



Legislation Text

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Executive Session, pursuant to SDCL 1-25-2, for discussing the qualifications, competence, performance, character or fitness of any public officer or employee or prospective public officer or employee. The term, employee, does not include any independent contractor. And for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing communications from legal counsel about proposed or pending litigation or contractual matters.

SDCL 1-25-2. Executive or closed meetings--Purposes--Authorization--Violation as misdemeanor. Executive or closed meetings may be held for the sole purposes of:

1. Discussing the qualifications, competence, performance, character or fitness of any public officer or employee or prospective public officer or employee. The term, employee, does not include any independent contractor;
2. Discussing the expulsion, suspension, discipline, assignment of or the educational program of a student or the eligibility of a student to participate in interscholastic activities provided by the South Dakota High School Activities Association;
3. Consulting with legal counsel or reviewing communications from legal counsel about proposed or pending litigation or contractual matters;
4. Preparing for contract negotiations or negotiating with employees or employee representatives;
5. Discussing marketing or pricing strategies by a board or commission of a business owned by the state or any of its political subdivisions, when public discussion may be harmful to the competitive position of the business; or
6. Discussing information listed in subdivisions 1-27-1.5(8) and 1-27-1.5(17).

However, any official action concerning such matters shall be made at an open official meeting. An executive or closed meeting shall be held only upon a majority vote of the members of the public body present and voting, and discussion during the closed meeting is restricted to the purpose specified in the closure motion. Nothing in § 1-25-1 or this section prevents an executive or closed meeting if the federal or state Constitution or the federal or state statutes require or permit it. A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Source: SL 1965, ch 269; SL 1980, ch 24, § 10; SL 1987, ch 22, § 1; SL 2014, ch 90, § 2; SL 2019, ch 2, § 1.