| 1 | HOUSE BILL NO. 444 |
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| 2 | AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE |
| 3 | (Proposed by the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology |
| 4 | on) |
| 5 | (Patron Prior to SubstituteDelegate Bennett-Parker) |
| 6 | A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-2455, 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3707.01, 2.2-3708.2, 2.2-3714, 10.1- |
| 7 | 1322.01, 15.2-1627.4, 23.1-1301, 23.1-2425, 30-179, and 62.1-44.15:02 of the Code of Virginia |
| 8 | and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 2.2-3708.3, relating to the |
| 9 | Virginia Freedom of Information Act; meetings conducted by electronic communication means; |
| 10 | situations other than declared states of emergency. |
| 11 | Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: |
| 12 | 1. That §§ 2.2-2455, 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3707.01, 2.2-3708.2, 2.2-3714, 10.1-1322.01, 15.2-1627.4, |
| 13 | 23.1-1301, 23.1-2425, 30-179, and 62.1-44.15:02 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted |
| 14 | and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 2.2-3708.3 as follows: |
| 15 | § 2.2-2455. Charitable Gaming Board; membership; terms; quorum; compensation; staff. |
| 16 | A. The Charitable Gaming Board (the Board) is hereby established as a policy board within the |
| 17 | meaning of § 2.2-2100 in the executive branch of state government. The purpose of the Board shall be to |
| 18 | advise the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services on all aspects of the conduct of charitable |
| 19 | gaming in Virginia. |
| 20 | B. The Board shall consist of eleven members who shall be appointed in the following manner: |
| 21 | 1. Six nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the |
| 22 | General Assembly as follows: one member who is a member of a charitable organization subject to Article |
| 23 | 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2 in good standing with the Department; one member |
| 24 | who is a charitable gaming supplier registered and in good standing with the Department; one member |
| 25 | |
| 23 | who is an owner, lessor, or lessee of premises where charitable gaming is conducted; one member who is |

with the Department, (ii) is not a lessor of premises where charitable gaming is conducted, (iii) is not a
member of a charitable organization, or (iv) does not have an interest in or is not affiliated with such
supplier or charitable organization or owner, lessor, or lessee of premises where charitable gaming is
conducted; and two members who do not have an interest in or are not affiliated with a charitable
organization, charitable gaming supplier, or owner, lessor, or lessee of premises where charitable gaming
is conducted;

2. Three nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates as
follows: two members who are members of a charitable organization subject to Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2 in good standing with the Department and one member who does
not have an interest in or is not affiliated with a charitable organization, charitable gaming supplier, or
owner, lessor, or lessee of premises where charitable gaming is conducted; and

38 3. Two nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules as follows:
39 one member who is a member of a charitable organization subject to Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.)
40 of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2 in good standing with the Department and one member who does not have an
41 interest in or is not affiliated with a charitable organization, charitable gaming supplier, or owner, lessor,
42 or lessee of premises where charitable gaming is conducted.

43 To the extent practicable, the Board shall consist of individuals from different geographic regions 44 of the Commonwealth. Each member of the Board shall have been a resident of the Commonwealth for a 45 period of at least three years next preceding his appointment, and his continued residency shall be a 46 condition of his tenure in office. Members shall be appointed for four-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled 47 by the appointing authority in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of **48** the term. Each Board member shall be eligible for reappointment for a second consecutive term at the 49 discretion of the appointing authority. Persons who are first appointed to initial terms of less than four 50 years shall thereafter be eligible for reappointment to two consecutive terms of four years each. No sitting 51 member of the General Assembly shall be eligible for appointment to the Board. The members of the 52 Board shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

C. The Board shall elect from among its members a chairman who is a member of a charitable
organization subject to Article 1.1:1 (§ 18.2-340.15 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2. The Board shall
elect a vice-chairman from among its members.

56 D. A quorum shall consist of five members. The decision of a majority of those members present57 and voting shall constitute a decision of the Board.

58 E. For each day or part thereof spent in the performance of his duties, each member of the Board
59 shall receive such compensation and reimbursement for his reasonable expenses as provided in § 2.260 2104.

61 F. The Board shall adopt rules and procedures for the conduct of its business, including a provision 62 that Board members shall abstain or otherwise recuse themselves from voting on any matter in which they 63 or a member of their immediate family have a personal interest in a transaction as defined in § 2.2-3101. 64 The Board shall meet at least four times a year, and other meetings may be held at any time or place 65 determined by the Board or upon call of the chairman or upon a written request to the chairman by any 66 two members. Except for emergency meetings and meetings governed by § 2.2-3708.2 requiring a longer 67 notice, all members shall be duly notified of the time and place of any regular or other meeting at least 10 days in advance of such meeting. **68**

69

G. Staff to the Board shall be provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

70 § 2.2-3701. Definitions.

71 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"All-virtual public meeting" means a public meeting (i) conducted by a public body using
 electronic communication means, (ii) during which all members of the public body who participate do so
 remotely rather than being assembled in one physical location, and (iii) to which public access is provided

75 through electronic communication means.

76 "Closed meeting" means a meeting from which the public is excluded.

77 "Electronic communication" means the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
78 wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information.

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80

"Emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance rendering the notice required by this chapter impossible or impracticable and which circumstance requires immediate action.

81 "Information" as used in the exclusions established by §§ 2.2-3705.1 through 2.2-3705.7, means
82 the content within a public record that references a specifically identified subject matter, and shall not be
83 interpreted to require the production of information that is not embodied in a public record.

84 "Meeting" or "meetings" means the meetings including work sessions, when sitting physically, or 85 through electronic communication means pursuant to § 2.2-3708.2 or 2.2-3708.3, as a body or entity, or 86 as an informal assemblage of (i) as many as three members or (ii) a quorum, if less than three, of the 87 constituent membership, wherever held, with or without minutes being taken, whether or not votes are 88 cast, of any public body. Neither the gathering of employees of a public body nor the gathering or 89 attendance of two or more members of a public body (a) at any place or function where no part of the 90 purpose of such gathering or attendance is the discussion or transaction of any public business, and such 91 gathering or attendance was not called or prearranged with any purpose of discussing or transacting any 92 business of the public body, or (b) at a public forum, candidate appearance, or debate, the purpose of 93 which is to inform the electorate and not to transact public business or to hold discussions relating to the 94 transaction of public business, even though the performance of the members individually or collectively 95 in the conduct of public business may be a topic of discussion or debate at such public meeting, shall be 96 deemed a "meeting" subject to the provisions of this chapter.

97

"Open meeting" or "public meeting" means a meeting at which the public may be present.

98 "Public body" means any legislative body, authority, board, bureau, commission, district, or 99 agency of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, including counties, 100 cities, and towns-and counties, municipal councils, governing bodies of counties, school boards, and 101 planning commissions; governing boards of public institutions of higher education; and other 102 organizations, corporations, or agencies in the Commonwealth supported wholly or principally by public 103 funds. It shall include (i) the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program and its 104 board of directors established pursuant to Chapter 50 (§ 38.2-5000 et seq.) of Title 38.2 and (ii) any 105 committee, subcommittee, or other entity however designated, of the public body created to perform

delegated functions of the public body or to advise the public body. It shall not exclude any such
committee, subcommittee, or entity because it has private sector or citizen members. Corporations
organized by the Virginia Retirement System are "public bodies" for purposes of this chapter.

For the purposes of the provisions of this chapter applicable to access to public records,
constitutional officers and private police departments as defined in § 9.1-101 shall be considered public
bodies and, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, shall have the same obligations to disclose
public records as other custodians of public records.

"Public records" means all writings and recordings that consist of letters, words, or numbers, or their equivalent, set down by handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostatting, photography, magnetic impulse, optical or magneto-optical form, mechanical or electronic recording, or other form of data compilation, however stored, and regardless of physical form or characteristics, prepared or owned by, or in the possession of a public body or its officers, employees, or agents in the transaction of public business. "Regional public body" means a unit of government organized as provided by law within defined boundaries, as determined by the General Assembly, which unit includes two or more localities.

120 "Remote participation" means participation by an individual member of a public body by
121 electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the public body is otherwise
122 physically assembled.

123 "Scholastic records" means those records containing information directly related to a student or an
124 applicant for admission and maintained by a public body that is an educational agency or institution or by
125 a person acting for such agency or institution.

126 "Trade secret" means the same as that term is defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (§ 59.1127 336 et seq.).

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§ 2.2-3707. Meetings to be public; notice of meetings; recordings; minutes.

A. All meetings of public bodies shall be open, except as provided in §§ 2.2-3707.01 and 2.2-3711.
 B. No meeting shall be conducted through telephonic, video, electronic, or other electronic
 communication means where the members are not physically assembled to discuss or transact public

business, except as provided in-<u>§§§</u> 2.2-3708.2-or and 2.2-3708.3 or as may be specifically provided in
Title 54.1 for the summary suspension of professional licenses.
C. Every public body shall give notice of the date, time, and location of its meetings by:
1. Posting such notice on its official public government website, if any;
2. Placing such notice in a prominent public location at which notices are regularly posted; and

137 3. Placing such notice at the office of the clerk of the public body or, in the case of a public body138 that has no clerk, at the office of the chief administrator.

All state public bodies subject to the provisions of this chapter shall also post notice of their
meetings on a central, publicly available electronic calendar maintained by the Commonwealth.
Publication of meeting notices by electronic means by other public bodies shall be encouraged.

142 The notice shall be posted at least three working days prior to the meeting.

D. Notice, reasonable under the circumstance, of special, emergency, or continued meetings shall
be given contemporaneously with the notice provided to the members of the public body conducting the
meeting.

E. Any person may annually file a written request for notification with a public body. The request
shall include the requester's name, address, zip code, daytime telephone number, electronic mail address,
if available, and organization, if any. The public body receiving such request shall provide notice of all
meetings directly to each such person. Without objection by the person, the public body may provide
electronic notice of all meetings in response to such requests.

F. At least one copy of the proposed agenda and all agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials furnished to members of a public body for a meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the public body. The proposed agendas for meetings of state public bodies where at least one member has been appointed by the Governor shall 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.

157 G. Any person may photograph, film, record, or otherwise reproduce any portion of a meeting158 required to be open. The public body conducting the meeting may adopt rules governing the placement

and use of equipment necessary for broadcasting, photographing, filming, or recording a meeting to
prevent interference with the proceedings, but shall not prohibit or otherwise prevent any person from
photographing, filming, recording, or otherwise reproducing any portion of a meeting required to be open.
No public body shall conduct a meeting required to be open in any building or facility where such
recording devices are prohibited.

H. Minutes shall be recorded taken at all open meetings. However, minutes shall not be required
to be taken at deliberations of (i) standing and other committees of the General Assembly; (ii) legislative
interim study commissions and committees, including the Virginia Code Commission; (iii) study
committees or commissions appointed by the Governor; or (iv) study commissions or study committees,
or any other committees or subcommittees appointed by the governing bodies or school boards of counties,
cities, and towns, except where the membership of any such commission, committee, or subcommittee
includes a majority of the governing body of the county, city, or town or school board.

171 Minutes, including draft minutes, and all other records of open meetings, including audio or172 audio/visual records shall be deemed public records and subject to the provisions of this chapter.

173 Minutes shall be in writing and shall include (a) the date, time, and location of the meeting; (b) the 174 members of the public body recorded as present and absent; and (c) a summary of the discussion on matters 175 proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken. In addition, for electronic 176 communication meetings conducted in accordance with § 2.2-3708.2 or 2.2-3708.3, minutes-of-state 177 public bodies shall include (1) the identity of the members of the public body at each remote location 178 identified in the notice who participated in the meeting through electronic communication means, (2) the 179 identity of the members of the public body who were physically assembled at the primary or central 180 meeting one physical location, and (3) the identity of the members of the public body who were not present 181 at the locations-location identified in elauses (1) and clause (2) but who monitored such meeting through 182 electronic communication means.

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§ 2.2-3707.01. Meetings of the General Assembly.

184 A. Except as provided in subsection B, public access to any meeting of the General Assembly or185 a portion thereof shall be governed by rules established by the Joint Rules Committee and approved by a

majority vote of each house at the next regular session of the General Assembly. At least 60 days before
the adoption of such rules, the Joint Rules Committee shall (i) hold regional public hearings on such
proposed rules and (ii) provide a copy of such proposed rules to the Virginia Freedom of Information
Advisory Council.

B. Floor sessions of either house of the General Assembly; meetings, including work sessions, of
any standing or interim study committee of the General Assembly; meetings, including work sessions, of
any subcommittee of such standing or interim study committee; and joint committees of conference of the
General Assembly; or a quorum of any such committees or subcommittees, shall be open and governed
by this chapter.

195 C. Meetings of the respective political party caucuses of either house of the General Assembly,
196 including meetings conducted by telephonic or other electronic communication means, without regard to
197 (i) whether the General Assembly is in or out of regular or special session or (ii) whether such caucuses
198 invite staff or guests to participate in their deliberations, shall not be deemed meetings for the purposes of
199 this chapter.

D. No regular, special, or reconvened session of the General Assembly held pursuant to Article
IV, Section 6 of the Constitution of Virginia shall be conducted using electronic communication means
pursuant to § 2.2-3708.2 or 2.2-3708.3.

203 § 2.2-3708.2. Meetings held through electronic communication means during declared states
204 of emergency.

205 A. The following provisions apply to all public bodies:

206 1. Subject to the requirements of subsection C, all public bodies may conduct any meeting wherein
 207 the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means if, on or before
 208 the day of a meeting, a member of the public body holding the meeting notifies the chair of the public
 209 body that:

a. Such member is unable to attend the meeting due to (i) a temporary or permanent disability or
 other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical

condition that requires the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the
 member's physical attendance; or

b. Such member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with
specificity the nature of the personal matter. Participation by a member pursuant to this subdivision b is
limited each calendar year to two meetings or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded
up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

218 2. If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved pursuant to 219 subdivision 1, the public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the remote location from 220 which the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public. If 221 participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 1 a, the public body shall also include in its minutes the 222 fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to (i) a temporary or 223 permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the member's physical attendance or (ii) a 224 family member's medical condition that required the member to provide care for such family member, 225 thereby preventing the member's physical attendance. If participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 226 1 b, the public body shall also include in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the 227 member.

If a member's participation from a remote location pursuant to subdivision 1 b is disapproved
 because such participation would violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection C, such disapproval
 shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

231 3. Any public body, or any joint meetings thereof, may meet by electronic communication means 232 without a quorum of the public body physically assembled at one location when the Governor has declared 233 a state of emergency in accordance with § 44-146.17 or the locality in which the public body is located 234 has declared a local state of emergency pursuant to § 44-146.21, provided that (i) the catastrophic nature 235 of the declared emergency makes it impracticable or unsafe to assemble a quorum in a single location and 236 (ii) the purpose of the meeting is to provide for the continuity of operations of the public body or the 237 discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities. The public body convening a meeting in 238 accordance with this-subdivision section shall:

a.-<u>1.</u> Give public notice using the best available method given the nature of the emergency, which
 notice shall be given contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the public body
 conducting the meeting;

242 b.-2. Make arrangements for public access to such meeting through electronic communication
243 means, including videoconferencing if already used by the public body;

e. <u>3.</u> Provide the public with the opportunity to comment at those meetings of the public body
when public comment is customarily received; and

246 d. <u>4.</u> Otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter.

247 The nature of the emergency, the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication
248 means, and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held shall be stated in
249 the minutes.

250 The provisions of this-subdivision 3 section shall be applicable only for the duration of the
251 emergency declared pursuant to § 44-146.17 or 44-146.21.

252 B. The following provisions apply to regional public bodies:

253 1. Subject to the requirements in subsection C, regional public bodies may also conduct any
 254 meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means
 255 if, on the day of a meeting, a member of a regional public body notifies the chair of the public body that
 256 such member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the
 257 required notice for such meeting.

258 2. If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved pursuant to
 259 this subsection, the public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the remote location from
 260 which the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public.

261 If a member's participation from a remote location is disapproved because such participation would
 262 violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection C, such disapproval shall be recorded in the minutes
 263 with specificity.

264 C. Participation by a member of a public body in a meeting through electronic communication
 265 means pursuant to subdivisions A 1 and 2 and subsection B shall be authorized only if the following
 266 conditions are met:

1. The public body has adopted a written policy allowing for and governing participation of its
 members by electronic communication means, including an approval process for such participation,
 subject to the express limitations imposed by this section. Once adopted, the policy shall be applied strictly
 and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the
 member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting;
 2. A quorum of the public body is physically assembled at one primary or central meeting location;
 and

274 3. The public body makes arrangements for the voice of the remote participant to be heard by all
275 persons at the primary or central meeting location.

276 D. The following provisions apply to state public bodies:

1. Except as provided in subsection D of § 2.2 3707.01, state public bodies may also conduct any
meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means,
provided that (i) a quorum of the public body is physically assembled at one primary or central meeting
location, (ii) notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with subdivision 2, and (iii) members of
the public are provided a substantially equivalent electronic communication means through which to
witness the meeting. For the purposes of this subsection, "witness" means observe or listen.

If a state public body holds a meeting through electronic communication means pursuant to this
 subsection, it 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.

287 2. Notice of any regular meeting held pursuant to this subsection shall be provided at least three
 288 working days in advance of the date scheduled for the meeting. Notice, reasonable under the circumstance,
 289 of special, emergency, or continued meetings held pursuant to this section shall be given
 290 contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the public body conducting the meeting. For

the purposes of this subsection, "continued meeting" means a meeting that is continued to address an
 emergency or to conclude the agenda of a meeting for which proper notice was given.

The notice shall include the date, time, place, and purpose for the meeting; shall identify the primary or central meeting location and any remote locations that are open to the public pursuant to subdivision 4; shall include notice as to the electronic communication means by which members of the public may witness the meeting; and shall include a telephone number that may be used to notify the primary or central meeting location of any interruption in the telephonic or video broadcast of the meeting. Any interruption in the telephonic or video broadcast of the meeting shall result in the suspension of action at the meeting until repairs are made and public access is restored.

300 3. A copy of the proposed agenda and agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials that will
 301 be distributed to members of a public body for a meeting shall be made available for public inspection at
 302 the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the public body conducting the meeting.

303 4. Public access to the remote locations from which additional members of the public body
 304 participate through electronic communication means shall be encouraged but not required. However, if
 305 three or more members are gathered at the same remote location, then such remote location shall be open
 306 to the public.

307 5. If access to remote locations is afforded, (i) all persons attending the meeting at any of the
308 remote locations shall be afforded the same opportunity to address the public body as persons attending
309 at the primary or central location and (ii) a copy of the proposed agenda and agenda packets and, unless
310 exempt, all materials that will be distributed to members of the public body for the meeting shall be made
311 available for inspection by members of the public attending the meeting at any of the remote locations at
312 the time of the meeting.

313 6. The public body shall make available to the public at any meeting conducted in accordance with
314 this subsection a public comment form prepared by the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory
315 Council in accordance with § 30-179.

316 7. Minutes of all meetings held by electronic communication means shall be recorded as required
 317 by § 2.2-3707. Votes taken during any meeting conducted through electronic communication means shall

| 318 | be recorded by name in roll-call fashion and included in the minutes. For emergency meetings held by |
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| 319 | electronic communication means, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. |
| 320 | 8. Any authorized state public body that meets by electronic communication means pursuant to |
| 321 | this subsection shall make a written report of the following to the Virginia Freedom of Information |
| 322 | Advisory Council by December 15 of each year: |
| 323 | a. The total number of meetings held that year in which there was participation through electronic |
| 324 | communication means; |
| 325 | b. The dates and purposes of each such meeting; |
| 326 | c. A copy of the agenda for each such meeting; |
| 327 | d. The primary or central meeting location of each such meeting; |
| 328 | e. The types of electronic communication means by which each meeting was held; |
| 329 | f. If possible, the number of members of the public who witnessed each meeting through electronic |
| 330 | communication means; |
| 331 | g. The identity of the members of the public body recorded as present at each meeting, and whether |
| 332 | each member was present at the primary or central meeting location or participated through electronic |
| 333 | communication means; |
| 334 | h. The identity of any members of the public body who were recorded as absent at each meeting |
| 335 | and any members who were recorded as absent at a meeting but who monitored the meeting through |
| 336 | electronic communication means; |
| 337 | i. If members of the public were granted access to a remote location from which a member |
| 338 | participated in a meeting through electronic communication means, the number of members of the public |
| 339 | at each such remote location; |
| 340 | j. A summary of any public comment received about the process of conducting a meeting through |
| 341 | electronic communication means; and |
| 342 | k. A written summary of the public body's experience conducting meetings through electronic |
| 343 | communication means, including its logistical and technical experience. |

344 E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of interactive audio or video means 345 to expand public participation. 346 § 2.2-3708.3. Meetings held through electronic communication means; situations other than 347 declared states of emergency. 348 A. Public bodies are encouraged to (i) provide public access, both in person and through electronic 349 communication means, to public meetings and (ii) provide avenues for public comment at public meetings 350 when public comment is customarily received, which may include public comments made in person or by 351 electronic communication means or other methods. 352 B. Individual members of a public body may use remote participation instead of attending a public 353 meeting in person if, in advance of the public meeting, the public body has adopted a policy as described 354 in subsection D and the member notifies the public body chair that: 355 1. The member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents 356 the member's physical attendance; 357 2. A medical condition of a member of the member's family requires the member to provide care 358 that prevents the member's physical attendance; 359 3. The member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in 360 the required notice for such meeting; or 361 4. The member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with 362 specificity the nature of the personal matter. However, the member may not use remote participation due 363 to personal matters more than two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per 364 calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. 365 If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved pursuant to this 366 subsection, the public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the remote location from which 367 the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public and may be 368 identified in the minutes by a general description. If participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 1 or 369 2, the public body shall also include in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic 370 communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that

371 prevented the member's physical attendance or (ii) family member's medical condition that required the 372 member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance. If 373 participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 3, the public body shall also include in its minutes the 374 fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between 375 the member's principal residence and the meeting location. If participation is approved pursuant to 376 subdivision 4, the public body shall also include in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter 377 cited by the member. 378 If a member's participation from a remote location pursuant to this subsection is disapproved 379 because such participation would violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection D, such disapproval 380 shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity. 381 C. Any public body may hold all-virtual public meetings, provided that the public body follows 382 the other requirements in this chapter for meetings, the public body has adopted a policy as described in 383 subsection D, and: 384 1. An indication of whether the meeting will be an in-person or all-virtual public meeting is 385 included in the required meeting notice along with a statement notifying the public that the method by 386 which a public body chooses to meet shall not be changed unless the public body provides a new meeting 387 notice in accordance with the provisions of § 2.2-3707; 388 2. Public access to the all-virtual public meeting is provided via electronic communication means; 389 3. The electronic communication means used allows the public to hear all members of the public 390 body participating in the all-virtual public meeting and, when audio-visual technology is available, to see 391 the members of the public body as well; 392 4. A phone number or other live contact information is provided to alert the public body if the 393 audio or video transmission of the meeting provided by the public body fails, the public body monitors 394 such designated means of communication during the meeting, and the public body takes a recess until 395 public access is restored if the transmission fails for the public;

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| | 396 | 5. A copy of the proposed agenda and all agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials |
| | 397 | furnished to members of a public body for a meeting is made available to the public in electronic format |
| | 398 | at the same time that such materials are provided to members of the public body; |
| | 399 | 6. The public is afforded the opportunity to comment through electronic means, including by way |
| | 400 | of written comments, at those public meetings when public comment is customarily received; |
| | 401 | 7. No more than two members of the public body are together in any one remote location unless |
| | 402 | that remote location is open to the public to physically access it; |
| | 403 | 8. If a closed session is held during an all-virtual public meeting, transmission of the meeting to |
| | 404 | the public resumes before the public body votes to certify the closed meeting as required by subsection D |
| | 405 | <u>of § 2.2-3712;</u> |
| | 406 | 9. The public body does not convene an all-virtual public meeting (i) more than two times per |
| | 407 | calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, |
| | 408 | whichever is greater, or (ii) consecutively with another all-virtual public meeting; and |
| | 409 | 10. Minutes of all-virtual public meetings held by electronic communication means are taken as |
| | 410 | required by § 2.2-3707 and include the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication means |
| | 411 | and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held. If a member's |
| | 412 | participation from a remote location pursuant to this subsection is disapproved because such participation |
| | 413 | would violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection D, such disapproval shall be recorded in the |
| | 414 | minutes with specificity. |
| | 415 | D. Before a public body uses all-virtual public meetings as described in subsection C or allows |
| | 416 | members to use remote participation as described in subsection B, the public body shall first adopt a |
| | 417 | policy, by recorded vote at a public meeting, that shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without |
| | 418 | exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote |
| | 419 | participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting. The policy shall: |
| | 420 | 1. Describe the circumstances under which an all-virtual public meeting and remote participation |
| | 421 | will be allowed and the process the public body will use for making requests to use remote participation, |
| | 422 | approving or denying such requests, and creating a record of such requests; and |

423 2. Fix the number of times remote participation for personal matters or all-virtual public meetings
424 can be used per calendar year, not to exceed the limitations set forth in subdivisions B 4 and C 9.

425 Any public body that creates a committee, subcommittee, or other entity however designated of
426 the public body to perform delegated functions of the public body or to advise the public body may also
427 adopt a policy on behalf of its committee, subcommittee, or other entity that shall apply to the committee,
428 subcommittee, or other entity's use of individual remote participation and all-virtual public meetings.

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§ 2.2-3714. Violations and penalties.

A. In a proceeding commenced against any officer, employee, or member of a public body under
§ 2.2-3713 for a violation of § 2.2-3704, 2.2-3705.1 through 2.2-3705.7, 2.2-3706, 2.2-3706.1, 2.2-3707,
2.2-3708.2, <u>2.2-3708.3</u>, 2.2-3710, 2.2-3711, or 2.2-3712, the court, if it finds that a violation was willfully
and knowingly made, shall impose upon such officer, employee, or member in his individual capacity,
whether a writ of mandamus or injunctive relief is awarded or not, a civil penalty of not less than \$500
nor more than \$2,000, which amount shall be paid into the Literary Fund. For a second or subsequent
violation, such civil penalty shall be not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

437 B. In addition to any penalties imposed pursuant to subsection A, if the court finds that any officer, 438 employee, or member of a public body failed to provide public records to a requester in accordance with 439 the provisions of this chapter because such officer, employee, or member altered or destroyed the 440 requested public records with the intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter with respect to such request 441 prior to the expiration of the applicable record retention period set by the retention regulations 442 promulgated pursuant to the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.) by the State Library Board, 443 the court may impose upon such officer, employee, or member in his individual capacity, whether or not 444 a writ of mandamus or injunctive relief is awarded, a civil penalty of up to \$100 per record altered or 445 destroyed, which amount shall be paid into the Literary Fund.

C. In addition to any penalties imposed pursuant to subsections A and B, if the court finds that a
public body voted to certify a closed meeting in accordance with subsection D of § 2.2-3712 and such
certification was not in accordance with the requirements of clause (i) or (ii) of subsection D of § 2.23712, the court may impose on the public body, whether or not a writ of mandamus or injunctive relief is

awarded, a civil penalty of up to \$1,000, which amount shall be paid into the Literary Fund. In determining
whether a civil penalty is appropriate, the court shall consider mitigating factors, including reliance of
members of the public body on (i) opinions of the Attorney General, (ii) court cases substantially
supporting the rationale of the public body, and (iii) published opinions of the <u>Virginia</u> Freedom of
Information Advisory Council.

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§ 10.1-1322.01. Permits; procedures for public hearings and permits before the Board.

A. During the public comment period on a permit action, interested persons may request a public
hearing to contest such action or the terms and conditions thereof. Where public hearings are mandatory
under state or federal law or regulation, interested persons may request, during the public comment period
on the permit action, that the Board consider the permit action pursuant to the requirements of this section.

460 B. Requests for a public hearing or Board consideration shall contain the following information:

461 1. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the requester;

462 2. The names and addresses of all persons for whom the requester is acting as a representative (for463 the purposes of this requirement, an unincorporated association is a person);

464 3. The reason why a public hearing or Board consideration is requested;

465 4. A brief, informal statement setting forth the factual nature and the extent of the interest of the
466 requester or of the persons for whom the requester is acting as representative in the application or tentative
467 determination, including an explanation of how and to what extent such interest would be directly and
468 adversely affected by the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and

469 5. Where possible, specific references to the terms and conditions of the permit in question,
470 together with suggested revisions and alterations of those terms and conditions that the requester considers
471 are needed to conform the permit to the intent and provisions of the State Air Pollution Control Law (§
472 10.1-1300 et seq.).

C. Upon completion of the public comment period on a permit action, the Director shall review all
timely requests for public hearing or Board consideration filed during the public comment period on the
permit action and within 30 calendar days following the expiration of the time period for the submission
of requests shall grant a public hearing or Board consideration after the public hearing required by state

477 or federal law or regulation, unless the permittee or applicant agrees to a later date, if the Director finds478 the following:

479 1. That there is a significant public interest in the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of
480 the permit in question as evidenced by receipt of a minimum of 25 individual requests for a public hearing
481 or Board consideration;

482 2. That the requesters raise substantial, disputed issues relevant to the issuance, denial,483 modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and

484 3. That the action requested by the interested party is not on its face inconsistent with, or in
485 violation of, the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.), federal law or any regulation
486 promulgated thereunder.

487 D. Either the Director or a majority of the Board members, acting independently, may request a
488 meeting of the Board to be convened within 20 days of the Director's decision pursuant to subsection C in
489 order to review such decision and determine by a majority vote of the Board whether or not to grant a
490 public hearing or Board consideration, or to delegate the permit to the Director for his decision.

491 For purposes of this subsection, if a Board meeting is held via electronic communication means, 492 the meeting shall be held in compliance with the provisions of $\frac{2.2-3708.2}{2.2-3708.2}$, except that a quorum of the 493 Board is not required to be physically assembled at one primary or central meeting location 2.2-3708.3. 494 Discussions of the Board held via such electronic communication means shall be specifically limited to a 495 (i) review of the Director's decision pursuant to subsection C, (ii) determination of the Board whether or 496 not to grant a public hearing or Board consideration, or (iii) delegation of the permit to the Director for 497 his decision. No other matter of public business shall be discussed or transacted by the Board during any **498** such meeting held via electronic communication means.

499 E. The Director shall, forthwith, notify by mail at his last known address (i) each requester and (ii)500 the applicant or permittee of the decision to grant or deny a public hearing or Board consideration.

501 F. In addition to subsections C, D, and E, the Director may, in his discretion, convene a public502 hearing on a permit action or submit a permit action to the Board for its consideration.

503 G. If a determination is made to hold a public hearing, the Director shall schedule the hearing at a504 time between 45 and 75 days after mailing of the notice required by subsection E.

H. The Director shall cause, or require the applicant to publish, notice of a public hearing to be
published once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county where the facility or operation
that is the subject of the permit or permit application is located, at least 30 days before the hearing date.

I. The Director may, on his own motion or at the request of the applicant or permittee, for good
cause shown, reschedule the date of the public hearing. In the event the Director reschedules the date for
the public hearing after notice has been published, he shall, or require the applicant to, provide reasonable
notice of the new date of the public hearing. Such notice shall be published once in the same newspaper
where the original notice was published.

J. Public hearings held pursuant to these procedures may be conducted by (i) the Board at a regular
or special meeting of the Board or (ii) one or more members of the Board. A member of the Board shall
preside over the public hearing.

K. The presiding Board member shall have the authority to maintain order, preserve the
impartiality of the decision process, and conclude the hearing process expeditiously. The presiding Board
member, in order to carry out his responsibilities under this subsection, is authorized to exercise the
following powers, including but not limited to:

520 1. Prescribing the methods and procedures to be used in the presentation of factual data, arguments,
521 and proof orally and in writing including the imposition of reasonable limitations on the time permitted
522 for oral testimony;

523 2. Consolidating the presentation of factual data, arguments, and proof to avoid repetitive524 presentation of them;

525 3. Ruling on procedural matters; and

526 4. Acting as custodian of the record of the public hearing causing all notices and written submittals527 to be entered in it.

528 L. The public comment period will remain open for 15 days after the close of the public hearing if529 required by § 10.1-1307.01.

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M. When the public hearing is conducted by less than a quorum of the Board, the Department shall, promptly after the close of the public hearing comment period, make a report to the Board.

N. After the close of the public hearing comment period, the Board shall, at a regular or special meeting, take final action on the permit. Such decision shall be issued within 90 days of the close of the public comment period or from a later date, as agreed to by the permittee or applicant and the Board or the Director. The Board shall not take any action on a permit where a public hearing was convened solely to satisfy the requirements of state or federal law or regulation unless the permit was provided to the Board for its consideration pursuant to the provisions of this section.

538 O. When the public hearing was conducted by less than a quorum of the Board, persons who 539 commented during the public comment period shall be afforded an opportunity at the Board meeting when 540 final action is scheduled to respond to any summaries of the public comments prepared by the Department 541 for the Board's consideration subject to such reasonable limitations on the time permitted for oral 542 testimony or presentation of repetitive material as are determined by the Board.

543 P. In making its decision, the Board shall consider (i) the verbal and written comments received 544 during the public comment period made part of the record, (ii) any explanation of comments previously 545 received during the public comment period made at the Board meeting, (iii) the comments and 546 recommendation of the Department, and (iv) the agency files. When the decision of the Board is to adopt 547 the recommendation of the Department, the Board shall provide in writing a clear and concise statement 548 of the legal basis and justification for the decision reached. When the decision of the Board varies from 549 the recommendation of the Department, the Board shall, in consultation with legal counsel, provide a clear 550 and concise statement explaining the reason for the variation and how the Board's decision is in 551 compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The written statement shall be provided 552 contemporaneously with the decision of the Board. Copies of the decision, certified by the Director, shall 553 be mailed by certified mail to the permittee or applicant.

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§ 15.2-1627.4. Coordination of multidisciplinary response to sexual assault.

A. The attorney for the Commonwealth in each political subdivision in the Commonwealth shallcoordinate the establishment of a multidisciplinary response to criminal sexual assault as set forth in

Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, and hold a meeting, at least annually, to (i) discuss implementation of protocols and policies for sexual assault response teams consistent with those established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services pursuant to subdivision 37 d of § 9.1-102 and (ii) establish and review guidelines for the community's response, including the collection, preservation, and secure storage of evidence from Physical Evidence Recovery Kit examinations consistent with § 19.2-165.1.

563 B. The following persons or their designees shall be invited to participate in the annual meeting: 564 the attorney for the Commonwealth; the sheriff; the director of the local sexual assault crisis center 565 providing services in the jurisdiction, if any; the chief of each police department and the chief of each 566 campus police department of any institution of higher education in the jurisdiction, if any; a forensic nurse 567 examiner or other health care provider who performs Physical Evidence Recovery Kit examinations in the 568 jurisdiction, if any; the Title IX coordinator of any institution of higher education in the jurisdiction, if 569 any; representatives from the offices of student affairs, human resources, and counseling services of any 570 institution of higher education in the jurisdiction, if any; a representative of campus security of any 571 institution of higher education in the jurisdiction that has not established a campus police department, if 572 any; and the director of the victim/witness program in the jurisdiction, if any. In addition, the attorney for 573 the Commonwealth shall invite other individuals, or their designees, to participate in the annual meeting, 574 including (i) local health department district directors; (ii) the administrator of each licensed hospital 575 within the jurisdiction; (iii) the director of each health safety net clinic within the jurisdiction, including 576 those clinics created by 42 C.F.R. § 491.1 and the free and charitable clinics; and (iv) as determined by 577 the attorney for the Commonwealth, any other local health care providers.

578 C. Attorneys for the Commonwealth are authorized to conduct the sexual assault response team
579 annual meetings using other methods to encourage attendance, including electronic communication means
580 as provided in §-2.2-3708.2 2.2-3708.3.

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§ 23.1-1301. Governing boards; powers.

582 A. The board of visitors of each baccalaureate public institution of higher education or its designee583 may:

OFFERED FOR CONSIDERATION

| 584 | 1. Make regulations and policies concerning the institution; |
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| 585 | 2. Manage the funds of the institution and approve an annual budget; |
| 586 | 3. Appoint the chief executive officer of the institution; |
| 587 | 4. Appoint professors and fix their salaries; and |
| 588 | 5. Fix the rates charged to students for tuition, mandatory fees, and other necessary charges. |
| 589 | B. The governing board of each public institution of higher education or its designee may: |
| 590 | 1. In addition to the powers set forth in Restructured Higher Education Financial and |
| 591 | Administrative Operations Act (§ 23.1-1000 et seq.), lease or sell and convey its interest in any real |
| 592 | property that it has acquired by purchase, will, or deed of gift, subject to the prior approval of the Governor |
| 593 | and any terms and conditions of the will or deed of gift, if applicable. The proceeds shall be held, used, |
| 594 | and administered in the same manner as all other gifts and bequests; |
| 595 | 2. Grant easements for roads, streets, sewers, waterlines, electric and other utility lines, or other |
| 596 | purposes on any property owned by the institution; |
| 597 | 3. Adopt regulations or institution policies for parking and traffic on property owned, leased, |
| 598 | maintained, or controlled by the institution; |
| 599 | 4. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the employment and dismissal of professors, |
| 600 | teachers, instructors, and other employees; |
| 601 | 5. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the acceptance and assistance of students in addition |
| 602 | to the regulations or institution policies required pursuant to § 23.1-1303; |
| 603 | 6. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the conduct of students in attendance and for the |
| 604 | rescission or restriction of financial aid, suspension, and dismissal of students who fail or refuse to abide |
| 605 | by such regulations or policies; |
| 606 | 7. Establish programs, in cooperation with the Council and the Office of the Attorney General, to |
| 607 | promote (i) student compliance with state laws on the use of alcoholic beverages and (ii) the awareness |
| 608 | and prevention of sexual crimes committed upon students; |
| 609 | 8. Establish guidelines for the initiation or induction of students into any social fraternity or |
| 610 | sorority in accordance with the prohibition against hazing as defined in § 18.2-56; |
| | |

OFFERED FOR CONSIDERATION

611 9. Assign any interest it possesses in intellectual property or in materials in which the institution 612 claims an interest, provided such assignment is in accordance with the terms of the institution's intellectual 613 property policies adopted pursuant to § 23.1-1303. The Governor's prior written approval is required for 614 transfers of such property (i) developed wholly or predominantly through the use of state general funds. 615 exclusive of capital assets and (ii)(a) developed by an employee of the institution acting within the scope 616 of his assigned duties or (b) for which such transfer is made to an entity other than (1) the Innovation and 617 Entrepreneurship Investment Authority, (2) an entity whose purpose is to manage intellectual properties 618 on behalf of nonprofit organizations, colleges, and universities, or (3) an entity whose purpose is to benefit 619 the respective institutions. The Governor may attach conditions to these transfers as he deems necessary. 620 In the event the Governor does not approve such transfer, the materials shall remain the property of the 621 respective institutions and may be used and developed in any manner permitted by law;

622 10. Conduct closed meetings pursuant to §§ 2.2-3711 and 2.2-3712 and conduct business-as a
623 "state public body" for purposes of subsection D of through electronic communication means pursuant to
624 §-2.2-3708.2 2.2-3708.3; and

625 11. Adopt a resolution to require the governing body of a locality that is contiguous to the
626 institution to enforce state statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property
627 of the institution. Upon receipt of such resolution, the governing body of such locality shall enforce
628 statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the institution.

629

§ 23.1-2425. Confidential and public information.

A. The Authority is subject to the provisions of the <u>Virginia</u> Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.23700 et seq.), including the exclusions set forth in subdivision 14 of § 2.2-3705.7 and subdivision A 23 of
§ 2.2-3711.

B. For purposes of the <u>Virginia</u> Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), meetings of the
board are not considered meetings of the board of visitors of the University. Meetings of the board may
be conducted through electronic communication means as provided in § <u>2.2-3708.2</u> <u>2.2-3708.3</u>.

- 636 § 30-179. Powers and duties of the Council.
- **637** The Council shall:

638 1. Furnish, upon request, advisory opinions or guidelines, and other appropriate information 639 regarding the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) to any person or public body, in 640 an expeditious manner; 641 2. Conduct training seminars and educational programs for the members and staff of public bodies 642 and other interested persons on the requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 643 et seq.); 644 3. Publish such educational materials as it deems appropriate on the provisions of the Virginia 645 Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.); 646 4. Request from any public body such assistance, services, and information as will enable the 647 Council to effectively carry out its responsibilities. Information provided to the Council by a public body 648 shall not be released to any other party unless authorized by such public body; 649 5. Assist in the development and implementation of the provisions of § 2.2-3704.1; 650 6. Develop the public comment form for use by designated public bodies in accordance with subdivision D 6 of § 2.2-3708.2; 651

652 7. Develop an online public comment form to be posted on the Council's official public
653 government website to enable any requester to comment on the quality of assistance provided to the
654 requester by a public body; and

8. <u>7.</u> Report annually on or before December 1 of each year on its activities and findings regarding
the <u>Virginia</u> Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), including recommendations for changes in
the law, to the General Assembly and the Governor. The annual report shall be published as a state
document.

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§ 62.1-44.15:02. Permits; procedures for public hearings and permits before the Board.

A. During the public comment period on a permit action, interested persons may request a public
 hearing to contest such action or the terms and conditions thereof. Where public hearings are mandatory
 under state or federal law or regulation, interested persons may request, during the public comment period
 on the permit action, that the Board consider the permit action pursuant to the requirements of this section.
 B. Requests for a public hearing or Board consideration shall contain the following information:

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1. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the requester;
2. The names and addresses of all persons for whom the requester is acting as a representative (for
the purposes of this requirement, an unincorporated association is a person);
3. The reason why a public hearing or Board consideration is requested;

4. A brief, informal statement setting forth the factual nature and the extent of the interest of the
requester or of the persons for whom the requester is acting as representative in the application or tentative
determination, including an explanation of how and to what extent such interest would be directly and
adversely affected by the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and

673 5. Where possible, specific references to the terms and conditions of the permit in question,
674 together with suggested revisions and alterations of those terms and conditions that the requester considers
675 are needed to conform the permit to the intent and provisions of the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2
676 et seq.).

677 C. Upon completion of the public comment period on a permit action, the Director shall review all
678 timely requests for public hearing or Board consideration filed during the public comment period on the
679 permit action and within 30 calendar days following the expiration of the time period for the submission
680 of requests shall grant a public hearing or Board consideration after the public hearing required by state
681 or federal law or regulation, unless the permittee or applicant agrees to a later date, if the Director finds
682 the following:

683 1. That there is a significant public interest in the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of
684 the permit in question as evidenced by receipt of a minimum of 25 individual requests for a public hearing
685 or Board consideration;

686 2. That the requesters raise substantial, disputed issues relevant to the issuance, denial,687 modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and

688 3. That the action requested is not on its face inconsistent with, or in violation of, the State Water
689 Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), federal law or any regulation promulgated thereunder.

690 D. Either the Director or a majority of the Board members, acting independently, may request a691 meeting of the Board to be convened within 20 days of the Director's decision pursuant to subsection C in

692 order to review such decision and determine by a majority vote of the Board whether or not to grant a693 public hearing or Board consideration, or to delegate the permit to the Director for his decision.

694 For purposes of this subsection, if a Board meeting is held via electronic communication means, 695 the meeting shall be held in compliance with the provisions of $\frac{2.2}{3708.2}$, except that a quorum of the 696 Board is not required to be physically assembled at one primary or central meeting location 2.2-3708.3. **697** Discussions of the Board held via such electronic communication means shall be specifically limited to a 698 (i) review of the Director's decision pursuant to subsection C, (ii) determination of the Board whether or 699 not to grant a public hearing or Board consideration, or (iii) delegation of the permit to the Director for 700 his decision. No other matter of public business shall be discussed or transacted by the Board during any 701 such meeting held via electronic communication means.

702 E. The Director shall, forthwith, notify by mail at his last known address (i) each requester and (ii)
703 the applicant or permittee of the decision to grant or deny a public hearing or Board consideration.

F. In addition to subsections C, D, and E, the Director may, in his discretion, convene a publichearing on a permit action or submit a permit action to the Board for its consideration.

G. If a determination is made to hold a public hearing, the Director shall schedule the hearing at atime between 45 and 75 days after mailing of the notice required by subsection E.

H. The Director shall cause, or require the applicant to publish, notice of a public hearing to be
published once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or county where the facility or operation
that is the subject of the permit or permit application is located, at least 30 days before the hearing date.

711 I. The Director may, on his own motion or at the request of the applicant or permittee, for good 712 cause shown, reschedule the date of the public hearing. In the event the Director reschedules the date for 713 the public hearing after notice has been published, he shall, or require the applicant to, provide reasonable 714 notice of the new date of the public hearing. Such notice shall be published once in the same newspaper 715 where the original notice was published.

J. Public hearings held pursuant to these procedures may be conducted by (i) the Board at a regular
or special meeting of the Board or (ii) one or more members of the Board. A member of the Board shall
preside over the public hearing.

719 K. The presiding Board member shall have the authority to maintain order, preserve the 720 impartiality of the decision process, and conclude the hearing process expeditiously. The presiding Board 721 member, in order to carry out his responsibilities under this subsection, is authorized to exercise the 722 following powers, including but not limited to: 723 1. Prescribing the methods and procedures to be used in the presentation of factual data, arguments, 724 and proof orally and in writing including the imposition of reasonable limitations on the time permitted 725 for oral testimony; 726 2. Consolidating the presentation of factual data, arguments, and proof to avoid repetitive 727 presentation of them; 728 3. Ruling on procedural matters; and 729 4. Acting as custodian of the record of the public hearing causing all notices and written submittals 730 to be entered in it. 731 L. The public comment period will remain open for 15 days after the close of the public hearing if 732 required by § 62.1-44.15:01. 733 M. When the public hearing is conducted by less than a quorum of the Board, the Department 734 shall, promptly after the close of the public hearing comment period, make a report to the Board. 735 N. After the close of the public hearing comment period, the Board shall, at a regular or special 736 meeting, take final action on the permit. Such decision shall be issued within 90 days of the close of the 737 public comment period or from a later date, as agreed to by the permittee or applicant and the Board or 738 the Director. The Board shall not take any action on a permit where a public hearing was convened solely 739 to satisfy the requirements of state or federal law or regulation unless the permit was provided to the Board 740 for its consideration pursuant to the provisions of this section. 741 O. When the public hearing was conducted by less than a quorum of the Board, persons who 742 commented during the public comment period shall be afforded an opportunity at the Board meeting when 743 final action is scheduled to respond to any summaries of the public comments prepared by the Department 744 for the Board's consideration subject to such reasonable limitations on the time permitted for oral 745 testimony or presentation of repetitive material as are determined by the Board.

746 P. In making its decision, the Board shall consider (i) the verbal and written comments received 747 during the public comment period made part of the record, (ii) any explanation of comments previously 748 received during the public comment period made at the Board meeting, (iii) the comments and 749 recommendation of the Department, and (iv) the agency files. When the decision of the Board is to adopt 750 the recommendation of the Department, the Board shall provide in writing a clear and concise statement 751 of the legal basis and justification for the decision reached. When the decision of the Board varies from 752 the recommendation of the Department, the Board shall, in consultation with legal counsel, provide a clear 753 and concise statement explaining the reason for the variation and how the Board's decision is in 754 compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The written statement shall be provided 755 contemporaneously with the decision of the Board. Copies of the decision, certified by the Director, shall 756 be mailed by certified mail to the permittee or applicant.

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