

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

MEMBERS

Althea Cole, Cedar Rapids (Media Representative, 2026-2030)
Joan Corbin, Pella (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
E. J. Giovannetti, Urbandale (Public Representative, 2026-2030)
Barry Lindahl, Dubuque (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
Catherine Lucas, Johnston (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
Luke Martz, Ames (Public Representative, 2024-2028)
Monica McHugh, Zwingle (Public Representative, 2026-2030)
Jackie Schmillen, Urbandale (Media Representative, 2026-2030)
Vacant

STAFF

Charlotte Miller, Executive Director
Charissa Flege, Deputy Director
J.T. Harris, Staff Attorney

Use the following link to watch the IPIB meeting live:

<https://youtube.com/@IowaPublicInformationBoard>

Note: If you wish to make public comment to the Board, please send an email to IPIB@iowa.gov prior to the meeting.

Agenda

September 17, 2026, 1:00 p.m.

Conference Room

Jessie Parker Building, East

510 East 12th Street, Des Moines

1:00 PM – IPIB Meeting

- I. Approval of agenda***
- II. Approval of the August 20, 2026 minutes ***
- III. Public Forum (5-minute limit per speaker)**
- IV. Comments from the board chair. (Lucas)**
- V. Consent Agenda ***
 - 1. Dismissals**
 - 1.Dismiss 26FC:0209 (Brittany Mullin - Chapter 22- ECICOG) 8/3/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 - 2.Dismiss 26FC:0219 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- Office of the Iowa Attorney General) 8/11/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 - 3.Dismiss 26FC:0221 (Joe Larison - Chapter 22- Joel Jensen, Iowa Judicial Branch) 8/12/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 - 4.Dismiss 26FC:0226 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Fremont county attorney , clerk of court , Fremont County sheriff department) 8/15/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 - 5.Dismiss 26FC:0227 (Leslie Espinoza - Both- Hamilton County Courthouse, Hamilton County Department of Human Services &

Hamilton County Health & Human Services) 8/18/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal

2. **Acceptance**

1. Accept 26FC:0106 (David Raymond - Both- City of Lewis Iowa) 4/15/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
2. Accept 26FC:0167 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights Police Department) 7/2/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
3. Accept 26FC:0215 (David Dunakey - Chapter 22- Scott County Recorder) 8/6/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
4. Accept 26FC:0216 (Citizen of Iowa - Both- Pleasantville City Council/Sheriff) 8/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
5. Accept 26FC:0217 (Joseph Buffington - Chapter 21- Henry County Board of Supervisors) 8/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
6. Accept 26FC:0218 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Polk County Public Works Department.) 8/11/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
7. Accept 26FC:0220 (Chritine Antinori - Chapter 22- Iowa Secretary of State - Election Office) 8/12/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
8. Accept 26FC:0222 (Rhonda Smith - Both- City of De Soto) 8/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
9. Accept 26FC:0224 (Austin Becker - Chapter 21- Davenport iowa city council members) 8/13/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
10. Accept 26FC:0228 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- City of Ankeny) 8/18/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
11. Accept 26FC:0229 (Jill Boyle Kenyon - Chapter 22- Council Bluffs Police Department) 8/19/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
12. Accept 26FC:0232 (Kara Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton,Iowa) 8/20/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
13. Accept 26FC:0230 (Gabriel Bouzard - Chapter 22- County Auditor, County Board of Supervisors) 8/20/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
14. Accept 26FC:0233 (John Johnson - Chapter 22- Cerro Gordo County. Planning & Zoning. Cerro Gordo County Engineer. Sheriff's office) 8/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
15. Accept 26FC:0234 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- ICCSD School Board) 8/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
16. Accept 26FC:0235 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
17. Accept 26FC:0236 (Chris Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
18. Accept 26FC:0238 (Wade Robinson - Chapter 22- Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC)) 8/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

19. Accept 26FC:0242 (Jay Waddell - Chapter 22- North Cedar Community School District) 8/26/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
20. Accept 26FC:0245 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa & Contracted Municipal Impound Provider: People for Pets (Clay County Humane Society Inc.)) 8/26/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
21. Accept 26FC:0247 (Mitchell Bowden - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
22. Accept 26FC:0246 (Andrew Wake - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
23. Accept 26FC:0248 (Sungho Park - Chapter 22- Office of the Treasurer of State of Iowa (Lucas State Office Building, 321 E. 12th St., Des Moines, IA 50319; treasurer@tos.iowa.gov)) 8/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
24. 26FC:0250 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa) 8/27/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
25. Accept 26FC:0251 (Svenn Bilsten - Chapter 22- Crawford County Attorney) 8/28/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
26. Accept 26FC:0252 (Darryl Strode - Chapter 22- Ankeny Police Department) 8/31/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

VI. Cases involving Board Deliberation/Action.* (Miller)

1. 26FC:0200 (Chad Brewbaker – Chapter 22 – Office of Auditor of State) 8/4/2025 – Nunc Pro Tunc Order
2. 25FC:0055 (Justin Cole - Chapter 21- Mount Union Benefited Fire District) 5/21/2025 -Status Report Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
3. 26FC:0071 (Chelsea Plaster - Chapter 22- City of Davenport Public Works- Neighborhood Services) 3/11/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
4. 26FC:0175 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg) 7/4/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
5. 26FC:0176 (Scott Wilson - Chapter 21- Fruitland City Council) 7/6/2026 - Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
6. 26FC:0183 (Agnitsch - Chapter 21- Iowa Valley Community College Board of Directors) 7/16/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
7. 26FC:0186 (Addison Delong - Chapter 22- City Of Runnells City Council) 7/16/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
8. 26FC:0196 (Mark Beardmore - Chapter 21- Carroll County Conference Board) 7/27/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
9. 26FC:0218 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Polk County Public Works Department.) 8/11/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report *
10. 26FC:0220 (Chritine Antinori - Chapter 22- Iowa Secretary of State - Election Office) 8/12/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report

VII. Matters Withdrawn, No Action Necessary. (Miller)

1. 25FC:0215 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter) 12/16/2025 - Withdrawn Withdrawn

2. 26FC:0036 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
3. 26FC:0082 (Chris Baldus - Chapter 22- City of Clinton) 3/19/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
4. 26FC:0099 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department) 4/8/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
5. 26FC:0198 (Michele Brown - Chapter 22- City of Elkhart, Public Works Department) 7/27/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
6. 26FC:0214 (Tina Fischer - Chapter 22- Appeal board clerk) 8/6/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
7. 26FC:0223 (Ryan Schupick - Chapter 22- Mason City Police Department) 8/12/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn

VIII. Pending Complaints. Informational Only (Miller)

1. 23FC:0104-2 (Hendrik van Pelt - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines / West Des Moines Police Department) 4/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
2. 25FC:0054 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 5/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
3. 25FC:0061 (Dylan Southall - Chapter 22- Cedar Falls Utilities - Cedar Falls, Iowa) 5/23/2025 – Investigation
4. 25FC:0058 (Rachel Doyle - Both- City of Rolfe) 5/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
5. 25FC:0076 (Ken Allsup - Both- Oskaloosa School Board) 6/17/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
6. 25FC:0082 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department) 6/24/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
7. 25FC:0089 (Charlie Comfort - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 7/7/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
8. 25FC:0092 (Keith Wieland - Chapter 21- Buchanan County Solid Waste Commission) 7/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
9. 25FC:0099 (Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities - Chapter 21- Resale Power Group of Iowa) 7/28/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
10. 25FC:0104 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport and Davenport Police Department) 8/13/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
11. 25FC:0109 (Jaicy Skaggs - Chapter 21- City of Kellogg) 8/18/2025 - Contested Case
12. 25FC:0119 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport custodian) 8/21/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
13. 25FC:0120 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department & City of Davenport) 8/26/2025 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
14. 25FC:0121 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Scott County) 8/26/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
15. 25FC:0126 (Don McGregor - Chapter 22- Kossuth County Board of Supervisors) 9/11/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
16. 25FC:0127 (Vince Johnson - Chapter 22- Kossuth County board of supervisors and trustees of Drainage district DD4) 9/11/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

17. 25FC:0151 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School Board) 10/8/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
18. 25FC:0166 (James Possehl - Chapter 21- City of Parnell - city council) 10/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
19. 25FC:0176 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/6/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
20. 25FC:0187-1 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
21. 25FC:0187-2 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
22. 25FC:0202 (Lori White - Chapter 22- City of Missouri Valley) 12/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
23. 25FC:0214 (Shannon Martinez - Chapter 22- Wilton Police Department) 12/18/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
24. 26FC:0001 (Coltin Hatfield - Chapter 21- City of Kellerton) 1/1/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
25. 26FC:0002 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sherriif) 1/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
26. 26FC:0005 (Stephen Swanson - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
27. 26FC:0010 (Jennifer Benbow - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 1/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
28. 26FC:0015 (James Phillips - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
29. 26FC:0021 (Tim Ferguson - Both- City of Davenport and Davenport Police) 1/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
30. 26FC:0023 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 1/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
31. 26FC:0027 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's Office) 1/21/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
32. 26FC:0030 (Anthony Teninty - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 1/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
33. 26FC:0035 (Judith Lee - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 2/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
34. 26FC:0037 (Shane Martinson - Chapter 22- City of Stuart, Stuart, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
35. 26FC:0039 (Wellington - Chapter 22- Henry County) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
36. 26FC:0040 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
37. 26FC:0045 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department City of Davenport, Iowa) 2/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
38. 26FC:0047 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's office) 2/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
39. 26FC:0051 (Matthew Rollinger - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 2/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

40. 26FC:0052 (Justin Scott - Chapter 22- Denver Community School District)
2/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
41. 26FC:0053 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sheriff and Harrison county attorney) 2/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
42. 26FC:0058 (Laura Johnston - Chapter 21- Story County Board of Health) 2/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
43. 26FC:0065 (Kari Friedmann - Both- City of Sac City) 3/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
44. 26FC:0066 (Michael Dyer - Both- Decatur city council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
45. 26FC:0068 (Nicholas Bargren - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 3/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
46. 26FC:0070 (Henkel - Chapter 22- Henry County supervisors@henrycountyiowa.us) 3/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
47. 26FC:0072 (Elaine Webb - Chapter 21- City of Mitchellville) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
48. 26FC:0074 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 3/12/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
49. 26FC:0076 (Kaylene Jackson - Chapter 21- Okoboji Community School District School Board) 3/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
50. 26FC:0077 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School District) 3/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
51. 26FC:0084 (Mark Beardmore - Both- City of Carroll) 3/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
52. 26FC:0087 (Citizen of Iowa - Chapter 22- Melcher Dallas Public Library, Melcher Dallas City Council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
53. 26FC:0088 (Thomas Colnot - Chapter 22- Waterloo Police Department) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
54. 26FC:0091 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Police Department and the Marshall County Communications Commission) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
55. 26FC:0094 (Daniella Jensen - Chapter 22- City of Mitchellville) 3/28/2026 - Investigation
56. 26FC:0095 (Sean Canto - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 3/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
57. 26FC:0100 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
26FC:0100-2 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
58. 26FC:0101 (Andrew Hansen - Chapter 22- City of Tabor Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
59. 26FC:0103 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Scott Emergency Communications Center) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
60. 26FC:0105 (Thomas Green - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department & City of Fort Dodge) 4/14/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

61. 26FC:0107 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Perry Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
62. 26FC:0108 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Waukee Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
63. 26FC:0110 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Davenport police department) 4/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
64. 26FC:0111 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- City of Ames Police Department) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
65. 26FC:0112 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City of Runnells) 4/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
66. 26FC:0113 (Joshua James Burkholder - Chapter 22- Johnson County Sheriff's Office) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
67. 26FC:0115 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 21- Shellsburg, IA) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
68. 26FC:0117 (Erin Latona - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Transportation and the Iowa Department of Administrative Services) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
69. 26FC:0121 (Tim Brown - Chapter 21- Conference Realignment Committee - Department of Education) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
70. 26FC:0122 (Emily Schinstock - Both- Mt Pleasant Community School District) 6/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
71. 26FC:0123 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
72. 26FC:0124 (Stephanie Gabriel - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
73. 26FC:0125 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 22- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
74. 26FC:0126 (Michael Benson - Chapter 22- City of Merville) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
75. 26FC:0127 (Tyler Hunt - Chapter 22- Anamosa) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
76. 26FC:0129 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Police Department) 5/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
77. 26FC:0131 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights) 6/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
78. 26FC:0132 (Richard Francis - Chapter 22- Dave Anderson Mayor of Manson Iowa. Jessica Hammen Police Chief of Manson Iowa) 5/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
79. 26FC:0134 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 21- Runnells City Council) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
80. 26FC:0135 (Navarre Sissel - Chapter 22- Marengo police department) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
81. 26FC:0136 (Kira Werstein - Chapter 22- Ames Public School District) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
82. 26FC:0137 (Mary Clark - Chapter 22- Dallas County Sheriff's Office) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

83. 26FC:0140 (Tiffany Seward - Both- City of Clinton) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
84. 26FC:0142 (Samantha Edgerton - Both- Clarke County Board of Public Health) 5/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
85. 26FC:0143 (Melissa Duffield - Both- City of Cedar Rapids) 6/1/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
86. 26FC:0144 (Lynne Chalfant - Both- Hamilton County, Brigg's Woods Conference Center) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
87. 26FC:0145 (Kelly Goodwin-Ackerman - Both- Linn County Board of Supervisors) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
88. 26FC:0146 (Phil - Chapter 21- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
89. 26FC:0147 (Jeremy Anderson - Chapter 22- City of Bettendorf / Bettendorf Police Department, 1609 State Street, Bettendorf, IA 52722.) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
90. 26FC:0148 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City Council of Runnells, Iowa) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
91. 26FC:0149 (Paige Smith - Chapter 21- Iowa City Community School Board Members) 6/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
92. 26FC:0154 (AL WELLS - Chapter 22- City of Solon, Iowa) 6/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
93. 26FC:0155 (Smith - Chapter 22- City of Runnells) 6/8/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
94. 26FC:0156 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 21- Clinton Iowa; Grow Clinton) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
95. 26FC:0157 (Stephen Peters - Chapter 21- Clinton City Council; Clinton County Board of Supervisors) 6/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
96. 26FC:0160 (Tyler McGhghy - Chapter 21- Keokuk Community School District Board of Education) 6/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
97. 26FC:0161 (Anthony Wynkoop - Chapter 22- Clinton PD) 6/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
98. 26FC:0162 (Jenny Hartman-Mendoza - Chapter 21- City of Westfield) 6/4/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
99. 26FC:0163 (John Smith - Chapter 22- City of Eldon) 6/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
100. 26FC:0168 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 6/24/2026 - Investigation
101. 26FC:0165 (J Richards - Chapter 21- Des Moines County Iowa) 6/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
102. 26FC:0169 (Mark Harting - Chapter 21- Zwingle) 6/29/2026 - Investigation
103. 26FC:0171 (Kathy Butler - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 6/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
104. 26FC:0174 (Agnitsch - Chapter 22- Iowa Valley Community College District) 7/1/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
105. 26FC:0166 (Ben Ward - Chapter 22-) 7/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed

106. 26FC:0177 (Kerry Stewart - Chapter 22- Albia, Iowa, Police Department)
7/9/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
107. 26FC:0178 (Mark Milligan - Chapter 21- Wapello County Board of Supervisors)
7/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
108. 26FC:0180 (Stephen Allen - Chapter 22- City of Soldier, Iowa) 7/14/2026 -
Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
109. 26FC:0182 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 7/14/2026 - New /
Complaint Information Reviewed
110. 26FC:0184 (Blankenship - Chapter 21- Iowa Valley Community College Board
of Directors) 7/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
111. 26FC:0185 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 22- City of Runnells IA) 7/16/2026 - New /
Complaint Information Reviewed
112. 26FC:0187 (Austin Gillis - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office)
7/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
113. 26FC:0188 (Clint Fichter - Chapter 22- City of Avoca) 7/20/2026 - Information
Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
114. 26FC:0189 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- Iowa Office of Civil Rights / Iowa
Civil Rights Commission) 7/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
115. 26FC:0190 (David Johnson - Chapter 22- Mills County Sheriff's Office)
7/22/2026 - Investigation
116. 26FC:0192 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of rolfe) 7/22/2026 - Complaint
Opened/Acknowledged
117. 26FC:0194 (Michael Benson - Chapter 21- City of Merville) 7/23/2026 - New /
Complaint Information Reviewed
118. 26FC:0195 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa city/ Iowa city police department)
7/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
119. 26FC:0197 (Dale Leslein - Chapter 22- Dubuque County Board of Supervisors)
7/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
120. 26FC:0201 (Judi Wheeldon - Chapter 22- City of Council Bluffs Legal
Department) 7/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
121. 26FC:0203 (Polina Shumanova - Chapter 22- City of Mason City, Iowa)
7/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
122. 26FC:0206 (Alex Woodruff - Chapter 22- City of Shambaugh, Iowa) 7/31/2026 -
Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
123. 26FC:0207 (Marco Yopez-Gomez - Chapter 21- City of Marshalltown)
7/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
124. 26FC:0208 (Michael Merritt - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety)
8/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
125. 26FC:0210 (DeVeon Harris - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education)
8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
126. 26FC:0211 (Lynne Flynn - Both- City of Montrose) 8/3/2026 - Information
Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
127. 26FC:0212 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- Iowa City School Board) 8/3/2026 -
Complaint Opened/Acknowledged

128. 26FC:0213 (Lynne Flynn - Chapter 21- City of Montrose, Montrose City Council, Amy Barnes - City Clerk) 8/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
129. 26FC:0225 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 8/15/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
130. 26FC:0231 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- City of Iowa City — City Attorney's Office (City Legal)) 8/20/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
131. 26FC:0237 (Reuben Neff Fonseca - Chapter 22- Madrid Community School District) 8/25/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
132. 26FC:0240 (Charisma Abbey - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department/Internal Affairs (Incident# 2026-00052239)) 8/25/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
133. 26FC:0241 (Chad Faichney - Chapter 22- Waterloo City Clerks Office) 8/26/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
134. 26FC:0243 (Margie Stewart - Chapter 21- City of Cincinnati) 8/26/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
135. 26FC:0244 (Rene Castillo - Chapter 22- The University of Iowa.) 8/26/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
136. 26FC:0249 (Randy Laughlin - Both- Centralia city council) 8/27/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
137. 26FC:0253 (Layne Pieri - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce, City of Marshalltown) 8/31/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
138. 26FC:0254 (Eric Delaney - Chapter 22- City of De Soto) 8/31/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
139. 26FC:0255 (Benton Cloke - Both- Cardinal Community School District) 9/3/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
140. 26FC:0256 (Rhonda Smith - Chapter 22- City of De Soto) 9/3/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
141. 26FC:0257 (Anonymous - Chapter 21- Henry County Conservation Board) 9/3/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
142. 26FC:0258 (Mason Smith - Chapter 22- City of Johnston — Johnston Police Department) 9/5/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
143. 26FC:0259 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)) 9/9/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
144. 26FC:0260 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Greenfield Municipal Utilities (GMU) Greenfield, IA 50849) 9/9/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
145. 26FC:0261 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
146. 26FC:0262 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
147. 26FC:0263 (Joseph Fitzgerald - Chapter 22- Mason City, Mason City Police Department) 9/10/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
148. 26FC:0264 (Kimberly Koehlhoeffer - Both- Jefferson County Board of Supervisors Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed

IX. Committee Reports

1. Training – (Miller)
2. Legislative – (Miller)
3. Rules – (Miller)

X. Office status report.

1. Office Update * (Miller)
2. Financial/Budget Update (FY25) * (Miller)
3. Presentations/Trainings (Miller)
4. District Court Update (Miller)

XI. Next IPIB Board Meeting will be held on October 15, 2026, at 1:00 p.m.

XII. Adjourn

*** Attachments**

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

MEMBERS

Althea Cole, Cedar Rapids (Media Representative, 2026-2030)
Joan Corbin, Pella (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
E. J. Giovannetti, Urbandale (Public Representative, 2026-2030)
Barry Lindahl, Dubuque (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
Catherine Lucas, Johnston (Government Representative, 2024-2028)
Luke Martz, Ames (Public Representative, 2024-2028)
Monica McHugh, Zwingle (Public Representative, 2026-2030)
Jackie Schmillen, Urbandale (Media Representative, 2026-2030)
Vacant

STAFF

Charlotte Miller, Executive Director
Charissa Flege, Deputy Director
J.T. Harris, Staff Attorney

Use the following link to watch the IPIB meeting live:

<https://youtube.com/@IowaPublicInformationBoard>

Note: If you wish to make public comment to the Board, please send an email to IPIB@iowa.gov prior to the meeting.

DRAFT MINUTES

August 20, 2026, 1:00 p.m.
Conference Room
Jessie Parker Building, East
510 East 12th Street, Des Moines

The Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) met on August 20, 2026, for a board meeting at 1 p.m. at the offices of the Iowa Public Information Board located at 510 East 12th Street, Des Moines. The following members participated: Catherine Lucas, Barry Lindahl, Joan Corbin (remote), Althea Cole, E.J. Giovannetti, and Monica McHugh (remote). Also present was IPIB staff: Executive Director, Charlotte Miller; Deputy Director, Charissa Flege; and Staff Attorney, J.T. Harris. Erika Eckley, conflict counsel, and John Lundquist, Assistant Attorney General, were also present. A quorum was declared present.

1:00 PM – IPIB Meeting

- I. Approval of agenda.** On a motion by Lindahl, second by Giovannetti, to approve agenda. Approved 6-0.
- II. Approval of the July 16, 2026 minutes.** On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approve agenda. Approved 6-0.
- III. Public Forum** (5-minute limit per speaker).
- IV. Comments from the board chair.** Lucas addressed the Board.
- V. Potential Closed Session under Iowa Code § 21.5(1)(c).** *To discuss strategy with counsel in matters that are presently in litigation or where litigation is imminent where its disclosure would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the position of the*

governmental body in that litigation. John Lundquist, Assistant Attorney General, addressed the board regarding pending litigation. Lundquist recommended closed session. On a motion by Lindahl, second by McHugh, to enter closed session under 21.5(1)(c).

Roll Call Vote to Enter Closed Session:

Althea Cole - Aye

Joan Corbin - Aye

E.J. Giovannetti - Aye

Barry Lindahl - Aye

Catherine Lucas - Aye

Monica McHugh – Aye

Unanimous vote to enter closed session. IPIB entered closed session at 1:14 P.M. IPIB returned from closed session at 1:36 P.M.

VI. Cases involving Board Deliberation/Action.* (Miller)

1. 25FC:0221 (*Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School Board*) 12/22/2025 -*Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Motion by Giovannetti to dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred, second by Cole. **Approved 6-0.**
2. 26FC:0025 (*Linda Smithson - Chapter 21- Bettendorf Community School District Board of Directors*) 1/30/2026 -*Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Linda Smithson addressed the board. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Cole, to approved the recommendation of the investigatative report. **Approved 6-0.**
3. 26FC:0090 (*Dan Lett - Both- Delaware County Conference Board-Delaware County Board of Supervisors, Delaware County Auditor/HR Director, Delaware County HR Attorney*) 3/25/2026 -*Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report & 26FC:0090-02 (Dan Lett - Both- Delaware County Conference Board - Delaware County Board of Supervisors, Delaware County Auditor/HR Director, Attorney for Delaware County HR)* 3/25/2026 - *Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Jeff Edgars, on behalf of Respondent, addressed the board. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approved the recommendation of staff. **Approved 6-0.**
4. 26FC:0096 (*Jacob Franklin - Chapter 22- South Iowa Area Crime Commission (SIACC), South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency (SIADSA)*) 4/2/2026 - *Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. On a motion by Corbin, second by McHugh, to dismiss for lack of probable cause. **Approved 6-0.**
5. 26FC:0108 (*Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Waukee Police Department*) 4/10/2026 -*Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Cole, to approved the informal resolution report. **Approved 6-0.**
6. 26FC:0114 (*Celina Charles - Chapter 22- Dubuque Police Department DCI IA DPS*) 4/24/2026 -*Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.*

Erika Eckley, conflict counsel, presented on behalf of IPIB staff. Family members of the person related to the matter spoke on behalf of the Complainant. Crenna Brumwell, City of Dubuque, address the Board. Lindsey Browning, Attorney General on behalf of DPS, addressed the board on behalf of the respondent. On a motion by McHugh, second by Cole, to approved the recommendation of staff and exclude the Department of Public Safety as they are not the lawful custodian. **Approved 4-0. Lindahl and Lucas abstained.**

7. *26FC:0138 (Brenda Naaktgeboren - Chapter 21- City of Harvey) 5/26/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Brenda Naaktgeboren addressed the Board. Jake Hughes, on behalf of City, addressed the Board. Board disccusion occurred. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Cole, to adopt staff recommendation to make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter. **Approved 6-0.**
8. *26FC:0139 (Dan McReavy - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety, Public Information Officer) 5/26/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Erika Eckley, conflict counsel, presented on behalf of IPIB staff. David Mershane, assistant attorney general, addressed the board on behalf of DPS. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Corbin, to approved the recommendation of counsel to dimiss for lack of probable cause. **Approved 5-0. Lucas abstained.**
9. *26FC:0151 (Roger Slade - Both- Cedar Rapids, IA Mayor and City Council) 6/7/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Callie Madsen adderssed the Board on behalf of the City. On a motion by Cole, second by Giovannetti, to adopt staff recommendation and dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. **Approved 6-0.**
10. *26FC:0128 (Tami Curry - Chapter 22- City of Runnells) 6/11/2026 -Investigative Report Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process.* Miller presented on behalf of staff. Cameron Wright, counsel for the City, addressed the board. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Cole, to adopt staff recommendation to dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. **Approved 6-0.**
11. *26FC:0159 (Eric Henely - Chapter 21- Gilbert Community School District Board of Directors) 6/19/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Carrie Weber, Christine Trujillo, and Nathan Kearns, addressed the board on behalf of the Gilbert Community School District Board of Directors. On a motion by Corbin, second by Giovannetti, to dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. **Approved 6-0.**
12. *26FC:0158 (James Madison - Chapter 22- Johnston School District) 6/23/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Danielle Haindfield addressed the board on behalf of the school district. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Cole, to approve staff recommendation. **Approved 6-0.**
13. *26FC:0164 (Eric Henely - Chapter 21- Gilbert Community School District Board of Directors) 6/26/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative*

Report. Harris presented on behalf of staff. Carrie Weber, Christine Trujillo, and Nathan Kearns, addressed the board on behalf of the Gilbert Community School District Board of Directors. On a motion by Cole, second by Giovannetti, to adopt staff recommendation. **Approved 6-0.**

VII. Consent Agenda.

- a. **Dismissals.** On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, on Dismissal 1, 2 & 4. **Approved 6-0.** On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approve Dismissal #3. **Approved. 6-0.**
 1. Dismiss 26FC:0172 (Nicholas Bargren - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Records Divison) 7/1/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 2. Dismiss 26FC:0193 (Sharon Walsh - Chapter 22- Des Moines Public Schools) 7/23/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 3. Dismiss 26FC:0200 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- State of Iowa Auditor Office) 7/28/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
 4. Dismiss 26FC:0202 (Austin Becker - Chapter 22- City of Davenport - Davenport Police Department) 7/29/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
- b. **Acceptance.** On a motion by Lindahl, second by Corbin, to approve the acceptance. **Approved 6-0.**
 1. Accept 26FC:0164 (Eric Henely - Chapter 21- Gilbert Community School District Board of Directors) 6/26/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
 2. Accept 26FC:0168 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 6/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 3. Accept 26FC:0175 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- City of Hamburg) 7/4/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 4. Accept 26FC:0176 (Scott Wilson - Chapter 21- Fruitland City Council) 7/6/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 5. Accept 26FC:0177 (Kerry Stewart - Chapter 22- Albia, Iowa, Police Department) 7/9/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 6. Accept 26FC:0178 (Mark Milligan - Chapter 21- Wapello County Board of Supervisors) 7/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 7. Accept 26FC:0180 (Stephen Allen - Chapter 22- City of Soldier, Iowa) 7/14/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 8. Accept 26FC:0183 (Agnitsch - Chapter 21- Iowa Valley Community College Board of Directors) 7/16/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 9. Accept 26FC:0184 (Blankenship - Chapter 21- Iowa Valley Community College Board of Directors) 7/16/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 10. Accept 26FC:0186 (Addison Delong - Chapter 22- City Of Runnells City Council) 7/16/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 11. Accept 26FC:0187 (Austin Gillis - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 7/20/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
 12. Accept 26FC:0188 (Clint Fichter - Chapter 22- City of Avoca) 7/20/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

13. Accept 26FC:0189 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- Iowa Office of Civil Rights / Iowa Civil Rights Commission) 7/22/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
14. Accept 26FC:0190 (David Johnson - Chapter 22- Mills County Sheriff's Office) 7/22/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
15. Accept 26FC:0195 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa City Iowa City Police Department) 7/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
16. Accept 26FC:0197 (Dale Leslein - Chapter 22- Dubuque County Board of Supervisors) 7/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
17. Accept 26FC:0196 (Mark Beardmore - Chapter 21- Carroll County Conference Board) 7/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
18. Accept 26FC:0198 (Michele Brown - Chapter 22- City of Elkhart, Public Works Department) 7/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
19. Accept 26FC:0201 (Judi Wheeldon - Chapter 22- City of Council Bluffs Legal Department) 7/28/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
20. Accept 26FC:0203 (Polina Shumanova - Chapter 22- City of Mason City, Iowa) 7/29/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
21. Accept 26FC:0207 (Marco Yopez-Gomez - Chapter 21- City of Marshalltown) 7/31/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
22. Accept 26FC:0210 (DeVeon Harris - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 8/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
23. Accept 26FC:0211 (Lynne Flynn - Both- City of Montrose) 8/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
24. Accept 26FC:0213 (Lynne Flynn - Chapter 21- City of Montrose, Montrose City Council, Amy Barnes - City Clerk) 8/4/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
25. Accept 26FC:0222 (Rhonda Smith - Both- City of De Soto) 8/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

VIII. Matters Withdrawn, No Action Necessary. (Miller)

- a. 26FC:0141 (Mitch Giese - Chapter 21- City of Sheldon) 5/27/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
- b. 26FC:0150 (Michael Hardy - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of State) 6/6/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
- c. 26FC:0179 (Amy Farrell - Both- Polk County attorney office person who answers the phone) 7/14/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
- d. 26FC:0191 (Kayla Strempeke - Both- City of Fredericksburg) 7/22/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
- e. 26FC:0057 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 2/27/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
- f. 26FC:0057 -2 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville, Iowa) 3/13/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
- g. 25FC:0099 (Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities - Chapter 21- Resale Power Group of Iowa) 7/28/2025 - Withdrawn Withdrawn

IX. Pending Complaints. Informational Only (Miller)*

1. 25FC:0054 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 5/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

2. 25FC:0055 (Justin Cole - Chapter 21- Mount Union Benefited Fire District) 5/21/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
3. 25FC:0061 (Dylan Southall - Chapter 22- Cedar Falls Utilities - Cedar Falls, Iowa) 5/23/2025 - Investigation
4. 25FC:0058 (Rachel Doyle - Both- City of Rolfe) 5/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
5. 25FC:0076 (Ken Allsup - Both- Oskaloosa School Board) 6/17/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
6. 25FC:0082 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department) 6/24/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
7. 25FC:0089 (Charlie Comfort - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 7/7/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
8. 25FC:0092 (Keith Wieland - Chapter 21- Buchanan County Solid Waste Commission) 7/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
9. 25FC:0104 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport and Davenport Police Department) 8/13/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
10. 25FC:0109 (Jaicy Skaggs - Chapter 21- City of Kellogg) 8/18/2025 - Contested Case
11. 25FC:0119 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport custodian) 8/21/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
12. 25FC:0120 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department & City of Davenport) 8/26/2025 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
13. 25FC:0121 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Scott County) 8/26/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
14. 25FC:0126 (Don McGregor - Chapter 22- Kossuth County Board of Supervisors) 9/11/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
15. 25FC:0127 (Vince Johnson - Chapter 22- Kossuth County Board of Supervisors and Trustees of Drainage District DD4) 9/11/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
16. 25FC:0151 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School Board) 10/8/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
17. 25FC:0166 (James Possehl - Chapter 21- City of Parnell - city council) 10/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
18. 25FC:0176 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/6/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
19. 25FC:0187-1 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
25FC:0187-2 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
20. 25FC:0202 (Lori White - Chapter 22- City of Missouri Valley) 12/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
21. 25FC:0215 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter) 12/16/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
22. 25FC:0214 (Shannon Martinez - Chapter 22- Wilton Police Department) 12/18/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
23. 26FC:0001 (Coltin Hatfield - Chapter 21- City of Kellerton) 1/1/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

24. 26FC:0002 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sherrif) 1/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
25. 26FC:0005 (Stephen Swanson - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
26. 26FC:0010 (Jennifer Benbow - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 1/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
27. 26FC:0027 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's Office) 1/21/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
28. 26FC:0015 (James Phillips - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
29. 26FC:0023 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 1/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
30. 26FC:0021 (Tim Ferguson - Both- City of Davenport and Davenport Police) 1/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
31. 26FC:0030 (Anthony Teninty - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 1/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
32. 26FC:0036 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
33. 26FC:0037 (Shane Martinson - Chapter 22- City of Stuart, Stuart, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
34. 26FC:0039 (Wellington - Chapter 22- Henry County) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
35. 26FC:0040 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
36. 26FC:0035 (Judith Lee - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 2/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
37. 26FC:0045 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department City of Davenport, Iowa) 2/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
38. 26FC:0047 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's office) 2/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
39. 26FC:0053 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sheriff and Harrison county attorney) 2/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
40. 26FC:0052 (Justin Scott - Chapter 22- Denver Community School District) 2/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
41. 26FC:0051 (Matthew Rollinger - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 2/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
42. 26FC:0058 (Laura Johnston - Chapter 21- Story County Board of Health) 2/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
43. 26FC:0065 (Kari Friedmann - Both- City of Sac City) 3/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
44. 26FC:0068 (Nicholas Bargren - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 3/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
45. 26FC:0070 (Henkel - Chapter 22- Henry County Board of Supervisors) 3/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
46. 26FC:0071 (Chelsea Plaster - Chapter 22- City of Davenport Public Works- Neighborhood Services) 3/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

47. 26FC:0074 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 3/12/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
48. 26FC:0077 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School District) 3/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
49. 26FC:0082 (Chris Baldus - Chapter 22- City of Clinton) 3/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
50. 26FC:0084 (Mark Beardmore - Both- City of Carroll) 3/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
51. 26FC:0087 (Citizen of Iowa - Chapter 22- Melcher Dallas Public Library, Melcher Dallas City Council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
52. 26FC:0066 (Michael Dyer - Both- Decatur City Council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
53. 26FC:0076 (Kaylene Jackson - Chapter 21- Okoboji Community School District School Board) 3/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
54. 26FC:0088 (Thomas Colnot - Chapter 22- Waterloo Police Department) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
55. 26FC:0091 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Police Department and the Marshall County Communications Commission) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
56. 26FC:0072 (Elaine Webb - Chapter 21- City of Mitchellville) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
57. 26FC:0094 (Daniella Jensen - Chapter 22- City of Mitchellville) 3/28/2026 - Investigation
58. 26FC:0095 (Sean Canto - Chapter 22- Wapello County Supervisors, Wapello County Emergency Management, Wapello County Emergency Medical Advisory Committee) 3/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
59. 26FC:0100 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
26FC:0100-2 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
60. 26FC:0099 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department) 4/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
61. 26FC:0101 (Andrew Hansen - Chapter 22- City of Tabor Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
62. 26FC:0107 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Perry Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
63. 26FC:0105 (Thomas Green - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department & City of Fort Dodge) 4/14/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
64. 26FC:0106 (David Raymond - Both- City of Lewis Iowa) 4/15/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
65. 26FC:0111 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- City of Ames Police Department) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
66. 26FC:0113 (Joshua James Burkholder - Chapter 22- Johnson County Sheriff's Office) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
67. 26FC:0115 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 21- Shellsburg, IA) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

68. 26FC:0103 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Scott Emergency Communications Center) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
69. 26FC:0110 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Davenport police department) 4/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
70. 26FC:0112 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City of Runnells) 4/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
71. 23FC:0104-2 (Hendrik van Pelt - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines / West Des Moines Police Department) 4/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
72. 26FC:0121 (Tim Brown - Chapter 21- Conference Realignment Committee - Department of Education) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
73. 26FC:0117 (Erin Latona - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Transportation and the Iowa Department of Administrative Services) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
74. 26FC:0124 (Stephanie Gabriel - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
75. 26FC:0123 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
76. 26FC:0127 (Tyler Hunt - Chapter 22- Anamosa) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
77. 26FC:0132 (Richard Francis - Chapter 22- Dave Anderson Mayor of Manson Iowa. Jessica Hammen Police Chief of Manson Iowa) 5/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
78. 26FC:0129 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Police Department) 5/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
79. 26FC:0137 (Mary Clark - Chapter 22- Dallas County Sheriff's Office) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
80. 26FC:0134 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 21- Runnells City Council) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
81. 26FC:0136 (Kira Werstein - Chapter 22- Ames Public School District) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
82. 26FC:0126 (Michael Benson - Chapter 22- City of Moville) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
83. 26FC:0142 (Samantha Edgerton - Both- Clarke County Board of Public Health) 5/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
84. 26FC:0143 (Melissa Duffield - Both- City of Cedar Rapids) 6/1/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
85. 26FC:0144 (Lynne Chalfant - Both- Hamilton County, Brigg's Woods Conference Center) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
86. 26FC:0145 (Kelly Goodwin-Ackerman - Both- Linn County Board of Supervisors) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
87. 26FC:0147 (Jeremy Anderson - Chapter 22- City of Bettendorf / Bettendorf Police Department) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
88. 26FC:0148 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City Council of Runnells, Iowa) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

89. 26FC:0140 (Tiffany Seward - Both- City of Clinton) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
90. 26FC:0146 (Phil - Chapter 21- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
91. 26FC:0162 (Jenny Hartman-Mendoza - Chapter 21- City of Westfield) 6/4/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
92. 26FC:0125 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 22- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
93. 26FC:0149 (Paige Smith - Chapter 21- Iowa City Community School Board Members) 6/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
94. 26FC:0155 (Smith - Chapter 22- City of Runnells) 6/8/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
95. 26FC:0154 (AL WELLS - Chapter 22- City of Solon, Iowa) 6/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
96. 26FC:0131 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights) 6/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
97. 26FC:0135 (Navarre Sissel - Chapter 22- Marengo Police Department) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
98. 26FC:0156 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 21- Clinton Iowa; Grow Clinton) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
99. 26FC:0161 (Anthony Wynkoop - Chapter 22- Clinton PD) 6/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
100. 26FC:0160 (Tyler McGhghy - Chapter 21- Keokuk Community School District Board of Education) 6/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
101. 26FC:0157 (Stephen Peters - Chapter 21- Clinton City Council; Clinton County Board of Supervisors) 6/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
102. 26FC:0122 (Emily Schinstock - Both- Mt Pleasant Community School District) 6/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
103. 26FC:0163 (John Smith - Chapter 22- City of Eldon) 6/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
104. 26FC:0165 (J Richards - Chapter 21- Des Moines County Iowa) 6/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
105. 26FC:0169 (Mark Harting - Chapter 21- Zwingle City Council) 6/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
106. 26FC:0171 (Kathy Butler - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 6/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
107. 26FC:0174 (Agnitsch - Chapter 22- Iowa Valley Community College District) 7/1/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
108. 26FC:0167 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights Police Department) 7/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
109. 26FC:0166 (Ben Ward - Chapter 22- Department of Corrections) 7/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
110. 26FC:0182 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 7/14/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed

- 111. 26FC:0185 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 22- City of Runnells IA) 7/16/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 112. 26FC:0192 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 7/22/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
- 113. 26FC:0194 (Michael Benson - Chapter 21- City of Merville) 7/23/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 114. 26FC:0199 (J Richards - Chapter 21- Des Moines County Iowa) 7/28/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 115. 26FC:0206 (Alex Woodruff - Chapter 22- City of Shambaugh, Iowa) 7/31/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
- 116. 26FC:0208 (Michael Merritt - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety) 8/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
- 117. 26FC:0209 (Brittany Mullin - Chapter 22- ECICOG) 8/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
- 118. 26FC:0212 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- Iowa City School Board) 8/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
- 119. 26FC:0215 (David Dunakey - Chapter 22- Scott County Recorder) 8/6/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 120. 26FC:0214 (Tina Fischer - Chapter 22- Appeal Board Clerk) 8/6/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 121. 26FC:0216 (Citizen of Iowa - Both- Pleasantville City Council/Sheriff) 8/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 122. 26FC:0217 (Joseph Buffington - Chapter 21- Henry County Board of Supervisors) 8/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 123. 26FC:0218 (josh patterson - Chapter 22- Polk County Public Works Department.) 8/11/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 124. 26FC:0219 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- Office of the Iowa Attorney General) 8/11/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 125. 26FC:0220 (Christine Antinori - Chapter 22- Iowa Secretary of State - Election Office) 8/12/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 126. 26FC:0221 (Joe Larison - Chapter 22- Joel Jensen, Iowa Judicial Branch) 8/12/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 127. 26FC:0223 (Ryan Schupick - Chapter 22- Mason City Police Department) 8/12/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
- 128. 26FC:0224 (Austin Becker - Chapter 21- Davenport City Council - Iowa City City Council) 8/13/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed

X. Committee Reports. Miller provided updates on training, legislative, and rules committee.

- a. Training – (Miller)
- b. Legislative – (Miller)
- c. Rules – (Miller)

XI. Office status report. Miller provided office status reports.

- a. Office Update * (Miller)
- b. Financial/Budget Update (FY25) * (Miller)
- c. Presentations/Trainings (Miller)

d. District Court Update (Miller)

XII. Next IPIB Board Meeting will be held on September 17, 2026, at 1:00 p.m.

XIII. Adjourn at 3:20 P.M.

*** Attachments**

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Brittany Mullin, Complainant And Concerning: East Central Iowa Council of Governments, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0209 Dismissal Order
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On August 3, 2026, Brittany Mullin (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0209, alleging that East Central Iowa Council of Governments (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

Facts

Complainant requested public records from Respondent and Respondent quoted her a charge of \$500 before production began. Complainant filed the present complaint asserting this is a unreasonable fee under Iowa Code Chapter 22.

Applicable Law

“‘Government body’ means this state, or any county, city, township, school corporation, political subdivision, tax-supported district, nonprofit corporation other than a fair conducting a fair event as provided in chapter 174, whose facilities or indebtedness are supported in whole or in part with property tax revenue and which is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to chapter 99D; the governing body of a drainage or levee district as provided in chapter 468, including a board as defined in section 468.3, regardless of how the district is organized; or other entity of this state, or any branch, department, board, bureau, commission, council, committee, official, or officer of any of the foregoing or any employee delegated the responsibility for implementing the requirements of this chapter.” Iowa Code § 22.1(1).

Analysis

Only “government bod[ies]” under Chapter 22 are subject to the requirements of chapter 22. Respondent is a not-for-profit organization created under a 28E agreement and provided for under Chapter 28H. *About Us*, ECICOG (2026) <https://www.ecicog.org/about>. The only not-for-profit organizations that are subject to Chapter 22 are those “other than a fair conducting a fair event as provided in chapter 174, whose facilities or indebtedness are supported in whole or in part with property tax revenue and which is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to chapter 99D.” Iowa Code § 22.1(1) Respondent in this case does not conduct pari-mutuel waging and is therefore not included under the definition of government body under Chapter 22. Respondent is subject to Chapter 21 because the definition therein specifically includes organization under 28E agreements who advise and make recommendations on policy matters. *See* Iowa Code § 21.2(j). 28E agreement organizations express inclusion in Chapter 21 make the omission in Chapter 22 all the more dispositive. Because Respondent is an organization outside of the scope of Chapter 22, IPIB does not have jurisdiction to hear this matter.

Conclusion

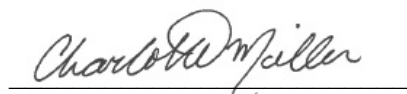
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB’s jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

On facial review, the complaint does not allege a violation within IPIB’s jurisdiction.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0209 is dismissed as outside of IPIB’s jurisdiction pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on September 17, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director



Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Brittany Mullin

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Chad Brewbaker, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Attorney General's Office, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0219 Dismissal Order
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On August 11, 2026, Chad Brewbaker (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0219, alleging that the Iowa Attorney General's Office (Respondent) violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

Facts

The Complainant alleged that a violation of Chapter 22 occurred when the Iowa Attorney General “failed to respond to my latest Chapter 22 request that she disclose private attorneys fees.” Complainant attached a copy of his request, which dated from December 2024. IPIB staff followed up with the Complainant to clarify that our jurisdiction is limited by a filing deadline.

In response, the Complainant replied with the following: “This complaint does not fall outside the Board’s jurisdiction because the violation is active, continuous, and renewed on an ongoing, monthly basis. The public records request is publicly tracked and logged on MuckRock at the following URI: <https://www.muckrock.com/foi/iowa-246/iowa-code-137-embezzlements-177182>.” The same email contained several other allegations related to Iowa HHS defrauding Cherokee MHI patients, a political conflict between an unnamed sheriff and an unnamed judge, and the State Auditor, who is not a party to this complaint.

Upon visiting the requested link on MuckRock, Complainant had uploaded what appeared to be copies of the body text of emails he sent to the Respondent; however, only the body of the text was copied and pasted into the website. Nowhere was a true copy showing the parties to the communication and a timestamp. Assuming, for purposes of this facial dismissal, that his documentation of the timeline is true and accurate, Complainant submitted his public records request on December 4, 2024. Again, assuming his personal documentation of the timeline is

accurate, he then followed up with the same form email approximately one to two times a month from January 2025 until this complaint was filed in August 2026. The form email sent by the Complainant to the Respondent stated:

“To Whom It May Concern:

I wanted to follow up on the following Iowa Open Records Law request, copied below, and originally submitted on Dec. 4, 2024. Please let me know when I can expect to receive a response.

Thanks for your help, and let me know if further clarification is needed.”

The Complainant asked that this communication history be taken into account as proof of an ongoing violation that has occurred within the statutory 60-day filing requirement. The Complainant also appeared to allege that the Respondent never acknowledged or responded to his public records request from 2024.

Applicable Law

“Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22, the [Iowa Public Information Board] shall do either of the following:

1. Determine that, on its face, the complaint is within the board’s jurisdiction, appears legally sufficient, and could have merit. In such a case the board shall accept the complaint, and shall notify the parties of that fact in writing.
2. Determine that, on its face, the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, is legally insufficient, is frivolous, is without merit, involves harmless error, or relates to a specific incident that has previously been finally disposed of on its merits by the board or a court.” Iowa Code § 23.8.

“The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A providing for the timing, form, content, and means by which any aggrieved person, any taxpayer to or citizen of this state, the attorney general, or any county attorney may file a complaint with the board alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22. The complaint must be filed within sixty days from the time the alleged violation occurred or the complainant could have become aware of the violation with reasonable diligence. All complaints filed with the board shall be public records.” Iowa Code § 23.7(1).

Analysis

In its initial facial review, IPIB considers all factual allegations provided by the Complainant to be true. The information before IPIB indicates that, assuming the facts presented by the Complainant are true, the Complainant has been aware since January 2025, and on an ongoing

basis thereafter, that the Respondent did not acknowledge or respond to his request a single time during the nineteen months following his request.

Iowa Code § 23.7(1) provides a strict 60-day statute of limitations for IPIB's jurisdiction once "the complainant could have become aware of the violation with reasonable diligence." While nothing in Chapter 22 provides a set deadline for responding to a request, nineteen months would be more than a year beyond anything found to constitute a reasonable delay under Chapter 22 in this agency's precedent. Furthermore, this Complainant has filed several complaints with IPIB since 2014 and is familiar with the government's obligations to respond to a records request under Chapter 22. Considering his unique experience with Chapter 22, the Complainant almost certainly "could have become aware of the alleged delay with reasonable diligence" within the weeks following his initial request being ignored. At most, he could have become aware of the alleged violation within the following month or two after receiving no response. That would still have been well over a year before he filed this complaint.

Nothing provides IPIB with the authority to waive the 60-day rule. It is a strict jurisdictional limit imposed by the legislature on IPIB's authority to review a complaint, regardless of its potential merits. For that reason, IPIB is statutorily obligated to dismiss the alleged violation of Chapter 22 without further consideration. Furthermore, sending follow-up emails does not change the requirement that the complaint be filed within sixty days of when the Complainant reasonably could have become aware of a violation. When a complainant is aware of a violation, follow-up emails cannot be used to extend or circumvent the strict sixty-day filing deadline governing this agency's jurisdiction.

In addition to his timeline of communications, the Complainant also referred to an allegation that Iowa HHS is defrauding Cherokee MHI residents and a separate allegation of a political conflict between a judge and a county sheriff. Neither of these matters involves Chapter 21 or Chapter 22, and therefore both are also outside IPIB's jurisdiction.

Conclusion

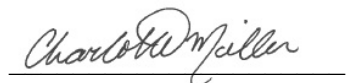
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

Complainant filed this complaint outside of the 60 day filing deadline; therefore, the matter should be dismissed as outside IPIB's jurisdiction.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0219 is dismissed as outside IPIB's jurisdiction pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on September 17, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charlotte J.M. Miller", is written over a horizontal line.

Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This amended document was sent on September 14, 2026, to:

Chad Brewbaker, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Joe Larison, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Judicial Branch, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0221 Dismissal Order
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On August 12, 2026, Joe Larison (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0221, alleging that Iowa Judicial Branch violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

Facts

Complainant made a records request of the Department of Public Safety for records related to all of the times a specific statute was used in 2025 to charge someone with a crime. DPS responded and stated that the records would be difficult to locate, but if Complainant wanted, he could request a quote from the vendor who was in possession of the records. DPS also stated that the Iowa Judicial Branch already tracks the information Complainant requested. Complainant took that and made a records request to the Iowa Judicial Branch for the records. After Complainant made the request of the Judicial Branch, he was quoted an estimated cost of \$240 on July 6, 2026. On August 12, 2026, Complainant made the following complaint alleging an unreasonable fee for a Chapter 22 request against the Iowa Judicial Branch.

Applicable Law

“The board shall not have jurisdiction over the judicial or legislative branches of state government or any entity, officer, or employee of those branches, or over the governor or the office of the governor.” Iowa Code § 23.12

Analysis

While initially the request was made of the Department of Public Safety, the present complaint is against the Iowa Judicial Branch for imposing an allegedly unreasonable fee. Because IPIB does

not have jurisdiction over the judicial branch, this complaint is outside of IPIB jurisdiction and should be dismissed.

Conclusion

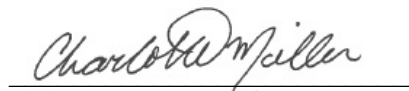
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

On facial review, the complaint is outside of IPIB jurisdiction

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0221 is dismissed as not jurisdictional pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on September 17, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director


Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Joe Larison

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Gregory Armstrong, Complainant And Concerning: Freemont County Attorney's Office, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0226 Dismissal Order
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On August 15, 2026, Gregory Armstrong (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0226, alleging that the Freemont County Attorney's Office (Respondent) violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

Facts

The Complainant alleged that a violation of Chapter 22 occurred when he “asked for a written report for a crime that was reported on July 6 2026” and the Complainant received an email from the assistant county attorney “stating that there was no written report due to no one being arrested.”

IPIB staff followed up with the Complainant, explaining that Chapter 22 does not require a record to be produced that does not exist. Staff offered an opportunity for the Complainant to submit additional information. He responded, “Of course it does not exist. They did that on purpose to bury a sexual assault on a 14 year old and a 12 year old.” No further information was provided by the Complainant to support his complaint.

Applicable Law

“Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22, the [Iowa Public Information Board] shall do either of the following:

1. Determine that, on its face, the complaint is within the board's jurisdiction, appears legally sufficient, and could have merit. In such a case the board shall accept the complaint, and shall notify the parties of that fact in writing.

2. Determine that, on its face, the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, is legally insufficient, is frivolous, is without merit, involves harmless error, or relates to a specific incident that has previously been finally disposed of on its merits by the board or a court.” Iowa Code § 23.8.

“*Public records*’ includes all records, documents, tape, or other information, stored or preserved in any medium, of or belonging to this state or any county, city, township, school corporation, political subdivision, nonprofit corporation other than a fair conducting a fair event as provided in chapter 174, whose facilities or indebtedness are supported in whole or in part with property tax revenue and which is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to chapter 99D, or tax-supported district in this state, or any branch, department, board, bureau, commission, council, or committee of any of the foregoing.” Iowa Code § 22.1(3)(a)

Analysis

In its initial facial review, IPIB considers all factual allegations provided by the Complainant to be true. The information before IPIB indicates that, assuming the facts presented by the Complainant are true, the Complainant requested a record from the county attorney’s office and was informed no such record existed and why it did not exist. Complainant informed IPIB that he doesn’t disagree that such a record was not generated. In fact, Complainant agreed that the Respondent didn’t have the requested record. He only contested that the reason offered by the Respondent for the lack of a public record was not the real reason.

Iowa Code Chapter 22 requires that a governmental body provide requested, non-confidential public records. A public record only exists when information is “stored or preserved” in any applicable medium. In this matter, the Complainant does not dispute that no record exists. Even when considering the factual allegations provided by the complainant to be true, no violation can be said to have occurred if the Complainant admits requested record did not exist at the time of the request. The government did not violate Chapter 22 by failing to produce a record that the parties agreed does not exist.

Conclusion

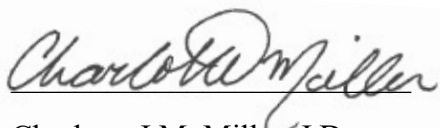
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB’s jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

Complainant has agreed that the record he requested under Chapter 22 does not exist; therefore, a Chapter 22 violation did not occur and the complaint is legally insufficient.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0226 is dismissed as legally insufficient pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on September 17, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charlotte J.M. Miller". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Gregory Armstrong, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Leslie Espinoza, Complainant And Concerning: Hamilton County, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0227 Dismissal Order
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On August 18, 2026, Leslie Espinoza “Complainant” filed formal complaint 26FC:0227, alleging that Hamilton County (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code chapters 21 and 22.

Facts

Complainant submitted a complaint alleging numerous bad acts against Respondent. Complainant alleged that her medical and pharmaceutical records had been altered and did not extend any information of a Chapter 21 or 22 violation. Complainant’s submission did not include facts that could state a violation of chapter 21 or 22.

Applicable Law

“Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22, the [Iowa Public Information Board] shall do either of the following:

2. Determine that, on its face, the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, is legally insufficient, is frivolous, is without merit, involves harmless error, or relates to a specific incident that has previously been finally disposed of on its merits by the board or a court.” Iowa Code § 23.8(2).

Analysis

Complainant’s submission did not include facts to suggest that there was ever a public records request made nor that there was a public meeting involved in her facts. Therefore, the complaint did not state facts within IPIB jurisdiction.

Conclusion

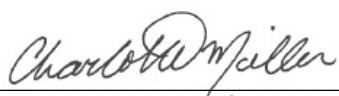
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

On facial review, Complainant does not state a violation.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0227 is dismissed as it is legally insufficient pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on September 17, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director


Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This amended document was sent on September 14, 2026, to:

Leslie Espinoza, Complainant

Consent Agenda Accept Cases

Subject	Contact Name	Name of Entity Involved	Complaint Type	Description
26FC:0106	David Raymond	City of Lewis Iowa	Both	Chastising citizens and council members at council meeting, Mayor criticizing public for taking notes of meeting. council member arguing with other council member stating to grow Grow Up.
26FC:0167	Summer Schooler	City of Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights Police Department	Chapter 22	Pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 23.6 and 23.7, and the applicable rules of the Iowa Public Information Board, including 497 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 2, I respectfully submit this written complaint alleging that the Windsor Heights Police Department ("WHPD"), a department of the City of Windsor Heights, failed to provide a lawful Chapter 22 response to my February 23, 2026 public records request concerning WHPD Case #25-00712. WHPD undertook to manage and respond to that request and issued correspondence, estimates, and partial productions. However, WHPD has not fully produced or lawfully disposed of known responsive records and requested categories, has not documented an adequate search of personal accounts/devices used for official business, has not provided the requested recording-system and third-party-evidence records or a lawful no-records/exemption response, and has not reconciled the file inventory, fees, duplicate/overlapping video productions, and redaction scope. This compla
26FC:0215	David Dunakey	SCOTT COUNTY RECORDER	Chapter 22	On August 4, 2026, I sent an email to Rita Vargas the Scott County recorder: requesting a copy of the index records for July 2026 and for each month thereafter starting on the 3rd of the next month. I ask for an estimate of the charges to have her employee prepare the same. she responded that I could obtain the records: 1. thru their website AVA, but that is not the raw data and couldn't be gotten because the Cnty puts a limit on the number of records that can be seen; 2. thru Iowa Land Records, but this isn't the official records, 3. by visiting their office to look at the records- but that is not what I am asking for-I want the raw indexing data. This is readily available, and is not new data, this is exactly what is supplied to me by other Iowa county recorders. By telephone she suggested that i contact a 3rd party (Fidlar) and obtain the information from them, they require that I sign a contract and agree to pay per page, which is against Ch 22 and raises the cost.
26FC:0216	Citizen of Iowa	Pleasantville City Council/Sheriff	Both	Every month, the city council consent agenda includes "Approve Monthly Police Report." The City and the Chief have represented that in many months there was no written report. The minutes for several of those meetings also do not reflect an oral police report. I requested the records underlying those agenda items and received only two written reports. I am unable to determine what record or report the Council was approving during the remaining months, and the City's responses have not resolved that question. Can a city repeatedly approve an item that does not actually exist? More specifically and recently, when I requested the city council packet from the Clerk for the July meeting, the provided packet did not include a written report from the police department. Chief Choat did later provide a written report. Why was this not included in the response to my original request?
26FC:0217	Joseph Buffington	Henry County Board of Supervisors	Chapter 21	On August 4, I was part of a meeting discussing how my job will be handled after I retire. The meeting was called by Supervisor Detrick and also attended by Chairman White, two of the 3 members of the Board of Supervisors. I mentioned that a quorum was present and an agenda should have been posted. Supervisor Detrick informed me that the meeting was purely ministerial and I should basically mind my own business. Shortly after this, County Attorney Wilson entered the room for an unrelated purpose and informed both supervisors that their presence together in the board room constituted a meeting. Supervisor Detrick reiterated his previous position and basically told the county attorney to mind her own business. Attorney Wilson left without further comment. It is true that no motions or official decisions were made, but the future of my office was discussed without the public present. At this point Supervisors Detrick has all but officially decided to hand my position over to a 3rd party
26FC:0218	Josh Patterson	Polk County Public Works Department.	Chapter 22	On August 11, 2026, the Polk County Public Works Department committed a constructive denial of access and a violation of the fee provisions under Iowa Code § 22.3 and § 22.8. The agency issued invoice INV26-P003880-2 demanding a \$70.00 advance payment, which they explicitly stated represents 2 hours of clerical labor. When asked to itemize this cost, the agency admitted in writing on August 11, 2026, that the 2-hour labor calculation was based structurally and exclusively on searching a single, narrow address string ("125 NE 47th PI Suite B"). Charging a member of the public two hours of labor (\$35.00/hr) to execute a single-phrase text query into a computerized database is a flagrant, artificial inflation of fees designed to create an economic barrier to public records. Furthermore, the agency stated that the final bill could be arbitrarily higher after payment, creating an uncapped financial threat to force the abandonment of the request. Finally, the agency acts in bad faith by active

26FC:0220	Chritine Antinori	Iowa Secretary of State - Election Office	Chapter 22	Failure to provide public records upon verbal (telephonic) and written requests for over 14 days. Requested a copy of a Nomination Petition of an individual running for public office in Iowa. IA SOS has failed to provide this within required timeframe.
26FC:0224	Austin Becker	Davenport iowa city council members	Chapter 21	The Council added Resolution 2026-343 without 24-hour advance notice on the tentative agenda, failing to meet the "good cause/emergency" requirement of Iowa Code § 21.4(2), and failed to record any statutory good cause justification in the official minutes.
				City of Ankeny refused to produce invoices regarding Brick Gentry/Handley Law taking me political prisoner past 812.9 deadlines in 2024 on the basis all invoices including to those such as a snow plow contractor were not subject to Chapter 22 Ankeny Police also refused to give any public records regarding what police investigation records were never turned over by Handley/Brick Gentry and refused to provide a response to my Iowa Code 80F complaint letters regarding an illegal political prosecution past 812.9 deadlines and over a Grassley whistleblower email from May of 2024. Polk Superviors and Governor Council under 13.7 both have no records they can find of authorizing Handley/Brick to represent State of Iowa in criminal 812 civil commitments or 708.7(1)(a)(1) prosecutions. This all occurred today over the phone. Ankeny City Records and Police Records staff both refused to put this in writing giving me no choice but to file an IPIB complaint.
26FC:0228	Chad Brewbaker	City of Ankeny	Chapter 22	
				I requested bodycam footage via the Council Bluffs Police Department's online public information portal. I requested footage of Officer Porter on June 26, 2026, from approximately 6:50 a.m. to 7:30 a.m., at 412 S 1st Street, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51503. The online request was POLI-26-GQ-000095. On July 5th, I received a response that there is no video of the incident. I responded with a picture of Officer Porter during the time of the incident that showed his body camera was on, and I asked them to please verify that no video is available. My request was then closed by the CBPD, and I could no longer access it. On August 7, 2026, I received an email from Lt. Darren Budd of the Council Bluffs Police Dept. In his email about my complaint about Officer Porter he wrote, "The Office of Professional Standards - Internal Affairs investigated your complaint against Ofc. Porter. Body worn camera clearly showed the incident. Based on the investigation, the complaint is not sustained aga
26FC:0229	Jill Boyle Kenyon	Council Bluffs Police Department	Chapter 22	
				In June 2026 a council seat became vacant. Chris Kearns applied in June 2026 for consideration. City sent a email back with the details of the interview date on July 15 2026 which was Council meeting, there was 1 other candidate that also applied. Chris Kearns showed up at the appointed time 6pm. City Attorney was on zoom during council meeting and the other candidate did not show up. When Council realized this someone contacted that candidate and he had a family emergency. So the Council said to be fair to both candidates they would reschedule the interview process. The lawyer agreed and said they just had to get the interviews done and vote for someone by the deadline of August 18,2026. Everyone agreed and Council stated they would make sure to send out letter to both candidates with date and time of new interviews. Only Chris Kearns was never notified of new date and time but other candidate was and was sworn in. Chris Kearns was shut out of the rescheduled process to interview
26FC:0232	Kara Kearns	City of Hazleton,Iowa	Both	
				The Complainant alleges that Keith Lucy, Dubuque County Auditor, acting as custodian of records for the Dubuque County Board of Supervisors, violated Code Chapter 22 by failing to respond to, acknowledge, or fulfill a public records request within a reasonable timeframe. On July 30, 2026, I submitted an electronic public records request to Mr. Lucy. The request sought specific communications, correspondence, meeting records, and agreements involving Dubuque County officials and representatives of Karis regarding proposed data center developments and moratorium discussions. On August 18, 2026 (18 calendar days following the initial request), having received zero communication, acknowledgement, or cost estimates from the county, the Complainant sent a formal written follow-up email to Mr. Lucy requesting a status update.
26FC:0230	Gabriel Bouzard	County Auditor, County Board of Supervisors	Chapter 22	Copies of emails sent to Mr. Lucy can be provided. I prefer to be contacted via email. Thank you.
26FC:0233	John Johnson	Cerro Gordo County. Planning & Zoning. Cerro Gordo County Engineer. Sheriff's office	Chapter 22	I filed a FOIA and the reply was incompete. I have copies of letters they sent me that were not included. I am mailing down hard copies

26FC:0234	Kacie Meyer	ICCSO School Board	Chapter 21	During an ICCSD school board retreat facilitated by the IASB, a rolling meeting between five board members occurred during a five minute break. This was witnessed by members of the IASB and was admitted by ICCSD Board Director, Lisa Williams, following the break. The admissions from Lisa Williams can be heard starting at time stamp 2:43:00 at this link: https://youtu.be/68tbFR9b3EE?is=jrm_9qV2HwMkcdDf
26FC:0235	Timothy Iverson	City of Salix, Iowa	Chapter 21	The 7/8/26 Salix City Council minutes appear to have been materially changed after publication without the Council approving the amended minutes in open session. On July 12, the minutes published in the Sergeant Bluff Advocate stated that “creating a moratorium was voted upon” and Gene Monk “motioned to creating a moratorium.” That same wording appeared in minutes posted on July 12 by Jodi Salmen Nelson in the PROTECT SALIX IOWA – NO DATA CENTER Facebook group. On August 21, I discovered the City’s current online minutes instead state “creating a resolution for a moratorium” was voted upon and Monk motioned to create “a resolution for a moratorium.” At the August meeting, Monk stated his understanding that the moratorium had already passed 3-2 in July. The August agenda discussed changing how minutes are approved before publication, but I have found no council action approving this specific amendment. I ask IPIB to determine when, why, by whom, and under what authority it was changed.
26FC:0236	Chris Kearns	City of Hazleton Iowa	Both	I was a candidate for a vacant council seat and never received notice for the postponed interview on July 15 2026 Council meeting (originally interview date). Because both candidates didn't show up they wanted to make it fair so we both would have notices sent to us. I showed up on July 15 2026 the original interview date and the other person did not show cause of family emergency. I received no notice of when I was supposed to show up for rescheduled interview. I requested open records on Aug.18 2026 when I was made aware of the other candidate receiving notice and already being sworn into seat before the Aug.19 2026 Council meeting. Please make note the other candidate is a family member of an all ready sitting council member. I would like to look at the public records concerning this procedure and would like to find out if I was purposely not notified or a mistake. In early August 2026 I requested the call logs for Brooke Stowe, Administrative Assistant to the DMACC President and DMACC Board Secretary, for the month of August 2025. DMACC is a public institution and the phone number for Brooke (515-964-6443) is her public phone number. On August 6, 2026 I received a response from the DMACC Public Records Custodian stating, "No Responsive Records Exist". While working at DMACC from July 27, 2015 through June 30, 2025 the Director of Telecommunications was able to provide past call logs when needed. I am requesting you direct the DMACC Records Custodian to produce the call logs for phone number 515-964-6443 for the month of August 2025 as that is a record they should be able to provide. Sincerely, Wade Robinson On August 13, 2026 I made a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) for public records from DMACC. The request was for call logs for personal phones used by Kevin Halterman (515-240-5743), DMACC Board Chair, and Daniel J. Ryan (51
26FC:0238	Wade Robinson	Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC)	Chapter 22	
26FC:0242	Jay Waddell	North Cedar Community School District	Chapter 22	I am alleging that North Cedar Community School District has failed to adequately respond to my Iowa Code Chapter 22 public records requests concerning a restriction imposed on me from District property following an October 29, 2024 incident. Although Superintendent Mark Dohmen provided the November 4, 2024 restriction letter and some information, requested records remain outstanding. These include records concerning authorization, original duration, review or continuation of the restriction, applicable District policies, records relied upon in making or continuing the decision, and procedures for appeal or reinstatement. On August 19, 2026, I sent a final written follow-up asking the District to provide the records, confirm that none exist, or identify the legal basis for withholding them. As of August 26, I have not received a substantive response. I request IPIB review the District’s compliance with Chapter 22.

26FC:0245	Ann Ewoldt	City of Spencer, Iowa & Contracted Municipal Impound Provider: People for Pets (Clay County Humane Society Inc.)	Chapter 22	On 7/22/26, an animal was impounded under City of Spencer authority (SPD #26008273 / AMC Tag #8273-26). On 7/25/26, staff from contracted shelter People for Pets (PfP) signed a transfer of ownership from AMC. Under Section 10 of Spencer's municipal animal disposition contract, PfP is legally required to keep records of every animal received and its disposition. Section 7 further guarantees owner reclamation rights. Complainant submitted Iowa Code Ch. 22 requests for all intake, foster, daily care, and disposition ledgers. On 8/25/26, City Attorney Self and PfP Counsel Bjornstad confirmed in writing that zero internal PfP intake or disposition records exist post-7/22, offering third-party AMC notes instead. Failing to generate, maintain, or produce required public records for a municipal impound constitutes an unlawful denial under Chapter 22. All supporting documents, emails, dispatches, and contracts are available immediately upon request.
26FC:0247	Mitchell Bowden	Fremont County Sheriff's Office	Chapter 22	On July 24, 2026, I submitted an open record request to Fremont County Attorney Peter Johnson regarding a call for service on the 23rd of July and the phone conversation that followed the call. Sergeant Andrew Wake and I are both employees of the Fremont County Sheriff's office. On July 23, 2026, we were called out on our off time for the report of an active shooter type event. After the event was deemed a swatting call we both went to the office to find more information out. While at the sheriff's office Sheriff Kevin Aistrope called dispatch, on a recorded line, and threatened to fire Sgt Wake and I. In that call the Sheriff gives the reasoning behind that being that there was a similar situation to ours regarding his son, Derek Aistrope, who was the Chief of Police in Tabor, Iowa. At the time of this incident the sheriff's son was on leave from the PD due to an investigation into his police work. The Sheriff had advised in a deputy meeting previously that his son was in trouble du
26FC:0246	Andrew Wake	Fremont County Sheriff's Office	Chapter 22	On 7/24/26, I submitted a public records request to the Fremont County Sheriff's Office though the Fremont County Attorney, seeking records related to a telephone call made by Fremont County Sheriff Kevin Aistrope to the Sheriff's Office on 7/23/26. During that call, the Sheriff threatened to terminate my and Deputy Mitch Bowden's employment concerning our response to a reported shooting. During the call, the Sheriff also made statements indicating that his proposed employment action was related, at least in part, to perceived complaints involving his son's employment with a separate law enforcement agency. On 7/30/26, the Sheriff confronted Bowden and refused to release the requested records. On 8/24/26, I was notified by the Attorney that the Sheriff was refusing to comply with my request. This constitutes a denial of access to government records in violation of Iowa Code Chapter 22.
26FC:0248	Sungho Park	Office of the Treasurer of State of Iowa (Lucas State Office Building, 321 E. 12th St., Des Moines, IA 50319; treasurer@tos.iowa.gov)	Chapter 22	On August 25, 2026, I requested from the Iowa Treasurer under chapter 22: (1) the section 12C.4 list of public depositories and amounts deposited; (2) collateral records under section 12C.22; and (3) reciprocal-deposit records under section 12B.10(7). The Treasurer linked a page listing institutions but no amounts, referred me to the Division of Banking for amounts, and withheld items 2–3 under section 22.7(50) because financial services are federally designated critical infrastructure. Section 12C.4 expressly makes the depository list and "amounts severally deposited" public. Section 22.7(50) applies only where disclosure could reasonably jeopardize critical infrastructure or reveal security procedures; no such showing was made. It also failed to release nonexempt portions. I ask the Board to find a violation and order production of the records or nonexempt portions, with statutory grounds for withholding, or issue an advisory opinion on section 22.7(50) as applied to chapter 12
26FC:0250	Ann Ewoldt	City of Spencer, Iowa	Chapter 22	Complainant submitted an Iowa Code Ch. 22 request on 7/7/26 for municipal animal control financial ledgers from 2024 through YTD 2026. On 7/21/26, the City produced records for 2024, 2025, and Jan–March 2026, omitting April 2026 onward. Complainant issued specific requests for the missing 2026 ledgers on 8/8/26 and 8/25/26. On 8/27/26, City Attorney Self produced ledgers for June and July 2026 only, leaving April and May unproduced. The June statement lists an opening balance of \$24,534.58, proving substantial unproduced municipal accounting exists for April and May. Withholding routine financial ledgers for over 50 days—and selectively skipping specific months—without a statutory exemption constitutes an unlawful delay and constructive denial under Chapter 22. Complainant seeks an order compelling immediate release of the April and May 2026 ledgers. All request threads and partial productions are available upon request.
26FC:0251	Svenn Bilsten	Crawford County Attorney	Chapter 22	I submitted a Chapter 22 public records request to the Crawford County Attorney on August 24, 2026, seeking records preserved under a Civil Rights Preservation Notice delivered to his office on August 6 (confirmed by USPS receipts). These records include bodycam, dispatch audio, jail logs, booking logs, and related materials. The County Attorney responded that a Chapter 22 request was "inappropriate" because the records relate to a criminal case and stated he does not plan on responding further. He has not produced records, given a timeline, or cited any legal exemption. This is a refusal under Iowa Code Chapter 22. I request IPIB enforcement.

26FC:0252	DARRYL STRODE	Ankeny Police Department	Chapter 22	On Aug. 31, 2026, I requested under Iowa Code Ch. 22 all images and associated data logs generated by Ankeny Police Flock ALPR cameras during an arbitrary 15-minute period on Aug. 30. The City denied access under §22.7(5), peace officers' investigative reports, and cited Police Policy 430.6 restricting ALPR use to law-enforcement/public-safety purposes. I asked what crime or incident these automatically generated records were gathered to investigate and whether the City applied the Mitchell/Hawk Eye balancing test. The City identified no investigation and did not state that it performed the balancing analysis. I ask IPIB to determine whether continuously and automatically generated ALPR records unrelated to an identified investigation qualify as investigative reports under §22.7(5), whether the required balancing analysis was performed, and whether an internal police policy can independently restrict Ch. 22 access. I have the complete written exchange available upon request.
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The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Chad Brewbaker, Complainant And Concerning: Office of Auditor of State, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0200 NUNC PRO TUNC ORDER
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COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Nunc Pro Tunc Order:

Complainant requested a rehearing of his formal complaint 26FC:0200 and alleged the Dismissal Order approved on August 20, 2026 was invalid due to the following “clerical defects”: the footer listed the wrong case number, the date of the complaint submission and review were inaccurate, the administrative code included the word ‘code’ instead of ‘rule’, and the certificate of mailing listed the word “draft” in front of the name of the document. Scrivener errors do not invalidate the Dismissal Order; however, Complainant’s request to correct them should be granted through this Nunc Pro Tunc Order.

The right to request a rehearing cited by the Complainant only applies after the conclusion of a Formal Contested Case, which did not occur in this matter. Therefore, no “rehearing” or appeal of the facial dismissal order should be granted and the Facial Dismissal Order remains binding. Complainant is entitled to seek judicial review of all final decisions issued by the IPIB, including a Facial Dismissal Order.

IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THE FOLLOWING AMENDED ORDER LANGUAGE IS ADOPTED AS THE FINAL LANGUAGE OF THE FACIAL DISMISSAL ORDER TO CORRECT THE NOTED CLERICAL ERRORS:

On August 4, 2026, Chad Brewbaker filed formal complaint 26FC:0200, alleging the Office of the Auditor of the State of Iowa violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

Facts

In the original complaint to IPIB, Complainant alleged that Respondent is in violation of Chapter 22 because its website blocks large language models like OpenAI, Anthropic, and Grok from retrieving information and indexing the reports on the website. It further stated “there is no legitimate administrative process behind hiding Iowa’s public audit data from indexing.”

IPIB staff followed up with the Complainant explaining that there was no evidence that a person had requested and been denied a public record, that an unreasonable fee had been assessed or that an unreasonable delay to a public records request had occurred. Staff requested Complainant provide additional information sufficient to state a violation of the requirements of Chapter 22. No response was received.

Applicable Law

“Upon receipt of a written complaint alleging a violation of Iowa Code chapter 21 or 22, the board shall either: (a) Accept the complaint, following a review of the allegations on their face, having determined that the complaint is within the board’s jurisdiction, appears legally sufficient, and could have merit; or (b) Dismiss the complaint, following a review of the allegations on their face, having determined that the complaint is outside the board’s jurisdiction, appears legally insufficient, is frivolous, is without merit, involves harmless error, or relates to a specific incident that has previously been disposed of on its merits by the board or a court.” Iowa Administrative Code Rule 497-2.1(2).

Analysis

Chapter 22 only delegates enforcement power to this Board when a complaint appears legally sufficient on its face. The allegations posed by the Complainant, even if true, do not state a violation of Chapter 22 that occurred within 60 days of filing this complaint. Therefore, the matter should be dismissed by IPIB as legally insufficient.

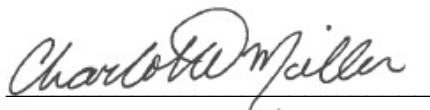
Conclusion

Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB’s jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Due to failure to state a violation of Chapter 21 or 22, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0200 is dismissed as legally insufficient for IPIB to proceed with an investigation pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Rule 497-2.1(3), the IPIB may “delegate acceptance or dismissal of a complaint to the executive director, subject to review by the board.” The IPIB will review this Order on August 20, 2026. Pursuant to IPIB rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the IPIB Executive Director

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charlotte J.M. Miller". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

AFFIRMED AND REMANDED FOR ENTRY OF NUNC PRO TUNC ORDER.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This draft document was sent via email on August 13, 2026, to:

Chad Brewbaker, Complainant

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
For Nunc Pro Tunc Order

The approved Facial Dismissal Order was sent via email on August 20, 2026 to:

Chad Brewbaker, Complainant

This draft Nunc Pro Tunc Order was sent via email on September 11, 2026 to:

Chad Brewbaker, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Justin Cole, Complainant And Concerning: Mount Union Benefitted Fire District, Respondent	Case Number: 25FC:0055 Status Report
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On May 21, 2025, Justin Cole (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 25FC:0055, alleging the Mount Union Benefitted Fire District (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code Chapter 21. The IPIB accepted this complaint on June 19, 2025. This Status Report is developed to update the IPIB and to seek additional guidance.

Facts

The Mount Union Benefitted Fire District is a tax-supported local fire district, located in the unincorporated community of Mount Union, in Henry County, Iowa. They are represented by three trustees, who are appointed by the Henry County Board of Supervisors.

On May 21, 2025, the complainant, Justin Cole, filed formal complaint 25FC:0055, alleging that the Board was not providing required public notice of its official meetings. Cole also alleged that he and other members of the public had been denied access to past Board meetings.

Following IPIB’s acceptance of the complaint, the Board largely acknowledged the Chapter 21 concerns described in the complaint, though the trustees indicated they were not previously aware that they were subject to open meetings laws as a governmental body.

With IPIB’s facilitation, the parties reached an informal resolution agreement, approved by the Complainant and the Respondent on February 18, 2026. The agreement was submitted to the Iowa Public Information Board and approved on March 19, 2026.

The terms included the following:

1. This Informal Resolution will be formally approved at a meeting of the Mount Union Benefitted Fire District, and the following terms shall be read into the record. The Board will include a copy of this Informal Resolution in its meeting minutes and will provide IPIB staff with a copy of the minutes demonstrating approval.

2. By adopting this Informal Resolution, the Board acknowledges that it is a governmental body subject to Chapter 21. The Board further agrees that it is required to comply with the open meetings requirements for governmental bodies in Chapter 21, including but not limited to posting a notice and agenda for each meeting at least twenty-four hours in advance of that meeting's commencement, limiting action or deliberation amongst trustees on matters within the scope of the Board's policy-making duties to open session, and producing official minutes for all future meetings.
3. Except where closed session is expressly permitted by law, all future meetings of the Board will be held in open session, meaning all members of the public are given access.
4. All trustees currently serving on the Board will complete training with IPIB staff on their responsibilities under open meetings and public records law. This term may be fulfilled by registering for and attending any of IPIB's online training sessions.

It also required the terms to be completed within 90 days of the approval. The 90 days ended on June 19, 2026.

IPIB staff worked with the parties to complete all resolution terms. On February 18, 2026, the resolution was approved by the governmental body and a copy of the agreement was read into the record as required by the agreement. A copy of those minutes was provided to IPIB in compliance with the agreement terms.

On March 23, 2026, the first trustee completed the required training course.

On June 3, 2026, staff contacted the Respondent for an update on the completion of training. The secretary responded saying she did not have an update, but would forward IPIB staff's request for an update to the trustees.

On June 17, 2026, the second trustee completed the required training course.

On July 6, 2026, staff contacted the Respondent's secretary again, explaining two trustees had completed the training, but that the remaining trustee had not completed training. Staff explained the final training certificate was the only outstanding item preventing a Final Report from being filed.

On August 6, 2026, staff again contacted the Respondent's secretary asking if an update had been received from the last trustee. The secretary responded the same day, indicating IPIB's email had been sent to him and he "indicated he would try to get the training done soon." Staff responded the same day explaining that the informal resolution was well past the deadline, but if the final individual could complete the training in August, the Final Report could be filed in September. Staff also provided the direct link to register for the August training.

On August 7, 2026, the remaining trustee emailed staff directly to notify IPIB that he has an “eye appointment on that day unless it starts after 10 it will not work for me.” Staff responded the same day, explaining the training is over the lunch hour from 12-1:30pm.

On August 10, 2026, the trustee responded saying, “ok, I will try to make it happen.” Staff responded with by sending the trustee the direct registration link again.

On August 20, 2026, three days after the training, the trustee emailed to notify staff that he forgot about the training and scheduled an appointment at the same time.

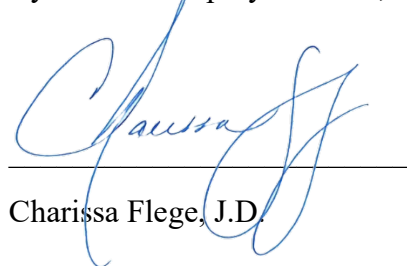
Staff followed up explaining that the parties had agreed to a 90-day timeline for completion of the terms of the informal resolution to resolve the complaint. It had been 190 days since the agreement was executed, well beyond the agreed upon timeline. Staff offered for him to find another training before the September meeting; or, alternatively, submit a Status Report to the Board to get additional direction on next steps for the matter. The final trustee did not sign up for or complete the required training as of the time of this investigative report.

Outstanding Issues

The parties were able to reach agreement regarding the status of the Respondent as a government body for the purposes of Chapter 21 and terms to resolve the concerns of the complaint. All of the agreed upon terms of the informal resolution have been completed except the training of one of the trustees. Despite repeated efforts by IPIB staff to encourage the completion of the terms of the informal resolution, the Respondent government body has not done so after more than an additional 90 days after the agreement stated the terms would be completed.

IPIB staff request the Board’s direction as to the appropriate next steps to resolve 25FC:0055.

By the IPIB Deputy Director,



Charissa Flege, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Justin Cole, Complainant

Mount Union Benefitted Fire District, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Chelsea Plaster, Complainants And Concerning: City of Davenport Public Works, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0071 Investigative Report
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COMES NOW, Charissa Flege, Deputy Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On March 11, 2026, Chelsea Plaster (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0071, alleging that the City of Davenport Public Works (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The Iowa Public Information Board accepted this complaint at its meeting on April 16, 2026.

Facts

This matter arose in response to a vehicle tow by the City of Davenport. The interaction between the city employee and the member of the public was captured on a body camera device. The device did not belong to the city, but was purchased and used by the employee for his own protection against allegations that may be made against him in the course of his duties.

On March 4, 2026, the Complainant submitted a records request to the Respondent for “body cam footage [] of neighborhood services enforcer officer number 18347, on 02/17/2026 between 12pm and 1pm.” Emails provided from the same day show that an analyst for the city reached out to another employee seeking the requested video. Other emails show that the analyst communicated with the tow officer on March 4th and 5th to retrieve the recording. On March 9th, the analyst emailed the deputy city clerk:

I tried attaching the only footage we could retrieve from [the officer’s] body cam.

Unfortunately, he had a longer clip that he downloaded onto a pin drive but when he tried to put on the computer, the drive was wiped clean. I only have the short clip that I tried to attach.

The deputy city clerk then asked whether the footage was “gone from the body cam too?” The analyst replied, “yes, he said it was removed when he put it on the drive.” In response to this investigation, the tow officer submitted a sworn affidavit that aligned with the timeline of events reflected in the email exchanges.

On March 10, 2026, the Complainant was notified that the records request was complete and she could access the records. The same day she accessed it and then emailed the deputy city clerk to notify them she believed part of the video recording was missing and she wanted the entire thing. On March 11, 2026, the deputy city clerk answered, explaining that the recording was the totality of what was provided from the personal body cam from the employee to the city. In response to this email, Complainant contacted the city by phone and spoke to another employee. The second employee explained to the Complainant the tow officer had only sent a cut of the footage because of the size of the file. He then tried to save it on a thumb drive and bring it to work. When he inserted the thumb drive, it reformatted the drive and erased the file. Therefore, the only remaining record the city could retrieve was the portion that he had already sent before it was accidentally erased. The content of the conversation was recorded from Complainant’s contemporaneous notes submitted to IPIB. The Complainant filed case 26FC:0071 the same day.

According to the tow officer’s affidavit, the city attorney reached out to him on March 12th to ensure the file had been deleted. The tow officer then turned over the thumb drive to the city attorney to have IT attempt to recover the file. The city’s computer forensic unit supervisor also submitted an affidavit providing the detailed steps used to attempt to identify, restore, or retrieve the deleted file. According to that individual, the forensic software he used to work on the file showed fragmented data, which he testified would be consistent with a reformatted and partially overwritten file. Despite the employee’s best efforts, he was unable to restore the full recording.

The complaint initially alleged a violation by the city when they erased the recording, because they destroyed a requested record before producing it. She later expanded it to allege an unlawful delay in responding to the request, failure to update the requester on the status of the request in violation of Chapter 22, and eventually unlawful withholding of her second records request.

On March 17, 2026, Complainant submitted a second records request to the Respondent for “[a]ll emails or metadata related to PPR-142-2026 from neighborhood services personnel and other city personnel.” The records were provided by the city on March 26th; however, several documents had contact information withheld under 22.7(18) and emails with legal counsel were redacted because of attorney-client privilege. IPIB’s review of the production showed that each redacted document listed the legal basis for the withholding.

On March 28, 2026, Complainant sent another email to the deputy city clerk demanding a ‘Vaughan Index’ be provided. For all redacted documents, she wanted the index to include the “date and time of the communication,” “the sender and all recipients,” and “a statement as to why the underlying facts of the footage deletion cannot be segregated from the legal advice.” She concluded if such an index was not provided, she would “be forced” to file another formal

complaint with IPIB. In response to this demand, the deputy city clerk re-reviewed each record and modified some of the redactions. IPIB staff reviewed the produced records as part of the investigation. The emails redacted for attorney-client privilege still displayed all of the email addresses and names of the participants to the email, the signature of the individual sending the email, the subject line of the email, and the time that the email was sent. The only redacted portion was the text in the body of some, but not all, of the emails that included the city attorney.

Rather than submitting another complaint, Complainant submitted her arguments under 26FC:0071 as to why the Respondent's response to her second request was insufficient, namely that the city improperly redacted the second record production and that a "Vaughan Index" was required in order to comply with Respondent's Chapter 22 obligations. For efficiency purposes, IPIB will address all of the Complainant's arguments regarding both the March 4th and March 17th records requests under 26FC:0071. Complainant also made several civil evidentiary arguments; however, such matters are not covered by Chapter 21 or 22 and therefore are outside IPIB's jurisdiction.

Applicable Law

"Every person shall have the right to examine and copy a public record and to publish or otherwise disseminate a public record or the information contained in a public record. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the right to examine a public record shall include the right to examine a public record without charge while the public record is in the physical possession of the custodian of the public record. The right to copy a public record shall include the right to make photographs or photographic copies while the public record is in the possession of the custodian of the public record. All rights under this section are in addition to the right to obtain a certified copy of a public record under section 622.46." Iowa Code 22.3(1).

"Good faith, reasonable delay by a lawful custodian in permitting the examination and copying of a government record is not a violation of this chapter if the purpose of the delay is any of the following: (c) To determine whether the government record in question is a public record, or confidential record. (d) To determine whether a confidential record should be available for inspection and copying to the person requesting the right to do so. A reasonable delay for this purpose shall not exceed twenty calendar days and ordinarily should not exceed ten business days." Iowa Code § 22.8(4)(c), (d).

"The following public records shall be kept confidential, unless otherwise ordered by a court, by the lawful custodian of the records, or by another person duly authorized to release such information:...(18) Communications not required by law, rule, procedure, or contract that are made to a government body or to any of its employees by identified persons outside of government, to the extent that the government body receiving those communications from such persons outside of government could reasonably believe that those persons would be discouraged from making them to that government body if they were available for general public examination. As used in

this subsection, “persons outside of government” does not include persons or employees of persons who are communicating with respect to a consulting or contractual relationship with a government body or who are communicating with a government body with whom an arrangement for compensation exists...” Iowa Code 22.7(18).

“The following records may be kept confidential.... e. Records which constitute attorney work product, or attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10 and 622.11, Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.503(3), Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(3), and case law. Attorney-client communications are confidential under Iowa Code sections 622.10 and 622.11, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility and case law.” Iowa Administrative Rule 497-7.11(2).

Analysis

Unreasonable Delay

Complainant alleges that the government engaged in an unreasonable delay and failed to provide sufficient updates to her, to such an extent it constitutes a violation of Chapter 22. She submitted two separate requests. The first, submitted on March 4th, was produced six days later on March 10th. The second, submitted on March 17th, was produced nine days later on March 26th—including the documents that required review and redaction for confidentiality.

Chapter 22 does not provide an explicit timeline for the production of public records. In 24AO:0010, *Clarification on the Definition of “Reasonable Delay”*, IPiB discussed six factors identified by the Iowa Supreme Court in *Belin v. Reynolds* for determining whether a government body has impliedly refused to disclose records during unreasonable delay, including 1) how promptly the respondent acknowledged the requests and follow-up inquiries, 2) whether the respondent assured the requester of their intent to provide the requested records, 3) whether the respondent explained why requested records weren’t immediately available, 4) whether the respondent produced records as they became available (“rolling production”), 5) whether the respondent updated the requester on efforts to obtain and produce records, and 6) whether the respondent provided information about when records could be expected. 989 N.W.2d 166, 174 (Iowa 2023)). Furthermore, the code explicitly allows an additional ten business days beyond the reasonable production time to “determine whether a confidential record should be available for inspection and copying to the person requesting the right to do so.” Iowa Code § 22.8(4)(d). That time would be in addition to the regular ‘reasonable’ time frame to search, collect, and copy or produce the records.

In the present matter, the Complainant received a receipt notice for her requests on the same day they were submitted through the online portal. All responsive records were produced in less than two weeks for both requests. The second request, which took longer to produce, was still fulfilled in fewer business days than the additional delay permitted by the Code for confidentiality review and redaction. Because the Respondent immediately acknowledged receipt of the requests and provided the records in an extremely timely manner, there was no need for ongoing communication regarding delays or rolling production. Nevertheless, all of Complainant's questions or concerns communicated to the Respondent after receiving the production were promptly addressed by email, as evidenced by the communications provided to IPIB. Considering the facts and evidence produced here, there is no basis to find an unreasonable delay occurred in response to either request.

Destruction of Body Camera Footage

Public records are defined as "all records, documents, tape, or other information, stored or preserved in any medium, of or belonging to" the government body. Iowa Code § 22.1(3)(a). The definition of public record requires that the information must be "stored or preserved" in order to create a public record, meaning that records that previously existed, but are no longer "stored or preserved" at the time of a request are no longer public records subject to production under Chapter 22. Although there is no explicit language in Chapter 22 addressing the required length of public records retention, the right of "every person...to examine and copy a public record and to publish or otherwise disseminate" the same, implies the government has a duty to facilitate production of public records *that exist* (are stored or preserved) at the time of the request in accordance with the law.

The employee communications submitted to IPIB indicate that the government body was not actually aware of the recording at issue when the request was received. However, in response to the request, the Respondent contacted the individual employee who possessed the recording and attempted to facilitate the transfer of the record from the individual's personal body camera to a government computer. The tow officer, who owned the body camera, first attempted to send the complete recording over the internet, which, according to the Complainant, should have been more than 40 minutes long. Because of the size of the file, the tow officer clipped a portion of the recording and sent the smaller file to the analyst working on the request. He then transferred the full recording from his camera onto a thumb drive and brought the thumb drive to his work computer. When the computer prompted him to reformat the thumb drive because its formatting was incompatible, the tow officer accepted the prompt. The reformatting deleted the files on the thumb drive. As a result, a portion of the recording that existed on March 4, at the time of the request, was permanently destroyed, leaving the earlier partial clip sent over the internet as the only portion of the recording available for production. The Complainant alleges that this destruction, regardless of whether it was accidental, constitutes a violation of Chapter 22.

Chapter 22 does not require a government body to knowingly or intentionally act in violation of Chapter 22 for a violation to occur. However, the legal standard for finding a violation is not perfect compliance with Chapter 22, but substantial compliance with Chapter 22. *See KCOB/KLVN, Inc. v. Jasper Cnty. Bd. of Sup'rs*, 473 N.W.2d 171, 176 (Iowa 1991). Even when public records custodians carry out their responsibilities properly, accidents can happen—a basement may flood and destroy records, or a computer crash may result in the loss of records saved to a hard drive. These things can happen before or after a request is made. However, it seems incompatible with the substantial-compliance standard to find a violation of Chapter 22 when a custodian is attempting to carry out a production and a technological failure causes the loss or partial loss of a record in the process. That is a very different scenario from a government body purposefully deleting or destroying a record after a request has been made, which IPIB has indicated in the past could be a violation of Chapter 22. Outside of Complainant's statement they believe the deletion was intentional, there is no evidence of bad faith on the part of the Respondent, either in their affidavits or the internal email communications that occurred about the file transfer after the request was made but before this complaint was filed. For this reason, the Respondent should be found substantially compliant by producing the entirety of the portion they were able to successfully transfer and save from the body camera.

Complainant also argued that the Respondent was negligent in their custodial duties because the transfer was not done by the deputy city clerk personally to ensure its success. However, there is no requirement in Chapter 22 as to how records “of or belonging to” the government but stored on the personal devices of employees are transferred to a government device. This is a known challenge with the technology saturated work environment we have today and it is one of the reasons why IPIB recommends the government body adopt their own policy for how they will deal with the use of personal devices in regards to Chapter 22 (including records transfer). However, the language of Chapter 22 has not changed at the same pace as technology has changed the way we do business day to day. As yet, the code has not imposed any specific requirements for how personal devices must be managed or transfers conducted. The Respondent's custodian engaged in due diligence in contacting the employee and asking for him to send the recording to a government device in response to a public records request, and then subsequently utilizing computer forensic unit supervisor to attempt to restore the video.

Improper Withholding of Non-Confidential Records

Chapter 22 permits the government to redact confidential information from public records before producing the non-confidential portions. In this matter, the Respondent asserted confidentiality based upon 22.7(18) and attorney-client privilege.

Iowa Code § 22.7(18) permits the government to redact information that includes “[c]ommunications not required by law, rule, procedure, or contract that are made to a government body or to any of its employees by identified persons outside of government, to the extent that the

government body receiving those communications from such persons outside of government could reasonably believe that those persons would be discouraged from making them to that government body if they were available for general public examination.” In reviewing the redacted records that relied on § 22.7(18), the Respondent redacted the following information from public-records requests submitted through its JustFOIA portal: the name, phone number, email address, street address, city, state, and ZIP code of the requesters. No other information was redacted. The time and date stamp, the name and email address of the government employee who received the communication, the description of the request, the number assigned to the request, the date the request was submitted, and the date it was due remained visible.

The Respondent applied § 22.7(18) narrowly, removing only information that would “identif[y] persons outside the government” who were communicating with the government body. The Respondent reasonably believed that individuals could be discouraged from submitting public-records requests if they believed their personal contact information would be “available for general public examination.” Under these circumstances, the redactions made pursuant to Iowa Code § 22.7(18) were proper.

The other batch of redacted records involved attorney-client communications relating to the ongoing dispute between the Respondent and the Complainant concerning the towing of the Complainant’s vehicle. Iowa’s administrative rules recognize the government’s right to withhold confidential attorney-client communications in response to a public-records request. See Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-7.11(2). Once the Complainant has shown that records were withheld, the rule places the legal burden on the government to demonstrate that its withholding was proper. At the time the IPIB investigation began, the Complainant’s appeal of the city’s determination in that matter was pending. In the original production, the Respondent provided the Complainant with the redacted confidential emails, which still displayed nearly all of the information she later demanded through a “Vaughan Index.”

Because the Respondent left the email headers unredacted, IPIB could see that the redacted communications were between city employees and the city’s legal counsel. Further, within the email strings, certain text blocks remained unredacted because legal counsel was not included in those portions of the conversations. The unredacted content preceding and following the redacted portions supports the Respondent’s assertion that the communications concerned confidential legal advice relating to the Complainant’s pending appeal. For example, one unredacted communication stated, “Can you let Fred’s no this is under appeal and other than releasing to the owner, do not auction off until they hear from us.” Another response stated, “Called Freds and asked them not to dispose of/auction off this camper.” Considered together, these factors support the Respondent’s burden to show that it withheld or redacted only confidential communications in which legal counsel was involved in providing legally protected legal advice to the Respondent and its employees.

The Complainant also asserted that the Respondent's failure to provide a "Vaughan Index" when withholding attorney-client communications is, in and of itself, a violation of Chapter 22. There is no such requirement in Chapter 22. Even considering the Respondent's burden to demonstrate to IPIB that it properly redacted or withheld public records, a "Vaughan Index" is only one method of many the government may elect to use to meet their burden. Neither Chapter 22 nor Iowa Administrative Rule 497-7.11(2) prescribes a single method for the Respondent to meet that burden. Here, the Respondent's production of the email headers, signatures, and nonconfidential text supports its assertion that it properly redacted only those portions of the communications in which legal counsel was involved in providing legal advice to the Respondent and its employees about a pending legal matter.

For the reasons set forth above, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause that the respondent engaged in an unreasonable delay, failed to meet their Chapter 22 obligations when part of a recording was accidentally deleted during the transfer process, or that they improperly withheld any records.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of an Investigative Report:

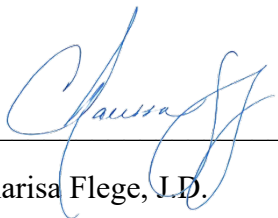
- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Therefore, because there is insufficient evidence to find Respondent violated Chapter 22, it is recommended the Board dismiss for a lack of probable cause.

By the IPIB Deputy Director,



Charisa Flege, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Chelsea Plaster, Complainant

City of Davenport Public Works, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Gregory Armstrong, Complainant And Concerning: City of Hamburg, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0175 Investigative Report
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COMES NOW, Johnathon T. Harris, Staff Attorney for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On July 4, 2026, Gregory Armstrong (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0175, alleging City of Hamburg (Respondent) violated Iowa Code 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on July 16, 2026.

Facts

Complainant submitted a public records request to Respondent requesting all records of communication between a specific former member of the Zoning and Adjustment Board in his capacity as a member of that board and Complainant’s landlord. Complainant stated in his complaint that Respondent stated the records did not exist or were not covered and did not provide information on how the search was conducted.

On July 16, 2026, IPIB opened the complaint and requested information from Respondent. Respondent provided a response on July 17, 2026. Respondent, through their records custodian, stated that in responding to the records request, the records custodian examined zoning board meeting minutes during the timeframe in question and found that they did not contain any reference to Complainant, his residence, landlord, or family. Respondent also stated they interviewed the former zoning board member whose records were the subject of the records request. The former zoning board member stated that he did not have any communication with Complainant’s landlord related to city business. Respondent stated that, based on the zoning board minutes and the former board member’s statement that his personal devices contained no responsive records, the custodian concluded there was no reason to personally examine those devices. The custodian therefore did not personally examine the former board member’s devices. Based on their search, according to Respondent, the custodian concluded there were no

responsive records to Complainant and informed him of that conclusion. Complainant then filed the present complaint.

Additional context to this matter is that Complainant's landlord, whose alleged communications with the former board member are the subject of the records request, told Complainant that she was contacted by someone from the city regarding issues related to the state of Complainant's residence. Complainant stated this message is proof that someone contacted her. IPIB requested the text message from Complainant, which he provided. The text provided by Complainant states, in part, "I just had the city contact me again about the yard clutter."

Applicable Law

"Public records" includes all records, documents, tape, or other information, stored or preserved in any medium, of or belonging to this state or any county, city, township, school corporation, political subdivision, nonprofit corporation other than a fair conducting a fair event as provided in chapter 174, whose facilities or indebtedness are supported in whole or in part with property tax revenue and which is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to chapter 99D, or tax-supported district in this state, or any branch, department, board, bureau, commission, council, or committee of any of the foregoing. Iowa Code § 22.1(3)(a).

Every person shall have the right to examine and copy a public record and to publish or otherwise disseminate a public record or the information contained in a public record. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the right to examine a public record shall include the right to examine a public record without charge while the public record is in the physical possession of the custodian of the public record. The right to copy a public record shall include the right to make photographs or photographic copies while the public record is in the possession of the custodian of the public record. Iowa Code § 22.2(1).

Analysis

It is difficult to affirmatively prove the nonexistence of a thing. That being said, the issue of public records being commingled with private records on a privately owned device is not novel. "What governs the issue is the content of the message. If it concerns public business relating to public duties of an official or employee, then it is a public record." Margaret E. Johnson, AO21:0009 Public Records Maintained on Privately-Owned Electronic Devices, IPIB (Jan 20, 2022) <https://ipib.iowa.gov/privately-owned-electronic-devices>. The inverse is also true: a record that does not concern governmental business, whether located on a privately owned device or even on a public device or using a public email, for example, is not a public record. Respondent is therefore able to withhold any records that do not contain information related to public business.

The main issue in this matter is not just whether Respondent was justified in withholding records it considers non-public, but whether Respondent conducted an adequate search to determine whether responsive records exist. It is the mechanics of conducting searches of privately owned devices and accounts that make the commingling of public and private records such a complicated issue. The inherent privacy concerns that come along with the potential review of records on a privately owned device, and the potential refusal of the owner of the private device to submit to a search, all create the kind of difficulty associated with these matters. Compounding this issue is that Chapter 22 does not provide any specific guidance on what the custodian must do to have conducted a legally sufficient search involving private devices. That brings us to the central issue: whether the custodian's decision to rely on the former board member's statement, rather than personally reviewing his private devices, constituted a legally sufficient search to conclude that no responsive records exist. To begin, there is no requirement to personally check privately owned devices for every records request. For example, IPIB employees do not keep public records on their private devices as policy. It is therefore not required that, every time IPIB receives a public records request, the IPIB custodian must review all of staff's privately owned devices to affirm that there are no responsive public records on those devices.

In this instance where there does appear to be commingling, was the custodian entitled to rely on the former board member's statement that there were no responsive records? Under these circumstances, the custodian's decision not to personally search the former board member's devices likely was not a violation. The search conducted by the custodian revealed no zoning board business relating to Complainant or his landlord. The custodian had no reason to doubt the former board member's statement that no responsive records existed, and relying on that statement without a further personal search was not a violation.

These kinds of searches happen internally in governmental bodies as well. For example, custodians sometimes ask members of a board or government employees to review their own emails to provide responsive public records even if the public records are not commingled. Specific facts and circumstances of a situation may require that the custodian conduct a more in-depth search, but the method itself is not facially prohibited.

Whether a custodian must conduct a more thorough personal search is therefore a fact-specific inquiry, turning on whether there is sufficient evidence to doubt the reliability of the record holder's statement that no responsive records exist. Here there is not. First, Respondent found no evidence that any communication or business regarding Complainant or his landlord had come before the board within the time frame provided for in the records request. In other words, nothing else found in the search suggested the records exist. Second, Complainant provided a text message from his landlord as proof of interaction from the city; however, there is nothing about the text that suggests that it is related to the former board member at all. The text provided

to IPIB only states “I just had the city contact me again about the yard clutter.” Assuming Complainant’s landlord is telling the truth, there is no reason presented to IPIB that it must be the former board member that contacted Complainant’s landlord. There may well be records of communications between the city and Complainant’s landlord. But Complainant’s request is narrow: it seeks only communications between the landlord and the former board member. Crucially, this text message does not tend to make it more or less true that the former board member specifically was the one to contact Complainant’s landlord. This means Complainant’s evidence does nothing to cast doubt on the former board member’s statement that no public records exist of conversations between him and Complainant’s landlord.

All this said, it is not best practice either to allow for the commingling of public and private records or to not have a policy in place for how these searches are conducted:

It would be appropriate for a government body to develop a policy governing the use of private devices for government business. This policy could require that the lawful custodian have access to private devices and the mechanics of such access, including any privacy concerns... The IPIB has also recommended that a government could require the use of a specific government email address anytime a government official or employee uses a private device to conduct government business. That could facilitate the retrieval of public records and guard against any privacy concerns. Margaret E. Johnson, AO21:0009 Public Records Maintained on Privately-Owned Electronic Devices, IPIB (Jan 20, 2022) <https://ipib.iowa.gov/privately-owned-electronic-devices>.

A policy will avoid judgment calls on the part of the custodian and give the public more faith that the results of their records requests are accurate. While it is the recommendation of IPIB staff that under these specific circumstances the search conducted by Respondent is not a violation of Chapter 22, a policy would help to prevent the ambiguity that creates the perception of misconduct and may help to prevent future disputes. It is highly recommended that Respondent create such a policy.

Because there is insufficient evidence of the inadequacy of Respondent’s records search, and insufficient evidence to doubt the veracity of the former board member’s statement that there are no responsive records on his personal devices, it was not a violation of Chapter 22 to inform Complainant there were no responsive records to his request.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of a probable cause report:

- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;

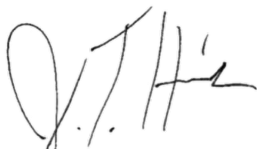
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Because the search was reasonably conducted and the custodian discovered no responsive records, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause that a violation of Chapter 22 occurred. Therefore, it is recommended the Board dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Gregory Armstrong, Complainant
Colleen Pelsler Clerk City of Hamburg, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Scott Wilson, Complainant And Concerning: City of Fruitland, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0176 Informal Resolution Report
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On July 6, 2026, Scott Wilson (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0176, alleging the City of Fruitland (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code Chapter 21.

IPIB accepted this complaint at its meeting on August 20, 2026.

Facts

Complainant alleged that Respondent deliberated and took action on an item brought up during citizen’s opportunity section of a regular public meeting that was not included in the agenda in violation of Chapter 21.

Law

“Except as provided in subsection 3, a governmental body shall give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting including a reconvened meeting of the governmental body, and the tentative agenda of the meeting, in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the public of that information.” Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a).

Analysis

The parties both expressed a desire to remedy the agenda concern through an informal agreement.

Pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.9, the parties negotiated and reached an informal resolution.

The parties agreed to the following terms:

1. The Respondent will make a public statement during a City Council meeting stating that the no decision was rendered and no legally binding vote was taken during the citizen’s opportunity portion of the June 9, 2026 meeting.

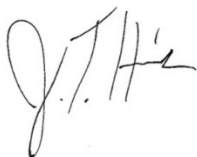
2. The Respondent will attend a training session covering the requirements of Iowa Code Chapters 21 and 22. Attendees shall include the city clerk, the mayor, and the members of the city council.
3. The Respondent shall provide proof of attendance at the training to IPIB.

Complainant approved the information resolution terms on September 1, 2026

Respondent approved the terms of the informal resolution on September 4, 2026

The IPIB Staff recommends the IPIB approve the Informal Resolution Report.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This Document was sent on September 11, 2026 to:

Scott Wilson, Complainant

City of Fruitland, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Agnitsch and Blankenship, Complainants And Concerning: Iowa Valley Community College District, Respondent	Case Numbers: 26FC:0183 & 26FC:0184 Investigative Report
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COMES NOW, Johnathon T. Harris, Staff Attorney for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On July 16, 2026, Agnitsch and Blankenship filed formal complaints 26FC:0183 and 26FC:0184, respectively, both alleging the Iowa Valley Community College District violated Iowa Code chapter 21.

The IPIB accepted these complaints on August 20, 2026.

Facts

These complaints have been considered together because the facts alleged are substantively identical. Both complaints alleged a pattern by Respondent of failing to post meeting agendas 24 hours in advance of open meetings. Specifically, Complainants alleged that Respondent held a public meeting on July 15, 2026, without posting the tentative agenda either physically or digitally at least 24 hours in advance, and that this reflects an ongoing pattern.

IPIB staff opened these complaints on July 30, 2026, addressed jointly to Respondent. On July 30, 2026, Respondent responded. Respondent stated that the complaint is unfounded because Respondent did not hold a meeting on July 15, 2026. Respondent also supplied the board meeting schedule and the Board Agendas and Minutes. According to this information, Respondent held meetings on July 22, 2026, and August 12, 2026, but not on July 15, 2026. Respondent also stated they take their responsibilities to open meeting laws seriously and that they post their agendas appropriately.

Neither Complainant has made any response to the statements made by Respondent. On August 14, 2026, Complainants were asked by IPIB staff if they had anything else to add, and there has been no response.

Applicable Law

“Except as otherwise provided in paragraph “c”, notice conforming with all of the requirements of subsection 1 shall be given at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of any meeting of a governmental body unless for good cause such notice is impossible or impractical, in which case as much notice as is reasonably possible shall be given.” Iowa Code § 21.4(2)(a)

Analysis

Based on the posted meeting minutes and meeting calendar, Respondent's statement that a meeting did not occur on July 15 is accurate. Respondent could not have violated Chapter 21 by not providing 24-hour notice of a meeting that did not happen. Further, there is insufficient evidence presented by either Complainant to show a pattern of failing to post agendas on time.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of a probable cause report:

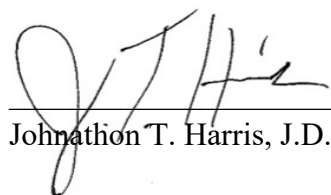
- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Because there is insufficient evidence to show either a specific violation or a pattern of violations, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause a violation has occurred and the board should dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Agnitsch and Blankenship, Complainants
Abigail Casey, Board Secretary, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of:	Case Number: 26FC:0186
Addison Delong, Complainant	Investigative Report
And Concerning:	
City of Runnells, Respondent	

COMES NOW, Johnathon T. Harris, Staff Attorney for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On July 16, 2026, Addison Delong filed formal complaint 26FC:0186, alleging the City of Runnells violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on August 20, 2026.

Facts

Respondent published a meeting packet for a meeting held on June 9, 2026. In that meeting packet was an unredacted application that Complainant filled out and submitted to be considered for appointment to the City of Runnells Park Board. That application included Complainant's personal information, including his home address, phone number, and email address.

IPIB staff opened the case for investigation on July 31, 2026. On August 13, 2026, Respondent provided a response. Respondent stated that it is a longstanding practice of the city to include applications for board and commissions in the City Council packet when an appointment is made. Respondent stated they are aware of no law preventing the publication of the application. Respondent also stated that they plan to ask applicants if they would like any of their information redacted prior to posting applications publicly in the future.

On August 14, 2026, Complainant responded by providing the packet released by the city and stated that there were other pages he believed should have been blurred or removed by the city as well.

Applicable Law

“The following public records shall be kept confidential, unless otherwise ordered by a court, by the lawful custodian of the records, or by another person duly authorized to release such information: Personal information in confidential personnel records of government bodies relating to identified or identifiable individuals who are officials, officers, or employees of the government bodies.” Iowa Code § 22.7(11)(a).

Analysis

Complainant is correct in that the type of information that was released by Respondent is the type of information that *may* be kept confidential under Iowa Code § 22.7(11)(a). Complainant, as a member of the Park Board, is an official of the government body, and an application is the type of record that would be found in a personnel file. However, Iowa Code § 22.7 explicitly allows for the production of records that may be considered confidential if the lawful custodian of the records so chooses. Here, Respondent was the lawful custodian of the application Complainant submitted. It was therefore up to Respondent to decide whether to redact that information under Chapter 22. *See* Iowa Code § 22.7(11)(a). Respondent should be careful, as there are other laws outside of IPIB's jurisdiction that relate to the publication of personal information. However, Respondent's plan of asking the parties involved if they would like to have their information redacted is a prudent step towards best practices.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of a probable cause report:

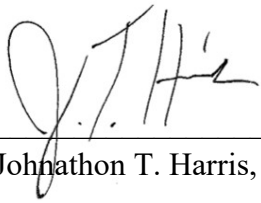
- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Because it was Respondent's discretion to release the record unredacted under Chapter 22, the board should dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Addison Delong, Complainant
Josh Davis, Mayor, Respondent
Cameron Wright, Attorney for Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Mark Beardmore, Complainant And Concerning: Carroll County Conference Board, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0196 Investigative Report
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COMES NOW, Johnathon T. Harris, Staff Attorney for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On July 27, 2026, Mark Beardmore (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0196, alleging the Carroll County Conference Board (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code chapter 21.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on August 20, 2026.

Facts

Respondent held a public meeting on July 14, 2026. In the agenda for that meeting, there was a closed session “pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5(1)(i), at the request of the employee, to evaluate the professional competency of an individual whose appointment, hiring, performance, or discharge is being considered when necessary to prevent needless and irreparable injury to that individual’s reputation.” Respondent had that closed session. During that closed session, Respondent discussed the performance of the assessor and determined the assessor would be receiving a raise. According to the meeting minutes, “Following closed session, the Conference Board discussed a proposed FY2027 market salary adjustment for the County Assessor” and then voted to approve the raise subject to approval of a Conference Board budget amendment following notice and public hearing as required by law. The vote was unanimous. Respondent then set the public hearing for July 27, 2026. The agenda included under item 9 – “Possible Action – Consider approval to publish notice of and set a public hearing for a proposed budget amendment.”

On July 27, 2026, Complainant filed the present complaint alleging two violations of Chapter 21. First, Complainant stated the agenda was not posted online 24 hours in advance of the July 14, 2026 meeting in accordance with Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a)(1)(c). Second, Complainant alleged

that the closed session exceeded its stated purpose of evaluating an employee by focusing discussion on the salary increase and the budget impact of that raise. Complainant also provided screenshots of the County website and the assessor's website showing that at relevant times it did not appear that the agenda was posted. IPIB Staff accepted this complaint for investigation on July 31, 2026.

Respondent provided a position statement on August 20, 2026. Respondent stated that the notice/agenda was posted to the Carroll County website, not the Carroll County Assessor's website, due to the assessor's website being down due to a conversion. Respondent also provided IT records showing activity from the county assessor's account and what time files were posted. According to the IT documentation provided, the Conference Board agenda for the July 14, 2026 meeting was posted on July 13, 2026 at 12:50 EST (11:50 a.m. CST), and was deleted from the County website on July 14, 2026, following the meeting, at 15:41 EST (2:41 p.m. CST). Respondent also stated that Respondent designated the assessor's website as the official posting location for this year; however, since the assessor's website was down, the agenda was posted to the County website, which Respondent argued should qualify as an "other primary internet presence moderated by the governmental body."

On the second issue regarding the scope of the closed session, Respondent agrees that a budget impact would not alone be a legal reason to hold a closed session. Respondent, however, cites *Gausman v. Sioux City Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, which stated that "[r]eaching a consensus about next steps in response to concerns raised during a performance evaluation does not transform the nature of the underlying discussion." 34 N.W.3d 238 (Iowa 2026). Respondent stated that a potential salary increase and its budgetary impact, resulting from a performance review, follow the logic of *Gausman's* "next steps." Respondent asked that the complaint be dismissed but stated they were willing to go through the informal resolution process.

On August 28, 2026, Complainant responded to Respondent's position. To begin, Complainant stated he "flatly decline[s]" Respondent's offer of informal resolution. To rebut the assertions of Respondent, Complainant first provided screenshots of the Carroll County website taken on July 14, 2026, that do not show a posted agenda. Complainant then states that rolling out a new assessor's website at the time they did "strongly indicates an attempt to obscure this digital paper trail."

Complainant then pushed back against Respondent's interpretation of *Gausman*. Complainant argued that Respondent's position that the budget discussion was a "next step" cannot stand for two reasons. First, the agenda included the budget amendment as an independent item before the closed session occurred. Second, Complainant stated that the proposed FY27 Budget Amendment was uploaded, according to the IT document provided above, at 2:42 CST, right when the meeting adjourned. Complainant stated on that point, "A complex budget amendment

with localized tax metrics cannot be built in a few minutes. This timestamp proves the Board used the closed session as a secret workshop to negotiate and draft public financial legislation.”

After receiving these statements, IPIB Staff asked further questions. First, a discrepancy over the stated times was resolved with Respondent. Next, Respondent stated that the location of the postings on the County website was under the “Document Center” link under “assessor,” not under the general assessor’s tab on the website. The FY27 Budget Amendment and the 7-27-26 Conference Board Tentative Agenda are still posted at this location.

Applicable Law

“(c) Posting the notice on the primary internet site owned or maintained and regularly updated by the governmental body or other primary internet presence moderated by the governmental body, if applicable.” Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a)(1).

“Except as otherwise provided in paragraph “c”, notice conforming with all of the requirements of subsection 1 shall be given at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of any meeting of a governmental body unless for good cause such notice is impossible or impractical, in which case as much notice as is reasonably possible shall be given.” Iowa Code § 21.4(2)(a).

“To evaluate the professional competency of an individual whose appointment, hiring, performance, or discharge is being considered when necessary to prevent needless and irreparable injury to that individual’s reputation and that individual requests a closed session.” Iowa Code § 21.5(1)(i).

Analysis

Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a)(1)(c) became law on July 1, 2026, and requires governmental bodies subject to the notice requirements of Chapter 21 to post notice and agenda of an open meeting 24 hours in advance of the meeting on the primary internet site owned or maintained by the governmental body “or other primary internet presence moderated by the governmental body, if applicable.” There is no provision of Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a)(1)(c) that requires either a governmental body to have an internet site or to yearly designate their internet site. *See* 26AO:0008, *Changes to Notice Requirements, Confidentiality Exceptions, and Injunctions Against Vexatious Requestors*. While it appears obvious that the assessor’s website would be the “primary internet site” of Respondent, there is no evidence to back up Complainant’s claim that the assessor’s website was down for the purpose of avoiding Chapter 21 and posting to the County website is a good second choice. It has not yet been decided whether a governmental body would be required to post online at all if its primary internet site is down. That question may not need to be answered here, however, if Respondent did post the agenda to the County website, which itself qualifies as an “other primary internet presence.”

The question then for notice purposes is: was the agenda posted, and when? There is no reason to doubt the IT records showing that the agenda was posted at 11:50 a.m. CST on July 13, 2026. Complainant's screenshots are not of the Document Center of the County website and therefore make it no more or less likely that the agenda was or was not posted there. Absent any evidence to the contrary, the IT records seem to be definitive. And since the meeting took place at 12:00 p.m. on July 14, 2026, the agenda was also posted 24 hours in advance. To the extent the complaint includes the July 27, 2026, meeting agenda as well, that agenda was posted on July 23, 2026, according to the IT record. Therefore, because Respondent complied with the notice requirements of Chapter 21, there is no violation for lack of notice.

While overall this was not the most open way to provide notice, the agenda was still posted physically at the courthouse door (the annually designated physical location), and the assessor has stated that they will begin posting all agendas on the assessor's website and no longer removing them after the meeting, so they will be permanently publicly available. Therefore, even if the method was not best practices at the time, with the website back up and the plan in place, there is little risk of future mishaps with online notice.

Second is the issue of exceeding the topic of the closed session. Both parties correctly cite to *Gausman* as a case on point for determining this issue. In *Gausman*, during a closed session to evaluate the superintendent of the district, the school board spent around 30 minutes in a board-only discussion regarding an ethical issue related to a possible quid pro quo or bribe interaction that occurred at a conference that the superintendent was accused of, without the superintendent present. During the portion of the meeting before the superintendent was permitted, the board agreed to seek legal assistance on this matter. The superintendent was let in and the evaluation was complete. The district court found that discussing this legal matter was not directly related to his evaluation but instead was related to a potential investigation and a filing of a complaint with IBOEE.

The Iowa Supreme Court reversed on appeal, stating the question is whether the discussion "directly relate[d] to the specific reason announced as justification for the closed session." Iowa Code § 21.5(2). In the case before IPIB and *Gausman*, the stated reason was to evaluate the professional competency of the employee that asked for the session to be closed. The Court stated:

When a board raises concerns about specific instances of an employee's conduct, considers whether that conduct comports with professional and ethical standards, and deliberates about what steps to take in response, it is engaged in the ongoing work of evaluating the employee's professional competency, even if the deliberation also touches on potential next steps such as consulting legal counsel. The fact that a discussion may lead to or contemplate disciplinary or investigative action does not negate its evaluative character. Performance evaluations can routinely surface concerns that require follow-up,

and the Act does not require the board to sever one from the other. *Gausman v. Sioux City Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 34 N.W.3d 238 (Iowa 2026).

The difference between the present case and *Gausman* is that in the present case it was a positive evaluation and the board members planned on giving the assessor a pay increase. It cannot be said that discussion of a pay increase is anything other than a potential natural extension of discussing one's positive work performance. Determining and/or informing an employee of receiving a raise is a normal part of a performance evaluation, and it cannot be so divorced as to say it was not "directly related" to the reason for calling the closed session. The discussion of the pay increase is not even "next steps" as described in *Gausman*; it is simply part of the evaluation. The next step, however, is the discussion of the budgetary impact of the raise. It is a natural extension of the decision to give the assessor a pay increase that the budget for the assessor's office would need to be amended or increased. The fact that Respondent planned ahead, knew they would be discussing the raise during the performance evaluation, and created an agenda item for the required budget hearing is not evidence of an improper closed session. Simply put, it cannot be said that discussing a raise and the potential budget impacts of said raise are not "directly related" to a performance evaluation, and therefore the closed session did not exceed its purpose under Chapter 21.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of a probable cause report:

- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Because there is insufficient evidence of a lack of electronic notice or of the closed session exceeding its purpose, there is insufficient evidence to find a violation of chapter 21. It is therefore recommended that the Board dismiss this complaint for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Mark Beardmore, Complainant
Curt Steger, Attorney for Respondent



Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

RE: Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case # 26FC:0196

1 message

MARK BEARDMORE <BEARDMORE83@msn.com>

Mon, Sep 14, 2026 at 4:36 PM

To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>, "csteger@carrollcountyattorney.org" <csteger@carrollcountyattorney.org>, "gmeiners@carrollcountyiowa.org" <gmeiners@carrollcountyiowa.org>, Sarah Haberl <shaberl@carrollcountyiowa.gov>, "sjohnson@carrollcountyiowa.org" <sjohnson@carrollcountyiowa.org>, "shausman@carrollcountyiowa.org" <shausman@carrollcountyiowa.org>

Cc: "IPIB@iowa.gov" <IPIB@iowa.gov>, "charlotte.miller@iowa.gov" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>

Please accept and consider this as my formal response to Mr. Harris' recommendation to IPIB:

I do not plan to orally comment, however I will make an attempt to be available for any questions during the hearing provided I can keep myself available throughout the afternoon.

Hence, I agree with the response statement included if necessary to respond to your questions, however here is my formal response:

FACTS THAT CANNOT BE REFUTTED:

1. The Assessor's website was not "down" or undergoing its conversion on the weekend prior to or affecting the July 14 meeting as described in Mr. Harris' (per Respondent) claim in the 3rd paragraph of "FACTS". The conversion occurred the weekend prior to the July 27 meeting which would otherwise affect proper posting for that meeting, however pictures of the Assessor's new website screenshots clearly show the agenda only at 11:06; just prior to that meeting commencing.
2. As for posting the July 14 meeting on the "Documents Center" page; NO other boards or commissions use that page for their agendas. <https://www.carrollcountyiowa.gov/documents.aspx?categoryid=0>

There is another page more appropriate and accessible: <https://www.carrollcountyiowa.gov/agenda.aspx>

However, to use either of the alternatives is a moot point regarding the July 14 agenda as the old Assessor website was fully operational, and the new site was operational at least prior to late that morning of July 27.

3. There was no action item listed on the July 14 agenda regarding the Assessor's pay raise; only to set the public hearing, although the minutes from said meeting clearly identify two separate motions and action taken. This is a blatant violation to take action on an item not listed on the agenda.
4. This one is perhaps the most important that I wish to be certain is understood: there is an audio recording that will tell everything you need to know about what was said during the closed session including its conversations and purpose. I have urged Mr. Harris to secure that, to which has not been responded to. If you secure an UNEDITED recording and what you hear is NOT what I claim, then case closed; I can accept that. What you will hear is very little to no "performance review" and rather a request and reasons for the pay increase. And allow me to remind you all there are two participants who have agreed to corroborate these facts. Most importantly, the Assessor's "performance" was never in question prior to this meeting, so the closed session was unnecessary unless to discuss something other than her "performance".

To summarize, without question every attempt was made to conduct a meeting with as little formal attention to its proper notice to the public, then to later conceal its outcome. Worse, is an abuse of closed meeting laws otherwise intended to protect an employee was used as a guise to give her a raise that was denied only 4 months earlier in open session. For it to be considered as "an extension" of an employee review is a dilution of the law. I urge the IPIB to proactively investigate and consider what the actual intent and purpose of the meeting and its intended outcome. To simply accept Mr. Harris' incorrect recommendation to dismiss this complaint would be to ignore the very spirit and intent of the law you are entrusted to uphold. Especially when his claim of "not enough evidence" can be countered with a recording and corroboration if necessary.

Thank you for your consideration, and submitted respectfully,

Mark E Beardmore

Beardmore83@msn.com

712 830 2386

From: Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Sent: Friday, September 11, 2026 10:37 AM

To: csteger@carrollcountyattorney.org; gmeiners@carrollcountyiowa.org; MARK BEARDMORE <beardmore83@msn.com>; Sarah Haberl <shaberl@carrollcountyiowa.gov>; sjohnson@carrollcountyiowa.org ; shausman@carrollcountyiowa.org

Subject: Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case # 26FC:0196

Good morning,

The Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) will review this Investigative Report for case # 26FC:0196 at its meeting on **September 17, 2026. The meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m.** The meeting agenda will be posted to the IPIB website (<https://ipib.iowa.gov/iowa-public-information-board-meetings/2025-board-meetings>) on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 15, 2026. Cases are generally considered in order of case number, meaning older cases are heard first.

The IPIB normally allows brief (under five minutes) comments from the parties to a case, though Board members may ask questions for further clarification after both sides have had the opportunity to present. You are under no obligation, but if you wish to speak at the meeting, please reply to this email and indicate your agreement to this statement:

_____ I want to address the Board and respond to any questions Board members may have when the initial processing of this complaint is considered. In the event this complaint proceeds to a contested case, I waive any objection that I might have concerning personal investigation of this complaint by a Board member.

The IPIB meeting will be held in open session, accessible to the public. You may attend in person at the Jessie

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Josh Patterson, Complainants And Concerning: Polk County Public Works Department, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0218 Investigative Report
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COMES NOW, Charissa Flege, Deputy Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (“IPIB”), and enters this Investigative Report:

On August 11, 2026, Josh Patterson (“Complainant”) filed formal complaint 26FC:0218, alleging that the Polk County Public Works Department (“Respondent”) violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The Iowa Public Information Board accepted this complaint at its meeting on September 17, 2026.

Facts

On June 5, 2026, Complainant submitted an open records request for “copies of the current active air quality permit for this location, explicitly showing the legal business name and the designated ‘responsible official’ on file” and “field inspection notes & logs: copies of all inspector field notes, checklists, photographs and ‘paint usage records’ reviewed during the compliance evaluation conducted at this facility on June 5, 2026.” On June 8, 2026, the Respondent replied by telling the Complainant he needed to file his request through the FOIA portal system. In response on August 6, 2026, the Complainant informed the records employee that under Chapter 22, they were required to accept any format of a public records request. He then submitted in the same email an entirely new request for the following:

Any and all public records generated or held by your department from June 1, 2026, through the present day containing my name, my email address, or explicitly referencing, discussing, or logging data regarding the following specific search identifiers:

- Target Names / Email: [Your First and Last Name], "Josh" .. josh3292@gmail.com

- Target Property & Private Operations: "125 NE 47th Pl, Suite B", "Brothers Body Shop", "Corrado Body Shop"
- Target Investigators & Personnel: "Donald Sharr", "Bernardo Granwehr", "Bert Dalmer", "Kinsey Ward"

This request explicitly encompasses:

1. All Electronic Communications: Every email, CC, BCC, thread, and digital attachment sent, received, or archived by county personnel regarding these targets.
2. All Telephonic Records: Phone logs, voicemail audio files, connection time stamps, and switchboard meta data sheets for all inbound or outbound calls concerning these files.
3. All Internal Text Logs & Memos: Every internal chat log (Microsoft Teams/internal network chats), case management entry, and system note exchanged between staff members.
4. All Field & Permit Records: Hand-written or typed field notes, site inspection diaries, compliance metrics, and air quality emissions permits for the physical paint booth operations on-site.
5. All Cross-Agency Communications: Every single message, file transmission, or coordination log sent between Polk County and the Office of Ombudsman or the Department of Transportation regarding any of these named individuals or entities.
6. All Shared DOT and DNR Documentation: Any and all files, compliance documents, inspection reports, inter-agency referrals, and data logs shared with or received from the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) or the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regarding any of the parties, properties, or businesses listed above.

On August 7, the Respondent provided a fee estimate for the request records and gave instructions on how to submit payment. The fee estimate was provided in the form of an invoice which broke down the fee by the hourly labor of the individual completing the request (\$35) by the anticipated number of hours to complete the request (2), for a total of \$70.

The same day, the Complainant responded and asserted that the “agency is legally required to provide a reasonable, itemized breakdown of actual costs and cannot condition public access on a non-itemized lump sum.” He went on to assert that the Respondent must provide “a formal ledger itemization detailing exactly what records were retrieved during those 2 hours of labor.” He further asserted that the ledger must include “the volume or approximate page count of internal emails and chat logs compiled,” “the existence of any cross-agency communication files located between Polk County, the Office of the Ombudsman, and the Department of

Transportation,” and “the volume of shared DOT/DNR compliance or inspection files retrieved regarding 125 NE 47TH Pl.” He explained that he would pay the invoice once the Respondent provided “a lawful, itemized verification of the compiled data.”

Later the same day, the Complainant sent another email rejecting the invoice altogether because it “unlawfully restricted” the search. Complainant asserted that the invoice showed the Respondent limited their search to the address at 125 NE 47TH Pl. However, upon IPIB’s review of the invoice, the only place this address is mentioned is in association with the “anonymous user” profile they created for the Complainant to process his public records request through their FOIA system. Nowhere does the invoice mention any of the search terms. Complainant concluded his email by directing the Respondent to “correct this violation immediately.”

On August 11, 2026, the Respondent followed up to clarify that the address provided “will be used as a point of reference to guide [the] search. However, it [did] not limit or define the full scope of the records...” The email also noted that the Respondent is required payment before their office would begin processing the request. Lastly, the Respondent explained that the “final cost may be higher or lower than th[e] initial estimate” which could result in an additional invoice or a partial refund.

The same day the Complainant submitted their final communication as follows:

You have admitted in writing that your \$70.00 invoice is structurally calculated based solely on a single narrow address phrase ("125 NE 47th Pl Suite B"). To claim that a five-second database query of a single address line requires "2 hours of labor" is an unallowable, artificially inflated fee.

Furthermore, your statement that the final bill may be arbitrarily "higher" after the fact-while simultaneously refusing to run the actual server-wide audit for the requested keywords, text logs, and cross-agency files until a non-itemized fee is paid-is a flagrant violation of the reasonableness standards established by the Iowa Supreme Court and the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB).

Your ongoing refusal to itemize these component costs, combined with the non-transparent practice of hiding behind a generic department email signature to avoid personal administrative accountability, demonstrates a deliberate lack of transparency.

Be advised that I am treating this text as a formal, final administrative impasse. A formal enforcement complaint detailing these statutory violations, the inflated fee structure, and the non-compliant search parameters is being filed with the appropriate regulatory and oversight authorities.

The complaint was submitted to IPIB the same day alleging a violation of Chapter 22’s reasonable fee requirements.

Applicable Law

“Every person shall have the right to examine and copy a public record and to publish or otherwise disseminate a public record or the information contained in a public record. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the right to examine a public record shall include the right to examine a public record without charge while the public record is in the physical possession of the custodian of the public record. The right to copy a public record shall include the right to make photographs or photographic copies while the public record is in the possession of the custodian of the public record. All rights under this section are in addition to the right to obtain a certified copy of a public record under section 622.46.” Iowa Code 22.3(1).

“Fulfillment of a request for a copy of a public record may be contingent upon receipt of payment of reasonable expenses. The lawful custodian shall make every reasonable effort to provide the public record requested at no cost other than copying costs for a record which takes less than thirty minutes to produce.

In the event expenses are necessary, such expenses must be reasonable and shall be communicated to the requester upon receipt of the request.

A person may contest the reasonableness of the lawful custodian's expenses as provided for in this chapter.” Iowa Code 22.3(2)(a)-(c).

“The lawful custodian may charge a reasonable fee for the services of the lawful custodian or the custodian’s authorized designee in supervising the examination and copying of the public records. All reasonable expenses of the examination and copying shall be paid by the person desiring to examine or copy.” Iowa Code 22.3(5)(a).

“The fee for the copying service as determined by the lawful custodian shall not exceed the actual cost of providing the service. Actual costs shall include only those reasonable expenses directly attributable to supervising the examination of and making and providing copies of public records. Actual costs shall not include charges for ordinary expenses or costs such as employment benefits, depreciation, maintenance, electricity, or insurance associated with the administration of the office of the lawful custodian.” Iowa Code 22.3(5)(b).

Analysis

Iowa Code § 22.3(2) permits a government body to charge a reasonable fee for the production of records, with the requirement that the fee cannot “exceed the actual cost of providing the service” and “[a]ctual costs shall include only those reasonable expenses directly attributable to supervising the examination of and making and providing copies of public records.” The invoice provided to

IPIB indicates that the Respondent provided a fee estimate that included only the labor of the employee completing the production and nothing else. The estimate was provided prior to the commencement of the production work, which is consistent with IPIB's recommendation as a best practice. The Respondent's decision to explain its fee policy—including its legal obligation under Chapter 22 to refund any unused funds, as well as its policy that additional fees may be required if the production takes more time than originally anticipated by the initial fee estimate—does not appear to constitute an admission of bad faith. Rather, it is advisable to inform the public of the government body's Chapter 22 policies before undertaking the work so that the requester can make an informed decision about whether to proceed with paying for the request. Lastly, the two hours included both requests submitted by the Complainant, which were very detailed and sought several categories of items. Given the content of the two requests, it does not appear unreasonable to estimate that production would take approximately two hours.

The Complainant also asserted that the failure to provide an itemized ledger is a violation of Chapter 22 and such a ledger is required by law of government bodies when completing a public records request. There is no such requirement in the code or in case law. Although such a breakdown may be requested by a court or IPIB in the course of investigating whether a fee estimate is for "reasonable expenses," the estimate given at this stage is for work not yet done. It would not be reasonable to require an *estimate* to include the level of detail demanded by the Complainant for every public records request when considering the estimate is for work which has not yet been done. At this point in a request for public records request, the standard of review is whether the fee estimate is reasonable based on the initial search and related factors which can be known about the records production before it is done.

For the reasons set forth above, the two-hour estimate, calculated using the employee's hourly wage, is a reasonable method of calculating the fee estimate in this case. There is no indication that the fee estimate included impermissible costs or any costs not directly attributable to the production of the records. Nor is there any prohibition against the government explaining its public records fee policy to requesters. Accordingly, it does not appear that any violation of Chapter 22 occurred with respect to the fee estimate, and the matter should be dismissed.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of an Investigative Report:

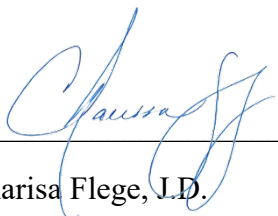
- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
- d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Therefore, because Respondent provided a reasonable fee estimate to complete the requested public records production, no violation of Chapter 22's requirement occurred, and it is recommended the Board dismiss for a lack of probable cause.

By the IPIB Deputy Director,



Charisa Flege, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Josh Patterson, Complainant

Polk County Public Works Department, Respondent

Re: Response to IPiB Complaint # 26FC:0218

1 message

Josh <josh3292@gmail.com>

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 4:28 PM

To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Cc: "Miller, Charlotte" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>, Jason Wittgraf <jason.wittgraf@polkcountyiowa.gov>, PublicWorks <PublicWorks@polkcountyiowa.gov>

Also I will not be able to attend September 17th I have a college course the same day and time.

On Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 4:06 PM Josh <josh3292@gmail.com> wrote:

The portal loophole cited under Advisory Opinion 23AO:0005 is entirely void in this matter.

The government body did not reject my submission method; instead, they explicitly accepted my request, formally quoted me a price for the records, and stated directly that they were actively working on fulfilling it.

Under Iowa Code Chapter 22, once an agency accepts a request and initiates a pricing agreement, they have legally recognized the submission. They cannot retroactively invoke a portal rule to justify withholding records they already promised to produce

On Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 3:58 PM Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov> wrote:

Good afternoon,

I have completed my investigation and summarized the findings and recommendations in the attached report.

Mr. Patterson, in response to the concern you raised in your most recent email, in 23AO:0005, we directed government bodies that they may impose reasonable restrictions on electronically submitted public records requests. This means that a government body may use a system such as Just FOIA as its electronic submission option and elect not to accept requests submitted by email. Thus, contrary to the position stated in your email, the law does not require a government body to accept public records requests by email and permits them to restrict electronic submissions to an electronic portal. You can read the advisory opinion here: <https://ipib.iowa.gov/23ao0005-limits-electronic-records-requests>. They must still accept paper, verbal and telephonics requests.

The government is not required to produce records for which the required fees have not been paid. Because you elected to contest the reasonableness of the fee, which you are permitted to do, production of the records has been delayed while that dispute is resolved and you determine whether you would like to pay for the records. Time tolled for purposes of resolving a fee dispute through IPiB's administration process is not attributed to the Respondent.

The Iowa Public Information Board (IPiB) will review this [Investigative Report](#) for case [26FC:0071](#) at its meeting on [September 17, 2026](#). **The meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m.** The meeting agenda is usually posted to the IPiB website (<https://ipib.iowa.gov/iowa-public-information-board-meetings/2025-board-meetings>) on the afternoon of Tuesday before the meeting (September 15, 2026). Cases are generally considered in order of case number, meaning older cases are heard first.

The IPiB normally allows brief (under five minutes) comments from the parties to a case, though Board members may ask questions for further clarification after both sides have had the opportunity to present. You are under no obligation, but if you wish to speak at the meeting, please reply to this email and indicate your agreement to this statement:

_____ I want to address the Board and respond to any questions Board members may have when the initial processing of this complaint is considered. In the event this complaint proceeds to a contested case, I waive any objection that I might have concerning personal investigation of this complaint by a Board member.

The IPiB meeting will be held in open session, accessible to the public. You may attend in person at the Jessie Parker Building (East) in Des Moines, IA or join us remotely using Google Meet. If you would like to attend remotely, you may log into the following meeting:

Google Meet joining infoVideo call link: <https://meet.google.com/ewe-mmsy-hhi>

Or dial: (US) +1 712-318-2666 PIN: 813 715 048#

If you prefer, you may also provide written comments to the Board prior to the meeting, which will be considered alongside the IPiB staff report. If you would like to submit written materials, please forward those to me no later than 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, [September 15, 2026](#), so they may be included in the meeting packet. Please make sure you copy all parties on the email as well.

Charissa Flege

**IPiB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*

RE: Response to IPiB Complaint # 26FC:0218

1 message

Jason Wittgraf <Jason.Wittgraf@polkcountyiowa.gov>
To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>, Josh <josh3292@gmail.com>
Cc: "Miller, Charlotte" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>, PublicWorks <PublicWorks@polkcountyiowa.gov>

Mon, Sep 14, 2026 at 11:17 AM

This message was sent securely using Zix®

Ms. Flege,

I do not plan to participate in IPiB's meeting to be held on September 17. I believe your investigative report findings accurately reflect Polk County's position in this matter. Thank you.

Jason



Jason B. Wittgraf
Assistant County Attorney

Polk County Attorney's Office – Civil Division

Polk County Justice Center

222 5th Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50309

☎ **515.286.3330**

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From: Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 11, 2026 4:43 PM
To: Josh <josh3292@gmail.com>
Cc: Miller, Charlotte <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>; Jason Wittgraf <Jason.Wittgraf@polkcountyiowa.gov>; PublicWorks <PublicWorks@polkcountyiowa.gov>
Subject: Re: Response to IPiB Complaint # 26FC:0218

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links, open attachments, or reply unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Contact IT Call Center if you need assistance.

You may submit a written statement for the board's consideration. It will be provided to them in advance of the meeting so they have time to read it before deliberating.

Charissa Flege

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Christine Antinori, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Secretary of State Election Office, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0220 Investigative Report
--	---

COMES NOW, Johnathon T. Harris, Staff Attorney for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On August 12, 2026, Christine Antinori ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0220, alleging the Iowa Secretary of State Election Office violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this complaint on September 17, 2026.

Facts

Complainant's complaint arose from a public records request for a nomination petition. The request was made in July; the actual date of the request is not present in the record. At the time the complaint was filed, the request had not been fulfilled. On August 14, 2026, IPIB staff acknowledged the complaint and began facial review. On August 18, 2026, Complainant reached out to IPIB staff to provide additional information. In that email Complainant stated "On August 12, 2026 I received a voicemail from a [name], of the Iowa Secretary of State's office. ... It was stated that for all election related filings in which the deadline for an objection has passed, a FOIA needed to be submitted. This communication assumed that I requested public records to review in consideration of an objection of a candidate's eligibility to be on the ballot. This is both a false assumption and a further denial of due process. On August 14, I received both voice mail messages and email from [name], a staff attorney with the Iowa Secretary of State. After verifying my request, she sent me the public record I originally requested mid-July. This satisfied my request for this public record. I wish to have my complaint reviewed regardless. The amount of time from my original request, absence of a timely response, direction to file a FOIA, and the perception of my intent appeared to all be contributing factors in stonewalling my request."

IPIB staff followed up to clarify whether the responsive record had been produced and if Complainant's complaint was now limited to the delay in production. Complainant responded, "I've received the record requested. One Nomination Petition encompassed my request. The delay in their response and inconsistency with Iowa Law is now the premise of my request. I had been told by Iowa SOS staff previously that I needed to come in person to review documents as opposed to being able to request them in writing. There appears to be a consistent pattern of withholding and inaccurate direction on record requests."

Because Complainant stated a claim that was jurisdictional and a potential violation, the case was opened for investigation and a response was requested from Respondent. Respondent provided a response on September 2, 2026. Respondent provided a similar but slightly different timeline of its actions. Respondent stated on August 6, 2026, it received the public records request through its call center. Respondent stated that on August 12, 2026, Complainant called the call center again about her request, to which Respondent requested she send an email to clarify her request. That was the same day Complainant filed the present action. On August 14, 2026, Respondent stated it received a communication from the Office of the Ombudsman stating that Complainant alleged she had been trying to reach the office for weeks, regarding which Respondent stated it had no record of calls from Complainant's number during that period. Respondent stated it called and left a voicemail with Complainant on August 14 because Complainant had not sent in the email that had been previously requested. Respondent stated Complainant called back that day, clarified the request, and that the record was produced to Complainant that same day. Respondent stated it did not receive notice of this complaint until 11 days after the records had already been produced.

Complainant responded to some questions posed by IPIB staff after IPIB staff had received Respondent's statement. Complainant stated that the earliest record she has on this issue is from July 17; however, she does not have the original email message.

Applicable Law

"Once a party seeking judicial enforcement of this chapter demonstrates to the court that the defendant is subject to the requirements of this chapter, that the records in question are government records, and that the defendant refused to make those government records available for examination and copying by the plaintiff, the burden of going forward shall be on the defendant to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this chapter." Iowa Code § 22.10(2).

"[W]hen a court evaluates whether a plaintiff has carried its burden under section 22.10(2), the relevant questions are: (1) Is the defendant "subject to the requirements of" chapter 22?; (2) Did the plaintiff ask for "government records"?; and (3) Has "the defendant refused to make those government records available" for the plaintiff? Iowa Code § 22.10(2). The third element can be established either through an express refusal or through an implicit refusal. Extensive delay

may—on its own—establish an implicit refusal.” *Belin v. Reynolds*, 989 N.W.2d 166 (Iowa 2023).

Analysis

To begin, there is no hard deadline or number of days that automatically makes a delay in production unreasonable. It is a fact-based analysis.

A delay is unreasonable when it functions as an implied refusal. See *Belin v. Reynolds*, 989 N.W.2d 166 (Iowa 2023). "Factors considered in whether a delay was reasonable include whether the government promptly acknowledged the initial request, whether there was any communication or explanation about expected delays, whether the government produced records as they became available ("rolling production"), and whether updates were provided to alert the requester to new developments which would change the predicted production date." Chapter 22 Frequently Asked Questions, IPIB, (2026) <https://ipib.iowa.gov/public-records/chapter-22-frequently-asked-questions-0>. Here Respondent stated it only became aware of the request on August 6, 2026, called and spoke to Complainant multiple times, requested clarification, and, based on the slightly conflicting timelines, ultimately produced the record within a maximum period of around a month. Respondent's actions here do not represent an implied refusal of production, and therefore the delay was not unreasonable.

A separate issue raised by Complainant related to the misunderstanding by Respondent as to the nature of her request, and the "direction to file a FOIA." However, these are similarly not violations. It appears from Complainant's statements that Respondent might have initially thought that the Complainant was filing an appeal of a nomination petition instead of a public records request. Even if that did occur, Respondent took the correct actions by seeking clarification and, upon realizing it was dealing with a records request instead of an appeal, directing Complainant to submit a public records request. This is the type of process IPIB encourages when a governmental body receives requests that are not clear or where the government is unsure.

Therefore, because Respondent's actions did not constitute an implied refusal to produce the requested records, there is insufficient evidence to find a violation occurred.

IPIB Action

The Board may take the following actions upon receipt of a probable cause report:

- a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
- b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
- c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or

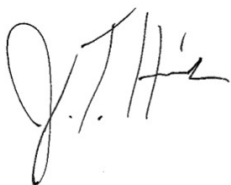
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4).

Recommendation

Because there is insufficient evidence to show unreasonable delay, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause that a violation of Chapter 22 occurred. Therefore, it is recommended the Board dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on September 11, 2026, to:

Christine Antinori, Complainant
Emily Russell-Stone, Attorney for Respondent



Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Re: [EXTERNAL] Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case # 26FC:0220

1 message

Russell-Stone, Emily <Emily.Russell-Stone@sos.iowa.gov>
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Mon, Sep 14, 2026 at 2:39 PM

I want to address the Board and respond to any questions Board members may have when the initial processing of this complaint is considered. In the event this complaint proceeds to a contested case, I waive any objection that I might have concerning personal investigation of this complaint by a Board member.

Emily Russell-Stone

Legal Counsel

Office of Iowa Secretary of State Paul D. Pate
(515) 210-9159

sos.iowa.gov

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From: Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>**Sent:** Friday, September 11, 2026 10:45 AM**To:** Russell-Stone, Emily <Emily.Russell-Stone@sos.iowa.gov>; Christine J Antinori <askantinori@pm.me>**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case # 26FC:0220****Secretary of State Notice****

This email is from an external source. Think before you click links or open attachments. If you believe this email is phishing, please email this as an attachment to the SOS Help Desk.

Good Afternoon,

The Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) will review this Investigative Report for case #26FC:0220 at its meeting on **September 17, 2026. The meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m.** The meeting agenda will be posted to the IPIB website (<https://ipib.iowa.gov/iowa-public-information-board-meetings/2025-board-meetings>) on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 15, 2026. Cases are generally considered in order of case number, meaning older cases are heard first.

The IPIB normally allows brief (under five minutes) comments from the parties to a case, though Board members may ask questions for further clarification after both sides have had the opportunity to present. You are under no obligation, but if you wish to speak at the meeting, please reply to this email and indicate your agreement to this statement:

Re: IPIB Case# 25FC:0215 / 26FC:0036

1 message

Bill Daggett <bdaggett01@gmail.com>
To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>, Luke Zielinski <Luke.Zielinski@brickgentrylaw.com>
Cc: "Miller, Charlotte" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>, Matt Brick <Matt.Brick@brickgentrylaw.com>

Wed, Aug 19, 2026 at 1:21 PM

August 19, 2026

Charissa Flege
Iowa Public Information Board

Re: Request for Dismissal of Filed Chapter 22 Matters

Dear Ms. Flege:

I am writing to formally request that the Iowa Public Information Board dismiss and close the Chapter 22 matters that I have filed concerning the records and issues at issue in those complaints.

I have reached the point where I believe I have exhausted my ability to resolve these matters through the Iowa Public Information Board process. I appreciate the time and consideration that the Board and its staff have given to the matters I have brought forward. However, after reviewing the circumstances and the available avenues for enforcement under Iowa Code Chapter 22, I believe that continuing to pursue these particular matters through the IPIB process is no longer the most effective means of obtaining the records at issue.

My decision to request dismissal should not be construed as an abandonment of my position that the records I have sought are subject to disclosure under Iowa's public-records laws, nor should it be interpreted as a representation that the underlying issues have been resolved or that the records have been produced.

Iowa Code Chapter 22 provides several avenues for enforcement of public-record rights. In particular, Iowa Code §§ 22.5 and 22.10 recognize judicial enforcement mechanisms, including mandamus, injunction, and judicial proceedings in district court.

Accordingly, I intend to discontinue pursuing these matters through IPIB and proceed through the appropriate criminal investigative and judicial channels available to me. Where legally authorized and appropriate to the circumstances, I intend to pursue subpoenas and/or court orders for the production and preservation of records and other materials that I believe are necessary to resolve the outstanding issues.

I want to be clear that this request for dismissal is based upon my decision to pursue a different avenue of enforcement and not because I believe the underlying public-records issues have been resolved. I also do not intend for the dismissal of these matters to be characterized as a finding that the records sought are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code Chapter 22.

Please accept this letter as my formal request that the IPIB close and dismiss the Chapter 22 complaints I have filed. I respectfully request written confirmation that the matters have been dismissed and closed at my request.

I appreciate the Board's assistance and consideration throughout this process. I intend to continue pursuing the underlying matters through the appropriate legal channels and will rely upon the applicable judicial processes to determine what records and materials must ultimately be produced.

Sincerely,

William Daggett

From: Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 17, 2026 11:12 AM
To: Luke Zielinski <Luke.Zielinski@brickgentrylaw.com>
Cc: Miller, Charlotte <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>; Bill Daggett <bdaggett01@gmail.com>; Matt Brick <Matt.Brick@brickgentrylaw.com>
Subject: Re: IPIB Case# 25FC:0215 / 26FC:0036

Mr. Daggett,

It sounds like it is up to you where you want to go from here. If you'd like to resubmit the matter to the board for review to determine whether the city is charging a reasonable fee or agree to pay for the pay stub production to move forward - please let me know.

Charissa Flege

"IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case."

Re: IPIB Complaint - Case #26FC:0082

1 message

Chris Baldus <cbaldus@clintonherald.com>
To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Thu, Aug 27, 2026 at 10:19 AM

OK

On 8/27/26 9:00 AM, Flege, Charissa wrote:

Would you like to withdraw your complaint then? I am sorry I couldn't be more helpful.

Charissa Flege

**IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*

On Tue, Aug 25, 2026 at 11:36 AM Chris Baldus <cbaldus@clintonherald.com> wrote:

No thank you. We'll keep following up from here. There does seem to be news breaking about the Iowa DNR coming down on Clinton for not obtaining some authorization for its wastewater facility expansion, which was a major project Brooks had been working on. That facility has also been the source of public angst because of emissions.

Take care,

Chris Baldus,

Clinton Herald editor

On 8/24/26 8:53 AM, Flege, Charissa wrote:

Mr. Baldus,

I agree that as the law stands right now, there seems to have been left open a space where a government official can resign before disciplinary action is taken and avoid triggering 22.7(11)(a)(5). Although I am not familiar with the legislature's reasoning when it was drafted that way, it may be that the intent was to protect people from being publicly judged for an allegation when a full investigation into their conduct hasn't occurred. Would you like me to review the city's materials to confirm that no such disciplinary action was taken?

Charissa Flege

**IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*

Re: Accepting Complaint for Investigation - Case #26FC:0099

1 message

Claire <clogsdon413@gmail.com>

Mon, Aug 17, 2026 at 8:15 AM

To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Cc: Dennis Quinn <dquinn@fortdodgeiowa.org>, Mark Crimmins <mcrim@frontiernet.net>, Ryan Kehm <ryankeh@frontier.com>

Good morning,
I understand, and I am willing to withdraw the complaint for this department.
Thank you,
Claire

On Thu, Aug 13, 2026 at 5:34 PM Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov> wrote:

Good afternoon,

I am following up on my earlier communication. I believe IPIB staff have sufficient information to draft an investigative report to the IPIB Board with a recommendation to dismiss the complaint based on insufficient evidence of an unreasonable fee or delay.

Ms. Logsdon,

I will again offer to go over our review of the facts here if you'd like to understand our reasoning here. If you'd rather focus on your other requests rather than going through the investigative report process, you can also withdraw the complaint at any time.

Sincerely,

Charissa Flege

**IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*



Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Re: IPIB Complainant for Investigation Case # 26FC:0198

1 message

Michele Brown <chelebrown@hotmail.com>

Mon, Aug 24, 2026 at 11:52 PM

To: "johnathon.harris@iowa.gov" <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>, Thomas Henderson <Henderson@whitfieldlaw.com>

Cc: "mbutler@cityofelkhart.com" <mbutler@cityofelkhart.com>, "kwilson@cityofelkhart.com" <kwilson@cityofelkhart.com>

Dear Mr. Harris,

I hereby withdraw my complaint filed with the Iowa Public Information Board concerning the public records matter involving the City of Elkhart.

Respectfully,

Michele Brown

From: Thomas Henderson <Henderson@whitfieldlaw.com>**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2026 9:14 PM**To:** johnathon.harris@iowa.gov <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>**Cc:** chelebrown@hotmail.com <chelebrown@hotmail.com>; mbutler@cityofelkhart.com <mbutler@cityofelkhart.com>; kwilson@cityofelkhart.com <kwilson@cityofelkhart.com>; Thomas Henderson <Henderson@whitfieldlaw.com>**Subject:** IPIB Complainant for Investigation Case # 26FC:0198

Dear Mr. Harris,

As the Elkhart City Attorney, I have been asked to provide a response to your request for information of August 7, 2026. The Complainant alleges that she made an Elkhart public records request for sewer and lift station records from January 1, 2026, to July 5, 2026. There was one record responsive to this request and that was supplied to the Complainant. There is no violation of Iowa Code Chapter 22.

FACTS

On July 3 and July 4, 2026, the City of Elkhart experienced an exceptionally rare and severe rainfall event. A slow-moving thunderstorm repeatedly passed over the area, producing approximately 12.60 inches of rainfall within approximately 24 hours in Elkhart, according to the National Weather Service. The rainfall caused flash flooding throughout Elkhart, basement flooding, road closures, and the closure of Interstate 35 between Ankeny and Elkhart. This amount exceeded NOAA Atlas 14 estimates for a 24-hour, 1,000-year rainfall event in central Iowa. A "1,000-year event" does not mean that a storm of this size occurs only once every 1,000 years. Rather, it means the event has an estimated 0.1 percent chance of occurring in any given year.

The Complainant was unfortunately one of the homeowners whose basement flooded. The Complainant and her husband promptly filed a tort claim against the Elkhart on July 6, 2026. On July 15, 2026, the Complainant made a public records request for "Lift Station Data" from January 1, 2026, to July 5, 2026.

As the records custodian, the City Clerk was able to locate one document responsive to this request. She then contacted Elkhart Public Works to see if any other documents existed responsive to this request. She

Re: Receipt of IPIB Case # 26FC:0214

1 message

Tina Fischer <tinamariemariemarie54@gmail.com>

Tue, Aug 18, 2026 at 4:30 PM

To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Ms. Flege,

Thank you. I understand IPIB lacks jurisdiction over criminal destruction of records and ex parte communications with IWD judges.

Per your email, I will pursue with US DOL OIG, FBI, and Federal Court under 18 USC §1519 and §1505.

Please retain this email + my complaint as evidence IPIB determined conduct was criminal, not Chapter 22.

Tina Fischer

On Tue, Aug 18, 2026 at 4:22 PM Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov> wrote:

Ms. Fischer,

The complaint you submitted is outside our agency's jurisdiction. We can only enforce the matters in Chapter 21 and 22. We do not have any jurisdiction over Iowa Workforce Development Judges or ex parte communications with them. You can withdraw your complaint, or it will be recommended for facial dismissal at the IPIB board meeting next month.

Charissa Flege

**IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*

Re: Accepting Complaint for Investigation - Case #26FC:0223

1 message

Ryan Schupick <rpschupick@gmail.com>

Wed, Aug 26, 2026 at 2:02 PM

To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Cc: Steve Leidinger <SLeidinger@lynchdallas.com>, MCPDRecords <MCPDRecords@masoncity.net>, Mike McKelvey <mmckelvey@masoncity.net>

Charissa and all,

I'm writing to confirm that I have received the body camera footage from Mason City Police Department. Jamie Simon emailed me the link to the footage at 12:33 PM and I believe copied you into the email on a separate email chain, Charissa. This resolves my records request, and I'm agreeable to closing out IPIB Complaint No. 26FC:0223 as informally resolved.

I appreciate the City's cooperation in producing the footage, and I appreciate the Board's assistance throughout this process.

To be clear, this resolution relates only to the records request/IPIB complaint. It does not waive or affect any other rights or matters related to the events of August 5, 2026.

Please let me know if anything further is needed from me to formally close the case.

Thank you,
Ryan Schupick

rpschupick@gmail.com

On Wed, Aug 26, 2026 at 1:39 PM Flege, Charissa <charissa.flege@iowa.gov> wrote:

Hello,

IPIB appreciates the parties' efforts to resolve the public records issue informally and collaboratively. IPIB staff will await the production of the record in question to see if it resolves 26FC:0223. Please keep me in the loop when you complete production.

Sincerely,

Charissa Flege



**IPIB has been experiencing a substantial increase in the number of complaints the agency is receiving, which has outpaced our current resources. As a result, we anticipate delays in the processing of complaints for the foreseeable future. We appreciate your patience as we manage this unprecedented volume, and we encourage you to reach out to us at any time regarding your case.*

On Wed, Aug 26, 2026 at 10:47 AM Ryan Schupick <rpschupick@gmail.com> wrote:

Steve,

Thank you — I appreciate the City reconsidering and I'm glad we can resolve this informally.

I'm agreeable to withdrawing IPIB Complaint No. 26FC:0223 upon actual production and receipt of the body camera video. To make sure we're aligned before I do that, could you let me know:

1. Whether the video will be provided in full, or whether any portions will be redacted or blurred (and if so, what and why)?
2. The anticipated timeline for production?
3. The format/method of delivery?

Once I've received the video and confirmed it resolves the records request, I'm happy to notify IPIB that the matter is resolved. To be clear, this resolution relates only to the pending records request/IPIB complaint and does not affect any other rights or matters related to the events of August 5, 2026.

Looking forward to your response.

Thank you,
Ryan Schupick

rpschupick@gmail.com

Department 592
Iowa Public Information Board

To: Charlotte Miller
cc: Mirela Jusic, Jennifer Caldwell

From: Marty Musser

Date: September 8, 2026

Re: **FY 2027 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
Period 2 - August 2026**

Unit	Current Cash Balance	Projected FYE Cash Balance	CB - Iowa Advantage	Difference
0P22 - General Fund	439,758.74	(0.00)		
P22T - Training and Technology	0.00	0.00		
Totals	\$ 439,758.74	\$ (0.00)	\$ 439,758.74	\$ -

Areas to Monitor:

RED:

YELLOW:

GREEN:

Outstanding issues that may affect the financial statements

Questions and review of financials:

Accounting conventions:

Financial statements that have been prepared are on Cash basis.
For Fiscal 2027, September and March are "3 Payroll" months.
Budget or forecast updates will be discussed during the monthly financial review meetings and will be included in the next months financials.

Rev Class	Obj/Rev Class Name	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	HO13	HO14	HO15	YTD	End of Year Forecast	Annual Budget	Percent of Budget	Percent of Budget
		Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Actual	(C=A+B)	(D)	To Date	Forecasted EOY
	Appropriation	496,227																	496,227		
Revenue Collected																					
401	Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Total Revenue Collected:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,227	0%	0%
Expenditures																					
101	Personal Services	14,614	28,155	42,232	31,991	36,719	36,719	36,922	36,922	55,383	37,262	37,494	37,494	16,905	-	-	42,769	448,812	448,812	10%	100%
202	In State Travel	-	-	203	122	91	67	273	170	146	-	169	2,246	-	-	-	-	3,487	3,487	0%	100%
301	Office Supplies	-	240	153	120	330	120	166	328	120	120	120	184	120	-	-	240	2,120	2,000	12%	106%
309	Printing & Binding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	100	100	0%	100%
313	Postage	-	10	3	6	3	10	3	7	12	5	1	7	7	-	-	10	75	75	14%	100%
401	Communications	-	478	104	368	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	-	-	478	2,120	2,240	21%	95%
406	Outside Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	3,358	-	-	-	-	3,698	3,698	0%	100%
414	Reimbursements To Other Agency	-	1,963	2,105	2,986	2,013	1,875	2,045	2,022	2,435	2,460	2,427	2,539	2,642	-	-	1,963	27,511	27,734	7%	99%
416	ITD Reimbursements	70	10,938	2,273	588	1,303	(13,076)	369	1,303	(475)	475	263	1,377	(545)	-	-	11,008	4,863	4,640	237%	105%
418	IT Outside Services	-	-	308	154	154	154	154	175	154	154	154	628	154	-	-	-	2,341	2,341	0%	100%
701	Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	0%	100%
Total Expenditures:		14,685	41,784	47,380	36,335	40,743	25,999	40,062	41,058	59,004	40,606	41,099	48,062	19,412	-	-	56,468	496,227	496,227	11%	100%
Current Month Operations		481,542	(41,784)	(47,380)	(36,335)	(40,743)	(25,999)	(40,062)	(41,058)	(59,004)	(40,606)	(41,099)	(48,062)	(19,412)	-	-					
Cash Balance		481,542	439,759	392,379	356,045	315,302	289,303	249,241	208,183	149,179	108,573	67,474	19,412	(0)	(0)	(0)					

Footnotes:

Revenues

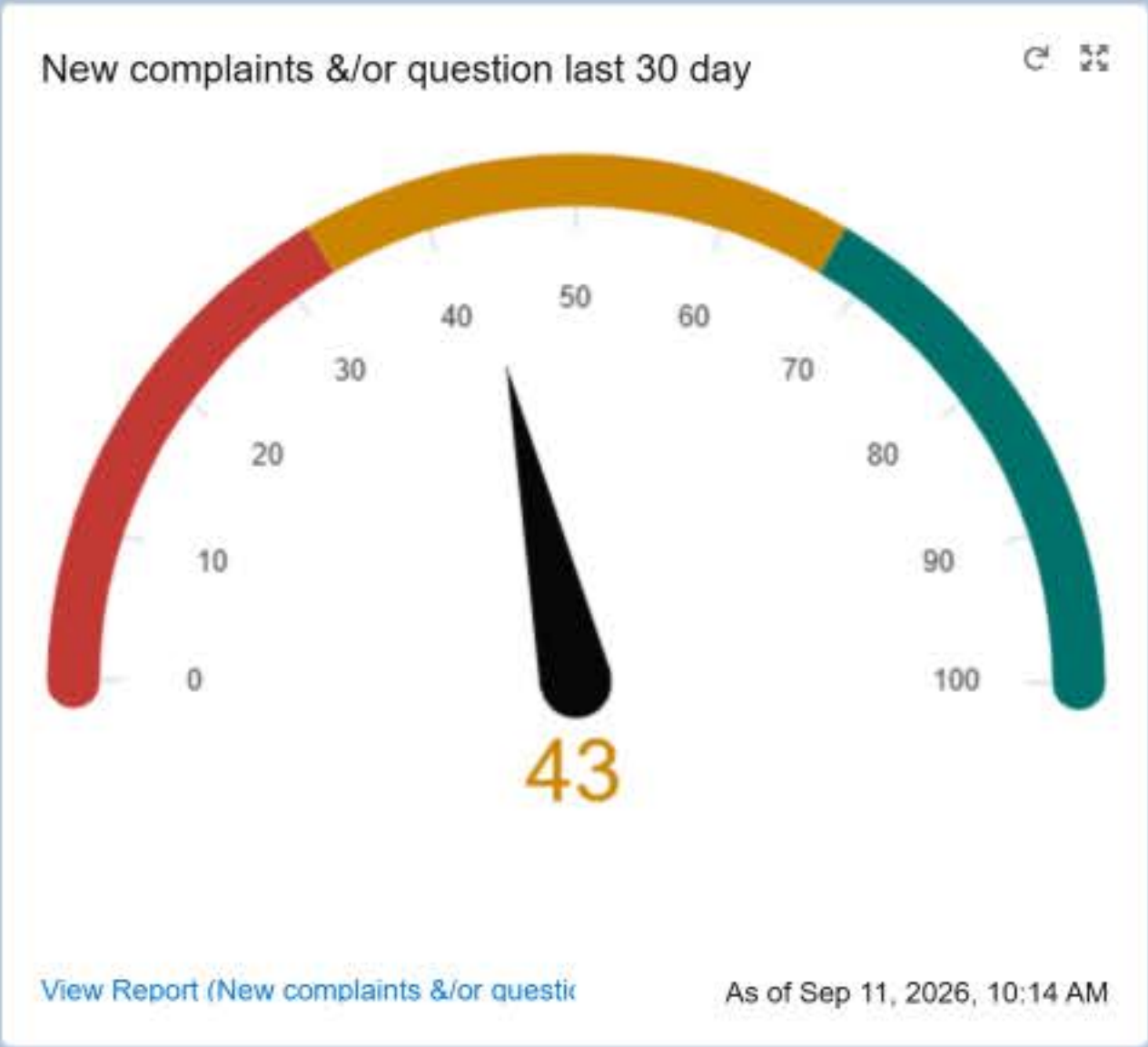
401 - Charged fees for large records requests.

Expenditures

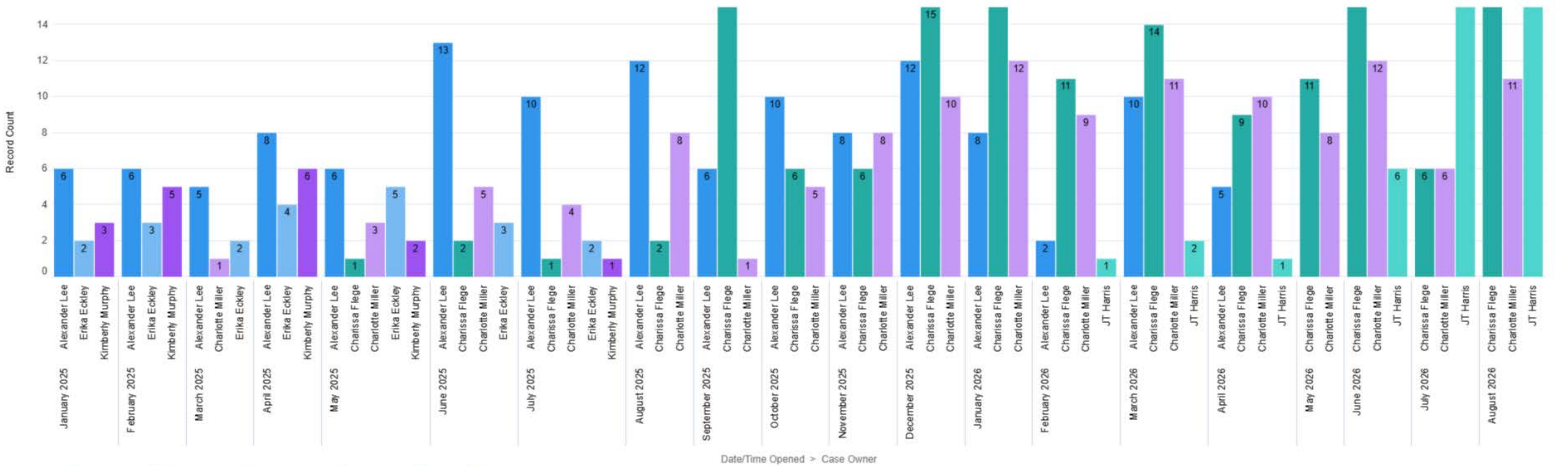
- 101 - Months of September and March have 3 payroll warrants written.
- 202 - Costs include monthly board member cost traveling for meetings, misc training costs, and car rentals for staff to travel to training.
- 301 - Costs include West Publishing Corporation for \$120/month, Ricoh Quarterly billings estimated at \$30/month and misc office supplies.
August included copy machine toner.
- 313 - Costs include postage charges.
- 401 - T-Mobile cell phone expenses.
August included offer recovery fee from Verizon.
- 414 - Monthly costs are located on eDAS tab - approx. \$2,300 including Finance support costs which will vary each month.
- 416 - Monthly costs are located on eDAS tab - \$350 plus quarterly OCIO charges & vendor pass-through and can vary each month depending on usage for storage.
July is prepaid for Adobe.
August includes Salesforce license.
- 418 - Insight bill for current employees.

FTE's:

						Original	Updated
Name/Employee Number		WD EI	Job Class	Budgeted	Filled	Budget \$	Budget
Charlotte Miller	80071	115682	09617 - Executive Director	1.0	1.0		
Charissa Flege	105703	115690	90644 - Attorney II	1.0	1.0		
J.T. Harris	102526	115691	90643 - Attorney I	1.0	1.0		
Jayde Hilton	95304	151623	70006 - Temporary Worker	0.0	0.0		
Vacant			90643 - Attorney I	1.0	0.0		
E.J. Giovannetti - Urbandale	N/A	115683	14000 - Board Member - Public Rep.				
Althea Cole - Cedar Rapids (wa	N/A	115684	14000 - Board Member - Media Rep.				
Jackie Schmillen, Urbandale	N/A	115685	14000 - Board Member - Media Rep.				
Luke Martz(per diem), Ames	94509	115686	14000 - Board Member - Public Rep.				
Joan Corbin(mileage), Pella	81714	115687	14000 - Board Member - Government Rep.				\$ -
Monica McHugh, Zwingle	75146	115688	14000 - Board Member - Public Rep.				
Barry Lindahl, Dubuque	83315	115689	14000 - Board Member - Government Rep.				
Vacant		141688	14000 - Board Member				
Total Funded Positions				4.00		\$ 448,812	\$ 448,812
Total Filled Positions					3.00		



Case Opening Timeline (IPIB Version)



Case Closure Timeline (IPIB Version)

