OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS - POLITICAL CAUCUSES
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ross I. Romero
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts provisions governing legislative political caucuses in Title 52, Chapter
4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>requires legislative political party caucuses to be open in certain circumstances; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>permits legislative political party caucuses to be closed in certain circumstances.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
ENACTS:
<b>52-4-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>52-4-211</b> is enacted to read:
52-4-211. Meetings of legislative political caucuses.
(1) As used in this section:



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28	(a) "Legislative party leadership" means:
29	(i) the speaker of the House of Representatives;
30	(ii) the president of the Senate;
31	(iii) the leader, whip, assistant whip, or manager of a legislative political caucus; or
32	(iv) the chair or vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee, the Senate
33	Rules Committee, or the House Rules Committee.
34	(b) (i) "Legislative political caucus" means an assembly of legislators:
35	(A) to which belong a majority of legislators from the same registered political party in
36	a chamber of the Legislature;
37	(B) called to assemble by a person authorized by the caucus to do so for the purpose of
38	discussing policy, legislation, strategy, plans, or registered political party business; and
39	(C) on a day that the Legislature is conducting the annual general session, a
40	veto-override session, or a special session.
41	(ii) "Legislative political caucus" does not mean:
42	(A) an assembly of legislators who are an informal or unofficial subgroup of a
43	registered political party;
44	(B) an assembly of legislators who meet because the legislators share a particular
45	political philosophy distinguishable from the legislative political caucus; or
46	(C) a meeting only attended by two or more legislative party leadership.
47	(c) "Registered political party" is as defined in Section 20A-8-101.
48	(2) (a) A legislative political caucus is not required to comply with the provisions of
49	this chapter except as provided in this section.
50	(b) A legislative political caucus shall be open to the public except in the
51	circumstances described in Subsection (3).
52	(3) A legislative political caucus is not required to be open to the public during the
53	portion of the caucus during which business is conducted relating to:
54	(a) a purpose described in Subsection 52-4-205(1); or
55	(b) caucus or legislative party leadership elections.

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Legislative Review Note as of 1-24-12 4:32 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel