

**Proposed Amendments to
Title 4, Division 1 of the
Rules of the State Bar of California**

Rule 4.11 Meetings of the Committee

(A) Open meeting policy

Meetings of Committee are open to the public unless closed pursuant to the grounds provided below. Meeting space for members of the public may be limited and the State Bar is not obligated to provide seating for all members of the public in attendance.

(B) Location of meetings

Meetings of Committee should be held in California. Meetings may be held outside of California in special circumstances when approved by the Executive Director or his or her designee.

(C) Notice, late items, and emergency meetings

- (1) Notice of regular and special meetings of the Committee must be posted on the State Bar's website no fewer than five days before the meeting. The notice must include the date and place of the meeting, the agenda, and the starting time.
- (2) No item may be added to an agenda after the five-day notice period and no meeting may be called without notice except in an emergency. An emergency means those circumstances that call for immediate action before the next regular meeting of the Committee. If an emergency can be resolved by unanimous consent without discussion, the board-appointed body may act by fax poll, e-mail, or other electronic means without meeting. A report of action taken in emergencies must be made at the next regular meeting and indicated on its agenda.

(D) Closed sessions

The Committee and State Bar staff and others who are reasonably necessary for consideration of a closed session matter may attend the closed session at the discretion of the Committee's chair to discuss, deliberate, or take action upon any of the following:

- (1) pending or prospective litigation;
- (2) matters designated confidential by the Committee's charge, these rules, or otherwise by law;
- (3) matters related to the moral character, competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;

- (4) allegations of criminal or professional misconduct;
- (5) applications, petitions, requests, investigations, opinions, complaints, recommendations, or reports regarding matters delegated to the Committee by law or the Board of Trustees;
- (6) proposals, negotiations, or discussions related to contractual, labor, business, or legislative matters;
- (7) matters related to the development, administration, or grading of an examination;
- (8) matters related to laws school regulated by the Committee that involve individual students or information related to a law school's operations that is not generally known or reasonably ascertainable by others, and by which another law school or others could obtain an advantage over the law school; or
- (9) matters relating to internal management of the Committee.