



Adopted: August, 1996

EMID 6067 Board Policy 205

Revised: December 15, 2004; June, 2008, November 18, 2009; October, 2014; December 16, 2015; Oct 17, 2018

205 OPEN MEETINGS AND CLOSED MEETINGS

I. PURPOSE

- A. The EMID Board embraces the philosophy of openness in the conduct of its business, in the belief that openness produces better programs, more efficiency in administration of programs, and an organization more responsive to public interest and less susceptible to private interest. The Board shall conduct its business under a presumption of openness. At the same time, the Board recognizes and respects the privacy rights of individuals as provided by law. The Board also recognizes that there are certain exceptions to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law as recognized in statute where it has been determined that, in limited circumstances, the public interest is best served by closing a meeting.
- B. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to assure the rights of the public to be present at EMID Board meetings, while also protecting the individual's rights to privacy under law, and to close meetings when the public interest so requires as recognized by law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Except as otherwise expressly provided by statute, all meetings of the EMID Board, shall be open to the public.
- B. Meetings shall be closed only when expressly authorized by law.

III. DEFINITION

“Meeting” means a gathering of at least a quorum or more members of the EMID Board, or quorum of a committee or subcommittee of EMID Board members, which has been granted final decision-making authority by the Board, at which members discuss, decide, or receive information as a group on issues relating to the official business of the Board. The term does not include a chance or social gathering or the use of social media by members of a public body so long as the social media use is



limited to exchanges with all members of the general public. For purposes of the Open Meeting Law, social medial does not include e-mail.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Meetings.

1. Regular Meetings

A schedule of the regular meetings of the EMID Board shall be kept on file at the EMID district office and is available on the EMID website. If the Board decides to hold a regular meeting at a time or place different from the time or place stated in its schedule, it shall give the same notice of the meeting as for a special meeting.

2. Special Meetings

- a. For a special meeting, the Board shall post written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting on the EMID website and in the official newspaper of the district. The school board's actions at the special meeting are limited to those topics included in the notice.
- b. The notice shall also be e-mailed or otherwise delivered to each person who has filed a written request for notice of special meetings.
- c. This notice shall be posted and mailed or delivered at least three days before the date of the meeting. As an alternative to mailing or otherwise delivering notice to persons who have filed a written request, the Board may publish the notice once, at least three days before the meeting, in the official newspaper of the district or, if none, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation within the area of the district.

3. Emergency Meetings

- a. An emergency meeting is a special meeting called because of circumstances that, in the judgment of the EMID Board, require immediate consideration.



- b. If matters not directly related to the emergency are discussed or acted upon, the minutes of the meeting shall include a specific description of those matters.
- c. The Board shall make good faith efforts to provide notice of the emergency meeting to each news medium that has filed a written request for notice if the request includes the news medium's telephone number.
- d. Notice of the emergency meeting shall be given by telephone or any other method used to notify the members of the Board.
- e. Notice shall be provided to each news medium which has filed a written request for notice as soon as reasonably practicable after notice has been given to the Board members.
- f. Notice shall include the subject of the meeting.
- g. Posted or published notice of an emergency meeting shall not be required.
- h. The notice requirements for an emergency meeting as set forth in this policy shall supersede any other statutory notice requirement for a special meeting that is an emergency meeting.

4. Recessed or Continued Meetings

If a meeting is a recessed or continued session of a previous meeting, and the time and place of the meeting was established during the previous meeting and recorded in the minutes of that meeting, then no further published or mailed notice is necessary.

5. Closed Meetings

The notice requirements of the Minnesota Open Meeting Law apply to closed meetings.

6. Actual Notice

If a person receives actual notice of a meeting of the Board at least 24 hours before the meeting, all notice requirements are satisfied with respect to that person, regardless of the method of receipt of notice.



7. Health Pandemic or Declared Emergency

In the event of a health pandemic or an emergency declared under Minn. Stat. Ch. 12, a meeting may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means in compliance with Minn. Stat. 13D.021.

8. Meetings Conducted by Interactive Technology

A meeting may be conducted by interactive technology, Skype, or other similar electronic means in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 13D.02.

B. Votes.

The votes of EMID Board members shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, and shall be available to the public during all normal business hours at the district office.

C. Written Materials.

1. In any open meeting, a copy of any printed materials, including electronic communications, relating to the agenda items prepared or distributed by the Board or its employees and distributed to or available to all Board members shall be available in the meeting room for inspection by the public while the Board considers their subject matter.
2. This provision does not apply to materials not classified by law as public, or to materials relating to the agenda items of a closed meeting.

D. Data.

1. Meetings may not be closed merely because the data to be discussed are not public data.
2. Data that are not public data may be discussed at an open meeting if the disclosure relates to a matter within the scope of the Board's authority and is reasonably necessary to conduct the business or agenda item before the Board.
3. Data discussed at an open meeting shall retain the data's original classification; however, a record of the meeting, regardless of form, shall be public.

E. Closed Meetings.



1. Preliminary Consideration of Charges

The EMID Board shall close one or more meetings for preliminary consideration of allegations or charges against an individual subject to its authority. If the Board concludes that discipline of any nature may be warranted as a result of those specific charges or allegations, further meetings or hearings relating to those specific charges or allegations held after that conclusion is reached must be open. A meeting must also be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

2. Performance Evaluations

The EMID Board may close a meeting to evaluate the performance of an individual who is subject to its authority. The Board shall identify the individual to be evaluated prior to closing a meeting. At its next open meeting, the Board shall summarize its conclusions regarding the evaluation. A meeting must be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

3. Attorney-Client Meeting

A meeting may be closed if permitted by the attorney-client privilege. Attorney-client privilege applies when litigation is imminent or threatened, or when the Board needs advice above the level of general legal advice, i.e., regarding specific acts and their legal consequences. A meeting may be closed to seek legal advice concerning litigation strategy, but the mere threat that litigation might be a consequence of deciding a matter one way or another does not, by itself, justify closing the meeting. The motion to close the meeting must specifically describe the matter to be discussed at the closed meeting, subject to relevant privacy and confidentiality considerations under state and federal law. The law does not require that such a meeting be recorded.

4. Dismissal Hearing



- a. A hearing on the dismissal of an employee shall be public or private at the employee's discretion.
- b. To the extent a teacher dismissal hearing is held before the Board and is closed, the closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

5. Meetings to Discuss Certain Not Public Data

Any portion of a meeting must be closed if the following types of data are discussed:

- a. data that would identify alleged victims or reporters of criminal sexual conduct, domestic abuse, or maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults;
- b. active investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency; or
- c. educational data, health data, medical data, welfare data, or mental health data that are not public data.
- d. an individual's personal medical records.
- e. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

6. Purchase and Sale of Property

- a. The Board may close a meeting:
 - (1) to determine the asking price for real or personal property to be sold by the district;
 - (2) to review confidential or nonpublic appraisal data; and
 - (3) to develop or consider offers or counteroffers for the purchase or sale of real or personal property.
- b. Before closing the meeting, the Board must identify on the



record the particular real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting.

- c. The closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district. The recording must be preserved for eight (8) years after the date of the meeting and be made available to the public after all real or personal property discussed at the meeting has been purchased or sold or the Board has abandoned the purchase or sale. The real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting must be specifically identified on the tape. A list of Board members and all other persons present at the closed meeting must be made available to the public after the closed meeting.
- d. An agreement reached that is based on an offer considered at a closed meeting is contingent on its approval by the ~~school~~ Board at an open meeting. The actual purchase or sale must be approved at an open meeting and the purchase price or sale price is public data.

7. Security Matters

- a. The Board may close a meeting to receive security briefings and reports, to discuss issues related to security systems, to discuss emergency response procedures, and to discuss security deficiencies in or recommendations regarding public services, infrastructure, and facilities, if disclosure of the information discussed would pose a danger to public safety or compromise security procedures or responses.
- b. Financial issues related to security matters must be discussed and all related financial decisions must be made at an open meeting.
- c. Before closing a meeting, the Board must refer to the facilities, systems, procedures, services, or infrastructures to be considered during the closed meeting.
- d. The closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district and the recording must be preserved for at least four (4) years.

8. Other Meetings



Other meetings shall be closed as provided by law, except as provided above. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

F. Procedures for Closing a Meeting.

The EMID Board shall provide notice of a closed meeting just as for an open meeting. A Board meeting may be closed only after a majority vote at a public meeting. Before closing a meeting, the Board shall state on the record the specific authority permitting the meeting to be closed and shall describe the subject to be discussed.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 14 (Teacher Discharge Hearing)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 179A.14, Subd. 3 (Labor Negotiations)
Department of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 13-009 (March 19, 2013)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 12-004 (March 8, 2012)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 11-004 (April 18, 2011)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 10-020 (September 23, 2010)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 09-020 (September 8, 2009)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 08-015 (July 9, 2008)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 06-027 (September 28, 2006)
Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 04-004 (February 3, 2004)
Minn. Rules Part 5510.2810 (Bureau of Mediation Services)
Brown v. Cannon Falls Township, 723 N.W.2d 31 (Minn. App. 2006)
Brainerd Daily Dispatch v. Dehen, 693 N.W.2d 435 (Minn. App. 2005)
The Free Press v. County of Blue Earth, 677 N.W.2d 471 (Minn. App. 2004)
Prior Lake American v. Mader, 642 N.W.2d 729 (Minn. 2002)
Star Tribune v. Board of Education, Special School District No. 1, 507 N.W.2d 869 (Minn. App. 1993)
Minnesota Daily v. University of Minnesota, 432 N.W.2d 189 (Minn. App. 1988)
Moberg v. Independent School District No. 281, 336 N.W.2d 510 (Minn. 1983)
Sovereign v. Dunn, 498 N.W.2d 62 (Minn. App. 1993), rev. denied. (Minn. 1993)

Cross References:

EMID Policy 204 (Board Meeting Minutes)
EMID Policy 206 (Public Participation in Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
EMID Policy 207 (Public Hearings)
EMID Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
EMID Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "C" (Minnesota's Open Meeting Law)