#### The Right-to-Know Law, Governmental Meetings, and Covid-19

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#### Covid-19 Effects on Gov't

- ▶ Governor declared State of Emergency on March 13, 2020.
- ► Governor prohibited gatherings of 10 or more people on March 23, 2020.
- ► Governor issued closure of non-essential business and stay at home order on March 26, 2020.
- ► CDC & Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) guidance has been to encourage "social distancing"
  - "[r]emaining out of crowded public places where close contact with others may occur, such as shopping centers, movie theaters, stadiums, avoiding mass gatherings, and maintaining distance (approximately 6 feet or 2 meters) from others when possible."
- ► CDC & DHHS also recommending that those 60 years or older stay home and avoid exposure to public locations as much as possible.
- Yet, RSA 91-A and the State Constitution require "open meetings."

# Covid-19 Effects Cont.

- Events rapidly unfolding on an international, national, and state scale.
- We anticipate that there may be future Executive Orders which will impact the functioning of municipal government.
- ► We anticipate that the legislature may be addressing some issues which have arisen as municipalities have worked to ensure the safety of their officers, employees, and citizens
- NHMA providing updates at: <a href="https://www.nhmunicipal.org/covid-19-resources">https://www.nhmunicipal.org/covid-19-resources</a>
- Check the State of NH Emergency Order Page: <a href="https://www.governor.nh.gov/news-media/emergency-orders/index.htm">https://www.governor.nh.gov/news-media/emergency-orders/index.htm</a>

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# Overview of How RTK Governs Meetings Content

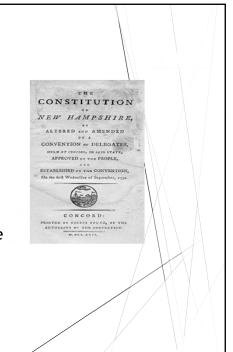
- I. What is a "meeting"?
- II. What is not a meeting, i.e., a "nonmeeting"?
- III. What are the requirements for holding a proper "meeting"?
- IV. How to hold meetings virtually.

### The Right-to-Know Law RSA Chapter 91-A

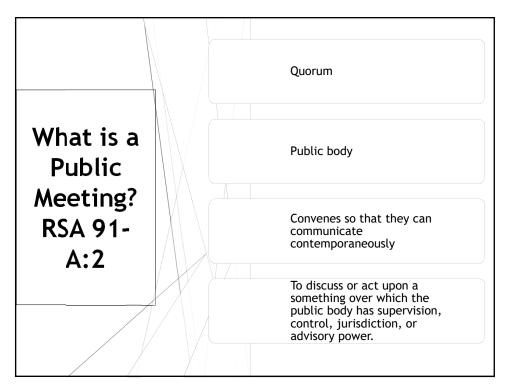
PART I, ARTICLE 8 OF THE NH Constitution: Government ... should be open, ....

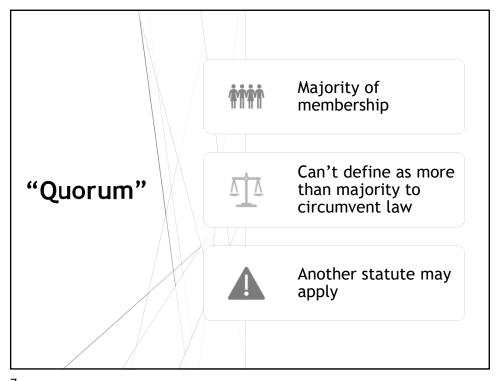
#### SECTION 1 OF RSA 91-A:

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure both the greatest possible public <u>access</u> to the **actions**, **discussions** and **records** of all public bodies, and their <u>accountability</u> to the people.

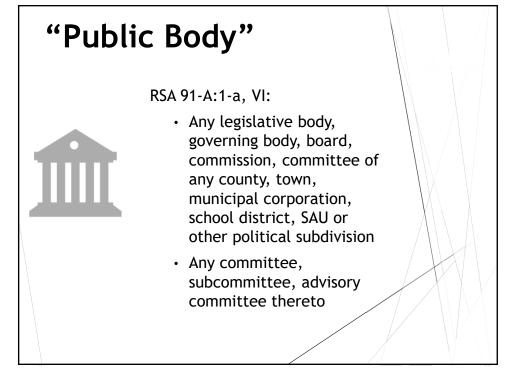


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#### Meetings In Ordinary Circumstances

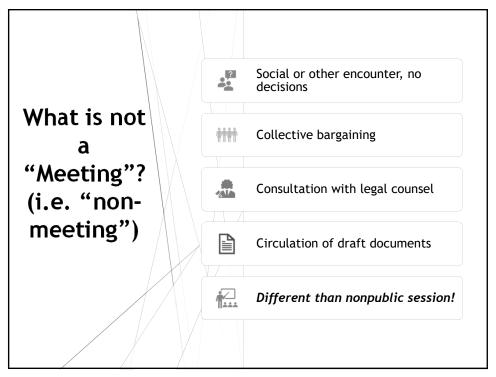
Convenes such that all participating members are able to communicate with each other contemporaneously

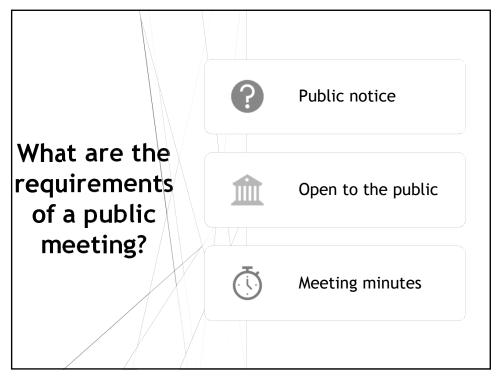
- In-person
- Email?
- Phone?

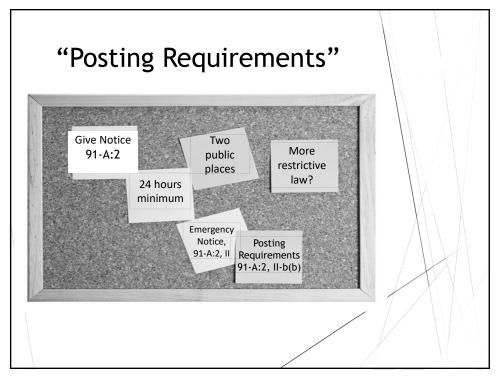
To discuss or act upon matters which the Public Body has Supervision, Control, Jurisdiction, or Advisory Power

- Any "business" the body deals with
- Construe broadly

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#### "Emergency" Notice Requirements

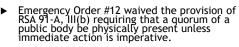
- "Emergency": a situation where immediate undelayed action is deemed to be imperative by the chairman or presiding officer of the public body.
- ► That presiding officer shall post a notice of the time and place of such meeting as soon as practicable.
- ► Further, the presiding officer shall employ whatever further means are reasonably available to inform the public that a meeting is to be held.
- "Emergency" meetings do not require 24-hour notice posted in 2 public places but should provide as much notice as practical.

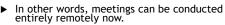
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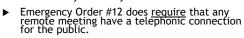
# Ordinary Procedures: Meetings "Open to the Public"

- "All meetings...shall be open to the public." RSA 91-A:2, II.
- "Each part of a meeting required to be open to the public shall be audible or otherwise discernable to the public at the location specified in the meeting notice as the location of the meeting."
- ► Public's has right to record, etc.
- ▶ No secret ballot voting
- ▶ Public Comment?

## Procedures During the Pandemic, Part I

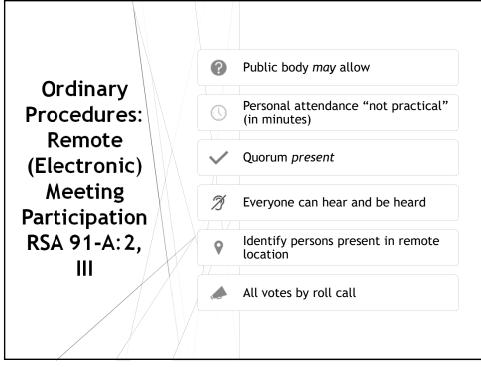






- Other technological options are encouraged:
  - ► Conference call lines
  - ▶ Streaming services
  - ► Etc.
- Promote available technological options as well as access information in all notices of meeting.
- Chair should clearly and succinctly explain process at beginning of meeting -
  - ► E.g. Public comment period and how that will work.

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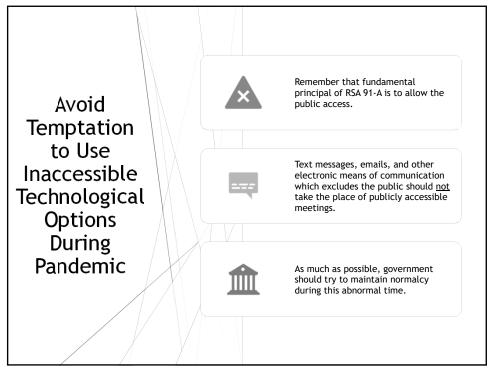


# Procedures During the Pandemic, Part II

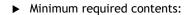
- ▶ Boards participating remotely must still:
  - identify the reason why the in-person attendance of any remote board members is not reasonably practicable in the minutes of the meeting;
  - identify any persons present in the location where the board member is calling from; and
  - ▶ take all votes by roll call.
- ▶ In addition, there must be a mechanism for the public to alert the public body during the meeting if there are problems with access.
  - ▶ Intended to allow the body to know whether there is an issue with the conference call overall, not an issue with the public just hearing a particular speaker.
- ➤ The meeting must be adjourned if it is determined that the public is unable to access the meeting, e.g. the conference call software stops functioning.

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# "Electronic Communications" \*\*Untitled Message (HTML) \*\*De Edit Mess poset Format Gold actions Unit \*\*Avoid substantive discussions via email \*\*Circumventing spirit and intent of 91-A \*\*Less than a quorum communicating by email \*\*"Reply All" \*\*Emails are governmental records



#### Public Meeting Minutes: RSA 91-A:2





- ▶ (1) the names of members, (2) persons appearing before the public bodies, (3) a brief description of the subject matter discussed, (4) state final decisions made, and, (5) state the names of the members who made or seconded each motion shall be recorded in the minutes.
- ► Made available within 5 business days
- ▶ Posting requirements-
  - ► RSA 91-A:2, II-b(a)
- ▶ If the software used to conduct a remote meeting allows for recording, use it to aid the minute taker, but remember that recordings <u>are not</u> a substitute for written minutes.

#### Nonpublic Sessions RSA 91-A:3

It's a nonpublic session, not a nonpublic meeting

A nonpublic session is different from a "non-meeting"

Nonpublic session is the exception, not the rule

Nonpublic sessions are permitted, not required

Boards meeting remotely should consider technological options for holding nonpublic sessions: e.g. starting a separate call.

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### When May a Public Body Enter Nonpublic Session?\* RSA 91-A:3, II

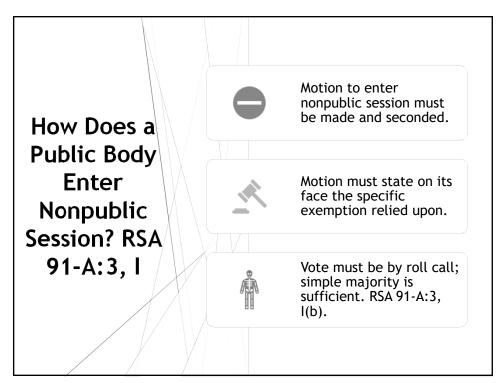
- Public employee (specific employee)
- Hiring
- Reputation
- Real or personal property
- Lawsuits
- Emergency preparation
- Discuss legal advice
- Discuss student tuition contract

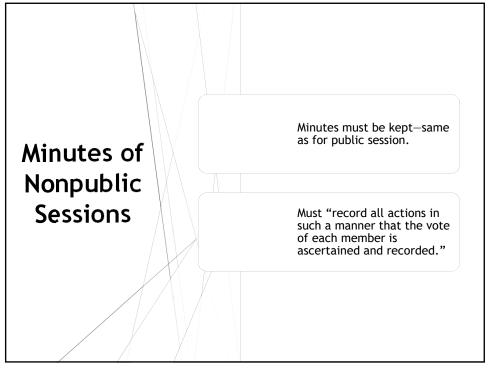
\*Most common, but not complete list

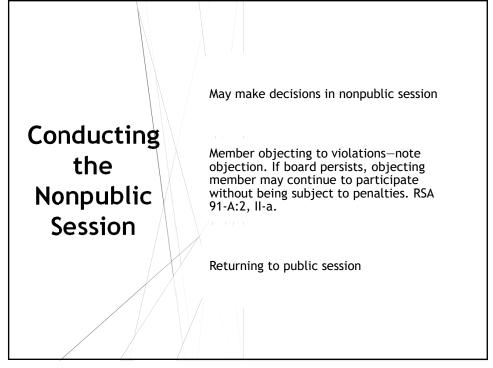
## Entering Nonpublic Session for Covid-19

- ▶ RSA 91-A:2, II(i) Consideration of matters relating to the preparation for and the carrying out of emergency functions, including training to carry out such functions, developed by local or state safety officials that are directly intended to thwart a deliberate act that is intended to result in widespread or severe damage to property or widespread injury or loss of life.
  - Conversation must focus on deliberate act that is being thwarted.
  - Basic conversation about Covid-19 does <u>not</u> qualify Virus will not change its spread based on knowing what the government is planning.
  - However, news reports have indicated that known infected have purposefully evaded quarantine. Planning for that may qualify.

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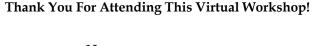
#### Disclose or Seal

Minutes must be publicly disclosed within 72 hours <u>unless</u> board determines, by 2/3 vote <u>taken in public session</u>, that:

- Disclosure would have adverse effect on reputation;
- Disclosure would "render the proposed action ineffective"; or
- Discussion in nonpublic session pertained to terrorism.

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# Include nonpublic session on posted agenda Timing—beginning or end of meeting? Attendance by nonmembers If meetings are being conducted with remote participation of board members and public, must plan how to conduct non-public sessions in a manner that preserves their secrecy.





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NHMA is strongly committed to providing our members a continuation of our education and training services during these challenging times. NHMA is fully functional and continues to support our members by using electronic communication and by utilizing teleconferencing tools to facilitate upcoming training events, such as these Virtual Workshops.

We hope you will join us in these virtual workshops and we are appreciative of your support.

We wish you, and your residents, good health!

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Topics will include the Right-to-Know Law, ethics and conflicts, effective meetings, town governance, municipal roads, budget and finance, and more. Ample time allowed for questions, answers, and discussion.

Attendees will receive a digital copy of NHMA's 2020 edition of the publication, Knowing the Territory.

Each program runs 9:00 am - 4:00 pm.

#### **Dates and Locations**

Tuesday, April 7 Tuesday, May 19

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#### **Upcoming Virtual Workshop**

Hot Topics in Road Law - A New & Improved Hard Road to Travel Virtual Workshop

9:00 am - 12:30 pm (pre-registration is required) Friday, April 17, 2020

Cost: \$65.00, does not including publication.



How Does the Select Board grant permission for use and repair of a Class VI Road?

 $What\ can\ we\ do\ about\ Postal\ Service\ Vehicles\ causing\ ruts\ in\ road\ shoulders?$ 

What are the rules governing CDL licensing for municipal employees?

Join NHMA Legal Services Counsel Stephen Buckley and Municipal Services Counsel Natch Greyes for the answers to these questions — and many more! The attorneys will discuss the designation and management of Class VI roads by own and when building permits can be issued under FSA 674-41, granting permission for use of Class VI roads by OHRV's and snowmobiles, and allowing abutting property owners to undertake private repairs. This virtual workshop will also cover management of local highway construction, repair and maintenance through the office of an elected or appointed road agent or expert agent, and the requirement of CDL licensing for municipal highway employees. This virtual workshop will also provide a review of the local regulation of highways by the select board including, parking, street numbers, street names, weight limits, mailbox location, as well as driveway regulation by the planning board.

Online pre-registration required! Questions? Call 800.852.3358, ext. 3350, or email <a href="mailto:NHMAregistrations@nhmunicipal.org">NHMAregistrations@nhmunicipal.org</a>

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