

1 **OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT MODIFICATIONS**

2 2022 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Douglas R. Welton**

5 Senate Sponsor: _____

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **Committee Note:**

9 The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

10 Legislative Vote: 10 voting for 2 voting against 4 absent

11 **General Description:**

12 This bill makes changes to the Open and Public Meetings Act related to electronic
13 meetings.

14 **Highlighted Provisions:**

15 This bill:

16 ▶ requires a public body to establish how a quorum is calculated for electronic
17 meetings;

18 ▶ prohibits a public body from permitting a member to vote or take other action by
19 proxy during an electronic meeting; and

20 ▶ requires all non-unanimous votes during an electronic meeting to be taken by roll
21 call.

22 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

23 None

24 **Other Special Clauses:**

25 None

26 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

27 AMENDS:



28 **52-4-207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 242



30 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

31 Section 1. Section **52-4-207** is amended to read:

32 **52-4-207. Electronic meetings -- Authorization -- Requirements.**

33 (1) Except as otherwise provided for a charter school in Section **52-4-209**, a public
34 body may convene and conduct an electronic meeting in accordance with this section.

35 (2) (a) A public body may not hold an electronic meeting unless the public body has
36 adopted a resolution, rule, or ordinance governing the use of electronic meetings.

37 (b) A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) that governs an
38 electronic meeting held after December 31, 2022, shall establish the conditions under which a
39 remote member is included in calculating a quorum.

40 [~~(b)~~] (c) [~~The~~] A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) may:

41 (i) prohibit or limit electronic meetings based on budget, public policy, or logistical
42 considerations;

43 (ii) require a quorum of the public body to:

44 (A) be present at a single anchor location for the meeting; and

45 (B) vote to approve establishment of an electronic meeting in order to include other
46 members of the public body through an electronic connection;

47 (iii) require a request for an electronic meeting to be made by a member of a public
48 body up to three days prior to the meeting to allow for arrangements to be made for the
49 electronic meeting;

50 (iv) restrict the number of separate connections for members of the public body that are
51 allowed for an electronic meeting based on available equipment capability; or

52 (v) establish other procedures, limitations, or conditions governing electronic meetings
53 not in conflict with this section.

54 (3) A public body that convenes or conducts an electronic meeting shall:

55 (a) give public notice of the meeting:

56 (i) in accordance with Section **52-4-202**; and

57 (ii) except for an electronic meeting under Subsection (5)(a), post written notice at the
58 anchor location; and

59 (b) in addition to giving public notice required by Subsection (3)(a), provide:
60 (i) notice of the electronic meeting to the members of the public body at least 24 hours
61 before the meeting so that they may participate in and be counted as present for all purposes,
62 including the determination that a quorum is present; and

63 (ii) a description of how the members will be connected to the electronic meeting.

64 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a public body that convenes and conducts
65 an electronic meeting shall provide space and facilities at an anchor location for members of
66 the public to attend the open portions of the meeting.

67 (b) A public body that convenes and conducts an electronic meeting may provide
68 means by which members of the public who are not physically present at the anchor location
69 may attend the meeting remotely by electronic means.

70 (5) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to an electronic meeting if:

71 (a) (i) the chair of the public body determines that:

72 (A) conducting the meeting as provided in Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk
73 to the health or safety of those present or who would otherwise be present at the anchor
74 location; or

75 (B) the location where the public body would normally meet has been ordered closed
76 to the public for health or safety reasons; and

77 (ii) the public notice for the meeting includes:

78 (A) a statement describing the chair's determination under Subsection (5)(a)(i);

79 (B) a summary of the facts upon which the chair's determination is based; and

80 (C) information on how a member of the public may attend the meeting remotely by
81 electronic means; or

82 (b) (i) during the course of the electronic meeting, the chair:

83 (A) determines that continuing to conduct the electronic meeting as provided in
84 Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk to the health or safety of those present at the
85 anchor location; and

86 (B) announces during the electronic meeting the chair's determination under Subsection
87 (5)(b)(i)(A) and states a summary of the facts upon which the determination is made; and

88 (ii) in convening the electronic meeting, the public body has provided means by which
89 members of the public who are not physically present at the anchor location may attend the

90 electronic meeting remotely by electronic means.

91 (6) A determination under Subsection (5)(a)(i) expires 30 days after the day on which
92 the chair of the public body makes the determination.

93 (7) Compliance with the provisions of this section by a public body constitutes full and
94 complete compliance by the public body with the corresponding provisions of Sections
95 [52-4-201](#) and [52-4-202](#).

96 (8) A public body that is conducting an electronic meeting may not allow a member to
97 vote or otherwise act by proxy.

98 (9) Except for a unanimous vote, a public body that is conducting an electronic
99 meeting shall take all votes by roll call.