

26	AMENDS:
27	52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 139, 374 and 457
28	52-4-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 169, 422
29	52-4-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 100
30	52-4-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 14
31	52-4-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
32	52-4-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 25
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34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section <b>52-4-103</b> is amended to read:
36	52-4-103. Definitions.
37	As used in this chapter:
38	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
39	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
40	(b) the participants are connected.
41	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
42	300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
43	City.
44	[(3) (a) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person
45	authorized to do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which
46	that public body has jurisdiction or advisory power.]
47	[(b) "Convening" does not include the initiation of a routine conversation between
48	members of a board of trustees of a large public transit district if the members involved in the
49	conversation do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is
50	the subject of the conversation.]
51	[(4)] (3) "Electronic meeting" means a [public] meeting [convened or conducted by
52	means of a conference using electronic communications] that some or all public body members
53	attend through an electronic video, audio, or both video and audio connection, as provided in
54	Section <u>52-4-207</u> .
55	[(5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically,
56	including:]

57	[(a) electronic mail;]
58	[(b) instant messaging;]
59	[(c) electronic chat;]
60	[(d) text messaging, which means a communication in the form of electronic text or
61	one or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone, computer, or other electronic
62	communication device to another person's telephone, computer, or electronic communication
63	device by addressing the communication to the person's telephone number or other electronic
64	communication access code or number; or]
65	[(e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication
66	electronically.]
67	[(6)] (4) "Fiduciary or commercial information" means information:
68	(a) related to any subject if disclosure:
69	(i) would conflict with a fiduciary obligation; or
70	(ii) is prohibited by insider trading provisions; or
71	(b) that is commercial in nature including:
72	(i) account owners or borrowers;
73	(ii) demographic data;
74	(iii) contracts and related payments;
75	(iv) negotiations;
76	(v) proposals or bids;
77	(vi) investments;
78	(vii) management of funds;
79	(viii) fees and charges;
80	(ix) plan and program design;
81	(x) investment options and underlying investments offered to account owners;
82	(xi) marketing and outreach efforts;
83	(xii) financial plans; or
84	(xiii) reviews and audits excluding the final report required under Section 53B-8a-111.
85	[(7)] (5) (a) "Meeting" means [the convening of a public body or a specified body, with
86	a quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by
87	means of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from

88	the public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specified body has
89	jurisdiction or advisory power.] a gathering of a public body or specified body:
90	(i) with a quorum present;
91	(ii) convened, by an individual with authority to convene the public body or specified
92	body, for the express purpose of acting as a public body or specified body to:
93	(A) receive public comment about a relevant matter;
94	(B) deliberate about or discuss a relevant matter that is under consideration for possible
95	action by the public body or specified body at the gathering; or
96	(C) take action upon a relevant matter.
97	(b) "Meeting" also means a gathering of or conversation between public body members
98	constituting a quorum, whether the members are in person with each other or one or more are
99	participating remotely through electronic means, if the gathering or conversation:
100	(i) involves strategy or planning for action to be taken by the public body; or
101	(ii) includes a tentative or final vote on a matter that is or is likely to be under
102	consideration by the public body.
103	[(b)] (c) "Meeting" does not mean:
104	(i) a chance gathering or social gathering;
105	(ii) a [convening] gathering of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax
106	matter in accordance with Section 59-1-405; [or]
107	(iii) a [convening] gathering of a three-member board of trustees of a large public
108	transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 if:
109	(A) the board members do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on
110	the matter that is the subject of the conversation; or
111	(B) the conversation pertains only to day-to-day management and operation of the
112	public transit district[-];
113	(iv) a gathering of a public body with a quorum present, whether in person or through
114	electronic means, if:
115	(A) the gathering is part of an event that is initiated or hosted by someone other than
116	the public body;
117	(B) all members of the public body are invited to or allowed to attend or participate in
118	the event; and

119	(C) the public body does not take any action as a public body at the gathering; or
120	(v) a gathering of a public body with a quorum present, whether in person or through
121	electronic means, if:
122	(A) the gathering relates to or involves only internal administrative public body
123	matters; and
124	(B) the public body does not appropriate any public funds during the time the public
125	body is gathered together.
126	[(c)] (d) "Meeting" does not mean [the convening] a gathering of a public body that has
127	both legislative and executive responsibilities if:
128	(i) no public funds are appropriated [for expenditure] during the time the public body is
129	[convened; and] gathered together;
130	(ii) the purposes of the gathering do not include the discussion of or action on a matter
131	that is legislative in nature; and
132	(iii) the public body does not discuss or take action on a matter that is legislative in
133	<u>nature.</u>
134	[(ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of
135	administrative or operational matters:
136	[(A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or]
137	[(B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.]
138	[(8) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the
139	public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.]
140	[(9)] (6) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a
141	public body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear
142	or observe the communication.
143	[ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> (a) "Public body" means:
144	(i) [any] an administrative, [advisory,] executive, or legislative body of the state or [its
145	political subdivisions that] of a political subdivision of the state if the body:
146	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
147	(B) consists of two or more [persons] individuals;
148	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
149	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; [or]

150	(ii) an advisory body of the state or of a political subdivision of the state if the body:
151	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
152	(B) consists of two or more individuals; and
153	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; or
154	[(ii)] (iii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an
155	association, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101, that:
156	(A) consists of two or more [persons] individuals;
157	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public
158	school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State
159	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
160	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public
161	school or student in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101.
162	(b) "Public body" includes:
163	(i) an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking, as those terms are defined in
164	Section 11-13-103;
165	(ii) a governmental nonprofit corporation as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102
166	(iii) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
167	(iv) a project entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
168	(c) "Public body" does not include:
169	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
170	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, [or] a sifting committee, or an
171	administrative staff committee of the Legislature;
172	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council, as that term is defined in
173	Section 53G-7-1203;
174	(iv) a taxed interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-602, if the taxed
175	interlocal entity is not a project entity; or
176	(v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in
177	Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a candidate to
178	recommend for employment, except that the meeting in which a subcommittee votes to
179	recommend that a candidate be employed shall be subject to the provisions of this act:
180	(A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;

181	(B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
182	(C) the Audit Subcommittee.
183	[(11)] (8) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of
184	business of the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
185	[(12)] (9) [(a)] "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body,
186	unless otherwise defined by applicable law.
187	[(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when
188	no action, either formal or informal, is taken.]
189	[(13)] (10) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the
190	proceedings of a meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
191	(11) "Relevant matter" means a matter that is within the scope of the authority of a
192	public body or specified body.
193	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(12)</u> "Specified body":
194	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
195	(i) is not a public body;
196	(ii) consists of three or more members; and
197	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
198	(A) a legislator; and
199	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
200	House of Representatives, or governor; and
201	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection [(10)(c)(ii) or (10)(c)(v)] (7)(c)(ii) or
202	(7)(c)(v).
203	[(15) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by
204	electronic means.]
205	Section 2. Section <b>52-4-204</b> is amended to read:
206	52-4-204. Closed meeting held upon vote of members Business Reasons for
207	meeting recorded.
208	(1) A closed meeting may be held if:
209	(a) (i) a quorum is present;
210	(ii) the meeting is an open meeting for which notice has been given under Section
211	52-4-202; and

- (iii) (A) two-thirds of the members of the public body present at the open meeting vote to approve closing the meeting;
  - (B) for a meeting that is required to be closed under Section 52-4-205, if a majority of the members of the public body present at an open meeting vote to approve closing the meeting;
  - (C) for an ethics committee of the Legislature that is conducting an open meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics complaint, a majority of the members present vote to approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the complaint;
  - (D) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 63A-15-201 that is conducting an open meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-701, a majority of the members present vote to approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the complaint;
  - (E) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for the purposes of determining the value of an asset, developing a strategy related to the sale or use of that asset;
  - (F) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for purposes of discussing a business decision, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, the project entity; or
  - (G) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for purposes of discussing a record, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential competitor of, the project entity; or
  - (b) (i) for the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, the closed meeting is [convened] held for the purpose of conducting business relating to the receipt or review of an ethics complaint, if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints";
- (ii) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, the closed meeting is [convened] held for the purpose of conducting business

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- relating to the preliminary review of an ethics complaint in accordance with Section
  63A-15-602, if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the
  agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting
  business relating to the review of ethics complaints"; or
  - (iii) for the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section 63A-14-202, the closed meeting is [convened] held for the purpose of conducting business relating to an ethics complaint, if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to an ethics complaint" [; or].
  - [(iv) for the Data Security Management Council created in Section 63A-16-701, the closed meeting is convened in accordance with Subsection 63A-16-701(7), if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to information technology security."]
  - (2) A closed meeting is not allowed unless each matter discussed in the closed meeting is permitted under Section 52-4-205.
  - (3) (a) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, contract, or appointment may not be approved at a closed meeting.
  - (b) (i) A public body may not take a vote in a closed meeting, except for a vote on a motion to end the closed portion of the meeting and return to an open meeting.
  - (ii) A motion to end the closed portion of a meeting may be approved by a majority of the public body members present at the meeting.
  - (4) The following information shall be publicly announced and entered on the minutes of the open meeting at which the closed meeting was approved:
    - (a) the reason or reasons for holding the closed meeting;
    - (b) the location where the closed meeting will be held; and
  - (c) the vote by name, of each member of the public body, either for or against the motion to hold the closed meeting.
  - (5) Except as provided in Subsection 52-4-205(2), nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any meeting to be closed to the public.
    - Section 3. Section **52-4-207** is amended to read:

274	52-4-207.	<b>Electronic meetings</b>	- Authorization	Requirements.
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- (1) Except as otherwise provided for a charter school in Section 52-4-209, a public body may [convene and] conduct [an electronic] a meeting that some or all members of the public body attend through an electronic video, audio, or both video and audio connection, in accordance with this section.
- (2) (a) A public body may not hold an electronic meeting unless the public body has adopted a resolution, rule, or ordinance governing the use of electronic meetings.
- (b) A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) that governs an electronic meeting shall establish the conditions under which a remote member is included in calculating a quorum.
  - (c) A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) may:
- (i) prohibit or limit electronic meetings based on budget, public policy, or logistical considerations;
  - (ii) require a quorum of the public body to:
  - (A) be present at a single anchor location for the meeting; and
- (B) vote to approve establishment of an electronic meeting in order to include other members of the public body through an electronic <u>video</u>, <u>audio</u>, <u>or both video</u> and <u>audio</u> connection;
- (iii) require a request for an electronic meeting to be made by a member of a public body up to three days prior to the meeting to allow for arrangements to be made for the electronic meeting;
- (iv) restrict the number of separate connections for members of the public body that are allowed for an electronic meeting based on available equipment capability;
- (v) if the public body is statutorily authorized to allow a member of the public body to act by proxy, establish the conditions under which a member may vote or take other action by proxy; [or]
- (vi) provide a procedure for recording votes of members, including defining circumstances under which a roll call vote is required; or
- [(vi)] (vii) establish other procedures, limitations, or conditions governing electronic meetings not in conflict with this section.
  - (3) A public body that [convenes and] conducts an electronic meeting shall:

305	(a) give public notice of the electronic meeting in accordance with Section 52-4-202;
306	and
307	[(b) except for an electronic meeting described in Subsection (5), post written notice of
308	the electronic meeting at the anchor location; and]
309	[(c)] (b) except as otherwise provided in a rule of the Legislature applicable to the
310	public body, at least 24 hours before the electronic meeting is scheduled to begin, provide each
311	member of the public body a description of how to [electronically] connect to the meeting.
312	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a public body that [convenes and]
313	conducts an electronic meeting shall provide space and facilities at an anchor location for
314	members of the public to attend the open portions of the meeting.
315	(b) A public body that [convenes and] conducts an electronic meeting may provide
316	means by which members of the public may [attend the meeting] participate remotely by
317	electronic means.
318	(5) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to an electronic meeting if:
319	(a) (i) the chair of the public body determines that:
320	(A) conducting the meeting as provided in Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk
321	to the health or safety of those present or who would otherwise be present at the anchor
322	location; or
323	(B) the location where the public body would normally meet has been ordered closed
324	to the public for health or safety reasons; and
325	(ii) the public notice for the meeting includes:
326	(A) a statement describing the chair's determination under Subsection (5)(a)(i);
327	(B) a summary of the facts upon which the chair's determination is based; and
328	(C) information on how a member of the public may [attend] participate in the meeting
329	remotely by electronic means;
330	(b) (i) during the course of the electronic meeting, the chair:
331	(A) determines that continuing to conduct the electronic meeting as provided in
332	Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk to the health or safety of those present at the
333	anchor location; and
334	(B) announces during the electronic meeting the chair's determination under Subsection
335	(5)(b)(i)(A) and states a summary of the facts upon which the determination is made; and

336	(ii) in [convening] conducting the electronic meeting, the public body has provided
337	means by which members of the public who are not physically present at the anchor location
338	may [attend] participate in the electronic meeting remotely by electronic means;
339	(c) (i) the public body is a special district board of trustees established under Title 17B,
340	Chapter 1, Part 3, Board of Trustees;
341	(ii) the board of trustees' membership consists of:
342	(A) at least two members who are elected or appointed to the board as owners of land,
343	or as an agent or officer of the owners of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
344	17B-1-302(2)(b); or
345	(B) at least one member who is elected or appointed to the board as an owner of land,
346	or as an agent or officer of the owner of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
347	17B-1-302(3)(a)(ii);
348	(iii) the public notice required under Subsection [52-4-202(3)(a)(i)(B)] 52-4-202(3)(a)
349	for the electronic meeting includes information on how a member of the public may [attend]
350	participate in the meeting remotely by electronic means; and
351	(iv) the board of trustees allows members of the public [attending] to participate in the
352	meeting [by remote] remotely by electronic means [to participate in the meeting; or];
353	(d) (i) the public body is a special service district administrative control board
354	established under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Part 3, Administrative Control Board;
355	(ii) the administrative control board's membership consists of:
356	(A) at least one member who is elected or appointed to the board as an owner of land,
357	or as an agent or officer of the owner of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
358	17D-1-304(1)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), as applicable; or
359	(B) members that qualify for election or appointment to the board because the owners
360	of real property in the special service district meet or exceed the threshold percentage described
361	in Subsection 17D-1-304(1)(b)(i);
362	(iii) the public notice required under Subsection [52-4-202(3)(a)(i)(B)] 52-4-202(3)(a)
363	for the electronic meeting includes information on how a member of the public may [attend]
364	participate in the meeting remotely by electronic means; and
365	(iv) the administrative control board allows members of the public [attending the
366	meeting by remote electronic means to participate in the meeting[-] remotely by electronic

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367	means; or
368	(e) all public body members attend the meeting through an electronic video, audio, or
369	both video and audio connection, unless the public body receives a written request, at least 12
370	hours before the scheduled meeting time, to provide for an anchor location for members of the
371	public to attend in person the open portions of the meeting.
372	(6) A determination under Subsection (5)(a)(i) expires 30 days after the day on which
373	the chair of the public body makes the determination.
374	(7) Compliance with the provisions of this section by a public body constitutes full and
375	complete compliance by the public body with the corresponding provisions of Sections
376	52-4-201 and 52-4-202.
377	(8) Unless a public body adopts a resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection
378	(2)(c)(v), a public body that is conducting an electronic meeting may not allow a member to
379	vote or otherwise act by proxy.
380	[(9) Except for a unanimous vote, a public body that is conducting an electronic
381	meeting shall take all votes by roll call.]
382	Section 4. Section <b>52-4-208</b> is amended to read:
383	52-4-208. Chance or social meetings.
384	[(1) This chapter does not apply to any chance meeting or a social meeting. (2)] A
385	chance [meeting] gathering or social [meeting] gathering may not be used to circumvent the
386	provisions of this chapter.
387	Section 5. Section 52-4-209 is amended to read:
388	52-4-209. Electronic meetings for charter school board.
389	(1) Notwithstanding the definitions provided in Section 52-4-103 for this chapter, as
390	used in this section:
391	(a) "Anchor location" means a physical location where:
392	(i) the charter school board would normally meet if the charter school board were not
393	holding an electronic meeting; and
394	(ii) space, a facility, and technology are provided to the public to monitor and, if public
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395	comment is allowed, to participate in an electronic meeting during regular business hours.

398	(c) "Meeting" means the convening of a charter school board:
399	(i) with a quorum who:
400	(A) monitors a website at least once during the electronic meeting; and
401	(B) casts a vote on a website, if a vote is taken; and
402	(ii) for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the public about, or acting
403	upon a matter over which the charter school board has jurisdiction or advisory power.
404	(d) "Monitor" means to:
405	(i) read all the content added to a website by the public or a charter school board
406	member; and
407	(ii) view a vote cast by a charter school board member on a website.
408	(e) "Participate" means to add content to a website.
409	(2) (a) A charter school board may [convene and] conduct an electronic meeting in
410	accordance with Section 52-4-207.
411	(b) A charter school board may [convene and] conduct an electronic meeting in
412	accordance with this section that is in writing on a website if:
413	(i) the chair verifies that a quorum monitors the website;
414	(ii) the content of the website is available to the public;
415	(iii) the chair controls the times in which a charter school board member or the public
416	participates; and
417	(iv) the chair requires a person to identify himself or herself if the person:
418	(A) participates; or
419	(B) casts a vote as a charter school board member.
420	(3) A charter school that conducts an electronic meeting under this section shall:
421	(a) give public notice of the electronic meeting:
422	(i) in accordance with Section 52-4-202; and
423	(ii) by posting written notice at the anchor location as required under Section 52-4-207
424	(b) in addition to giving public notice required by Subsection (3)(a), provide:
425	(i) notice of the electronic meeting to the members of the charter school board at least
426	24 hours before the meeting so that they may participate in and be counted as present for all
427	purposes, including the determination that a quorum is present;
428	(ii) a description of how the members and the public may be connected to the

429	electronic meeting;
430	(iii) a start and end time for the meeting, which shall be no longer than 5 days; and
431	(iv) a start and end time for when a vote will be taken in an electronic meeting, which
432	shall be no longer than four hours; and
433	(c) provide an anchor location.
434	(4) The chair shall:
435	(a) not allow anyone to participate from the time the notice described in Subsection
436	(3)(b)(iv) is given until the end time for when a vote will be taken; and
437	(b) allow a charter school board member to change a vote until the end time for when a
438	vote will be taken.
439	(5) During the time in which a vote may be taken, a charter school board member may
440	not communicate in any way with any person regarding an issue over which the charter school
441	board has jurisdiction.
442	(6) A charter school conducting an electronic meeting under this section may not close
443	a meeting as otherwise allowed under this part.
444	(7) (a) Written minutes shall be kept of an electronic meeting conducted as required in
445	Section 52-4-203.
446	(b) (i) Notwithstanding Section 52-4-203, a recording is not required of an electronic
447	meeting described in Subsection (2)(b).
448	(ii) All of the content of the website shall be kept for an electronic meeting conducted
449	under this section.
450	(c) Written minutes are the official record of action taken at an electronic meeting as
451	required in Section 52-4-203.
452	(8) (a) A charter school board shall ensure that the website used to conduct an
453	electronic meeting:
454	(i) is secure; and
455	(ii) provides with reasonably certainty the identity of a charter school board member
456	who logs on, adds content, or casts a vote on the website.
457	(b) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person falsely identifies himself
458	or herself as required by Subsection (2)(b)(iv).

(9) Compliance with the provisions of this section by a charter school constitutes full

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460	and complete compliance by the public body with the corresponding provisions of Sections
461	52-4-201 and 52-4-202.
462	Section 6. Section <b>52-4-210</b> is amended to read:
463	52-4-210. Electronic message transmissions.
464	Nothing in this chapter [shall] may be construed to restrict a member of a public body
465	from transmitting an electronic message to other members of the public body at a time when
466	the public body is not convened in [an open] a meeting, as defined in Subsection
467	<u>52-4-103(5)(a)</u> .
468	Section 7. Effective date.
469	This hill takes effect on May 1, 2024