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	OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS LAW REVISIONS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Karen Mayne
	House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
LON	G TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions of the Open and Public Meetings Act.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul><li>modifies the definition of "specified body"; and</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>clarifies application of the Open and Public Meetings Act to specified bodies.</li> </ul>
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	r Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Jtah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	NDS:
	52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 265 and 276
	52-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 202
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>52-4-103</b> is amended to read:
	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.

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30	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
31	300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
32	City.
33	(3) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized to
34	do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public
35	body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
36	(4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a
37	conference using electronic communications.
38	(5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including:
39	(a) electronic mail;
40	(b) instant messaging;
41	(c) electronic chat;
42	(d) text messaging as defined in Section 76-4-401; or
43	(e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication
44	electronically.
45	(6) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a
46	quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means
47	of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the
48	public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specific body has
49	jurisdiction or advisory power.
50	(b) "Meeting" does not mean:
51	(i) a chance gathering or social gathering; or
52	(ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in
53	accordance with Section 59-1-405.
54	(c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative
55	and executive responsibilities if:
56	(i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is
57	convened; and

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58 (ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of 59 administrative or operational matters: (A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or 60 61 (B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action. (7) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the 62 public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting. 63 64 (8) "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 65 66 observe the communication. 67 (9) (a) "Public body" means any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its political subdivisions that: 68 (i) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution; 69 70 (ii) consists of two or more persons; 71 (iii) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and 72 (iv) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business. 73 (b) "Public body" includes, as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking. 74 (c) "Public body" does not include a: 75 76 (i) political party, political group, or political caucus; (ii) conference committee, rules committee, or sifting committee of the Legislature; or 77 78 (iii) school community council or charter trust land council as defined in Section 79 53A-1a-108.1. (10) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of 80 81 the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it. 82 (11) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless otherwise defined by applicable law. 83 (b) "Ouorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when 84

no action, either formal or informal, is taken on a subject over which these elected officials

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86	have advisory power.
87	(12) "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	(13) "Specified body":
90	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
91	[(a)] (i) is not a public body;
92	[(b)] (ii) consists of three or more members; and
93	[ <del>(e)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> includes at least one member who is:
94	[(i)] (A) a legislator; and
95	[(ii)] (B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
96	House of Representatives, or governor[:]; and
97	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection (9)(c)(ii).
98	(14) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by
99	electronic means.
100	Section 2. Section <b>52-4-202</b> is amended to read:
101	52-4-202. Public notice of meetings Emergency meetings.
102	(1) (a) (i) A public body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each
103	meeting.
104	(ii) A specified body shall give not less than 24 hours' public notice of each meeting
105	that the specified body holds on the capitol hill complex.
106	(b) The public notice required under Subsection (1)(a) shall include the meeting:
107	(i) agenda;
108	(ii) date;
109	(iii) time; and
110	(iv) place.
111	(2) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (1), a public body which holds
112	regular meetings that are scheduled in advance over the course of a year shall give public
113	notice at least once each year of its annual meeting schedule as provided in this section.

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114	(b) The public notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall specify the date, time, and place of
115	the scheduled meetings.
116	(3) (a) A public body or specified body satisfies a requirement for public notice by:
117	(i) posting written notice:
118	(A) at the principal office of the public body or specified body, or if no principal office
119	exists, at the building where the meeting is to be held; and
120	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701; and
121	(ii) providing notice to:
122	(A) at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of
123	the public body; or
124	(B) a local media correspondent.
125	(b) A public body or specified body is in compliance with the provisions of Subsection
126	(3)(a)(ii) by providing notice to a newspaper or local media correspondent under the provisions
127	of Subsection 63F-1-701(4)(d).
128	(c) A public body whose limited resources make compliance with Subsection
129	(3)(a)(i)(B) difficult may request the Division of Archives and Records Service, created in
130	Section 63A-12-101, to provide technical assistance to help the public body in its effort to
131	comply.
132	(4) A public body and a specified body are encouraged to develop and use additional
133	electronic means to provide notice of their meetings under Subsection (3).
134	(5) (a) The notice requirement of Subsection (1) may be disregarded if:
135	(i) because of unforeseen circumstances it is necessary for a public body or specified
136	body to hold an emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature; and
137	(ii) the public body or specified body gives the best notice practicable of:
138	(A) the time and place of the emergency meeting; and
139	(B) the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting.
140	(b) An emergency meeting of a public body may not be held unless:
141	(i) an attempt has been made to notify all the members of the public body; and

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142	(ii) a majority of the members of the public body approve the meeting.
143	(6) (a) A public notice that is required to include an agenda under Subsection (1) shall
144	provide reasonable specificity to notify the public as to the topics to be considered at the
145	meeting. Each topic shall be listed under an agenda item on the meeting agenda.
146	(b) Subject to the provisions of Subsection (6)(c), and at the discretion of the presiding
147	member of the public body, a topic raised by the public may be discussed during an open
148	meeting, even if the topic raised by the public was not included in the agenda or advance public
149	notice for the meeting.
150	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5), relating to emergency meetings, a public
151	body may not take final action on a topic in an open meeting unless the topic is:
152	(i) listed under an agenda item as required by Subsection (6)(a); and
153	(ii) included with the advance public notice required by this section.
154	(7) Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not apply to a specified body.
155	Section 3. Effective date.
156	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
157	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
158	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
159	the date of veto override.