Effective 7/1/2023 Effective until 5/1/2024 52-4-103 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
 - (a) an electronic meeting originates; or
 - (b) the participants are connected.
- (2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by 300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake City.

(3)

- (a) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized to do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
- (b) "Convening" does not include the initiation of a routine conversation between members of a board of trustees of a large public transit district if the members involved in the conversation do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is the subject of the conversation.
- (4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a conference using electronic communications.
- (5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including:
 - (a) electronic mail:
 - (b) instant messaging;
 - (c) electronic chat;
 - (d) text messaging, which means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone, computer, or other electronic communication device to another person's telephone, computer, or electronic communication device by addressing the communication to the person's telephone number or other electronic communication access code or number; or
 - (e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication electronically.
- (6) "Fiduciary or commercial information" means information:
 - (a) related to any subject if disclosure:
 - (i) would conflict with a fiduciary obligation; or
 - (ii) is prohibited by insider trading provisions; or
 - (b) that is commercial in nature including:
 - (i) account owners or borrowers;
 - (ii) demographic data;
 - (iii) contracts and related payments;
 - (iv) negotiations;
 - (v) proposals or bids;
 - (vi) investments;
 - (vii) management of funds;
 - (viii) fees and charges;
 - (ix) plan and program design;
 - (x) investment options and underlying investments offered to account owners;
 - (xi) marketing and outreach efforts;
 - (xii) financial plans; or
 - (xiii) reviews and audits excluding the final report required under Section 53B-8a-111.

(7)

- (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specified body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
- (b) "Meeting" does not mean:
 - (i) a chance gathering or social gathering;
 - (ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in accordance with Section 59-1-405; or
 - (iii) a convening of a three-member board of trustees of a large public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 if:
 - (A) the board members do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is the subject of the conversation; or
 - (B) the conversation pertains only to day-to-day management and operation of the public transit district.
- (c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative and executive responsibilities if:
 - (i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is convened; and
 - (ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of administrative or operational matters:
 - (A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or
 - (B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.
- (8) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.
- (9) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a public body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear or observe the communication.

(10)

- (a) "Public body" means:
 - (i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its political subdivisions that:
 - (A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
 - (B) consists of two or more persons;
 - (C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
 - (D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; or
 - (ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101, that:
 - (A) consists of two or more persons;
 - (B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
 - (C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public school or student in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101.
- (b) "Public body" includes:
 - (i) an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking, as those terms are defined in Section 11-13-103;
 - (ii) a governmental nonprofit corporation as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102;

- (iii) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
- (iv) a project entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
- (c) "Public body" does not include:
 - (i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
 - (ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, or a sifting committee of the Legislature;
 - (iii) a school community council or charter trust land council, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1203;
 - (iv) a taxed interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-602, if the taxed interlocal entity is not a project entity; or
 - (v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a candidate to recommend for employment, except that the meeting in which a subcommittee votes to recommend that a candidate be employed shall be subject to the provisions of this act:
 - (A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;
 - (B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
 - (C) the Audit Subcommittee.
- (11) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.

(12)

- (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless otherwise defined by applicable law.
- (b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when no action, either formal or informal, is taken.
- (13) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the proceedings of a meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
- (14) "Specified body":
 - (a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
 - (i) is not a public body;
 - (ii) consists of three or more members; and
 - (iii) includes at least one member who is:
 - (A) a legislator; and
 - (B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives, or governor; and
 - (b) does not include a body listed in Subsection (10)(c)(ii) or (10)(c)(v).
- (15) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by electronic means.