

OPEN MEETING LAW

The following Minnesota Statute applies.

13D.01 Meetings must be open to the public; exceptions.

Subdivision 1. In executive branch, local government.

All meetings, including executive sessions, must be open to the public

(a) of a state

- (1) agency,
- (2) board,
- (3) commission, or
- (4) department,

when required or permitted by law to transact public business in a meeting;

(b) of the governing body of a

- (1) school district however organized,
- (2) unorganized territory,
- (3) county,
- (4) statutory or home rule charter city,
- (5) town, or
- (6) other public body;

(c) of any

- (1) committee,
- (2) subcommittee,
- (3) board,
- (4) department, or
- (5) commission,

of a public body; and

(d) of the governing body or a committee of:

- (1) a statewide public pension plan defined in section 356A.01, subdivision 24; or
- (2) a local public pension plan governed by section 69.77, sections 69.771 to 69.775, or chapter 354A, 422A, or 423B.

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** This chapter does not apply

- (1) to meetings of the commissioner of corrections;
- (2) to a state agency, board, or commission when it is exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings; or
- (3) as otherwise expressly provided by statute.

Subd. 3. **Subject of and grounds for closed meeting.**

Before closing a meeting, a public body shall state on the record the specific grounds permitting the meeting to be closed and describe the subject to be discussed.