

SOUTH DAKOTA OPEN MEETING COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

Current through December 31, 2020

Since its inception in 2004 the following cases have been referred to the Open Meeting Commission (OMC) by States Attorneys under SDCL 1-25-6.

1. City of Lead (04-01): Paul Holtsclaw filed this Complaint with the Lawrence County State's Attorney. It involved three items. The OMC found that while personnel matters are properly a matter of executive session, an executive session cannot be used to discuss reorganizing the functions of various divisions in the city. Second, a meeting where the city considered whether a city employee had acted improperly was properly the subject of an executive session for personnel reasons. Third, any official action must be publicly noticed through the agenda process. A reprimand was issued.

2. South Dakota Science & Technology Authority: This Complaint was filed with the Lawrence County State's Attorney by South Dakotans for Open Government. The Complaint alleged that executive sessions conducted for discussing contracts were improper under the open meeting laws. The OMC held that discussion of contracts is not, in and of itself, adequate reason for executive session. A reprimand was issued. The OMC also explained that preparation for or participation in employee contract issues would be a proper matter for an executive session. Also, consultation with legal counsel or consideration of advice from legal counsel about contractual matters is proper for an executive session.

3. Town of Herrick (05-01): Charles Claussen filed this case with the Gregory County State's Attorney. The OMC held that the open meeting law pertains to all meetings, including special meetings and "old business." It applies even when the only item is an executive session item. The law requires votes to be made in an open meeting after the executive session is concluded. A reprimand was issued.

4. Davison County (05-02): Noel Hamiel, *Mitchell Daily Republic*, filed this Complaint with the Davison County State's Attorney. The OMC held that presentations or reports are to be heard in open session except for specific executive session matters. Regardless of whether an ad hoc task force suggests the executive session, the county is responsible for complying with the law. The county should have had someone separately review a task force report in advance to split the presentation into public and executive session matters. A reprimand was issued.

5. Gregory School Board (05-03): Mona Taggert filed this Complaint with the Gregory County State's Attorney. The OMC held that during an executive session, the board cannot deviate from the topic for which it called the executive session. Further, the topic for an executive session must be covered by one of the exceptions listed in the open meetings law. A reprimand was issued.

6. Faulkton Area School District (05-04): The Complaint was filed with the Faulk County State's Attorney by C. Jody Moritz, a teacher. The school board went into executive session to address personnel issues, but did not take official action later in open session. The District asserted that no vote was taken; the Complainant claimed that a vote was taken privately in executive session and resulted in contract termination of teachers. The interpretation involves consideration of SDCL 13-43-6.3, a statute pertaining to teacher contracts. The OMC held that no violation occurred since no vote was taken in executive session.

7. Arcade Township (05-05): This Complaint was filed with the Faulk County State's Attorney by Duane Martchinske. The Complaint, filed in December 2005, alleged that no agenda was posted for a meeting of Arcade Township. A reprimand was issued.

8. Rapid City Regional Airport Board (05-06): This Complaint was filed with the Pennington County State's Attorney by Linda Rydstrom, President of Westjet Air Center, Inc. It alleged the Airport Board wrongly conducted executive sessions during several meetings. The OMC held that executive sessions cannot be conducted for "contractual matters" unless the contractual matters otherwise fit one of the statutory exemptions for executive sessions. Further, including an interested party to a contract in an executive session was not proper. A reprimand was issued.

9. Lawrence County (05-07): Greg Nepstad, Assistant Chief of the Nemo Fire Department, filed this Complaint with the Lawrence County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in December 2005, alleges that Lawrence County violated the open meeting laws when it dissolved its Lawrence County Fire Advisory Board. The OMC found that no violation occurred.

10. Melrose Township I (06-01): Jerald Zubke, township citizen, filed this Complaint with the Grant County State's Attorney. The Complaint alleged that an executive session was improperly conducted. The OMC held that the executive session was conducted to discuss legal business with their attorney and the executive session was proper. The open meetings law allows for executive sessions for such legal discussions. No violation occurred.

11. Roberts County (06-02): Jerry Steinley with the *Watertown Public Opinion* filed this Complaint with the Codington County State's Attorney in

March 2006. The Roberts County Commissioners were invited to the Dakota Sioux Casino. Believing that they were only touring the casino, they did not post an agenda or otherwise comply with the open meeting law. However, Tribal leadership asked the County Commissioners to discuss endorsing the Tribal government's proposal to increase Casino operations. Although the County Commissioners did not take action, the OMC held that a violation occurred because they listened to discussion regarding official matters.

12. South Dakota Board of Regents (06-02): Betty Breck filed this Complaint with the Hughes County State's Attorney. The Complaint alleged that the Board of Regents conducted meetings improperly, including executive sessions, in considering a Sioux Falls campus. The OMC found that the Board of Regents did not make an official decision to purchase land at a specific location without placing the item on an agenda. The official decision was actually made by the Legislature. The OMC found, however, that executive sessions discussing contractual matters related to the new campus did not fit the exemption for legal discussions and were improper. A reprimand was issued.

13. City of Tripp (06-04): This Complaint was filed with the Hutchinson County State's Attorney by Joseph Jackson, a former employee of the City of Tripp. The Complaint alleged several violations involving the Tripp City Council, including the failure to post agendas, failure to keep proper minutes, and failure to make minutes publicly available. The City failed to post agendas for several meetings. Further, the City held an executive session for a personnel matter and made an official decision while still in the executive session. Voting must occur in public. The OMC issued a reprimand.

14. Melrose Township II (06-05): Jerald Zubke, township citizen, filed this Complaint with the Grant County State's Attorney. The Complaint alleges that a quorum of the Melrose Township Board met without complying with the notice and posting requirements of the open meetings law. The township board met with the Grant County Commission. Even though the Grant County Commission complied with the notice and posting requirements, the open meeting laws required the township to also comply since a quorum of the township board met to discuss official business at the same time. A reprimand was issued. Note: the statutes at issue in this case have been changed; refer to SDCL 1-25-1.

15. Black Hawk Fire District (07-01): Raymond Reynolds, an interested citizen, filed this Complaint with the Meade County State's Attorney. The Complaint was filed September 2007. The OMC found that the Fire District failed to comply with issuing meeting notices specific to rural fire protection districts and, further, that the Fire District failed to comply with the posting requirement in SDCL 1-25-01.1. A reprimand was issued.

16. City of Watertown (07-02): The *Watertown Public Opinion* filed this Complaint with the Codington County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in September 2007, alleged that the City Finance Committee conducted a meeting without providing any notice to the public or posting any agenda. Oral presentations were heard in November 2007. The OMC held that no violation occurred because the Finance Committee was an advisory body only and was not itself subject to the open meetings law and a majority of the City Commissioners did not attend the meeting.

17. Brown County (07-03): Betty Breck filed this Complaint with the Brown County State's Attorney. The complaint alleged that Brown County failed to post an agenda of a meeting. Although the County published a newspaper notice, provided a copy of the agenda upon request, and did not appear to intentionally violate the law, SDCL 1-25-1.1 was violated. A reprimand was issued.

18. Minnehaha County (07-04): Jeff Barth, a County Commissioner, filed this Complaint with the Minnehaha County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in December 2007, alleged that three members of the County Commission held an informal meeting without complying with the open meetings law. The OMC issued a reprimand.

19. USD Student Government Association (07-05): Justin Wolfgang, editor of the *Volante*, filed this Complaint with the Clay County State's Attorney. The Complaint claimed that the USD Student Government Association violated the open meetings law. Oral presentations were held on July 31, 2008. The OMC found that the Student Government Association was not subject to the open meetings law.

20. City of Mitchell (08-01): The *Mitchell Dailey Republic* filed this Complaint with the Davison County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in June 2008, claimed that the Mitchell City Council violated the open meetings law by holding an executive session with the City Attorney when it discussed general legal matters that included more than just litigation or contracts as contemplated by SDCL 1-25-2. Oral presentations were held on July 31, 2008. The OMC held no violation occurred because it involved a meeting with counsel for privileged communications.

21. Kingsbury County (08-02): This Complaint was filed with the Kingsbury County State's Attorney by Jerry Ellingson, a County Commissioner. The Complaint, filed in July 2008, asserted that Kingsbury County violated the open meetings law. The OMC held that a violation occurred when the auditor met with three Commissioners to generally review the county's revenue information in a listening session and no specific budget items were discussed. The meeting was held without posting an agenda or otherwise complying with the open meeting laws.

22. Brown County (08-03): Betty Breck filed this Complaint with the Brown County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in September 2008, claims that the Brown County Commission violated the open meeting law with respect to posting an agenda. The agenda was posted backwards and another agenda was posted at the bulletin board in the county courthouse. The OMC held that no violation occurred. Note: One of the statutes at issue in this case has been changed, effective July 1, 2012.

23. Butte County Commission(08-04): Milo Dailey, with the *Belle Fourche Post & Bee*, filed this Complaint with the Butte County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in September 2008, claimed that the Butte County Commission violated the open meetings law by failing to disclose on its agenda that it would be both interviewing and hiring a new county auditor. The agenda listed only that they would be interviewing auditor applicants. The OMC held that no violation occurred.

24. City of Martin (09-01A & 09-01B): Robert Fogg, Jr., a member of the Martin City Council, filed this Complaint with the Bennett County State's Attorney. The Complaint, filed in March 2009, claimed that the city violated the open meetings law on two occasions. The OMC issued two decisions. In one matter the OMC determined that the City violated the open meeting law by failing to post an agenda 24 hours in advance of a special meeting and there was no emergency involved. The OMC issued a reprimand. The other matter involved the question of whether a City Council motion to go into executive session was detailed enough. The OMC held that the motion did not violate the open meeting law.

25. Groton Area School District(10-01): Betty Breck filed this Complaint with the Brown County State's Attorney. The Complaint alleged that the Groton Area School District had properly posted an agenda and called a special meeting to order, but then added another item to the agenda (and voted on the item) after the meeting was called to order. The additional item was not an emergency item. The OMC held that the additional item should have been handled by the Groton Area School District only upon 24 hours notice. A reprimand was issued.

26. Indian Hills Sanitary District (10-02): The Complaint was filed with the Meade County State's Attorney by Gary Garner, a member of the Indian Hills Sanitary District. It alleged that two of the three members of the Sanitary District met at various times to carry out responsibilities for road maintenance and no public notice was given. A reprimand was issued.

27. Sioux Falls Ethics Board (10-03): The Complaint was filed with the Minnehaha County State's Attorney by Kermit Staggers, a former City Council member. It alleged that the Sioux Falls Ethics Board met and took a vote

during an executive session. It is undisputed that the executive session was proper, but the vote was improperly taken during the executive session. A reprimand was issued.

28. City of Parkston, Parkston Board of Adjustment, Parkston Planning and Zoning Commission (11-01): James Weiss filed this Complaint with the Hutchinson County State's Attorney. It alleged that the City of Parkston, its Board of Adjustment, and its Zoning Commission failed to provide proper notice of meetings and improperly entered into an executive session on another occasion. The OMC held that although the Planning and Zoning Commission had notified the parties to a 2010 zoning meeting, it failed to issue a public notice for the meeting. The OMC also held that the Board of Adjustment improperly entered into executive session when it discussed the rationale for denying a permit in executive session, a matter that did not involve communications with legal counsel. A reprimand was issued.

29. South Dakota Historical Society (11-02): Ben Thompson filed this Complaint with the Hughes County State's Attorney. The Complaint was lodged in March 2011 for conduct in a meeting that occurred in 1998. The OMC dismissed the Complaint. Since it involved conduct that occurred before the OMC was created, the OMC held that it lacked jurisdiction.

30. Lincoln Township (11-03): The Complaint was filed with the Brown County State's Attorney by Kelly Kenser, a citizen of Lincoln Township, in April 2011. The Complaint claimed that Lincoln Township failed to provide public notice or post an agenda for four meetings held in January and February 2011. A reprimand was issued in August 2011 finding that the Township failed to provide public notice for three of the meetings at issue.

31. Silver Creek Township(11-04): The Complaint was filed with the Sanborn County State's Attorney by Donald Peterson. It alleged that two members of the township board (a quorum) met regarding replacement of a culvert and did not provide public notice. A reprimand was issued.

32. Willow Lake School District (11-05): The Complaint was filed with the Clark County State's Attorney by Marshall Edelman. It alleged that the District violated the open meeting law by holding two meetings without providing notice to the public and held an executive session behind locked doors. The OMC issued a reprimand for failure to provide public notice for two meetings. It further held that the third meeting was not conducted behind closed doors and the OMC found there was no violation.

33. City of Aberdeen (11-06 & 11-07): These Complaints were filed by Betty Breck with the Brown County State's Attorney. They claim the City of Aberdeen violated the open meeting law three times when it posted agendas on an inside hallway bulletin board and the public was able to view the agenda

only during business hours. Breck claimed the agenda was not visible to the public during part of the 24 hours before the meetings. The OMC initially held this was not a violation, but Ms. Breck agreed to dismiss these three claims after the passage of HB 1131 (requiring agendas to be visible for 24 hours prior to meetings). These complaints also involved an allegation that an agenda was not posted at all for a fourth meeting, a special meeting. A reprimand was issued for this special meeting.

34. City of Sioux Falls (12-01): This Complaint was filed by Sioux Falls Argus Leader with the Minnehaha State's Attorney. The Complaint claimed that the Sioux Falls City Council violated SDCL §1-25-2 in making a motion concerning a personnel matter that had been discussed in executive session. The motion was made in public, but did not fully disclose the subject matter of the action being taken. A reprimand was issued.

35. South Dakota Brd. of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners (12-02): This Complaint was filed by Chad Haber with the Minnehaha County State's Attorney. The Complaint alleged that the SDBMOE violated the open meeting law in several ways, including conducting an executive session without authority. The OMC held that a specific state law applying to physician licensing requires or permits BMOE meetings to be closed for physician licensing matters. The OMC held that a reprimand was not warranted.

36. Union County Weed Board (12-03): This Complaint was filed with the Union County State's Attorney by Ross Jordan. It alleged that the Weed Board met without proper notice under the open meeting laws. The OMC found that a meeting was held and no notice or agenda had been posted. A reprimand was issued.

37. South Dakota Board of Massage Therapy (12-04): This Complaint was filed with the Hughes County States Attorney by Rhanda Heller. The Complaint claimed that the Massage Therapy Board violated the open meeting law in several ways including failing to post a revised agenda on its website, conducting an improper executive session, and failing to provide public copies of its meeting materials. The OMC found that no reprimand was warranted on the open meeting claims and that the OMC lacked jurisdiction to consider the issue pertaining to copies of public records.

38. Mathews Township (13-01): This Complaint was lodged with the Kingsbury County States Attorney by Mary Lee. The Complaint alleged that Mathews Township violated the open meeting law by failing to post public notices. The OMC ruled that the township violated the open meeting law on two occasions and that a reprimand was warranted.

39. Leola School District (13-02): This Complaint was filed with the McPherson County State's Attorney by Jerome Mack. The Complaint alleged

that the Leola School Board violated the open meeting law by adding a new agenda item to a meeting without having given 24 hours' notice. The OMC ruled that the School Board did not violate the open meeting law in light of a recent state court decision that held that the 24 hour notice provision applied only to proposed agendas, not to final agendas.

40. Lincoln Township (14-01): This complaint was filed with the Lincoln County State's Attorney by Paul Tuntland. The complaint alleged that Lincoln Township failed to publicly notice an agenda in a timely manner, and improperly entered executive session. The OMC ruled that insufficient evidence existed to find the Township's action regarding executive session violated the open meetings laws. The OMC, however, concluded the Township violated the open meetings laws by failing to timely post an agenda for a Township meeting. A reprimand was issued.

41. Freeman School Board (14-03*): This complaint was filed with the Hutchinson County State's Attorney by Chris Eisenbeis. The complaint alleged the Freeman School Board failed to post an agenda in a location that was visible and accessible to the public for a continuous 24-hour period immediately preceding a meeting. The complaint also alleged the School Board failed to post a proposed agenda on the website operated by the School District. A majority of the OMC ruled that the School Board did not violate the open meetings laws by posting an agenda for several business days in an area only accessible to the public during regular business hours. The OMC did conclude that the School Board violated the open meetings laws by failing to post an agenda on the website operated by the School District as required by state statute. A reprimand was issued.

42. Plankinton School Board (14-04): This complaint was filed with the Aurora County State's Attorney by John Paul Studeny Jr. and Gayle Van Genderen. The complaint alleged a quorum of the School Board discussed official business at a meeting that was not properly noticed or open to the public. The OMC ruled that insufficient evidence existed to establish that a quorum of the School Board met or discussed official business outside of a properly noticed public meeting.

43. Imlay Township (14-05): This complaint was filed with the Pennington County State's Attorney by Doug Albertson. The complaint alleged that the Imlay Township Board of Supervisors met and discussed official business outside of a properly noticed public meeting. The OMC concluded that insufficient evidence existed to establish that a quorum of the Township Board met to discuss official business outside of a public meeting.

* File number 14-02 was inadvertently assigned to a file that was not considered by the Open Meetings Commission

44. Mitchell City Council (15-01): This complaint was filed with the Davison County States Attorney by Evan Hendershot with the Mitchell Daily Republic. The Complaint alleged that the City of Mitchell held an executive session that did not meet the requirements of SDCL 1-25-2. The OMC concluded that insufficient evidence existed to establish that a violation of SDCL 1-25-2 occurred.

45. Sully County Planning & Zoning Commission, Sully County Commission, and Sully County Planning & Zoning Commission sitting as the Board of Adjustment (15-02): This Complaint was filed with the Sully County States Attorney by Adam Altman. The Complaint alleged that the County entities noticed in the complaint did not adequately post notice of official meetings on the Sully County website. The Sully County entities argued that the website in question had not been officially adopted as the website of Sully County and thereby notice was not required on said website. The OMC concluded that the existence of the website was known by the parties, that county funds had been expended on the website, and that the website was Sully County's website for purposes of posting notice as required by SDCL ch. 1-25. A reprimand was issued.

46. Deadwood City Commission (15-03): This complaint was filed with Lawrence County States Attorney John Fitzgerald by Mark Watson and the Black Hills Pioneer newspaper. The complaint alleged the Deadwood City Commission held a meeting without giving the notice required by state statute. The Open Meetings Commission concluded that conversations between the Mayor of Deadwood and a single commissioner do not constitute public meetings, and by themselves are not violations of the state open meetings statutes. The Open Meetings Commission also concluded, however, that the conversations were treated by the City Commission as official action by the Commission. Official action of a public body may only be taken at a properly noticed official meeting of the body. The Deadwood City Commission was issued a reprimand for taking official action without holding a public meeting.

47. Groton City Council (16-01): This complaint was filed with the Brown County State's Attorney by Betty Breck. The complaint alleged that the Groton City Council entered into executive session without a formal vote of the Council. SDCL 1-25-2 requires a majority vote of the members of the body present to enter executive session. The City Council admitted the violation. A motion to enter executive session was made and seconded, and at that time Mayor Scott Hanlon declared the Council to be in executive session without taking a formal vote. The Groton City Council was issued a reprimand for entering into executive session without taking a formal vote of the members present as required by SDCL 1-25-2.

48. Kulm Township (16-02): This complaint was filed with the Hutchinson County State's Attorney by Deborah Nyenhuis. The complaint alleged that the Kulm Township Board of Supervisors held an official meeting without providing notice to the public as required by SDCL 1-25-1.1. The Board of Supervisors responded to the allegations by asserting that the complained of meeting was exempt from the notice requirements by operation of language contained in SDCL 1-25-1 that allows township supervisors to meet for the purposes of implementing previously adopted public policy, carrying out ministerial functions, or undertaking an investigation of conditions related to public safety. The OMC agreed with the Board of Supervisors and concluded that the meeting complained of was not a meeting that required public notice pursuant to SDCL 1-25-1.1. The OMC found that the Kulm Township Board of Supervisors did not violate the state open meetings laws.

49. S.D. Water Management Board (17-01): This complaint was filed with the Hughes County State's Attorney by George Ferebee. The complaint alleged that the Water Management Board held an improper executive session in violation of SDCL 1-25-2. During the Board's meeting a member of the Board moved to go into executive session to "for the purpose of deliberation and to consult with the Board's legal counsel..." Mr. Ferebee alleged that the Board improperly used executive session to deliberate behind closed doors a motion pending before the Board. The Board responded to the allegations by asserting that the Board's proceedings were pending litigation, and as such the Board was authorized to consult with legal counsel in executive session. The OMC concluded that the Board properly entered executive session to consult with their attorney. The OMC reiterated its previous holdings; public bodies are authorized by SDCL 1-25-2 to enter executive session to consult with legal counsel, and the attorney-client privilege (found in SDCL 19-19-502(b)) provides a legal basis for a public body to enter executive session to engage in privileged communications with their attorney. The OMC found that the Water Management Board did not violate the state open meetings laws.

50. Oldham City Council (17-02): This complaint was filed with the Kingsbury County State's Attorney by Chandra Waikel, Marilou Schafer, and Sandra Smith. The complaint alleged that the Oldham City Council violated SDCL 1-25-1.1 and 1-25-2 by holding meetings of a quorum of the City Council without providing the required notice, and by taking official action outside of a general open session of the City Council. The Oldham City Council conceded that the facts alleged by the complaining parties constituted a violation of the state open meetings laws. The OMC concluded that the City Council had failed to provide the required public notice for at least four meetings of the City Council. The OMC also concluded that the City Council had at least one time improperly taken official action in executive session. A public reprimand was issued.

51. Edmunds County Commission (17-03): This complaint was filed with the Edmunds County State's Attorney by Chris Holmes. The complaint alleged that the County Commission failed to provide the required public notice for a special meeting of the County Commission. The County Commission admitted that no notice was posted for the meeting complained of by Mr. Holmes. The OMC concluded that the County Commission had violated SDCL 1-25-1.1 by failing to post the required notice of a public meeting. A public reprimand was issued to the Edmunds County Commission.

52. Canton City Commission (17-04): This complaint was filed with the Lincoln County State's Attorney by Andy Wilcox. The complaint alleged that the Canton City Commission took official action outside of a properly noticed public meeting. The City Commission responded that although each member of the Commission individually responded to an email from the City Manager, no quorum of the City Commission discussed the matter and no final action was taken through the email responses. The OMC concluded the City Commission's response to the email sent by the City Manager bound the City to spend taxpayer funds and was official action of the City Commission. The OMC issued a public reprimand and found that a violation of SDCL 1-25-1 occurred in that the City Commission took official action outside of a public meeting.

53. Potter County Commission (18-01): This complaint was filed with the Potter County State's Attorney by Molly McRoberts, managing editor of the Potter County News. The complaint alleged that a quorum of the Potter County Commission met with the County Sheriff and discussed official county business outside of a properly noticed public meeting. The County Commission admitted that a quorum of the Commission met with the County Sheriff and briefly discussed county law enforcement issues. The OMC concluded that the Potter County Commission violated SDCL 1-25-1 and 1-25-1.1 in that a quorum of the County Commission engaged in a discussion of official county business outside of a properly notice public meeting. A public reprimand was issued to the Potter County Commission.

54. Hot Springs School Board (18-02): This complaint was filed with the Fall River County State's Attorney by Stachia Walker. The complaint alleged that the Hot Springs School Board improperly discussed the elimination of school district programs in executive session. The School Board responded to the complaint by asserting that the complained of discussions were appropriately held in executive session in that these discussions necessarily involved a discussion of the qualifications and competency of teachers and other personnel. The OMC concluded that the School Board properly followed the provisions of SDCL 1-25-2 to enter executive session to discuss the qualifications and competency of school district personnel.

55. City of Ward (20-01*): This Complaint was filed with the Moody County State's Attorney by Tom Kampmann. The Complaint alleged that the Board of Trustees for the City of Ward held an official meeting without providing proper notice to the public. The members of the Board of Trustees met in November 2019 at the home of an individual to discuss whether that person would agree to remove snow in the City of Ward. The City had asked for, but had not received, bids for snow removal work in the City. At the time of the meeting, no one was under contract to remove snow in the City and snowfall was imminent. The Board of Trustees asserted that the meeting was proper in that the meeting was a factual investigation related to public safety and fell within the exception for third class municipalities found in SDCL 1-25-1 that allows meetings undertaking an investigation of conditions related to public safety. The OMC agreed with the Board of Trustees and concluded that because of the exception found in SDCL 1-25-1 the meeting complained of was not a meeting that required public notice pursuant to SDCL 1-25-1.1. The OMC found that the Board of Trustees for the City of Ward did not violate the state open meetings laws.

56. Belle Fourche City Council (20-02): This complaint was filed with the Butte County State's Attorney by Mark Watson, managing editor of the Black Hills Pioneer. The Complaint alleged that the Belle Fourche City Council inappropriately entered executive session to discuss emergency repairs to the Belle Fourche Community Center's HVAC system. The City contended that the discussion in executive session was proper under SDCL 1-25-2(6) which incorporates the provisions of SDCL 1-27-1.5(8) and 1-27-1.5(17) by reference. The City argued that the discussion involved information related to the protection of public property and any person on or within public property and was allowed to be conducted in executive session pursuant to SDCL 1-25-2(6). The OMC concluded that SDCL 1-25-2(6) authorized a public body to enter executive session to discuss information related to the protection of public or private property and any person on public or private property. The OMC found that the Belle Fourche City Council did not violate the state open meetings laws.

57. Yankton County Commission (20-03): This complaint was filed with the Yankton County State's Attorney's Office by Todd Woods. Due to the existing conflict of interest, the complaint was reviewed by the Attorney General's Office and was referred to the OMC for hearing and final action. The complaint raised two allegations: 1.) that the Yankton County Commission inappropriately added an agenda item at that the time it adopted the agenda that was not publicly noticed, and 2.) that the Yankton County Commission took action beyond what was noticed on the agenda. Regarding the first issue, at the beginning of its October 1, 2019 meeting, the County Commission amended its publicly noticed agenda to add an agenda item regarding the

*The Open Meetings Commission issued no decisions in 2019.

county mental illness board. Woods alleged this was improper. The County Commission asserted that agenda items may be added or deleted from a proposed agenda prior to adoption of the final agenda by the public body. The OMC agreed noting that SDCL 1-25-1.1 speaks of a “proposed agenda.” The OMC concluded that a proposed agenda may be amended at the time the public body acts to formally adopt it. This conclusion is supported by the decision entered by Judge Timm in *Molden v. Grant-Deuel School District*, Grant Co. Civ. No. 11-0095. Regarding the second issue, the County Commission included an agenda item labeled “Appoint Acting Zoning Administrator” on its October 1, 2019 agenda. In acting on this agenda item the County Commission appointed an acting zoning administrator, tasked a county commissioner with assisting the appointed administrator, and tasked the county planning & zoning board with review of all zoning enforcement complaints. Woods alleged this was improper and argued that each action taken should have been listed as a separate agenda item. The OMC disagreed, noting that nothing in SDCL ch. 1-25 establishes how much detail must be used by a public body to identify agenda items. The OMC recognized that the agenda is essentially a bare identification or itemization of matters to be discussed. The OMC ultimately found that the Yankton County Commission did not violate the state open meetings laws as to either issue raised by the complaint.

58. Pierre City Commission (20-04): This complaint was filed with the Hughes County State’s Attorney’s Office by Caleb Gilkerson. The complaint alleged that the Pierre City Commission did not give proper public notice of its April 7, 2020 meeting as required by SDCL 1-25-1.1. The City had attempted to post notice of its agenda on the City’s webpage more than 24 hours before the meeting. However, the proposed agenda did not post on the website at that time, and it was not until the next morning that the error was discovered and corrected. The City Commission did not deny the error and highlight steps it had taken to ensure that such an error did not occur in the future. The OMC concluded that the error was an unintentional and technical violation of SDCL 1-25-1.1. The OMC found that the Pierre City Commission did violate the state open meetings laws and a public reprimand was issued to the Pierre City Commission.