OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF NEVADA

In the matter of:

LANDER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OAG FILE NO.: 13897-453

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

BACKGROUND

Jodi Moore filed a complaint with the Office of the Attorney General ("OAG") alleging violations of the Nevada Open Meeting Law ("OML") by the Lander County Board of Commissioners ("Board"), stemming from its June 9, 2022, meeting. Specifically, Ms. Moore alleged the Board deliberated and took action on a matter not on the public notice agenda for the meeting.

The OAG has statutory enforcement powers under the OML and the authority to investigate and prosecute violations of the OML. NRS 241.037; NRS 241.039; NRS 241.040. The OAG's investigation of the Complaint included a review of the Complaint, the response from the Board and the agendas, minutes and recordings of the Board's May 26, June 9, and June 23, 2022, meetings.

After investigating the Complaint, the OAG determines that the Board violated the OML by deliberating and taking action at its June 9 meeting to void an action taken at its May 26 meeting without that item being listed on its public notice agenda.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Board held a public meeting on May 26, 2022. During agenda item #5, the Board voted to instruct staff to get proposals from insurance brokers to represent it for POOL/PACT matters.
- 2. During deliberation on the item, members of the Board noted that they did not have any complaints with the County's current broker, but wanted to give others an

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opportunity for the contract and to see if the County could achieve a better commission rate.

- The Board held a public meeting on June 9, 2022. After the call to order, but 3. prior to the first public comment period or any action items, the County Manager gave a report under a portion of the agenda titled "Staff Reports on meetings, conferences and seminars attended." During his report, the County Manager stated that he had been incorrect about information he had given the Board at its last meeting. Specifically, he noted that any insurance broker representing the County in POOL/PACT matters would receive at least the same 7% base commission that its current broker received, and the County could not secure a lower rate under the POOL/PACT terms. He recommended the Board not require staff to expend time and effort, at a cost to the County, to secure proposals from other brokers as it could not result in monetary savings to the County.
- The five members of the Commission then discussed the reasons for and 4. against getting broker proposals, particularly the time and effort required to do so and the opportunity for other brokers in the community to have an opportunity to represent the County and make the large commission. The back-and-forth discussion between members lasted for about 10 minutes.
- 5. The County Manager specifically asked the Board for a consensus whether staff should disregard the Board's prior action and offered to add the issue as an agenda item at a future meeting. A majority of Board members indicated that they did not want to seek proposals, but the members did not call for or cast votes.
- 6. The Board held a public meeting on June 23, 2022. Item #15 on the public notice agenda stated: "For discussion and possible action to approve/disapprove the renewal proposal from the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (POOL) in the amount not to exceed \$520,306.49 and approval for payment out of FY 22/23 funds." During the item, the Board received a presentation from the insurance agency and then voted to approve the renewal.

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LEGAL STANDARDS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Lander County Board of Commissioners, as the governing body of a Nevada county, is a public body as defined in NRS 241.015(4) and is subject to the OML.

An agenda for a meeting of a public body must include a "clear and complete statement of the topics to be considered during the meeting." NRS 241.020(3)(d)(1). The "clear and complete statement" requirement of the OML stems from the Legislature's believe that "incomplete and poorly written agendas deprive citizens of their right to take part in government' and interferes with the 'press' ability to report the actions of government." Sandoval v. Board of Regents of Univ., 119 Nev. 148, 154 (2003). The OML "seeks to give the public clear notice of the topics to be discussed at public meetings so that the public can attend a meeting when an issue of interest will be discussed." *Id.* at 155.

The Complaint alleges the Board took action during the County Manager's report at the June 9 meeting on an item not listed on the agenda. The Board does not dispute that the request for insurance proposals was not listed on the agenda but contends no deliberation or action occurred during the approximately 14-minute discussion and thus the item was not required to be listed on the agenda. The OAG finds that the Board's discussion rises to the level of deliberation and action as defined in the OML during the County Manager's report.

For OML purposes, the term "deliberate" means "collectively to examine, weigh and reflect upon the reasons for or against the action." NRS 241.015(2). For a body comprised entirely of elected officials, as is the Board, the term "action" means:

- (a) A decision made by a majority of the members present, whether in person or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a public body;
- (b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the members present, whether in person or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a public body; . . . or
- (a) . . . an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the public body.
- (b)

NRS 241.015(1); The Commission on Ethics of the State of Nevada v. Hansen, 134 Nev. 304, 307, 419 P.3d 140, 142 (2018). A discussion that leads to informal action may also violate the OML. Sandoval at 155.

There is no dispute here that the Board acted under the OML on May 26 by voting to instruct staff to solicit proposals from insurance brokers. The County Manager then returned to the Board on June 9, after gathering additional information, and asked the Board whether staff should continue with that action. The Board members discussed the reasons for and against soliciting proposals. Specifically, one Board member was still in favor of soliciting proposals so that other brokers in their small community could have an opportunity to seek the large commission received under the contract and other Board members felt the cost to the County of soliciting proposals was not worth undertaking if the County would not be able to save money with a new broker. The OAG finds this discussion to meet the definition of "deliberation" under the OML.

Further, after there was a clear dispute among Board members as to whether to continue with the May 26 action, the County Manager specifically asked the Board for a consensus as to whether staff should solicit proposals, which he then received from a majority of Board members. The OAG finds this to be "a decision made by a majority of the members present" meeting the definition of "action" in NRS 241.015(1)(a). This is enforced by the fact that at the June 23 meeting, the Board approved payment for a renewal of their insurance policy without further discussing or acting on which broker would be used during a public meeting.

Because the Board deliberated and took action on an item not on the agenda for its June 9 meeting, it violated NRS 241.020(3)(d)(1)'s requirement that the agenda include a

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clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to be considered at the meeting.¹

Sandoval at 155 (finding where an agenda did not properly apprise the public that the body

would engage in a discussion leading to informal action to obtain a redacted report, the

body violated the OML).

SUMMARY

Upon investigating the present Complaint, the OAG makes findings of fact and conclusions of law that the Lander County Board of Commissioners violated the OML as described above.

If the Attorney General investigates a potential OML violation and makes findings of fact and conclusions of law that a public body has acted in violation of the OML, "the public body must include an item on the next agenda posted for a meeting of the public body which acknowledges the findings of fact and conclusions of law." NRS 241.0395. The public body must treat the opinion of the Attorney General as supporting material for the agenda item(s) in question for the purpose of NRS 241.020. Id. Accordingly, the Board must place an item on its next meeting agenda in which it acknowledges the present Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law ("Opinion") resulting from the OAG's investigation in this matter. The Board must also include the OAG Opinion in the supporting materials for its next meeting.

Dated: January 5, 2024

AARON FORD Attorney General

/s/ Rosalie Bordelove ROSALIE BORDELOVE Chief Deputy Attorney General

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¹ The OAG acknowledges that the action taken in violation of the OML was effectively an instruction for inaction by staff. However, public was still entitled to notice that it would take place. Indeed, in response to an argument that there may be other brokers that would want the contract, one Board member stated if there were, why weren't they attending the meeting to say so. This is precisely the intent of the OML. "Nevada's Open Meeting Law seeks to give the public clear notice of the topics to be discussed at public meetings so that the public can attend a meeting when an issue of interest will be discussed." Sandoval at 155.

I hereby certify that on the 8th day of January,2024, I served the foregoing **FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW** by depositing a copy of the same in the United States mail, properly addressed, postage prepaid, CERTIFIED MAIL addressed as follows:

Jodi M. Moore

Certified Mail No.:

Lander County Board of Commissioners c/o Brian R. Hardy, Esq. and Harry L. Arnold, Esq. Marquis Aurbach Chtd. 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Certified Mail No.: 7020 2450 0001 1950 7160

/s/ Debra Turman

An employee of the Office of the Nevada Attorney General