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*One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90012,
3rd Floor, Metro Board Room*

Agenda - Final

Wednesday, March 4, 2026

9:00 AM

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5647249# (English) or 7292892# (Español)

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**Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight
Committee**

*Belinda Faustinos, Chair
Emina Darakjy, Vice Chair
Billie Green
Brian Russell*

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BOARD AGENDA RULES

(ALSO APPLIES TO BOARD COMMITTEES)

PUBLIC INPUT

A member of the public may address the Board on agenda items, before or during the Board or Committee's consideration of the item for one (1) minute per item, or at the discretion of the Chair. A request to address the Board must be submitted electronically using the tablets available in the Board Room lobby. Individuals requesting to speak will be allowed to speak for a total of three (3) minutes per meeting on agenda items in one minute increments per item. For individuals requiring translation service, time allowed will be doubled. The Board shall reserve the right to limit redundant or repetitive comment.

The public may also address the Board on non-agenda items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board during the general public comment period, which will be held at the beginning and/or end of each meeting. Each person will be allowed to speak for one (1) minute during this General Public Comment period or at the discretion of the Chair. Speakers will be called according to the order in which their requests are submitted. Elected officials, not their staff or deputies, may be called out of order and prior to the Board's consideration of the relevant item.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and in accordance with the Brown Act, this agenda does not provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on any Consent Calendar agenda item that has already been considered by a Committee, composed exclusively of members of the Board, at a public meeting wherein all interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the Committee on the item, before or during the Committee's consideration of the item, and which has not been substantially changed since the Committee heard the item.

In accordance with State Law (Brown Act), all matters to be acted on by the MTA Board must be posted at least 72 hours prior to the Board meeting. In case of emergency, or when a subject matter arises subsequent to the posting of the agenda, upon making certain findings, the Board may act on an item that is not on the posted agenda.

TECHNOLOGY DISRUPTIONS - Although staff will do their due diligence to restore service, if joining the meeting virtually, please be aware that the Committee or Board may continue its meeting notwithstanding a technical disruption that prevents members of the public from attending or observing the meeting via the two-way telephonic service or two-way audio visual platform.

CONDUCT IN THE BOARD ROOM - The following rules pertain to conduct at Metropolitan Transportation Authority meetings:

REMOVAL FROM THE BOARD ROOM - The Chair shall order removed from the Board Room any person who commits the following acts with respect to any meeting of the MTA Board:

- a. Disorderly behavior toward the Board or any member of the staff thereof, tending to interrupt the due and orderly course of said meeting.
- b. A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance, tending to interrupt the due and orderly course of said meeting.
- c. Disobedience of any lawful order of the Chair, which shall include an order to be seated or to refrain from addressing the Board; and
- d. Any other unlawful interference with the due and orderly course of said meeting.

INFORMATION RELATING TO AGENDAS AND ACTIONS OF THE BOARD

Agendas for the Regular MTA Board meetings are prepared by the Board Clerk and are available prior to the meeting in the MTA Records Management Department and on the Internet. Every meeting of the MTA Board of Directors is recorded and is available at <https://www.metro.net> or on CD's and as MP3's for a nominal charge.

DISCLOSURE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The State Political Reform Act (Government Code Section 84308) requires that a party to a proceeding coming before an agency involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use including all contracts (other than competitively bid contracts that are required by law, agency policy, or agency rule to be awarded pursuant to a competitive process , labor contracts, personal employment contracts, contracts valued under \$50,000, contracts where no party receives financial compensation, contracts between two or more agencies, the periodic review or renewal of development agreements unless there is a material modification or amendment proposed to the agreement, the periodic review or renewal of competitively bid contracts unless there are material modifications or amendments proposed to the agreement that are valued at more than 10 percent of the value of the contract or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), whichever is less, and modifications of or amendments to any of the foregoing contracts, other than competitively bid contracts), shall disclose on the record of the proceeding any contributions in an amount of more than \$500 made within the preceding 12 months by the party, or the party's agent, to any officer of the agency. When a closed corporation is party to, or participant in, such a proceeding, the majority shareholder must make the same disclosure. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the assessment of civil or criminal penalties.

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Upon request, sign language interpretation, materials in alternative formats and other accommodations are available to the public for MTA-sponsored meetings and events. All requests for reasonable accommodations must be made at least three working days (72 working hours) in advance of the scheduled meeting date. Please telephone (213) 364-2837 or (213) 922-4600 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Our TDD line is (800) 252-9040.

Requests can also be sent to boardclerk@metro.net.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

A Spanish language interpreter is available at all Committee and Board Meetings. All other languages must be requested 72 hours in advance of the meeting by calling (213) 364-2837 or (213) 922-4600. Live Public Comment Instructions can also be translated if requested 72 hours in advance.



323.466.3876

x2 *Español (Spanish)*

x3 *中文 (Chinese)*

x4 *한국어 (Korean)*

x5 *Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)*

x6 *日本語 (Japanese)*

x7 *русский (Russian)*

x8 *Հայերէն (Armenian)*

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NOTE: ACTION MAY BE TAKEN ON ANY ITEM IDENTIFIED ON THE AGENDA

Live Public Comment Instructions:

Live public comment can be given by telephone or in-person.

The Meeting begins at 9:00 AM Pacific Time on March 4, 2026; you may join the call 5 minutes prior to the start of the meeting.

Dial-in: 888-978-8818 and enter
English Access Code: 5647249#
Spanish Access Code: 7292892#

Public comment will be taken as the Board takes up each item. To give public comment on an item, enter #2 (pound-two) when prompted. Please note that the live video feed lags about 30 seconds behind the actual meeting. There is no lag on the public comment dial-in line.

Instrucciones para comentarios publicos en vivo:

Los comentarios publicos en vivo se pueden dar por telefono o en persona.

La Reunion de la Junta comienza a las 9:00 AM, hora del Pacifico, el 4 de Marzo de 2026. Puedes unirse a la llamada 5 minutos antes del comienzo de la junta.

Marque: 888-978-8818 y ingrese el codigo
Codigo de acceso en ingles: 5647249#
Codigo de acceso en espanol: 7292892#

Los comentarios del público se tomaran cuando se toma cada tema. Para dar un comentario público sobre una tema ingrese # 2 (Tecla de numero y dos) cuando se le solicite. Tenga en cuenta que la transmisión de video en vivo se retrasa unos 30 segundos con respecto a la reunión real. No hay retraso en la línea de acceso telefónico para comentarios públicos.

Written Public Comment Instruction:

Written public comments must be received by 5PM the day before the meeting.
Please include the Item # in your comment and your position of "FOR," "AGAINST," "GENERAL COMMENT," or "ITEM NEEDS MORE CONSIDERATION."
Email: BoardClerk@metro.net
Post Office Mail:
Board Administration
One Gateway Plaza
MS: 99-3-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

1. **SUBJECT: REMARKS BY THE CHAIR** [2026-0073](#)

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE remarks by the Chair.

2. **SUBJECT: MINUTES** [2026-0142](#)

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE Minutes of Meeting held March 5, 2025.

Attachments: [ICAOC MINUTES - March 5, 2025](#)

3. **SUBJECT: ELIGIBILITY TO MEET VIA TELECONFERENCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SENATE BILL 707 (DURAZO)** [2026-0111](#)

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee's use of relaxed teleconferencing rules for eligible subsidiary bodies pursuant to Senate Bill 707 (SB 707), Government Code section 54953.8.6, as authorized by the findings made by the Metro Board of Directors.

Attachments: [Attachment A - SB707 \(Durazo\)](#)
[Presentation](#)

4. **SUBJECT: PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C AUDITS OF FISCAL YEAR 2025** [2026-0061](#)

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE AND FILE the Independent Auditor's Report on:

- A. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment A), completed by BCA Watson Rice, LLP (BCA);
- B. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment B), completed by Vasquez & Company, LLP (Vasquez); and
- C. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment C), completed by Simpson & Simpson,

CPAs (Simpson).

Attachments: [Attachment A - Prop A and Prop C \(FY25 BCA\)](#)
 [Attachment B - Prop A and Prop C \(FY25 Vasquez\)](#)
 [Attachment C - Prop A and Prop C \(FY25 Simpson\)](#)
 [Presentation - BCA](#)
 [Presentation - Vasquez](#)
 [Presentation - Simpson](#)

5. SUBJECT: MY METRO BUDGET ACTIVITY [2026-0095](#)

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE an oral report and live demonstration of the My Metro Budget Activity and the My Metro Priorities.

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

6. SUBJECT: LOCAL RETURN [2026-0056](#)

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE oral report on Local Return programmed revenues and uses for Los Angeles County jurisdictions to support discussion on the effective and efficient use of funds.

Attachments: [Attachment A - Motion 20 - Metro Bus Shelters Motion](#)
 [Presentation](#)

SUBJECT: GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT [2026-0143](#)

RECEIVE General Public Comment

Consideration of items not on the posted agenda, including: items to be presented and (if requested) referred to staff; items to be placed on the agenda for action at a future meeting of the Committee or Board; and/or items requiring immediate action because of an emergency situation or where the need to take immediate action came to the attention of the Committee subsequent to the posting of the agenda.

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC ON ITEMS OF PUBLIC INTEREST WITHIN COMMITTEE'S
SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

Adjournment



Metro

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation
Authority
One Gateway Plaza
3rd Floor Board Room
Los Angeles, CA

Board Report

File #: 2026-0142, **File Type:** Minutes

Agenda Number: 2.

**INDEPENDENT CITIZENS ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
MARCH 4, 2026**

SUBJECT: MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE Minutes of Meeting held March 5, 2025.



MINUTES

Wednesday, March 5, 2025

2:00 PM

Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee

DIRECTORS PRESENT:

**Brian Russell, Chair
Dwight Ham, Vice Chair
Belinda Faustinos
Emina Darakjy
Louis Moret**

CALLED TO ORDER: 2:11 P.M.

ROLL CALL

1. SUBJECT: REMARKS BY THE CHAIR

2025-0076

RECEIVED remarks by the Chair.

Chair Russell acknowledged 27 years of service on the committee and reflected on the growth of Proposition A and C funding from around \$1.1 billion to over \$2 billion. They emphasized the committee's role in ensuring these funds are used properly for transit projects and thanked members for their commitment.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
P	P	P	P	P

2. SUBJECT: MINUTES

2025-0159

APPROVED Minutes of Meeting held March 6, 2024.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

3. SUBJECT: COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR METRO CAPITAL PROJECTS

2025-0176

RECEIVED oral report on cost-benefit analysis for Metro capital projects.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
P	P	P	P	P

4. SUBJECT: PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C AUDITS OF FISCAL YEAR 2024

2025-0068

RECEIVED AND FILED the Independent Auditor's Report on:

- A. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, completed by BCA Watson Rice, LLP (BCA);

(continued on next page)

ED = E. Darakjy	BF = B. Faustinos	DH = D. Ham	LM = L. Moret	BR = B. Russell
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LEGEND: Y = YES, N = NO, C = CONFLICT, ABS = ABSTAIN, A = ABSENT, P = PRESENT

(Item 4 – continued from previous page)

- B. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, completed by Vasquez & Company, LLP (Vasquez); and
- C. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, completed by Simpson & Simpson, CPAs (Simpson).

Director Ham asked how decreases in revenue will impact the 2028 Games and ongoing projects. Staff explained that the annual budget process evaluates priorities and commitments, adjusting as needed. Director Ham also inquired about taxing electric vehicles to compensate for lost gas tax revenue, and staff noted that discussions are ongoing with staff in Metro's Government Relations.

Director Darakjy inquired about responsibility for controlling fund allocation for projects in each city. Staff clarified that these are pass-through funds and are distributed per the approved propositions, allowing cities to determine what projects they will be used to build.

A discussion occurred regarding recurring compliance issues in certain cities. Directors suggested stronger follow-ups and stricter consequences.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
P	P	P	P	P

5. SUBJECT: LOCAL RETURN

2025-0101

RECEIVED oral report on Local Return programmed revenues and uses for Los Angeles County jurisdictions to support discussion on the effective and efficient use of funds.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
P	P	P	P	P

6. SUBJECT: MY METRO BUDGET ACTIVITY

2025-0115

RECEIVED an oral report and live demonstration of the My Metro Budget Activity.

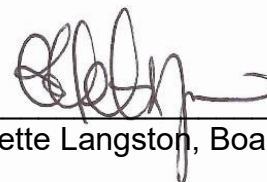
Director Ham inquired about the large turnout, asking who the people are in general. Staff that the responses come from diverse backgrounds, with efforts to capture the ridership from various neighborhoods and equity-focused communities. Nearly 70% of them ride at least once a week, and recurring hot topics include cleaning, security, and service.

DH	LM	ED	BF	BR (Chair)
P	P	P	P	P

RECEIVED General Public Comment.

ADJOURNED AT 3:38 P.M.

Prepared by: Jennifer Avelar
Sr. Administration Analyst



Collette Langston, Board Clerk



Board Report

File #: 2026-0111, File Type: Policy

Agenda Number: 3.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MARCH 4, 2026

SUBJECT: ELIGIBILITY TO MEET VIA TELECONFERENCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SENATE BILL 707 (DURAZO)

ACTION: APPROVE RECOMMENDATION

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee's use of relaxed teleconferencing rules for eligible subsidiary bodies pursuant to Senate Bill 707 (SB 707), Government Code section 54953.8.6, as authorized by the findings made by the Metro Board of Directors.

ISSUE

SB 707 (Attachment A), signed into law in October 2025, updates and extends the relaxed teleconferencing options first authorized under Assembly Bill 2449 (Rubio). These relaxed rules allow members of a legislative body to participate in a teleconference meeting from a remote location that is not accessible to the public, provided certain requirements are met.

While SB 707 continues to provide relaxed teleconferencing options for a legislative body of a local agency (i.e., bodies subject to the Brown Act) under updated "just cause" requirements or as a reasonable accommodation, it adds an additional avenue for "eligible subsidiary bodies" (defined in SB 707) to meet remotely using the relaxed teleconferencing standards (outside of "just cause" reasons). Under these expanded rules, an eligible subsidiary body may elect to meet remotely under the relaxed teleconferencing standards if the Metro Board adopts the required statutory findings and renews them every six months.

This Committee qualifies as an eligible subsidiary body; however, the relaxed meeting requirements do not take effect automatically. Formal adoption is required before the Committee may utilize these provisions.

BACKGROUND

The Brown Act, first enacted in 1953, governs meetings conducted by local legislative bodies, such as boards of supervisors, city councils and school boards. It establishes open meeting requirements for legislative bodies to ensure transparency and public access to governmental decision-making.

Assembly Bill 2449 (AB 2449), enacted in September 2022, amended the Brown Act to allow limited remote participation by members of legislative bodies under specified “just cause” or emergency circumstances, subject to notice, access, and quorum requirements. AB 2449 expired on December 31, 2025.

SB 707 further amended the Brown Act by extending and modifying the teleconferencing provisions set forth by AB 2449 and by authorizing certain eligible subsidiary bodies to meet using relaxed teleconferencing standards without requiring a “just cause” determination for each participating member. SB 707 requires the adoption of specific findings by the governing body (the Metro Board) and mandates periodic reaffirmation of those findings for continued use of the relaxed requirements.

On January 22, 2026, the Metro Board approved the required statutory findings under SB 707, establishing that eligible subsidiary bodies may utilize the relaxed teleconferencing provisions. The Metro Board must make these findings every 6 months for the eligible bodies to continue to use relaxed teleconferencing under SB 707.

The Committee, as an eligible body, may approve by majority vote to operate under these relaxed teleconferencing rules.

DISCUSSION

The Committee qualifies as an eligible subsidiary body under SB 707. The Committee’s advisory role to the Metro Board and its composition meet the statutory criteria for use of the relaxed teleconferencing provisions.

Authorizing the Committee to operate under the relaxed meeting requirements would provide additional flexibility in meeting participation and support the Committee’s ability to maintain a quorum while continuing to comply with applicable Brown Act requirements.

Use of the relaxed teleconferencing provisions authorized under SB 707 is optional and requires adoption by the Committee. Continued use of these provisions is contingent upon the Metro Board’s renewal of the required statutory findings at least every six months.

If the relaxed provisions are not reaffirmed by Metro’s Board every six months, the Committee would be required to conduct meetings in accordance with standard Brown Act meeting requirements.

DETERMINATION OF SAFETY IMPACT

This action does not have an impact on safety.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact associated with this action as teleconferencing mechanisms are already in place.

EQUITY PLATFORM

This action supports equitable access to the Committee's advisory processes by allowing flexible participation options for members. Teleconference flexibility reduces barriers to participation for advisory body members who travel from across Los Angeles County and may face challenges related to work schedules or other responsibilities. This item supports inclusive participation and the Committee's ongoing operations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

The recommendation supports strategic plan goal #5 to provide responsive, accountable, and trustworthy governance within the Metro organization by allowing the Committee to meet virtually.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The Committee can choose not to adopt the relaxed rules that allow virtual meetings outside of "just cause" reasons; however, members would generally be required to participate in person, which may limit the Committee's ability to accommodate members' attendance. This could result in challenges in achieving or maintaining a quorum.

NEXT STEPS

Upon approval, staff will implement the adopted meeting procedures and periodically reaffirm the Metro Board's authorization for the continued use of the relaxed procedures.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - SB 707 (Durazo)

Prepared by: Drew Allen, Chief Administrative Analyst, (213) 922-5473
Monica Del Toro, Senior Manager, Audit, (213) 922-7494
Kimberly L. Houston, Deputy Chief Auditor, (213) 922-4720

Reviewed by: Sharon Gookin, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, (213) 418-3101
Collette Langston, Board Clerk, (213) 922-2837

Senate Bill No. 707**CHAPTER 327**

An act to amend Sections 54952.7, 54953, 54953.5, 54953.7, 54954.2, 54954.3, 54956, 54956.5, 54957.6, 54957.9, and 54957.95 of, to amend and repeal Section 54952.2 of, to add Sections 54953.8, 54953.8.1, 54953.8.2, and 54957.96 to, and to add and repeal Sections 54953.4, 54953.8.3, 54953.8.4, 54953.8.5, 54953.8.6, and 54953.8.7 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.

[Approved by Governor October 03, 2025. Filed with Secretary of State October 03, 2025.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 707, Durazo. Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

(1) Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified.

(2) Existing law prohibits a majority of the members of a legislative body, outside a meeting authorized by the act, from using a series of communications of any kind to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Existing law defines “meetings” for these purposes to mean any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, as specified, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Until January 1, 2026, existing law excepts from the prohibition a member engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting with any other person using an internet-based social media platform for specified purposes, provided, among other things, that a majority of the members do not use the internet-based social media platform to discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

This bill would make the above-described exception related to communications on an internet-based social media platform applicable indefinitely.

(3) Existing law requires a legislative body, prior to taking final action, to orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on specified forms of compensation for a local agency executive, as defined, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken.

This bill would also require the legislative body to make that oral report, as provided above, prior to taking final action on those specified forms of compensation for a department head or other similar administrative officer of

the local agency.

(4) Existing law requires a legislative body of a local agency or its designee, at least 72 hours before a regular meeting, to post an agenda that meets specified requirements, including that the agenda contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, as specified.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until July 1, 2030, require the agenda for each meeting of an eligible legislative body, as defined, to be translated into all applicable languages. The bill would define “applicable languages” to mean languages, according to data from the most recent American Community Survey, spoken jointly by 20% or more of the applicable population, as specified, provided that 20% or more of the population that speaks that language that in that city or county speaks English less than “very well,” as specified, and except as provided.

Existing law requires every agenda for regular meetings to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest of the public, as specified. Existing law specifies that the agenda is not required to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on any item that has already been considered by a committee, as specified, except if the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the legislative body.

This bill would add certain exceptions to the provision related to an item that has already been considered by a committee, including excepting committees whose primary subject matter jurisdiction focuses on elections, budgets, police oversight, privacy, removing from, or restricting access to, materials available in public libraries, or taxes or related spending proposals, except as specified.

(5) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to require a copy of the act to be given to each member of the legislative body and specified persons elected to serve as a member of the legislative body, and authorizes an elected legislative body member to require a copy to be given to each member of each legislative body all or a majority of whose members are appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body.

This bill would instead require a local agency to provide a copy of the act to any person elected or appointed to serve as a member of a legislative body of the local agency.

Existing law authorizes legislative bodies of local agencies to impose requirements upon themselves which allow greater access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth in the act, and authorizes an elected legislative body of a local agency to also impose those requirements on those appointed legislative bodies of the local agency of which all or a majority of the members are appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body.

This bill would remove the above-described requirement that members of an appointed legislative body of a local agency must be appointed by or under the authority of the elected legislative body of a local agency in order for the elected legislative body to impose the above-described requirements on the appointed legislative body.

(6) Existing law provides any person attending an open and public meeting of a legislative body of a local agency with the right to record the proceedings with an audio or visual recorder or a still or motion picture camera, as specified.

This bill would remove the reference to an audio or visual recorder or a still or motion picture camera for purposes of recording the proceedings, as described above.

(7) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified general requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum

of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified.

Existing law authorizes members who are outside the jurisdiction of a health authority, as defined, that conducts a teleconferencing meeting to, notwithstanding the above-described general teleconference provisions, count towards the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if, among other things, at least 50% of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction.

Existing law authorizes, in certain circumstances, the legislative body of a local agency to use specified alternative teleconferencing which include provisions related to, among others, notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment and identifying and including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Those circumstances in which the legislative body of a local agency is authorized to use the alternative teleconferencing provisions include specified circumstances relating to a state of emergency, as defined, and, until January 1, 2026, subject to specified limitations, a member's need to participate remotely due to just cause, defined to include, among other things, a need related to a physical or mental disability, or emergency circumstances, as defined, if certain quorum and disclosure requirements are met.

Existing law also authorizes certain eligible legislative bodies, including neighborhood councils and student body associations and student-run community college organizations to, until January 1, 2026, use alternate teleconferencing if, among other requirements, the city council or board of trustees, as applicable, has adopted an authorizing resolution and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the neighborhood city council or specified student organization, as applicable, votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified.

This bill would revise and recast the above-specified teleconferencing and alternative teleconferencing provisions to uniformly apply certain noticing, disclosure, accessibility, and public commenting provisions. The bill would require a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions to comply with, in addition to any other applicable requirements under the act, specified requirements, including that the legislative body provides at least either 2-way audiovisual platform or 2-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting as a means by which the public may, among other things, remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and that a member of the legislative body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions and the specific provision of law that the member relied upon to permit their participation by teleconferencing are listed in the minutes of the meeting. The bill would require a local agency to identify and make available to legislative bodies a list of one or more meeting locations that may be available for use by the legislative bodies to conduct their meetings.

The bill would specify that nothing in the bill's provisions is to be construed to prohibit a member of a legislative body with a disability, as defined, from participating in any meeting of the legislative body by remote participation as a reasonable accommodation pursuant to any applicable law. The bill would apply certain provisions relative to, among other things, quorum establishment to that circumstance.

The bill would instead authorize a health authority, as defined, to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable in a state of emergency, as defined. The bill would also include a local emergency, as defined, as a circumstance in which a legislative body of a local agency is authorized to use the alternative teleconferencing provisions.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable in cases of a member's need to participate remotely due to just cause or emergency circumstances, as defined, to remove the provision applicable to emergency circumstances, to revise related definitions, including broadening the definition of just cause to include, among other things, a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person, and to require the minutes for a meeting to identify the specific provision of law that each

member relied upon to participate remotely, as specified. The bill would extend the authorization to use the alternative teleconferencing provision until January 1, 2030.

The bill would revise and recast the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable to neighborhood councils and student body associations and student-run community college organizations. In regards to the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable to student body associations and student-run community college organizations, the bill would exempt the California Online Community College from specified requirements for an in-person quorum, a physical location for public participation, and certain accommodations under the authorization, and remove the ability for a person with a disability that requires certain accommodations to count towards the in-person quorum requirement. The bill would specify that the student body associations and student-run community college organizations described above are those in any community college recognized within the California Community Colleges system, and would extend the authorization to the Student Senate for California Community Colleges. The bill would extend the authorization to use the alternative teleconferencing provisions applicable to neighborhood councils and student body associations and student-run community college organizations until January 1, 2030.

The bill would, until January 1, 2030, also authorize a specified subsidiary body of local agencies to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions, provided that it complies with the requirements for alternative teleconferencing described above and additional requirements, including that the subsidiary body designates one physical meeting location within the boundaries of the legislative body that created the subsidiary body where members of the subsidiary body who are not participating remotely shall be present and members of the public may physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting, as specified.

The bill would, until January 1, 2030, also authorize specified multijurisdictional bodies of local agencies to conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to the above-described alternative teleconferencing provisions, provided that it complies with the requirements for alternative teleconferencing described above and additional requirements, including that the eligible multijurisdictional body has adopted a resolution that authorizes the multijurisdictional body to use teleconferencing at a regular meeting in open session.

The bill would specify that these teleconferencing provisions are cumulative, and would authorize a legislative body to elect to use any teleconferencing provisions that are applicable to a meeting, regardless of whether any other teleconferencing provisions would also be applicable to that meeting.

Existing law defines “teleconference” for purposes of the authorization for a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing to mean a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

This bill would specify that “teleconference” does not include the attendance of one or more members of a legislative body in a meeting of the body solely by watching or listening via webcasting or any other similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively speak, discuss, or deliberate on matters.

(8) Existing law authorizes a special meeting to be called any time by, among other persons, the presiding officer of the legislative body of a local agency, by delivering specified written notices and posting a notice on the local agency’s internet website, if the local agency has one. Existing law requires specified legislative bodies to comply with the internet website posting requirement.

The bill would remove the requirement that only specified legislative bodies comply with the internet website posting requirement, thereby imposing that requirement on all legislative bodies.

(9) Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to hold an emergency meeting without complying with specified notice and posting requirements in the case of emergency circumstances, as specified, and imposes various requirements under these provisions applicable to either legislative bodies generally or legislative bodies which are a school board.

This bill would remove the school board distinction from the above-described provisions, thereby imposing the same requirements to hold an emergency meeting on all legislative bodies of local agencies.

By imposing additional duties on legislative bodies of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(10) Existing law authorizes, in addition to other related specified authorizations, the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. Existing law defines “disrupting” for these purposes to mean engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting, as specified.

This bill would specify that a meeting for purposes of that provision includes any teleconferenced meeting. The bill would specify that the existing authority of a legislative body or its presiding officer to remove or limit participation by persons who engage in behavior that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting, as specified, applies to members of the public participating in a meeting via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as those terms are defined.

(11) The bill would make other updates to references in the act.

(12) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(13) The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(14) The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

(15) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Digest Key

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

Bill Text

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS
FOLLOWS:**

SECTION 1. Section 54952.2 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 89 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended to read:

54952.2. (a) As used in this chapter, “meeting” means any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, including teleconference location as permitted by Section 54953, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

(b) (1) A majority of the members of a legislative body shall not, outside a meeting authorized by this chapter, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as preventing an employee or official of a local agency, from engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized by this chapter with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency, if that person does not communicate to members of the legislative body the comments or position of any other member or members of the legislative body.

(3) (A) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as preventing a member of the legislative body from engaging in separate conversations or communications on an internet-based social media platform to answer questions, provide information to the public, or to solicit information from the public regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body provided that a majority of the members of the legislative body do not use the internet-based social media platform to discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. A member of the legislative body shall not respond directly to any communication on an internet-based social media platform regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body that is made, posted, or shared by any other member of the legislative body.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, all of the following definitions shall apply:

(i) “Discuss among themselves” means communications made, posted, or shared on an internet-based social media platform between members of a legislative body, including comments or use of digital icons that express reactions to communications made by other members of the legislative body.

(ii) “Internet-based social media platform” means an online service that is open and accessible to the public.

(iii) “Open and accessible to the public” means that members of the general public have the ability to access and participate, free of charge, in the social media platform without the approval by the social media platform or a person or entity other than the social media platform, including any forum and chatroom, and cannot be blocked from doing so, except when the internet-based social media platform determines that an individual violated its protocols or rules.

(c) Nothing in this section shall impose the requirements of this chapter upon any of the following:

(1) Individual contacts or conversations between a member of a legislative body and any other person that do not violate subdivision (b).

(2) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative body at a conference or similar gathering open to the public that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or to public agencies of the type represented by the legislative body, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specified nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to allow members of the public free admission to a conference or similar gathering at which the organizers have required other participants or registrants to pay fees or charges as a condition of attendance.

(3) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative body at an open and publicized meeting organized to address a topic of local community concern by a person or organization other than the local agency, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

(4) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative body at an open and noticed meeting of another body of the local agency, or at an open and noticed meeting of a legislative body of another local agency, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

(5) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative body at a purely social or ceremonial occasion, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency.

(6) The attendance of a majority of the members of a legislative body at an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of that body, provided that the members of the legislative body who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers.

SEC. 2. Section 54952.2 of the Government Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 89 of the Statutes of 2020, is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 54952.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54952.7. A local agency shall provide a copy of this chapter to any person elected or appointed to serve as a member of a legislative body of the local agency.

SEC. 4. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 534 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

(2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, the legislative body of a local agency shall comply with all of the following:

(A) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(B) The teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

(C) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.

(D) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3.

(3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as expressly provided in this chapter.

(4) The teleconferencing requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to remote participation described in subdivision (c).

(c) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a member of a legislative body with a disability from participating in any meeting of the legislative body by remote participation as a reasonable accommodation pursuant to any applicable law.

(2) A member of a legislative body participating in a meeting by remote participation pursuant to this subdivision shall do both of the following:

(A) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology, except that any member with a disability, as defined in Section 12102 of Title 42 of the United States Code, may participate only through audio technology if a physical condition related to their disability results in a need to participate off camera.

(B) The member shall disclose at the meeting before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any of those individuals.

(3) Remote participation under this subdivision shall be treated as in-person attendance at the physical meeting location for all purposes, including any requirement that a quorum of the legislative body participate from any particular location. The provisions of subdivision (b) and Sections 54953.8 to 54953.8.7, inclusive, shall not apply to remote participation under this subdivision.

(d) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

(2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(3) (A) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of either of the following during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken:

(i) A local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1.

(ii) A department head or other similar administrative officer of the local agency.

(B) This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.

(e) For purposes of this section, both of the following definitions apply:

(1) "Disability" means a physical disability or a mental disability as those terms are defined in Section 12926 and used in Section 12926.1, or a disability as defined in Section 12102 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(2) (A) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), “teleconference” does not include one or more members watching or listening to a meeting via webcasting or any other similar electronic medium that does not permit members to interactively speak, discuss, or deliberate on matters.

(3) “Remote participation” means participation in a meeting by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting.

SEC. 5. Section 54953.4 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.4. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that public access, including through translation of agendas as required by this section, is necessary for an informed populace. The Legislature encourages local agencies to adopt public access requirements that exceed the requirements of this chapter by translating additional languages, employing human translators, and conducting additional outreach.

(b) (1) In addition to any other applicable requirements of this chapter, a meeting held by a eligible legislative body pursuant to this chapter shall comply with both of the following requirements:

(A) (i) (I) (ia) All open and public meetings shall include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform, except if adequate telephonic or internet service is not operational at the meeting location. If adequate telephonic or internet service is operational at the meeting location during only a portion of the meeting, the legislative body shall include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform during that portion of the meeting.

(ib) (Ia) On or before July 1, 2026, an eligible legislative body shall approve at a noticed public meeting in open session, not on the consent calendar, a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet service occurring during meetings subject to this sub-subclause. The policy shall address the procedures for recessing and reconvening a meeting in the event of disruption and the efforts that the eligible legislative body shall make to attempt to restore the service.

(Ib) If a disruption of telephonic or internet service that prevents members of the public from attending or observing the meeting via the two-way telephonic service or two-way audiovisual platform occurs during the meeting, the eligible legislative body shall recess the open session of the meeting for at least one hour and make a good faith attempt to restore the service. The eligible legislative body may meet in closed session during this period. The eligible legislative body shall not reconvene the open session of the meeting until at least one hour following the disruption, or until telephonic or internet service is restored, whichever is earlier.

(Ic) Upon reconvening the open session, if telephonic or internet service has not been restored, the eligible legislative body shall adopt a finding by rollcall vote that good faith efforts to restore the telephonic or internet service have been made in accordance with the policy adopted pursuant to sub-sub-subclause (Ia) and that the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote public access.

(II) Subclause (I) does not apply to a meeting that is held to do any of the following:

(ia) Attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the local agency is a party.

(ib) Inspect real or personal property provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the real or personal property.

(ic) Meet with elected or appointed officials of the United States or the State of California, solely to discuss a legislative or regulatory issue affecting the local agency and over which the federal or state officials have jurisdiction.

(id) Meet in or nearby a facility owned by the agency, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the facility.

(ie) Meet in an emergency situation pursuant to Section 54956.5.

(ii) If an eligible legislative body elects to provide a two-way audiovisual platform, the eligible legislative body shall publicly post and provide a call-in option, and activate any automatic captioning function during the meeting if an automatic captioning function is included with the two-way audiovisual platform. If an eligible legislative body does not elect to provide a two-way audiovisual platform, the eligible legislative body shall provide a two-way telephonic service for the public to participate in the meeting, pursuant to subclause (I).

(B) (i) All open and public meetings for which attendance via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform is provided in accordance with paragraph (1) shall provide the public with an opportunity to provide public comment in accordance with Section 54954.3 via the two-way telephonic or two-way audiovisual platform, and ensure the opportunity for the members of the public participating via a two-way telephonic or two-way audiovisual platform to provide public comment with the same time allotment as a person attending a meeting in person.

(2) (A) An eligible legislative body shall reasonably assist members of the public who wish to translate a public meeting into any language or wish to receive interpretation provided by another member of the public, so long as the interpretation is not disrupting to the meeting, as defined in Section 54957.95. The eligible legislative body shall publicize instructions on how to request assistance under this subdivision. Assistance may include any of the following, as determined by the eligible legislative body:

(i) Arranging space for one or more interpreters at the meeting location.

(ii) Allowing extra time during the meeting for interpretation to occur.

(iii) Ensuring participants may utilize their personal equipment or reasonably access facilities for participants to access commercially available interpretation services.

(B) This section does not require an eligible legislative body to provide interpretation of any public meeting, however, an eligible legislative body may elect to provide interpretation of any public meeting.

(C) The eligible legislative body is not responsible for the content or accuracy of any interpretation facilitated, assisted with, or provided under this subdivision. An action shall not be commenced or maintained against the eligible legislative body arising from the content or accuracy of any interpretation facilitated, assisted with, or provided under this subdivision.

(3) An eligible legislative body shall take the following actions to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented communities and non-English-speaking communities, to participate in public meetings:

(A) Have in place a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas and documents pursuant to Section 54954.1 through email or through an integrated agenda management platform. Information about how to make a request using this system shall be accessible through a prominent direct link posted on the primary internet website home page of the eligible legislative body.

(B) (i) Create and maintain an accessible internet webpage dedicated to public meetings that includes, or provides a link to, all of the following information:

(I) A general explanation of the public meeting process for the eligible legislative body.

(II) An explanation of the procedures for a member of the public to provide in-person or remote oral public comment during a public meeting or to submit written public comment.

(III) A calendar of all public meeting dates with calendar listings that include the date, time, and location of each public meeting.

(IV) The agenda posted online pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 54954.2.

(ii) The eligible legislative body shall include a link to the webpage required by subparagraph (A) on the home page of the eligible legislative body's internet website.

(C) (i) Make reasonable efforts, as determined by the legislative body, to invite groups that do not traditionally participate in public meetings to attend those meetings, which may include, but are not limited to, all the following:

(I) Media organizations that provide news coverage in the jurisdiction of the eligible legislative body, including media organizations that serve non-English-speaking communities.

(II) Good government, civil rights, civic engagement, neighborhood, and community group organizations, or similar organizations that are active in the jurisdiction of the eligible legislative body, including organizations active in non-English-speaking communities.

(ii) Legislative bodies shall have broad discretion in the choice of reasonable efforts they make under this subparagraph. No action shall be commenced or maintained against an eligible legislative body arising from failing to provide public meeting information to any specific group pursuant to this subparagraph.

(c) (1) (A) The agenda for each meeting of an eligible legislative body shall be translated into all applicable languages, and each translation shall be posted in accordance with Section 54954.2. Each translation shall include instructions in the applicable language describing how to join the meeting by the telephonic or internet-based service option, including any requirements for registration for public comment.

(B) The accessible internet webpage provided under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) shall be translated into all applicable languages, and each translation shall be accessible through a prominent direct link posted on the primary internet website home page of the eligible legislative body.

(2) A translation made using a digital translation service shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1).

(3) The eligible legislative body shall make available a physical location that is freely accessible to the public in reasonable proximity to the physical location in which the agenda and translations are posted as described in paragraph (1), and shall allow members of the public to post additional translations of the agenda in that location.

(4) The eligible legislative body is not responsible for the content or accuracy of any translation provided pursuant to this subdivision. No action shall be commenced or maintained against an eligible legislative body arising from the content, accuracy, posting, or removal of any translation provided by the eligible legislative body or posted by any person pursuant to this subdivision.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the agenda does not include the entire agenda packet.

(d) This section shall not be construed to affect or supersede any other applicable civil rights, nondiscrimination, or public access laws.

(e) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions apply:

(1) (A) "Applicable languages" means languages, according to data from the most recent American Community Survey, spoken jointly by 20 percent or more of the applicable population, provided that 20 percent or more of the population that speaks that language in that city or county speaks English less than "very well."

(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable population shall be determined as follows:

(i) For an eligible legislative body that is a city council or county board of supervisors, the applicable population shall be the population of the city or county.

(ii) For an eligible legislative body of a special district, the applicable population shall be either of the following, at the discretion of the board of directors of the special district:

(I) The population of the county with the greatest population within the boundaries of the special district.

(II) The population of the service area of the special district, if the special district has the data to determine what languages spoken by the population within its service area meet the requirements of paragraph (A).

(C) If more than three languages meet the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A), “applicable languages” shall mean the three languages described in subparagraph (A) that are spoken by the largest percentage of the population.

(D) An eligible legislative body may elect to determine the applicable languages based upon a source other than the most recent American Community Survey if it makes a finding, based upon substantial evidence, that the other source provides equally or more reliable data for the territory over which the eligible legislative body exercises jurisdiction.

(2) “Eligible legislative body” means any of the following:

(A) A city council of a city with a population of 30,000 or more.

(B) A county board of supervisors of a county, or city and county, with a population of 30,000 or more.

(C) A city council of a city located in a county with a population of 600,000 or more.

(D) The board of directors of a special district that has an internet website and meets any of the following conditions:

(i) The boundaries of the special district include the entirety of a county with a population of 600,000 or more, and the special district has over 200 full-time equivalent employees.

(ii) The special district has over 1,000 full-time equivalent employees.

(iii) The special district has annual revenues, based on the most recent Financial Transaction Report data published by the California State Controller, that exceed four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000), adjusted annually for inflation commencing January 1, 2027, as measured by the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index from January 1 of the prior year to January 1 of the current year, and the special district employs over 200 full-time equivalent employees.

(3) “Two-way audiovisual platform” means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic service.

(4) “Two-way telephonic service” means a telephone service that does not require internet access and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2026.

(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 54953.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54953.5. (a) Any person attending an open and public meeting of a legislative body of a local agency shall have the right to record the proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding by the legislative body of the local agency that the recording cannot continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that constitutes, or would constitute, a persistent disruption of the proceedings.

(b) Any recording of an open and public meeting made for whatever purpose by or at the direction of the local agency shall be subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1), but, notwithstanding Section 34090, may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the recording. Any inspection of an audio or video recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made available by the local agency.

SEC. 7. Section 54953.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54953.7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, legislative bodies of local agencies may impose requirements upon themselves which allow greater access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth in this chapter. In addition thereto, an elected legislative body of a local agency may impose those requirements on appointed legislative bodies of the local agency.

SEC. 8. Section 54953.8 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8. (a) The legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing as authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 54953 without complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 54953 in any of the circumstances described in Sections 54953.8.1 to 54953.8.7, inclusive.

(b) A legislative body that holds a teleconference meeting pursuant to this section shall, in addition to any other applicable requirements of this chapter, comply with all of the following:

(1) The legislative body shall provide at least one of the following as a means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body:

(A) A two-way audiovisual platform.

(B) A two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting.

(2) In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconference meeting held pursuant to this section is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment. The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option.

(3) In the event of a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption that prevents the legislative body from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.

(4) The legislative body shall not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.

(5) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

(6) (A) A legislative body that provides a timed public comment period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant to paragraph (5), to provide public comment until that timed public comment period has elapsed.

(B) A legislative body that does not provide a timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public comment, including time for members of the public to register pursuant to paragraph (5), or otherwise be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.

(C) A legislative body that provides a timed general public comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda item shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity to register, pursuant to paragraph (5), until the timed general public comment period has elapsed.

(7) Any member of the legislative body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location pursuant to this section and the specific provision of law that the member relied upon to permit their participation by teleconferencing shall be listed in the minutes of the meeting.

(8) The legislative body shall have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

(9) The legislative body shall conduct meetings subject to this chapter consistent with applicable civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

(c) A local agency shall identify and make available to legislative bodies a list of one or more meeting locations that may be available for use by the legislative bodies to conduct their meetings.

(d) (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a legislative body from providing the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe and address the legislative body by electronic means.

(e) A member of a legislative body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location pursuant to this section shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals.

(f) The teleconferencing provisions described in Section 54953 and Sections 54953.8.1 to 54953.8.7, inclusive, are cumulative. A legislative body may elect to use any teleconferencing provisions that are applicable to a meeting, regardless of whether any other teleconferencing provisions would also be applicable to that meeting.

(g) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Remote location" means a location from which a member of a legislative body participates in a meeting pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b), other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

(2) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both.

(3) "Two-way audiovisual platform" means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic service. A two-way

audiovisual platform may be structured to disable the use of video for the public participants.

(4) “Two-way telephonic service” means a telephone service that does not require internet access and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(5) “Webcasting” means a streaming video broadcast online or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.

SEC. 9. Section 54953.8.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.1. (a) A health authority may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section.

(b) Nothing in this section or Section 54953.8 shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority.

(c) For purposes of this section, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.

SEC. 10. Section 54953.8.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.2. (a) A legislative body of a local agency may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8 during a proclaimed state of emergency or local emergency, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and the teleconferencing is used in either of the following circumstances:

(1) For the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(2) After a determination described in paragraph (1) is made that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

(b) If the state of emergency or local emergency remains active, in order to continue to teleconference pursuant to this section, the legislative body shall, no later than 45 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to this section, and every 45 days thereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:

(1) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency or local emergency.

(2) The state of emergency or local emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.

(c) This section shall not be construed to require the legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 54953.8, a legislative body conducting a teleconference meeting pursuant to this section may elect to use a two-way telephonic service without a live webcasting of the meeting.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Local emergency” means a condition of extreme peril to persons or property proclaimed by the governing body of the local agency affected, in accordance with Section 8630 of the California Emergency Services Act

(Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2), as defined in Section 8680.9, or a local health emergency declared pursuant to Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code. Local emergency, as used in this section, refers only to local emergencies in the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

(2) “State of emergency” means state of emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2).

SEC. 11. Section 54953.8.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.3. (a) A legislative body of a local agency may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8 if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda, which location shall be open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, provided that the legislative body complies with the requirements of Section 54953.8 and all of the following additional requirements:

(1) A member of the legislative body notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting.

(2) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(3) (A) The provisions of this subdivision shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for just cause for more than the following number of meetings, as applicable:

(i) Two meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less.

(ii) Five meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets twice per month.

(iii) Seven meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets three or more times per month.

(B) For the purpose of counting meetings attended by teleconference under this paragraph, a “meeting” shall be defined as any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency that begin on the same calendar day.

(b) The minutes for the meeting shall identify the specific provision in subdivision (c) that each member relied upon to participate remotely. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is otherwise exempt under existing law, including, but not limited to, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code).

(c) For purposes of this section, “just cause” means any of the following:

(1) Childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely. “Child,” “parent,” “grandparent,” “grandchild,” and “sibling” have the same meaning as those terms do in Section 12945.2.

(2) A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.

(3) A need related to a physical or mental condition that is not subject to subdivision (c) of Section 54953.

(4) Travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.

(5) An immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner of the member that requires the member to participate remotely.

(6) A physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

(7) Military service obligations that result in a member being unable to attend in person because they are serving under official written orders for active duty, drill, annual training, or any other duty required as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization that requires the member to be at least 50 miles outside the boundaries of the local agency.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 12. Section 54953.8.4 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.4. (a) An eligible neighborhood council may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the following have occurred:

(1) (A) The city council for a city described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) considers whether to adopt a resolution to authorize eligible neighborhood councils to use teleconferencing as described in this section at an open and regular meeting.

(B) If the city council adopts a resolution described in subparagraph (A), an eligible neighborhood council may elect to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section if a majority of the eligible neighborhood council votes to do so. The eligible neighborhood council shall notify the city council if it elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section and its justification for doing so.

(C) Upon receiving notification from an eligible neighborhood council described in subparagraph (B), the city council may adopt a resolution to prohibit the eligible neighborhood council from using teleconferencing pursuant to this section.

(2) After completing the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), an eligible neighborhood council that holds a meeting pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:

(A) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible neighborhood council shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the eligible neighborhood council is established.

(B) At least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible neighborhood council shall participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible neighborhood council.

(3) If the meeting is during regular business hours of the offices of the city council member that represents the area that includes the eligible neighborhood council, the eligible neighborhood council shall provide a publicly accessible physical location from which the public may attend or comment, which shall be the offices of the city council member who represents the area where the eligible neighborhood council is located, unless the eligible neighborhood council identifies an alternative location.

(4) If the meeting is outside regular business hours, the eligible neighborhood council shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate any member of the public that requests an accommodation to participate in the meeting.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Accommodation” means providing a publicly accessible physical location for the member of the public to participate from, providing access to technology necessary to participate in the meeting, or identifying locations or resources available that could provide the member of the public with an opportunity to participate in the meeting.

(2) “Eligible neighborhood council” means a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs

that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to this chapter.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 13. Section 54953.8.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.5. (a) An eligible community college student organization may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the following additional requirements:

(1) An eligible community college student organization may only use teleconferencing as described in Section 54953.8 after all the following have occurred:

(A) The board of trustees for a community college district considers whether to adopt a resolution to authorize eligible community college student organizations to use teleconferencing as described in this section at an open and regular meeting.

(B) If the board of trustees for a community college district adopts a resolution described in subparagraph (A), an eligible community college student organization may elect to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section if a majority of the eligible community college student organization votes to do so. The eligible community college student organization shall notify the board of trustees if it elects to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section and its justification for doing so.

(C) Upon receiving notification from an eligible community college student organization as described in subparagraph (B), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution to prohibit the eligible community college student organization from using teleconferencing pursuant to this section.

(D) (i) Except as specified in clause (ii), at least a quorum of the members of the eligible community college student organization shall participate from a singular physical location that is accessible to the public and is within the community college district in which the eligible community college student organization is established.

(ii) The requirements described in clause (i) shall not apply to the California Online Community College.

(iii) Notwithstanding the requirements of clause (i), a person may count toward the establishment of a quorum pursuant to clause (i) regardless of whether the person is participating at the in-person location of the meeting or remotely if the person meets any of the following criteria:

(I) The person is under 18 years of age.

(II) The person is incarcerated.

(III) The person is unable to disclose the location that they are participating from because of either of the following circumstances:

(ia) The person has been issued a protective court order, including, but not limited to, a domestic violence restraining order.

(ib) The person is participating in a program that has to remain confidential, including, but not limited to, an independent living program.

(IV) The person provides childcare or caregiving to a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely. For purposes of this

subclause, “child,” “parent,” “grandparent,” “grandchild,” and “sibling” have the same meaning as those terms are defined in Section 12945.2.

(2) An eligible community college student organization that holds a meeting by teleconference as described in Section 54953.8 shall do the following, as applicable:

(A) (i) Except as specified in subparagraph (B), if the meeting is during regular business hours of the offices of the board of trustees of the community college district, the eligible community college student organization shall provide a publicly accessible physical location from which the public may attend or comment, which shall be the offices of the board of trustees of the community college district, unless the eligible community college student organization identifies an alternative location.

(ii) Except as specified in subparagraph (B), if the meeting is outside regular business hours, the eligible community college student organization shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate any member of the public that requests an accommodation to participate in the meeting. For the purposes of this subparagraph, “accommodation” means providing a publicly accessible physical location for the member of the public to participate from, providing access to technology necessary to participate in the meeting, or identifying locations or resources available that could provide the member of the public with an opportunity to participate in the meeting.

(B) The requirements described in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the California Online Community College.

(b) For purposes of this section, “eligible community college student organization” means a student body association organized pursuant to Section 76060 of the Education Code, or any other student-run community college organization that is required to comply with the meeting requirements of this chapter, that is in any community college recognized within the California Community Colleges system and includes the Student Senate for California Community Colleges.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 14. Section 54953.8.6 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.6. (a) An eligible subsidiary body may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the following additional requirements:

(1) The eligible subsidiary body shall designate one physical meeting location within the boundaries of the legislative body that created the eligible subsidiary body where members of the subsidiary body who are not participating remotely shall be present and members of the public may physically attend, observe, hear, and participate in the meeting. At least one staff member of the eligible subsidiary body or the legislative body that created the eligible subsidiary body shall be present at the physical meeting location during the meeting. The eligible subsidiary body shall post the agenda at the physical meeting location, but need not post the agenda at a remote location.

(2) (A) A member of the eligible subsidiary body shall visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, except if the member has a physical or mental condition not subject to subdivision (c) of Section 54953 that results in a need to participate off camera.

(B) The visual appearance of a member of the eligible subsidiary body on camera may cease only when the appearance would be technologically infeasible, including, but not limited to, when the member experiences a lack of reliable broadband or internet connectivity that would be remedied by joining without video.

(C) If a member of the eligible subsidiary body does not appear on camera due to challenges with internet connectivity, the member shall announce the reason for their nonappearance prior to turning off their

camera.

(3) An elected official serving as a member of an eligible subsidiary body in their official capacity shall not participate in a meeting of the eligible subsidiary body by teleconferencing pursuant to this section unless the use of teleconferencing complies with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 54953.

(4) (A) In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section, the legislative body that established the eligible subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action shall make the following findings by majority vote before the eligible subsidiary body uses teleconferencing pursuant to this section for the first time, and every six months thereafter:

(i) The legislative body has considered the circumstances of the eligible subsidiary body.

(ii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body would enhance public access to meetings of the eligible subsidiary body, and the public has been made aware of the type of remote participation, including audio-visual or telephonic, that will be made available at a regularly scheduled meeting and has been provided the opportunity to comment at an in-person meeting of the legislative body authorizing the subsidiary body to meet entirely remotely.

(iii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body would promote the attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible subsidiary body members.

(B) (i) An eligible subsidiary body authorized to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section may request to present any recommendations it develops to the legislative body that created it.

(ii) Upon receiving a request described in clause (i), the legislative body that created the subsidiary body shall hold a discussion at a regular meeting held within 60 days after the legislative body receives the request, or if the legislative body does not have another regular meeting scheduled within 60 days after the legislative body receives the request, at the next regular meeting after the request is received.

(iii) The discussion required by clause (ii) shall not be placed on a consent calendar, but may be combined with the legislative body's subsequent consideration of the findings described in subparagraph (A) for the following 12 months.

(iv) The legislative body shall not take any action on any recommendations included in the report of a subsidiary body until the next regular meeting of the legislative body following the discussion described in clause (ii).

(C) After the legislative body makes the findings described in subparagraph (A), the eligible subsidiary body shall approve the use of teleconferencing by majority vote before using teleconference pursuant to this section.

(D) The legislative body that created the eligible subsidiary body may elect to prohibit the eligible subsidiary body from using teleconferencing pursuant to this section at any time.

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, "eligible subsidiary body" means a legislative body that meets all of the following:

(A) Is described in subdivision (b) of Section 54952.

(B) Serves exclusively in an advisory capacity.

(C) Is not authorized to take final action on legislation, regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements, grants, or allocations of funds.

(D) Does not have primary subject matter jurisdiction, as defined by the charter, an ordinance, a resolution, or any formal action of the legislative body that created the subsidiary body, that focuses on elections, budgets, police oversight, privacy, removing from, or restricting access to, materials available in public libraries, or taxes or related spending proposals.

(2) An eligible subsidiary body may include members who are elected officials, members who are not elected officials, or any combination thereof.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 15. Section 54953.8.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54953.8.7. (a) An eligible multijurisdictional body may conduct a teleconference meeting pursuant to Section 54953.8, provided that it complies with the requirements of that section and all of the following additional requirements:

(1) The eligible multijurisdictional body has adopted a resolution that authorizes the eligible multijurisdictional body to use teleconferencing pursuant to this section at a regular meeting in open session.

(2) At least a quorum of the members of the eligible multijurisdictional body shall participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

(3) A member of the eligible multijurisdictional body who receives compensation for their service on the eligible multijurisdictional body shall participate from a physical location that is open to the public. For purposes of this paragraph, “compensation” does not include reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses.

(4) A member of the eligible multijurisdictional body may participate from a remote location provided that:

(A) The eligible multijurisdictional body identifies each member of the eligible multijurisdictional body who plans to participate remotely in the agenda.

(B) The member shall participate through both audio and visual technology.

(5) A member of the eligible multijurisdictional body shall not participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to this section, unless the location from which the member participates is more than 20 miles each way from any physical location of the meeting described in paragraph (2).

(6) The provisions of this section shall not serve as a means for any member of a legislative body to participate in meetings of the legislative body solely by teleconference from a remote location for more than the following number of meetings, as applicable:

(A) Two meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less.

(B) Five meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets twice per month.

(C) Seven meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets three or more times per month.

(D) For the purpose of counting meetings attended by teleconference under this paragraph, a “meeting” shall be defined as any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency that begin on the same calendar day.

(b) For the purposes of this section, both of the following definitions apply:

(1) “Eligible multijurisdictional body” means a multijurisdictional board, commission, or advisory body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, the membership of which board, commission, or advisory body is

appointed, and the board, commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to this chapter.

(2) “Multijurisdictional” means either of the following:

(A) A legislative body that includes representatives from more than one county, city, city and county, or special district.

(B) A legislative body of a joint powers entity formed pursuant to an agreement entered into in accordance with Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 16. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 92 of Chapter 131 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda that meets all of the following requirements:

(A) The agenda shall contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words.

(B) The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency’s internet website, if the local agency has one.

(C) (i) If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof.

(ii) The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

(2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an internet website, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary internet website home page of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual menu.

(B) An online posting of an agenda, including, but not limited to, an agenda posted in an integrated agenda management platform, shall be posted in an open format that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used internet search applications.

(ii) Platform independent and machine readable.

(iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

(C) A legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an internet website and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:

(i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary internet website home page of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an internet website with the agendas of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.

(ii) The integrated agenda management platform may contain the prior agendas of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state for all meetings occurring on or after January 1, 2019.

(iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.

(iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management platform shall comply with the requirements in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B).

(D) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a political subdivision of a local agency that was established by the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.

(E) For purposes of this paragraph, both of the following definitions apply:

(1) “Integrated agenda management platform” means an internet website of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state to the public.

(2) “Legislative body” means a legislative body that meets the definition of subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on their own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.

(2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is

a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).

(3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's internet website, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

(1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

SEC. 17. Section 54954.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54954.3. (a) (1) Every agenda for regular meetings shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, provided that no action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2.

(2) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the agenda need not provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on any item that has already been considered by a committee, composed exclusively of members of the legislative body, at a public meeting wherein all interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply if any of the following conditions are met:

(i) The item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the legislative body.

(ii) When considering the item, a quorum of the committee members did not participate from a singular physical location, that was clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

(iii) The committee has primary subject matter jurisdiction, as defined by the charter, an ordinance, a resolution, or any formal action of the legislative body that created the subsidiary body, that focuses on elections, budgets, police oversight, privacy, removing from, or restricting access to, materials available in public libraries, or taxes or related spending proposals. This clause shall not apply to an item if the local agency has adopted a law applicable to the meeting of the committee at which the item that was considered prohibits the committee from placing a limit on the total amount of time for public comment on the item.

(3) Every notice for a special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body concerning any item that has been described in the notice for the meeting before or during consideration of that item.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a) is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), when the legislative body of a local agency limits time for public comment, the legislative body of a local agency shall provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes a translator to ensure that non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the legislative body of a local agency.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if the legislative body of a local agency utilizes simultaneous translation equipment in a manner that allows the legislative body of a local agency to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.

(c) The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 18. Section 54956 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54956. (a) (1) A special meeting may be called at any time by the presiding officer of the legislative body of a local agency, or by a majority of the members of the legislative body, by delivering written notice to each member of the legislative body and to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station requesting notice in writing and posting a notice on the local agency's internet website, if the local agency has one. The notice shall be delivered personally or by any other means and shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice. The call and notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. No other business shall be considered at these meetings by the legislative body. The written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the legislative body a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be given by telephone or electronic mail. The written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes.

(2) The call and notice shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a legislative body shall not call a special meeting regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits, of the legislative body or of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1. However, this subdivision does not apply to a local agency calling a special meeting to discuss the local agency's budget.

SEC. 19. Section 54956.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54956.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "emergency situation" means both of the following:

(1) An emergency, which shall be defined as a work stoppage, crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the legislative body.

(2) A dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling disaster, mass destruction, terrorist act, or threatened terrorist activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring a legislative body to provide one-hour notice before holding an emergency meeting under this section may endanger the public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the legislative body.

(b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), in the case of an emergency situation involving matters upon which prompt action is necessary due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities, a legislative body may hold an emergency meeting without complying with either the 24-hour notice requirement or the 24-hour posting requirement of Section 54956 or both of the notice and posting requirements.

(2) Each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station that has requested notice of special meetings pursuant to Section 54956 shall be notified by the presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee thereof, one hour prior to the emergency meeting, or, in the case of a dire emergency, at or near the time that the presiding officer or designee notifies the members of the legislative body of the emergency meeting.

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the notice required by this paragraph shall be given by telephone and all telephone numbers provided in the most recent request of a newspaper or station for notification of special meetings shall be exhausted. In the event that telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed waived, and the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, shall notify those newspapers, radio stations, or television stations of the fact of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and any action taken at the meeting as soon after the meeting as possible.

(B) For an emergency meeting held pursuant to this section, the presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee thereof, may send the notifications required by this paragraph by email instead of by telephone, as provided in subparagraph (A), to all local newspapers of general circulation, and radio or television stations, that have requested those notifications by email, and all email addresses provided by representatives of those newspapers or stations shall be exhausted. In the event that internet services and telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed waived, and the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, shall notify those newspapers, radio stations, or television stations of the fact of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and any action taken at the meeting as soon after the meeting as possible.

(c) During a meeting held pursuant to this section, the legislative body may meet in closed session pursuant to Section 54957 if agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, by a unanimous vote of the members present.

(d) All special meeting requirements, as prescribed in Section 54956 shall be applicable to a meeting called pursuant to this section, with the exception of the 24-hour notice requirement.

(e) The minutes of a meeting called pursuant to this section, a list of persons who the presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, notified or attempted to notify, a copy of the rollcall vote, and any actions taken at the meeting shall be posted for a minimum of 10 days in a public place as soon after the meeting as possible.

SEC. 20. Section 54957.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54957.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a legislative body of a local agency may hold closed sessions with the local agency's designated representatives regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of its represented and unrepresented employees, and, for represented employees, any other matter within the statutorily provided scope of representation, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) Prior to the closed session, the legislative body of the local agency shall hold an open and public session in which it identifies its designated representatives.

(2) The closed session shall be for the purpose of reviewing its position and instructing the local agency's designated representatives.

(3) The closed session may take place prior to and during consultations and discussions with representatives of employee organizations and unrepresented employees.

(4) Any closed session with the local agency's designated representative regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits may include discussion of an agency's available

funds and funding priorities, but only insofar as these discussions relate to providing instructions to the local agency's designated representative.

(5) The closed session shall not include final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees.

(6) For the purposes enumerated in this section, a legislative body of a local agency may also meet with a state conciliator who has intervened in the proceedings.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall include an officer or an independent contractor who functions as an officer or an employee, but shall not include any elected official, member of a legislative body, or other independent contractors.

SEC. 21. Section 54957.9 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54957.9. In the event that any meeting is willfully interrupted by a group or groups of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of the meeting unfeasible and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting, the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting may order the meeting room cleared and continue in session. Only matters appearing on the agenda may be considered in such a session. Representatives of the press or other news media, except those participating in the disturbance, shall be allowed to attend any session held pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the legislative body from establishing a procedure for readmitting an individual or individuals not responsible for willfully disturbing the orderly conduct of the meeting.

SEC. 22. Section 54957.95 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54957.95. (a) (1) In addition to authority exercised pursuant to Sections 54954.3 and 54957.9, the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee may remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting, including any teleconferenced meeting.

(2) Prior to removing an individual, the presiding member or their designee shall warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and that their failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The presiding member or their designee may then remove the individual if they do not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. This paragraph does not apply to any behavior described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Disrupting" means engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting and includes, but is not limited to, one of the following:

(A) A failure to comply with reasonable and lawful regulations adopted by a legislative body pursuant to Section 54954.3 or any other law.

(B) Engaging in behavior that constitutes use of force or a true threat of force.

(2) "True threat of force" means a threat that has sufficient indicia of intent and seriousness, that a reasonable observer would perceive it to be an actual threat to use force by the person making the threat.

SEC. 23. Section 54957.96 is added to the Government Code, to read:

54957.96. (a) The existing authority of a legislative body or its presiding officer to remove or limit participation by persons who engage in behavior that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting, including existing limitations upon that authority, shall apply to members of the public participating in a meeting via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Two-way audiovisual platform” means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic service. A two-way audiovisual platform may be structured to disable the use of video for the public participants.

(2) “Two-way telephonic service” means a telephone service that does not require internet access and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

SEC. 24. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 4 of this act, which amends Section 54953 of, Section 5 of this act, which adds Section 54953.4 to, Sections 8 to 15, inclusive, of this act, which add Sections 54953.8 to 54953.8.7, respectively, to, Section 19 of this act, which amends Section 54956.5 of, Section 22 of this act, which amends Section 54957.95 of, and Section 23 of this act, which adds Section 54957.96 to, the Government Code, impose a limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

(a) This act is necessary to provide opportunities for public participation in meetings of specified public agencies and to promote the recruitment and retention of members of those agencies.

(b) This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public participation in meetings.

(c) This act is necessary to modernize the Ralph M. Brown Act to reflect recent technological changes that can promote greater public access to local officials.

(d) The exclusively virtual nature of the California Online Community College presents unique barriers to the requirements for an in-person quorum, a physical location for public participation, and certain accommodations. Participating students of the online community college come from all across the state and necessitating travel for these requirements would pose a significant and exclusionary barrier.

SEC. 25. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 1 and 2 of this act, which amend and repeal Section 54952.2, respectively, of, Section 3 of this act, which amends Section 54952.7 of, Section 4 of this act, which amends Section 54953 of, Section 5 of this act, which adds Section 54953.4 to, Section 6 of this act, which amends Section 54953.5 of, Section 7 of this act, which amends Section 54953.7 of, Sections 8 to 15, inclusive, of this act, which add Sections 54953.8 to 54953.8.7, respectively, to, Section 16 of this act, which amends Section 54954.2 of, Section 17 of this act, which amends Section 54954.3 of, Section 18 of this act, which amends Section 54956 of, Section 19 of this act, which amends Section 54956.5 of, Section 20 of this act, which amends Section 54957.6 of, Section 21 of this act, which amends Section 54957.9 of, Section 22 of this act, which amends Section 54957.95 of, and Section 23 of this act, which adds Section 54957.96 to, the Government Code, further, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

(a) This act is necessary to provide opportunities for public participation in meetings of specified public agencies and to promote the recruitment and retention of members of those agencies.

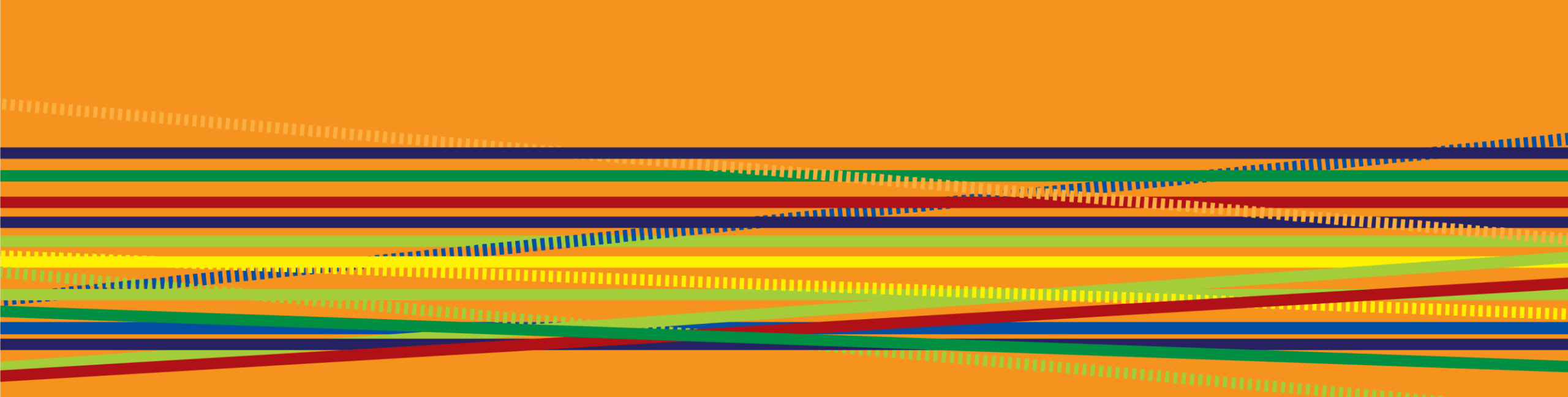
(b) This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public participation in meetings.

(c) This act is necessary to modernize the Ralph M. Brown Act to reflect recent technological changes that can promote greater public access to local officials.

(d) The exclusively virtual nature of the California Online Community College presents unique barriers to the requirements for an in-person quorum, a physical location for public participation, and certain accommodations. Participating students of the online community college come from all across the state and necessitating travel for these requirements would pose a significant and exclusionary barrier.

SEC. 26. The Legislature finds and declares that adequate public access to meetings is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this bill would apply to all cities, including charter cities.

SEC. 27. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would result from a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.



ELIGIBILITY TO MEET VIA TELECONFERENCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SENATE BILL 707 (DURAZO)

Senate Bill 707 Overview

Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill 707 into law on October 3, 2025. SB 707 both restores and restructures various provisions (Brown Act modifications) that expired on December 31, 2025 (AB 2449).

SB 707 also makes permanent some transparency-related reforms and establishes new requirements regarding public access and participation in local government proceedings. Some of the amendments became effective January 1, 2026, while others will become effective July 1, 2026.

Under SB 707, before subsidiary advisory bodies (Independent Oversight Committees) can adopt some of the provisions, the legislative body (Metro Board) had to adopt findings authorizing their subsidiary bodies to consider holding teleconference meetings.



SB 707 Metro Board Findings

On January 22, 2026, the Metro Board adopted the following findings on behalf of eligible subsidiary bodies as defined by SB 707:

- (i) The Board of Directors has considered the circumstances of the eligible subsidiary body.*
- (ii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body would enhance public access to meetings of the eligible subsidiary body, and the public has been made aware of the type of remote participation, including audio-visual or telephonic, that will be made available at a regularly scheduled meeting and has been provided the opportunity to comment at an in-person meeting of the legislative body authorizing the subsidiary body to meet entirely remotely.*
- (iii) Teleconference meetings of the eligible subsidiary body would promote the attraction, retention, and diversity of eligible subsidiary body members.*

The Board has power to authorize or revoke the remote meeting option.



SB 707 All Legislative Bodies, updates

- Public must have access via either two-way audio-visual platform (like Teams/Zoom) or two-way telephonic PLUS live webcasting
 - both when using relaxed teleconferencing, under “just cause” or proclaimed state of emergency
- Any members who are teleconferencing (under relaxed teleconferencing rules, just cause, or as a reasonable accommodation):
 - must use both audio and video, or audio if a physical condition related to their disability results in a need to participate off camera
 - must announce whether anyone 18 or older in the room with them
 - must announce the reason prior to turning off their camera due to challenges with internet connectivity



SB 707 Just Cause Teleconferencing Requirements

SB 707 allows virtual participation for “just cause”

- Members must notify the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible (including at the start of a meeting) of the need to participate remotely and their “just cause” reason
 - The member is not required to disclose specifics: medical diagnosis or disability, or personal medical information that is otherwise exempt under existing law
- At least a quorum of the members (Prop A & C = 3/5) must participate in person from a single physical location open to the public within the boundaries of the agency's territory
- The member participating remotely must use audio and visual technology
- The minutes for the meeting shall identify the specific provision that each member relied upon to participate remotely
- “Just cause” remote appearance limits based on regular meeting schedules:
 - ✓ two meetings per year, if the body regularly meets once per month or less



SB 707 Just Cause Reasons for Teleconferencing

“Just cause” reasons include:

- Childcare or caregiving needs of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner;
- Contagious illness preventing the member from attending;
- Physical or mental conditions not subject to reasonable accommodation;
- Official travel on behalf of the legislative body or another state/local agency;
- Needs related to an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner;
- Physical or family medical emergency; or
- Military service obligations

Remote appearance for just cause is effective January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2029.

SB 707 Relaxed Teleconferencing Rules

- The Metro Board authorized eligible subsidiary bodies to meet via teleconference, by either audio-visual or telephonic means, *if they choose*, subject to SB 707 requirements; and updating relaxed teleconferencing rules as stated in SB 707
 - *Subsidiary bodies must vote to adopt relaxed teleconferencing rules at their respective meetings by vote*
 - The key difference is that eligible subsidiary bodies will have the ability to meet remotely *without* just cause, *if they choose*
 - If the subsidiary body *does not* adopt relaxed teleconferencing rules for their respective meetings, they would still be able to use the just cause/emergency rules or during a proclaimed a state of emergency
 - Findings must be made every 6 months by the Board after the initial adoption for eligible subsidiary bodies to continue to meet under relaxed teleconferencing rules

SB 707 Relaxed Teleconferencing Rules

- Eligible subsidiary bodies can meet by teleconference **entirely remotely**:
 - Without identifying all teleconferencing locations on the agenda or posting agendas at them
 - One physical meeting location within the boundaries of the legislative body that created it must be designated so members and the public can physically attend the meeting;
 - at least one of staff member is present at the physical meeting location during the meeting
 - The meeting agenda is posted at the physical meeting location (not required at remote locations)
 - Meeting agenda specifies the means of public access and allows for public comment, including a call-in or internet-based option, in real time
 - Public comments shall not be required to be submitted in advance of the meeting
 - Quorum not required to be in the room
 - Two-way audio/visual platform or telephonic service with live webcasting is provided for remote public access
 - If service is disrupted, no further action can be taken until phone or internet-based option is restored
 - Members participating remotely visibly appear on camera (subject to connectivity or disability)

To Adopt or Not to Adopt: Relaxed Teleconferencing

Just Cause: already in effect. Allows members to participate virtually up to twice per year for just cause or due to a locally declared emergency.

Relaxed Teleconferencing: requires vote for members to be able to meet entirely virtually, without limits (except for elected officials)

To Adopt Relaxed Teleconferencing:

*Motion: The Metro Board of Directors having made the requisite findings under Government Code section 54953.8.6, this **Service Council** hereby approves the use of teleconferencing authorized for eligible subsidiary bodies pursuant to Government Code 54953.8.6.*

If Council does not want to adopt:

No action needs to be taken. Council can reconsider at any time as long as the Metro Board continues to adopt the required findings twice per year.



Questions?



Board Report

File #: 2026-0061, **File Type:** Informational Report

Agenda Number: 4.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MARCH 4, 2026

SUBJECT: PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C AUDITS OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

ACTION: RECEIVE AND FILE

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE AND FILE the Independent Auditor's Report on:

- A. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment A), completed by BCA Watson Rice, LLP (BCA);
- B. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment B), completed by Vasquez & Company, LLP (Vasquez); and
- C. Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 (Attachment C), completed by Simpson & Simpson, CPAs (Simpson).

ISSUE

The oversight process requires that an annual audit be conducted six months after the end of the fiscal year to determine compliance with the provisions of the Ordinances related to the receipt and expenditure of sales tax revenues during the fiscal year. The audit must be provided to the Oversight Committee so that the Oversight Committee can determine whether the LACMTA and local subrecipients have complied with the Proposition A and Proposition C requirements.

BACKGROUND

In November of 1998, Los Angeles County voters passed the MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998 (Act). The Act requires the completion of an independent audit to determine compliance by LACMTA with the provisions of Propositions A and C since the effective dates of each ordinance through June 30, 1998, and then annual audits thereafter.

DISCUSSION

The following summarizes the independent auditor's report on Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds:

To create a more efficient audit process, Management Audit Services (MAS) contracted with BCA to perform the independent audit of the LACMTA, as required by the Ordinances and the MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998. BCA conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that BCA plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures (Schedules) are free of material misstatement.

The auditors found that the Schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures of LACMTA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The auditors also found that LACMTA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Ordinances and the MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The following summarizes the independent auditor's reports on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines:

MAS contracted with two firms, Vasquez and Simpson, to conduct the audits of Proposition A and Proposition C sales tax revenues used by the County of Los Angeles (County) as well as the 88 cities (Cities).

Vasquez concluded that the County and the 39 Cities complied in all material respects with the requirements in the Ordinances and the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines that are applicable to the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Vasquez found 18 instances of noncompliance, which are summarized in Schedule 2 of Attachment B, five of which were repeat findings from the prior two years.

Simpson concluded that the 49 Cities complied, in all material respects, with the requirements in the Ordinances and the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines that are applicable to the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Simpson found 19 instances of noncompliance, which are summarized in Schedule 2 of Attachment C, four of which were repeat findings from the prior two years.

EQUITY PLATFORM

The Proposition A and Proposition C Independent Auditor Reports summarized in this report support compliance with the Ordinances and Guidelines, as well as assist program managers in effectively managing and administering the Proposition A and Proposition C-funded programs that serve all

communities throughout the County. There are no known equity impacts or concerns from the audit services conducted to complete the annual audits.

NEXT STEPS

As required by the Act, a public hearing is anticipated to be scheduled in early June 2026 to receive public input on the results of the annual audit process and any findings.

ATTACHMENT(S)

- A. Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds Report (FY25 BCA)
- B. Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines Report (FY25 Vasquez)
- C. Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances and Local Return Guidelines Report (FY25 Simpson)

Prepared by: Kimberly Houston, Deputy Chief Auditor, (213) 922-4720
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Reviewed by: Sharon Gookin, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, (213) 418-3101

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

**Independent Auditor's Report
On Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For
Proposition A and Proposition C
Special Revenue Funds**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Comparative Totals For 2024)**



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Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C
Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures:	
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures	4
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures	5
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds	6
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025	12
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025	13
Other Reports:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	14
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures in Accordance with the <i>MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998</i> , <i>Ordinance No. 16</i> , and <i>Ordinance No. 49</i>	16
Summary of Current Year Audit Findings	19
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings	20



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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Citizens' Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Report on the Audit of the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Proposition A ("Ordinance No. 16") and Proposition C ("Ordinance No. 49") Revenues and Expenditures (the Schedules) of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the Schedules, which collectively comprise LACMTA's basic Schedules as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the Schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures of LACMTA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedules section of our report. We are required to be independent of the LACMTA and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the Schedules, the accompanying Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of Proposition A and Proposition C Funds are intended to present the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Proposition A and Proposition C Funds. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the LACMTA, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedules that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the Schedules.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Schedules, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the Schedules.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

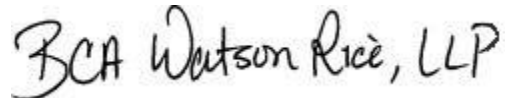
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic Schedules. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic Schedules, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic Schedules in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic Schedules, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic Schedules. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures of LACMTA, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion in our report dated December 2, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited Schedule from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2025, on our consideration of LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "BCA Watson Rice, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Torrance, CA
December 2, 2025

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Comparative Totals for 2024)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,080,020	\$ 1,093,032
Investment income	29,458	22,869
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,165	5,363
Total revenues	<u>1,121,643</u>	<u>1,121,264</u>
Expenditures		
Transportation subsidies	407,492	412,192
Total expenditures	<u>407,492</u>	<u>412,192</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>714,151</u>	<u>709,072</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	8,222	4,690
Transfers out	(489,453)	(661,111)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(481,231)</u>	<u>(656,421)</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ 232,920</u>	<u>\$ 52,651</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Comparative Totals for 2024)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,080,018	\$ 1,093,037
Intergovernmental	22,760	30,043
Investment income	33,085	32,237
Net appreciation (decline) in fair value of investments	13,251	10,475
Total revenues	<u>1,149,114</u>	<u>1,165,792</u>
Expenditures		
Administration and other transportation projects	62,223	51,822
Transportation subsidies	630,514	592,820
Capital outlay - Subscription-based IT arrangements	631	258
Debt and interest expenditures:		
Principal	747	153
Interest and fiscal charges	4	3
Total expenditures	<u>694,119</u>	<u>645,056</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>454,995</u>	<u>520,736</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	91,781	230,069
Transfers out	(616,876)	(891,870)
Net transfers	(525,095)	(661,801)
Subscription-based IT arrangements issued	631	258
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(524,464)</u>	<u>(661,543)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (69,469)</u>	<u>\$ (140,807)</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are summaries of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the accompanying schedule of revenues and expenditures.

Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts are expressed in thousands.

1. Organization

General

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) is governed by a Board of Directors composed of five members of the County Board of Supervisors, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, three members appointed by the Mayor, and four members who are either mayors or members of a city council and have been appointed by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee to represent the other cities in the County and a non-voting member appointed by the Governor of the State of California.

LACMTA is unique among the nation's transportation agencies. It serves as transportation planner and coordinator, designer, builder, and operator for one of the country's largest and most populous counties. More than 10 million people, nearly one-third of California's residents - live, work, and play within its 1,433-square-mile service area. LACMTA employs approximately 10,000 people full-time and part-time in a broad range of technical specialties and services.

Proposition A

The Proposition A Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of the voter-approved one-half percent sales tax that became effective on August 20, 1980. Revenues collected are required to be allocated in the following manner: 25% to local jurisdictions for local transit; 35% for transit-related construction projects, debt service payments, and operation of rail rapid transit systems; and 40% for public transit purposes at the discretion of LACMTA.

Proposition C

The official name of this special revenue fund is the "Los Angeles Anti-Gridlock Transit Improvement Fund". This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the voter-approved one-half percent sales tax that became effective on August 8, 1990. Revenues collected are required to be allocated in the following manner: 5% to improve and expand rail and bus security; 10% for Commuter Rail and construction of Transit Centers, Park-and-Ride lots, and Freeway Bus Stops; 20% to local jurisdictions for public transit and related services; 25% for essential County-wide transit-related improvements to freeways and state highways; and 40% to improve and expand rail and bus transit County-wide.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for governments. The most significant of LACMTA's accounting policies with regard to the special revenue fund type are described below:

Fund Accounting

LACMTA utilizes fund accounting to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Governmental Funds are used to account for most of LACMTA's governmental activities. The measurement focus is a determination of changes in financial position, rather than a net income determination. LACMTA uses governmental fund type Special Revenue Funds to account for Proposition A and Proposition C sales tax revenues and expenditures. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the special revenue fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues (primarily from sales tax) are recorded when susceptible to accrual, which means measurable (amount can be determined) and available (collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period).

Budgetary Accounting

The established legislation and adopted policies and procedures provide that the LACMTA's Board approves an annual budget. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds.

Prior to the adoption of the budget, the Board conducts public hearings for discussion of the proposed annual budget and at the conclusion of the hearings, but no later than June 30, adopts the final budget. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget is prepared by fund, project, expense type, and department. The legal level of control is at the fund level and the Board must approve additional appropriations. By policy, the Board has provided procedures for management to make revisions within operational or project budgets only when there is no net dollar impact to the total appropriations at the fund level. Budget amendments are made when needed.

Annual budgets are adopted by LACMTA on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the special revenue fund types, on a basis consistent with GAAP as reflected in the Schedules.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment Income and Net Appreciation (Decline) in Fair Value of Investments

Investment income and the net appreciation (decline) in fair value of investments are shown on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures. LACMTA maintains a pooled cash and investments account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by state statutes. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds had investment income of \$29,458 and \$33,085, respectively, and a net appreciation in fair value of investments of \$12,165 and \$13,251 for Proposition A and Proposition C, respectively. The net appreciation/decline in the fair value of investments was mainly due to an increase/decrease in the fair market value of the investment portfolios mostly invested in bonds, which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

The LACMTA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes complete disclosures related to the entire cash and investment pool. The report may be obtained at the LACMTA's website <https://www.metro.net/about/financebudget/>.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Schedules in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

Effective July 1, 2022, LACMTA implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by a government end user. Subscription-based information technology arrangements provide governments with access to vendors' IT software and associated tangible capital assets for subscription payments without granting governments perpetual license or title to the IT software and associated tangible capital assets. GASB Statement No. 96 requires that certain SBITA results in the recognition of a right-to-use IT subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, LACMTA has recorded an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements, equal to the initial amount of subscription liability, payments made to a SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term, and the capitalizable of any implementation costs. It is amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. An amortization expense is recognized representing the decrease in the useful life of the right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement assets and is being reported as an outflow of resources. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

LACMTA determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value. LACMTA uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided in the agreement, LACMTA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA. The future subscription payments expected to be made are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the agreement given an average subscription term of 2 to 5 years. The SBITA terms and payments used are those that are stated in the executed agreements. The term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the liability is composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the LACMTA is reasonably certain to exercise.

A SBITA modification is accounted as a separate SBITA if the SBITA modification gives the government additional subscription assets and if the increase in subscription payments for those additional subscription assets are not unreasonable. If SBITA modifications are not accounted for separately, then there will be a remeasurement of the subscription liability. The subscription asset is adjusted by the difference between the remeasured liability and the liability immediately before the SBITA modification. However, if the change reduces the carrying value of the subscription asset to zero, any remaining amount should be reported as an inflow of resources. Changes in exercised options, discount rates, or events resulting in the extension or termination of the SBITA are subject to a remeasurement of the subscription liability.

Comparative Financial Data

The amounts shown for 2024 in the accompanying Schedules are included only to provide a basis for comparison with 2025 and are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

3. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds

The Schedules are intended to reflect the revenues and expenditures of Proposition A and Proposition C funds only. Accordingly, the Schedules do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the LACMTA or changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

4. Intergovernmental Transactions

Any transaction conducted with a governmental agency outside the complete jurisdiction of LACMTA will be recorded in an account designated as Intergovernmental.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

5. Operating Transfers

Amounts reflected as operating transfers represent permanent, legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. All operating transfers in/out of Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds have been made in accordance with all expenditure requirements of both Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances.

6. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

LACMTA, as a subscriber, has entered into SBITAs for the use of software, access to vendors' databases, and use of vendors' computing power and storage. In fiscal year 2025, principal and interest payments of \$747 and \$4, respectively, represent the total amount of SBITA payments per executed contract.

The amount of \$631 was allocated to Proposition C, which was shown as other financing sources (uses) in the Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The amount was measured based on the present value of future SBITA payments expected to be made during the contract period.

As of June 30, 2025, the future payments under the SBITAs are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 16	-	\$ 16
Total	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>

7. Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

The Proposition A Fund at June 30, 2025 had an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$232,920 due to investment earnings totaling \$41,623 and excess of sales taxes over expenditures and transfers amounting to \$191,297. These factors resulted in the increase in fund balance in Proposition A Fund from \$669,684 to \$902,604 as of June 30, 2025.

The Proposition C Fund at June 30, 2025, had a deficit of revenues under expenditures and other financing uses of \$69,469 mainly due to higher expenditures and transfers out for operating, planning and capital projects than total revenues. This contributed to the decrease in Proposition C Fund balance from \$905,096 to \$835,627 as of June 30, 2025.

8. Audited Financial Statements

The audited financial statements for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are included in LACMTA's Audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2025

9. Contingent Liabilities

LACMTA is aware of potential claims that may be filed against them. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, but the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of LACMTA.

10. Subsequent Events

In preparing the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures, LACMTA has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 2, 2025, the date the schedules were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that required recognition or additional disclosure in the schedules.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales tax	\$ 1,156,000	\$ 1,156,000	\$ 1,080,020	\$ (75,980)
Investment income	-	-	29,458	29,458
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	-	12,165	12,165
Total revenues	<u>1,156,000</u>	<u>1,156,000</u>	<u>1,121,643</u>	<u>(34,357)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation subsidies	<u>426,258</u>	<u>426,258</u>	<u>407,492</u>	<u>18,766</u>
Total expenditures	<u>426,258</u>	<u>426,258</u>	<u>407,492</u>	<u>18,766</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>729,742</u>	<u>729,742</u>	<u>714,151</u>	<u>(15,591)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,408	8,408	8,222	(186)
Transfers out	<u>(443,341)</u>	<u>(528,264)</u>	<u>(489,453)</u>	<u>38,811</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(434,933)</u>	<u>(519,856)</u>	<u>(481,231)</u>	<u>38,625</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ 294,809</u>	<u>\$ 209,886</u>	<u>\$ 232,920</u>	<u>\$ 23,034</u>

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales tax	\$ 1,156,000	\$ 1,156,000	\$ 1,080,018	\$ (75,982)
Intergovernmental	40,043	23,818	22,760	(1,058)
Investment income	-	-	33,085	33,085
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	-	13,251	13,251
Total revenues	<u>1,196,043</u>	<u>1,179,818</u>	<u>1,149,114</u>	<u>(30,704)</u>
Expenditures:				
Administration and other transportation projects	77,306	80,343	62,223	18,120
Transportation subsidies	707,921	730,499	630,514	99,985
Capital outlay - Subscription-based IT Arrangements	-	-	631	(631)
Debt and interest expenditures:				
Principal	-	-	747	(747)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4	(4)
Total expenditures	<u>785,227</u>	<u>810,842</u>	<u>694,119</u>	<u>116,723</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	410,816	368,976	454,995	86,019
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	84,186	127,387	91,781	(35,606)
Transfers out	<u>(586,168)</u>	<u>(689,357)</u>	<u>(616,876)</u>	<u>72,481</u>
Net transfers	<u>(501,982)</u>	<u>(561,970)</u>	<u>(525,095)</u>	<u>36,875</u>
Subscription-based IT arrangements issued	-	-	631	631
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(501,982)</u>	<u>(561,970)</u>	<u>(524,464)</u>	<u>37,506</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>(91,166)</u>	\$ <u>(192,994)</u>	\$ <u>(69,469)</u>	\$ <u>123,525</u>

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Citizens' Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures (the Schedules) for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the Schedules, which collectively comprised LACMTA's basic Schedules, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the Schedules, we considered the LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Schedules, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the LACMTA's Schedules will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

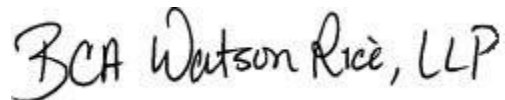
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LACMTA's Schedules are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the amounts on the Schedules. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BCA Watson Rice, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Torrance, California
December 2, 2025

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures in
Accordance with the *MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998*,
*Ordinance No. 16 and Ordinance No. 49***

Independent Citizens' Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

We have audited the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's (LACMTA) compliance with the *MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998* (the Act), *Ordinance No. 16 (Proposition A)* and *Ordinance No. 49 (Proposition C)* applicable to LACMTA's Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

In our opinion, LACMTA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of LACMTA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of LACMTA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error and express an opinion on LACMTA's compliance with Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about LACMTA's compliance with the requirements of Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding LACMTA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing other procedures as necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of LACMTA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance” section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the compliance requirements of Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BCA Watson Rice, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Torrance, California
December 2, 2025

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Summary of Current Year Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

None noted.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

None noted.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PROPOSITION A
AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND PROPOSITION A
AND PROPOSITION C LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES**

**TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Consolidated Audit Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITON C LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES	1
List of Package A Jurisdictions	5
Compliance Area Tested	6
Summary of Audit Results	
Schedule 1 – Summary of Compliance Findings	7
Schedule 2 – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PROPOSITION A
AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C
LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES**

**To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
and Proposition A and Proposition C
Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee**

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the County of Los Angeles (County) and the thirty-nine (39) Cities identified in the List of Package A Jurisdictions, with the types of compliance requirements described in the Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances enacted through a Los Angeles County voter-approved law in November 1980 and November 1990, respectively; Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, issued by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), approved by its Board of Directors in FY 2006-07 (collectively, the Guidelines); and the respective Assurances and Understandings Regarding Receipt and Use of Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds, executed by Metro, the County and the respective Cities for the year ended June 30, 2025 (collectively, the Requirements). Compliance area tested and related findings are identified in the accompanying Compliance Area Tested and Summary of Audit Results, Schedule 1 and Schedule 2.

In our opinion, the County and the Cities complied, in all material respects, with the Guidelines and the Requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Guidelines. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guidelines are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.



We are required to be independent of the County and the Cities and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance with the Guidelines. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's and the Cities' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management of the County and the Cities is responsible for their compliance with the Guidelines and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County and each City's Proposition A Local Return program and Proposition C Local Return program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's and the Cities' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guidelines will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's and the Cities' compliance with the requirements of the Guidelines as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guidelines, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's and the Cities' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's and the Cities' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guidelines, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's and the Cities' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Guidelines and the Requirements and which are described in the accompanying Summary of Compliance Findings (Schedule 1) and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2) as Findings #2025-001 through #2025-018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audits described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2). The responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with the Guidelines on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with the Guidelines will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2) as Findings #2025-005, #2025-011, #2025-012, and #2025-016 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with the Guidelines that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2) as Findings #2025-006 and #2025-017 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Cities' responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audits described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2). The Cities' responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.



The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guidelines. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vasquez & Company LLP

**Glendale, California
December 31, 2025**

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
List of Package A Jurisdictions
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

1. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2. CITY OF AGOURA HILLS
3. CITY OF AZUSA
4. CITY OF BALDWIN PARK
5. CITY OF BELL
6. CITY OF BELL GARDENS
7. CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
8. CITY OF CALABASAS
9. CITY OF CARSON
10. CITY OF COMMERCE
11. CITY OF COMPTON
12. CITY OF CUDAHY
13. CITY OF CULVER CITY
14. CITY OF EL MONTE
15. CITY OF GARDENA
16. CITY OF HAWTHORNE
17. CITY OF HIDDEN HILLS
18. CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK
19. CITY OF INDUSTRY
20. CITY OF INGLEWOOD
21. CITY OF IRWINDALE
22. CITY OF LA PUENTE
23. CITY OF LAWNSDALE
24. CITY OF LYNWOOD
25. CITY OF MALIBU
26. CITY OF MAYWOOD
27. CITY OF MONTEBELLO
28. CITY OF MONTEREY PARK
29. CITY OF PICO RIVERA
30. CITY OF POMONA
31. CITY OF ROSEMEAD
32. CITY OF SAN FERNANDO
33. CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS
34. CITY OF SANTA MONICA
35. CITY OF SOUTH EL MONTE
36. CITY OF SOUTH GATE
37. CITY OF VERNON
38. CITY OF WALNUT
39. CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD
40. CITY OF WESTLAKE VILLAGE

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Compliance Area Tested
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. Uses the State Controller's Uniform System of Accounts and Records or has established a separate Proposition A and Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Account for local return purposes.
2. Revenues received including allocations, project generated revenues and interest income was properly credited to the Proposition A and/or Proposition C Local Return Account.
3. Funds were expended with Metro's approval and were not substituted for property tax.
4. Timely use of funds.
5. Administrative expenses are within the 20% cap.
6. Expenditures that exceeded 25% of approved project budget have approved amended Project Description Form (Form A) or electronic equivalent.
7. Annual Project Update Report (Form B) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.
8. Annual Expenditure Report (Form C) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.
9. Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and being used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures.
10. Local Return Account is credited for reimbursable expenditures.
11. Where Proposition A funds were given, loaned or exchanged by one jurisdiction to another, the receiving jurisdiction has credited its Local Return Account with the funds received.
12. Self-Certification was completed and submitted for Intelligent Transportation Systems projects and elements.
13. A separate account was established for Capital reserve funds, Capital reserve was approved by Metro and current status is reported in the Annual Project Update (Form B) or electronic equivalent.
14. Recreational transit form was submitted on time.
15. Fund exchanges (trades, loans, or gifts) were approved by Metro.
16. Proposition C Local Return Funds were used to augment, not supplant existing local revenues being used for road improvement purposes.
17. All on-going and carryover projects were reported on Form B or electronic equivalent.
18. Cash or cash equivalents are maintained.
19. Accounting procedures, record keeping and documentation are adequate.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Summary of Compliance Findings
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025**

The audits of the County of Los Angeles and the 39 cities have resulted in 18 findings. The table below summarizes these findings:

Compliance Areas	# of Findings	Responsible Cities/ Finding No. Reference	Questioned Costs		Resolved During the
			PALRF	PCLRF	Audit
Funds were expended with Metro's approval and were not substituted for property tax.	2	Huntington Park (See Finding #2025-008)	\$ 10,945	\$ 285,310	\$ 296,255
		South Gate (See Finding #2025-017)	8,115	55,239	63,354
Timely use of funds.	2	Compton (See Finding #2025-004)	546,252	1,215,734	1,761,986
		Vernon (See Finding #2025-018)	2,276	198	2,474
Administrative expenses are within the 20% cap.	1	Cudahy (See Finding #2025-006)	36,989	69,184	106,173
Expenditures that exceeded 25% of approved project budget have approved amended Project Description Form (Form A) or electronic equivalent.	3	Bell Gardens (See Finding #2025-001)	None	-	None
		Huntington Park (See Finding #2025-009)	None	None	None
		Lynwood (See Finding #2025-014)	-	None	None
Annual Project Update Report (Form B) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.	2	Calabasas (See Finding #2025-002)	None	None	None
		Huntington Park (See Finding #2025-010)	None	None	None
Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and being used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures.	4	Carson (See Finding #2025-003)	-	None	None
		Hawthorne (See Finding #2025-007)	-	None	None
		Lawndale (See Finding #2025-013)	-	None	None
		Montebello (See Finding #2025-015)	None	None	None
Recreational transit form was submitted on time.	1	Huntington Park (See Finding #2025-011)	None	-	None
Accounting procedures, record keeping and documentation are adequate.	3	Compton (See Finding #2025-005)	None	None	None
		Huntington Park (See Finding #2025-012)	None	None	None
		Santa Fe Springs (See Finding #2025-016)	None	None	None
Total Findings and Questioned Costs	18		\$ 604,577	\$ 1,625,665	\$ 2,230,242

Details of the above findings are presented in Schedule 2.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

PALRF Finding #2025-001	City of Bell Gardens
Compliance Reference	Section I(C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City exceeded Metro's approved budget by more than 25 percent prior to obtaining approval through a revised Form A or a budget request via LRMS for the PALRF's Project Code 107, DART Services. The amount in excess of 25 percent of the approved budget was \$70,724. Projects with greater than 25 percent change from the approved project budget must be amended by submitting a Project Description Form (Form A) or a budget request via LRMS.
Cause	The condition was caused by staff oversight.
Effect	The City's PCLRF project expenditure exceeded 25 percent of the approved project budget prior to Metro's approval, resulting in the City's noncompliance with this requirement.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit a revised Form A or submit a budget request via LRMS to obtain Metro's approval for changes to the project budget and implement internal controls to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement.
Management's Response	The City submitted an updated Budget Request and obtained retroactive approval for the project on December 31, 2025.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 31, 2025, the Metro Program Manager granted retroactive approval of the said project. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-002	City of Calabasas
Compliance Reference	Section III(A) Annual Project Update (Form B) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions shall submit on or before August 1 of each fiscal year an Annual Project Update to provide current information on all approved on-going and carryover LR projects. Metro will review and accept or return the report for changes. Cities shall report the anticipated expenditure cash flow amounts for the covered fiscal year".
Condition	The City missed the August 1, 2024 filing deadline for Form B, submitting the 8/1 Table late. The City submitted Form B on August 5, 2024.
Cause	Due to staffing changes in the Public Works Department, there was a transition period that affected the changeover of required reporting communications with Metro.
Effect	The City submitted Form B 8/1 Table after the August 1, 2024 deadline, resulting in the City's noncompliance with the Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit Form B via LRMS prior to the August 1 st deadline to ensure compliance with this requirement at all times.
Management's Response	The City will ensure the 8/1 Table is submitted in a timely manner by August 1 st for each fiscal year.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City submitted the 8/1 Table on August 5, 2024. No additional follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-003	City of Carson
Compliance Reference	Section II (C)(7) Pavement Management Systems (PMS) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems (PMS) when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance" or "Bikeway projects". "Self-certifications executed by the jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria." "A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro with project codes 705, 710, 806, and 840."
Condition	The City did not submit a current Pavement Management System (PMS) certification during FY 2024/25. A PMS assessment and inventory is required to be conducted and maintained every 3 years. The City's latest certification submitted to Metro on June 28, 2022 has a January 2022 inventory update and review of pavement condition completion date which was already over three years as of June 30, 2025. A PMS Certification is required for PCLRF Project code 705, Citywide Street Repair project.
Cause	There was a turnover in permanent staff and a turnover in consultants.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with respect to the certification of PMS in conformance with the criteria stipulated in the Local Return Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-003 (Continued)	City of Carson
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit to Metro and keep on file an updated PMS certification for eligibility for its new or ongoing street maintenance or bikeway projects.
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the oversight in not submitting a current PMS certification for FY 2024/25. The City is actively working to rectify this issue. A new PMS assessment has been initiated, and the updated certification is currently under internal review. The City anticipates presenting it to the City Council for formal approval within the next quarter. Once approved, the certification will be promptly submitted to Metro.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-004	City of Compton
Compliance Reference	Section I(B) Timely Use of Funds of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions have three years to expend LR funds. Funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated. Therefore, by method of calculation, each Jurisdiction has the Fiscal Year of allocation plus three years to expend Proposition A and/or Proposition C funds."
Condition	The City has unused Proposition A and Proposition C funds amounting to \$546,252 and \$1,215,734, respectively, which lapsed as of June 30, 2025.
Cause	The City did not have sufficient expenditures related to the projects to cover the lapsing amounts.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the Proposition A and Proposition C LR Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that Proposition A and Proposition C funds are used in a timely manner.
Management's Response	On December 12, 2025, the City received Metro's approval for the extension of the use of funds until June 30, 2026.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 12, 2025, Metro granted an extension for the use of the lapsed funds amounting to \$546,252 and \$1,215,734 from Proposition A and Proposition C funds, respectively, through June 30, 2026. No follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-005 (Material Weakness)	City of Compton
Compliance Reference	Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section V, states that, "It is the jurisdictions' responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit as prescribed in these Guidelines".
Condition	As of the date of the audit on December 30, 2025, the City's year-end closing process was still ongoing. We noted the following critical observations: • Cut-off procedures related to year-end accruals were inadequate to ensure that transactions were recorded in the proper period. This resulted in the City's adjustments that affected prior period's account balances. • Beginning fund balances were not reconciled with prior year's audited reports. • The audits of the City's financial statements for the fiscal years 2024 and 2025 have not yet been completed due to the ongoing clean-up and closing process. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
Cause	During the fiscal years 2017 through 2025, the City lost several key employees in the Finance and Accounting department. As a result, there were delays in the closing of the City's books for the fiscal year 2024 and prior years. Currently, accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyses, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the audit requirements of the Local Return Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-005 (Material Weakness) (Continued)	City of Compton
Recommendation	We recommend the City implement a monthly and year-end closing process in a timely manner. We also recommend that the City establish and document proper closing and reconciliation procedures and assign responsibility for completing these procedures to specific City personnel. The closing procedures should be documented in a checklist that indicates who is responsible for each task, the expected and actual completion dates. The timing of specific procedures could be coordinated with management's or the auditor's need for the related information. These reconciliations will help ensure that the financial statements are updated and provided to the users in a timely manner.
Management's Response	The City is in the process of catching up on accounting processes that were not completed due to staff turnover and other factors. The new management team in the Finance and Accounting Department is implementing procedures to ensure that monthly and annual year-end closing processes are well documented and completed on time.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-006 (Significant Deficiency)	City of Cudahy
Compliance Reference	Section II(A) 15 Direct Administration of the Proposition A and C Local Return Guidelines states that, "The administrative expenditures for any year shall not exceed 20 percent of the total LR annual expenditures, based on year-end expenditures, and will be subject to an audit finding if the figure exceeds 20%. The annual expenditure figure will be reduced by fund trades to other cities and/or funds set aside for reserves; conversely, the annual expenditure figure will be increased by expenditure of reserves or LR funds received in fund exchanges."
Condition	The City claimed PALRF administrative expenses in excess of the 20% cap, totaling \$9,893. This is a repeat finding from prior year's audit relating to the PALRF's prior period adjustment which increased the FY2023/24 expenditures for Project Code 610, Administrative Prop A to \$121,791, resulting in an excess of \$27,096. Additionally, the PCLRF's prior period adjustment which increased the FY2023/24 expenditures for Project Code 620, Administration Prop C to \$77,180, resulted in an excess of \$69,184.
Cause	The City has reassessed and reallocated its expenses for FY2023/24 and has performed similar reallocations for FY2024/25.
Effect	The City is required to return to the Local Return Accounts the amounts exceeding the 20% cap.
Recommendation	We recommend the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that administrative expenditures charged to the LR funds do not exceed the allowable limit.
Management's Response	The City will return to the Local Return Accounts the amounts over the 20% cap totaling \$36,989 and \$69,184, for PALRF and PCLRF, respectively.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City has recorded a due from General Fund in FY2024/25. No additional follow up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-007	City of Hawthorne
Compliance Reference	Section II (C)(7) Pavement Management Systems (PMS) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems (PMS) when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance" or "Bikeway projects". "Self-certifications executed by the jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria." "A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro with project codes 705, 710, 715, 806, and 840."
Condition	The City submitted its Pavement Management System (PMS) certification late during FY 2024/25. Although a PMS assessment and inventory is required to be conducted and maintained every 3 years, the certification submitted to Metro on October 15, 2025 references an October 2023 inventory update and pavement condition review. While the inventory itself is within the required 3-year window, the certification was not submitted in a timely manner during the fiscal year. A PMS Certification is required for PCLRF Project code 715, Street Improvement Projects and Bus Routes Street Lighting.
Cause	There was a turnover in permanent staff and a turnover in consultants.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the criteria stipulated in the Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit to Metro and keep on file an updated PMS certification for eligibility for its new or ongoing street maintenance or bikeway projects.
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the oversight in not submitting a current PMS certification for FY 2024/25.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City subsequently submitted the PMS Certification on October 15, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-008	City of Huntington Park
Compliance Reference	Section I(C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City claimed expenditures under the following Proposition A projects prior to obtaining approval from Metro. a. Project Code 135, User Side Subsidy (Elderly/Handicapped), totaling \$2,044. b. Project Code 155, Special Event Transit, totaling \$8,901 Further, the City claimed an expenditure under the following Proposition C project prior to approval from Metro. c. Project Code 170, Bus Shelter Maintenance Program, totaling \$285,310 Although the expenditures were determined to be eligible for Local Return funding, these projects did not have prior approval from Metro.
Cause	This condition was caused by turnover of the City staff responsible for completing the Expenditure Plan. A City staff member who is currently assigned to monitor the Proposition A Local Return Expenditure Plan was unaware of all the expenses that have been budgeted for Proposition A and Proposition C in previous fiscal years. The City was not able to submit a budget request for Metro's approval until after June 30, 2025.
Effect	The City claimed expenditures totaling \$10,945 in Proposition A LR funds and \$285,310 in Proposition C LR funds prior to obtaining approval from Metro. As a result, the City did not comply with the Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-008 (Continued)	City of Huntington Park
Recommendation	We recommend the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that approval is obtained from Metro prior to spending on Local Return-funded projects.
Management's Response	The City submitted Budget Requests via LRMS and obtained retroactive approval for the projects on December 11, 2025.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Retroactive approval for the projects was obtained through LRMS on December 11, 2025. No additional follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-009	City of Huntington Park
Compliance Reference	Section I(C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City exceeded Metro's approved budget by more than 25 percent prior to obtaining approval through a revised Form A or a Budget Request via LRMS for the PALRF's Project Code 105, Fuel for Fixed Route and Dial-A-Ride program and PCLRF's Project Code 107, Fuel for Fixed Route & Dial-A-Ride. The amounts exceeding 25 percent of the approved budgets were \$16,735 for each project. Projects with greater than 25 percent change from the approved project budget should be amended by submitting a Project Description Form (Form A) or a Budget Request via LRMS.
Cause	This condition was caused by turnover of the City staff responsible for completing the Expenditure Plan. A City staff member who is currently assigned to monitor the Proposition A Local Return Expenditure Plan was unaware of all the expenses that have been budgeted for Proposition A and Proposition C in previous fiscal years. The City was not able to submit revised budget requests for Metro's approval until after June 30, 2025.
Effect	The City's PALRF and PCLRF project expenditures exceeded 25 percent of the approved project budgets prior to Metro's approval, resulting in the City's noncompliance with the Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-009 (Continued)	City of Huntington Park
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit a revised Form A or a Budget Request via LRMS to obtain Metro's approval for the change in the project budget and implement internal controls to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement.
Management's Response	The City agrees with the finding and will submit a revised budget via LRMS prior to the end of the fiscal year to obtain Metro's approval for the change in the project budget and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with this requirement at all times. The City submitted a Budget Request via LRMS and obtained retroactive approval of the budget for said projects on December 11, 2025.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Retroactive approval for the revised budgets of the projects was obtained via LRMS on December 11, 2025. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-010:	City of Huntington Park
Compliance Reference	Section III(A) Annual Project Update (Form B) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions shall submit on or before August 1 of each fiscal year an Annual Project Update to provide current information on all approved on-going and carryover LR projects. Metro will review and accept or return the report for changes. Cities shall report the anticipated expenditure cash flow amounts for the covered fiscal year".
Condition	The City missed the August 1, 2024 deadline of Form B, submitting the 8/1 Table late. Form B was submitted on October 15, 2024.
Cause	This condition was caused by turnover of the City staff responsible for completing Form B, 8/1 Table. A City staff member who is currently assigned to submit Form B, 8/1 Table was unaware of the requirements to submit Form B, 8/1 Table by August 1st of each year.
Effect	The City submitted the Form B 8/1 Table after the August 1, 2024 deadline, resulting in the City's noncompliance with the Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit Form B via LRMS prior to the August 1st deadline to ensure compliance with this requirement at all times.
Management's Response	The City will ensure 8/1 Table is submitted in a timely manner by August 1st of each fiscal year.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City submitted the 8/1 Table on October 15, 2024. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF Finding #2025-011 (Material Weakness)	City of Huntington Park
Compliance Reference	Section III(A) Reporting Requirements for Jurisdictions, Annual Expenditure Report (Form C or Actuals Entry) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "For Jurisdictions with Recreational Transit projects, Jurisdictions are required to annually submit an accounting of Recreational Transit trips, destinations and costs. This information should be submitted along with the Form C or Actuals Entry, no later than October 15 after the fiscal year".
Condition	The City submitted its Recreational Transit Certification for PALRF on November 17, 2025, which was 33 days after the October 15, 2025 due date. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal years 2023 and 2024.
Cause	This condition was caused by turnover in City staff responsible for completing the Recreation Transit Form. A City staff member who is currently assigned to monitor the Recreational Transit Expenditure Plan was unaware of the requirements to submit the Recreational Transit Form by October 15th of each year.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the reporting requirements of the Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that the Recreational Transit Certification is submitted by October 15th as required by the Guidelines.
Management's Response	The City will ensure that the Recreational Transit Certification is submitted in a timely manner by October 15th of each fiscal year.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City subsequently submitted the Recreational Transit Certification on November 17, 2025. No follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-012 (Material Weakness)	City of Huntington Park
Compliance Reference	Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section V, state that, "It is the jurisdictions' responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit as prescribed in these Guidelines".
Condition	As of the date of audit fieldwork, December 29, 2025, the City's year-end closing process was still ongoing for the fiscal year 2025. The following critical observations have been identified: • Cut-off procedures relating to year-end accruals were inadequate to ensure that transactions were recorded in the proper period. This resulted in the City's adjustments that affected the prior period's account balances. • Certain accounts and beginning fund balances were not reconciled to the City's published 2024 audited reports. Accordingly, the audit of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year 2025 remains in progress due to the ongoing clean-up and closing process. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal years 2023 and 2024.
Cause	During the fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the City lost several key employees, particularly in the Finance and Accounting Department. This resulted in delays in closing the City's books for the fiscal year 2025 and prior years. Currently, the accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyses, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the audit requirements of the Local Return Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-012 (Material Weakness) (Continued)	City of Huntington Park
Recommendation	The City should implement a monthly and year-end closing process in a timely manner. We also recommend that the City establish and document proper closing and reconciliation procedures and assign responsibility for completing these procedures to specific City personnel. The closing procedures should be documented in a checklist that indicates who is responsible for each task and the expected and actual completion dates. The timing of specific procedures should be coordinated with management's or the auditor's need for the related information. These reconciliations will help ensure that the financial statements are updated and provided to users on a timely basis. We further recommend that the City maintain a separate bank account for its local return funds. This will also help in monitoring and tracking the activities and balances of local return funds.
Management's Response	The City is in the process of catching up on accounting processes that were not completed due to staff turnover and other factors. The new management team in the Finance and Accounting Department is implementing procedures to ensure that monthly and annual year-end closing processes are well documented and completed on time.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-013	City of Lawndale
Compliance Reference	Section II (C)(7) Pavement Management Systems (PMS) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems (PMS) when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance" or "Bikeway projects". "Self-certifications executed by the jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria." "A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro with project codes 705, 710, 715, 806, and 840."
Condition	The City did not submit a current Pavement Management System (PMS) certification during FY 2024/25. A PMS assessment and inventory is required to be conducted and maintained every 3 years. The City's latest certification submitted to Metro on June 15, 2022 has a June 2022 inventory update and review of pavement condition completion date which was already over three years as of June 30, 2025. A PMS Certification is required for PCLRF Project code 705, Street Improvements.
Cause	The PMS certification was missed as a result of staff turnover in the Public Works Department.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the criteria stipulated in the Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City submit to Metro and keep on file an updated PMS certification for eligibility for its new or ongoing street maintenance or bikeway projects.
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the oversight in not submitting a current PMS certification for FY 2024/25. The Public Works Director is addressing this matter, with renewal underway to ensure compliance for FY 2025/26.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-014	City of Lynwood
Compliance Reference	Section I (C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City exceeded Metro's approved budget by more than 25 percent prior to obtaining approval through a revised Form A or a Budget Request via LRMS for the PCLRF's Project Code 470, SCAG Dues. The amount in excess of 25 percent of the approved budget was \$12,456. Projects with more than 25 percent change from the approved project budget should be amended by submitting a Project Description Form (Form A) or a Budget Request via LRMS.
Cause	The City did not anticipate incurring eligible expenditures for this project. As a result, the City was not able to submit a revised budget request for Metro's approval until after June 30, 2025.
Effect	The City's PCLRF project expenditure exceeded 25 percent of the approved project budget prior to Metro's approval, resulting in noncompliance with the Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit a revised Form A or submit a Budget Request via LRMS to obtain Metro's approval for the change in the project budget and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with this requirement at all times.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-014 (Continued)	City of Lynwood
Management's Response	The City agrees with the finding and will submit a revised budget via LRMS prior to the end of the fiscal year to obtain Metro's approval for the change in the project budget and implement internal controls to ensure compliance with this requirement at all times. The City submitted a budget request to Metro Program Manager and obtained retroactive approval of the budget for said project on December 29, 2025.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 29, 2025, the Metro Program Manager granted retroactive approval of the said project. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-015	City of Montebello
Compliance Reference	Section II (C)(7) Pavement Management Systems (PMS) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems (PMS) when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance "or "Bikeway projects". "Self-certifications executed by the jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria." "A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro with project codes 705, 710, 715, 806, and 840."
Condition	The City did not submit a current Pavement Management System (PMS) certification during FY 2024/25. A PMS assessment and inventory is required to be conducted and maintained every 3 years. The City's latest certification submitted to Metro on June 13, 2022 has a July 2021 inventory update and review of pavement condition completion date which was already over three years as of June 30, 2025. A PMS Certification is required for PCLRF Project code 705, Nationwide Street Sweeping project.
Cause	There was a delay due to awaiting the final report from the City's consultant for the final inventory and pavement assessment, as well as the subsequent presentation to City Council.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with PMS certification as required by the Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend the City submit to Metro and keep on file an updated PMS certification for eligibility for its new or ongoing street maintenance or bikeway projects.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-015 (Continued)	City of Montebello
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the oversight in not submitting a current PMS certification for FY 2024/25. The City will closely coordinate with the consultant in providing the PMS information and establish a firm deadline for completion to ensure timely submission in the future.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City submitted the current PMS certification to Metro on August 27, 2025 with an August 2025 inventory update and review of pavement condition completion date. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-016 (Material Weakness)	City of Santa Fe Springs
Compliance Reference	Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section V, states that, "It is the jurisdictions' responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit as prescribed in these Guidelines".
Condition	As of the date of audit fieldwork on December 30, 2025, the City's year-end closing process was still ongoing. Reconciliation of major balance sheet accounts, including bank accounts, had not yet been completed. In addition, interest allocation procedures had not been performed, further indicating that certain key closing activities were still outstanding.
Cause	During the fiscal year 2025, the City lost several key employees, particularly in the Finance and Accounting Department. As such, there were delays in the closing of the City's books for the fiscal year 2025. Currently, the accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyses, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the audit requirements of the Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	The City should implement a monthly and year-end closing process in a timely manner. We also recommend that the City establish and document proper closing and reconciliation procedures and assign responsibility for completing these procedures to specific City personnel. The closing procedures should be documented in a checklist that indicates who is responsible for each task and the expected and actual completion dates. The timing of specific procedures could be coordinated with management's or the auditor's need for the related information. These reconciliations will help ensure that financial statements are updated and provided to users on a timely basis.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-016 (Material Weakness) (Continued)	City of Santa Fe Springs
Management's Response	The City is in the process of catching up on accounting processes that were not completed due to staff turnover and other factors. The new management team in the Finance and Accounting Department is implementing procedures to ensure monthly and annual year-end closing processes are well documented and completed on time.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-017 (Significant Deficiency)	City of South Gate
Compliance Reference	Section I (C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City claimed expenditures under the following Proposition A project prior to approval from Metro. a. Project code 610, Traffic Development Impact Fee Study, totaling \$8,115 Further, the City claimed expenditures under the following Proposition C projects prior to approval from Metro. b. Project code 303, Tweedy Boulevard Traffic Signal Synchronization, totaling \$47,124; and c. Project code 620, Traffic Development Impact Fee Study, totaling \$8,115. Although we found the expenditures to be eligible for Local Return funding, these projects had no prior approval from Metro. This is a repeat finding for PCLRF from prior year.
Cause	The City did not anticipate incurring eligible expenditures for these projects. The City was not able to submit a budget request for Metro's approval until after June 30, 2025.
Effect	The City claimed expenditures totaling \$8,115 of Proposition A LR funds and \$55,239 of Proposition C LR funds prior to approval by Metro. The City did not comply with the Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-017 (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)	City of South Gate
Recommendation	We recommend the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that approval is obtained from Metro prior to spending on Local Return-funded projects.
Management's Response	The City submitted Budget Requests via LRMS and obtained retroactive approval of the budgets for said projects on October 13, 2025.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Retroactive approval of the said projects was obtained via LRMS on October 13, 2025. No additional follow-up is required.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-018	City of Vernon
Compliance Reference	Section I(B) Timely Use of Funds of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, "Jurisdictions have three years to expend LR funds. Funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated. Therefore, by method of calculation, each Jurisdiction has the Fiscal Year of allocation plus three years to expend Proposition A and/or Proposition C funds."
Condition	The City has unused Proposition A and Proposition C funds from FY22 allocations amounting to \$2,276 and \$198, respectively, which lapsed as of June 30, 2025.
Cause	This was caused by oversight of the City's personnel.
Effect	The City did not comply with Proposition A and Proposition C LR Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that Proposition A and Proposition C funds are used timely.
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the oversight. To prevent recurrence, the City will implement enhanced procedures and internal controls to ensure timely expenditure of Proposition A and Proposition C funds.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 16, 2025, Metro granted an extension for the use of the funds remaining with the City through June 30, 2026. No follow-up is required.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON
COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO
PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND
PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C
LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES**

**TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



Simpson & Simpson, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Consolidated Audit Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES	1
List of Package B Jurisdictions	5
Compliance Areas Tested	6
Summary of Audit Results	
Schedule 1 – Summary of Compliance Findings	7
Schedule 2 – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
WITH THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C ORDINANCES AND
PROPOSTION A AND PROPOSITION C LOCAL RETURN GUIDELINES**

To: Board of Directors of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and
Proposition A and Proposition C Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the forty-nine (49) Cities (the Cities) identified in the List of Package B Jurisdictions, with the types of compliance requirements described in the Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances enacted through a Los Angeles County voter-approved law in November 1980 and November 1990, respectively; Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, issued by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), approved by its Board of Directors in FY 2006-07 (collectively, the Guidelines); and the respective Assurances and Understandings Regarding Receipt and Use of Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds, executed by Metro, the respective Cities for the year ended June 30, 2025 (collectively, the Requirements). Compliance areas tested and related findings are identified in the accompanying Compliance Areas Tested and Summary of Audit Results, Schedule 1 and Schedule 2.

In our opinion, the Cities complied, in all material respects, with the Guidelines and the Requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Guidelines. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guidelines are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Cities and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance with the Guidelines. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cities' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.





Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management of the Cities are responsible for their compliance with the Guidelines and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to each City's Proposition A Local Return program and Proposition C Local Return program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Cities' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guidelines will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Cities' compliance with the requirements of the Guidelines as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guidelines, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Cities' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Cities' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guidelines, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cities' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Guidelines and the Requirements and which are described in the accompanying Summary of Compliance Findings (Schedule 1) and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2) as Findings #2025-001 through #2025-019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Cities' responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audits described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2). The Cities' responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with the Guidelines on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with the Guidelines will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with the Guidelines that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2) as Findings #2025-006, #2025-011, #2025-012, #2025-013, and #2025-014 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Cities' responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audits described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 2). The Cities' responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.



The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guidelines. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Simpson & Simpson

Los Angeles, California
December 31, 2025

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
List of Package B Jurisdictions
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. CITY OF ALHAMBRA | 31. CITY OF PALMDALE |
| 2. CITY OF ARCADIA | 32. CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES |
| 3. CITY OF ARTESIA | 33. CITY OF PARAMOUNT |
| 4. CITY OF AVALON | 34. CITY OF PASADENA |
| 5. CITY OF BELLFLOWER | 35. CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES |
| 6. CITY OF BRADBURY | 36. CITY OF REDONDO BEACH |
| 7. CITY OF BURBANK | 37. CITY OF ROLLING HILLS |
| 8. CITY OF CERRITOS | 38. CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES |
| 9. CITY OF CLAREMONT | 39. CITY OF SAN DIMAS |
| 10. CITY OF COVINA | 40. CITY OF SAN GABRIEL |
| 11. CITY OF DIAMOND BAR | 41. CITY OF SAN MARINO |
| 12. CITY OF DOWNEY | 42. CITY OF SANTA CLARITA |
| 13. CITY OF DUARTE | 43. CITY OF SIERRA MADRE |
| 14. CITY OF EL SEGUNDO | 44. CITY OF SIGNAL HILL |
| 15. CITY OF GLENDALE | 45. CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA |
| 16. CITY OF GLENDORA | 46. CITY OF TEMPLE CITY |
| 17. CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS | 47. CITY OF TORRANCE |
| 18. CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH | 48. CITY OF WEST COVINA |
| 19. CITY OF LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE | 49. CITY OF WHITTIER |
| 20. CITY OF LA HABRA HEIGHTS | |
| 21. CITY OF LA MIRADA | |
| 22. CITY OF LA VERNE | |
| 23. CITY OF LAKEWOOD | |
| 24. CITY OF LANCASTER | |
| 25. CITY OF LOMITA | |
| 26. CITY OF LONG BEACH | |
| 27. CITY OF LOS ANGELES | |
| 28. CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH | |
| 29. CITY OF MONROVIA | |
| 30. CITY OF NORWALK | |

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Compliance Areas Tested
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. Uses the State Controller's Uniform System of Accounts and Records or has established a separate Proposition A and Proposition C Local Transit Assistance Account for local return purposes.
2. Revenues received including allocations, project generated revenues and interest income was properly credited to the Proposition A and/or Proposition C Local Return Account.
3. Funds were expended with Metro's approval and were not substituted for property tax.
4. Timely use of funds.
5. Administrative expenses are within the 20% cap.
6. Expenditures that exceeded 25% of approved project budget have approved amended Project Description Form (Form A) or electronic equivalent.
7. Annual Project Update Report (Form B) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.
8. Annual Expenditure Report (Form C) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.
9. Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and being used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures.
10. Local Return Account is credited for reimbursable expenditures.
11. Where Proposition A funds were given, loaned or exchanged by one jurisdiction to another, the receiving jurisdiction has credited its Local Return Account with the funds received.
12. Self-Certification was completed and submitted for Intelligent Transportation Systems projects and elements.
13. A separate account was established for Capital reserve funds, Capital reserve was approved by Metro and current status is reported in the Annual Project Update (Form B) or electronic equivalent.
14. Recreational transit form was submitted on time.
15. Fund exchanges (trades, loans, or gifts) were approved by Metro.
16. Proposition C Local Return Funds were used to augment, not supplant existing local revenues being used for road improvement purposes.
17. All on-going and carryover projects were reported on Form B or electronic equivalent.
18. Cash or cash equivalents are maintained.
19. Accounting procedures, record keeping and documentation are adequate.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Summary of Compliance Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The audits of the 49 cities have resulted in nineteen (19) findings. The table below summarizes these findings:

Compliance Area	# of Findings	Responsible Cities/ Finding No. Reference	Questioned Costs		Resolved During the Audit
			PALRF	PCLRf	
Funds were expended with Metro's approval and were not substituted for property tax.	4	Bradbury (#2025-002)	-	\$ 51,897	\$ 51,897
		Glendora (#2025-005)	\$ 81,525	-	81,525
		Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-011)	313,956	954,157	1,268,113
		Signal Hill (#2025-016)	-	94,940	94,940
Timely use of funds.	2	Lancaster (#2025-009)	-	708,927	708,927
		San Dimas (#2025-014)	-	9,994	9,994
Expenditures that exceeded 25% of approved project budget have approved amended Project Description Form (Form A) or electronic equivalent.	2	El Segundo (#2025-004)	None	-	None
		La Verne (#2025-008)	None	-	None
Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures.	3	Artesia (#2025-001)	-	None	None
		Palmdale (#2025-010)	-	None	None
		Signal Hill (#2025-017)	-	None	None
Accounting procedures, record keeping and documentation are adequate.	8	Covina (#2025-003)	None	-	None
		Glendora (#2025-006)	None	None	None
		Glendora (#2025-007)	167,443	48,825	216,268
		Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-012)	-	None	None
		Redondo Beach (#2025-013)	None	None	None
		San Marino (#2025-015)	None	-	None
		Temple City (#2025-018)	None	-	None
		West Covina (#2025-019)	-	71,611	71,611
Total Findings and Questioned Cost	19		\$ 562,924	\$ 1,940,351	\$ 2,503,275

Details of the findings are in Schedule 2.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

PCLRF Finding #2025-001	City of Artesia
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section 11.C.7, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance "or "Bikeway" projects. PMS must include the following: • Inventory of existing pavements including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Inventory of existing Class I bikeways, reviewed and updated triennially; • Assessment of pavement condition including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Identification of all pavement sections needing rehabilitation/replacement; and • Determination of budget needs for rehabilitation or replacement of deficient sections of pavement for current and following triennial period(s). Self-certifications (included in Appendix III) executed by the Jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with a Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria". A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro for project codes 705, 710, 715, and 765.
Condition	A PMS Certification Form was required for the fiscal year 2025 because the City incurred PCLRF expenditures for Project Code 765, FY 2024-25 Pavement Management System. However, the City did not submit the required PMS Certification Form during the fiscal year 2025. The most recent PMS Certification Form on file had expired in April 2025.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-001 (Continued)	City of Artesia
Recommendation	We recommended that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that, when expenditures are incurred for projects with codes 705, 710, 715, or 765, a PMS Certification Form is properly completed, certified, and executed by the City Engineer or a designated registered Civil Engineer. In addition, the City should also ensure that the PMS certification form is submitted to Metro every third year from the prior submission date in order to remain in compliance with the Guidelines.
Management's Response	The City is aware that the current PMS Certification on file should have been updated in the fiscal year 2025. The City is currently working with a contractor to get this certificate renewed.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City subsequently submitted the PMS Certification Form to Metro on December 15, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-002	City of Bradbury
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project."
Condition	During the fiscal year 2024-25, the City expended a total of \$51,897 for PCLRF Project Code 781 - Bradbury Road Project prior to receiving formal approval from Metro.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City did not comply with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, as expenditures were incurred before obtaining the required approval from Metro for the use of these funds.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that all project expenditures receive formal approval from Metro prior to the expenditure of funds. In addition, the City should implement onboarding and training procedures to ensure that newly assigned personnel receive adequate instruction on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines to maintain ongoing compliance with program requirements.
Management's Response	The City accepts the finding and will ensure to establish procedures to ensure that expenditures are approved by Metro prior to expending the funds and new personnel are made aware of the procedures.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City received retroactive approval from Metro on December 12, 2025 for the budget related to Project Code 781 – Bradbury Road Project in the amount of \$51,897. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-003	City of Covina
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section II: Project Eligibility, “A proposed expenditure of funds shall be deemed to be for public transit purposes to the extent that it can reasonably be expected to sustain or improve the quality and safety of and/or access to public transit services by the general public or those requiring special public transit assistance,” and Section V: Audit Section, “It is the jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation...”
Condition	During our payroll testing, we noted that the City did not provide contemporaneous timesheets to support the hours charged to PALRF’s Transit Administration Project Code 610 for the payroll periods tested: a) September 6, 2024 b) November 29, 2024 c) April 4, 2025 Instead, the City provided supplemental after-the-fact allocation records to demonstrate the hours worked on the program. While the supplemental information appears to reasonably support and substantiate that the hours charged were eligible, the documentation was signed and dated by the employees and supervisors in October 2025, several months to as much as a year after the work was performed.
Cause	The City lacked a process to ensure that payroll allocation documentation was prepared and signed timely.
Effect	Because the supplemental after-the-fact allocation records were not prepared at or near the time of the payroll periods tested, they do not constitute contemporaneous support for the hours charged. Without contemporaneous documentation, there is an increased risk that the hours charged may not accurately reflect the work performed during the said payroll periods.
Recommendation	We recommend the City strengthen controls over payroll so that all employees and supervisors prepare, review, sign, and date the supplemental documentation at minimum, on a monthly basis, to ensure the accuracy of hours worked on the local return funds’ projects.
Management’s Response	Starting fiscal year 2025-26, the City will complete a 30-day time study as a supplemental support to the employee’s timesheet in order to establish a reasonable basis for the payroll costs charged to PALRF.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-004	City of El Segundo
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds for 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City exceeded Metro's approved budget for the PALRF Project Code 107, Dial-A-Ride projects, by more than 25 percent, resulting in a combined overage of \$10,738.
Cause	This was an oversight by the City due to personnel turnover during the fiscal year.
Effect	The City's PALRF project expenditures exceeded 25 percent of Metro's approved budget prior to Metro's approval and the City did not comply with the Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City take necessary steps to ensure new personnel are fully informed of applicable compliance requirements. This includes ensuring that project expenditures remain within 25 percent of Metro's approved budget and that any project with a budget change of 25 percent or greater is identified and updated in the Local Return Management System (LRMS) to obtain Metro's approval for any budget change prior to expenditures of funds.
Management's Response	Due to City staff turnover, the City informed Metro after project expenditures exceeded the 25% threshold. City staff are now aware of updating the LRMS and moving forward, they will inform Metro when project expenditures are expected to deviate above or below the 25% threshold.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The Metro Program Manager granted retroactive approval to increase the project budget from \$119,282 to \$159,840 on December 11, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-005	City of Glendora
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds."
Condition	The expenditures for the PALRF's Special Event Transit Project Code 155, totaling \$81,525, were incurred prior to Metro's approval. However, the City subsequently received an approved budget from Metro in the amount of \$81,525 for the PALRF project on December 15, 2025.
Cause	The expenditures were incurred due to timing and communication gaps between project budget submission, approval status tracking, and operational execution. The City initiated the project expenditures before formal confirmation of Metro's approval. Additionally, internal controls did not sufficiently prevent expenditures from being processed while the approval was still pending.
Effect	The City did not comply with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, as expenditures were incurred before obtaining the required approval from Metro for the use of these funds.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that all project expenditures receive formal approval from Metro prior to the expenditure of funds. In addition, the City should implement onboarding and training procedures to ensure that newly assigned personnel receive adequate instruction on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines to maintain ongoing compliance with program requirements.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-005 (Continued)	City of Glendora
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the finding. Retroactive budget approval for PALRF's Special Event Transit Project Code 155 was received from Metro on December 15, 2025 in the amounts of \$81,525, fully covering the expenditures incurred. No unallowable costs remain outstanding. To ensure this issue does not recur, the City will implement the following measures: Formal Budget Approval Verification • Project expenditures will not commence until written confirmation of Metro budget approval is received and documented. • Finance Department will maintain approval documentation within the project file. Internal Approval Controls • Finance Department staff will verify Metro approval status prior to setting up or activating project codes in the financial system. • Project codes will remain restricted from posting charges until approval is confirmed. Enhanced Communication Protocol • A formal notification process will be established between Finance Department and program staff confirming when Metro approval has been received and the expenditures may begin. • Program Managers will be reminded that "budget submitted" does not equate to "budget approved." Tracking and Monitoring • A centralized tracking log will be maintained to monitor submission dates, approval status, and authorized expenditure start dates for all of the Metro-funded projects. • Periodic reviews will be conducted to ensure compliance prior to cost incurrence.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Metro Program Manager granted retroactive budget approval in the amount of \$81,525 for the said PALRF project on December 15, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-006 (Significant Deficiency)	City of Glendora
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A & C Local Return Guidelines, Section V, "It is the jurisdictions' responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit prescribed in these guidelines..."
Condition	The bank reconciliation process was significantly delayed, and the year-end closing process had not been finalized as of the date of our audit on December 25, 2025. The most recent completed bank reconciliation was for June 2024. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
Cause	The Finance Department experienced staff turnover in key positions, and the City transitioned to a new financial system effective January 1, 2024. These factors contributed to the delays in completing bank reconciliations and year-end closing procedures, and compensating controls were not fully implemented to ensure these activities continued to be performed on a monthly basis.
Effect	The delay in preparing the bank reconciliations and finalizing the year-end closing process increases the risk of inaccuracies in the financial records, which could lead to misstated financial statements. This also limits the ability to ensure the integrity of cash balances and related accounts and to properly support financial reporting.
Recommendation	We recommend that the Finance Department implement a more structured process for both bank reconciliations and year-end closing procedures to ensure they are completed on a timely basis. This should include assigning clear responsibilities and deadlines for staff, as well as providing adequate training on the new financial system, and monitoring progress to ensure that discrepancies are identified and resolved promptly.
Management's Response	The Finance Department has hired contract and part-time staff to assist with completing bank reconciliations and year-end closing activities, and to help train employees on the new financial system. The Department is also establishing procedures designed to ensure that these activities are completed timely going forward.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-007	City of Glendora
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section II: Project Eligibility, “A proposed expenditure of funds shall be deemed to be for public transit purposes to the extent that it can reasonably be expected to sustain or improve the quality and safety of and/or access to public transit services by the general public or those requiring special public transit assistance,” and Section V: Audit Section, “It is the jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation...” In addition, the Metro Local Return Program Manager issued a memo dated on April 29, 2014 to jurisdictions to provide recommendations that ensure jurisdictions have adequate evidence to support its compliance with the Local Return Guidelines. The recommendations state “that an electronic system is acceptable as long as how much time is identified on the project (i.e. not just a clock-in-clock-out system) and this non-timesheet system, excel file or other, is authenticated by the employee and approved by one’s supervisor.” Also, the memo states that: “(4) Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution or their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the standards in subsection (5) unless a statistical sampling system (see subsection (6)) or other substitute system has been approved by the cognizant Federal agency. Such documentary support will be required where employees work on: : (b) A Federal award and non-Federal award. (5) Personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation must meet the following standards: : (a) They must reflect an after the fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee, : (e) Budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that: (i) the governmental unit’s system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed; (ii) at least quarterly, comparisons of actual costs to budgeted distributions based on monthly activity reports are made. Costs charged to Federal awards to reflect adjustments made as a result of the activity actually performed may be recorded annually if the quarterly comparisons show the differences between budgeted and actual costs are less than ten percent; and (iii) the budget estimates or other distribution percentages are revised as least quarterly, if necessary, to reflect changed circumstances.”

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-007 (Continued)	City of Glendora
Condition	During our payroll testing, we noted that the payroll costs allocated to the Proposition A Local Return Fund's (PALRF) Transportation Planning Project Code 180 and Administration Proposition A Project Code 610, and Proposition C Local Return Fund's (PCLRF) Transportation Planning Project Code 180 were not supported by documentation showing the actual hours worked on the related activities. Instead, the City allocated salaries based on estimated percentages of time, and a year-end true-up was not performed to adjust the charges to actual activities. In addition, the employees' timesheets did not identify the specific hours worked on the above projects for the following payroll periods tested: (a) October 27, 2024 (b) December 22, 2024 (c) February 2, 2025 As a result, we were unable to verify that the payroll costs and employee benefits charged to the projects were based on actual time spent on eligible PALRF and PCLRF activities for total amounts of \$167,443 and \$48,825, respectively.
Cause	The fiscal year 2024-25 was the City's first full fiscal year operating under a new Time and Attendance system. During system implementation, the City relied on guidance provided by the implementation representative and configured payroll cost allocations in accordance with that guidance. At that time, it was assumed that this configuration would meet Metro's cost allocation and documentation requirements. However, it was determined that this setup did not fully capture or report actual hours worked by project or activity as required for detailed payroll and benefit cost allocation.
Effect	The payroll costs and employee benefits charged under the PALRF and PCLRF projects may include expenditures that are not allowable under the respective program guidelines. These resulted in questioned costs of \$167,443 and \$48,825 for PALRF and PCLRF, respectively.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City strengthen its controls over the allocation of payroll costs by using a supported allocation basis, time sheets or similar documentation to substantiate the actual hours worked by employees charged to the programs.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-007 (Continued)	City of Glendora
Management's Response	The City acknowledges the finding and has taken corrective action to ensure full compliance with Metro requirements. The City has engaged a third-party consultant with specialized expertise in Time and Attendance system configuration and Metro grant compliance. The City is currently developing and implementing detailed activity and project codes to capture actual hours worked by employee and by specific project. Updating Time and Attendance system configurations will ensure that payroll costs and employee benefits are allocated based on actual hours worked and supported by timesheet documentation. Reviewing internal payroll and reporting procedures will also help ensure consistent application and ongoing compliance. These actions will strengthen internal controls, improve payroll cost transparency, and ensure all future personnel cost charges to Metro-funded projects are fully supported and compliant with Metro requirements. The City met with a third-party consultant specializing in Time and Attendance system configuration and job costing to evaluate options for achieving full compliance with Metro's payroll documentation requirements. During this discussion, the consultant proposed implementing job costing within the Time and Attendance system as a means to independently track employee time by project. The conversation also emphasized the need for a structured and consistent method of time tracking and project management, particularly to distinguish hours worked on local transportation projects from those charged to the General Fund. This approach will allow the City to accurately capture actual hours worked at the employee level and allocate payroll costs and related benefits directly to the appropriate funding source. Based on this guidance, the City is moving forward with: • Establishing job costing and project/activity codes within the Time and Attendance system; • Requiring employees to record time worked by project, including transportation-related projects funded by Metro; • Aligning payroll reporting with Metro's documentation and compliance requirements. These enhancements will improve accuracy, transparency, and auditability of personnel cost allocations going forward.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-007 (Continued)	City of Glendora
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 26, 2025, Metro waived the questioned costs of \$167,443 and \$48,825 for PALRF and PCLRF, respectively, and requested that the City implement a corrective action for this finding. The implementation of the new system will be verified during the fiscal year 2026 audit.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-008	City of La Verne
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds for 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
Condition	The City exceeded more than 25 percent of Metro's approved budget on the following projects: a. PALRF's Get About Pass Subsidy Project Code 135 in the amount of \$875. b. PALRF's Senior Bus Pass Subsidy Project Code 135 in the amount of \$555. c. PALRF's Administration Project Code 610 in the amount of \$2,584. However, the City submitted a request to increase the budget and was approved by Metro in the amount of \$9,000 for the PALRF's Get About Pass Subsidy Project Code 135, in the amount of \$1,000 for the PALRF's Senior Bus Pass Subsidy Project Code 135, and in the amount of \$109,000 for the PALRF's Administration Project Code 610 on October 6, 2025.
Cause	On June 24, 2025, the Program Administrator requested a budget increase on the three PALRF projects but mistakenly entered the revised budgets as actual expenditures in the LRMS. As a result, the Metro budgets for these three projects were unchanged.
Effect	The City's PALRF project expenditures exceeded 25 percent of Metro's approved budget prior to Metro's approval, and the City did not comply with the Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City take necessary steps to ensure new personnel are fully informed of applicable compliance requirements. This includes ensuring that project expenditures remain within 25 percent of Metro's approved budget and that any project with a budget change of 25 percent or greater is identified and updated in the Local Return Management System (LRMS) to obtain Metro's approval for any budget change prior to expenditures of funds.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF Finding #2025-008 (Continued)	City of La Verne
Management's Response	The Program Administrator was given the proper training on entering any future budget modifications in the LRMS. When the Metro budget adjustment is required, the Finance department will contact Metro directly or create a new budget request by following Metro's updated guidance. Also, the Finance department will perform a final year-end review of all LRMS entries to ensure that the proper Metro budgets and actual expenditures were entered correctly.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Metro Program Manager granted retroactive budget approvals for the said projects on October 6, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-009	City of Lancaster
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section IV. E. Timey Use of Funds, "...Jurisdictions have three years to expend LR funds. Funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated. Therefore, by method of calculation, each Jurisdiction has the Fiscal Year of allocation plus three years to expend Proposition A and/or Proposition C funds."
Condition	The City's fiscal year 2022 PCLRF ending fund balance in the amount of \$708,927 was not fully expended within the required three-year period as of June 30, 2025, nor was it reserved for capital projects in accordance with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish procedures requiring City staff to review the estimated annual fund balance to ensure that funds are expended in a timely manner or appropriately set aside in a capital reserve account.
Management's Response	The City will establish procedures to ensure that all funds are appropriately expended or reserved in accordance with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 10, 2025, Metro granted the City an extension on the usage of the lapsed funds until June 30, 2026. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-010	City of Palmdale
Compliance Reference	A According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section 11.C.7, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance "or "Bikeway" projects. PMS must include the following: • Inventory of existing pavements including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Inventory of existing Class I bikeways, reviewed and updated triennially; • Assessment of pavement condition including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Identification of all pavement sections needing rehabilitation/replacement; and • Determination of budget needs for rehabilitation or replacement of deficient sections of pavement for current and following triennial period(s). Self-certifications (included in Appendix III) executed by the Jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with a Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria". A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro for project codes 705, 710, 715, and 765.
Condition	A PMS Certification Form was required for the fiscal year 2025 because the City incurred PCLRF expenditures for Project Code 765, Pavement Management Program. However, the City did not submit the required PMS Certification Form during the fiscal year 2025. The most recent PMS Certification Form on file had expired during the fiscal year 2025.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-010 (Continued)	City of Palmdale
Recommendation	We recommended that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that, when expenditures are incurred for projects with codes 705, 710, 715, or 765, a PMS Certification Form is properly completed, certified, and executed by the City Engineer or a designated registered Civil Engineer. In addition, the City should also ensure that the PMS certification form is submitted to Metro every third year from the prior submission date in order to remain in compliance with the Guidelines.
Management's Response	The City is aware that the current PMS Certification on file should have been updated in the fiscal year 2025. The City is currently working with a contractor to get this certificate renewed.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City requested an extension from Metro to submit the PMS Certification Form in the fiscal year 2026, and Metro granted the extension on December 11, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-011 (Significant Deficiency)	City of Palos Verdes Estates
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project."
Condition	During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City incurred expenditures prior to receiving Metro approval. The expenditures incurred prior to approval were as follows: • \$313,956 for Project Code 490 — JPA Transit Contribution (PALRF); and • \$158,459 for Project Code 705 — Annual Resurfacing Project (PCLRF). In addition, the City incurred expenditures related to the fiscal year 2024 prior to receiving Metro approval. These amounts were subsequently recorded as prior period adjustments in the fiscal year 2025. The prior-year expenditures totaled \$795,698, all of which pertain to PCLRF projects, and consisted of: • \$319,306 for Project Code 705 — FY 23/24 Annual Resurfacing Project; and • \$476,392 for Project Code 705 — FY 23/24 Annual Slurry Seal Project. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
Cause	This oversight by the City resulted from recent turnover in administrative staff and management, including the departure of the Public Works Director in early August 2024 and the Finance Director position remaining vacant since March 2023.
Effect	The City did not comply with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, as expenditures were incurred before obtaining the required approval from Metro for the use of these funds.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that all project expenditures receive formal approval from Metro prior to the expenditure of funds. In addition, the City should implement onboarding and training procedures to ensure that newly assigned personnel receive adequate instruction on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines to maintain ongoing compliance with program requirements.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-011 (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)	City of Palos Verdes Estates
Management's Response	The City accepts the finding. The City has updated the projects and budgets accordingly. This issue stemmed from a misunderstanding that projects and budgets do not automatically carry forward and must be resubmitted each fiscal year. The City will immediately implement procedures to ensure projects and budgets are updated and provided to Metro on a timely basis and will assign targeted training to staff to ensure compliance going forward.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 10 and December 11, 2025, the City received retroactive approval from Metro for the budget related to Project Code 490 – JPA Transit Contribution to the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority Project (PALRF) in the amount of \$314,000, and Project Code 705 – Annual Resurfacing Project (PCLRF) in the amount of \$782,000, respectively. On December 18, 2025, the City additionally received retroactive approval from Metro in the amounts of \$319,400 for the FY 23/24 Annual Resurfacing Project and in the amount of \$476,400 for the FY 23/24 Annual Slurry Seal Project. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-012 (Significant Deficiency)	City of Palos Verdes Estates
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section V, Audit Section, “It is the jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit as prescribed in these guidelines. Jurisdictions are required to retain Local Return records for at least three years following the year of allocation and be able to provide trial balances, financial statements, worksheets and other documentation required by the auditor. Jurisdictions are advised that they can be held accountable for excess audit costs arising from poor cooperation and inaccurate accounting records that would cause delays in the completion of the required audits.”
Condition	During the procedures performed to reconcile the beginning balances of the fiscal year 2025 financial statements to the audited ending balances as of June 30, 2024, for PCLRF, we noted that the City recorded certain fiscal year 2024 Local Return Funds project expenditures after the completion and issuance of the fiscal year 2024 Local Return Funds audit reports. These transactions were not recorded in the City’s accounting records at the time the fiscal year 2024 audits were completed and were subsequently recorded by the City at the beginning of the fiscal year 2025. As a result of these post-year entries, cash and investments were overstated and expenditures were understated in the following fund: • PCLRF: \$795,698 Because these transactions related to fiscal year 2024 activities but were recorded after the issuance of the fiscal year 2024 Local Return Funds audit reports, they were recorded as prior period adjustments in the fiscal year 2025.
Cause	This oversight by the City resulted from recent turnover in administrative staff and management, including the departure of the Public Works Director in early August 2024 and the Finance Director position remaining vacant since March 2023. In addition, the City personnel were unfamiliar with the City's fund requirements and Local Return reporting processes, and the City engaged an external accounting support team to assist with the year-end closing process. Collectively, these circumstances adversely affected controls over the Local Return Funds and Metro-related projects, and contributed to delays in critical reconciliations, account analyses, and the preparation of supporting documentation required for year-end financial reporting and audit purposes.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-012 (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)	City of Palos Verdes Estates
Effect	Although supporting documentation was maintained by the external accounting support team, the City personnel were unable to readily locate or provide the documentation upon requested, resulting in unresolved differences between amounts recorded in the City's general ledger and those reported to Metro. As a result, these conditions increased the risk of: (a) inaccurate or misstated financial records and reports; and (b) noncompliance with applicable local return guidelines. In addition, deficiencies in the City's year-end closing and documentation processes contributed to delays in the completion of the required audits.
Recommendation	We recommend that management prioritize timely completion of the year-end closing process and strengthen controls over period-end financial reporting. This should include implementing a structured closing process with clearly defined roles, responsibilities, and timelines. In addition, management should ensure appropriate supervisory review and oversight to verify that all required reconciliations, documentation, and adjustments are completed accurately and timely prior to finalizing the year-end close.
Management's Response	The City has updated the projects and budgets accordingly. This issue stemmed from a misunderstanding that projects and budgets do not automatically carry forward and must be resubmitted each fiscal year. The City will immediately implement procedures to ensure projects and budgets are updated and provided to Metro on a timely basis and will assign targeted training to staff to ensure compliance going forward.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-013 (Significant Deficiency)	City of Redondo Beach
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A & C Local Return Guidelines, Section V, "It is the jurisdictions' responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit prescribed in these Guidelines."
Condition	As of the date of the audit on December 16, 2025, the City's year-end closing process had not yet been completed. Accordingly, we noted the following matters: (a) Bank reconciliations for May and June 2025 had not been completed due to unresolved reconciling items. (b) Interest income allocations for all local return funds had not been finalized, and interest earned but not yet received as of June 30, 2025 had not been accrued. (c) Unrealized gains and losses on investments had not been recorded as of year-end.
Cause	The City implemented a new permit management and financial system in August 2024, which created reconciliation challenges between permit payment activity and bank records. Due to ongoing issues, the City discontinued the system and transitioned to a new system in April 2025. While the new system is operating more effectively, unresolved reconciliation issues remain for the March through April 2025 transition period, primarily related to transactions recorded in both systems. In addition, staffing shortages within the Finance Department further contributed to delays in completing year-end reconciliations and closing activities. As a result, the City was unable to finalize the year-end closing process and related allocations prior to the audit.
Effect	Delays in preparing bank reconciliations and year-end closing procedures increase the risk of errors or omissions in the City's financial records. Because interest allocations, accrued interest, and unrealized gains and losses were not recorded, interest income, interest receivable, investment balances, and related fund balances may be misstated or not properly allocated among Local Return funds. These conditions also limit management's ability to detect and correct errors on a timely basis and weaken internal controls over financial reporting.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PALRF and PCLRF Finding #2025-013 (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)	City of Redondo Beach
Recommendation	We recommend that the Finance Department establish and follow a documented year-end closing process to ensure that: • Bank reconciliations are completed monthly and reviewed. • Interest income allocations and accruals are finalized prior to closing. • Unrealized investment gains and losses are recorded at year-end, and all closing entries are subject to supervisory review. • We further recommend prioritizing completion of the outstanding reconciliations for May and June 2025 and providing additional training to staff on the new financial system and year-end procedures.
Management's Response	Management agrees with the recommendation and will strengthen the financial statement closing process by enhancing year-end procedures through improved documentation, clearer task assignments, and the implementation of a structured close checklist and timeline. The Finance Department will complete interest allocations, along with pooled cash and related bank reconciliations, on a monthly basis with established internal deadlines, and supervisor will perform monthly reviews to ensure accuracy and completeness. Responsibilities for bank reconciliations and interest allocations have been reassigned to designated staff to provide continuity. Progress will be monitored regularly to ensure alignment with financial reporting and audit timelines.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-014 (Significant Deficiency)	City of San Dimas
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section IV. E. Timey Use of Funds, "...Jurisdictions have three years to expend LR funds. Funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated. Therefore, by method of calculation, each Jurisdiction has the Fiscal Year of allocation plus three years to expend Proposition A and/or Proposition C funds."
Condition	The City's fiscal year 2022 ending fund balance in the amount of \$9,994 was not expended within 3 years as of June 30, 2025 and was not reserved for capital projects as required by Local Return guidelines. The City subsequently received an extension from Metro to spend the lapsed funds until June 30, 2026 on October 27, 2025. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
Cause	Major projects to be funded by PCLRF have been delayed as the City waits for necessary approvals from outside agencies that need to be completed prior to the bid award. The City believed that these major projects will be able to move forward in the fiscal year 2025-26, which will utilize majority of the available funds.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish procedures requiring City staff to review the estimated annual fund balance to ensure that funds are expended in a timely manner or appropriately set aside in a capital reserve account.
Management's Response	If the City determines that the budgeted projects will not move forward prior to the end of the fiscal year, Administration will work with Public Works to identify projects that can be completed and submit amendments to the City Council in order to expend the lapsing funds in a timely manner.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On October 27, 2025, the Metro Program Manager granted the City an extension for the use of lapsed Proposition C Local Return funds until June 30, 2026. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-015	City of San Marino
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and C Local Return Guidelines, Section II, “A proposed expenditure of funds shall be deemed to be for public transit purposes to the extent that it can reasonably be expected to sustain or improve the quality and safety of and/or access to public transit services by the general public or those requiring special public transit assistance” and Section V, “It is jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation...”
Condition	To support the propriety of expenditures being charged to PALRF, non-payroll expenditures should be supported by properly executed contracts, invoices, and vouchers. Although payments made to San Marino Unified School District were allowable and properly supported by invoices and cancelled checks, the expenditures in the total amount of \$150,000 paid to San Marino Unified School District were charged to PALRF’s Project Code 155, Recreational Transit Athletic Trips, without a properly executed contract.
Cause	Due to a change in the City’s personnel, the extension amendment to the contract was overlooked.
Effect	No contract to support the payments made to a vendor indicates a weakness in the City’s internal control.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish controls to ensure that the costs charged to the Local Return funds, although allowable, are adequately supported by valid contracts, invoices, cancelled checks or similar documentation so that the Local Return expenditures are in compliance with the Guidelines.
Management’s Response	On November 12, 2025, the City Council retroactively approved the agreement with San Marino Unified School District, which covers the fiscal year 2024-25. As an internal control, management added a purchase order starting in the fiscal year 2025-26 to help ensure that all contracts are up to date.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City Council retroactively approved the agreement with San Marino Unified School District, which covers the fiscal year 2024-25. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-016	City of Signal Hill
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section I (C), Project Description Form (Form A): "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project."
Condition	The City incurred expenditures totaling \$94,940 for Proposition C Local Return Fund (PCLRF) Project Code 765, Pavement Management prior to receiving budget approval from Metro. Subsequently, on September 30, 2025, Metro approved a budget allocation of \$94,940 for this project.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City did not comply with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, as expenditures were incurred before obtaining the required approval from Metro for the use of these funds.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that all project expenditures receive formal approval from Metro prior to the expenditure of funds. In addition, the City should implement onboarding and training procedures to ensure that newly assigned personnel receive adequate instruction on the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines to maintain ongoing compliance with program requirements.
Management's Response	The City will establish procedures to review and ensure that the City obtains prior Metro's approval before expenditures are incurred.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	Metro Program Manager granted retroactive budget approval of the said project on September 30, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-017	City of Signal Hill
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section 11.C.7, "Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems when proposing "Street Repair and Maintenance "or "Bikeway" projects. PMS must include the following: • Inventory of existing pavements including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Inventory of existing Class I bikeways, reviewed and updated triennially; • Assessment of pavement condition including, as a minimum, arterial and collector routes, reviewed and updated triennially; • Identification of all pavement sections needing rehabilitation/replacement; and • Determination of budget needs for rehabilitation or replacement of deficient sections of pavement for current and following triennial period(s). Self-certifications (included in Appendix III) executed by the Jurisdiction's Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with a Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy "Street Repair and Maintenance" and "Bikeway" project eligibility criteria". A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro for project codes 705, 710, 715, and 765.
Condition	A PMS Certification Form was required for the fiscal year 2025 because the City incurred PCLRF expenditures for Project Code 765, Pavement Management. However, the City did not submit PMS Certification Form during the fiscal year 2025. The most recent PMS Certification Form on file had expired in January 2025.
Cause	This was an oversight on the part of the City.
Effect	The City was not in compliance with the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.

**Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)**

PCLRF Finding #2025-017 (Continued)	City of Signal Hill
Recommendation	We recommended that the City establish and implement procedures to ensure that, when expenditures are incurred for projects with codes 705, 710, 715, or 765, a PMS Certification Form is properly completed, certified, and executed by the City Engineer or a designated registered Civil Engineer. In addition, the City should also ensure that the PMS certification form is submitted to Metro every third year from the prior submission date in order to remain in compliance with the Guidelines.
Management's Response	The City is aware that the current PMS Certification on file should have been updated in the fiscal year 2025. The City is currently working with a contractor to get this certificate renewed.
Finding Corrected During the Audit	The City requested an extension from Metro to submit the PMS Certification Form in the fiscal year 2026 and Metro granted the extension on November 19, 2025. No follow-up is required.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PALRF Finding #2025-018	City of Temple City
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and C Local Return Guidelines, Section II, “A proposed expenditure of funds shall be deemed to be for public transit purposes to the extent that it can reasonably be expected to sustain or improve the quality and safety of and/or access to public transit services by the general public or those requiring special public transit assistance” and Section V, “It is jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation...”
Condition	To support the propriety of expenditures being charged to the Proposition A Local Return Fund, non-payroll expenditures should be supported by properly executed contracts, invoices, and vouchers. Although payments made to Elite School Transit, Inland Empire Stages, LTD, and ShelterClean Services, Inc. were allowable and were properly supported by invoices and cancelled checks, the expenditures were not supported by current and valid contracts. No amendments to the contracts were issued since their expiration dates of June 30, 2018 for both Elite School Transit and Inland Empire Stages, LTD, and June 30, 2020 for ShelterClean Services, Inc. The amounts of \$22,025 paid to Elite School Transit and \$37,981 paid to Inland Empire Stages, LTD were charged to PALRF’s Project Code 155, Recreational Transit. Likewise, the total amount of \$10,439 paid to ShelterClean Services, Inc. was charged to PALRF’s Project Code 205, Bus Shelter Maintenance.
Cause	Certain expired contracts were inadvertently overlooked and not renewed in a timely manner.
Effect	No contract to support the payments made to a vendor indicates a weakness in the City’s internal control.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City establish controls to ensure that the costs charged to the Local Return funds, although allowable, are adequately supported by valid contracts, invoices, cancelled checks or similar documentation so that the Local Return expenditures are in compliance with the Guidelines.
Management’s Response	The City is currently working on extending the contract agreements with Elite School Transit, Inland Empire Stages, LTD, and ShelterClean Services, Inc.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-019	City of West Covina
Compliance Reference	According to Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines, Section II: Project Eligibility, “A proposed expenditure of funds shall be deemed to be for public transit purposes to the extent that it can reasonably be expected to sustain or improve the quality and safety of and/or access to public transit services by the general public or those requiring special public transit assistance,” and Section V: Audit Section, “It is the jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation...” In addition, the Metro Local Return Program Manager issued a memo dated on April 29, 2014 to jurisdictions to provide recommendations that ensure jurisdictions have adequate evidence to support its compliance with the Local Return Guidelines. The recommendations state “that an electronic system is acceptable as long as how much time is identified on the project (i.e. not just a clock-in-clock-out system) and this non-timesheet system, excel file or other, is authenticated by the employee and approved by one’s supervisor.” Also, the memo states that: “(4) Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution or their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the standards in subsection (5) unless a statistical sampling system (see subsection (6)) or other substitute system has been approved by the cognizant Federal agency. Such documentary support will be required where employees work on: : (b) A Federal award and non-Federal award. : (5) Personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation must meet the following standards: : (a) They must reflect an after the fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee, : (e) Budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that: (i) the governmental unit’s system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed; (ii) at least quarterly, comparisons of actual costs to budgeted distributions based on monthly activity reports are made. Costs charged to Federal awards to reflect adjustments made as a result of the activity actually performed may be recorded annually if the quarterly comparisons show the differences between budgeted and actual costs are less than ten percent; and (iii) the budget estimates or other distribution percentages are revised as least quarterly, if necessary, to reflect changed circumstances.”

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-019 (Continued)	City of West Covina
Condition	During our payroll testing, we noted that the payroll costs allocated to the Proposition C Local Return Fund (PCLRF) Administration Project Code 620 (Project) were not supported by documentation showing the actual hours worked on the related activities. Instead, the City allocated salaries based on estimated percentages of time, and a year-end true-up was not performed to adjust the charges to actual activities. In addition, the employees' timesheets did not identify the specific hours worked on the Project for the following payroll periods tested: (a) August 30, 2024 (b) November 8, 2024 (c) December 6, 2024 (d) March 14, 2025 (e) May 23, 2025 As a result, we were unable to verify that the payroll costs and employee benefits charged to the Project were based on actual time spent on eligible PCLRF activities for a total amount of \$71,611.
Cause	During the fiscal year 2024-25, the City converted its system to Tyler Munis ERP and planned to use this new system to streamline payroll processing and track the actual hours spent by the employees on each project. The City eliminated the use of the hard copy timesheets. However, due to the delay in the application of the new software, the estimated percentages were used to allocate the salaries to PCLRF.
Effect	The payroll costs and employee benefits claimed under the PCLRF projects may include disallowed Proposition C project expenditures. This resulted in questioned costs of \$71,611 for PCLRF.
Recommendation	We recommend that the City strengthen its controls over the allocation of payroll costs by using a supported allocation basis, time sheets or similar documentation to substantiate the actual hours worked by employees charged to the programs.
Management's Response	The City management acknowledges the audit finding regarding the use of budgeted allocations for administrative costs instead of actual hours. Beginning January 2026, the City will implement the timesheet tracking for all administrative personnel to ensure costs are accurately allocated based on actual times spent on each project.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

PCLRF Finding #2025-019 (Continued)	City of West Covina
Finding Corrected During the Audit	On December 26, 2025, Metro waived the questioned costs of \$71,611 and requested that the City implement a corrective action for this finding. The implementation of the new system will be verified during the fiscal year 2026 audit.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION C REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AUDIT WITH INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

P R E S E N T A T I O N T O

**PROPOSITIONS A AND C INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S ADVISORY AND
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

MARCH 4, 2026



*2355 Crenshaw Blvd., Suite 150
Torrance, CA 90501
PH 310.792.4640*

Contents

- Auditor and LACMTA Management Responsibilities
- Summary of Audit Results
- Financial Highlights
- Required Communications
- Management Letter Comments

Responsibilities

- LACMTA Management Responsibilities:
 - Preparation of the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures.
 - Design, implementation and maintenance of internal control – free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Auditor's Responsibilities:
 - To express an opinion on the fair presentation on the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures based on our audit.
 - Express an opinion on compliance with the *MTA Reform Act of 1998, Ordinance No. 16 (Proposition A) and Ordinance No. 49 (Proposition C)*.

Summary of Audit Results

- Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures Audit
 - Unmodified opinion
- No internal control material weaknesses or significant deficiencies over financial reporting were identified.
- No significant internal control deficiencies over compliance were identified.
- LACMTA complied with the *MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998, Ordinance No. 16 (Proposition A) and Ordinance No. 49 (Proposition C)*

Financial Highlights

Proposition A

- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$13.0 million compared to prior year (1.2% change from prior year). The decrease is mainly due to less consumer spending during FY 2024-25.
- Actual expenditures decreased by \$4.7 million compared to prior year (1.1% change from prior year) due primarily to lower sales tax revenue collected.
- Transfers out decreased by \$171.7 million, a 26.0% decrease from the previous year, due to completion of major capital projects such as: 1) P3010 LRV project; 2) HR5000 heavy rail vehicle procurement; 3) Rail-to-rail active transportation projects and 4) P2550 LRV mid-life overhaul project.
- Actual sales tax revenue was less than budgeted by \$76.0 million.
- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$18.8 million mainly due to lower allocations to cities/agencies on local return subsidies brought by lower sales tax revenue collected during FY 2024-25.
- Actual transfers out were less than budgeted by \$38.8 million mainly due to lower transfers to Enterprise Fund for rail operations and capital projects.
- Proposition A fund at June 30, 2025 had an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$232.9 million, increasing Proposition A fund balance from \$669.7 million to \$902.6 million at June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Proposition C

- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$13.0 million compared to prior year (1.2% change from prior year). The decrease is mainly due to lower consumer spending during FY 2024-25.
- Expenditures increased by \$49.0 million compared to prior year (7.6% change from prior year). Increase was mainly due to increase in local transportation subsidies and higher project expenditures for the Regional Integration Intelligent System, Freeway Service Patrol and increase allocation for the LIFE program.
- Transfers in decreased by \$138.3 million compared to prior year (60.1% change from prior year) due to lower transfers received from other funds for the Regional Bikeways, Commuter Rail operations, Regional Surface Transportation, Local Traffic System and MTA-sponsored CFP/PC25 Projects.
- Transfers out decreased by \$275.0 million, a 30.8% decrease from the previous year, lower actual capital billing transfers for Operations Transportation and Maintenance, lower transfers for Rail Operations - Lines A, B and E as well as for certain capital projects (Regional Bikeways and Sepulveda Transit Corridor).
- Actual sales tax revenue was less than budgeted by \$76.0 million.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Proposition C

- Actual expenditures were \$116.7 million below budget mainly due to lower-than-expected spending on administration and other transportation projects. Actual transportation subsidies for local cities programs (Local Return subsidies, Regional Surface Transportation, Local Traffic System, Transportation Demand Management) and Transit Operators (Commuter Rails, Prop C Discretionary and Transit Security) also came in under budget.
- Transfers in were \$35.6 million below budget, primarily due to lower-than-expected revenue billings for Regional Bikeways, Regional Surface Transportation and Local Traffic System programs.
- Transfers out were below budget by \$72.5 million primarily because anticipated allocations for certain projects did not occur as planned. Allocations for the Regional Tap and Microtransit operations came in lower than anticipated.
- Proposition C fund at June 30, 2025 had a deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$69.5 million, decreasing Proposition C fund balance from \$905.1 million to \$835.6 million at June 30, 2025.

Required Communications

with Those Charged with Governance

Items to be Communicated

Auditor's Responsibilities Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

- To express an opinion on the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures.
- To provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of detecting material misstatements.
- To gain a basic understanding of the internal control policies and procedures to design an effective and efficient audit approach.
- To inform LACMTA of any illegal acts that we become aware of.
 - None

Required Communications (Continued)

- Adoption/Change in accounting policies
 - None
- Significant or unusual transactions
 - None
- Alternative treatments discussed with management
 - None
- Significant issues discussed with management
 - None
- Difficulties encountered in performing the audit
 - We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing the audit.

Required Communications (Continued)

- Management consultations with other independent accountants
 - To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.
- Discussions held prior to retention
 - No major issues were discussed as a condition to our retention.
- Disagreements with management
 - Professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures or the auditor's report.
 - No such disagreement occurred.
- Management representation
 - We requested certain representations from management which are included in the management representation letter dated December 2, 2025.

2025 Management Letter Comments

- There are no management letter comments.

Audited Financial Statements for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds

- Included in LACMTA's June 30, 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

BCA Watson Rice LLP

Audit Engagement Team

- Marialyn Labastilla, Engagement Partner (mslabastilla@bcawr.com)
- Helen Chu, Quality Control Partner (hchu@bcawr.com)
- Ihab Fakhreddine, Audit Manager (ifakhreddine@bcawr.com)
- Kristen Reyes, Senior Auditor (kreyes@bcawr.com)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds
Audit Results
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Package B)**

Simpson & Simpson, LLP



Proposition A and Proposition C
Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee (ICAOC) Meeting
Date: March 4, 2026

Agenda

- ❖ Presenters: Etta Hur, CPA, Partner
Austine Cho, Senior Audit Manager
- Background
- Summary of Audit Results – Findings and Questioned Costs
- Analysis of Proposition A & C Audit Results
- S&S Contact Information
- Questions



Background



Simpson and Simpson, LLP

- We have audited the compliance of the 49 cities (49 Jurisdictions under Package B).

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. CITY OF ALHAMBRA | 31. CITY OF PALMDALE |
| 2. CITY OF ARCADIA | 32. CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES |
| 3. CITY OF ARTESIA | 33. CITY OF PARAMOUNT |
| 4. CITY OF AVALON | 34. CITY OF PASADENA |
| 5. CITY OF BELLFLOWER | 35. CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES |
| 6. CITY OF BRADBURY | 36. CITY OF REDONDO BEACH |
| 7. CITY OF BURBANK | 37. CITY OF ROLLING HILLS |
| 8. CITY OF CERRITOS | 38. CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES |
| 9. CITY OF CLAREMONT | 39. CITY OF SAN DIMAS |
| 10. CITY OF COVINA | 40. CITY OF SAN GABRIEL |
| 11. CITY OF DIAMOND BAR | 41. CITY OF SAN MARINO |
| 12. CITY OF DOWNEY | 42. CITY OF SANTA CLARITA |
| 13. CITY OF DUARTE | 43. CITY OF SIERRA MADRE |
| 14. CITY OF EL SEGUNDO | 44. CITY OF SIGNAL HILL |
| 15. CITY OF GLENDALE | 45. CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA |
| 16. CITY OF GLENDORA | 46. CITY OF TEMPLE CITY |
| 17. CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS | 47. CITY OF TORRANCE |
| 18. CITY OF HERMOSA BEACH | 48. CITY OF WEST COVINA |
| 19. CITY OF LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE | 49. CITY OF WHITTIER |
| 20. CITY OF LA HABRA HEIGHTS | |
| 21. CITY OF LA MIRADA | |
| 22. CITY OF LA VERNE | |
| 23. CITY OF LAKEWOOD | |
| 24. CITY OF LANCASTER | |
| 25. CITY OF LOMITA | |
| 26. CITY OF LONG BEACH | |
| 27. CITY OF LOS ANGELES | |
| 28. CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH | |
| 29. CITY OF MONROVIA | |
| 30. CITY OF NORWALK | |



Simpson and Simpson, LLP

- We conducted our audits of compliance in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in government auditing standards, and the compliance requirements described in Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances, the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines and the respective Assurances and Understandings Regarding Receipt and Use of Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds.



Summary of Audit Results – Findings and Questioned Costs



Summary of Audit Results

- ❖ Audits were performed all 49 jurisdictions.
 - Total dollar amounts associated with the findings for Proposition A (PALRF) and Proposition C (PCLRF) for the jurisdictions under Package B are as follows:
 - PALRF:
 - **Total questioned costs:** \$562,924 identified during the FY2025 compliance audits. This represents approximately 0.3% of the total FY2025 allocations of \$182,900,003.
 - **Resolution:** All questioned costs were resolved during the audits.
 - PCLRF:
 - **Total questioned costs:** \$1,940,351 identified during the FY2025 compliance audits. This represents approximately 1.3% of the total FY2025 allocations of \$151,710,698.
 - **Resolution:** All questioned costs were resolved during the audits.



Summary of Audit Results (Cont.)

During our audit, we identified a total of 19 instances of non-compliance. The following were categorized as Significant Deficiencies:

- Significant Deficiencies (5 instances)
 - City of Glendora (#2025-006)
 - City of Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-011)
 - City of Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-012)
 - City of Redondo Beach (#2025-013)
 - City of San Dimas (#2025-014)

Further details about the specific conditions leading to these significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance will be explained as each finding is presented.



Summary of Audit Results (Cont.)

Finding	# of Findings	Responsible Cities/ Finding Reference	PALRF Questioned Costs	PCLRF Questioned Costs	Resolved During the Audit
Funds were expended with Metro's approval and were not substituted for property tax.	4	Bradbury (#2025-002) Glendora (#2025-005) Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-011) Signal Hill (#2025-016)	- \$ 81,525 313,956 -	\$ 51,897 - 954,157 94,940	\$ 51,897 81,525 1,268,113 94,940
Timely use of funds.	2	Lancaster (#2025-009) San Dimas (#2025-014)	- -	708,927 9,994	708,927 9,994



Summary of Audit Results (Cont.)

Finding	# of Findings	Responsible Cities/ Finding Reference	PALRF Questioned Costs	PCLRF Questioned Costs	Resolved During the Audit
Expenditures that exceeded 25% of approved project budget have approved amended Project Description Form (Form A) or electronic equivalent.	2	El Segundo (#2025-004) La Verne (#2025-008)	None None	- -	None None
Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures	3	Artesia (#2025-001) Palmdale (#2025-010) Signal Hill (#2025-017)	- - -	None None None	None None None



Summary of Audit Results (Cont.)

Finding	# of Findings	Responsible Cities/ Finding Reference	PALRF Questioned Costs	PCLRF Questioned Costs	Resolved During the Audit
Accounting procedures, record keeping, and documentation are adequate.	8	Covina (#2025-003)	None	-	None
		Glendora (#2025-006)	None	None	None
		Glendora (#2025-007)	167,443	48,825	216,268
		Palos Verdes Estates (#2025-012)	-	None	None
		Redondo Beach (#2025-013)	None	None	None
		San Marino (#2025-015)	None	-	None
		Temple City (#2025-018)	None	-	None
		West Covina (#2025-019)	-	71,611	71,611
Total Findings and Questioned Costs	19		\$ 562,924	\$ 1,940,351	\$ 2,503,275



Significant Deficiencies In Internal Control over Compliance

➤ Significant Deficiency 1 of 5 :

City of Glendora (Finding #2025-006):

- **Issue:** The bank reconciliation process was significantly delayed, and the year-end closing process had not been finalized as of the date of our audit on December 25, 2025. The most recent completed bank reconciliation was for June 2024.
- **Reason:** The Finance Department experienced staff turnover in key positions, and the City transitioned to a new financial system effective January 1, 2024. These factors contributed to delays in completing bank reconciliations and year-end closing procedures, and compensating controls were not fully implemented to ensure these activities continued to be performed on a monthly basis.
- **Repeat Finding:** Repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
- **Management's Response:** The Finance Department has hired contract and part-time staff to assist with completing bank reconciliations and year-end closing activities, and to help train employees on the new financial system. The Department is also establishing procedures designed to ensure that these activities are completed timely going forward.



Significant Deficiencies

In Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

➤ Significant Deficiency 2 of 5:

City of Palos Verdes Estates (Finding #2025-011):

- **Issue:** The City incurred total expenditures of \$1,268,113 prior to receiving Metro's approval. This amount includes \$472,415 related to Fiscal Year 2025 projects, consisting of \$313,956 for Project Code 490 — JPA Transit Contribution (PALRF) and \$158,459 for Project Code 705 — Annual Resurfacing Project (PCLRF).

In addition, the City incurred \$795,698 related to Fiscal Year 2024 PCLRF projects prior to receiving Metro approval. These costs were subsequently recorded as prior period adjustments in Fiscal Year 2025 and consisted of \$319,306 for the FY 23/24 Annual Resurfacing Project and \$476,392 for the FY 23/24 Annual Slurry Seal Project under Project Code 705.

- **Reason:** Oversight due to recent administrative and management turnover, including the departure of the Public Works Director in August 2024 and the Finance Director position remaining vacant since March 2023.
- **Repeat Finding:** Repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.



Significant Deficiencies In Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

➤ Significant Deficiency 2 of 5 (continued):

City of Palos Verdes Estates (Finding #2025-011):

- **Resolution:** On December 10 and 11, 2025, Metro granted retroactive budget approval for the projects. Specifically, Metro approved the budgets for Project Code 490 — JPA Transit Contribution (PALRF) and Project Code 705 — Annual Resurfacing Project (PCLRF). In addition, on December 18, 2025, Metro granted retroactive approval for the FY 23/24 Annual Resurfacing Project and the FY 23/24 Annual Slurry Seal Project. No further follow-up is required



Significant Deficiencies In Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

➤ Significant Deficiency 3 of 5:

City of Palos Verdes Estates (Finding #2025-012):

- **Issue:** During the FY 2025 beginning balance reconciliation, the City recorded \$795,698 of FY 2024 Local Return Funds expenditures after completion of the FY 2024 audit (prior period adjustment), resulting in an overstatement of cash and understatement of PCLRF expenditures.
- **Reason:** Oversight resulted from recent administrative and management turnover, including the Public Works Director's departure in August 2024 and the Finance Director position being vacant since March 2023, compounded by staff unfamiliarity with fund requirements and reliance on external accounting support, which contributed to delays in reconciliations, analyses, and year-end reporting.
- **Management's response:** The City has updated the projects and budgets and will implement procedures and provide staff training to ensure timely updates and compliance with Metro requirements going forward.



Significant Deficiencies

In Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

➤ Significant Deficiency 4 of 5:

City of Redondo Beach (Finding #2025-013):

- **Issue:** As of the audit date of December 16, 2025, the City's year-end closing process was incomplete, with May and June 2025 bank reconciliations pending, interest income allocations and accruals not finalized, and unrealized investment gains and losses not recorded.
- **Reason:** The City's transition between permit and financial systems from August 2024 to April 2025, combined with Finance Department staffing shortages, caused reconciliation challenges and delays that prevented completion of the year-end closing process and related allocations before the audit.
- **Management's response:** Management will strengthen the year-end closing process through improved documentation, a structured checklist, and clear task assignments. Interest allocations and bank reconciliations will be completed monthly with supervisor review, responsibilities will be reassigned to ensure continuity, and progress will be regularly monitored to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting.



Significant Deficiencies

In Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

➤ Significant Deficiency 5 of 5:

City of San Dimas (Finding #2025-014):

- **Issue:** The City's Fiscal Year 2022 PCLRF ending fund balance of \$9,994 was not fully expended within three years as of June 30, 2025, nor reserved for capital projects as required by the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines.
- **Reason:** Major PCLRF projects were delayed due to pending external approvals, but the City expects the projects to proceed in FY 2025–26 and use most of the available funds.
- **Repeat Finding:** Repeat finding from the fiscal year 2024.
- **Resolution:** During the audit, Metro granted the City an extension for the usage of lapsed funds until June 30, 2026, on October 27, 2025. No further follow-up is required.

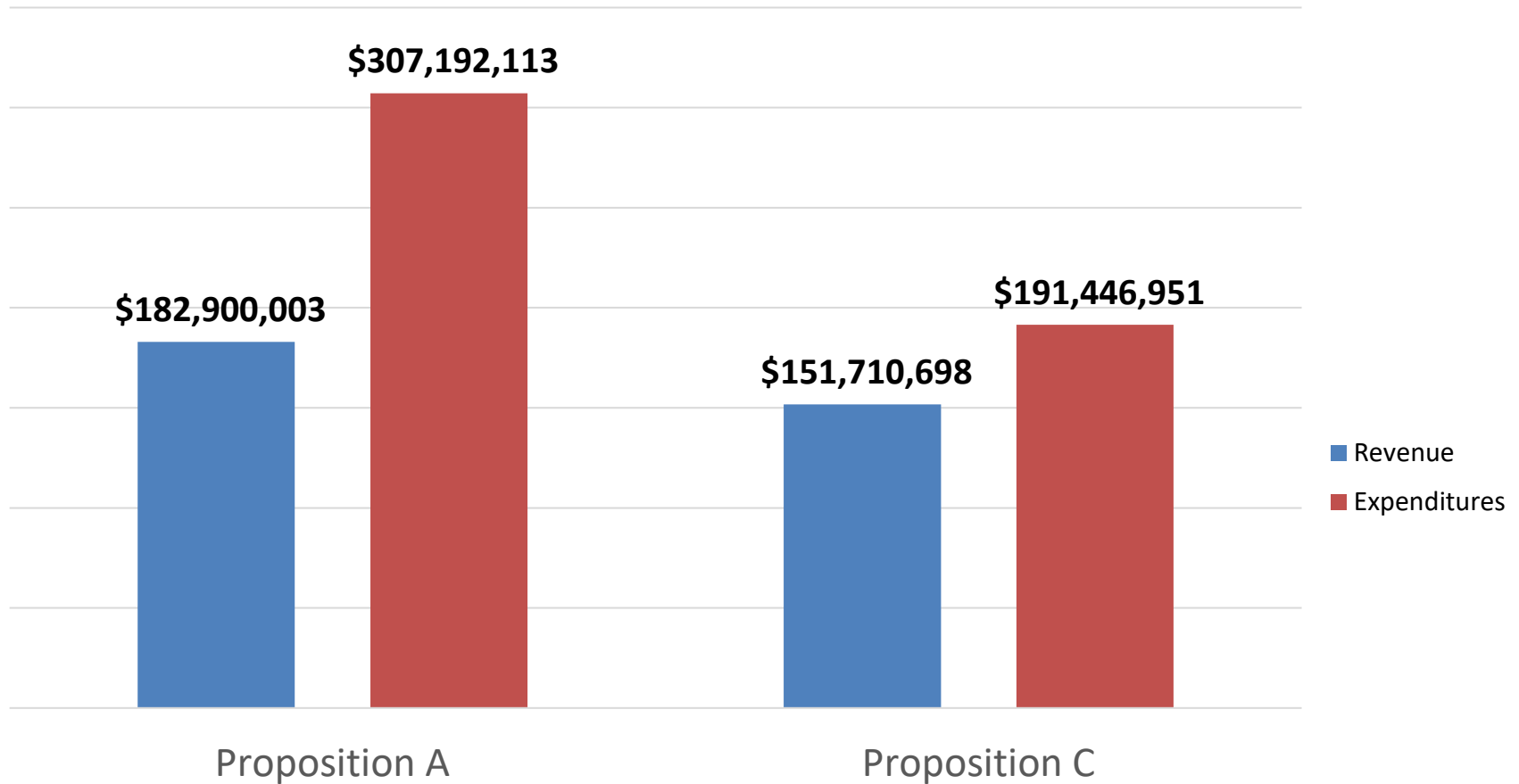


Analysis of Audit Results



Revenue and Expenditures of 49 Jurisdictions

FY 2025 Revenue and Expenditures – Proposition A & C



Simpson & Simpson CPAs

Contact information

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Questions





Metro®

**PRESENTATION
TO THE INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S
ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT
COMMITTEE
AUDIT OF PROPOSITIONS A AND C
LOCAL RETURN FUNDS
(Package A)**

March 4, 2026



/ Table of Contents

Scope of the Audits	2
Levels of Assurance, Compliance Criteria and Auditing Standards Utilized	4
Revenue and Expenditures of the County of Los Angeles and 39 Cities	6
Overview of the Audit Results	8
Details of Audit Results	10
Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance	19
Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee	26
Questions	31
Contact Information	32

/ Scope of the Audits



/ Scope of the Audits

Financial and Compliance Audits of Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds held by the County of Los Angeles and 39 Cities under Package A

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. County of Los Angeles | 11. Compton | 21. Irwindale | 31. Rosemead |
| 2. Agoura Hills | 12. Cudahy | 22. La Puente | 32. San Fernando |
| 3. Azusa | 13. Culver City | 23. Lawndale | 33. Santa Fe Springs |
| 4. Baldwin Park | 14. El Monte | 24. Lynwood | 34. Santa Monica |
| 5. Bell | 15. Gardena | 25. Malibu | 35. South El Monte |
| 6. Bell Gardens | 16. Hawthorne | 26. Maywood | 36. South Gate |
| 7. Beverly Hills | 17. Hidden Hills | 27. Montebello | 37. Vernon |
| 8. Calabasas | 18. Huntington Park | 28. Monterey Park | 38. Walnut |
| 9. Carson | 19. Industry | 29. Pico Rivera | 39. West Hollywood |
| 10. Commerce | 20. Inglewood | 30. Pomona | 40. Westlake Village |



/ Levels of Assurance, Compliance Criteria and Auditing Standards Utilized



/ Levels of Assurance, Compliance Criteria and Auditing Standards Utilized



(1)
GAAS

Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

(2)
GAGAS

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

(3)
Compliance Criteria Utilized in the Audits

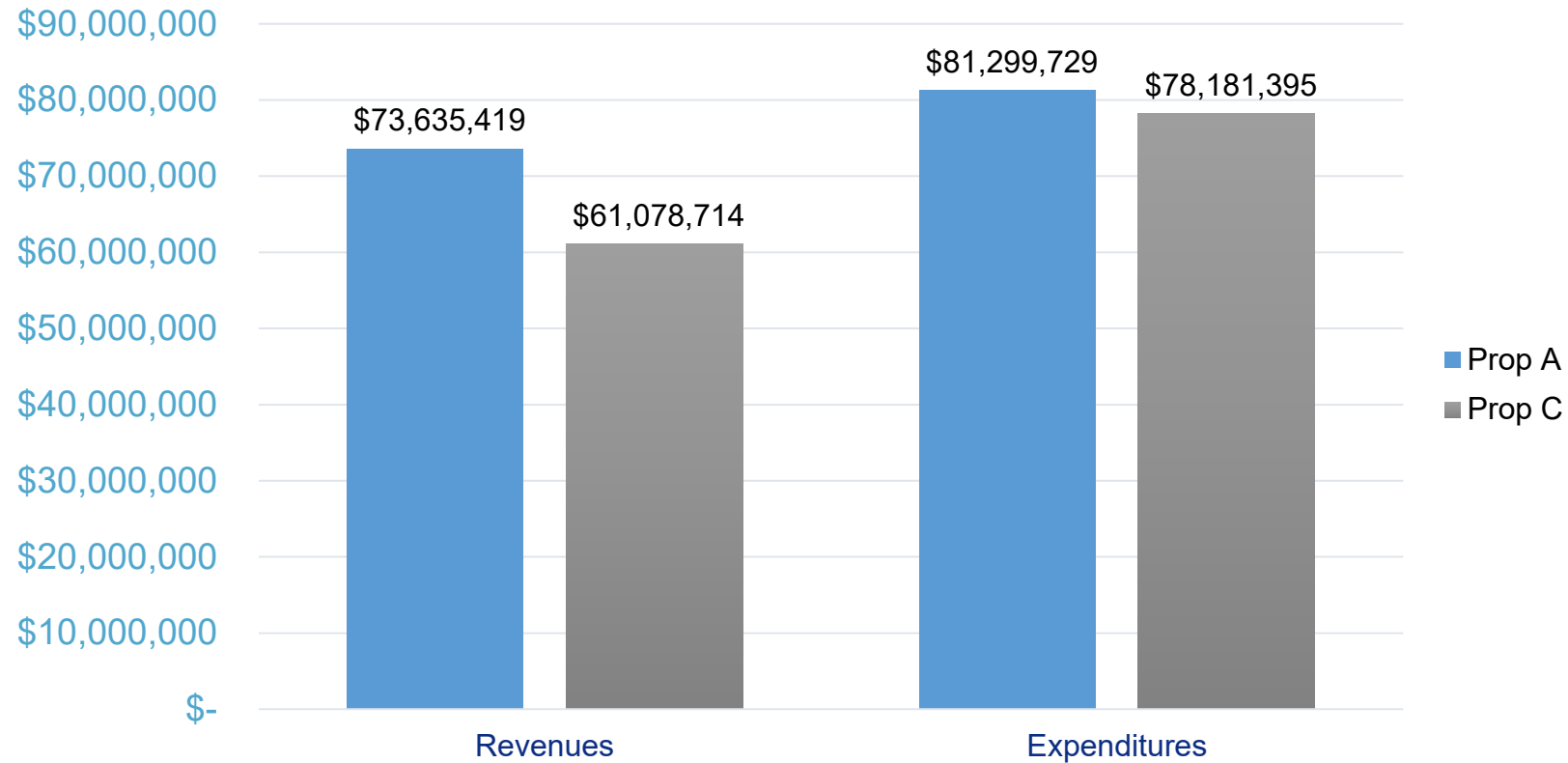
- Proposition A Ordinance (Ordinance No. 16)
- Proposition C Ordinance (Ordinance No. 49)
- Proposition A and C Local Return Guidelines (Board approved FY 2006-07)
- Proposition A and C Local Return Assurances and Understandings

/ Revenue and Expenditures of the County of Los Angeles and 39 Cities



/ Revenue and Expenditures of the County of Los Angeles and 39 Cities

FY 2025 Revenues and Expenditures



/ Overview of the Audit Results



/ Overview of the Audit Results

FY 2025 Summary of Audit Results

- Dollars associated with the findings have increased from \$ 862,275 in FY2024 to \$2,230,242 in FY2025 audit.
- This represents about 1.66% of the total Proposition A and Proposition C FY2025 allocations of \$134,714,133 to the County of Los Angeles and the 39 cities under Package A.

Questioned Costs

- \$359,609 of the questioned cost relates to Proposition A and Proposition C funds expended on eligible projects prior to Metro's approval.
- \$1,764,460 of the questioned cost relates to unused funds which lapsed as of June 30, 2025. The cities received a one-year extension to use the lapsed funds.
- \$106,173 of the questioned cost relates to administrative expenses in excess of the 20% cap.

All of these were resolved during the audit.

/ Details of Audit Results



/ Details of Audit Results

Our findings are as follows:

A. Funds were expended prior to Metro's approval.

- Compliance Reference: Section I(C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that "Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects."
- Number of cities involved: 2 of 39 cities
- Questioned costs for 2025:

	Fund	Total Expenditures Claimed for 2025	Questioned	Report Reference
1. Huntington Park	Proposition A	\$ 1,462,920	\$ 10,945	Finding #2025-008, Page 17
	Proposition C	812,843	285,310	Finding #2025-008, Page 17
2. South Gate	Proposition A	2,120,238	8,115	Finding #2025-017, Page 32
	Proposition C	3,720,182	55,239	Finding #2025-017, Page 32
		<u>\$ 8,116,183</u>	<u>\$ 359,609</u>	

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

B. Funds were not used in a timely manner.

- Compliance Reference: Section I(B) Timely Use of Funds of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, “Jurisdictions have three years to expend LR funds. Funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated. Therefore, by method of calculation, each Jurisdiction has the Fiscal Year of allocation plus three years to expend Proposition A and/or Proposition C funds.”

Number of cities involved: 2 of 39 cities

Questioned costs for 2025:

	Fund	Total Expenditures Claimed for 2025	Questioned	Report Reference
1. Compton	Proposition A	\$ 2,069,488	\$ 546,252	Finding #2025-004, Page 12
	Proposition C	1,115,352	1,215,734	Finding #2025-004, Page 12
2. Vernon	Proposition A	-	2,276	Finding #2025-018, Page 34
	Proposition C	-	198	Finding #2025-018, Page 34
		<u>\$ 3,184,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,460</u>	

The Cities were granted a one-year extension for the use of the lapsed funds.

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

C. Administrative expenses are within the 20% cap.

- Compliance Reference: Section II(A) 15 Direct Administration of the Proposition A and C Local Return Guidelines states that, “The administrative expenditures for any year shall not exceed 20 percent of the total LR annual expenditures, based on year-end expenditures, and will be subject to an audit finding if the figure exceeds 20%. The annual expenditure figure will be reduced by fund trades to other cities and/or funds set aside for reserves; conversely, the annual expenditure figure will be increased by expenditure of reserves or LR funds received in fund exchanges.”

Number of cities involved: 1 of 39 cities

➤ [City of Cudahy](#) (Finding #2025-006, page 15 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025:

		Total Expenditures Claimed for 2025	Questioned	Report Reference
1. Cudahy	Proposition A	\$ 454,694	\$ 36,989	Finding #2025-006, Page 28
	Proposition C	137,090	69,184	Finding #2025-006, Page 28
		<u>\$ 591,784</u>	<u>\$ 106,173</u>	

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

D. Project expenditures exceeded 25% of approved project budget.

- Compliance Reference: Section I(C) Project Description Form (Form A) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that “Jurisdictions shall submit for approval a Project Description Form (Form A) or its electronic equivalent prior to the expenditure of funds for: 1) a new project; 2) a new route; 3) a 25 percent change (increase or decrease) in route or revenue vehicle miles for an established LR funded transit service; 4) a 0.75 miles or greater service change that duplicates/overlays an existing transit service; or 5) a 25 percent or greater change in an approved LR project budget or scope on all operating or capital LR projects.”

Number of cities involved: 3 of 39 cities

- City of Bell Gardens (Finding #2025-001, page 8 of the report)
- City of Huntington Park (Finding #2025-009, page 19 of the report)
- City of Lynwood (Finding #2025-014, page 26 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025: None

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

E. Annual Project Update Report (Form B) or electronic equivalent was submitted on time.

- Compliance Reference: Section III(A) Annual Project Update (Form B) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, “Jurisdictions shall submit on or before August 1 of each fiscal year an Annual Project Update to provide current information on all approved on-going and carryover LR projects. Metro will review and accept or return the report for changes. Cities shall report the anticipated expenditure cash flow amounts for the covered fiscal year”.

Number of cities involved: 2 of 39 cities

- City of Calabasas (Finding #2025-002, page 9 of the report)
- City of Huntington Park (Finding #2025-010, page 21 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025: None

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

F. Pavement Management System (PMS) is in place and being used for Street Maintenance or Improvement Projects Expenditures.

- Compliance Reference: Section II (C)(7) Pavement Management Systems (PMS) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, “Jurisdictions are required to certify that they have conducted and maintain Pavement Management Systems (PMS) when proposing “Street Repair and Maintenance” or “Bikeway projects. Self-certifications executed by the jurisdiction’s Engineer or designated, registered civil engineer, must be submitted with Form A for new street maintenance or bikeway projects, or Form B (biannually) for ongoing projects, to satisfy “Street Repair and Maintenance” and “Bikeway” project eligibility criteria. A Pavement Management System (PMS) Certification Form should be prepared and submitted to Metro with project codes 705, 710, 806, and 840.”

Number of cities involved: 4 of 39 cities

- City of Carson (Finding #2025-003, page 10 of the report)
- City of Hawthorne (Finding #2025-007, page 16 of the report)
- City of Lawndale (Finding #2025-013, page 25 of the report)
- City of Montebello (Finding #2025-015, page 28 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025: None

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

G. Recreational transit form was not submitted timely.

- Compliance Reference: Section III(A) Reporting Requirements for Jurisdictions, Annual Expenditure Report (Form C or Actuals Entry) of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines states that, “For Jurisdictions with Recreational Transit projects, Jurisdictions are required to annually submit an accounting of Recreational Transit trips, destinations and costs. This information should be submitted along with the Form C or Actuals Entry, no later than October 15 after the fiscal year”.

Number of cities involved: 1 of 39 cities

- [City of Huntington Park](#) (Finding #2025-011, page 22 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025: None

/ Details of Audit Results, continued

H. Accounting procedures, recordkeeping and documentation were not adequate.

- Compliance Reference: Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Guidelines Section V, states that, “It is the jurisdictions’ responsibility to maintain proper accounting records and documentation to facilitate the performance of the audit as prescribed in these Guidelines”.

Number of cities involved: 3 of 39 cities

- [City of Compton](#) (Finding #2025-005, page 13 of the report)
- [City of Huntington Park](#) (Finding #2025-012, page 23 of the report)
- [City of Santa Fe Springs](#) (Finding #2025-016, page 30 of the report)

Questioned costs for 2025: None

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance



/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance

(1) Material Weaknesses

City of Compton

Finding #2025-005

During the fiscal years 2017 through 2025, the City lost several key employees in the Finance and Accounting department. As a result, there were delays in the closing of the City's books for the fiscal year 2025 and prior years. As of December 30, 2025, accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyses, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.

A **qualified opinion** was issued on the City's PALRF and PCLRF financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025.

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance , Continued

(2) Material Weaknesses

City of Huntington Park

Finding #2025-0011

The City submitted its Recreational Transit Certification for PALRF on November 17, 2025, which was 33 days after the October 15, 2025 due date.

This is a repeat finding from the fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance, Continued

(3) Material Weaknesses

City of Huntington Park

Finding #2025-0012

During the fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the City lost several key employees, particularly in the Finance and Accounting Department. This resulted in delays in closing the City's books for the fiscal year 2025 and prior years. As of December 29, 2025, the accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyses, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.

A **qualified opinion** was issued on the City's PALRF and PCLRF financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025.

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance, Continued

(4) Material Weaknesses

City of Santa Fe Springs

Finding #2025-0016

During the fiscal year 2025, the City lost several key employees, particularly in the Finance and Accounting Department. As such, there were delays in the closing of the City's books for the fiscal year 2025. As of December 30, 2025, the accounting personnel and support staff are working toward closing the books and preparing the closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analysis, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors.

A **disclaimer of opinion** was issued on the City's PALRF and PCLRF financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025.

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance, Continued

(5) Significant Deficiencies (repeat finding)

City of Cudahy

Finding #2025-006

The City claimed PALRF administrative expenses in excess of the 20% cap, totaling \$9,893.

This is a repeat finding from prior year's audit relating to the PALRF's prior period adjustment which increased the FY2023/24 expenditures for Project Code 610, Administrative Prop A to \$121,791, resulting in an excess of \$27,096.

Additionally, the PCLRF's prior period adjustment which increased the FY2023/24 expenditures for Project Code 620, Administration Prop C to \$77,180, resulted in an excess of \$69,184.

/ Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance, Continued

(5) Significant Deficiencies (repeat finding)

City of South Gate

Finding #2025-017

The City charged expenditures to several Proposition A and Proposition C projects before obtaining required Metro approval.

Prop A: Project 610 – Traffic Development Impact Fee Study – \$8,115

Prop C:

- Project 303 – Tweedy Blvd Traffic Signal Synchronization – \$47,124
- Project 620 – Traffic Development Impact Fee Study – \$8,115

Although we found the expenditures to be eligible for Local Return funding, these projects had no prior approval from Metro.

This is a repeat finding for PCLRF from prior year.

/ Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee



/ Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee



Professional standards require independent accountants to discuss with those in charge of governance matters of importance which arise during the course of their audit as well as significant matters concerning the audited jurisdictions' internal controls and the preparation and composition of the financial statements. We therefore present the following information required to be communicated to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee based upon the results of our audit of the Proposition A and Proposition C Local Return Funds of the County of Los Angeles and 39 cities.

/ Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee, continued

Management's Responsibility

Management of the jurisdictions has primary responsibility for the accounting principles used, their consistency, application and clarity.

Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations by management of the jurisdictions with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Difficulties with Management

We did not encounter any difficulties with management of the jurisdictions while performing our audit procedures.

/ Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee, continued

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management of the jurisdictions on financial accounting and reporting matters.

Significant Accounting Policies

The jurisdictions' significant accounting policies are appropriate and were consistently applied.

Controversial Issues

No significant or unusual transactions or accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus were identified.

/ Required Communications to the Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee, continued

Irregularities, Fraud or Illegal Acts

No irregularities, fraud or illegal acts came to our attention as a result of our audit procedures.

Management Representations

The jurisdictions provided us with a signed copies of the management representation letters prior to issuance of our auditor's opinions.

/ Questions

/ Contact Information

Vasquez + Company LLP has over 55 years of experience in performing audit, accounting, and consulting services for all types of private companies, nonprofit organizations, and governmental entities.

Vasquez + Company LLP is proud to be part of Aprio Alliance—a national association created by accounting professionals to help collaborative, growth-minded CPA firms thrive. This affiliation gives us access to leading expertise, resources, and best practices, while preserving what matters most: the personalized service and local insight you expect from an independent firm. Aprio Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from Aprio. “Aprio” is the brand name under which Aprio, LLP and Aprio Advisory Group, LLC (and its subsidiaries) provide professional services.

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**Thank you for your
time and attention!**





Board Report

File #: 2026-0095, File Type: Oral Report / Presentation

Agenda Number: 5.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MARCH 4, 2026

SUBJECT: MY METRO BUDGET ACTIVITY

ACTION: RECEIVE AN ORAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE an oral report and live demonstration of the My Metro Budget Activity and the My Metro Priorities.

ISSUE

Metro remains dedicated to fostering transparency with riders, the public, and stakeholders. To uphold this commitment, the budget outreach process continues to engage the public through both traditional and new methods. This includes an interactive budget platform designed for public education and feedback. The "My Metro Budget Activity" aims to educate the public about the complexities of Metro's annual budget and to gather valuable information from riders. New this year, "My Metro Priorities" is a youth-focused (under 18) activity designed to advance the same mission in a simpler format. The insights gained will be instrumental in shaping the development of Metro's Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 budget.

EQUITY PLATFORM

Marketing efforts have been designed to actively engage residents of Equity Focus Communities (EFCs). These efforts have resulted in increased participation from historically underrepresented populations, including individuals who do not have regular access to a vehicle, those with a household income of less than \$25,000, and BIPOC communities. Analysis shows that 44% of "My Metro Budget" respondents and 60% of "My Metro Priorities" respondents reside in EFCs (excluding those outside the analysis area). These demographics closely mirror both LA County's overall population and Metro's ridership profile.

For FY 2027, the budget development process was promoted through a comprehensive outreach strategy, including the online budget portal, e-blasts, social media campaigns, traditional advertising, flyer distribution by station staff, and youth-group engagement. Metro's goal is to ensure all LA County residents are informed of the opportunity to make their voices heard. This year, the budget activity features a new "Impacts" tool, allowing users to view the staffing impacts of budget changes in real time.

This approach aligns with Metro's Equity Platform-specifically the "Listen and Learn" and "Focus and Deliver" pillars-reflecting a steadfast commitment to equitable engagement.

Metro remains focused on riders' priorities through these interactive activities. Feedback is compiled into reports for department use during budget development, guiding decision-making to ensure the final budget aligns with the public's priorities. Key outcomes from this process include increased investments in safety and security, cleanliness, and service frequency and reliability.

Prepared by: Oren Ben-Joseph, Senior Director, Finance, 213-922-5523
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Reviewed by: Michelle Navarro, Chief Financial Officer (Interim), 213-922-3056



Propositions A & C Independent Citizen's Advisory Oversight Committee

Office of Management & Budget
Giovanna M. Gogreve
Oren Ben-Joseph

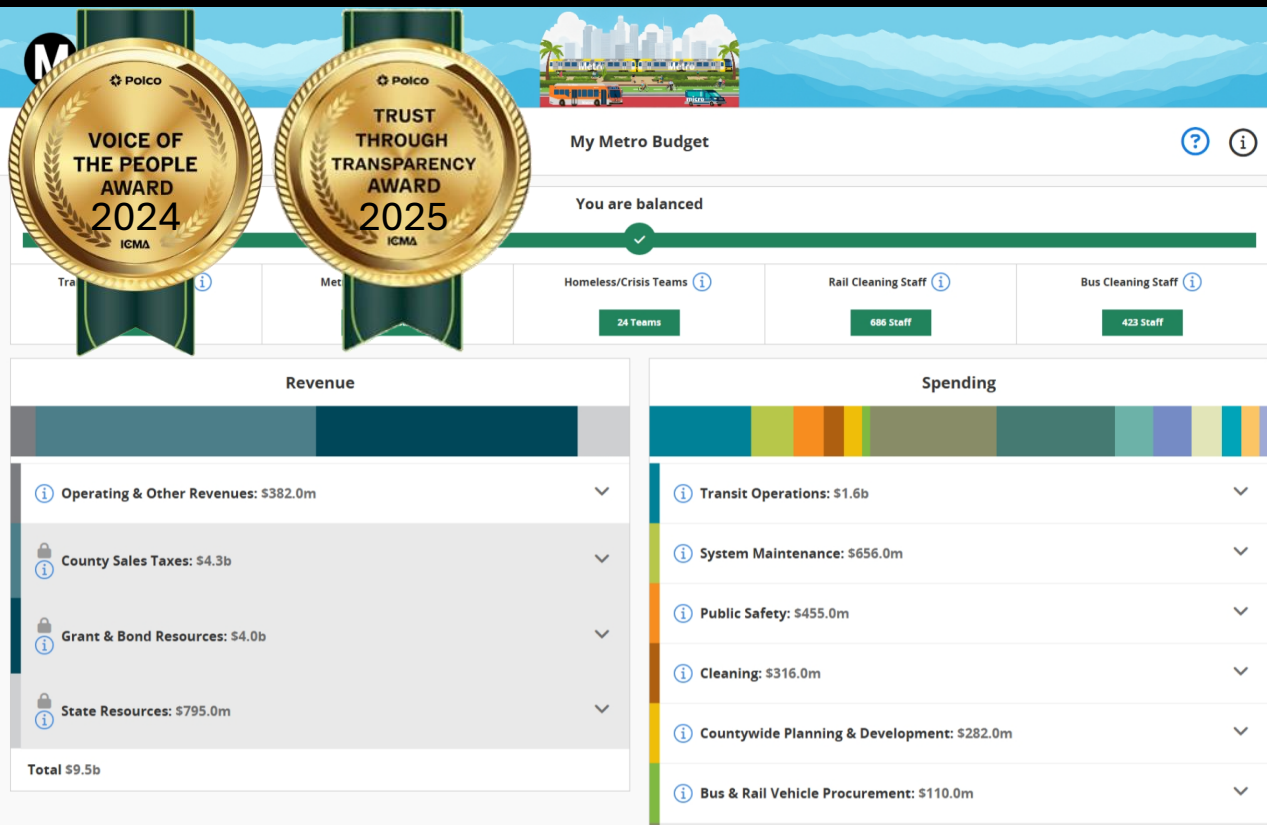
March 4, 2026

Agenda

- Overview
- My Metro Budget Activity & My Metro Priorities - Overview
- Fiscal Year 2027 My Metro Budget Activity & My Metro Priorities - Demo
- My Metro Budget Activity & My Metro Priorities – Preliminary Results
- Questions



My Metro Budget Activity - Overview



- Interactive experience designed to educate and allow public feedback on Metro's budget items
 - Collection Nov. 31, 2025 - May 2026
- ICMA Multi-award Winning – Voice of the People Award (2024) & Trust Through Transparency Award (2025)

New Features

1

Impacts Feature

View staffing impacts of budget changes in real time



2

Scenario Questions

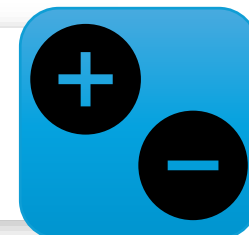
Three new scenario questions allowing the public to help guide leadership decisions



3

Additional +/- options

More subcategories to add/subtract funds

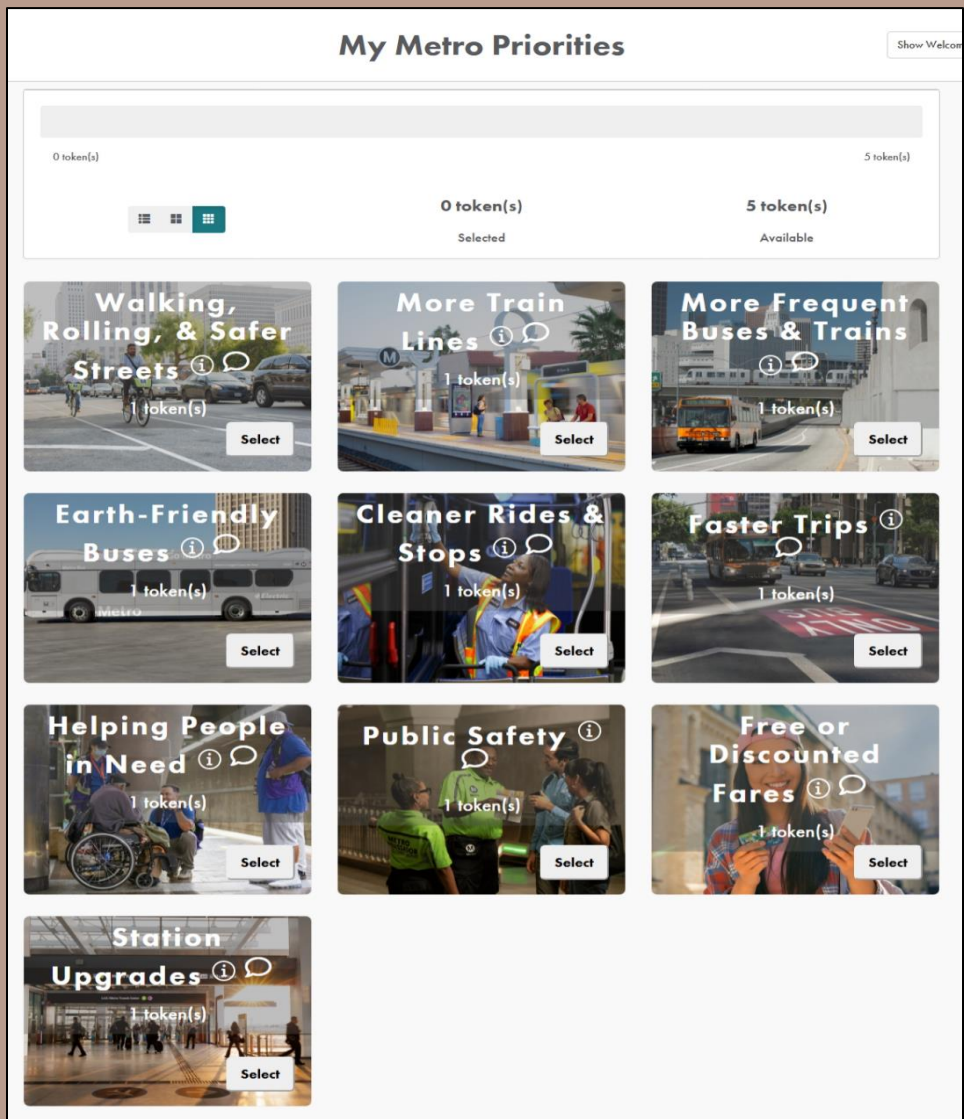


4

90+ comment options

More than 90 unique feedback categories are available





My Metro Priorities

What It Is

1

Youth-Focused

A new, fast, and easy way for youth (under 18) to learn about Metro's initiatives and provide feedback



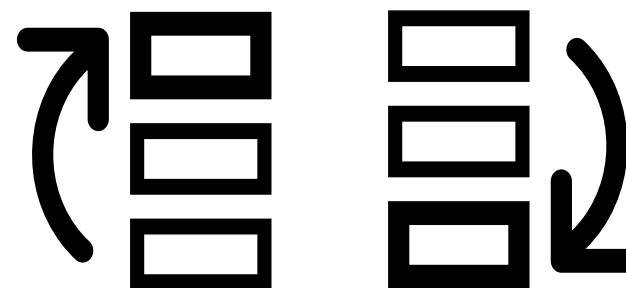
2

Simple & Easy

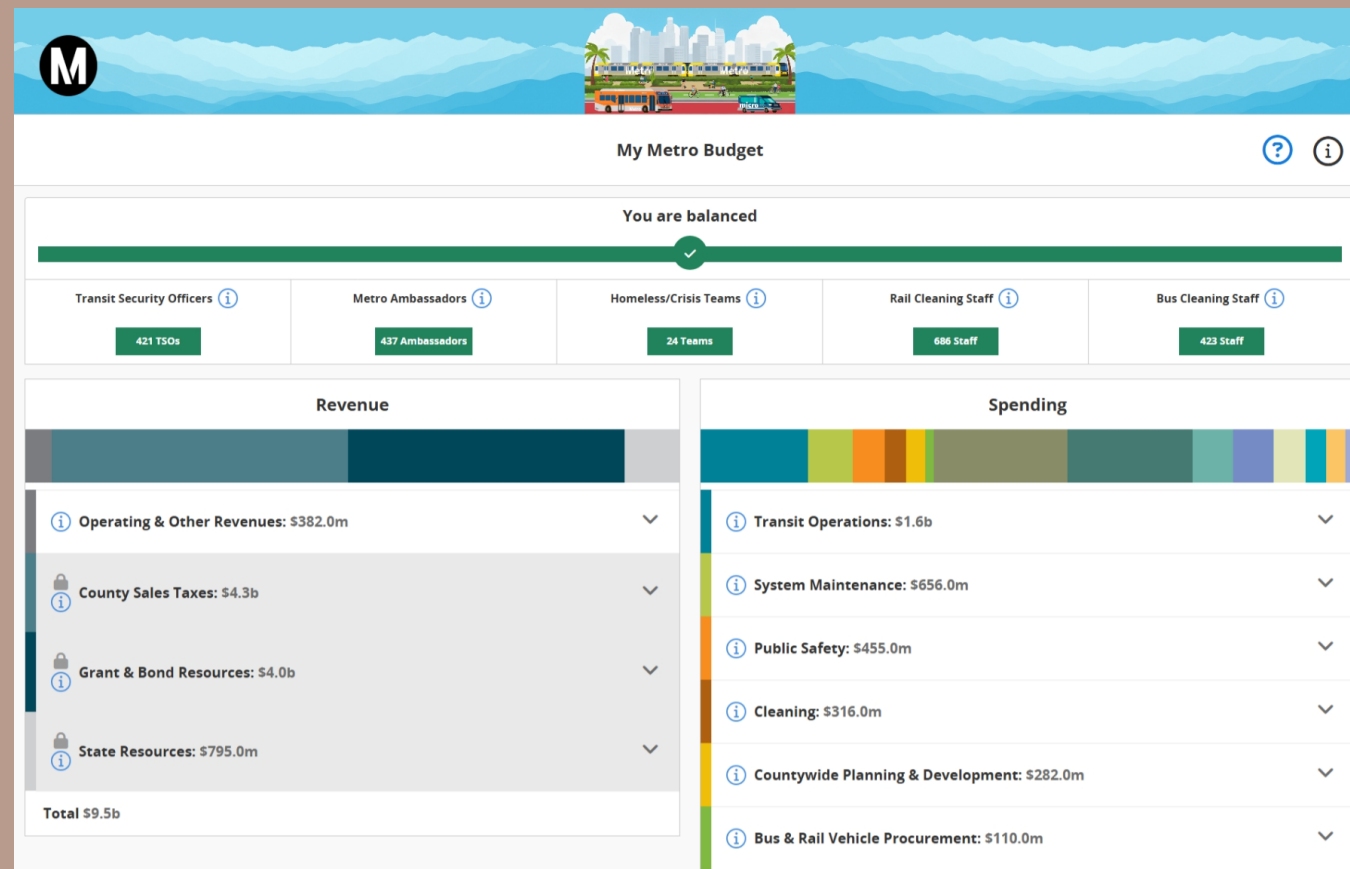
Participants select five of ten priorities, and rank them from most to least important



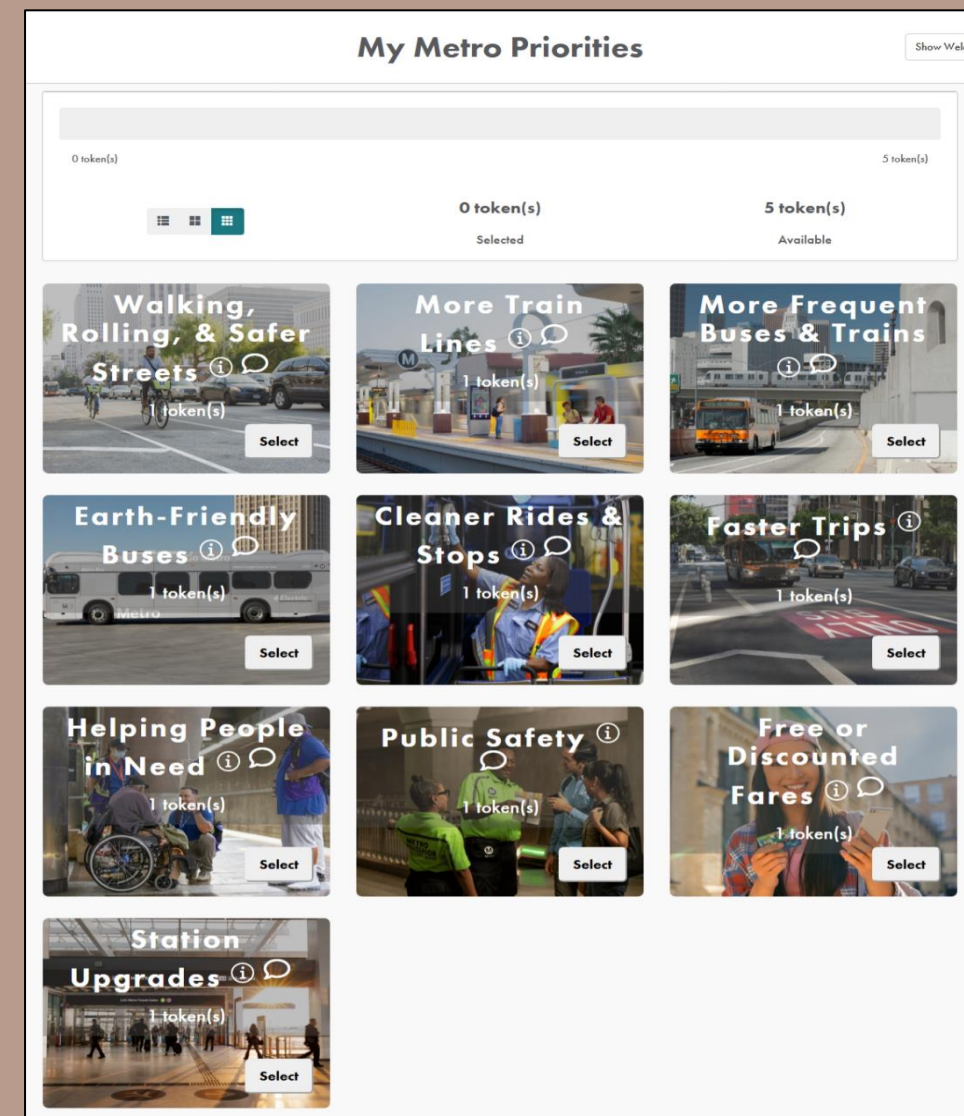
- Collection Sept. 13, 2025 - May 2026



My Metro Budget Activity –
<https://mybudget.metro.net/online>



My Metro Priorities –
<https://mybudget.metro.net/prioritize>





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My Metro Budget Activity & My Metro Priorities – Results

My Metro Budget Activity



2,680+ Respondents



3,000+ Comments



44% EFC Response Rate

Note:

Collection period: November 29, 2025 - May 2026
Responses to Date (January 30, 2026)

My Metro Priorities - Youth Focused



575+ Respondents

(348 under 18, +278% from FY26)



65+ Comments



60% EFC Response Rate

Note:

Collection period: September 13, 2025 - May 2026
Responses to Date (January 30, 2026)

QUESTIONS

Giovanna Gogreve – gogreveg@metro.net

Oren Ben-Joseph – benjosepho@metro.net

Scan below!



Metro Budget Portal



Metro

Board Report

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation
Authority
One Gateway Plaza
3rd Floor Board Room
Los Angeles, CA

File #: 2026-0056, **File Type:** Oral Report / Presentation

Agenda Number: 6.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S ADVISORY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MARCH 4, 2026

SUBJECT: LOCAL RETURN

ACTION: RECEIVE ORAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE oral report on Local Return programmed revenues and uses for Los Angeles County jurisdictions to support discussion on the effective and efficient use of funds.

ISSUE

This report provides an annual update and presents the status of actual Proposition A and C Local Return fund usage in FY25, audit updates, and updates on current points of concern with Metro's Board of Directors. The majority of audit findings were procedural in nature and were resolved during the audit.

EQUITY PLATFORM

Local Return receives a 25% and 20% revenue share respectively of the Proposition A and Proposition C funding that is apportioned to local jurisdictions by population. Under Board-adopted guidelines, these funds are used by recipients to support the implementation of various transportation projects and improvements throughout the region. This includes improvements for public access, paratransit services for seniors and individuals with disabilities, and transit subsidies for students and low-income residents. Local Jurisdictions make the determination of the projects that are most beneficial for their communities.

Staff will continue to support jurisdictions in meeting Local Return requirements through workshops, multiple written communications regarding deadlines and one-on-one briefings with the goal of improving program compliance. In May 2025, Metro held a FY25 Consolidated Audit Workshop to clarify the programs requirements with audit compliance.

Staff also worked with cities whose funds were at risk of expiring by proposing the creation of Capital Reserve accounts, allowing those jurisdictions additional time to complete larger projects. Those Capital Reserve accounts were approved by the Metro Board last June. In response to the March 2023 Metro Board Bus Shelters Motion by Directors Hahn, Mitchell, Najarian, Dupont-Walker and Horvath (Attachment A), Local Return staff will continue to monitor and report on bus stop

improvements for the region and will inform the planned Quality of Life Scorecard of the data so that they may assess how the pass-through funding supports local infrastructure.

ATTACHMENT

Attachment A - Motion 20 - Metro Bus Shelters Motion

Prepared by: Chelsea Meister, Manager, Transportation Planning, Local Programming,
(213) 922-5638
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Cosette Stark, Executive Officer, Local Programming, (213) 922-2822

Reviewed by: Michelle Navarro, Chief Financial Officer (Interim), (213) 922-3056



Metro

Board Report

File #: 2023-0184, File Type: Motion / Motion Response

Agenda Number: 20.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
MARCH 16, 2023

Motion by:

DIRECTORS HAHN, MITCHELL, NAJARIAN, DUPONT-WALKER, AND HORVATH

Metro Bus Shelters Motion

The overwhelming majority of transit riders taking Metro depend on buses for their travel. In the final three months of 2022, Metro buses handled a weekday average of approximately 646,000 boardings every day. Metro operates more than 110 bus routes and serves over 12,000 bus stops, owned by 63 jurisdictions.

As part of Metro's "Shade for All" effort in its 2022 Customer Experience Plan, Metro estimates that only 24% of bus stops served by Metro buses and other municipal transit operators have shelters, and only 46% have seating, which exacerbates conditions for people with limited mobility and older adults. Moreover, in the summer most of Metro's bus stops are located in areas where temperatures average 97 degrees in the middle of the day, and a shade structure could lower that temperature by 25 to 40 degrees. Additionally, at night, many bus stops lack lighting that make transit riders feel safer and more visible.

Bus shelters are almost always the responsibility of the local jurisdiction in which they are located. Several cities have invested heavily in providing shelters to support transit riders, but more can be done. Each city in LA County receives a local return from LA County's Propositions A and C and Measures R and M, which helps fund things like bus shelters, benches, and other local transit needs.

Metro has committed to providing technical assistance to cities, which is a step in the right direction. However, in many cases, cities may still not recognize the need, or may face other constraints. In these circumstances, Metro can provide its data and expertise to alleviate this glaring challenge across the Metro system. Metro can also help local jurisdictions with scarce resources deliver bus stop improvements.

SUBJECT: METRO BUS SHELTERS MOTION**RECOMMENDATION**

APPROVE Motion by Directors Hahn, Mitchell, Najarian, Dupont-Walker, and Horvath that the Board

direct the Chief Executive Officer to:

- A. Identify priority bus stops within each local jurisdiction based upon data, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Ridership per line and stop;
 - 2. Existing bus stop amenities such as seating, shelters, and lighting
 - 3. Heat island index
 - 4. EFCs
 - 5. Safety related incidents over the last three year
- B. Share all available bus stop data with each applicable jurisdiction;
- C. Inventory transportation funding sources which can be leveraged to help local jurisdictions deliver bus stop improvements, including Metro-controlled and pass-through sources as well as both formula and competitive programs;
- D. Recommend technical, financial, and other ways for Metro to support bus stop improvements by local jurisdictions, prioritizing such improvements in Equity Focus Communities;
- E. In consultation with jurisdictions, host a bus stop summit to review the state of bus shelters, including examples of best practices and a vendor showcase;
- F. As part of the annual local return audit, report on the progress of installing and maintaining bus stop amenities by jurisdiction; and
- G. Report back on the above action items in 120 days.

Prop A and Prop C Local Return

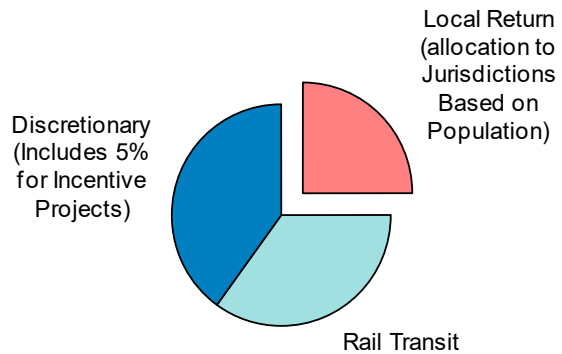


Independent Citizen's Advisory and Oversight Committee
Local Programming
March 4, 2026 Update

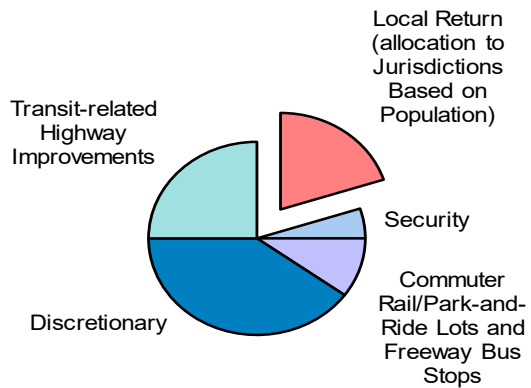


Metro

Local Return (LR) – Prop A and Prop C



PROPOSITION A



PROPOSITION C

- **Prop A**
 - **LR share 25%**, approved 1980
 - Used exclusively to benefit public transit
- **Prop C**
 - **LR share 20%** Approved 1990
 - Used to benefit public transit and transit related projects
- **Requires Assurances and Understanding agreement**
- **Due Dates (same for all LR funds)**
 - August 1 – Budget
 - October 15 – Expenditures
- **Annual Compliance Audits**

Local Return – Updates

FY2024-25 Audit began October 2025 and ended December 31, 2025

- Five cities with repeat findings from the previous fiscal year
- 28 cities with 37 audit findings
- Notifications sent on due dates and potential lapsing dates

Metro Board Bus Shelters Motion (March 2023)

- Investigate Local Return investments in bus stops and other efforts
- To date in 2026, cities are using Prop A and C LR funds for 164 bus stop/station projects
- This will inform planned Quality of Life Scorecard which will assess how pass-through funding supports local infrastructure including bus stops

Summary of Audit Findings

FY24-25 Audit		
City	# of findings	Finding
Artesia	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Bell Gardens	1	Expenditures exceeded the 25% cap
Bradbury	1	Funds were expended before approval
Calabasas	1	Late submission Annual Project Update Report
Carson	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Compton	2	1) Lapsed funds were resolved by extension; 2) Accounting procedures not done on-time (This is a repeat finding)
Covina	1	Accounting procedures were inadequate
Cudahy	1	Over Admin 20% cap. (This is a repeat finding)
El Segundo	1	Expenditures exceeded the 25% cap
Glendora	3	1) PA Funds were expended before approval; 2) Inadequate payroll tracking 3) Year end closing records not completed on time (This is a repeat finding)
Hawthorne	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Huntington Park	5	1) PA and PC Funds were expended before approval 2) Expenditures exceeded the 25% of operating costs cap 3) Late submission of Annual Project Update Report 4) Recreational Transit form not turned in on-time (This is a repeat finding) 5) Accounting procedures are inadequate (This is a repeat finding)

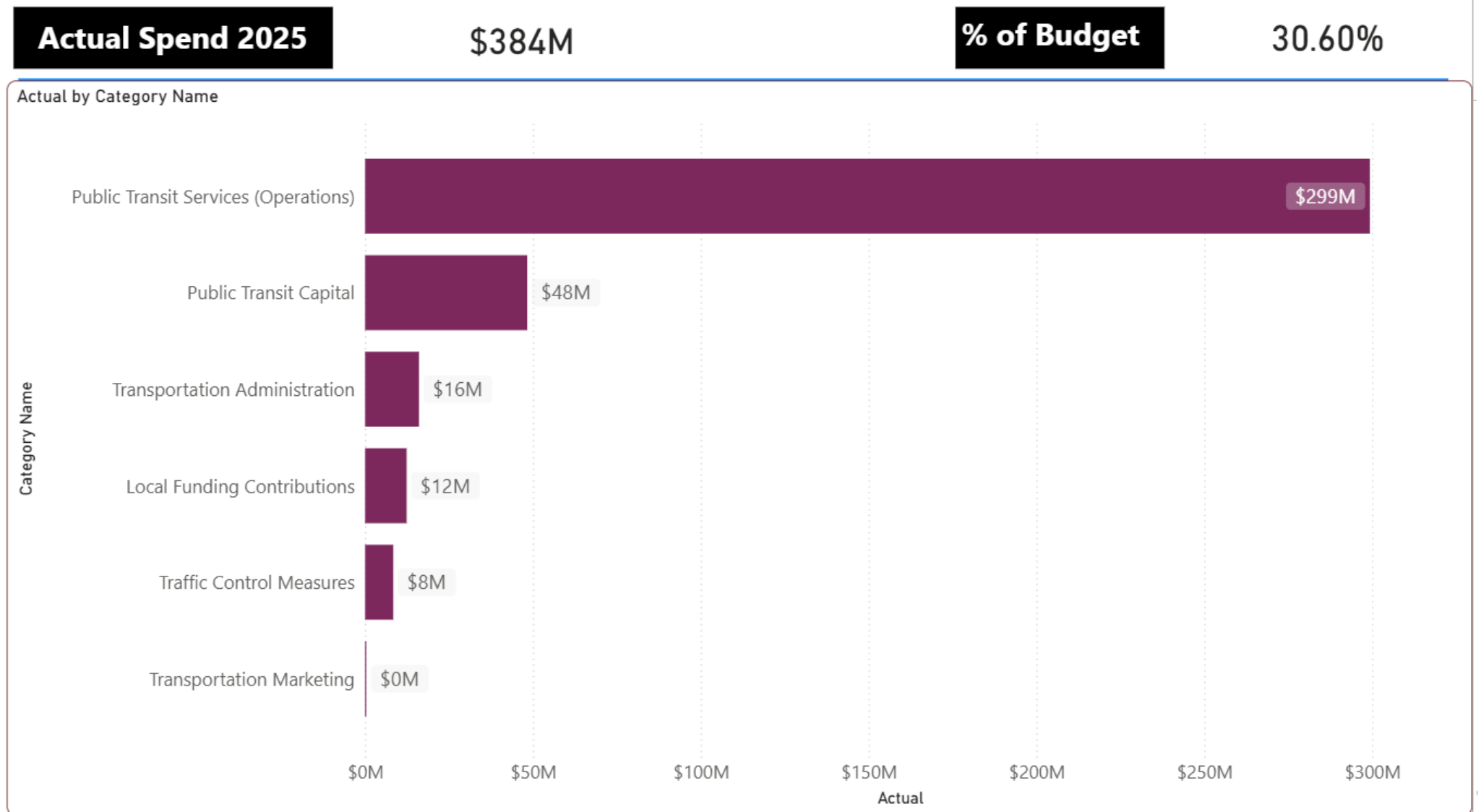
Note: Majority of audit findings were resolved during the audit

Summary of Audit Findings (continued)

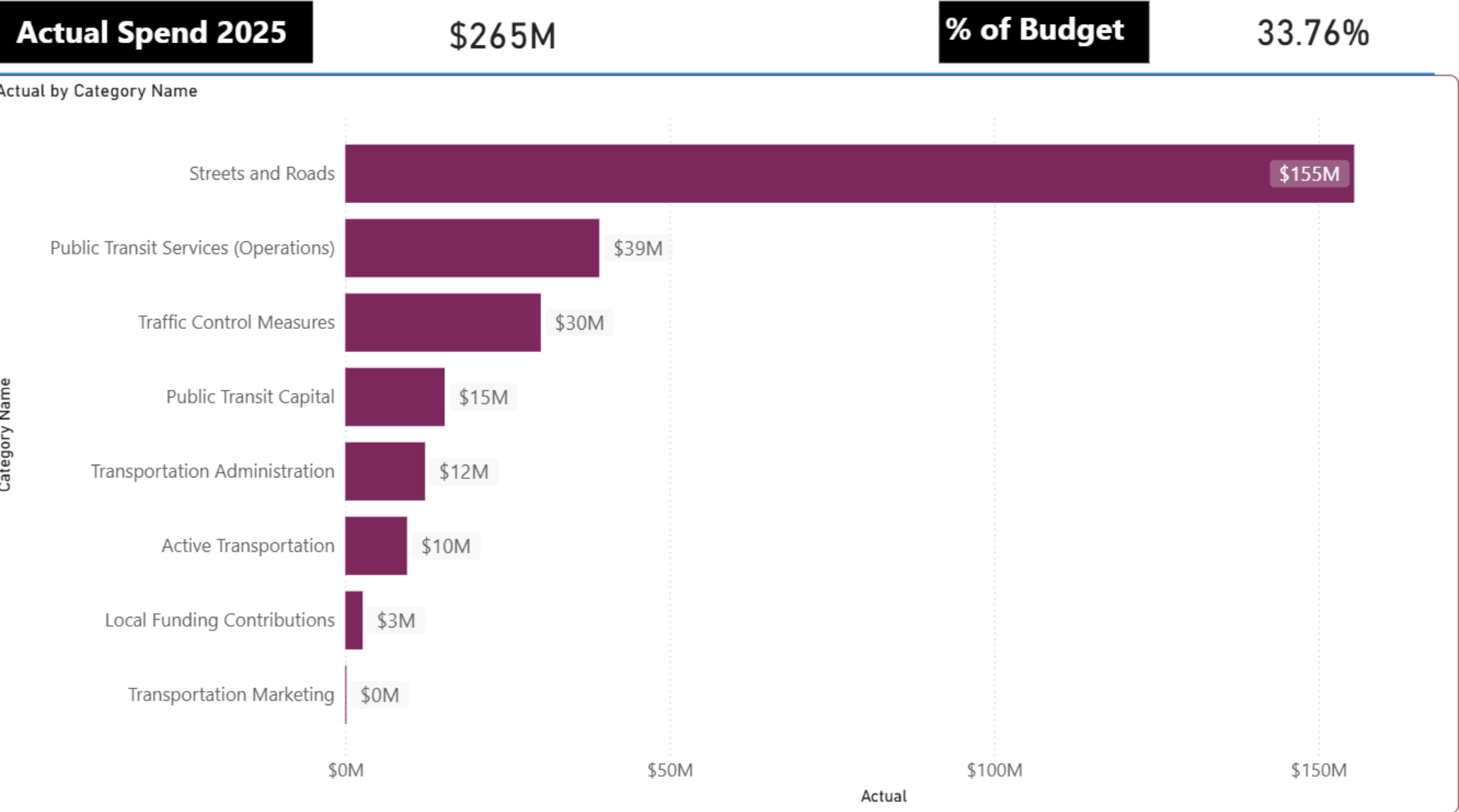
FY24-25 Audit		
City	# of findings	Finding
La Verne	1	Expenditures exceeded the 25% cap
Lancaster	1	Lapsed funds were resolved by extension
Lawndale	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Lynwood	1	Expenditures exceeded the 25% cap
Montebello	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Palmdale	1	Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on-time
Palos Verdes Estates	2	1) Funds were expended before approval; 2) Accounting procedures were inadequate
Redondo Beach	1	Accounting procedures were inadequate
San Dimas	1	Lapsed funds were resolved by extension
San Marino	1	Accounting procedures were inadequate
Santa Fe Springs	1	PA/PC accounting procedures not met in a timely manner
Signal Hill	2	1) PC funds were expended before approval; 2) Pavement Management System (PMS) not turned in on time
South Gate	1	PA/PC retroactive approval
Temple City	1	Accounting procedures were inadequate
Vernon	1	Lapsed funds were resolved by extension
West Covina	1	Accounting procedures were inadequate

Note: Majority of audit findings were resolved during the audit

FY25 Prop A Local Return Actual Fund Usage



FY25 Prop C Local Return Actual Fund Usage



THANK YOU

Questions?

Local Programming

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