
HOUSE BILL No. 1083

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-14-1.5.

Synopsis: Confidentiality of public employee bargaining. Provides that agents appointed by a governing body of a public agency to conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the governing body are not subject to the open door law. (Currently only agents appointed by a school corporation to conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the school corporation are exempted from the open door law.)

Effective: July 1, 2001.

Cheney

January 8, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.

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First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1083



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 5-14-1.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of
- 3 this chapter:
- 4 (a) "Public agency" means the following:
- 5 (1) Any board, commission, department, agency, authority, or
- 6 other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising a portion of
- 7 the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state.
- 8 (2) Any county, township, school corporation, city, town, political
- 9 subdivision, or other entity, by whatever name designated,
- 10 exercising in a limited geographical area the executive,
- 11 administrative, or legislative power of the state or a delegated
- 12 local governmental power.
- 13 (3) Any entity which is subject to either:
- 14 (A) budget review by either the state board of tax
- 15 commissioners or the governing body of a county, city, town,
- 16 township, or school corporation; or
- 17 (B) audit by the state board of accounts.



- 1 (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision of the state
 2 of Indiana that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public
 3 facilities.
- 4 (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
 5 statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
 6 body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
 7 of any such staff.
- 8 (6) The Indiana gaming commission established by IC 4-33,
 9 including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- 10 (7) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,
 11 including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- 12 (b) "Governing body" means two (2) or more individuals who are:
 13 (1) a public agency that:
 14 (A) is a board, a commission, an authority, a council, a
 15 committee, a body, or other entity; and
 16 (B) takes official action on public business;
 17 (2) the board, commission, council, or other body of a public
 18 agency which takes official action upon public business; or
 19 (3) any committee appointed directly by the governing body or its
 20 presiding officer to which authority to take official action upon
 21 public business has been delegated. An agent or agents appointed
 22 by ~~a school corporation~~ **the governing body** to conduct collective
 23 bargaining on behalf of ~~that school corporation~~ **the governing**
 24 **body** does not constitute a governing body for purposes of this
 25 chapter.
- 26 (c) "Meeting" means a gathering of a majority of the governing body
 27 of a public agency for the purpose of taking official action upon public
 28 business. It does not include:
 29 (1) any social or chance gathering not intended to avoid this
 30 chapter;
 31 (2) any on-site inspection of any project or program;
 32 (3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted
 33 to betterment of government; or
 34 (4) a caucus.
- 35 (d) "Official action" means to:
 36 (1) receive information;
 37 (2) deliberate;
 38 (3) make recommendations;
 39 (4) establish policy;
 40 (5) make decisions; or
 41 (6) take final action.
- 42 (e) "Public business" means any function upon which the public

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1 agency is empowered or authorized to take official action.

2 (f) "Executive session" means a meeting from which the public is
3 excluded, except the governing body may admit those persons
4 necessary to carry out its purpose.

5 (g) "Final action" means a vote by the governing body on any
6 motion, proposal, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or order.

7 (h) "Caucus" means a gathering of members of a political party or
8 coalition which is held for purposes of planning political strategy and
9 holding discussions designed to prepare the members for taking official
10 action.

11 (i) "Deliberate" means a discussion ~~which that~~ may reasonably be
12 expected to result in official action (defined under subsection (d)(3),
13 (d)(4), (d)(5), or (d)(6)).

14 (j) "News media" means all newspapers qualified to receive legal
15 advertisements under IC 5-3-1, all news services (as defined in
16 IC 34-6-2-87), and all licensed commercial or public radio or television
17 stations.

18 (k) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
19 company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a
20 governmental entity.

21 SECTION 2. IC 5-14-1.5-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2000,
22 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.1. (a) As used in this section, "public official"
24 means a person:

- 25 (1) who is a member of a governing body of a public agency; or
26 (2) whose tenure and compensation are fixed by law and who
27 executes an oath.

28 (b) Executive sessions may be held only in the following instances:

- 29 (1) Where authorized by federal or state statute.
30 (2) For discussion of strategy with respect to any of the following:
31 (A) Collective bargaining.
32 (B) Initiation of litigation or litigation that is either pending or
33 has been threatened specifically in writing.
34 (C) The implementation of security systems.
35 (D) The purchase or lease of real property by the governing
36 body up to the time a contract or option to purchase or lease is
37 executed by the parties.

38 However, all such strategy discussions must be necessary for
39 competitive or bargaining reasons. ~~and may not include~~
40 ~~competitive or bargaining adversaries.~~

- 41 (3) For discussion of the assessment, design, and implementation
42 of school safety and security measures, plans, and systems.

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- 1 (4) Interviews with industrial or commercial prospects or agents
 2 of industrial or commercial prospects by the department of
 3 commerce, the Indiana development finance authority, the film
 4 commission, the Indiana business modernization and technology
 5 corporation, or economic development commissions.
 6 (5) To receive information about and interview prospective
 7 employees.
 8 (6) With respect to any individual over whom the governing body
 9 has jurisdiction:
 10 (A) to receive information concerning the individual's alleged
 11 misconduct; and
 12 (B) to discuss, before a determination, the individual's status
 13 as an employee, a student, or an independent contractor who
 14 is a physician.
 15 (7) For discussion of records classified as confidential by state or
 16 federal statute.
 17 (8) To discuss before a placement decision an individual student's
 18 abilities, past performance, behavior, and needs.
 19 (9) To discuss a job performance evaluation of individual
 20 employees. This subdivision does not apply to a discussion of the
 21 salary, compensation, or benefits of employees during a budget
 22 process.
 23 (10) When considering the appointment of a public official, to do
 24 the following:
 25 (A) Develop a list of prospective appointees.
 26 (B) Consider applications.
 27 (C) Make one (1) initial exclusion of prospective appointees
 28 from further consideration.
 29 Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12), a governing body may
 30 release and shall make available for inspection and copying in
 31 accordance with IC 5-14-3-3 identifying information concerning
 32 prospective appointees not initially excluded from further
 33 consideration. An initial exclusion of prospective appointees from
 34 further consideration may not reduce the number of prospective
 35 appointees to fewer than three (3) unless there are fewer than
 36 three (3) prospective appointees. Interviews of prospective
 37 appointees must be conducted at a meeting that is open to the
 38 public.
 39 (11) To train school board members with an outside consultant
 40 about the performance of the role of the members as public
 41 officials.
 42 (12) To prepare or score examinations used in issuing licenses,

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1 certificates, permits, or registrations under IC 15-5-1.1 or IC 25.
2 (c) A final action must be taken at a meeting open to the public.
3 (d) Public notice of executive sessions must state the subject matter
4 by specific reference to the enumerated instance or instances for which
5 executive sessions may be held under subsection (b). The requirements
6 stated in section 4 of this chapter for memoranda and minutes being
7 made available to the public is modified as to executive sessions in that
8 the memoranda and minutes must identify the subject matter
9 considered by specific reference to the enumerated instance or
10 instances for which public notice was given. The governing body shall
11 certify by a statement in the memoranda and minutes of the governing
12 body that no subject matter was discussed in the executive session
13 other than the subject matter specified in the public notice.
14 (e) A governing body may not conduct an executive session during
15 a meeting, except as otherwise permitted by applicable statute. A
16 meeting may not be recessed and reconvened with the intent of
17 circumventing this subsection.

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