of the general public is deemed disruptive, or the material in question is specifically exempt from public view by California statute.