STATE PUBLIC BODIES,
ELECTRONIC MEETINGS, and the
VIRGINIA FREEDOM OF
INFORMATION ACT

IN GENERAL

State public bodies may hold meetings by electronic communication means (teleconference or combined audio and video) as long as the meetings comply with the heightened procedural requirements set out in § 2.2-3708 of FOIA. Please see Appendix A for the rules state public bodies must follow to hold an electronic communication meeting.

In addition, individual members of state public bodies may participate in any meeting subject to FOIA by electronic communication means when a medical condition or personal emergency on the day of the meeting prevents them from physically attending the meeting. Participation by individual members, however, is subject to the procedural requirements set out in § 2.2-3708.1 of FOIA. Please see Appendix B for the rules of participation.

Please contact the FOIA Council with any questions you may have concerning the requirements for conducting electronic communication meetings.

Toll-Free 1-866-448-4100
Email: foiacouncil@dls.virginia.gov

#
APPENDIX A

ELECTRONIC MEETINGS BY STATE PUBLIC BODIES UNDER § 2.2-3708

FOIA allows state public bodies to hold electronic meetings using audio or audio/visual means. Section 2.2-3708 of the Code of Virginia sets forth the special procedures and requirements that a state public body must follow in order to hold an electronic meeting. Section 2.2-3708 was amended by the 2007 Session of the General Assembly to make it easier for state public bodies to conduct electronic meetings under FOIA.

Nothing in FOIA should be construed as to prohibit the use of audio or audio/visual means to increase public participation at meetings. If members of a public body are physically assembled at one location, but wish to allow members of the public to listen or provide comment electronically, these heightened procedural requirements would not prevent such public access.

This Appendix A sets forth the heightened procedural requirements for state public bodies to hold electronic meetings under § 2.2-3708.

Members of state public bodies may participate in meetings by electronic means as allowed under both § 2.2-3708 and § 2.2-3708.1.

MUST A QUORUM BE PHYSICALLY ASSEMBLED AT ONE LOCATION?

Generally, yes. If a quorum of a public body is physically assembled at one location, additional members of the public body may participate through electronic means from remote sites. The only time a physically-assembled quorum is not required is for electronic meetings held when the Governor has declared a state of emergency, the meeting addresses that emergency, and the meeting otherwise complies with the heightened procedural requirements for electronic meetings.

WHAT KIND OF ELECTRONIC MEETINGS ARE ALLOWED UNDER § 2.2-3708?
For purposes of this section, an electronic meeting is a gathering where members of a public body discuss or transact public business through any audio OR combined audio and visual communication means.¹

**DO ALL OF THE SITES FOR THE MEETING NEED TO BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC?**

Generally, yes. Any site from which a member of the public body participates must be open to the public. If public comment is received during the meeting, members of the public attending the meeting at the remote sites must be given the same opportunity to address the public body as members of the public at the primary site of the meeting.

However, members may participate from remote locations that are not open to the public under the limited circumstances permitted under § 2.2-3708.1 (described in detail below in Appendix B).

**WHEN MUST NOTICE BE POSTED?**

Notice must be given at least three (3) working days in advance of the electronic meeting.

**WHERE MUST NOTICE BE POSTED?**

At a minimum, notice must be posted in two physical locations as well as provided individually to those who have requested to receive notice of all meetings of the public body, in accordance with the requirements for meetings at § 2.2-3707. Notice must also be posted on the state public body's website and on the Commonwealth Calendar.² It is strongly recommended that the public body post a statement of where to find the schedule of its meetings, along with a link to the Commonwealth Calendar, on the agency's website.

**WHAT INFORMATION MUST BE IN THE NOTICE?**

The notice must include the date, time, purpose and ALL locations of the meeting and shall include a telephone number that may be used at remote locations to notify the primary or central meeting location of any interruption in the telephonic or video broadcast of the meeting to the remote locations. If

---

¹ FOIA Council Opinion AO-01-01.

² The Commonwealth Calendar is a website maintained by the Virginia Information Technologies Agency. Its web address as of September 3, 2008 is http://www.virginia.gov/cmsportal3/cgi-bin/calendar.cgi.
a public body includes a member appointed by the Governor, the notice must also state whether or not public comment will be received at the meeting, and if so, the approximate point during the meeting when public comment will be received.

**WHEN IS THREE (3) WORKING DAYS NOTICE NOT REQUIRED?**

For emergency and continued meetings.

If an electronic meeting is being held to address an emergency, and the public body is not able to meet at a regular session where all of the members are physically assembled, three days notice is not required. The nature of the emergency causing the electronic meeting to be held with less than three days notice must be stated in the minutes. Notice must be given to the public contemporaneously with the notice given to the public body.

If proper notice has been provided for an electronic meeting, but the meeting must be continued to conclude the agenda, three days notice is not required for the continued portion of the meeting so long as the date, time, place and purpose of the continued meeting are set during the meeting prior to adjournment.

**MUST AN AGENDA AND MATERIALS BE MADE AVAILABLE AT EACH MEETING SITE?**

Yes. An agenda and any materials that will be distributed to members of a public body must be forwarded to all locations of the meeting and made available to the public, provided that the materials were made available to staff of the public body in sufficient time for duplication and forwarding to the meeting locations. Again, as noted above, all locations for the meeting shall be made accessible to the public. All persons attending the meeting at any of the meeting locations shall be afforded the same opportunity to address the public body as persons attending the primary or central location.

**ARE MINUTES REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN?**

Yes. Minutes must be kept in the same manner as required for regular meetings. In addition, for electronic communication meetings, minutes must include (i) the identity of the members of the public body at each remote location identified in the notice who participated in the meeting through electronic communications means, (ii) the identity of the members of the public body who were physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location, and (iii) the identity of the members of the public body who were not
present at the locations identified in clauses (i) and (ii), but who monitored such meeting through electronic communications means.

**CAN VOTES BE TAKEN DURING AN ELECTRONIC MEETING?**
Yes. Votes must be recorded by name in a roll-call fashion, and must be included in the minutes of the meeting.

**CAN A PUBLIC BODY HOLD A CLOSED ELECTRONIC MEETING?**
Yes. Section 2.2-3708 allows public bodies to hold closed meetings in this manner provided the requirements for closing a meeting are followed.

**HOW OFTEN CAN A PUBLIC BODY MEET ELECTRONICALLY?**
There is no limitation on the number of meetings that may be conducted in this manner; except that if a public body holds an electronic meeting, the public body shall also hold at least one meeting annually where members in attendance at the meeting are physically assembled at one location and where no members participate by electronic communication means.

**WHAT HAPPENS IF THERE IS A TECHNICAL MALFUNCTION DURING THE MEETING?**
If there is an interruption in either the audio or visual broadcast of the meeting, the meeting must be suspended until repairs are made, and public access is restored to all of the meeting sites.

**ARE THERE ANY OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC MEETINGS?**
Public bodies authorized to hold closed meetings must submit a report by December 15 of each year to the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council and the Joint Commission on Technology and Science. The report must include:

- The total number of electronic communication meetings held during the preceding year;
- The dates and purposes of the meetings;
- Number of sites for each meeting; types of electronic communication means by which the meetings were held;
• The number of participants, including members of the public, at each meeting location;

• The identity of the members of the public body recorded as absent, and those recorded as present at each meeting location;

• A summary of any public comment received about the electronic communication meetings; and

• A written summary of the public body's experience using electronic communication meetings, including its logistical and technical experience.
APPENDIX B

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION UNDER § 2.2-3708.1

As of July 1, 2007, § 2.2-3708.1 allows individual members of public bodies to participate in a meeting through electronic communication means from a remote location that is not open to the public in the event of an emergency, temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition, or when a member of a regional public body’s principal residence is more than 60 miles from the primary meeting location. For a member to participate in the above described manner, FOIA requires that a quorum of the public body be physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location and that the public body make arrangements for the voice of the remote participant to be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location. The requirements for such participation are examined in further detail below.

A. Participation in an emergency; procedural requirements:

1. Physically assembled quorum required;
2. Remote member’s voice must be heard by all;
3. Notify chair of the public body on the day of the meeting;
4. Identify nature of the emergency;
5. Member’s remote participation must be approved by majority vote of those physically assembled at the meeting location; and
6. Nature of emergency and remote location must be recorded in the minutes.

NOTE:
Participation because of emergency is limited to two (2) meetings/year, or 25% of the meetings of the public body, whichever is less.

If a member's participation is not approved by a majority of the public body, the member may continue to monitor the meeting from his remote location, but he may not participate in proceeding and may not be counted as present at the meeting.

EXAMPLES:
• Flat tire on the way to the meeting, call in from cell phone @ side of the road;
• Traffic congestion or stoppage;
• Personal, family or business emergency; or
• Blizzard, flood or other sudden severe weather conditions that prevent travel to the meeting location.

B. Participation by member with physical disability or other medical condition; procedural requirements:

1. Physically assembled quorum required;
2. Remote member's voice must be heard by all;
3. Member notifies chair of inability to attend due to temporary or permanent physical disability or other medical condition that prevents physical attendance; and
4. Fact of disability (or other condition) and remote location must be recorded in the minutes.

EXAMPLES:
• Temporary hospitalization or confined to home;
• Contagious illness; or
• Any permanent physical disability that prevents travel to the meeting location

C. Participation by member of regional public body who lives 60 miles or more from meeting location; procedural requirements:

1. Physically assembled quorum required;
2. Remote member's voice must be heard by all;
3. Notify chair of the public body on the day of the meeting;
4. Member's remote participation approved by majority vote of those physically assembled at the meeting location; and
5. Remote location must be recorded in the minutes.

NOTE:
"Regional public body" means a unit of government organized as provided by law within defined boundaries, as determined by the General Assembly, whose members are appointed by the participating local governing bodies, and such unit includes two or more counties or cities.

Does NOT apply to state or local public bodies.