Open and Public Meeting Act – Utah Code § 52-4-101 et seq. 2020 Annual Advisory Board Training¹

- 1. <u>Public Policy Behind OPMA</u>: The legislature finds that public bodies exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business and accordingly must act and conduct deliberations openly.
- 2. What is a Public Body: A State or local body (1) consisting of two or more persons, created by the constitution or a statute, rule, ordinance or resolution, (2) with the ability to expend, disburse or be supported by tax revenue, and (3) vested with authority to make decisions about the public's business.
- 3. What is a Meeting: The in-person or electronic² convening of a public body with a quorum present to discuss, receive comment, or act on a matter within its jurisdiction or authority. A meeting is not a social gathering, chance encounter, or email discussion so long as no decisions are made. Members of a public body must refrain from text or email communications once a meeting has been convened.
- 4. <u>How is a Meeting Convened/Notice</u>: No less than 24 hours before its commencement, a public body must provide notice of the time, date, and location of a public meeting on the Utah Public Notice Website and at the anchor location where the meeting will occur, and must provide a reasonably specific meeting agenda. Electronic meetings shall adhere to the same notice requirements, offer an anchor location, and provide a means for the public to participate.³
- 5. <u>Can a Public Meeting Ever be Closed</u>: Utah law does not require that any meeting be closed. However, a public body *may* close a public meeting, but only for specified reasons. Further, a meeting may only be closed if a quorum is present and 2/3 of the body votes to approve closure. No ordinance, resolution, rule, contract, or appointment may be approved during a closed session. Meeting minutes and a recording of any closed session must also be maintained.
- 6. What about Emergencies: Utah law permits the conduct of meetings to consider "emergency or urgent" matters provided (1) the best notice practicable is given; and (2) the meeting minutes include a clear statement of the unforeseen circumstance that necessitated the emergency meeting.
- 7. <u>Must a Record of Meetings be Kept</u>: Minutes and a recording must be kept of all open and closed meetings, including a record of all votes. Minutes from closed meetings are deemed confidential and may be released only by court order. Written minutes, not a recording, constitute the official record and care must be taken to ensure they are accurate. Minutes must be available to the public within 30 days of the meeting and 3 days of their approval. The public and the media may record any public meeting.
- 8. <u>Penalties for OPMA Violations</u>: Intentional OPMA violations constitute a class B misdemeanor and are punishable by a fine of up to \$2500 and/or 6 months in jail. Also, a court may void any final action taken in violation of OPMA, which may be cured by publicly discussing the voided action and taking a public vote in a subsequent meeting.

¹ This document is intended to provide annual training regarding Utah's open meetings law as required by Utah Code § 52-4-104. This document offers a general overview only and is not intended to be exhaustive. Specific questions should be directed to legal counsel or the Office of the Salt Lake County District Attorney.

² To hold electronic meetings, a body must first adopt a resolution and create rules governing electronic meetings.

³ The legislature recently amended OPMA to allow for the conduct of electronic meetings *without* a physical anchor location so long as the chair (1) makes a written determination, supported by facts, that providing an anchor location presents a substantial risk to health and safety, (2) includes that determination in the written public notice (with instructions on how the public may view/participate), and (3) announces the same at the beginning of every public meeting. Such written determinations expire, if not renewed, in 30 days.