Senator Howard A. Stephenson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	OPEN MEETINGS LAW AMENDMENTS	
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
5	Senate Sponsor:	
6 7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies the provisions of the Open and Public Meetings Act.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	provides certain definitions;	
13	 clarifies that a workshop or an executive session of a public body in which a 	
4	quorum is present is an open meeting unless closed in accordance with the act;	
5	 requires certain workshops or executive sessions to be held at the location where the 	
6	public body is holding the regularly scheduled public meeting and provides certain	
17	exceptions;	
18	 requires that all closed meetings be recorded; 	
19	requires that the reason or reasons for holding the closed meeting and the location of	
20	a closed meeting be publically announced and entered in the minutes of the open	
21	meeting at which the closed meeting is approved;	
22	 requires that public bodies provide training on the requirements of the Open and 	
23	Public Meetings Act to the members of a public body whenever a new member is	
24	elected or appointed;	
25	requires that the attorney general's office provide public bodies with at least yearly	



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26	notice of any material changes to the requirements for the conduct of meetings under the act;		
27	 provides penalties for violating closed meeting provisions; and 		
28	 makes technical changes and grammatical corrections. 		
29	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:		
30	None		
31	Other Special Clauses:		
32	This bill coordinates with H.B. 16 by providing technical amendments.		
33	This bill coordinates with S.B. 9 by providing technical amendments.		
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:		
35	AMENDS:		
36	52-4-2, as last amended by Chapter 89, Laws of Utah 1994		
37	52-4-3, as enacted by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 1977		
38	52-4-4, as enacted by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 1977		
39	52-4-7, as last amended by Chapter 311, Laws of Utah 2002		
40	52-4-7.5 , as enacted by Chapter 89, Laws of Utah 1994		
41	52-4-9, as enacted by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 1977		
42	52-4-10, as enacted by Chapter 89, Laws of Utah 1994		
43	ENACTS:		
44	52-4-11 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		
45	52-4-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953		
46			
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
48	Section 1. Section 52-4-2 is amended to read:		
49	52-4-2. Definitions.		
50	As used in this chapter:		
51	(1) "Convening" means the calling of a meeting of a public body by a person		
52	authorized to do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which		
53	that public body has jurisdiction.		
54	(2) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body, with a quorum present,		
55	including a workshop or an executive session whether the meeting is held in person or by		

means of electronic equipment, for the purpose of discussing or acting upon a matter over

57	which the public body has jurisdiction or advisory power.		
58	(b) "Meeting" does not mean:		
59	(i) a chance meeting; or		
60	(ii) the convening of a public body that has both legislative and executive		
61	responsibilities where no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the		
62	public body is convened and:		
63	(A) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of		
64	administrative or operational matters for which no formal action by the public body is required;		
65	or		
66	(B) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of		
67	administrative or operational matters that would not come before the public body for		
68	discussion or action.		
69	(3) (a) "Public body" means any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body		
70	of the state or its political subdivisions that:		
71	(i) is created by a statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;		
72	[(i)] (ii) consists of two or more persons;		
73	[(iii)] (iii) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and		
74	[(iii)] (iv) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's		
75	business.		
76	(b) "Public body" does not include any:		
77	(i) political party, group, or caucus; [nor]		
78	(ii) any conference committee, rules committee, or sifting committee of the		
79	Legislature[-]; or		
80	(iii) a subcommittee of a public body if less than a quorum of the public body is		
81	present.		
82	(4) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless		
83	otherwise defined by applicable law.		
84	(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when		
85	no action, either formal or informal, is taken on a subject over which these elected officials		
86	have jurisdiction.		
87	(5) "Recording" means an audio or an audio and video record of the proceedings of a		

88	meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.	
89	Section 2. Section 52-4-3 is amended to read:	
90	52-4-3. Meetings open to the public Exceptions.	
91	[Every] (1) (a) meeting is open to the public unless closed pursuant to Sections 52-4-4	
92	and 52-4-5.	
93	(2) (a) A meeting that is open to the public includes a workshop or an executive	
94	session of a public body in which a quorum is present, unless closed in accordance with this	
95	chapter.	
96	(b) A workshop or an executive session of a public body in which a quorum is present	
97	that is held on the same day as a regularly scheduled public meeting of the public body may	
98	only be held at the location where the public body is holding the regularly scheduled public	
99	meeting unless:	
100	(i) the workshop or executive session is an electronic meeting conducted according to	
101	the requirements of Section 52-4-7.8; or	
102	(ii) it is not practicable to conduct the workshop or executive session at the regular	
103	location of the public body's open meetings due to an emergency or extraordinary	
104	circumstances.	
105	Section 3. Section 52-4-4 is amended to read:	
106	52-4-4. Closed meeting held upon vote of members Business Reasons for	
107	meeting recorded.	
108	(1) A closed meeting may be held [upon the affirmative vote of]:	
109	(a) if a quorum is present; and	
110	(b) if two-thirds of the members of the public body present at an open meeting for	
111	which notice is given [pursuant to] under Section 52-4-6[; provided, a quorum is present. No].	
112	(2) A closed meeting is not allowed [except as to matters exempted] unless each matter	
113	discussed in the closed meeting is permitted under Section 52-4-5[; provided, no].	
114	(3) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, contract, or appointment [shall] may not	
115	be approved at a closed meeting. [The]	
116	(4) The following information shall be publically announced and entered on the	
117	minutes of the open meeting at which the closed meeting was approved:	
118	(a) the reason or reasons for holding [a] the closed meeting [and];	

119	(b) the location where the closed meeting will be held; and
120	(c) the vote of each member of the public body, either for or against the [proposition]
121	motion to hold [such a] the closed meeting[, cast by each member by name shall be entered on
122	the minutes of the meeting].
123	(5) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any meeting to be closed to the
124	public.
125	Section 4. Section 52-4-7 is amended to read:
126	52-4-7. Records of meetings.
127	(1) Written minutes or a [digital or tape] recording shall be kept of all open meetings.
128	Such minutes or a digital or tape recording shall include:
129	(a) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
130	(b) the names of members present and absent;
131	(c) the substance of all matters proposed, discussed, or decided, and a record, by
132	individual member, of votes taken;
133	(d) the names of all citizens who appeared and the substance in brief of their testimony
134	and
135	(e) any other information that any member requests be entered in the minutes.
136	[(2) Except as provided in Section 52-4-7.5, written minutes or a digital or tape
137	recording shall be kept of all closed meetings. Such minutes or digital or tape recording shall
138	include:]
139	[(a) the date, time, and place of the meeting;]
140	[(b) the names of members present and absent; and]
141	[(c) the names of all others present except where such disclosure would infringe on the
142	confidence necessary to fulfill the original purpose of closing the meeting.]
143	(2) A recording of an open meeting shall be a complete and unedited record of all open
144	portions of the meeting from the commencement of the meeting through adjournment of the
145	meeting.
146	(3) The minutes and recordings are public records and shall be available within a
147	reasonable time after the meeting. A meeting record kept only by a digital or tape recording
148	must be converted to written minutes within a reasonable time upon request.
149	(4) All or any part of an open meeting may be recorded by any person in attendance;

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150	provided, the recording does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting.
151	(5) Minutes of meetings that are required to be retained permanently shall be
152	maintained in or converted to a format that meets long-term records storage requirements.
153	(6) Written minutes or [digital or tape] recordings shall be public records pursuant to
154	Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, but only written
155	minutes shall be evidence of the official action taken at such meeting.
156	Section 5. Section 52-4-7.5 is amended to read:
157	52-4-7.5. Record of closed meetings.
158	(1) If a public body closes a meeting to discuss the character, professional competence
159	or physical or mental health of an individual under Subsection 52-4-5(1)(a)(i) or to discuss the
160	deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems under Subsection 52-4-5(1)(a)(vi), the
161	person presiding shall sign a sworn statement affirming that the sole purpose for closing the
162	meeting was to discuss:
163	(a) the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an
164	individual; or
165	(b) the deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems.
166	(2) (a) If a public body closes a meeting under Subsection 52-4-5(1) for any purpose
167	other than to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an
168	individual or to discuss the deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems, the public
169	body shall [either tape] record the closed portion of the meeting [or] and may keep detailed
170	written minutes that disclose the content of the closed portion of the meeting.
171	(b) A recording of a closed meeting shall be complete and unedited from the
172	commencement of the closed meeting through adjournment of the closed meeting.
173	(c) The recording and any minutes of a closed meeting shall include:
174	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
175	(ii) the names of members present and absent; and
176	(iii) the names of all others present except where the disclosure would infringe on the
177	confidentiality necessary to fulfill the original purpose of closing the meeting.
178	[(b)] (d) (i) [Tape recordings] Both a recording and written minutes of closed meetings

are protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management

Act, and any person who violates the provisions of Section 63-2-801 is subject to the criminal

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181	penalties contained in that section.	
182	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 63-2-202(4)(c), [tape] recordings and	
183	written minutes of closed meetings, as protected records, may be disclosed pursuant to a court	
184	order only as provided in Section 52-4-10.	
185	Section 6. Section 52-4-9 is amended to read:	
186	52-4-9. Enforcement of chapter Notice of changes provided by attorney general	
187	Suit to compel compliance.	
188	(1) The attorney general and county attorneys of the state shall enforce this chapter.	
189	(2) The attorney general shall, on at least a yearly basis, provide notice to all public	
190	bodies that are subject to this chapter of any material changes to the requirements for the	
191	conduct of meetings under this chapter.	
192	[(2)] (3) A person denied any right under this chapter may commence suit in a court of	
193	competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with or enjoin violations of this chapter or to	
194	determine its applicability to discussions or decisions of a public body. The court may award	
195	reasonable attorney fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff.	
196	Section 7. Section 52-4-10 is amended to read:	
197	52-4-10. Action challenging closed meeting.	
198	(1) Notwithstanding the procedure established [in] <u>under</u> Subsection 63-2-202(7), in	
199	any action brought under the authority of this chapter to challenge the legality of a closed	
200	meeting held by a public body, the court shall:	
201	(a) review the [tape] recording or written minutes of the closed meeting in camera; and	
202	(b) decide the legality of the closed meeting.	
203	(2) (a) If the judge determines that the public body did not violate the law governing	
204	closed meetings, the judge shall dismiss the case without disclosing or revealing any	
205	information from the [tape] recording or minutes of the closed meeting.	
206	(b) If the judge determines that the public body violated the law governing closed	
207	meetings, the judge shall publicly disclose or reveal from the [tape recordings] recording or	
208	minutes of the closed meeting all information about the portion of the meeting that was	
209	illegally closed.	

Section 8. Section **52-4-11** is enacted to read:

52-4-11. Training.

212	Within 60 days of the election or appointment of a new member to a public body,	
213	including school boards, that is subject to the requirements of this chapter, the presiding officer	
214	of the public body shall ensure that the members of the public body are provided with training	
215	on the requirements of this chapter.	
216	Section 9. Section 52-4-12 is enacted to read:	
217	52-4-12. Criminal penalty for closed meeting violation.	
218	In addition to any other penalty under this chapter, a member of a public body who	
219	knowingly or intentionally violates or who knowingly or intentionally abets or advises a	
220	violation of any of the closed meeting provisions of this chapter is guilty of a class B	
221	misdemeanor.	
222	Section 10. Coordinating H.B. 14 with H.B. 16 Technical amendments.	
223	If this H.B. 14 and H.B. 16, Revisions to Open and Public Meetings Law, both pass, it	
224	is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in	
225	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, shall delete Subsection 52-4-7(7) and	
226	renumber the remaining subsections accordingly.	
227	Section 11. Coordinating H.B. 14 with S.B. 9 Technical amendments.	
228	If this H.B. 14 and S.B. 9, Open and Public Meetings Act Revisions, both pass, it is the	
229	intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall	
230	prepare the Utah Code database for publication as follows:	
231	(1) the reference in Subsection 52-4-3(2)(b)(i) to "Section 52-4-7.8" shall be changed	
232	to "Section 52-4-207"; and	
233	(2) Subsection 52-4-206(2) shall be amended to read as follows, "(2) The recording	
234	and any minutes of a closed meeting shall include:".	

Fis	cal No	te
Bill	Number	HB0014S02

Open Meetings Law Amendments

08-Feb-06 9:32 AM

State Impact

Provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

Provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst