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
Sarah Golwitzer, Staff Attorney
Johnathon 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

November 19, 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 October 15, 2026 minutes *
III. Public Forum (5-minute limit per speaker)
IV. Comments from the board chair. (Lucas)
V. Cases involving Board Deliberation/Action. * (Miller)

1. 25FC:0076 (Ken Allsup - Both- Oskaloosa School Board) 6/17/2025 -Status Report Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
2. 25FC:0089 (Charlie Comfort - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 7/7/2025 -Status Report Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
3. 26FC:0076 (Kaylene Jackson - Chapter 21- Okoboji Community School District School Board) 3/25/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
4. 26FC:0115 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 21- Shellsburg, IA) 4/23/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
5. 26FC:0123 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 5/11/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report

6. 26FC:0132 (Richard Francis - Chapter 22- Dave Anderson Mayor of Manson Iowa. Jessica Hammen Police Chief of Manson Iowa) 5/19/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
7. 26FC:0136 (Kira Werstein - Chapter 22- Ames Public School District) 5/26/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
8. 26FC:0137 (Mary Clark - Chapter 22- Dallas County Sheriff's Office) 5/26/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
9. 26FC:0176 (Scott Wilson - Chapter 21- Fruitland City Council) 7/6/2026 -Final Report Board Approval of Final Report
10. 26FC:0189 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- Iowa Office of Civil Rights / Iowa Civil Rights Commission) 7/22/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
11. 26FC:0194 (Michael Benson - Chapter 21- City of Moville) 7/23/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
12. 26FC:0195 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa city/Iowa city police department) 7/23/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
13. 26FC:0270 (Bj James Editor of Iowa Civic record - Chapter 21- City of De Soto) 9/17/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report
14. 26FC:0281 (Malcolm Suttle - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) / Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner (IOSME)) 9/25/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report

VI. Consent Agenda *

1. **Dismissals**
    1. Dismiss 26FC:0143 (Melissa Duffield - Both- City of Cedar Rapids) 6/1/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
    2. Dismiss 26FC:0154 (AL WELLS - Chapter 22- City of Solon, Iowa) 6/9/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
    3. Dismiss 26FC:0174 (Agnitsch - Chapter 22- Iowa Valley Community College District) 7/1/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
    4. Dismiss 26FC:0294 (Josh Ferkel - Chapter 21- City of Buffalo) 10/5/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
    5. Dismiss 26FC:0331 (Tina Klobnak - Chapter 21- Marysville City Council) 10/23/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
2. **Acceptance**
    1. Accept 26FC:0162 (Jenny Hartman-Mendoza - Chapter 21- City of Westfield) 6/4/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
    2. Accept 26FC:0256 (Rhonda Smith - Both- City of De Soto) 8/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
    3. Accept 26FC:0259 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)) 9/9/2026 – Board Approval of Acceptance
    4. Accept 26FC:0266 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Johnson County, Iowa / Johnson County Attorney's Office) 9/15/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
    5. Accept 26FC:0283 (Luciano I. de Castro - Chapter 21- Executive Committee of the Advisory Council of the Center for Intellectual Freedom Board Approval of Acceptance

6. Accept 26FC:0284 (De Von Welty - Both- City of Peosta - City Council / Mayor) 9/30/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
7. Accept 26FC:0287 (Tom Trandel - Both- City of Keokuk) 10/1/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
8. Accept 26FC:0290 (Molly Rogalla - Chapter 22- Iowa Association of School Boards (IASB)) 10/2/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
9. Accept 26FC:0291 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa city police department) 10/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
10. Accept 26FC:0292 (Melonee Clark - Chapter 22- City of Humeston) 10/5/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
11. Accept 26FC:0295 (Scott Stover - Chapter 22- City of Winterset) 10/8/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
12. Accept 26FC:0304 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- Office of the Iowa Attorney General) 10/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
13. Accept 26FC:0305 (Heidi Stoffel - Chapter 21- City of Woodward, Dallas County, Iowa) 10/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
14. Accept 26FC:0307 (Sha Robinson - Chapter 21- WOODWARD, IOWA - CITY COUNCIL) 10/11/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
15. Accept 26FC:0308 (Linda Smithson - Chapter 21- Bettendorf School Board) 10/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
16. Accept 26FC:0310 (Crystal Duffy - Chapter 21- City of Postville, City Attorney Amy L. Reasner (Lynch Dallas Legal)) 10/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
17. Accept 26FC:0312 (Dale Lenz - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Transportation) 10/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
18. Accept 26FC:0313 (Tisha Scott - Both- Davis County School Board) 10/12/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
19. Accept 26FC:0314 (Melissa Johnson - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Police Department/City of Cedar Rapids) 10/13/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
20. Accept 26FC:0315 (Joseph Long - Chapter 22- Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services (and Iowa Department of Corrections)) 10/14/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
21. Accept 26FC:0317 (Citizen of Prairieburg - Both- City of Prairieburg Mayor and Council) 10/14/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
22. Accept 26FC:0327 (Dennis Fett - Chapter 22- Pottawattamie County Board of supervisors) 10/21/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
23. Accept 26FC:0349 (Renae Turner - Chapter 22- City of Glenwood, Iowa, including its Fire Department) 10/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
24. Accept 26FC:0350 (Sidney Civic - Chapter 22- City of Sidney) 10/26/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
25. Accept 26FC:0354 (Nathan Post - Chapter 21- City of Fayette) 10/29/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

26. Accept 26FC:0358 (Robin Snow - Both- Clinton Iowa city council members (excluding Janet Turpen) City Clerk City Attorney and Mayor of Clinton Iowa) 10/30/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
27. Accept 26FC:0360 (Terri Hoogheem - Chapter 21- City of Clinton) 11/2/2026 Board Approval of Acceptance
28. Accept 26FC:0364 (Peyton Wenzel - Both- Clinton, Iowa city council) 11/2/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
29. Accept 26FC:0365 (Lorena Bergan - Chapter 22- Johnson County Attorney's Office) 11/2/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
30. Accept 26FC:0370 (Abby Lopez hansen - Chapter 22- Shelby County) 11/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
31. Accept 26FC:0375 (Richard Sell - Both- Modale City Council) 11/11/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

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

1. 26FC:0208 (Michael Merritt - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety) 8/3/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
2. 26FC:0285 (Zachary Gomez - Chapter 22- Council Bluffs Police Department) 9/30/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
3. 26FC:0289 (Brandon Martim - Chapter 22- Muscatine County Attorney / Iowa DPS/DCI) 10/1/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
4. 26FC:0293 (Kevin Howard - Chapter 22- Newton Iowa police Department) 10/5/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
5. 26FC:0309 (Scott Jennings - Chapter 21- City of Woodward) 10/12/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
6. 26FC:0311 (Daniel Goodhue - Chapter 22- City of Carlisle, Iowa) 10/12/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
7. 26FC:0319 (Amy Sather - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education, Open Records) 10/17/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn
8. 26FC:0320 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- Centerville Chamber of Commerce DBA PACT) 10/19/2026 -Withdrawn Withdrawn

VIII. Pending Complaints. Informational Only (Miller)

1. 25FC:0055 (Justin Cole - Chapter 21- Mount Union Benefited Fire District) 5/21/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
2. 26FC:0030 (Anthony Teninty - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 1/29/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
3. 26FC:0065 (Kari Friedmann - Both- City of Sac City) 3/5/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
4. 26FC:0095 (Sean Canto - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 3/31/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
5. 26FC:0108 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Waukee Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
6. 25FC:0120 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department & City of Davenport) 8/26/2025 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
7. 26FC:0027 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's Office) 1/21/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged

8. 26FC:0074 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 3/12/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
9. 26FC:0192 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of rolfe) 7/22/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
10. 26FC:0261 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
11. 26FC:0263 (Joseph Fitzgerald - Chapter 22- Mason City, Mason City Police Department) 9/10/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
12. 26FC:0267 (Nancy Janssen - Chapter 21- City of Callendar) 9/15/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
13. 26FC:0296 (Dana Brandenburg - Both- Clinton City Council) 10/8/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
14. 26FC:0302 (Nicholas Scar - Both- Madison County Board of Supervisors, Madison County Auditor's Office, Madison County Attorney's Office) 10/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
15. 26FC:0303 (Eric K Parrish - Chapter 22- Office of the State Public Defender, State of Iowa (Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, Iowa Code section 13B.2), including its Story County Local Public Defender Office, Nevada, Iowa; principal office 6200 Park Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moine) 10/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
16. 26FC:0306 (Josh Oder - Chapter 21- City of Greenfield) 10/11/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
17. 26FC:0316 (Rex Mess - -) 10/14/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
18. 26FC:0318 (Jina Hernandez - Chapter 22- Muscatine County Attorney's Office) 10/15/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
19. 26FC:0321 (Richard Radtke - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety) 10/19/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
20. 26FC:0322 (Ariel Crawford - Both- Polk) 10/19/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
21. 26FC:0325 (Valerie Rose Munoz - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC)) 10/20/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
22. 26FC:0326 (Courtney Fier - Chapter 22- Delwood Elementary School) 10/20/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
23. 26FC:0328 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Boyer Valley Community School District) 10/22/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
24. 26FC:0329 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Clarion-Goldfield-Dows Community School District) 10/22/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
25. 26FC:0330 (Blake Shellenberger - Both- City of Keystone, Iowa) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
26. 26FC:0334 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Earlham Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
27. 26FC:0336 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Gilmore City-Bradgate Community School District, West Bend Mallard Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged

28. 26FC:0337 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Lisbon Community School District, Springville Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
29. 26FC:0333 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Danville Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
30. 26FC:0347 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Woodbury Central Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
31. 26FC:0332 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Colfax-Mingo Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
32. 26FC:0339 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Nashua-Plainfield Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
33. 26FC:0343 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Solon Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
34. 26FC:0335 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Essex Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
35. 26FC:0345 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- West Liberty Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
36. 26FC:0342 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Sioux Center Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
37. 26FC:0338 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Maquoketa Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
38. 26FC:0341 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Pleasantville Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
39. 26FC:0340 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Odebolt Arthur Battle Creek Ida Grove Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
40. 26FC:0344 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- West Branch Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
41. 26FC:0346 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- West Marshall Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
42. 26FC:0348 (Sara Parris - Chapter 22- Woodward-Granger Community School District) 10/23/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
43. 26FC:0351 (Chad Lansing - Chapter 21- City of Muscatine) 10/26/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
44. 26FC:0353 (Christine Voss - Chapter 21- City of Clinton Mayor, Council and City Attorney.) 10/29/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
45. 26FC:0355 (Christy Rixen - - Clinton City Council) 10/29/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
46. 26FC:0356 (Dennis Quastad - Chapter 21- Emmet County Board of Adjustment) 10/30/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
47. 26FC:0357 (Edward O'Neill - Chapter 21- Clinton) 10/30/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
48. 26FC:0359 (Esteban Cortes - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department, Records Bureau) 11/2/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
49. 26FC:0362 (Melissa Jackson - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)) 11/2/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged

50. 26FC:0363 (Jonathan Auberg - Chapter 22- City of Cedar Rapids, Police Department Records Division (Records Request Center), reference R004585-081826) 11/2/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
51. 26FC:0366 (Secure Compliance Intake Gerald - Chapter 22- Iowa State University (Public Records Office / Office of the University Counsel)) 11/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
52. 26FC:0373 (Steven Richmond - Chapter 21- Johnston Community School District Board of Education) 11/11/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
53. 25FC:0109 (Jaicy Skaggs - Chapter 21- City of Kellogg) 8/18/2025 - Contested Case
54. 25FC:0054 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 5/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
55. 25FC:0058 (Rachel Doyle - Both- City of Rolfe) 5/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
56. 25FC:0082 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department) 6/24/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
57. 25FC:0092 (Keith Wieland - Chapter 21- Buchanan County Solid Waste Commission) 7/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
58. 25FC:0099 (Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities - Chapter 21- Resale Power Group of Iowa) 7/28/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
59. 25FC:0104 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport and Davenport Police Department) 8/13/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
60. 25FC:0119 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- City of Davenport custodian) 8/21/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
61. 25FC:0121 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Scott County) 8/26/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
62. 25FC:0126 (Don McGregor - Chapter 22- Kossuth County Board of Supervisors) 9/11/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
63. 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
64. 25FC:0151 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School Board) 10/8/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
65. 25FC:0176 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/6/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
66. 25FC:0187-2 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
67. 25FC:0187-1 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
68. 25FC:0202 (Lori White - Chapter 22- City of Missouri Valley) 12/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
69. 25FC:0214 (Shannon Martinez - Chapter 22- Wilton Police Department) 12/18/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
70. 26FC:0001 (Coltin Hatfield - Chapter 21- City of Kellerton) 1/1/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
71. 26FC:0005 (Stephen Swanson - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

72. 26FC:0010 (Jennifer Benbow - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 1/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
73. 26FC:0015 (James Phillips - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
74. 26FC:0023 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 1/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
75. 26FC:0021 (Tim Ferguson - Both- City of Davenport and Davenport Police) 1/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
76. 26FC:0037 (Shane Martinson - Chapter 22- City of Stuart, Stuart, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
77. 26FC:0039 (Wellington - Chapter 22- Henry County) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
78. 26FC:0040 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
79. 26FC:0035 (Judith Lee - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 2/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
80. 26FC:0045 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department City of Davenport, Iowa) 2/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
81. 26FC:0047 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's office) 2/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
82. 26FC:0053 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sheriff and Harrison county attorney) 2/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
83. 26FC:0052 (Justin Scott - Chapter 22- Denver Community School District) 2/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
84. 26FC:0051 (Matthew Rollinger - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 2/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
85. 26FC:0058 (Laura Johnston - Chapter 21- Story County Board of Health) 2/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
86. 26FC:0068 (Nicholas Bargren - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 3/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
87. 26FC:0070 (Henkel - Chapter 22- Henry County supervisors@henrycountyiowa.us) 3/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
88. 26FC:0077 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School District) 3/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
89. 26FC:0084 (Mark Beardmore - Both- City of Carroll) 3/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
90. 26FC:0087 (Citizen of Iowa - Chapter 22- Melcher Dallas Public Library, Melcher Dallas City Council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
91. 26FC:0088 (Thomas Colnot - Chapter 22- Waterloo Police Department) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
92. 26FC:0091 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Police Department and the Marshall County Communications Commission) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
93. 26FC:0072 (Elaine Webb - Chapter 21- City of Mitchellville) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

94. 26FC:0100 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
95. 26FC:0101 (Andrew Hansen - Chapter 22- City of Tabor Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
96. 26FC:0100-2 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
97. 26FC:0107 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Perry Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
98. 26FC:0105 (Thomas Green - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department & City of Fort Dodge) 4/14/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
99. 26FC:0106 (David Raymond - Both- City of Lewis Iowa) 4/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
100. 26FC:0111 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- City of Ames Police Department) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
101. 26FC:0113 (Joshua James Burkholder - Chapter 22- Johnson County Sheriff's Office) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
102. 26FC:0103 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Scott Emergency Communications Center) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
103. 26FC:0112 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City of Runnells) 4/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
104. 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
105. 26FC:0121 (Tim Brown - Chapter 21- Conference Realignment Committee - Department of Education) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
106. 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
107. 26FC:0124 (Stephanie Gabriel - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
108. 26FC:0127 (Tyler Hunt - Chapter 22- Anamosa) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
109. 26FC:0129 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Police Department) 5/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
110. 26FC:0134 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 21- Runnells City Council) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
111. 26FC:0126 (Michael Benson - Chapter 22- City of Moville) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
112. 26FC:0142 (Samantha Edgerton - Both- Clarke County Board of Public Health) 5/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
113. 26FC:0144 (Lynne Chalfant - Both- Hamilton County, Brigg's Woods Conference Center) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
114. 26FC:0145 (Kelly Goodwin-Ackerman - Both- Linn County Board of Supervisors) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
115. 26FC:0148 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City Council of Runnells, Iowa) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

116. 26FC:0140 (Tiffany Seward - Both- City of Clinton) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
117. 26FC:0146 (Phil - Chapter 21- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
118. 26FC:0125 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 22- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
119. 26FC:0149 (Paige Smith - Chapter 21- Iowa City Community School Board Members) 6/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
120. 26FC:0155 (Smith - Chapter 22- City of Runnells) 6/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
121. 26FC:0131 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights) 6/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
122. 26FC:0135 (Navarre Sissel - Chapter 22- Marengo police department) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
123. 26FC:0156 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 21- Clinton Iowa; Grow Clinton) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
124. 26FC:0161 (Anthony Wynkoop - Chapter 22- Clinton PD) 6/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
125. 26FC:0160 (Tyler McGhghy - Chapter 21- Keokuk Community School District Board of Education) 6/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
126. 26FC:0157 (Stephen Peters - Chapter 21- Clinton City Council; Clinton County Board of Supervisors) 6/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
127. 26FC:0122 (Emily Schinstock - Both- Mt Pleasant Community School District) 6/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
128. 26FC:0165 (J Richards - Chapter 21- Des Moines County Iowa) 6/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
129. 26FC:0171 (Kathy Butler - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 6/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
130. 26FC:0167 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights Police Department) 7/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
131. 26FC:0177 (Kerry Stewart - Chapter 22- Albia, Iowa, Police Department) 7/9/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
132. 26FC:0178 (Mark Milligan - Chapter 21- Wapello County Board of Supervisors) 7/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
133. 26FC:0185 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 22- City of Runnells IA) 7/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
134. 26FC:0187 (Austin Gillis - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 7/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
135. 26FC:0188 (Clint Fichter - Chapter 22- City of Avoca) 7/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
136. 26FC:0196 (Mark Beardmore - Chapter 21- Carroll County Conference Board) 7/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
137. 26FC:0201 (Judi Wheeldon - Chapter 22- City of Council Bluffs Legal Department) 7/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

138. 26FC:0203 (Polina Shumanova - Chapter 22- City of Mason City, Iowa) 7/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
139. 26FC:0206 (Alex Woodruff - Chapter 22- City of Shambaugh, Iowa) 7/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
140. 26FC:0207 (Marco Yepez-Gomez - Chapter 21- City of Marshalltown) 7/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
141. 26FC:0210 (DeVeon Harris - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
142. 26FC:0209 (Brittany Mullin - Chapter 22- ECICOG) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
143. 26FC:0211 (Lynne Flynn - Both- City of Montrose) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
144. 26FC:0212 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- Iowa City School Board) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
145. 26FC:0213 (Lynne Flynn - Chapter 21- City of Montrose, Montrose City Council, Amy Barnes - City Clerk) 8/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
146. 26FC:0215 (David Dunakey - Chapter 22- SCOTT COUNTY RECORDER) 8/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
147. 26FC:0216 (Citizen of Iowa - Both- Pleasantville City Council/Sheriff) 8/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
148. 26FC:0217 (Joseph Buffington - Chapter 21- Henry County Board of Supervisors) 8/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
149. 26FC:0222 (Rhonda Smith - Both- City of De Soto) 8/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
150. 26FC:0224 (Austin Becker - Chapter 21- Davenport iowa city council members) 8/13/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
151. 26FC:0225 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 8/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
152. 26FC:0228 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- City of Ankeny) 8/18/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
153. 26FC:0232 (Kara Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton,Iowa) 8/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
154. 26FC:0231 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- City of Iowa City — City Attorney’s Office (City Legal)) 8/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
155. 26FC:0233 (John Johnson - Chapter 22- Cerro Gordo County. Planning & Zoning. Cerro Gordo County Engineer. Sheriff's office) 8/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
156. 26FC:0234 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- ICCSD School Board) 8/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
157. 26FC:0235 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
158. 26FC:0236 (Chris Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
159. 26FC:0237 (Reuben Neff Fonseca - Chapter 22- Madrid Community School District) 8/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

160. 26FC:0242 (Jay Waddell - Chapter 22- North Cedar Community School District) 8/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
161. 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 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
162. 26FC:0247 (Mitchell Bowden - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
163. 26FC:0246 (Andrew Wake - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
164. 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 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
165. 26FC:0249 (Randy Laughlin - Both- Centralia city council) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
166. 26FC:0250 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
167. 26FC:0251 (Svenn Bilsten - Chapter 22- Crawford County Attorney) 8/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
168. 26FC:0252 (Darryl Strode - Chapter 22- Ankeny Police Department) 8/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
169. 26FC:0253 (Layne Pieri - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce, City of Marshalltown) 8/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
170. 26FC:0254 (Eric Delaney - Chapter 22- City of De Soto) 8/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
171. 26FC:0255 (Benton Cloke - Both- Cardinal Community School District) 9/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
172. 26FC:0257 (Anonymous - Chapter 21- Henry County Conservation Board) 9/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
173. 26FC:0258 (Mason Smith - Chapter 22- City of Johnston — Johnston Police Department) 9/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
174. 26FC:0260 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Greenfield Municipal Utilities (GMU) Greenfield, IA 50849) 9/9/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
175. 26FC:0264 (Kimberly Koehlhoeffer - Both- Jefferson County Board of Supervisors
176. Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
177. 26FC:0265 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter, Iowa) 9/14/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
178. 26FC:0268 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa) 9/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
179. 26FC:0269 (Vicky Brenner - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Health) 9/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
180. 26FC:0271 (Matt Loffer - Chapter 22- Marengo Police Department) 9/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

181. 26FC:0272 (Matt Ring - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS)) 9/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
182. 26FC:0274 (Billy Frazier - Chapter 22- City of Cedar Rapids Iowa) 9/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
183. 26FC:0275 (Kevin Hackett - Chapter 22- Story County Sheriff's Office) 9/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
184. 26FC:0276 (Paige Petek - Both- Urbandale Community School District) 9/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
185. 26FC:0277 (Ryan Renze - Chapter 22- City of Urbandale / Urbandale Police Department) 9/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
186. 26FC:0278 (Vaughn Gross - Chapter 22- Wapsie Valley CSD) 9/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
187. 26FC:0279 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 22- Clinton city council) 9/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
188. 26FC:0280 (Wade Robinson - Chapter 22- Des Moines Area Community College) 9/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
189. 26FC:0282 (Theresa Tucker - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Community School District) 9/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
190. 25FC:0061 (Dylan Southall - Chapter 22- Cedar Falls Utilities - Cedar Falls, Iowa) 5/23/2025 - Investigation
191. 26FC:0094 (Daniella Jensen - Chapter 22- City of Mitchellville) 3/28/2026 - Investigation
192. 26FC:0168 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 6/24/2026 - Investigation
193. 26FC:0169 (Mark Harting - Chapter 21- Zwingle City Council) 6/29/2026 - Investigation
194. 26FC:0190 (David Johnson - Chapter 22- Mills County Sheriff's Office) 7/22/2026 - Investigation
195. 26FC:0166 (Ben Ward - Chapter 22-) 7/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
196. 26FC:0182 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 7/14/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
197. 26FC:0240 (Charisma Abbey - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department/Internal Affairs) 8/25/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
198. 26FC:0243 (Margie Stewart - Chapter 21- City of Cincinnati) 8/26/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
199. 26FC:0262 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
200. 26FC:0352 (Domonique Jackson - Chapter 22- Ottumwa Housing Authority) 10/27/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
201. 26FC:0361 (Billy Frazier - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids police Dept) 11/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
202. 26FC:0367 (Steven Richmond - Both- Johnston Community School District) 11/4/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
203. 26FC:0368 (Anita Anton - Both- City of Emmetsburg) 11/7/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed

204. 26FC:0369 (Adam Thiessen - Chapter 22- University council, Iowa State University) 11/9/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
205. 26FC:0371 (Matt Pitzen - Both- Stacyville IA City Council) 11/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
206. 26FC:0372 (Tom Trandel - Chapter 22- City of Keokuk) 11/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
207. 26FC:0374 (Steve Smith - Chapter 22- City of Lamoni) 11/11/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
208. 26FC:0376 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 22- Iowa City Community School District) 11/12/2026 - 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 (FY26) * (Miller)
3. Presentations/Trainings (Miller)
4. District Court Update (Miller)

XI. Next IPIB Board Meeting will be held on December 17, 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
Sarah Golwitzer, Staff Attorney
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

October 15, 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 October 15, 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, Luke Martz, Joan Corbin (remote), Althea Cole (remote), E.J. Giovannetti, and Monica McHugh (remote)**. Also present was IPIB staff: Executive Director, Charlotte Miller; Deputy Director, Charissa Flege; and Staff Attorneys, J.T. Harris and Sarah Golwitzer. A quorum was declared present.

1:00 PM – IPIB Meeting

I. **Approval of agenda.** Lindahl motion to approve the agenda, second by Martz. **Approved 7-0.**
II. **Approval of the September 17, 2026 minutes.** Lindahl moved to approve the minutes, second by Giovannetti. **Approved 4-0.** Martz, McHugh and Corbin recused themselves.
III. **Public Forum** (5-minute limit per speaker)
IV. **Comments from the board chair.** Lucas addressed the public.
V. **Advisory Opinion – Deliberation/Action.**
VI. **Cases involving Board Deliberation/Action.***
    1. *25FC:0055 (Justin Cole - Chapter 21- Mount Union Benefited Fire District) 5/21/2025 – Status Report*. Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion

by Martz, second by Giovannetti to direct staff to proceed to a contetsed case. Approved 7-0.

2. *25FC:0166 (James Possehl - Chapter 21- City of Parnell - city council) 10/27/2025 -Final Report Board Approval of Final Report.* Miller presented on behalf of staff. Josh Strief addressed the Board on behalf of the Respondents. On motion by Lindahl, second by Martz to approve final report. Approved 7-0.
3. *26FC:0030 (Anthony Teninty - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 1/29/2026 - Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report*. Miller presented on behalf of staff. Motion by Martz to approve the report, second by Lindahl. Approved 7-0.
4. *26FC:0065 (Kari Friedmann - Both- Kids World Inc.) 3/5/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report*. Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Martz, second by Lindahl, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
5. *26FC:0066 (Michael Dyer - Both- Decatur city council) 3/23/2026 – Investigative Board Approval of Investigative Report*. Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Martz, second by Giovannetti, to adopt staff recommendation and dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. Approved, 7-0.
6. *26FC:0095 (Sean Canto - Chapter 22- Wapello County) 3/31/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report*. Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
7. *26FC:0110 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Davenport police department) 4/24/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Martz, second by Cole, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
8. *26FC:0123 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 5/11/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Lindahl, second by Corbin, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
9. *26FC:0147 (Jeremy Anderson - Chapter 22- City of Bettendorf / Bettendorf Police Department) 6/4/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. Jeremy Anderson, Complainant, addressed the Board. Christopher Curran, City Attorney for Respondent, addressed the Board. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approve report and to make a determination that probably cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter. Approved, 7-0.
10. *26FC:0163 (John Smith - Chapter 22- City of Eldon) 6/25/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report*. Harris presented on behalf of staff. On a motion by Martz, second by Giovannetti, to approve report and dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. Approved, 7-0.

11. *26FC:0178 (Mark Milligan - Chapter 21- Wapello County Board of Supervisors) 7/12/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report*. Harris presented on behalf of staff. On a motion by Martz, second by Lindahl, to accept the informal resolution report. Approved, 7-0.
12. *26FC:0180 (Stephen Allen - Chapter 22- City of Soldier, Iowa) 7/14/2026 - Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report*. Harris presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Martz, to approve report and dismiss for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. Approved, 7-0.
13. *26FC:0184 (Blankenship - Chapter 21- Iowa Valley Community College Board of Directors) 7/16/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. On a motion by Martz, second by Corbin, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
14. *26FC:0186 (Addison Delong - Chapter 22- City Of Runnells City Council) 7/16/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Martz, second by McHugh, to approve report and dismiss the matter. Approved, 7-0.
15. *26FC:0197 (Dale Leslein - Chapter 22- Dubuque County Board of Supervisors) 7/27/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Steve Leidinger, counsel for the County, addressed the Board. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Cole, second by Lindahl, to approve report and dismisss the matter for lack of probable cause to determine that a violation had occurred. Approved, 7-0.
16. *26FC:0229 (Jill Boyle Kenyon - Chapter 22- Council Bluffs Police Department) 8/19/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Harris presented on behalf of staff. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Martz, to approve report. Approved, 7-0.
17. *26FC:0238 (Wade Robinson - Chapter 22- Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC)) 8/25/2026 -Investigative Report Board Approval of Investigative Report.* Flege presented on behalf of staff. Wade Robinson, Complainant, addressed the Board. Becky Reif, counsel for the respondent, addressed the Board on behalf of DMACC. Board discussion occurred. On a motion by Giovannetti, second by Lindahl, to approve report and dismiss the matter fro lack of probale cause to believe a violation has occurred. Approved, 7-0.

VII. Consent Agenda *

1. **Dismissals.**

   On a motion by Martz to adopt dismissal, second by Lindahl. Approved 7-0.

   1. Dismiss 26FC:0299 (Michelle Nord - Chapter 21- Clinton county city council) 6/11/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
   2. Dismiss 26FC:0300 (Emily Thomas - Chapter 21- Clinton Mayor and City Council) 6/11/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
   3. Dismiss 26FC:0301 (Stevie Sachsenmaier - Chapter 22- Clinton Iowa City Council) 6/12/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
   4. Dismiss 26FC:0241 (Chad Faichney - Chapter 22- Waterloo City Clerks Office) 8/26/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal

5. Dismiss 26FC:0286 (Sholly - Chapter 21- Postville public library) 10/1/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal

2. **Acceptance.**

On a motion by Martz to accept the consent agenda, second by Giovannetti. Approved 6-0. Lucas abstained.

1. Accept 26FC:0146 (Phil - Chapter 21- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
2. Accept 26FC:0155 (Smith - Chapter 22- City of Runnells) 6/8/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
3. 26FC:0167 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights Police Department) 7/2/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
4. Accept 26FC:0185 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 22- City of Runnells IA) 7/16/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
5. Accept 26FC:0194 (Michael Benson - Chapter 21- City of Moville) 7/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
6. Accept 26FC:0208 (Michael Merritt - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Public Safety) 8/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
7. Accept 26FC:0212 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- Iowa City School Board) 8/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
8. Accept 26FC:0225 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 8/15/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
9. Accept 26FC:0231 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- City of Iowa City — City Attorney’s Office (City Legal)) 8/20/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
10. Accept 26FC:0237 (Reuben Neff Fonseca - Chapter 22- Madrid Community School District) 8/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
11. Accept 26FC:0249 (Randy Laughlin - Both- Centralia city council) 8/27/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
12. Accept 26FC:0253 (Layne Pieri - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce, City of Marshalltown) 8/31/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
13. Accept 26FC:0254 (Eric Delaney - Chapter 22- City of De Soto) 8/31/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
14. Accept 26FC:0255 (Benton Cloke - Both- Cardinal Community School District) 9/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
15. Accept 26FC:0257 (Anonymous - Chapter 21- Henry County Conservation Board) 9/3/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
16. Accept 26FC:0258 (Mason Smith - Chapter 22- City of Johnston — Johnston Police Department) 9/5/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
17. Accept 26FC:0260 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Greenfield Municipal Utilities (GMU) Greenfield, IA 50849) 9/9/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
18. Accept 26FC:0264 (Kimberly Koehlhoeffer - Both- Jefferson County Board of Supervisors Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

19. Accept 26FC:0265 (William Daggett - Chapter 22- City of Baxter, Iowa) 9/14/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
20. Accept 26FC:0268 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa) 9/15/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
21. Accept 26FC:0269 (Vicky Brenner - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Health) 9/16/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
22. Accept 26FC:0270 (Bj James Editor of Iowa Civic record - Chapter 21- City of De Soto) 9/17/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
23. Accept 26FC:0271 (Matt Loffer - Chapter 22- Marengo Police Department) 9/17/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
24. Accept 26FC:0272 (Matt Ring - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS)) 9/17/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
25. Accept 26FC:0274 (Billy Frazier - Chapter 22- Kelli Albert Utilities Communications Specialist City of Cedar Rapids Iowa) 9/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
26. Accept 26FC:0275 (Kevin Hackett - Chapter 22- Story County Sheriff's Office) 9/23/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
27. Accept 26FC:0276 (Paige Petek - Both- Urbandale Community School District) 9/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
28. Accept 26FC:0277 (Ryan Renze - Chapter 22- City of Urbandale / Urbandale Police Department) 9/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
29. Accept 26FC:0278 (Vaughn Gross - Chapter 22- Wapsie Valley CSD) 9/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
30. Accept 26FC:0279 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 22- Clinton city council) 9/24/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
31. Accept 26FC:0280 (Wade Robinson - Chapter 22- Des Moines Area Community College) 9/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
32. Accept 26FC:0281 (Malcolm Suttle - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) / Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner (IOSME)) 9/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
33. Accept 26FC:0282 (Theresa Tucker - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Community School District) 9/25/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance
34. Accept 26FC:0285 (Zachary Gomez - Chapter 22- Council Bluffs Police Department) 9/30/2026 - Board Approval of Acceptance

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

1. 26FC:0002 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sherrif) 1/2/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
2. 26FC:0230 (Gabriel Bouzard - Chapter 22- County Auditor, County Board of Supervisors) 8/20/2026 - Withdrawn
3. 26FC:0244 (Rene Castillo - Chapter 22- The University of Iowa.) 8/26/2026 - Withdrawn Withdrawn
4. 26FC:0273 (Leonardo Nava - Chapter 22- Adams county sheriff office) 9/19/2026 -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:0061 (Dylan Southall - Chapter 22- Cedar Falls Utilities - Cedar Falls, Iowa) 5/23/2025 - Investigation
3. 25FC:0058 (Rachel Doyle - Both- City of Rolfe) 5/27/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
4. 25FC:0076 (Ken Allsup - Both- Oskaloosa School Board) 6/17/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
5. 25FC:0082 (Tim Ferguson - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department) 6/24/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
6. 25FC:0089 (Charlie Comfort - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 7/7/2025 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
7. 25FC:0092 (Keith Wieland - Chapter 21- Buchanan County Solid Waste Commission) 7/9/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
8. 25FC:0099 (Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities - Chapter 21- Resale Power Group of Iowa) 7/28/2025 - 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:0176 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/6/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
18. 25FC:0187-2 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 11/19/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
19. 25FC:0187-1 (Mikayla Simpson - Chapter 22- Madison County) 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:0214 (Shannon Martinez - Chapter 22- Wilton Police Department) 12/18/2025 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
22. 26FC:0001 (Coltin Hatfield - Chapter 21- City of Kellerton) 1/1/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
23. 26FC:0005 (Stephen Swanson - Chapter 21- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

24. 26FC:0010 (Jennifer Benbow - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 1/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
25. 26FC:0027 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's Office) 1/21/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
26. 26FC:0015 (James Phillips - Chapter 22- Madison County Board of Supervisors) 1/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
27. 26FC:0023 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 1/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
28. 26FC:0021 (Tim Ferguson - Both- City of Davenport and Davenport Police) 1/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
29. 26FC:0037 (Shane Martinson - Chapter 22- City of Stuart, Stuart, Iowa) 1/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
30. 26FC:0039 (Wellington - Chapter 22- Henry County) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
31. 26FC:0040 (Jacquelynn Zugg - Chapter 22- City of Centerville) 2/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
32. 26FC:0035 (Judith Lee - Chapter 22- City of Davenport) 2/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
33. 26FC:0045 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department City of Davenport, Iowa) 2/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
34. 26FC:0047 (Tim Ferguson - Both- Scott County and Scott County Attorney's office) 2/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
35. 26FC:0053 (Lori White - Chapter 22- Harrison County Sheriff and Harrison county attorney) 2/19/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
36. 26FC:0052 (Justin Scott - Chapter 22- Denver Community School District) 2/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
37. 26FC:0051 (Matthew Rollinger - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 2/25/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
38. 26FC:0058 (Laura Johnston - Chapter 21- Story County Board of Health) 2/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
39. 26FC:0068 (Nicholas Bargren - Chapter 22- Iowa City Police Department) 3/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
40. 26FC:0070 (Henkel - Chapter 22- Henry County supervisors@henrycountyiowa.us) 3/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
41. 26FC:0074 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 3/12/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
42. 26FC:0077 (Gregory Armstrong - Chapter 22- Hamburg Community School District) 3/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
43. 26FC:0084 (Mark Beardmore - Both- City of Carroll) 3/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
44. 26FC:0087 (Citizen of Iowa - Chapter 22- Melcher Dallas Public Library, Melcher Dallas City Council) 3/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
45. 26FC:0076 (Kaylene Jackson - Chapter 21- Okoboji Community School District School Board) 3/25/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report

46. 26FC:0088 (Thomas Colnot - Chapter 22- Waterloo Police Department) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
47. 26FC:0091 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- Marshalltown Police Department and the Marshall County Communications Commission) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
48. 26FC:0072 (Elaine Webb - Chapter 21- City of Mitchellville) 3/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
49. 26FC:0094 (Daniella Jensen - Chapter 22- City of Mitchellville) 3/28/2026 - Investigation
50. 26FC:0100 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/8/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
51. 26FC:0101 (Andrew Hansen - Chapter 22- City of Tabor Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
52. 26FC:0100-2 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- West Des Moines Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
53. 26FC:0107 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Perry Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
54. 26FC:0108 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Waukee Police Department) 4/10/2026 - Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
55. 26FC:0105 (Thomas Green - Chapter 22- Fort Dodge Police Department & City of Fort Dodge) 4/14/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
56. 26FC:0106 (David Raymond - Both- City of Lewis Iowa) 4/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
57. 26FC:0111 (Gustoff Carlson - Chapter 22- City of Ames Police Department) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
58. 26FC:0113 (Joshua James Burkholder - Chapter 22- Johnson County Sheriff's Office) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
59. 26FC:0115 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 21- Shellsburg, IA) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
60. 26FC:0103 (Vendetta CeCe-Jackowiak - Chapter 22- Scott Emergency Communications Center) 4/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
61. 26FC:0112 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City of Runnells) 4/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
62. 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
63. 26FC:0121 (Tim Brown - Chapter 21- Conference Realignment Committee - Department of Education) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
64. 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
65. 26FC:0124 (Stephanie Gabriel - Chapter 22- City of West Des Moines) 5/7/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
66. 26FC:0127 (Tyler Hunt - Chapter 22- Anamosa) 5/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

67. 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
68. 26FC:0129 (Claire Logsdon - Chapter 22- Cedar Rapids Police Department) 5/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
69. 26FC:0137 (Mary Clark - Chapter 22- Dallas County Sheriff's Office) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
70. 26FC:0134 (JoAnn Bohn - Chapter 21- Runnells City Council) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
71. 26FC:0136 (Kira Werstein - Chapter 22- Ames Public School District) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
72. 26FC:0126 (Michael Benson - Chapter 22- City of Moville) 5/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
73. 26FC:0142 (Samantha Edgerton - Both- Clarke County Board of Public Health) 5/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
74. Dismiss 26FC:0143 (Melissa Duffield - Both- City of Cedar Rapids) 6/1/2026 - Board Approval of Facial Dismissal
75. 26FC:0144 (Lynne Chalfant - Both- Hamilton County, Brigg's Woods Conference Center) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
76. 26FC:0145 (Kelly Goodwin-Ackerman - Both- Linn County Board of Supervisors) 6/2/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
77. 26FC:0148 (Kristin Steele - Chapter 21- City Council of Runnells, Iowa) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
78. 26FC:0140 (Tiffany Seward - Both- City of Clinton) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
79. 26FC:0162 (Jenny Hartman-Mendoza - Chapter 21- City of Westfield) 6/4/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
80. 26FC:0125 (Justin Crawford - Chapter 22- City of Shellsburg) 6/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
81. 26FC:0149 (Paige Smith - Chapter 21- Iowa City Community School Board Members) 6/5/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
82. 26FC:0154 (AL WELLS - Chapter 22- City of Solon, Iowa) 6/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
83. 26FC:0131 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- City of Windsor Heights) 6/11/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
84. 26FC:0135 (Navarre Sissel - Chapter 22- Marengo police department) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
85. 26FC:0156 (Stephen Figg - Chapter 21- Clinton Iowa; Grow Clinton) 6/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
86. 26FC:0161 (Anthony Wynkoop - Chapter 22- Clinton PD) 6/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
87. 26FC:0160 (Tyler McGhghy - Chapter 21- Keokuk Community School District Board of Education) 6/16/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
88. 26FC:0157 (Stephen Peters - Chapter 21- Clinton City Council; Clinton County Board of Supervisors) 6/17/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

89. 26FC:0168 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Iowa City Assessor's Office) 6/24/2026 - Investigation
90. 26FC:0122 (Emily Schinstock - Both- Mt Pleasant Community School District) 6/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
91. 26FC:0165 (J Richards - Chapter 21- Des Moines County Iowa) 6/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
92. 26FC:0169 (Mark Harting - Chapter 21- Zwingle City Council) 6/29/2026 - Investigation
93. 26FC:0171 (Kathy Butler - Chapter 22- Oskaloosa Community School District) 6/30/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
94. 26FC:0174 (Agnitsch - Chapter 22- Iowa Valley Community College District) 7/1/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
95. 26FC:0166 (Ben Ward - Chapter 22-) 7/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
96. 26FC:0176 (Scott Wilson - Chapter 21- Fruitland City Council) 7/6/2026 -Informal Resolution Board Approval of Informal Resolution Report
97. 26FC:0177 (Kerry Stewart - Chapter 22- Albia, Iowa, Police Department) 7/9/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
98. 26FC:0182 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of Rolfe) 7/14/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
99. 26FC:0187 (Austin Gillis - Chapter 22- Marshall County Sheriff's Office) 7/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
100. 26FC:0188 (Clint Fichter - Chapter 22- City of Avoca) 7/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
101. 26FC:0189 (Summer Schooler - Chapter 22- Iowa Office of Civil Rights / Iowa Civil Rights Commission) 7/22/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
102. 26FC:0190 (David Johnson - Chapter 22- Mills County Sheriff's Office) 7/22/2026 - Investigation
103. 26FC:0192 (Rachel Doyle - Chapter 22- City of rolfe) 7/22/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
104. 26FC:0195 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa city Iowa city police department) 7/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
105. 26FC:0196 (Mark Beardmore - Chapter 21- Carroll County Conference Board) 7/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
106. 26FC:0201 (Judi Wheeldon - Chapter 22- City of Council Bluffs Legal Department) 7/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
107. 26FC:0203 (Polina Shumanova - Chapter 22- City of Mason City, Iowa) 7/29/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
108. 26FC:0206 (Alex Woodruff - Chapter 22- City of Shambaugh, Iowa) 7/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
109. 26FC:0207 (Marco Yepez-Gomez - Chapter 21- City of Marshalltown) 7/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
110. 26FC:0210 (DeVeon Harris - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Education) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
111. 26FC:0209 (Brittany Mullin - Chapter 22- ECICOG) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

112. 26FC:0211 (Lynne Flynn - Both- City of Montrose) 8/3/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
113. 26FC:0213 (Lynne Flynn - Chapter 21- City of Montrose, Montrose City Council, Amy Barnes - City Clerk) 8/4/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
114. 26FC:0215 (David Dunakey - Chapter 22- SCOTT COUNTY RECORDER) 8/6/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
115. 26FC:0216 (Citizen of Iowa - Both- Pleasantville City Council/Sheriff) 8/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
116. 26FC:0217 (Joseph Buffington - Chapter 21- Henry County Board of Supervisors) 8/10/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
117. 26FC:0222 (Rhonda Smith - Both- City of De Soto) 8/12/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
118. 26FC:0224 (Austin Becker - Chapter 21- Davenport iowa city council members) 8/13/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
119. 26FC:0228 (Chad Brewbaker - Chapter 22- City of Ankeny) 8/18/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
120. 26FC:0232 (Kara Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton,Iowa) 8/20/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
121. 26FC:0233 (John Johnson - Chapter 22- Cerro Gordo County. Planning & Zoning. Cerro Gordo County Engineer. Sheriff's office) 8/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
122. 26FC:0234 (Kacie Meyer - Chapter 21- ICCSD School Board) 8/23/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
123. 26FC:0235 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
124. 26FC:0236 (Chris Kearns - Both- City of Hazleton Iowa) 8/24/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
125. 26FC:0240 (Charisma Abbey - Chapter 22- Davenport Police Department/Internal Affairs (Incident# 2026-00052239)) 8/25/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
126. 26FC:0242 (Jay Waddell - Chapter 22- North Cedar Community School District) 8/26/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
127. 26FC:0243 (Margie Stewart - Chapter 21- City of Cincinnati) 8/26/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
128. 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 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
129. 26FC:0246 (Andrew Wake - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
130. 26FC:0247 (Mitchell Bowden - Chapter 22- Fremont County Sheriff's Office) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
131. 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 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process

132. 26FC:0250 (Ann Ewoldt - Chapter 22- City of Spencer, Iowa) 8/27/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
133. 26FC:0251 (Svenn Bilsten - Chapter 22- Crawford County Attorney) 8/28/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
134. 26FC:0252 (Darryl Strode - Chapter 22- Ankeny Police Department) 8/31/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
135. 26FC:0256 (Rhonda Smith - Chapter 22- City of De Soto) 9/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
136. 26FC:0259 (Josh Patterson - Chapter 22- Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)) 9/9/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
137. 26FC:0261 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
138. 26FC:0262 (Timothy Iverson - Chapter 21- City of Salix, Iowa) 9/10/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
139. 26FC:0263 (Joseph Fitzgerald - Chapter 22- Mason City, Mason City Police Department) 9/10/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
140. 26FC:0266 (Naveen Kalia - Chapter 22- Johnson County, Iowa / Johnson County Attorney's Office) 9/15/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
141. 26FC:0267 (Nancy Janssen - Chapter 21- City of Callendar) 9/15/2026 - Information Gathering/Inf Resolution Process
142. 26FC:0283 (Luciano I. de Castro - Chapter 21- Executive Committee of the Advisory Council of the Center for Intellectual Freedom) 9/28/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
143. 26FC:0284 (De Von Welty - Both- City of Peosta - City Council / Mayor) 9/30/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
144. 26FC:0287 (Tom Trandel - Both- State of Iowa) 10/1/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
145. 26FC:0289 (Brandon Martim - Chapter 22- Muscatine County Attorney / Iowa DPS/DCI) 10/1/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
146. 26FC:0290 (Molly Rogalla - Chapter 22- Iowa Association of School Boards (IASB)) 10/2/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
147. 26FC:0291 (White - Chapter 22- City of Iowa city police department) 10/3/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
148. 26FC:0293 (Kevin Howard - Chapter 22- Newton Iowa police Department) 10/5/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged
149. 26FC:0292 (Melonee Clark - Chapter 22- City of Humeston Iowa) 10/5/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
150. 26FC:0294 (Josh Ferkel - Chapter 21- City of Buffalo, IA) 10/5/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
151. 26FC:0295 (Scott Stover - Chapter 22- City of Winterset) 10/8/2026 - New / Complaint Information Reviewed
152. 26FC:0296 (Dana Brandenburg - Both- Clinton City Council) 10/8/2026 - Complaint Opened/Acknowledged

X. Committee Reports

1. Training – Miller provided an update upcoming training.
2. Legislative – Miller provided an update on upcoming legislative session.

3. Rules – Miller provided an update on rules.

XI. Office status report.

1. Office Update * Miller introduced new staff attorney, Sarah Golwitzer.
2. Financial/Budget Update (FY26) * Miller provided financial/budget update.
3. Presentations/Trainings. Miller echoed earlier training update.
4. District Court Update. Lundquist updated the board about ongoing litigation matters.

XII. Next IPIB Board Meeting will be held on November 19, 2026, at 1:00 p.m.

XIII. Adjourned at 3:02 P.M.

*** Attachments**

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Ken Allsup, Complainant; and Charlie Comfort, Complainant And Concerning: Oskaloosa Community School District, Respondent	Case Numbers: 25FC:0076; 25FC:0089 **Status Report**

COMES NOW Charissa Flege, Deputy Director of the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and submits this Status Report.

On June 17, 2025, Ken Allsup ("Allsup") filed formal complaint 25FC:0076, alleging that the Oskaloosa Community School District ("Respondent" or "District") violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

On July 8, 2025, Charlie Comfort ("Comfort") filed formal complaint 25FC:0089, alleging that the District violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted complaint 25FC:0076 at its meeting on July 17, 2025, and complaint 25FC:0089 at its meeting on July 17, 2025.

This Status Report is intended to update the IPIB and request a determination from the Board as to whether sufficient evidence exists to conclude that individual members of the Respondent's Board violated the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 22 concerning the production of public records.

Facts

These cases arise from a series of public records requests submitted to the Respondent concerning communications involving several District school board members. The District's Board had experienced ongoing difficulties with board member relations for some time. During the course of these requests and complaints, more than one board member resigned in connection with these challenges, and another lost their position in an election in fall 2025.

Throughout the complaint process, the Complainants have maintained that several board members withheld public records stored on their personal devices in violation of chapter 22. The Respondent has maintained that, as a governmental entity, it exercised due diligence by informing all potential record holders of the parameters of the requests, providing instructions on how to conduct appropriate searches, and fulfilling its legal obligation to substantially comply with the production requirements of chapter 22.

Complainant Comfort is a former board member who served as Board Chair when most of the records at issue were generated. Complainant Allsup is a member of the media who was covering school board matters at the time of the requests.

At the time of the first request, the Oskaloosa Community School District Board consisted of seven members:

1. C. Comfort
2. A. McGraw
3. C. O'Day
4. K. Butler
5. A. Hinnah
6. S. Hall
7. M. Sherlock

Overview of Events:

3/5/25	Allsup submits public records request
3/6/25	Comfort provides instructions from legal counsel to board members on how to complete the records search and production. Direct emails are sent to O'Day, Butler, and McGraw of individual instruction and providing a production deadline of 3/13
3/11/25	Comfort provides an update to the board members on a narrowing of the request
3/25/25	Legal counsel for O'Day, Butler, and McGraw provided redacted records to the District
3/26/25	Legal counsel for O'Day, Butler, and McGraw informs the district that withheld communications included those that "raise[d] concerns with" the current superintendent.
4/17/25	District's legal counsel provides Allsup with responsive records in the control of the district and those provided by legal counsel for the three board members
5/11/25	Comfort resigns from the school board
5/15/25	Comfort submits a public records request
5/28/25	School board is notified of the second request

6/10/25	District's legal counsel emails O'Day, Butler, and McGraw with instructions for searching and retrieving responsive records
6/17/25	Allsup files IPIB complaint
6/18/25	Respondent provides first set of responsive records to Comfort
6/27/25	Legal counsel for O'Day, Butler, and McGraw provide responsive records to the District's legal counsel
7/1/25	Respondent provides second set of responsive records
7/8/25	Comfort files IPIB complaint
10/2/25	O'Day makes public comments at the Mahaska County Republican Central Committee regarding records he withheld from the district in response to the public records request
10/22/25	O'Day resigned from the school board
11/04/25	McGraw lost re-election to the school board
11/25/25	IPIB staff request a list of devices searched; methodology used to search; a list of records withheld by the district and the basis for withholding; and an unredacted copy of confidential records for in camera review; and the record(s) referenced by O'Day as being withheld
1/21/26	Respondent's legal counsel began providing the unredacted withheld records for IPIB review. Copies of the emails providing instructions for board members were also provided. Respondent was unable to identify the records O'Day referred to in his public statements as withheld.
5/28/26	The parties reached an informal resolution on 25FC:0076 and 25FC:0089

Record Requests

On March 5, 2025, Complainant Allsup submitted a public records request to the Respondent for the following:

1. “Copies of any audio recordings created by Dr. Fisher during meetings with members of the Oskaloosa School Board and law enforcement officials.
2. Copies of electronic communications, including:
    - School district emails of all current Oskaloosa School Board members, including C. Comfort, K. Butler, C. O'Day, A. McGraw, A. Hinnah, M. Sherlock, and S. Hall.
    - Text messages of all current Oskaloosa School Board members listed above.
    - Facebook messages of all current Oskaloosa School Board members listed above.
    - Musco emails of A. McGraw and K. Butler.
    - Vermeer email of C. O'Day.
    - All attachments contained in these emails.

Additionally, I request that the search for these records include the following keywords:

AD; Activities Director; Athletic Director; Ryan Parker; Kading; Land Swap; Middle School Construction; Construction; Bonding; Finances; Chad Vink; Coding; Budget; Settlement; Termination; Investigation; Culture; High School Culture; Middle School Culture; Elementary Culture; Vision Culture; Hostile Environment; Retaliation; Retaliate; Ann Roberts; Annah Pollock; Charles City; Anna Schaefer; Scott Van Veldhuizen; Dave Dickinson; RFP; Staff Survey; Culture Survey; Ben Johnston; and Jay Harms.”

On May 15, 2025, Complainant Comfort submitted a separate public records request of the Respondent district for the following:

1. All text messages, social media messages (including direct messages on platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter/X, etc.), and personal email messages from the personal accounts or devices of Oskaloosa School Board Members K. Butler, A. McGraw, and C. O'Day that pertain to or discuss any school district business from September 15, 2024, to May 14, 2025.

    These communications should include, but not be limited to, those containing the following keywords:

    Superintendent; BOEE; Dustin Zeschke; Ben Johnston; evaluation; Ryan Parker; Scott Van Veldhuizen; complaint; harassment; retaliation; land swap; athletic director; AD; Activities Director; Renewed Minds; Jake Schaefer; culture; Lindsey Michel; Jacob VanderPol; Board President; transparency; bullying; Jay Harms;

Jamie Jacobs; moving; residency; Monroe; Charlie Comfort; Charlie; Mr. Comfort; President Comfort.

2. All text messages, social media messages, and email messages—whether sent via district-issued or personal devices—of Oskaloosa School District employees Jay Harms, Ryan Parker, and Scott Van Veldhuizen with any Oskaloosa School Board member from **October 15, 2024, to May 14, 2025**.

District's Response to Requests

At the time the first request was submitted, the Respondent was represented by legal counsel from the Swisher & Court Law Firm. The Respondent provided a statement to the IPIB detailing the instructions its legal counsel had provided to the District, including instructions to all board members regarding their legal obligations under chapter 22 and how to conduct an appropriate search for the requested records. The email containing those instructions was an attorney-client privileged communication. However, during this investigation, the District waived confidentiality to provide independent verification of its efforts to comply with chapter 22.

On March 25, 2025, legal counsel from the Belin Law Firm sent a letter to the Respondent's Board notifying it that the firm had been independently retained by three board members (Butler, McGraw, and O'Day) to advise them regarding their individual obligations to produce records in response to the Allsup request.

According to the Respondent, these three individual board members did not permit the District to directly review the potentially responsive records. Instead, they allowed their personal devices to be reviewed by their privately retained counsel, who subsequently provided the records private counsel deemed to be nonconfidential public records to the District's legal counsel at Swisher & Court.

During the District's efforts to respond to the public records request, its legal counsel attempted to obtain the complete, unredacted records of the three board members from their private legal counsel to independently verify whether the removals and redactions were appropriate. District counsel was unable to obtain unredacted records from the Belin Law Firm at that time. Accordingly, the District provided Complainant Allsup with the redacted records on April 17, 2025 in the form in which they had been received from the firm.

The responsive records the Respondent had collected in response to Complainant Comfort's request were provided in June-July 2025.

IPIB's Investigative Efforts

In response to IPIB's investigation, the unredacted records held by the District's first attorney, the District's second attorney, and the records provided to the Belin Law Firm by the three board members were eventually compiled by the District's current legal counsel and provided to IPIB.

Although the Respondent continued to maintain that the records had been properly withheld, it also provided several additional pages of previously unreleased responsive communications between board members O'Day, McGraw, and Butler concerning District business in this batch of records to IPIB.

These communications included non-identifying school survey results, discussions concerning the effectiveness of the outside consultant hired by the District, and communications between the three board members regarding an effort to locate individuals within the school district who were dissatisfied with the environment.

In one of these communications, O'Day stated:

> "Kathy, if you are referring to [X], I did reach out to him yesterday morning to see if he would point me in a direction I may find some things of interest. Also, I am going to starting pounding [X] now for information. Sometimes, when it's hard to break someone, you start getting their inner circle nervous. I have plenty of employee, records and business practice questions already written down. I will work on him starting this morning."

Subsequent investigative efforts determined that this correspondence was part of a larger series of communications between the three board members concerning their efforts to identify individuals within the school district who were dissatisfied with the environment. These communications, which were released after the IPIB investigation was underway, were responsive to the public records request but had not been included in the initial production. They also seemed to align with at least some of the records referenced by O'Day in a public statement he made on October 2, 2025. In that statement, he spoke about many board and school matters; however, in relation to the contested public records requests, he said the following:

> "I'll address the FOIA request. We are not hiding anything on the FOIA. Here's what happened. There was a FOIA request on March 4, same night as the board meeting. It come through at two in the afternoon. Well, no, I'm sorry. Ken Allsup went and met with the superintendent at two in the afternoon, the same day that he was notified… that he has, there was some investigations that are taking; so the FOIA come through the next evening, at five o'clock or so. We have never experienced one, and Kathy can talk to it as well. I'm probably more comfortable because I'm leaving the board and I'll sit out here and speak so she doesn't have to. The attorney that the school board president, superintendent chose for us to hand our telephones into, was the superintendent's personal attorney. Staff members have spoken to Kathy, Amanda McGraw, and myself about many, many concerns and complaints that they have with staff, administrators and whatnot. So, we had heard from staff about many problems over a two-month period, and then the FOIA request comes in. That was nothing more than an attempt to find out who said what about certain administrators. That's all it was. And I can stand up here with

> confidence and tell you that. So, the board president, superintendent picked the superintendent's own attorney for us to turn all that information into. Nobody in their right mind is going to hand over 25 statements from staff to the person and his attorney who that that information is about. So, we hired Michael Reck out of Des Moines, a very well respected attorney, out of Belin and McCormick. So, we hired Michael Reck, and we handed our information to Michael Reck. Michael has handed more and more attorneys [sic] than the attorney from Swisher and Cohrt, who had never handled one. So, we turn our information over there. Certain things were not turned over. Those were investigative, right? That's investigative; some of that's still being used today. So, why would we turn stuff over that could jeopardize an investigation."

IPIB did receive screen shots of a conversation between the three board members that indicated they were looking for unhappy employees; however, the twenty-five statements referenced by O'Day were never provided to IPIB, either as a copy of the records produced by the District from April to July 2025 or in the records reviewed during the investigation. As to the investigation referenced by O'Day, former Board Chair Comfort stated that no official investigation had been ongoing during the time period at issue in the complaints, criminal or internal. Comfort stated he believed these comments to reference the efforts by the three board members to find adverse information about the administration from individuals in the community and school for reasons related to school board politics and not in reference to any official investigation.

Later a record was obtained and provided to IPIB by Complainant Allsup that indicated a police report had been filed by an employee of the school district in January 2025; however, this record belonged to the sheriff's department and was not a record of or belonging to the school district.

The statements in the video prompted IPIB staff to request a copy of all withheld records from the District in their unredacted form. After IPIB received the hundreds of records withheld from the requestors, IPIB staff reviewed every record in camera in two separate reviews and met to discuss staff members' intendent analysis of each document. IPIB staff agreed to only address the records that the two separate staff reviews independently agreed should have been public status or partial public record status. IPIB staff met with Respondent's counsel to advise them of staff's analysis as to reviewed records they believed to be properly withheld and those which staff believed to be improperly withheld.

The Informal Resolution

As part of the parties' informal resolution agreement, in addition to other terms, the parties agreed which of the previously withheld records would be turned over and which would remain confidential. The District maintained a handful of records reviewed by IPIB staff were confidential, but voluntarily waived confidentiality for them as part of the informal resolution agreement.

On May 7, 2026, pursuant to the terms of the informal resolution agreement, both Complainants received copies of forty-three previously withheld records. This batch of records included previously withheld records, including those that the District agreed to waive confidentiality for and those that the parties agreed were not confidential. The released records included a variety of communications from different parties including conversations between the three board members alleged to have withheld records, communications between board members and the superintendent, the communications director, other board members, and several outside consultants working with the Respondent on various issues.

Following the IPIB-facilitated records production, the parties agreed that the 43 released records resolved the dispute concerning completion of the public records requests for records in the possession and control of the District and constituted substantial compliance by the District as a governmental entity. However, the Complainants maintained that several records appear to be missing from the records of board members O'Day, Butler, and McGraw.

The first basis for this assertion was O'Day's public statement that he had withheld records, followed by the failure to produce any records resembling an investigative document to the District's legal counsel. The second basis was that several conversations appeared to be missing portions of the communications concerning board duties.

The parties then agreed as a term of their resolution to submit to this Board the only remaining matter of dispute: Whether the Iowa Public Information Board believes there is sufficient information to show board members O'Day, Butler, and McGraw individually violated chapter 22.

The parties agreed that IPIB's determination as to the violation would resolve their dispute as to whether a violation occurred by any individual board members. The parties further agreed that a public review and discussion of these facts by IPIB through a status update would serve the purpose of public transparency around the contested records requests while ensuring an efficient resolution of the complaints through an informal resolution agreement.

Applicable Statutory 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 § 22.2(1).

"'*Lawful custodian'* means the government body currently in physical possession of the public record. The custodian of a public record in the physical possession of persons outside a government body is the government body owning that record." Iowa Code § 22.1(2).

"'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).

"[T]he 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[.]"

Peace officers' investigative reports are included among the records that may be treated as confidential. Iowa Code § 22.7(5) provides:

> Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code. However, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired. Iowa Code § 22.7(5).

Analysis

Throughout the resolution process, Respondent has maintained that the District has substantially complied with its legal obligations under Chapter 22. *See Wings. Dunlap*, 527 N.W.2d 407 (Iowa Ct. App. 1994) (citing *KCOB.KLVN, INC. V. Jasper County Board of Supervisors*, 473 N.W.2d 171, 176 (Iowa 1991). Through the informal resolution agreement, both parties agreed to this fact.

However, even if the government body achieved substantial compliance with its obligations under Chapter 22, it doesn't necessarily follow that each elected official achieved substantial compliance. Every elected official and public employee is governed by Chapter 22. Any efforts to improperly withhold or destroy requested records in the possession of a public employee or official but belonging to the government body would violate their individual obligations under Chapter 22 as government officials. Furthermore, any indication that the officials intentionally and knowingly violated Chapter 22 would be an aggravating factor.

The record indicates that three possible violations could have occurred: 1) Failure by individual board members to provide unredacted copies of public records off their personal devices to the legal custodian owning the record upon request of the district 2) Failure to produce conversations in their entirety that were responsive to the public records request and 3) Failure to produce twenty-five written statements collected by the board members through their efforts to investigate the conditions within the school and collect evidence about concerns with the administration.

On two separate occasions, one for each request, legal counsel for the District specifically reached out to board members O'Day, Butler, and McGraw to request the responsive records from their personal devices and accounts in a timely manner in order to comply with Chapter 22. The same communication provided detailed instructions on what to search for and where to search. Copies of all these communications were provided to IPIB during the investigation. Legal counsel then repeatedly requested the unredacted copies of the records legal counsel provided and those were not provided to the District by either the board members or their private attorney until after both of these complaints were filed.

IPIB staff reviewed also approximately 221 records that had been withheld from the requestors during the evidence review, but were later provided for in camera review. Of the records reviewed, four conversations between O'Day and McGraw had only one copy provided. One additional record documenting a conversation between all three board members was provided by two individuals, indicating that one individual had not provided that text conversation.

Neither IPIB staff nor the District's current legal counsel could identify which records from private legal counsel had been produced by which individual. We could also not determine when they had been produced. The screenshots of these conversations provided by the board members to their private counsel did not clearly identify the owner of the communication. And private counsel had not indicated which individual had provided each record when they were turned over to the District. No records were maintained identifying who produced each conversation, who withheld particular conversations, or which device had been used to capture the communications.

The evidence provided to IPIB indicates clearly that four conversations between O'Day and McGraw only had one copy provided, meaning that one of them did not provide a non-confidential public communication. The other conversation between the three members was provided by two individuals, which indicates one individual improperly withheld the text conversation. However, the manner and form the communications were provided prevented IPIB staff from identifying which individual provided the record and which did not.

There was no direct evidence that the parties intentionally withheld these particular conversations; however, the content of the conversation would have been unflattering to the members if it was made public. Additionally, the conversation would have revealed an effort by the board members to identify current and former employees unhappy with the district in an effort to undermine the

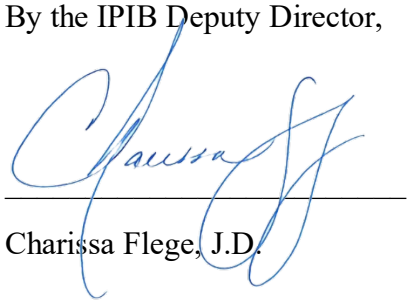
Superintendent and other board members. Revelation of such a conversation could have had negative consequences for the individual school board members if released. IPIB received no information one way or the other on if or when the individuals may have destroyed the withheld records.

Board member O'Day's comments from October 2025 referenced twenty-five written communications that were still being withheld either from the District or both the District and his private legal counsel. According to his own statement, he believed these records to be responsive, but did not provide to the legal custodian of the District's records based upon his own analysis that the records needed to be protected or were investigative. Because none of them were provided to the District or IPIB, there is no way to verify independently the content or any applicable exceptions that may have applied. However, the Complainants asserted that such records would belong to the district as the legal custodian and the decision to withhold such communications conducted as school board members about school board business (the performance of the administration or conditions within the school) from the legal custodian was in and of itself a violation of Chapter 22.

Outstanding Issues

The parties reached an agreement on all issues except whether the individual board members O'Day, Butler, and McGraw violated Chapter 22 in their individual capacity as elected officials. The parties instead agreed to submit this question to the IPIB for such a determination.

By the IPIB Deputy Director,



Charissa Flege, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Ken Allsup, Complainant
Charlie Comfort, Complainant
Oskaloosa Community School District, Respondent

Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Kaylene Jackson, Complainant And Concerning: Okoboji Community School District School Board, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0076 Informal Resolution Report

On March 14, 2026, Kaylene Jackson ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0076, alleging that the Okoboji Community School District School Board ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 21.

The IPIB accepted this complaint at its meeting on April 16, 2026.

Facts

Complainant alleged that Respondent violated Chapter 21 by having an unnoticed electronic meeting.

Law

"Except as provided in [Iowa Code § 21.4(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 complaint 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. This Informal Resolution will be formally approved at a meeting of the Okoboji School Board.

2. The Respondent will include a copy of the Informal Resolution in its meeting minutes and will provide IPIB staff with a copy of the minutes demonstrating the Board's approval.
3. All members of the Okoboji School Board shall attend training on compliance with Chapters 21 and 22.
4. The Respondent agrees to ensure that all future meetings, as defined in Chapter 21.2(2), will be noticed and conducted in compliance with Chapter 21 requirements.
5. By approving this Informal Resolution, the parties agree that electronic deliberation through text, electronic messages, or email on matters within the School Board's policy making duties by a majority of the School Board members constitutes a "meeting" under Chapter 21.2(2) and that engaging in this activity without notice and public access would be a violation of Chapter 21.
6. By approving this Informal Resolution, the parties agree that meeting with less than a majority can constitute a "meeting" under Chapter 21.2(2), if the sub-majority meetings are intended to deliberate and reach consensus through an agent or proxy on matters within the Board's policy making duties. Engaging in a meeting by proxy without notice and public access would be a violation of Chapter 21.
7. The District agrees to review its policy for creating meeting agendas and providing notice of school board meetings. These policies will be provided to IPIB for feedback and recommendations to ensure compliance with Chapter 21.
8. If updates are made upon IPIB's recommendation, the new policy will be adopted by the Board at a properly noticed public meeting. A copy of the meeting minutes reflecting the policy's adoption will be provided to IPIB.
9. The terms of this Informal Resolution shall be completed within 60 days after the Informal Resolution Report is approved by IPIB.

Complainant approved the informal resolution terms on October 6, 2026.

Respondent approved the terms of the informal resolution on October 12, 2026.

The IPIB staff recommend the IPIB approve the Informal Resolution Report.

By the IPIB Deputy Director



Charissa Flege

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on October 12, 2026, to:

Kaylene Jackson, Complainant

Okoboji Community School District School Board, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Justin Crawford, Complainant And Concerning: City of Shellsburg, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0115 Investigative Report

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On April 22, 2026, Justin Crawford (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0115, alleging City of Shellsburg (Respondent) violated Iowa Code chapter 21.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on May 21, 2026.

Facts

On April 22, 2026, Complainant filed a complaint alleging that Respondent violated Iowa Code chapter 21, Iowa's open meetings law. In support, Complainant provided a link to a video recording, that appears to be a Respondent city council meeting. In the recording, an unknown city official discusses the sale of a generator. According to Complainant, the stated value was $10,200 over the Respondent's spending limit, which Complainant says required a special meeting. Complainant also states that the official said he reached out to council members and that "they made the decision to sell." Neither the date of the meeting nor the date of the alleged violation is apparent.

IPIB opened the case on April 23, 2026. That day, IPIB staff wrote to Complainant seeking clarification on the alleged violation, Complainant replied that believed "there was a walking meeting" at which the city council made a large financial decision without holding a special meeting.

On May 4, 2026, Complainant sent IPIB a second email, referencing § 21.4(1)(b). He stated that the City had moved its regular council meeting time from 6:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. He asserted that this inconvenienced the public because many residents work about 30 minutes away and get off

work at 5:00 p.m. He stated there had been no problems with the previously set 6:00 p.m. start time. In support, he attached prior meeting minutes and a current agenda.

On May 7, 2026, after an initial facial review under Iowa Code § 23.8, IPIB accepted the complaint for further investigation. The Executive Director sent the acceptance notice to Complainant and Respondent.

On June 4, 2026, IPIB staff spoke with Complainant by phone. Complainant stated his belief that council meetings are occurring mostly in person at a bar, where a majority of council members gather. IPIB staff discussed with him the types of evidence he could submit, if such evidence existed, in support this allegation, including photographs, communications, and witness statements.

That same day, Respondent, through counsel, filed its response. Respondent states that on April 28, 2026, Altorfer Inc., a heavy equipment dealer, installed a new generator for the City. According to Respondent, Altorfer's representatives offered at that time to take Respondent's old generator, a used 2004 Caterpillar Genset Model D150P1, in trade for $10,200, on the condition that Altorfer take possession that day. Respondent states that the mayor then called council members individually to tell them of the offer and heard each member's independent views. It states that he did not relay any member's views to any other member. Respondent states that the mayor approved the trade-in on April 28, 2026, for Respondent's financial benefit. It also states that he could not meet with a quorum of the council until the May 19, 2026, regular meeting.

Respondent also describes two council meetings. It states that the agenda for the April 21, 2026 regular meeting was posted at the Shellsburg Library, the Shellsburg Post Office, and City Hall at least 24 hours in advance. The agenda listed "sale of generator" under New Business. Respondent states that the council voted at that meeting to sell the generator. It states that the agenda for the May 19, 2026 regular meeting was posted at the same locations at least 24 hours in advance and listed "Resolution #05-19-2026B, approving trade in of old generator." At that meeting, the council voted in favor of the resolution, which retroactively approved the $10,200 trade-in.

The City argues that no "meeting" occurred under Iowa Code § 21.2(2). On or about June 12, 2026, Complainant informed IPIB that he had a witness, a former councilmember, to dispute the City's claims.

On November 13, 2026, staff received the following statement from the witness,

> Without access to previous claims within this case, I can tell you that I personally viewed the video recorded during the April 22, 2026 Shellsburg City Council meeting, at which Mayor Vogt mentioned the amount of dollars spent on lawyer fees due to a single person

requesting documents, etc. Council member Hepker then called the individual out by name, asking in a firm tone, why he (the individual) was requesting this information and stated "This crap needs to stop!"

I served on the city council with Mr. Vogt for four years and Mr. Hepker two years, respectively, and as a former city council member, find this behavior to be aggressive and unacceptable."

Applicable Law

"Meeting" means a gathering in person or by electronic means, formal or informal, of a majority of the members of a governmental body where there is deliberation or action upon any matter within the scope of the governmental body's policy-making duties. Meetings shall not include a gathering of members of a governmental body for purely ministerial or social purposes when there is no discussion of policy or no intent to avoid the purposes of this chapter.

Iowa Code § 21.2(2)

Meetings of governmental bodies shall be preceded by public notice as provided in section 21.4 and shall be held in open session unless closed sessions are expressly permitted by law. Except as provided in section 21.5, all actions and discussions at meetings of governmental bodies, whether formal or informal, shall be conducted and executed in open session.

Each governmental body shall keep minutes of all its meetings showing the date, time and place, the members present, and the action taken at each meeting. The minutes shall show the results of each vote taken and information sufficient to indicate the vote of each member present. The vote of each member present shall be made public at the open session. The minutes shall be public records open to public inspection.

Iowa Code § 21.3

"Each meeting shall be held at a place reasonably accessible to the public and at a time reasonably convenient to the public, unless for good cause such a place or time is impossible or impracticable. Special access to the meeting may be granted to persons with disabilities." Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(b)

Analysis

The central issue of this matter is whether Respondent held an improper meeting regarding the sale of a generator. Respondent is the City of Shellsburg in eastern Iowa, located in Benton

County and governed by a five-member City Council and Mayor. It is within the metropolitan area of Cedar Rapids, Iowa with an estimated population of 1,003 people. Complainant contends that Respondent engaged in a "walking" meeting regarding the sale of the generator by having the mayor work as a go between of the council members.

The Iowa Supreme Court held in *Hutchinson v. Shull*, "open meetings law does not prohibit discussions between members of a governmental body and its staff to exchange ideas and gather information in order for the body to act upon an issue during an open meeting." 878 N.W.2d 221, 226 (Iowa 2016). However, the Court further that "open meetings law does prohibit the majority of a governmental body gathering in person through the use of agents or proxies to deliberate any matter within the scope of its policy-making duties outside the public view." *Id*.

Respondent argues that the mayor did not act as an agent or a proxy for deliberation among council members calls and therefore the calls did not result in deliberation by a majority, and that the calls were limited to gathering input on a time-sensitive trade-in. Respondent asserts that the mayor's calls relayed the proposed sale to each member individually, that the mayor did not share any council members' opinions or thoughts on the matter with another, and that all final council action took place at properly noticed open meetings. Respondent provided a signed affidavit of the mayor swearing the same. The City further argues that the May 19 approval cured any violation.

Complainant in response provided a witness, a former council person, who stated that they watched a recording of the April 22, 2026 council meeting, where the mayor highlighted legal fees incurred from one individual's document requests. In the recording a council member then named the resident, sternly questioned their motives, and demanded that the requests stop. Having previously served alongside both officials, the former council member condemns their behavior as aggressive and unacceptable. The witness did not provide any evidence that asserted a meeting was held improperly. Therefore, based on the information provided, it appears that Respondent did not hold a meeting without proper notice or an at unreasonable time. There does not appear to be any chapter 21 violations alleged.

Complainants also raised the issue of whether Respondent moving the meeting time from 6:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. violates Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(b), which requires that a meeting be held "at a time reasonably convenient to the public". Holding a meeting after typical work hours appears to be "a time reasonably convenient to the public." There does not appear to be any Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(b) violation alleged.

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

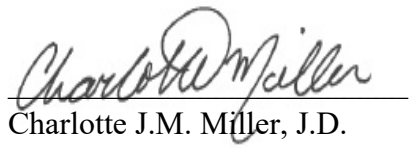
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

Because there is insufficient evidence to show a meeting subject to Iowa Code Chapter 21 took place and insufficient evidence that a meeting was held at time not reasonably convenient to the public, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause that a violation of Iowa Code chapter 21 occurred. It is recommended the Board dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Executive Director:



Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Justin Crawford, Complainant
City of Shellsburg, Respondent

Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Claire Logsdon, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa City Police Department , Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0123 Informal Resolution

On May 3, 2026, Claire Logsdon ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0123, alleging that the Iowa City Police Department ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this complaint at its meeting on May 21, 2026.

Facts

Complainant alleged that Respondent violated Chapter 22 by asserting blanket confidentiality for all police investigative records.

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 22.2(1).

"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… Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code. However, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and

seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired." Iowa Code § 22.7(5)

Analysis

The parties both expressed a desire to remedy the notice error 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 review their public records policy to ensure compliance with Chapter 22.

2. The Respondent's policy will be provided to IPIB for feedback on Chapter 22 compliance.

3. The Respondent will provide confirmation to IPIB when the new policy has been adopted by the police department, should updates to the policy be recommended after IPIB's review.

4. The individual(s) responsible for responding to Chapter 22 requests will attend an approved IPIB training, either through IPIB or another approved training provider. This training can be provided by IPIB at no expense to the Respondent. If the records custodian and/or other individuals responsible for public records production have already attended an approved training, their certificate can be provided to IPIB instead.

5. The terms of the Informal Resolution will be completed within 60 days of the date of approval of this Informal Agreement by the Iowa Public Information Board.

Complainant approved the informal resolution terms on September 30, 2026.

Respondent approved the terms of the informal resolution on September 30, 2026.

The IPIB staff recommend the IPIB approve the Informal Resolution Report.

By the IPIB Deputy Director



Charissa Flege

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 16, 2026, to:

Claire Logsdon, Complainant

Iowa City Police Department, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Richard Francis, Complainants And Concerning: City of Manson, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0132 Investigative Report

COMES NOW, Charissa Flege, Deputy Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On May 19, 2026, Richard Francis ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0132, alleging that the City of Manson ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The Iowa Public Information Board accepted this complaint at its meeting on June 18, 2026.

Facts

On April 1, 2026, the Complainant submitted a public records request to the city of Manson. That request included the following:

1. Officer Employment, Scheduling, and Payroll Records
    a. Schedules of all officers employed by the City of Manson Police Department
    b. Hours worked by each officer
    c. Officers on payroll
    d. Timeframe: April 1, 2025 through April 1, 2026
2. Use of Force and Incident Reports
    a. All Use of Force Reports
    b. All Incident Reports within the same timeframe
3. Personnel Changes
    a. A list of all employees who have left employment since [J.H.] became employed
4. Employment Contract and Compensation
    a. Full copy of the employment contract for [J.H.], Police Chief
    b. Documentation of all compensation, including:
        i. Salary
        ii. Sign-on bonuses
        iii. Any additional compensation or financial incentives
5. Public Emails
    a. All emails between:
        i. [J.H.]

ii. [D.A.]
iii. [P.S.]

b. Including all emails involving public business under Chapter 22
c. Timeframe: April 1, 2025 through April 1, 2026

6. Text Messages
    a. All text messages between the above individuals that qualify as public records under Chapter 22 for all emails between three individuals between 4/1/2025 and 4/1/2026.

One of the individuals identified in the request, J.H., was the police chief at the time and was responsible for responding to the public records request. Another individual, D.A., was the mayor and also worked professionally as a truck driver.

On April 14, 2026, thirteen days after receiving the request, legal counsel for the Respondent provided an initial response to the request. A copy of that communication was provided to IPIB as part of the investigation. The Respondent provided the following answers in response to the request:

1. Request 1: "Enclosed are documents showing officer work schedules and hours worked for the time frame requested. Certain entries from the calendar have been redacted due to containing confidential medical information. The names of officers that have been employed by the Manson Police Department between April 1, 2025 and April 1, 2026 are as follows:.." The Respondent then included a complete police roster.
2. Request 2: "There are no use of force reports between April 1, 2025 through April 1, 2026. There are approximately 1400 incident reports between this same time period. Iowa Code sec. 22.7(5) provides incident reports are confidential, however, "the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. The City will therefore need to review each incident report to determine what specific information may be legally disclosed. Attorney review time may also be necessary depending on the contents of the reports. Estimating a review time of one minute per incident report, the City estimates it will take approximately 23 hours to review these reports for confidential information. The City is still determining who would be most appropriate to perform this review and an updated fee estimate will be provided to you."
3. Request 3: "The following employees have left the employment of the Manson Police Department since [J.H.] has been Chief…" The request then listed the five officers on that list.
4. Request 4: "The Chief of Police does not have an employment contract. The Chief's current annual salary is $69,525. There are no additional financial incentives or compensation which contribute to the Chief's pay."

5. Request 5: "There are no emails between [D.A.] and [J.H.] within this time period. Enclosed are copies of emails between [J.H.] and [P.S.] responsive to your request. There are several additional emails responsive to this request which are not being provided due to the emails including attorney-client privileged communication. To locate and retrieve any additional emails, the City will need to utilize an IT consultant. The IT consultant has quoted a price of $500 per email account search. This results in a fee of $1,500 to perform the search of the three email accounts. Additional review time will also be needed to determine whether there is any confidential information within the emails."
6. Request 6: "To retrieve responsive text messages, the City will need to utilize an IT consultant. The IT consultant has quoted a price of $450 per phone. This results in a fee of $1350 to respond to this request."

The Respondent's email response identified a fee estimate of $2,850 total to utilize an IT consultant to complete a more thorough and complex search of electronic devices and servers. The Respondent also attached the records that were immediately available, consisting of 28 records, without charge.

J.H. submitted a sworn affidavit to IPIB detailing her efforts to respond to the request. She stated, "I personally searched my own email inbox and outbox as well as the police department's general inbox and outbox…" Through that process, she identified emails between herself and one of the other individuals, which were provided to the Complainant. She did not identify any emails involving the third individual, other than emails that included legal counsel and were identified as confidential attorney-client communications.

According to her affidavit, J.H. also asked the mayor to identify responsive records. The mayor did not produce any responsive records. However, J.H. explained that because he is a truck driver and frequently on the road, their normal practice was to communicate verbally over phone calls about public business.

Lastly, J.H. stated that she attempted to search for responsive text messages but was unable to "search and download text messages" from her phone in bulk. She attempted to identify other employees who could assist her with this process but could not identify anyone internally with the necessary technical ability. She therefore obtained a quote from an outside IT contractor to perform the search and retrieval.

The Complainant filed this complaint, alleging constructive denial through the improper withholding of existing, nonconfidential records and an unreasonable fee estimate. As part of the constructive denial allegation, the Complainant asserted that government officials may have used personal accounts to avoid disclosure requirements.

The Complainant raised several other concerns during the pending investigation, including allegations of weaponizing official accounts for fraudulent legal intimidation and bad-faith mischaracterization of prior requests. These allegations do not constitute violations of Chapter 21

or Chapter 22 and are therefore outside the jurisdiction of the agency. They will not be addressed in this investigative report. The Complainant also referenced an earlier complaint that he withdrew. Arguments related to the withdrawn complaint are not addressed here because they were not part of the allegations accepted for investigation in 26FC:0132.

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. 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

Constructive Denial

The Complainant's first allegation is that the Respondent constructively denied his public records request by (1) failing to conduct an appropriate search for responsive records, (2) withholding responsive records that existed in public or private email accounts, or (3) improperly asserting confidentiality over certain types of records.

The evidence provided to IPIB indicates that the Respondent made a timely and appropriate initial response to the request. Within thirteen days, the Respondent provided an initial batch of responsive records without charge and addressed each category of requested records. The response also explained the limitations of the electronic searches that city employees could conduct without outside technical assistance and offered to engage an IT professional to retrieve and produce any more responsive electronic records.

Much of the Complainant's arguments focus on the adequacy of the electronic searches performed by J.H. and whether additional responsive records existed that were not produced. However, her approach is reasonable under the circumstances. Each professional should reasonably be able to search their own inbox and outbox for emails involving the identified individuals. It is entirely possible this missed responsive records, which is why the Respondent offered to pursue an IT professional to complete a more thorough search.

The evidence also demonstrates that the Respondent immediately provided the records it located through the preliminary search. The Respondent then offered to engage an outside IT contractor to conduct a more thorough search and retrieve additional records if the Complainant wished to proceed. J.H. explained in her affidavit that she could not determine how to search for and export responsive text messages in bulk. She also could not identify another city employee with the technical ability to perform that task. Importantly, she did not state that no responsive text messages existed. Rather, she explained that she could not search for and retrieve them without technical assistance. This is not a denial or a constructive denial of the electronic records. Rather, the need to utilize an external IT professional this is a realistic limitation that many small government bodies have.

The Complainant also asserted that the Respondent must provide "forensic proof or metadata logs" in order to establish that a legitimate search was conducted. However, nothing in Chapter 22 or IPIB precedent requires a governmental body to produce one specific piece of evidence or type of evidence in order to meet their burden to show compliance with Chapter 22. They are entitled to elect which evidence they believe establishes that the government engaged in a diligent effort to

identify responsive records or searched in a manner reasonably expected to identify responsive records. Certainly, IPIB precedent has not mandated the government produce "forensic proof or metadata logs" in order to demonstrate compliance with Chapter 22. The Respondent is entitled to present the affidavit of the individual responsible for the records request, sworn under penalty of perjury. Her statement *is* direct evidence of the procedural process used to comply with Chapter 22 in this case. IPIB was not provided any evidence that J.H. was unreliable as a witness nor any contradictory evidence that would give rise to a concern the statements in her affidavit were untruthful. Her statement establishes that an adequate (free) initial search was completed.

As to the second allegation, there is no evidence the Respondent attempted to unlawfully withhold responsive records. Because the Complainant declined to pay the fee estimate for the IT services or narrow his request and pay for a narrowed search, the Respondent can't be said to have withheld anything at all. Respondent has admitted more records *may be* identified through a more technical search, which she does not have the skills for. The mere fact that more responsive emails weren't found in the preliminary search doesn't establish an unlawful withholding. First, the mayor and police chief typically communicated about public business verbally over the phone because of his work as a truck driver, so more written records may just not exist. Chapter 22 does not require government officials and employees to communicate in writing or establish a general retention requirement for records that exist before they can be destroyed. Which means it is entirely plausible that communications both verbal and written have occurred for which there may be no responsive records at the time a request is initiated. Therefore, absence of responsive emails does not, by itself, establish that the Respondent failed to conduct an appropriate search or improperly withheld existing records.

As to the employment contract records that the government could not provide, J.H. swore under oath there was no contract for her employment. Instead, she was approved as an at-will employee at a city council meeting. In an attempt to be cooperative, the Respondent then provided the meeting minutes approving the employment relationship. Again, the nonexistence of a record is not a violation of Chapter 22.

Chapter 22 generally requires a governmental body to exercise due diligence when responding to a records request and locating responsive records. The affidavit and communications between the parties demonstrate that the Respondent initiated a search, provided the records that were immediately available, and communicated the estimated costs associated with obtaining records that required additional technical assistance or review. The Respondent searched the locations where it had reason to believe responsive records would be maintained and remained in communication with the Complainant in an effort to fulfill its obligations under Chapter 22.

For these reasons, the evidence does not establish that the Respondent failed to conduct a reasonable search, intentionally withheld existing responsive records, or otherwise constructively denied the Complainant's request.

Unreasonable Fees

The Complainant also contested the reasonableness of the Respondent's fee estimate. He asserted that the Respondent's fee estimate was "intentionally inflating retrieval and review fees far beyond the actual, legal cost of production." He further alleged the Respondent "weaponiz[ed] public funds to pay an outside firm to price me out of my constitutional right to public data, effectively treating public records as a profit center or a financial barrier against accountability."

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 Complainant's disagreement with the estimated cost of additional electronic searches also does not establish that the Respondent failed to comply with Chapter 22. The standard with whether the costs are direct and actual costs of the production.

The first batch of records for which the Respondent provided a fee estimate involved all police use-of-force and incident reports for a one-year period. The Respondent's letter to the Complainant, which was subsequently provided to IPIB, explained how the estimated fee would be calculated. The estimate accounted for the time necessary to review and redact potentially confidential police investigative records under Iowa Code § 22.7(5). The Respondent identified approximately 1,400 incident reports requiring review and estimated "one minute per incident report," for a total of approximately twenty-three hours of review time. The Respondent also explained that it was still determining which individual would be most appropriate to conduct the review and would provide an updated fee estimate once that determination was made. All of these expenses would be direct costs of the records' production.

The two other requests for which the Respondent provided fee estimates involved searches of email accounts and text messages. The Respondent provided the responsive records that were located through the initial searches of the email accounts at no cost. J.H. explained in her affidavit that she could not determine how to search for and export responsive text messages in bulk and could not identify another city employee with the necessary technical ability. She therefore obtained a quote from an outside IT professional to assist the City with the additional search and retrieval if the Complainant elected to proceed.

Although the Complainant asserted that the estimates were unreasonable, that the Respondent improperly used public funds to hire an outside firm, and that the costs were intentionally inflated beyond the actual expenses of production, the investigation did not identify evidence supporting those allegations. The record indicates that the Respondent's estimates reflected the actual and

direct anticipated labor costs associated with reviewing the police investigative records and the direct quoted costs of having an outside IT professional conduct a more technical search of the relevant electronic accounts and devices.

The evidence also supports the reasonableness of using an outside IT professional under these circumstances. J.H. explained that she attempted to retrieve the responsive text messages but lacked the technical ability to search and export them in bulk. She also attempted to identify another qualified employee but could not find anyone internally who could perform the task. The Respondent therefore sought outside assistance rather than simply declining to retrieve the records. The evidence does not indicate that the City intended to generate revenue through the fee estimates or that it included unrelated administrative or overhead expenses. Additionally, the Respondent communicated the estimated costs before proceeding with the additional retrieval and review work. This is consistent with IPIB's recommendation as a best practice and provided the Complainant an opportunity to narrow the scope of his request to reduce the anticipated costs. The Respondent also provided the records that were immediately available without charge. Furthermore, the fee estimates for the email accounts and phones reflected the actual quoted costs of having an outside IT professional perform the searches. Specifically, the contractor quoted $500 per email account search and $450 per phone, resulting in a total estimated cost of $1,500 for the three email accounts and $1,350 for the three phones. The Respondent's total estimate for these services was $2,850.

The evidence therefore indicates that the Respondent's estimates were based on the anticipated labor necessary to review and redact the incident reports and the quoted costs of obtaining outside technical assistance to retrieve additional electronic records. No evidence was provided to IPIB establishing that the Respondent inflated the estimates, included unrelated expenses, or intended to use the fees as a source of revenue.

For these reasons, the evidence does not establish that the Respondent charged or proposed unreasonable fees in violation of Chapter 22.

IPIB Action

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

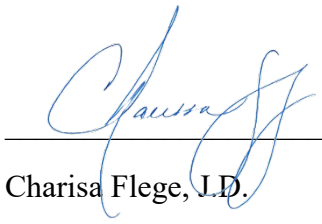
a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
d. Make 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 the Respondent promptly provided existing and immediately available responsive public records, searched the locations where it reasonably believed responsive records would be maintained, sought outside professional assistance to retrieve potentially responsive records that city employees lacked the technical expertise to obtain, and provided fee estimates based on the anticipated direct and actual costs of production, the evidence does not establish a violation of Chapter 22. It is therefore recommended that the Board dismiss the complaint for lack of probable cause.

By the IPIB Deputy Director,



Charisa Flege, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Richard Francis, Complainant

City of Manson, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Kira Werstein, Complainant And Concerning: Ames Community School District, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0136 Investigative Report

COMES NOW, Charissa Flege, Deputy Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On May 8, 2026, Kira Werstein ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0136, alleging that the Ames Community School District ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The Iowa Public Information Board accepted these complaints at its meeting on May 21, 2026.

Facts

This complaint arises after an altercation occurred between more than one student in the school cafeteria. The students' conduct was captured on security cameras. On February 23rd, the Complainant requested a copy of any recordings of the incident. Initially, the Respondent indicated there was only a single video recording of the incident. They later then explained that an additional angle of the interaction was captured. The Respondent declined to provide the requested recordings as confidential student records.

Applicable Law

"'*Public records'* include 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, [or other government body]." Iowa Code § 22.3(1).

"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 § 22.2(1).

"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 records regarding a student, prospective student, or former student maintained, created, collected or assembled by or for a school corporation or educational institution maintaining such records." Iowa Code § 22.7(1).

Analysis

Iowa Code Chapter 22 requires that a governmental body provide requested, non-confidential public records. The complainant requested all video footage of the incident between the students in the school cafeteria. There is no question that the video requested by the Complainant is a public record "of or belonging" to the Ames Community School District. The only remaining question is whether the record is properly withheld in its entirety as confidential.

Personal information in records regarding a student, prospective student, or former student maintained, created, collected or assembled by or for a school corporation or educational institution maintaining such records are categorically confidential. *See* Iowa Code § 22.7(1). As described by both parties' materials, the recordings are full of several students' personal information. The video also includes the images of several students not personally related to the Complainant. When it is possible to segregate confidential and non-confidential information in public records, the government should segregate, redact the confidential portions, and provide access to the public records. Complainant argued that no effort was made to do that in this instance. However, the Respondent provided a statement of the process the district undertook to look into the possibility of blurring the records. According to the Respondent's legal counsel, the camera system used here was installed before 2023. All of their cameras from before 2023 do not have the capability to blur the images. IPIB staff found the Respondent's statement to be credible. However, even if Respondent had the ability to blur the other students' faces, the entirety of the images of all the students in the recording is confidential. Because Iowa Code § 22.7(1) would provide confidentiality for all portions of the video which includes any student, prospective student, or former student, it would be impossible to redact the footage in a way that still shows the incident.

Complainant also argued she is entitled to special access to the records because they involve her minor child. However, Chapter 22 is a general access provision, and requests submitted under Chapter 22 must be considered by the government without regard to the requester's relationship to the record. Under Chapter 22, the decision to withhold or release a record to the public rests

with the records custodian. An individual requester cannot determine on the custodian's behalf whether a record should be released publicly under a Chapter 22 request.

Both parties also discussed the confidentiality protections and rights afforded by FERPA. The government may certainly rely on more than one basis for confidentiality, meaning that both FERPA and Iowa Code section 22.7(1) could apply to the same record. And in the same vein, the Complainant may have rights she wishes to assert under FERPA beyond her right to file a complaint under Chapter 22; however, IPIB does not have jurisdiction over FERPA, nor do we need to determine whether FERPA protects this information to evaluate the lawfulness of the District's response under Chapter 22.

Iowa Code section 22.7(1) standing alone allows the District to withhold personal information in records regarding a student, prospective student, or former student that are maintained, created, collected, or assembled by or for a school corporation or educational institution. That provision applies directly to the recordings at issue here *in their entirety*. Any rights of access the complainant wishes to assert under FERPA must be pursued before a court or administrative agency with jurisdiction to hear those claims, as they fall outside IPIB's jurisdiction.

IPIB Action

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

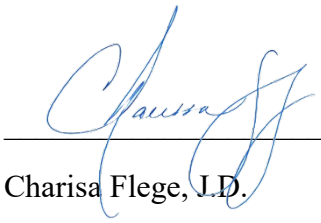
a. Redirect the matter for further investigation;
b. Dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred;
c. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but, as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter; or
d. Make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

Because the Respondent lawfully withheld the recording as confidential records under Iowa Code 22.7(1), no violation of Chapter 22 has 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Kira Werstein, Complainant

Ames Community School District, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Mary Clark, Complainant And Concerning: Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Respondent	Case Numbers: 26FC:0137 Investigative Report

COMES NOW, Charissa Flege, Deputy Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On May 11, 2026, Mary Clark ("Complainant") filed formal complaints 26FC:0137, alleging that the Dallas County Sheriff's Office ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The Iowa Public Information Board accepted these complaints at its meeting on May 21, 2026.

Facts

On April 22, 2026, an officer from the Sheriff's office contacted the Complainant regarding an alleged trespass complaint. On April 29, 2026, a report was authored by a detective related to an open investigation with the sheriff's office.

On April 30, 2026, Complainant submitted a records request to the Respondent for the following:

- Complete CAD logs and 'calls for service' associated with the complainant's name
- All NCIC, NLETS, or local query logs and license plate reader history for a particular license plate
- Any and all dispatch entries, officer field notes, or incident reports where the aforementioned vehicle or complainant's name were mentioned
- A complete log of all digital queries made by the Respondent about the Complainant in the Iowa Online Warrants and Articles System
- Any video from home cameras for a particular address

Also on April 30, 2026, the records custodian responded and notified the complainant the requested records were part of an "open investigation" and the information could not be released. Complainant immediately responded notifying the Respondent she believed the withholding to be

unlawful. The same email notified the Respondent she believed them to violating her due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, the records were evidence in a federal civil rights matter and a state protective order hearing, and requesting that a formal litigation hold be placed on all requested records. The email also demanded the case number of the open investigation, the name and badge number of the lead investigator, and the criminal statute alleged to have been violated.

In response, on April 30, the records clerk redirected communications about the case to the Dallas County Attorney's Office, who was providing legal advice and support to the Respondent in this matter.

On May 1, 2026, the Complainant submitted another records request for CAD records dispatch entries, officer field notes, or incident reports for other individuals involved in the April 22 incident. The same day, the request was acknowledged by email. Complainant called the same day and spoke to the records clerk. This recorded call was provided to IPIB. During the conversation, the Complainant indicated that all she really was seeking was the report filed by the officer related to the interaction she had with an officer on April 22. Therefore, while the two requests appear to be separate, they were both essentially seeking all the report records related to this interaction. Complainant verbally requested a copy of the report generated. The records clerk explained she was still waiting to hear what can be released. Complainant then asked for a case number. The records clerk explained she can't release that information because it is part of an open investigation. She reiterated that she needed to get guidance from her supervisor and the detectives. The Complainant then explained the first request was really for the report from "that day". The clerk explained again then that she could not release that information and any further requests for that report would have to go through the county attorney's office.

In an affidavit later provided to IPIB, the Respondent also explained that she understood this phone call to be a narrowing of the initial request, because she verbally indicated the April 30 request was really for the purpose of seeing the April 22nd report. The clerk then explained that the second request was still pending.

Also on April 30th, the Respondent marked the report at issue in this complaint as closed inside their system; however, the report mentioned by Complainant as the record she sought was later requested by the County Attorney's Office from the Respondent in regard to a related CINA (Child in Need of Assistance) matter pending at that time. On May 4, 2026, the same report at issue was filed in the CINA proceeding, implicating the confidentiality provisions in § 232.147.

On May 11, 2026, a fee estimate ($55) was provided to the Complainant for non-confidential responsive records to the second request. Complainant never responded to that fee estimate or paid it to receive the records. This complaint was filed the same day.

In the complaint materials, Complainant argued that the Respondent waived their Chapter 22 claims of confidentiality of the report at issue when they provided it to the county attorney's office for the purpose of filing in the pending CINA matter. She also argued that once the Respondent

marked the investigation as "closed" in their system; therefore, any subsequent withholding of the related report under 22.7(5) was unlawful and any statement alleging there was an open investigation after that date was a willful misrepresentation that violated Chapter 22. She further argued that the record clerk's refusal during phone calls to provide the case number for the report that was the subject of the first complaint was also a separate violation.

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, [or other government body]." Iowa Code § 22.3(1).

"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 § 22.2(1).

"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…

> Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code. However, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired. Iowa Code § 22.7(5)
>
> 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. Notwithstanding this provision:

a. The communication is a public record to the extent that the person outside of government making that communication consents to its treatment as a public record.

b. Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it can be disclosed without directly or indirectly indicating the identity of the person outside of government making it or enabling others to ascertain the identity of that person." Iowa Code § 22.7(18).

Analysis

Iowa Code Chapter 22 requires that a governmental body provide requested, non-confidential public records. Respondent asserted confidentiality under both Iowa Code § 22.7(5), § 232.147, § 622.11 and § 22.7(18). They assert that both 22.7(18), 22.7(5), and 232.147(2) protected the confidential report generated by the sheriff's office up until the contested report was filed in a juvenile CINA proceeding. Iowa Code § 22.7(18) protects "communications not required by law, rule, procedure, or contract that are made to a government body" when the government could reasonably believe those persons would be discouraged from making them to the government body if released. Similarly, Iowa Code § 622.11 protects witness statements made to peace officers during investigations. Lastly, 22.7(5) protects certain police investigative records from disclosure when the balancing interests weigh in favor or confidentiality.

In respect to the portion of the contested report that contained a witness statement, such information would be protected under 22.7(18). We do not need to reach the question of 622.11 because the government only needed a single basis on which to rely for the confidentiality.

As to the remaining portion of the report, the government relied on 22.7(5). In determining whether a police investigative report is entitled to confidentiality under Chapter 22.7(5), courts apply the *Hawk Eye* balancing test, derived from Iowa Code §622.11. As the Court explained in *Hawk Eye*, "[a]n official claiming the privilege must satisfy a three-part test: (1) a public officer is being examined; (2) the communication [to the officer] was made in official confidence; and (3) the public interest would suffer by disclosure." *Id.* at 232 (quoting *Hawk Eye v. Jackson*, 521 N.W.2d 750, 753 (Iowa 1994)). Confidentiality determinations in the context of public records requests hinge on the third prong, which balances the public interest in disclosure against potential harm. *See* 23AO:0003, *Confidentiality of Police Investigative Files.* Despite extending a qualified privilege of confidentiality for police investigative files, Iowa Code § 22(5) also provides that "the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or

incident shall not be kept confidential," except in unusual circumstances where greater confidentiality is needed to protect the integrity of an investigation or the safety of an individual.

In this matter, the report at issue was part of an open investigation, which, although it's not dispositive, weighs in favor of non-disclosure. Additionally, the subject matter was also related to a pending juvenile court case, which also weighs in favor of non-disclosure. There are no counter-balancing factors that weigh in favor of disclosure, such as an allegation of government corruption or a matter of general public concern beyond just a generalized interest in transparency, which is not sufficient on its' own to weigh in favor of disclosure. Considering these factors, the government body properly concluded the record could be kept confidential under 22.7(5) at the time it was requested.

As to the public information related to the date, time, location and immediate facts and circumstances of the incident, the Respondent believed the Complainant already to have this information since she cited to this information in her communications with the Respondent; however, in an act of good faith, the government put together a summary page with this information and provided it to the Complainant.

The last code section referenced by the Respondent, Iowa Code § 232.147(2), states the following: "Official juvenile court records in all cases except those alleging delinquency shall be confidential and are not public records." Once the report became part of the CINA case, the Respondent appropriately treated the record as confidential moving forward.

As to the remaining records, the Respondent provided a fee estimate which the Complainant never paid and never responded to. The Respondent indicated they are willing to provide such redacted and/or non-confidential records that were part of the second request if the Complainant would choose to move forward with payment.

The Complainant's assertion that she is entitled to access the report under Chapter 22 because she may be mentioned in the report contradicts the law. Chapter 22 is a general access provision. Government bodies *cannot* consider the identity of a requester when responding to a Chapter 22 request, but only may consider the nature of the records.

For these reasons, there is insufficient evidence to find probable cause that the county violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

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

Because the county appropriately asserted confidentiality for the contested police report, no violation of Chapter 22 has 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Mary Clark, Complainant

Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Respondent

Re: (IPIB Case # 26FC:0137) Your November 9, 2026, Request

1 message

mary beth clark <mbc47forever@gmail.com> Tue, Nov 17, 2026 at 2:54 AM
To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>
Cc: Ben La Luzerne <Ben.LaLuzerne@dallascountyiowa.gov>, DCSheriff <DCSheriff@dallascountyiowa.gov>

Charissa and Ben,

I am deeply frustrated by the amount of time required to address this matter. I requested records related to the false accusation made by Kara Bittner regarding an alleged incident in her driveway, which resulted in the DCSO issuing a trespass notice to me.

Ben: Regarding the invoice: I refuse to pay the fee (approximately $50) for these records. I did not return the invoice with payment because I object to paying for records concerning an unsubstantiated and phony claim. I was unaware that I needed to call DCSO to formally refuse payment. Can I afford to pay it? Absolutely. Will I pay for it? Hell no.

Curious as to why the actual report was not attached to your previous correspondence, rather than just a summary that you typed out. I question if this omission was to cover up the discrepancies in the report dates.

I quickly made that records request last week just to see if the report could be released after all this time has passed. DCSO didn't even answer me, they referred to Ben.

Please note that I will be out of state until Thursday afternoon and will be traveling during the scheduled IPIB discussion, so I will be unable to participate or listen in.

Sorry to be blunt. Sick of time spent on this by everyone.

Sincerely,
Mary Beth Clark
515-979-6140

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Scott Wilson, Complainant And Concerning: City of Fruitland, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0176 **Final Report**

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

Complaint 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).

Procedure

IPIB accepted this complaint at its meeting on August 20, 2026. Upon acceptance, the parties worked towards an informal resolution.

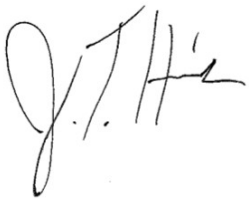
Complainant approved the informal resolution terms on September 1, 2026.

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

IPIB approved the Informal Resolution Report on September 17, 2026.

All terms of the Informal Resolution have been met. IPIB staff recommend this Final Report be adopted and the complaint be dismissed as resolved.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney



_____

Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Scott Wilson, Complainant
City of Fruitland, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Summer Schooler, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Office of Civil Rights, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0189 Investigative Report

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

On July 22, 2026, Summer Schooler ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0189, alleging the Iowa Office of Civil Rights ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on August 20, 2026.

Facts

Complainant filed a housing discrimination complaint with Respondent. The complaint was closed as non-jurisdictional and untimely before reaching a probable cause determination. On April 21, 2026, following an internal review of that closure, Respondent issued an Order Affirming Agency Decision.

On May 26, 2026, Complainant filed a public records request with Respondent. The request sought eight categories of records related to Complainant's civil rights complaint, namely: the administrative file; internal communications; interagency communications; personnel-assignment and access records; records reflecting application of agency policy, procedure, screening criteria, or training materials; third-party communications; records reflecting consideration of the federal Fair Housing Act and 42 U.S.C. § 3617; and internal review and quality assurance records. The request specifically tied these requests to the housing discrimination case filed with Respondent.

Respondent replied to Complainant's records request on May 29, 2026, and stated per 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d) "Prior to a finding of either probable cause or no probable cause regarding a complaint alleging a discriminatory housing or real estate practice no access may be had to the information contained within the commission investigatory file except that" any witness may request a copy of the witness's own statement made to the commission, any person may request copies of

information that person sent to the commission in the course of processing the complaint, and any person may request copies of information the commission previously sent to that person in the course of processing the complaint. Respondent also stated they could provide Complainant "with a copy of your side of the file, however we cannot provide a copy of any other documentation received throughout the course of our investigation."

On June 2, 2026, Complainant accepted the proposal as a partial production and identified what she believed constituted her side of the file. On June 4, 2026, Complainant received a message acknowledging receipt. On June 24, 2026, Complainant sent an email and stated "Hello, Checking back in on this. Do you have a cost estimate for the records?" On June 24, 2026, Respondent stated "the complaints are provided free of charge if they are provided electronically. We have 30 days to process your request."

On July 1, 2026, Respondent provided Complainant with records that they stated were "copies of your side of this file." Complainant filed the present complaint on July 22, 2026. Complainant's complaint alleges several discrete violations by Respondent:

1. That Respondent did not provide the requested records in a timely manner, as they were provided 36 days after the request was made.
2. That the production was materially incomplete because it omitted the Order Affirming Agency Decision, of which Complainant had an independent copy.
3. That Respondent asserted the 30-day processing period without authority and then exceeded that timeline.
4. That Respondent did not adequately communicate the delay.
5. That Respondent did not follow the requirements of 161 IAC 11.4(4).
6. That Respondent did not consider redaction or partial production, and that Respondent provided some interagency communications but not the remainder.
7. That several of the requested records may exist independently of any individual investigatory file.
8. That Respondent did not provide a category-by-category disposition or an accounting of records provided or withheld.
9. That Respondent improperly applied 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d) to a file that was not investigated and would never receive a probable cause or no probable cause finding.
10. That Respondent narrowed Complainant's request to only "complaints" rather than the entire administrative file.

Respondent provided a statement on August 17, 2026. Respondent stated that under Iowa Code § 216.15(5), Respondent is prohibited from disclosing the filing of civil rights complaints, as well as information connected to those complaints. Respondent stated that they therefore cannot disclose the requested records under Chapter 22, but have released the required records under their own provisions, which require access to records in the complaint file that she submitted, that were sent to her, or that were available to both parties.

Complainant also responded on August 17, 2026. Complainant stated that the production was not complete because it omitted records she independently held, such as the April 21, 2026, Order Affirming Agency Decision. Complainant also stated "Because Respondent's response has not cured the deficiencies identified in Complaint 26FC:0189 and the matter remains unresolved, I decline further informal assistance and request that IPIB proceed with its formal investigation pursuant to Iowa Code § 23.10."

IPIB staff then asked Respondent about a specific portion of Complainant's records request that included records showing "application of agency policy, procedure, screening criteria, or training materials." Respondent replied that the request for those records was still tied to the specific Iowa Office of Civil Rights ("IOCR") complaint and that those records were therefore confidential under § 216.15(5). Respondent stated that if Complainant wanted to request general training and agency policy, there would be responsive records.

Applicable Law

"The board shall have all of the following powers and duties: Receive complaints alleging violations of chapter 21 or 22, seek resolution of such complaints through informal assistance, formally investigate such complaints, decide after such an investigation whether there is probable cause to believe a violation of chapter 21 or 22 has occurred, and if probable cause has been found prosecute the respondent before the board in a contested case proceeding conducted according to the provisions of chapter 17A." Iowa Code § 23.6(4).

Analysis

The records Complainant requested are confidential under provisions of Iowa law outside of Chapter 22, and whether Respondent handled their release properly is a question governed by those provisions. That question falls outside of IPIB's jurisdiction.

The Iowa Public Information Board has jurisdiction only over complaints regarding violations of Chapter 21 or Chapter 22 of the Iowa Code. While there are, of course, several enumerated confidentiality provisions in Chapter 22, there are likewise confidentiality provisions outside of Chapter 22. While it may appear that all requests for records and all matters of the confidentiality of records are handled under Chapter 22 and can therefore be handled by IPIB, that is simply not the case.

> [The Iowa Supreme Court has] long held that specific confidentiality laws supersede chapter 22's general disclosure requirements without the need for an enumerated exemption in § 22.7. For example, in *Burton v. University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics*, [the Iowa Supreme Court] reversed a district court ruling under chapter 22 that compelled public inspection of a state hospital's summaries of hospital-acquired infection data, which the hospital asserted were confidential

> under Iowa Code §§ 135.40-.42. 566 N.W.2d 182, 185, 187-89 (Iowa 1997). *Teig v. Iowa Judicial Branch*, No. 25-1889, (Iowa 2026).

In the present case, Respondent has cited two provisions of Iowa law outside of Chapter 22: Iowa Code § 216.15(5) and 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d). The primary statute, § 216.15(5), provides "The members of the commission and agency staff shall not disclose the filing of a complaint, the information gathered during the investigation, or the endeavors to eliminate such discriminatory or unfair practice by mediation, conference, conciliation, and persuasion, unless such disclosure is made in connection with the conduct of such investigation." Any determination of whether Respondent has fulfilled their duty under Iowa law would necessarily involve interpreting provisions governing the release of records outside of Chapter 22. Because each of Complainant's allegations requires that analysis, the complaint is non-jurisdictional.

In Respondent's initial response to Complainant's records request on May 29, 2026, Respondent cited 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d) as holding confidential everything but Complainant's "side of the file" prior to a finding of either probable cause or no probable cause. Complainant has raised the argument that since her complaint was closed before the probable cause stage, 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d) does not apply to her. This illustrates why this complaint sits outside of Chapter 22 generally and therefore outside of IPIB's jurisdiction. To determine whether this is a violation of Iowa law, which is Complainant's ninth allegation, would require a determination of whether Respondent applied 161 IAC 9.5(6)(d) correctly or whether the rule cannot apply to cases that are closed before the probable cause stage. That interpretation belongs solely to the IOCR and the Iowa courts, not to IPIB.

To put it another way, Respondent is essentially asserting that the requested records are not public records at all. Iowa Code § 216.15(5) prohibits Respondent from disclosing even the filing of a complaint. Because Respondent cannot confirm to the public that a complaint exists, the records in a complaint file cannot be public records. If Respondent released them as public records, they would no longer be confidential and any person could request them. The only people with any right to these records are the parties to the complaint, and that right comes from Respondent's own governing provisions. Chapter 22 generally contains no provisions granting special access to records based on a requester's connection to them. Police records, employee records, and student records are common examples; they are typically confidential to everyone, regardless of whether the requester is a party to or the subject of the records. Respondent's provisions work the opposite way, making records relating to complaints confidential unless the requester is a party to the complaint. Complainant received the records she did because she is a party to the IOCR complaint, a basis for access that Chapter 22 does not recognize. Her access, and any dispute about its scope, arises under Chapter 216 and 161 IAC.

The same is true of the Order Affirming Agency Decision that Complainant alleges was omitted from the production. That order was an internal IOCR review of the decision to close

Complainant's complaint. Like every other record Complainant requested, it would reveal that a complaint was filed, and it is therefore not a public record.

This is particularly important in the context of the follow-up question asked by IPIB staff and the wording of the request itself. As Respondent pointed out, Complainant's requests are tied directly to the case number of the IOCR case. In the introduction to the records request, Complainant stated "… I respectfully request copies of the following records pertaining to my housing discrimination complaint." Every record Complainant requested is therefore directly related to the IOCR complaint and falls under the IOCR's specific confidentiality provisions. This answers Complainant's seventh allegation as well. Even if some of the requested records exist independently of the investigatory file, Complainant requested them only as they pertain to her complaint. Had Complainant asked for general policies, or for emails unrelated to a specific case, those records would not be subject to a specific confidentiality provision outside of Chapter 22 that would supersede the general rules described above in *Teig*, and Respondent has indicated that responsive records of that kind exist.

The remaining questions of timeliness, completeness, partial production, and redaction all arise under the Chapter 22 framework and cannot be applied to an exchange that took place outside of Chapter 22. To put it plainly, and to use another of Complainant's specific allegations as an example, it is not for this report to say whether 36 days is an untimely production of records under either 161 IAC or Iowa Code Chapter 216.

Because any analysis of whether Respondent adequately fulfilled their duties would be an analysis outside of Chapter 22, the Board does not have jurisdiction over this complaint, and there is no probable cause to believe a violation of Chapter 22 has 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

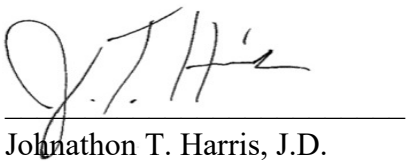
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

Therefore, because disposition of Complainant's allegations requires analysis of Iowa Code provisions outside of Chapter 22, Complainant has not alleged a violation of Chapter 22 and it is therefore recommended the Board dismiss the matter 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Summer Schooler, Complainant
Iowa Office of Civil Rights, Respondent

IOWA

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

Re: Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case# 26FC:0189 on November 19, 2026

1 message

Summer L. Schooler <summerlschooler@gmail.com> Mon, Nov 16, 2026 at 5:42 PM
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>
Cc: Kaitlin Smith <kaitlin.smith@iowa.gov>

Dear Mr. Harris and Members of the Board:

Thank you for the November 13, 2026 Investigative Report. I respectfully disagree with the recommendation to dismiss Case 26FC:0189.

My concern is that the report treats the confidentiality of records associated with CP# NJ54770 as dispositive of the Board's jurisdiction over my entire Chapter 22 request.

As detailed in my original complaint, the May 26 request encompassed eight categories of records, including administrative, policy, procedural, and training-related materials that may exist independently of any confidential investigatory file.

Item 5 sought records reflecting agency policy, procedure, screening criteria, and training materials. Respondent has confirmed to staff that responsive general policy and training records exist. Those records are not “information gathered during the investigation” under § 216.15(5).

Complainant asks the Board: may a custodian withhold responsive public records, without identifying them or telling the requester they exist, because the request references the requester’s own case?

Respondent never told Complainant these records existed. That disclosure came only in response to IPIB staff’s follow-up. Complainant asks whether that handling is consistent with Chapter 22.

Requested action: Redirect Items 5 and 7 for further investigation under Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4)(a), rather than dismiss the complaint in full.

The report does not adequately distinguish those categories from protected investigative materials. Nor does it resolve the omissions from the partial production that IOCR itself offered, including the April 21, 2026 Order previously furnished to me.

I also wish to identify a subsequent development relevant to the complaint's procedural posture.

On July 16, 2026, HUD issued a formal notice concerning my December 31, 2025 housing discrimination complaint, confirming its acceptance and referral to IOCR for investigation under 42 U.S.C. § 3610(f).

It raises an unresolved question regarding the status of the underlying proceedings following IOCR's April 21 dismissal.

I respectfully request that the Board consider whether limited further investigation is warranted before adopting a categorical jurisdictional dismissal, including clarification of the HUD referral's effect on the underlying case's procedural status and whether independently maintained administrative records fall within the asserted confidentiality restrictions.

I do not seek adjudication of the underlying civil-rights allegations or disclosure of records lawfully protected from production.

Please include these comments in the materials for the November 19, 2026 meeting.

Respectfully,

Summer
Complainant, Case 26FC:0189

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Region VII
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
Gateway Tower II, 4th Floor
400 State Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101-2406

July 16, 2026

Summer Schooler
900 65th Street, Apt. Apt 2
Windsor Heights, IA 50324

Dear Complainant:

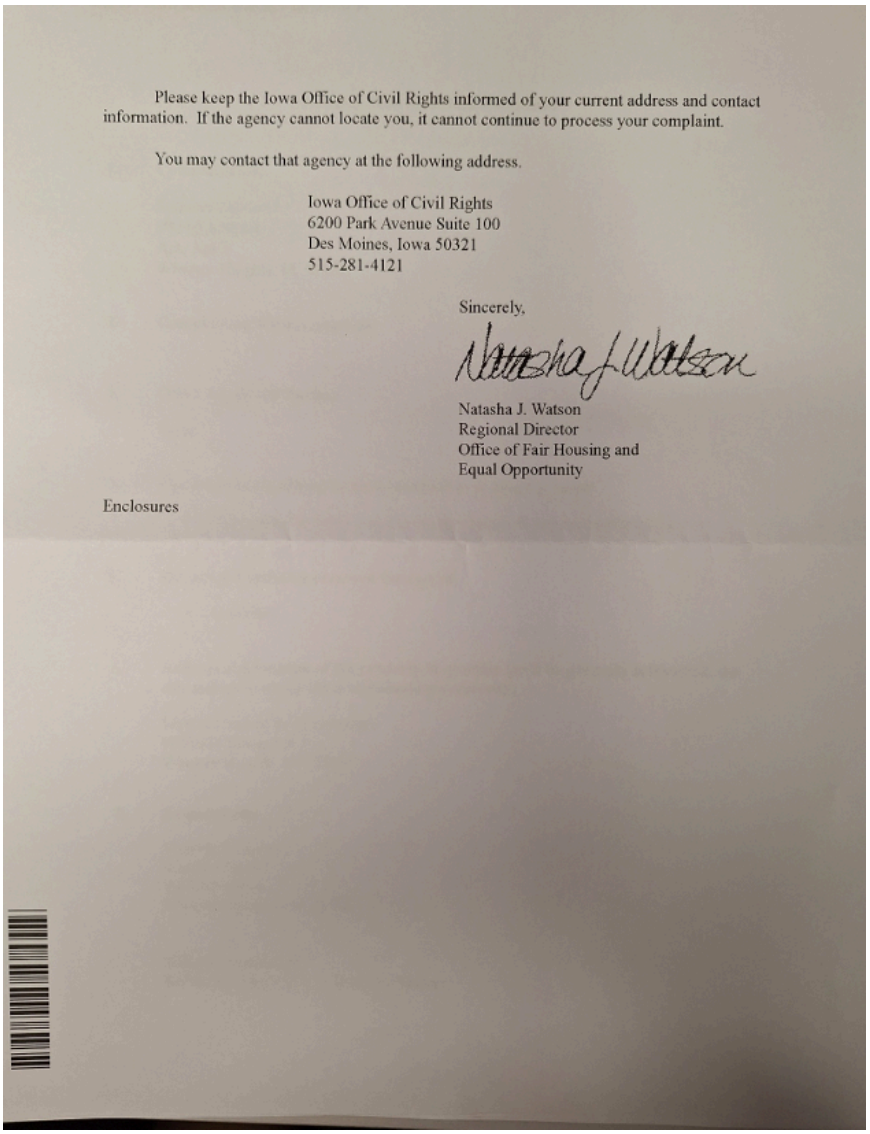
Subject: Housing Discrimination Complaint
Schooler v. Windsor Heights LP et al.
Inquiry No.: 871151
HUD File No.: 07-26-5011-8

On December 31, 2025, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) accepted your complaint of housing discrimination under the Fair Housing Act (the Act) [42 U.S.C. 3601, et seq.]. Please retain the attached copy of the complaint for your records. This letter refers only to the complaint listed above. HUD will send you separate notice(s) regarding any other complaints you have filed.

HUD has referred your complaint to the Iowa Office of Civil Rights for investigation as required by the Act [42 U.S.C. 3610(f)]. HUD has determined that the fair housing law that the Iowa Office of Civil Rights enforces is substantially equivalent to the Act, and it has the authority to address discrimination within the area where your complaint arose. The Iowa Office of Civil Rights, therefore, will take all further action on this complaint. Please direct any questions you may have about the processing of your complaint, or any additional information that supports it, to that agency. If the Iowa Office of Civil Rights fails to begin processing your complaint within 30 days, HUD may take up your complaint again. Otherwise, HUD will not send you any further correspondence regarding this complaint.

In addition to filing your complaint with the Iowa Office of Civil Rights, you may file a civil lawsuit in Federal district court [42 U.S.C. 3613]. You must file any civil lawsuit no later than two (2) years after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred or ended. The time during which the Iowa Office of Civil Rights handles your complaint does not count towards this two-year limit.

Be aware that it is unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a person in the exercise of their rights under the Act [42 U.S.C. 3617]. If you believe that anyone has taken such action against you because you filed a complaint, please report it to the Iowa Office of Civil Rights.



Please keep the Iowa Office of Civil Rights informed of your current address and contact information. If the agency cannot locate you, it cannot continue to process your complaint.

You may contact that agency at the following address.

Iowa Office of Civil Rights
6200 Park Avenue Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
515-281-4121

Sincerely,

Natasha J. Watson
Regional Director
Office of Fair Housing and
Equal Opportunity

Enclosures

On Fri, Nov 13, 2026 at 10:06 AM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:

> Good Afternoon,
>
> The Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) will review this Investigative Report for case #26FC:0189 at its meeting on **November 19, 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, November 17. 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 info**

Video 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, November 17**, so they may be included in the meeting packet. Please make sure you copy all parties on the email as well.

Best Regards,
J.T. Harris

--

J.T. Harris, J.D.
Staff Attorney
Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB)
510 E 12th Street
Jessie M. Parker Building, East
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 401-4461
johnathon.harris@iowa.gov
www.ipib.iowa.gov

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

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Michael Benson, Complainant And Concerning: City of Moville, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0194 Investigative Report

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

On July 23, 2026, Michael Benson ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0194, alleging City of Moville ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on October 15, 2026.

Facts

On May 24, 2026, Complainant made a public records request of Respondent requesting information related to a specific employee and their certifications, training classes and any complaints or disciplinary documents for the year 2025. Respondent replied on June 18, 2026, and stated "Good morning, [JF], mayor, confirmed with Police Chief [F] that the city does not have in its possession any of the information requested by [Complainant.] Thank you."

IPIB staff opened the Complaint on September 22, 2026. Respondent replied with the response from June 18, 2026. IPIB Staff requested an affidavit from Respondent which was provided. The affidavit is signed by the Chief of Police and notarized. The affidavit affirms the Chief "personally looked for the above referenced information in the files of the Moville Police Department and I was not able to locate any of said documents."

Applicable Law

"Lawful custodian" means the government body currently in physical possession of the public record. Iowa Code § 22.1(2).

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. Iowa Code § 22.2(1)

Analysis

The only issue presented in this matter was whether the Responsive records exist. Where government bodies are consistent in their statements that no records exist and there is not additional evidence that a government body's statement as to the non-existence of requested records should be doubted, affidavits present an excellent means to vet negative statements which would otherwise be very difficult to prove. Therefore, because in this case Respondent consistently stated the records did not exist, there is no additional evidence to support a inference of doubt in that statement, and a notarized affidavit was provided affirming no records exist, there is insufficient evidence a violation has 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

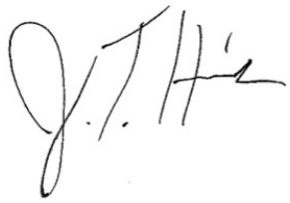
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

Because there is insufficient evidence to show there are additional 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Michael Benson, Complainant
City of Moville, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: White, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa City Police Department, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0195 Investigative Report

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

On July 23, 2026, White ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0195, alleging Iowa City Police Department violated Iowa Code Chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on October 20, 2026.

Facts

On July 13, 2026, Complainant made a public records request to Respondent. The request listed seven case numbers and stated, "these are calls for service from the past few days. Would like any information that's available, case notes, call for service information, who called if available." On July 14, 2026, Respondent replied that one of the calls had been handled by the University of Iowa Police Department and that a request for that record would need to be directed to that department. Respondent also stated that peace officers' investigative reports are confidential under Iowa Code § 22.7(5), but it provided the call-for-service documents.

Complainant later submitted a supplemental request for "911 audio from these case numbers," listing the same case numbers. Respondent replied on July 17, 2026. It again stated that one of the requested case numbers was a University of Iowa Police Department call and that Respondent was not the lawful custodian of that record. Respondent stated that no calls were received for two of the requested incidents (as explained below, the six remaining case numbers represented three incidents). For the remaining incident, Respondent stated, "Your request for anything outside of what has been provided is being denied because it is confidential under §22.7(18) of the Iowa State Code," and provided the text of that section.

Complainant filed this complaint on July 23, 2026. He alleged that Respondent would not release any information about the calls for service and had denied his request for 911 audio under Iowa Code § 22.7(18).

On July 31, 2026, IPIB staff accepted the complaint for investigation and requested a response from Respondent. Respondent provided a position statement and supporting evidence on August 28, 2026, which gave additional context for its responses:

- Of the seven case numbers requested, one was a University of Iowa Police Department call.
- The remaining six numbers were paired call-for-service and incident report numbers representing three incidents.
- Respondent had provided the call-for-service documents for all three incidents.
- Two of the incidents had no attached 911 audio, indicating they were likely walk-in reports.
- One incident had 911 audio, which Respondent withheld under § 22.7(18).

Complainant responded that he had made similar requests to other police departments and had received more information than Respondent provided.

IPIB staff then turned to whether Respondent had provided the "date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence of a crime or other illegal act." Respondent's principal argument was about the narratives, or "case notes," requested in Complainant's first request. Under § 22.7(18)(b), information in a communication from a member of the public to a government body is public only to the extent it can be disclosed without identifying the person who made it. Respondent argued the case notes could not reasonably be redacted to protect those identities while still disclosing the required information.

IPIB staff proposed that Respondent prepare a summary of the case notes for each incident. Each summary would describe the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances. IPIB staff would review both the case notes and the summaries for accuracy.

Respondent provided the summaries and case notes on September 29, 2026. IPIB staff compared the two and found that the summaries accurately described the facts, omitting only the names and familial relationships of the persons involved. Respondent provided the summaries to Complainant on October 22, 2026.

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:"

"Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code. However, the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual. Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired." Iowa Code § 22.7(5).

"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).

"Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it can be disclosed without directly or indirectly indicating the identity of the person outside of government making it or enabling others to ascertain the identity of that person." Iowa Code § 22.7(18)(b)

"Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it indicates the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence of a crime or other illegal act." Iowa Code § 22.7(18)(c).

Analysis

Respondent relied on two provisions of Chapter 22: Iowa Code § 22.7(5) for the peace officers' investigative reports, and Iowa Code § 22.7(18) for the 911 audio. Because the 911 audio is confidential under § 22.7(18), this report does not reach whether it would also be confidential under § 22.7(5) and the *Hawk Eye* balancing test. *See Hawk Eye v. Jackson*, 521 N.W.2d 750 (Iowa 1994).

The 911 audio.

"A communication to a government body can be kept confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(18) only if all of the following exist: 1. The communication is not required by law, rule, procedure, or contract. 2. It is from identified persons outside of government. 3. The government body could reasonably believe those persons would be discouraged from communicating with government if the information was made public. 4. And, nevertheless, the information can still be released if the person communicating with government consents to its release or if it can be released without identifying the person." 20AO:0007 Public Records Request (IPIB Feb. 18, 2021).

The first three elements are met for the 911 call at issue:

- A 911 call is a communication, and no law requires a person to report a crime.
- The call was made by an identified member of the public to the police department, which is a government body.
- Respondent could reasonably believe that people would be discouraged from calling 911, or would be less candid when they call, if recordings were available for public examination.

See Iowa Code § 22.7(18).

The fourth element is set out in § 22.7(18)(a) and (b). Under those provisions, the communication is a public record if the caller consents to its release, and information in the communication is a public record to the extent it can be disclosed without directly or indirectly identifying the caller. Neither applies here.

First, nothing in the record indicates that the caller consented to release, and Chapter 22 does not require Respondent to seek the caller's consent in response to a records request.

Second, 911 audio necessarily contains the caller's voice. The voice cannot be redacted from the audio, and it would at least indirectly indicate the caller's identity. Respondent therefore acted within its discretion in keeping the 911 audio confidential.

Section 22.7(18)(c) still requires disclosure of the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances contained in the communication. Because the 911 call and the case notes concern the same incident, that information is the same for both and is addressed below with the case notes.

The Remaining Request: Case Notes, Call-For-Service Information, and the Caller's Identity.

The remaining items in Complainant's first request were case notes, call-for-service information, and the caller's identity. The caller's identity is confidential under § 22.7(18) because it is identifying information about a member of the public who made a non-required communication to a government body. The same is true of the identities of the persons who made walk-in reports

for the other two incidents. Respondent provided the call-for-service information. The only records remaining at issue are therefore the case notes.

None of these calls for service resulted in further investigation. The case notes consist of the responding officer's account of what the reporting party said, which makes them a record of that person's communication to Respondent. Section 22.7(18) therefore applies to the case notes as it does to the 911 audio. Because § 22.7(18) resolves what may be withheld from the case notes, this report does not reach whether § 22.7(5) would also apply.

Both § 22.7(5) and § 22.7(18)(c) require disclosure of the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident. A government body ordinarily separates the confidential portions of a record from the portions that must be disclosed through redaction. Sometimes, however, a record cannot reasonably be redacted to protect the confidential information while still providing the date, time, location, and facts the law requires.

IPIB has addressed a similar problem with personnel records. Personnel records are "categorical[ly]" confidential, except for a specific list of information that must be disclosed. *See ACLU Found. of Iowa, Inc. v. Recs. Custodian, Atl. Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 818 N.W.2d 231, 233 (Iowa 2012) (quoting *DeLaMater v. Marion Civ. Serv. Comm'n*, 554 N.W.2d 875, 878 (Iowa 1996)). That information includes:

- the employee's name and compensation;
- dates of employment;
- positions held;
- educational and employment history;
- the fact that the employee resigned in lieu of termination, was discharged, or was demoted as the result of disciplinary action, and the documented reasons and rationale for that action;
- the last date the employee performed work; and
- information related to severance and other post-employment moneys.

See Iowa Code § 22.7(11)(a)(1)–(7).

In 18AO:0008, IPIB considered how a government body could release the documented reasons and rationale required by § 22.7(11)(a)(5) while keeping the rest of the personnel file confidential. IPIB stated, "Rather than releasing memorandums or correspondence within the personnel file, it may be more appropriate for the government body to draft a document that provides the information required to be released in Section 22.7(11)(a)." 18AO:0008 Definition of "documented reasons and rationale" as it pertains to release of information from personnel records in Iowa Code section 22.7(11)(a)(5) (IPIB May 17, 2018). Chapter 22 does not require a government body to create a record in response to a request. Even so, drafting a document that contains the required information and omits the confidential information may be a useful practice in some circumstances, such as terminations.

Additionally, in 25AO:0003, while discussing whether the requirements of § 22.7(11)(a)(1)–(5) apply to records outside the personnel file, IPIB affirmed 18AO:0008's statement regarding a disclosure letter. In that opinion, the record was created at the time of termination to document the "documented reasons and rationale" for a termination or resignation, but Chapter 22 did not require its creation any more than it requires the summaries here. The underlying principle is the same: a letter detailing required employment information is an appropriate "alternative to releasing memorandums or correspondence within the personnel file." 25AO:0003 The Relationship Between Iowa Code § 22.7(11)(a)(1)–(5) and Other Confidentiality Exceptions (IPIB May 21, 2026).

Section 22.7(18) has the same structure as § 22.7(11). Each makes a category of records confidential while requiring disclosure of specific information within those records. The communication and the identity of the person who made the communication are confidential, and when private citizens communicate with police, there is a strong interest in allowing them to do so openly and without fear of disclosure. But information indicating the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances of a crime must be disclosed. When a record cannot reasonably be redacted to separate the two, the problem is the one IPIB addressed in 18AO:0008, and the same solution should be available.

To reconcile these interests, and in response to Respondent's concern that the case notes could not reasonably be redacted, IPIB staff suggested that Respondent draft summaries of the case notes covering the "date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence of a crime or other illegal act." IPIB staff compared the summaries to the complete case notes and found the summaries accurate. The summaries omitted the names of the persons involved and their relationships to the reporting party, because identifying another person as, for example, the reporting party's sister would indirectly identify the reporting party. *See* Iowa Code § 22.7(18)(b). Because one of the summaries covers the incident that was the subject of the 911 call, it also satisfies the disclosure requirement of § 22.7(18)(c) as to the call.

As with 18AO:0008, this approach does not require a government body to create a record in response to a public records request. It is an alternative available in a narrow set of circumstances. Where a law enforcement agency holds confidential communications from persons outside of government, and the agency cannot reasonably redact the record in a way that both protects the identity of the person who made the communication and provides the required date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances of a law enforcement incident, the agency may provide the requester with accurate summaries of that information in place of the redacted original. Where the original record can reasonably be redacted to protect that person's identity while preserving the required information, the agency should produce the redacted original.

Complainant also stated that other police departments had provided more information in response to similar requests. Chapter 22 sets the minimum a government body must disclose. A government body may choose to release more than the law requires, but another agency's choice to do so does not establish what Chapter 22 requires of Respondent.

Respondent has provided Complainant with the call-for-service documents and accurate summaries of the case notes, which together disclose the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances required by Iowa Code §§ 22.7(5) and 22.7(18)(c). Respondent lawfully withheld the 911 audio and the identities of the reporting parties under § 22.7(18).

Respondent did not initially provide the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances contained in the case notes and the 911 call. Through the IPIB process, however, Respondent has now disclosed all of the information Chapter 22 requires. Because the use of summaries in this context is a novel application of IPIB's prior guidance, and because Respondent cured the deficiency once that approach was identified, it is recommended that the Board find probable cause to believe a violation occurred but dismiss the matter as an exercise of administrative discretion.

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

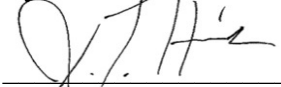
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

While Respondent initially did not provide the required information under Iowa Code § 22.7(18), that violation was remedied and all responsive records have been provided. Based on this it is recommended that the board make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, but as an exercise of administrative discretion, dismiss the matter.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

White, Complainant
Iowa City Police Department, Respondent

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: BJ James, Complainant And Concerning: City of De Soto, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0270 Investigative Report

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

On September 17, 2026, BJ James ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0270, alleging the City of De Soto ("Respondent") violated Iowa Code Chapter 21.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on October 15, 2026.

Facts

On September 8, 2026, Complainant submitted a standing request to receive notice of meetings held by Respondent as "news media" under Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a) as the publisher of the Iowa Civic Record, described as "an independent news publication covering Iowa municipal government." On September 10, 2026, Respondent replied requesting that Complainant "provide your identity to prove that you qualify as 'news media.'" The request email did not identify Complainant by name and identified the sender only as a representative of the Iowa Civic Record. Complainant responded that nothing in Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a) requires him to disclose his identity before receiving news media notice and that there is likewise no credential requirement. Respondent replied stating that Complainant had provided no information to show that the Iowa Civic Record qualified as news media and requested that Complainant "provide the City with evidence of your organization's press credentials so the City can verify that you regularly gather, prepare, photograph, record, write, edit, report or publish news for monetary consideration in compliance with Iowa Code."

On September 30, 2026, IPIB staff opened this Complaint for investigation and requested a response from Respondent. Respondent provided a response on October 14, 2026. Respondent stated that the request was transmitted from a generic email address, did not identify any individual responsible for publication, and did not describe how or where they regularly publish

news. Respondent also stated it could not find Complainant in the Iowa Secretary of State business entity records or find any publishing presence. On the last point, Respondent provided the account history of a Facebook page for the Iowa Civic Record, which shows the page was created on September 7, 2026, one day before Complainant's news media notice request.

Respondent argued that "news media" under Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a) should carry the same definition of news media found in Iowa Code § 22.8A. Iowa Code § 22.8A contains a definition of news media as it relates to news media being exempt from vexatious requester litigation. Respondent stated "Chapters 21 and 22 both provide special treatment for news media representatives… while the legislature limited the definition to § 22.8A, it should be considered instructive in evaluating a potential violation of § 21.4." Section 22.8A(4)(a) defines news media as "any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news for monetary consideration." Respondent stated that Complainant does not appear to publish or gather news "for monetary consideration" and therefore is not news media entitled to request notice of meetings. While Respondent does not make the argument explicitly, there is a principle inherently tied to its position: a government body that receives a news media notice request may require proof that the requester qualifies as "news media" before notice must be provided.

Complainant submitted a rebuttal to Respondent's position on October 19, 2026. Complainant pushed back on Respondent's position that the definition from Chapter 22 should be instructive or binding on Chapter 21. Complainant points out that Iowa Code § 22.8A(4) begins with "[f]or the purposes of this section," which, according to Complainant, expressly limits the definition to section 22.8A. Complainant also states that neither the date of the page's creation nor the absence of a business entity registration disqualifies him from being news media.

Applicable 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.

(1) Giving notice under this paragraph shall include all of the following:

(a) Advising the news media who have filed a request for notice with the governmental body." Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a)(1)(a).

"For the purpose of this section: "*News media*" includes any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news for monetary consideration." Iowa Code § 22.8A(4)(a).

Analysis

There are several interconnected issues that must be resolved in this matter: (1) whether governmental bodies are allowed to require proof of news media status; (2) what the definition of news media is for the purposes of Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a); (3) what proof governmental bodies may require; and (4) whether Complainant fits that definition.

To begin, news media must have *a* definition under Chapter 21. A consistent rule of statutory interpretation is to assume a degree of intentionality on the part of the drafters. *See* Iowa Code § 4.4(2) ("The entire statute is intended to be effective"). Chapter 21 explicitly limits the requirement that governmental bodies provide advance notice upon request to "news media." Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a). It does not extend that requirement to every person. *See id.* Therefore, there is a line where some persons or entities are news media and others are not and would therefore not be entitled to advance notice. This fact alone necessarily answers the first question. If there is a threshold for the requirement to send advance notice, then governmental bodies must be able to vet that threshold or else it serves no purpose. By limiting the ability to receive these notices to news media, the legislature has stated that governmental bodies are allowed to exclude non-news media requesters, and there must be a way for these governmental bodies to make that determination.

With that initial point resolved, the most pressing question becomes what the definition of news media is under Chapter 21. In the modern social media age this question will become more important over time. Media decentralization is rapidly expanding and social media increasingly accounts for a larger portion of the news ecosystem as opposed to traditional news sources like newspapers, magazines, and broadcasters. *More Americans are turning to social media than TV and 6 other news trends*, WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM (July 9, 2025) https://www.weforum.org/videos/digital-news-trends. Arguments from the parties centered on whether the definition in Chapter 22 should apply in this instance to Chapter 21.

There is no basis in the text of either Chapter 21 or Chapter 22 to import this definition. The definition in section 22.8A(4) begins "[f]or the purposes of this section," which expressly ties it to section 22.8A alone. Iowa Code § 22.8A(4)(a). The fact that Chapters 21 and 22 are related does not mean a definition from one should be imported into the other, particularly where the legislature specifically confined that definition to a single section of Chapter 22. *See In re Guardianship of Radda, 955 N.W.2d 203, 209 (Iowa 2021) ("[L]egislative intent is expressed by omission as well as by inclusion . . . ." (quoting Marcus v. Young, 538 N.W.2d 285, 289 (Iowa 1995)).* Chapters 21 and 22 both contain many definitions, and some of those definitions explicitly differ from each other. For example, not all of the same entities are subject to both Chapter 21 and Chapter 22. The definitions of a governmental body under Chapter 21 and a government body under Chapter 22 have material differences. *See* Iowa Code §§ 21.2(1), 22.1(1). The drafters have kept these chapters separate and have used different definitions between them. So, while it may "make sense for 'news media' to be defined consistently between the open meetings and open records law," as Respondent argued, that interpretation

would be contrary to the structure of both chapters, where even something as foundational as what qualifies as a government body differs.

The definition in Chapter 22 appears to be the only statutory definition of news media in the Iowa Code. That definition reads in full: "For the purposes of this section: "News media" includes any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news for monetary consideration." Iowa Code § 22.8A(4)(a). The use of "includes" suggests that even this definition is illustrative. There is another definition of "news media" in the Iowa Court Rules regarding expanded news media coverage for court hearings, which states: "'News media' includes any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news or information about matters of public interest in any medium…" Iowa Ct. R. 25.1(5).

Neither of these definitions is mandatory authority for the interpretation of Chapter 21, but we can glean some information from them. The key difference is whether there must be monetary consideration involved for someone to be considered news media under Chapter 21. They share the language "any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news." However, that does not get us all the way. A person who regularly gathers news could, for example, be a person who saves news articles in a private folder and never shares them publicly. Such a person is not "media."

"Words and phrases shall be construed according to the context and the approved usage of the language." Iowa Code § 4.1(38). Merriam-Webster defines media as "the newspapers, radio and television stations, websites, etc., through which information is communicated to the public." *Media, Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/media (last visited Nov. 12, 2026). News media therefore describes both the type of information being worked with, i.e., the news or current events, and the action being done with it, i.e., communicating it to the public. Both of those elements are necessary to what makes an organization "news media."

With those definitions in mind, news media under Chapter 21 must at least include any person who regularly gathers, prepares, photographs, records, writes, edits, reports, or publishes news and who uses a medium to communicate that information to the public.

This is in line with the thought process behind exempting certain news media from vexatious requester litigation and not others. Vexatious requester injunctions are aimed at relieving the burden on government bodies from individuals who are using the open records laws to harass the government body. *See* Iowa Code § 22.8A(4)(b). By limiting the exemption from this provision to only those entities that make money, the legislature appears to be targeting legacy media. If the definition did not include that limitation, any person could make a Facebook page where they regularly post news articles, send as many harassing requests as they want, and be totally exempt from vexatious requester litigation. The same risk does not apply to requests for media notice of

public meetings. The burden on the governmental body to provide requested media notice is very low. A news media organization makes the request once, and the notices that follow track the governmental body's own meeting schedule, so the request cannot be used to harass the governmental body. Additionally, ambiguity in this chapter is supposed to be interpreted in favor of openness. *See* Iowa Code § 21.1.

With a working definition of news media, the question becomes what governmental bodies may request and what evidence is sufficient to show that an entity is news media. The bar need not be high. The party claiming to be news media, if requested, must simply make a showing that they meet the definition. That means showing that they (1) regularly gather, prepare, photograph, record, write, edit, report, or publish news and (2) use a medium to communicate that information to the public. A governmental body may not require a requester to disclose his or her personal identity. It may require only enough information to determine whether the definition is met. In the case of citizen journalists with blogs or another internet presence, a showing that the medium exists and that it is regularly updated or published to will be sufficient. In the case of a Facebook page, a party claiming to be news media could provide evidence showing their page and how frequently and recently they have posted news to it. Upon that showing, governmental bodies should accept the entity as news media and provide notice as requested.

Finally, the question is whether Complainant's organization is news media under Chapter 21. As a general rule, whether a requester "regularly" publishes news should be assessed as of the date the request for notice is made. At the time of Complainant's September 8, 2026 request, the Iowa Civic Record's Facebook page had existed for one day, and Respondent's request for a showing was reasonable. For purposes of resolving this Complaint, however, staff reviewed the page on November 12, 2026. That review showed near daily posting. The posts mostly concern open meetings and open records laws, statements about the law, and pending IPIB cases. Complainant is now regularly preparing and publishing information about current events for the public. Under the definition established here, Complainant qualifies as news media entitled to receive advance notice of meetings under Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(a).

This report does not make a finding as to whether a violation occurred. Respondent was permitted to ask Complainant to show that he qualifies as news media, and Complainant has now been determined to qualify. There is a question that does not need to be addressed as to whether Complainant "regularly" published news only a day after launching his Facebook page, however that issue has been rendered moot by clear evidence of publication since then. What remains is for Respondent to add Complainant to its list of news media receiving notice.

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

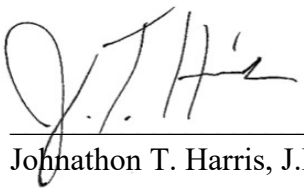
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

Therefore, because Complainant is news media under Chapter 21 and has requested advance notice, he is entitled to receive it. It is recommended that the Board adopt the statements of law in this report and redirect the matter for further investigation for the limited purpose of confirming that Respondent has added Complainant to its list of news media receiving notice of meetings.

By the IPIB Staff Attorney:



Johnathon T. Harris, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

BJ James, Complainant
City of De Soto, Respondent

IOWA

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

Re: Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case# 26FC:0270 on November 19, 2026

1 message

Iowa Civic Record <IowaCivicRecord@outlook.com> Tue, Nov 17, 2026 at 8:00 AM
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>, Kristine Stone <kstone@ahlerslaw.com>, Marcia Thomas <cityclerk@desoto-ia.org>

Good afternoon.

The staff report concludes that Iowa Civic Record qualifies as news media under Chapter 21 and is entitled to advance meeting notices. I ask the Board to adopt the report's legal analysis and recommendation.

I understand the report says the City was reasonable to ask for proof when the Facebook page had existed for only one day. I am not asking the Board to find that the request for proof itself was improper. Staff later reviewed the page, found near-daily posting about public issues, and concluded Iowa Civic Record qualifies. The report says the question about the page's first day does not need to be decided to resolve this complaint.

The report also explains that the City may ask for enough information to verify news-media status, but may not require my personal identity. It rejects importing §22.8A's paid-media definition into Chapter 21.

Please adopt the recommendations of the report. Thank you for taking the time to consider this.

Iowa Civic Record

From: Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>
Sent: Friday, November 13, 2026 9:07 AM
To: Kristine Stone <kstone@ahlerslaw.com>; Marcia Thomas <cityclerk@desoto-ia.org>; Iowa Civic Record <iowacivicrecord@outlook.com>
Subject: Notice of IPIB Consideration of Case# 26FC:0270 on November 19, 2026

Good Afternoon,

The Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) will review this Investigative Report for case #26FC:0270 at its meeting on **November 19, 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, November 17. 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 info
Video 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, November 17**, so they may be included in the meeting packet. Please make sure you copy all parties on the email as well.

Best Regards,
J.T. Harris

--

IPIB
Iowa Public Information Board

J.T. Harris, J.D.
Staff Attorney
Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB)
510 E 12th Street
Jessie M. Parker Building, East
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 401-4461
johnathon.harris@iowa.gov
www.ipib.iowa.gov

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

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Malcolm Suttle, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Department of Health and Human Services and Calhoun County Sheriff's Office, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0281 Investigative Report

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Investigative Report:

On September 25, 2026, Malcolm Suttle (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0281, alleging the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office (Sheriff's Office) violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

The IPIB accepted this Complaint on October 15, 2026.

Facts

This matter arises from a public records dispute between Complainant and HHS, including the Iowa Office of the State Medical Examiner (IOSME) and the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office. Complainant states he is the biological father of decedent, who died in Calhoun County, Iowa, around May 27, 2024 and is survived by a spouse. He asserts that a certified birth certificate establishes his paternity, while the decedent's death certificate lists the father as "unknown." Complainant alleges that forensic and physical details in the decedent's file, the manner-of-death classification are inconsistent with the manner-of-death classification. He states he first identified these concerns to the Sheriff's Office in February 2026.

On September 8, 2026, Complainant submitted a Chapter 22 public records request to IOSME seeking investigative and peer-review materials relating to his child's case. IOSME acknowledged the request the same day. On September 22, 2026, IOSME told Complainant that another pathologist who was not involved in the original investigation had reviewed the case and agreed with the manner of death. IOSME declined to identify the pathologist, produce the report, or identify the sources used. On September 23, 2026, Complainant served HHS with a document

styled as “Notice of Statutory Breach and Demand for Sufficiency Cure.” On September 24, 2026, HHS Open Records issued a final denial, citing Iowa Code § 22.7(41) and declaring the request closed.

Complainant filed a formal complaint with IPIB on September 25, 2026. In his complaint, he alleges that HHS is misapplying § 22.7(41) to deny a biological parent access. He further alleges that the September 2026 peer-review file is an internal administrative audit created more than two years after the original investigation, not a routine confidential medical record protected by that provision. He asks IPIB to find a violation of Chapter 22, order unredacted production of the file (including the reviewer’s name, credentials, reports, and memoranda, and rule that a valid birth certificate establishes standing under Chapter 22.

IPIB acknowledged the complaint on October 7, 2026, and assigned it number 26FC:0281. On October 15, 2026, after facial review under Iowa Code § 23.8, IPIB accepted the complaint.

On October 19, Calhoun County Sheriff Riley emailed IPIB inquiring if the complaint was directed solely at HHS or also at the Calhoun County Sheriff’s Office. On October 29, IPIB clarified the complaint appears on its face to allege both HHS and Calhoun County violated Chapter 22 for denial of records. Sheriff Riley responded that his office does not have certain documentation responsive to Complainant’s request, namely ballistics or scene metrics data. On October 30, Complainant wrote that he would not correspond further.

Shortly after determining the appropriate HHS contact, Complainant resumed correspondence with IPIB, contending that the Sheriff’s Office and HHS had missed the October 23 deadline and asking what enforcement steps, orders, or subpoenas IPIB was pursuing. The next day, IPIB staff explained that the initial HHS address had bounced, that the correct address had been located, and that a response from HHS had been requested. Complainant replied on November 12, requesting an update on the status of the matter.

HHS responded on November 12, 2026, and asserted two positions: (1) that the decedent’s father is not “immediate next of kin” because the decedent had a surviving spouse, to whom the autopsy records were provided and (2) that the peer-review file is part of routine quality assurance, that certain causes and manners of death are automatically sent for peer review and others at random, and that the review is based on confidential Medical Examiner records and therefore the review itself contains confidential information. HHS maintains that the records are confidential and cannot be released to Complainant.

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:

. . .

41. a. Medical examiner records and reports, including preliminary reports, investigative reports, and autopsy reports.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph "a", the following shall be released as follows:

(1) Medical examiner-authored records and reports, including preliminary reports, investigative reports, and autopsy reports, shall be released to a law enforcement agency that is investigating the death, upon the request of the law enforcement agency.

(2) Preliminary reports of investigations by the medical examiner and autopsy reports for a decedent by whom an anatomical gift was made in accordance with chapter 142C shall be released to an organ procurement organization as defined in section 142C.2, upon the request of such organ procurement organization, unless such disclosure would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

(3) Autopsy reports shall be released to the decedent's immediate next of kin upon the request of the decedent's immediate next of kin unless disclosure to the decedent's immediate next of kin would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

c. Information regarding the cause and manner of death shall not be kept confidential under this subsection unless disclosure would jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the public safety or the safety of an individual.

Iowa Code § 22.7

Analysis

Iowa Code § 22.7(41) prohibits the release of what is commonly known as medical examiner records and reports. Section 22.7(41) does allow for limited release of these records to certain individuals, including the decedent's next of kin. HHS's argument applies Chapter 144C, which governs, among other things, who may control a decedent's remains, together with Chapter 633, which governs intestate succession. Under that framework, a surviving spouse takes priority over a decedent's parents. The decedent here was survived by a spouse, and making the spouse the next of kin eligible to receive the records. Complainant further requests that IPIB rule that the decedent's certified birth certificate establishes his standing as a parent and overrides the "unknown" father entry on the death certificate and therefore makes him next of kin. Even if Complainant is the decedent's biological father, under Iowa law a surviving spouse supersedes a parent in the next-of-kin hierarchy. *See* Iowa Code Chapter 633.

Iowa Code Chapter 22 generally contains no provisions granting special access to records based on a requester's connection to them. Based upon the information provided, HHS acted properly in providing Complainant with the same records that any other member of the public could access. Complainant's relationship with the decedent does not provide him special access to confidential records. HHS provided the non-confidential "information regarding the cause and manner of death" to the complainant. Nothing in Iowa Code § 22.7(41) gives a parent an independent right to a record that the statute otherwise deems confidential.

Complainant further questions the conditionality status of the peer-review file is derived from confidential medical examiner records. Complainant argues that the file is an administrative audit created in September 2026, more than two years after the original investigation, and is not a "routine medical record." HHS responds that peer review is a routine quality-assurance function. Certain causes and manners of death are automatically referred for peer reviewed, others are selected at random, and each review is performed on the confidential case file held by the Medical Examiner's office. Iowa Code § 22.7(41) specifically states that "[m]edical examiner-authored records and reports" are confidential. The date of creation and the motive for the review do not matter. The statutory protection attaches to the nature of the information, not to the age of the document containing it.

Lastly, Complainant alleges that requested records from the Sheriff's Office regarding ballistics or scene metrics were not produced, which the sheriff has stated that his office does not have. Under Chapter 22, a governmental body is not required to create records it does not have.

Complainant's concerns about the forensic and physical details purportedly being inconsistent with the manner-of-death classification fall outside IPIB's jurisdiction under Iowa Code Chapter 23.

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

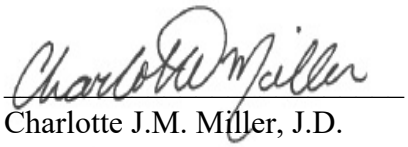
d. Make a determination that probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, designate a prosecutor and direct the issuance of a statement of charges to initiate a contested case proceeding.

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

Recommendation

Respondents have provided Complainant with all responsive records upon request of Complainant. Complainant's relationship to the decedent does not override Chapter 22 protections. For the reasons stated above, it is recommended that IPIB dismiss the matter for lack of probable cause to believe a violation has occurred.

By the IPIB Executive Director:



Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Malcolm Suttle, Complainant
Iowa Department of Health and Human Services, Respondent
Calhoun County Sheriff's Office, Respondent

Miller, Charlotte <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>

Board Meeting Packet Filing – Case No: 26FC:0281 | Complainant's Written Response & Exhibit A (Request for Redirection Under r. 497-2.2(4)(a))

malc-gs@sky.com <malc-gs@sky.com> Tue, Nov 17, 2026 at 4:27 AM
To: "charlotte.miller@iowa.gov" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>
Cc: "kelsey.feller@hhs.iowa.gov" <kelsey.feller@hhs.iowa.gov>, "priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov" <priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov>, "pat.mcgovern@hhs.iowa.gov" <pat.mcgovern@hhs.iowa.gov>, "sarah.reisetter@hhs.iowa.gov" <sarah.reisetter@hhs.iowa.gov>, "HHSOpenRecords@hhs.iowa.gov" <hhsopenrecords@hhs.iowa.gov>

Board Meeting Packet Filing – Case No: 26FC:0281 | Complainant's Written Response & Exhibit A (Request for Redirection Under r. 497-2.2(4)(a))

Dear Ms Miller,

Please find below - and attached in identical PDF format - my Board Meeting Packet Filiing:

26FC:0281 Complainant Written Response 17 November 2026

Together with supporting Exhibit A:

Exhibit A – Sheriff 11 June to 31 July 2026 PDF

These being the Complainant's timely written response to the Investigative Report in **Case 26FC:0281**, for inclusion in the official Board Meeting Packet ahead of today's 10.00am CST cutoff, and the Board's 19 November 2026 meeting.

All named Respondents are copied on the transmission in accordance with previous Board Instructions.

Yours sincerely,

BEFORE THE IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD
Case No: 26FC:0281

In the Matter of:

Malcolm Suttle, Complainant,
v.
Calhoun County Sheriff's Office and **Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) / Office of the State Medical Examiner (IOSME)**, Respondents.

COMPLAINANT'S WRITTEN RESPONSE TO INVESTIGATIVE REPORT AND REQUEST FOR REDIRECTION FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION (IOWA ADMIN. CODE R. 497-2.2(4)(a))

Date Submitted: November 17, 2026 (Timely submitted prior to the 10:00 a.m. CST Board Packet cutoff)

Board Meeting Date: November 19, 2026, at 1:00 p.m. CST

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR BOARD MEMBERS (30-SECOND OVERVIEW)

Complainant respectfully requests that the Board **decline staff's recommendation to dismiss Case No: 26FC:0281** and **redirect this matter for further investigation under Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4)(a),** based on five documented Chapter 22 and procedural failures:

1. **Uncopied Ex Parte Filings & Misstated Chronology:** Both Respondents and IPIB staff abandoned the mandatory "reply all" rule. IPIB staff sat on Complainant's **October 9, 2026** warning of a bounced HHS email address for **20 days** until **October 29** (without copying Complainant), withheld HHS's substantive **November 10, 2026** email from Complainant for six days until **November 16 at 10:38 a.m. CST** (less than 24 hours before the Board packet cutoff), and misstated that filing date as November 12 in the Investigative Report.

2. **Unverified Timing of Alleged Peer Review vs. "Routine Quality Assurance":** HHS's claim that an undisclosed peer review—first mentioned on **September 22, 2026**, more than **28 months** after the May 2024 death and two weeks after Complainant's September 8, 2026 challenge—was "routine" or "random" lacks any stated creation date and requires verification through **system creation metadata and referral timestamps**.

3. **Over-broad § 22.7(41) Secrecy & Unanswered In Camera Request:** HHS unilaterally closed Complainant's request on September 24, 2026 without redaction review, withholding the entire September 2026 file—including non-medical administrative metadata (reviewer identity, credentials, commissioning date)—under a blanket § 22.7(41) claim without in camera inspection.

4. **Sheriff Riley's Direct Written Contradiction (Exhibit A):** On **June 11, 2026**, Sheriff Pat Riley confirmed in writing that he possessed scene photographs, body-worn/squad video, and evidence logs and withheld them under **§ 22.7(5)** ("Will not be provided"), then ignored detailed **July 17 and July 31, 2026** category-index requests (including Item 2(e) asking him to identify any non-existent records) and a **September 18, 2026 Evidence Preservation Demand**—before then telling IPIB in October 2026 that his office "does not have" scene metrics or ballistics records.

5. **Ignored Custodian Discretion & Defective Vital Record:** Both agencies treated § 22.7 as an absolute bar despite the opening clause of **Iowa Code § 22.7** granting the lawful custodian discretionary authority to release records, and relied on a probate spouse-priority rule while the official death certificate falsely lists the decedent's father as "Unknown".

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1. Procedural Unfairness: Asymmetric "Reply-to-All" Enforcement, Withheld Ex Parte Filings, and a Misstated Timeline

The Investigative Report relies on a one-sided procedural record that departs from basic standards of administrative transparency:

- **Abandonment of the Mandatory "Reply All" Rule:** In her October 9, 2026 acceptance email, Executive Director Charlotte Miller explicitly instructed all parties: "To ensure all parties are copied on the information, please use the 'reply all' function to respond to this email." Yet neither Respondents nor IPIB staff complied. Both the **Calhoun County Sheriff's Office** (in its post-October 29 denial) and **Iowa HHS** (in its October 29 acknowledgement and November 10 substantive response) corresponded directly with IPIB staff **without copying to Complainant**.

- **20-Day Delay on Bounced HHS Address & Misstated Chronology (Report, Page 2):** Page 2 of the report states: "Shortly after determining the appropriate HHS contact, Complainant resumed correspondence with IPIB, contending that the Sheriff's Office and HHS had missed the October 23 deadline... The next day, IPIB staff explained that the initial HHS address had bounced, that the correct address had been located, and that a response from HHS had been requested." In fact, **Complainant notified Ms. Miller on October 9, 2026**—the very day the notice was issued—that the HHS address she had used had bounced and asked her to rectify it promptly. IPIB staff took no action for **20 days,** until **October 29, 2026** (re-sending the notice without copying Complainant), while the Sheriff's Office—which suffered no bounce-back—completely defaulted on the **October 23, 2026** deadline. Complainant placed that uncured default on the formal record on **November 3, 2026**, and requested enforcement clarification within 48 hours on **November 4, 2026**, which went unanswered for nine days until the November 13 dismissal report.

- **Withholding of HHS's November 10 Submission Until Less Than 24 Hours Before Cutoff:** Although the Investigative Report (Page 2) asserts that "HHS responded on November 12, 2026," the email chain finally forwarded to Complainant on **Monday, November 16, 2026 at 10:38 a.m. CST** reveals that HHS Chief Data Officer Kelsey Feller actually submitted HHS's response on **Tuesday, November 10, 2026 at 4:01 p.m. CST**. IPIB staff incorporated that un-copied submission into the November 13 dismissal report while withholding it from Complainant for six days—and when finally forwarding it on November 16, Ms. Miller bypassed Complainant's active November 14 procedural email thread entirely, replied off an older October chain, and again omitted all Respondents from the recipient line, leaving Complainant less than 24 hours before the November 17 at 10:00 a.m. CST cutoff.

- **Omitted September 27–28 Filings:** Page 2 also omits Complainant's formal **September 27, 2026** evidentiary supplement to IPIB Attorney Johnathon Harris (attaching the Decedent's Certified Birth Certificate, Salesforce Receipt, HHS Final Denial, and Formal Evidence Preservation Demand, and requesting an in camera review) as well as Complainant's **September 28, 2026** Data Security Breach Notification & Status Request.

2. HHS's Reactive September 2026 Review Is Not a Routine Scene Record—Metadata Verification Is Required

In her November 10, 2026 email (adopted on Pages 2–3 of the Investigative Report), HHS Chief Data Officer Kelsey Feller asserts that "As part of routine business, Iowa HHS does quality assurance and peer reviews of cases from time to time," claiming cases are either automatically routed or randomly selected.

- **Unspecified Date of Review & Timing Following September 8 Challenge:** The decedent died in **May 2024**, and the official investigation closed in 2024. No peer review was ever mentioned or disclosed until **September 22, 2026**—more than **28 months after death** and two weeks after Complainant served a formal **September 8, 2026** request challenging specific forensic and administrative anomalies. Neither IOSME's September 22 notice nor Ms. Feller's November 10 email specifies **when** the alleged peer review was ordered, initiated, or completed, leaving completely unverified whether it was conducted in reaction to Complainant's September 8, 2026 challenge rather than as a routine or random quality-assurance review.

- **Need for Creation Metadata:** Under Chapter 22, IPIB should not accept an unverified assertion that a review apparently commissioned 28+ months post-death was "routine" or "random" without inspecting the **system creation timestamps, commissioning logs, and administrative referral records** showing who ordered the review and when.

3. Over-broad Application of Iowa Code § 22.7(41) and Failure to Segregate Non-Medical Metadata

HHS and the Investigative Report apply **Iowa Code § 22.7(41)** as a blanket shield over the entire September 2026 file simply because the reviewer examined underlying Medical Examiner records.

- **Redaction vs. Blanket Secrecy (Iowa Code § 22.7):** Even where a record contains confidential medical data, Iowa law requires custodians to release non-exempt, segregable administrative information rather than withholding an entire file. Indeed, on **September 24, 2026**, HHS Open Records unilaterally declared Complainant's request "closed at this time" with boilerplate text stating "Confidential records cannot be released out of HHS Open Records," performing zero segregability or redaction review. Non-clinical administrative facts —specifically **the date the review was commissioned, the name and professional credentials of the reviewing pathologist, and the administrative routing/completion timestamps**—do not reveal protected medical records of a corpse and must be segregated and disclosed.

- **Unanswered Request for In Camera Inspection:** Complainant formally requested an in camera inspection of the withheld September 2026 file on **September 27, 2026**. IPIB staff recommended dismissal without evidencing any examination of the file or verifying whether non-medical administrative records could be segregated.

4. Direct Contradiction in Sheriff's Office Position: Itemised June 11–12 Withholding and Ignored July 17 & 31 Category-Index Demands (Exhibit A) vs. Claiming Records Do Not Exist

On Pages 2 and 4, the Investigative Report accepts Sheriff Pat Riley's unsworn assertion that the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office "does not have certain documentation responsive to Complainant's request, namely ballistics or scene metrics data," concluding that a governmental body is not required to create records it does not have.
The documented written correspondence attached as **Exhibit A** directly refutes that claim and establishes clear Chapter 22 violations:

- **Itemised Admission of Existing Scene, Video, Photo, and Evidence Records (June 11, 2026):** In a formal email dated **June 11, 2026**, Sheriff Riley expressly distinguished between records his office lacked (writing under Item 5 regarding Medical Examiner reports: "Our office doesn't possess any of these records") and existing law enforcement records in his custody that he refused to release under **Iowa Code § 22.7(5)**:
  - **Item 3:** "Body-worn camera and squad car video/audio for responding deputies/officers. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
  - **Item 4:** "Photographs taken by law enforcement at the scene. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"

- **Item 6:** "Witness statements, interview notes, and evidence logs. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
- **Item 7:** "Any other records, reports, or documents pertaining to this incident. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"

Repudiation of the Statutory Harm Standard (June 12–13, 2026): When Complainant requested the factual basis under the established "would be likely to" harm/risk standard governing closed investigations under § 22.7(5), Sheriff Riley replied on **June 12, 2026**: "The items requested are part of investigative reports, there isn't a necessary standard as you are suggesting. I have provided what the County Attorney says we must provide... Nothing further will be provided."

Failure to Answer Detailed § 22.7(5) Category-Index & Non-Existence Demands (July 17 & July 31, 2026): On **July 17, 2026** (noting that the entire "incident/case file" disclosed to date consisted of merely **"7 ½ lines of Deputy comment"**) and again on **July 31, 2026**, Complainant served formal Chapter 22 requests demanding: (a) a category-by-category index of all records withheld under § 22.7(5); (b) confirmation of whether any portions were reasonably segregable; (c) the specific factual harm or safety jeopardy asserted for each withheld category; and (d) an explicit written explanation if any category was not created or no longer existed (**Item 2(e)**). Sheriff Riley ignored both requests completely, and likewise failed to answer Complainant's formal **September 18, 2026 Evidence Preservation Demand** (and September 20 demand to County Attorney Ben Smith).

Misleading IPIB Staff After Default: Having confirmed in writing on June 11 that he possesses scene photographs, body-worn/squad video, and evidence logs—and having ignored explicit July 17 and July 31 demands to account for any non-existent records—the Sheriff cannot credibly tell IPIB after missing his October 23 deadline that his office "does not have" scene metrics or ballistics documentation.

5. Failure to Exercise Custodian Discretion Under Iowa Code § 22.7 and Misapplication of Probate Priority Rules

Ignored Discretionary Release Authority (Iowa Code § 22.7): Page 2 of the Investigative Report quotes the opening clause of **Iowa Code § 22.7**: "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:" Under settled Iowa law, § 22.7 exemptions are discretionary, not mandatory bars to disclosure. Neither HHS nor the Sheriff offered any reason why, more than two years after death in a closed case with zero ongoing investigation or safety jeopardy, the lawful custodian refused discretionary release to the decedent's biological father.

Improper Probate Exclusion & Defective Vital Record: HHS relies on Iowa Code Chapters 144C and 633 to treat the surviving spouse as sole "immediate next of kin," treating the decedent's biological father as a stranger to the public record while the official Iowa Death Certificate contains multiple objective vital-record discrepancies—falsely recording the decedent's father as "Unknown", misstating the decedent's birth surname, and listing an ME Case Number inconsistent with the Autopsy Report—all directly contradicted by the decedent's certified UK Birth Certificate.

CONCLUSION AND RELIEF REQUESTED

For the foregoing reasons, Complainant respectfully moves the Iowa Public Information Board to **decline staff's recommendation of dismissal** and **redirect Case No: 26FC:0281 for further investigation under Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4)(a)**—under the direct oversight of a designated Board member pursuant to **r. 497-2.2(1)** or subject to binding public-record directives recorded in the official minutes—requiring Respondents to:

1. Conduct an **in camera inspection** of the withheld September 2026 IOSME/HHS peer-review file pursuant to **Iowa Code § 23.6(6),** issue a written determination on the record and produce all non-medical administrative metadata (reviewer identity, credentials, commissioning date, and referral/creation timestamps);

2. Require the **Calhoun County Sheriff's Office** to reconcile its **June 11, 2026** written admission of holding scene photographs, body-worn/squad video, and evidence logs (**Exhibit A**) with its October 2026 assertion that it lacks scene metrics/ballistics records, and provide the itemised § 22.7(5) harm justification demanded on July 17 and July 31, 2026; and

3. Require both custodians to explain on the record why discretionary disclosure to the decedent's biological father is withheld under the opening clause of **Iowa Code § 22.7** where no active investigation or safety risk exists.

Respectfully submitted,

Malcolm Suttle
Complainant / Biological Father
Northumberland, United Kingdom

(Contact details on file with IPIB; omitted from public packet filing for privacy)

Attachments:
1) 26FC:0281 Complainant Written Response 17 November 2026
2) Exhibit A — Sheriff 11 June to 31 July 2026 PDF (Sequential Correspondence with Calhoun County Sheriff's Office)

2 attachments

Exhibit A - Sheriff 11June to 31July2026.pdf
122K

26FC-0281 Complainant Written Response 17 November 2026.pdf
136K

BEFORE THE IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD
Case No: 26FC:0281

In the Matter of:

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v.
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Date Submitted: November 17, 2026 (Timely submitted prior to the 10:00 a.m. CST Board Packet cutoff)

Board Meeting Date: November 19, 2026, at 1:00 p.m. CST

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- **Need for Creation Metadata:** Under Chapter 22, IPIB should not accept an unverified assertion that a review apparently commissioned 28+ months post-death was "routine" or "random" without inspecting the **system creation timestamps, commissioning logs, and administrative referral records** showing who ordered the review and when.

3. Over-broad Application of Iowa Code § 22.7(41) and Failure to Segregate Non-Medical Metadata

HHS and the Investigative Report apply **Iowa Code § 22.7(41)** as a blanket shield over the entire September 2026 file simply because the reviewer examined underlying Medical Examiner records.

- **Redaction vs. Blanket Secrecy (Iowa Code § 22.7):** Even where a record contains confidential medical data, Iowa law requires custodians to release non-exempt, segregable administrative information rather than withholding an entire file. Indeed, on **September 24, 2026**, HHS Open Records unilaterally declared Complainant's request "closed at this time" with boilerplate text stating "Confidential records cannot be released out of HHS Open Records," performing zero segregability or redaction review. Non-clinical administrative facts—specifically **the date the review was commissioned, the name and professional credentials of the reviewing pathologist, and the administrative routing/completion timestamps**—do not reveal protected medical records of a corpse and must be segregated and disclosed.
- **Unanswered Request for In Camera Inspection:** Complainant formally requested an in camera inspection of the withheld September 2026 file on **September 27, 2026**. IPIB staff recommended dismissal without evidencing any examination of the file or verifying whether non-medical administrative records could be segregated.

4. Direct Contradiction in Sheriff's Office Position: Itemised June 11–12 Withholding and Ignored July 17 & 31 Category-Index Demands (Exhibit A) vs. Claiming Records Do Not Exist

On Pages 2 and 4, the Investigative Report accepts Sheriff Pat Riley's unsworn assertion that the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office "does not have certain documentation responsive to Complainant's request, namely ballistics or scene metrics data," concluding that a governmental body is not required to create records it does not have.
The documented written correspondence attached as **Exhibit A** directly refutes that claim and establishes clear Chapter 22 violations:

- **Itemised Admission of Existing Scene, Video, Photo, and Evidence Records (June 11, 2026):** In a formal email dated **June 11, 2026**, Sheriff Riley expressly distinguished between records his office lacked (writing under Item 5 regarding Medical Examiner reports: "Our office doesn't possess any of these records") and existing law enforcement records in his custody that he refused to release under **Iowa Code § 22.7(5)**:
  - **Item 3:** "Body-worn camera and squad car video/audio for responding deputies/officers. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
  - **Item 4:** "Photographs taken by law enforcement at the scene. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
  - **Item 6:** "Witness statements, interview notes, and evidence logs. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
  - **Item 7:** "Any other records, reports, or documents pertaining to this incident. — 22.7(5), Will not be provided"
- **Repudiation of the Statutory Harm Standard (June 12–13, 2026):** When Complainant requested the factual basis under the established "would be likely

to" harm/risk standard governing closed investigations under § 22.7(5), Sheriff Riley replied on **June 12, 2026**: "The items requested are part of investigative reports, there isn't a necessary standard as you are suggesting. I have provided what the County Attorney says we must provide... Nothing further will be provided."

- **Failure to Answer Detailed § 22.7(5) Category-Index & Non-Existence Demands (July 17 & July 31, 2026):** On **July 17, 2026** (noting that the entire "incident/case file" disclosed to date consisted of merely **"7 ½ lines of Deputy comment"**) and again on **July 31, 2026**, Complainant served formal Chapter 22 requests demanding: (a) a category-by-category index of all records withheld under § 22.7(5); (b) confirmation of whether any portions were reasonably segregable; (c) the specific factual harm or safety jeopardy asserted for each withheld category; and (d) an explicit written explanation if any category was not created or no longer existed (**Item 2(e)**). Sheriff Riley ignored both requests completely, and likewise failed to answer Complainant's formal **September 18, 2026 Evidence Preservation Demand** (and September 20 demand to County Attorney Ben Smith).
- **Misleading IPIB Staff After Default:** Having confirmed in writing on June 11 that he possesses scene photographs, body-worn/squad video, and evidence logs—and having ignored explicit July 17 and July 31 demands to account for any non-existent records—the Sheriff cannot credibly tell IPIB after missing his October 23 deadline that his office "does not have" scene metrics or ballistics documentation.

5. Failure to Exercise Custodian Discretion Under Iowa Code § 22.7 and Misapplication of Probate Priority Rules

- **Ignored Discretionary Release Authority (Iowa Code § 22.7):** Page 2 of the Investigative Report quotes the opening clause of **Iowa Code § 22.7**: "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:" Under settled Iowa law, § 22.7 exemptions are discretionary, not mandatory bars to disclosure. Neither HHS nor the Sheriff offered any reason why, more than two years after death in a closed case with zero ongoing investigation or safety jeopardy, the lawful custodian refused discretionary release to the decedent's biological father.**Improper Probate Exclusion & Defective Vital Record:** HHS relies on Iowa Code Chapters 144C and 633 to treat the surviving spouse as sole "immediate next of kin," treating the decedent's biological father as a stranger to the public record while the official Iowa Death Certificate contains multiple objective vital-record discrepancies—falsely recording the decedent's father as "Unknown", misstating the decedent's birth surname, and listing an ME Case Number inconsistent with the Autopsy Report—all directly contradicted by the decedent's certified UK Birth Certificate.

CONCLUSION AND RELIEF REQUESTED

For the foregoing reasons, Complainant respectfully moves the Iowa Public Information Board to **decline staff's recommendation of dismissal** and **redirect Case No: 26FC:0281 for further investigation under Iowa Admin. Code r. 497-2.2(4)(a)**—under the direct oversight of a designated Board member pursuant to **r. 497-2.2(1)** or subject to binding public-record directives recorded in the official minutes—requiring Respondents to:

1. Conduct an **in camera inspection** of the withheld September 2026 IOSME/HHS peer-review file pursuant to **Iowa Code § 23.6(6),** issue a written determination on the record and produce all non-medical administrative metadata (reviewer identity, credentials, commissioning date, and referral/creation timestamps);
2. Require the **Calhoun County Sheriff's Office** to reconcile its **June 11, 2026** written admission of holding scene photographs, body-worn/squad video, and evidence logs (**Exhibit A**) with its October 2026 assertion that it lacks scene metrics/ballistics records, and provide the itemised § 22.7(5) harm justification demanded on July 17 and July 31, 2026; and
3. Require both custodians to explain on the record why discretionary disclosure to the decedent's biological father is withheld under the opening clause of **Iowa Code § 22.7** where no active investigation or safety risk exists.

Respectfully submitted,

Malcolm Suttle
Complainant / Biological Father
Northumberland, United Kingdom

(Contact details on file with IPIB; omitted from public packet filing for privacy)

Attachments:

1) **26FC:0281 Complainant Written Response 17 November 2026**
2) **Exhibit A — Sheriff 11 June to 31 July 2026 PDF** (Sequential Correspondence with Calhoun County Sheriff's Office)

EXHIBIT A

Email Comms with Sheriff Riley, 11 June to 31 July 2026.

RE: Request for Copy Investigation Reports re: Death of Rachael Garms May2024

From: Pat Riley (priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov)

To: [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED]

Date: Thursday, 11 June 2026 at 13:51 BST

Per your request, I am familiar with the requested items as the same language is commonly used when requesting records.

I have spoke to the County Attorney about your request.

Several of these requested items are exempt under Iowa Code Chapter 22.7(5).

1. **Entire incident/case file and investigative reports. ----------**

----------Already been provided but have reattached to this email.

2. **911 call recordings and dispatch logs.----------**

----------Call and log attached to this email.

3. **Body□worn camera and squad car video/audio for responding deputies/officers.**

----------22.7(5), Will not be provided

4. **Photographs taken by law enforcement at the scene.----------**

---------- 22.7(5), Will not be provided

5. **Coroner/Medical Examiner preliminary and final reports, autopsy reports, and t**

oxicology results.---- Our office doesn't possess any of these records.

6. **Witness statements, interview notes, and evidence logs.----------**

---------- 22.7(5), Will not be provided

7. **Any other records, reports, or documents pertaining to this incident.----------**

---------- 22.7(5), Will not be provided

Thank you, Sheriff Pat Riley

Re: Request for Copy Investigation Reports re: Death of Rachael Garms May2024

From: [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED}

To: priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov

Date: Friday, 12 June 2026 at 01:01 BST

Dear Sheriff Riley,

Thank you again for your prompt attention to my request, and for specifying which items of requested information are deemed able to be released, and those which will not be released, shown below, as per your last ...

1. Entire incident/case file and investigative reports. ----------

----------Already been provided but have reattached to this email.

2. 911 call recordings and dispatch logs.----------

----------Call and log attached to this email.

3. Body□worn camera and squad car video/audio for responding deputies/officers.--------

----------22.7(5), **Will not be provided**

4. Photographs taken by law enforcement at the scene.----------

---------- 22.7(5), **Will not be provided**

5. Coroner/Medical Examiner preliminary and final reports, autopsy reports, and toxicology results.---- **Our office doesn't possess any of these records.**

6. Witness statements, interview notes, and evidence logs.----------

---------- 22.7(5), **Will not be provided**

7. Any other records, reports, or documents pertaining to this incident.----------

---------- 22.7(5), **Will not be provided**

This is rather unfortunate, as my request was made on the basis and belief that I am, as Rachael's biological father, recognised to be entitled to receipt of all of the listed items above ... and my entitlement to that information is because all of her estate matters have been finalised, there is no ongoing investigation, and disclosure of the above information/records etc would not plainly or seriously jeopardise an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of any individual.

It is my understanding that a refusal to release the requested information needs to meet the "would be likely to ..." standard.

"Would be likely to ..." referring to the reasonable probability of harm being caused by disclosure of the requested information - this having been assessed within the context of the request that has been made.

The context of the request is that of a grieving father seeking, through full and formal clarification of surrounding circumstances and investigative revelations, to bring closure to the upsetting matter of his daughter's sudden, unexpected and traumatic death.

I therefore now ask for the Records Custodian's full explanation of the specific factual basis that details how the refusal to release the requested information is justified under Iowa Code 22.7(5), and how that refusal meets the "would be likely to ..." standard.

I hope to hear from you / the Records Custodian again very soon.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm Suttle.

RE: Request for Copy Investigation Reports re: Death of Rachael Garms May2024

From: Pat Riley (priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov)

To: [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED]

Date: Friday, 12 June 2026 at 14:38 BST

The items requested are part of investigative reports, there isn’t a necessary standard as you are suggesting.

I have provided what the County Attorney says we must provide.

I get you may not want to, but I would suggest reaching out to Trevor. He would be the eligible person able to request the SME’s report as next of kin.

Nothing further will be provided.

Thank you for your time.

13-1 Sheriff Pat Riley

priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov

Calhoun County Sheriff's Office

416 4th St PO Box 304

Rockwell City, IA 50579

Office: 712-297-7583

Fax: 712-297-5000

On Saturday, 13 June 2026 at 01:28:32 BST, [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED] wrote:

Dear Sheriff Riley,

Thank you for your input in this matter - which I feel has now been brought to a close with the responses in your last.

I am sure you will appreciate this is a large disappointment for me.

You say that there is not a necessary standard that is applicable when making a decision to retain or release requested information, but I would contend that this is incorrect, as follows....

According to readily searchable Iowa caselaw principles, the phrase "would be likely to ..." is generally recognised as statutory language.

It is used to require a custodian to provide fact-specific evidence which demonstrates that there is a real and appreciable risk that the disclosure of specific information will cause a specific asserted harm ... (in order that requested information remains undisclosed).

Mere conjecture or generalised assertions of risk are insufficient to meet what is described as the statutory standard for enabling retention / non-disclosure of such information, and if that standard is not achieved, then the requested information must be disclosed.

I asked for a full explanation of the specific factual basis that clarifies and justifies the reasons for refusal to release the identified information / items I had requested, but that has not happened.

You say that you have provided what the County Attorney says you must provide, but this does not identify, clarify or justify the reasons for withholding those items that have not been released to me, and as such does not present as a fair or reasonable application of due process.

I have already stated that reaching out to Trevor Garms is not an option for me, and in any instance appears completely unnecessary where I am able to achieve my own objectives ... which according to the information I have, is entirely possible and preferable.

And although we appear to have reached what may be regarded as a "stalemate" at present, I would like to reserve the opportunity to return to you at some later stage if the need arises.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm Suttle.

Re: Request for Copy Investigation Reports re: Death of Rachael Garms May2024

From: [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED]

To: priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov

Date: Friday, 17 July 2026 at 23:21 BST

Dear Sheriff Riley,

We last corresponded around a month ago regarding my request for detailed information and files/records about my daughter Rachael's sudden death, and I lastly suggested that I may wish to contact you again.

I mentioned I was unhappy with the limited information that had been provided - which you said was delivered according to County Attorney advice, and based on Iowa Code Chapter 22.7(5).

Now, further informed, I find that I must ask you again (as the Records Custodian of my daughter's stored Police and associated information / records), for full disclosure of previously requested information - and where full disclosure is felt not to be possible, your full, clear and transparent explanation and justification as to why that withheld information requires redactions or retention.

This will require you to clearly describe exactly what you believe are the specific, factual and justifiable risk(s) of danger or harm that actually exist ... should those redacted/withheld elements/information be disclosed.

This must be done for each of those affected items, along with declaring the specific Code and full sub-codes that are applicable and which you have relied on to make your decision(s) for redaction or non-disclosure.

I trust that any redactions or non-disclosures from the information I have requested will be at an absolute minimum, or preferably zero, as any unreasonably broad, unjustified and overreaching refusal to disclose may be considered inappropriate.

Also, any substantial removal of this valuable information, about my daughter's death, will severely affect my ability to be fully and rightfully informed about the circumstances, investigative processes, and outcomes, regarding that horrendous event two years ago … and which in turn seriously affects my ability to achieve resolution and closure about this matter.

Requested items:

1. Entire incident/case file and investigative reports. Confirmation is requested that content already provided (7 ½ lines of Deputy comment) represents the claimed entire incident/case file plus investigative reports held by Police. If this claim is incorrect and more information exists, please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger, or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

2. 911 call recordings and dispatch logs. Initial call voice recording(s) and Police call log already provided. No further action required.

3. Body-worn camera and squad car video/audio for responding deputies/officers. Previously stated exempt under 22.7(5) and not provided. Please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger, or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

4. Photographs taken by law enforcement at the scene. Previously stated exempt under 22.7(5) and not provided. Please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

5. Coroner/Medical Examiner preliminary and final reports, autopsy reports, and toxicology results. Confirmation statement required offering proof that the Sheriff's Office as Records Custodian does not possess any of these records – otherwise please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger, or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

6 Witness statements, interview notes, and evidence logs. Previously stated as exempt under 22.7(5) and not provided. Please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

7. Any other records, reports, or documents pertaining to this incident. Previously stated as exempt under 22.7(5) and not provided. Please review this information and confirm whether items will be provided, provided but redacted, or not provided …. including detail of any factual risk, danger or likely harm that exists, and the specific reasons demonstrating justifiable non-disclosure, with all specific Code and sub codes (under 22.7(5)) that enable non-disclosure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further detail or information from me, or if you feel I am incorrect in my reasoning in this request ... in which case, please also include the specific reference(s) that demonstrate where my reasoning is wrong in these matters.

I look forward to your helpful cooperation and early response to this request.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm Suttle.

Re: Request for Copy Investigation Reports re: Death of Rachael Garms May2024

From: [COMPLAINANT EMAIL REDACTED]

To: priley@calhouncounty.iowa.gov

Date: Friday, 31 July 2026 at 00:40 BST

Dear Sheriff Riley,

I began my enquiries to your offices regarding provision of information about my daughter's death in March of this year.

When you first replied on 11th May 2026, you said … "*I'd be happy to help with what I can*", and you attached thePolice case report for her death.

You ended your email with "*If you have any other questions, please feel free to reach out to me at this email address*".

We have corresponded since, but you have not yet provided the full information I have requested, nor provided a full explanation as to why that information cannot be provided.

I last wrote on 17 July 2026 requesting full records again, and/or clarification of the reasons and justification for refusal to supply those records, but at 31 July I still do not have your response.

You will recall I am requesting this information in order to make sense of my daughter's untimely death, and to bring peace and closure to the mental distress her loss has caused.

I am therefore surprised ... (as Calhoun County Sheriff's Office emphasises a mission to guard life, property, and constitutional rights while pursuing justice with compassion and respect) … that full provision of those records (when all investigatory activity and estate matters/settlements are completed, and there are moral, ethical and compassionate understanding issues fundamental to release of this information), has not been authorised.

My thought now is that perhaps, as a direct relative rather than a legal enquirer, I am asking the wrong questions regarding this matter - and therefore I will now make a revised final request to you, as Records Custodian, as follows:

Re: Sudden Death of Rachael Bernadette Garms, DOB: 03/14/1987,

Incident date: 05/27/2024,

Incident location: [INCIDENT LOCATION REDACTED]

CFS Command Log: CFS 243267.

Subject: Chapter 22 request - § 22.7(5) segregation / category index for 27 May 2024

Rockwell City death investigation, Rachael Bernadette Garms.

Request:

1) Please give your written confirmation that the exact date/time/location and immediate facts and circumstances you released on 11May2026 for this case/incident are correct.

2) For all additional records you have presently withheld under Iowa Code 22.7(5) (peace officer investigative reports) please provide:

a) A category-by-category index listing each withheld record type you are withholding (eg body-worn camera video, dash camera video, interview recordings/transcripts, officer notes, witness statements, scene photographs, evidence logs, autopsy request/receipt etc).

b) For each category, a statement that it is being withheld as a peace officer investigative report under Iowa Code 22.7(5).

c) Confirmation whether any portions were reasonably segregable and released – and if so, identify what was released.

d) If you claim “unusual circumstances” or other exception to disclosure, please identify the basis and the specific harm and/or safety jeopardy the Records Custodian contends would occur from disclosure of the withheld category.

e) If any of the above categories were initially created but do not now exist, or were not created at all, please provide your full explanation and clarification that applies to each affected category.

Please provide this index and any releasable materials in electronic format.

I would anticipate that a working timescale of 10 business days for you to be able to return to me in full with this information and your comment(s) is perfectly reasonable.

I therefore hope you will respond helpfully and fully to this request, and I look forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm Suttle.

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Melissa Duffield, Complainant And Concerning: City of Cedar Rapids, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0143 Dismissal Order

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On June 1, 2026, Melissa Duffield (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0143, alleging that the City of Cedar Rapids (Respondent) violated Iowa Code Chapter 21 and 22.

Facts

The Complainant alleged the following violations by Respondent: "calculation-free "fee gate" policy, unlawful constructive denials, and targeted database tracking operating in direct violation of Iowa Code Chapters 21 and 22." The same submission also noted the following other concerns: "an assistant Attorney General of Iowa is directly married to the opposing private counsel in my ongoing, 9-year legal battle," "State administrations institutional capture has deliberately shielded an organized network operating across multiple Linn County city administrations and aligned law firms," the "network has engaged in the systematic, targeted retaliation against an ADA-protected, Federal SafeSport Whistleblower who initially reported server, underlying crimes against children," to protect themselves these "municipal actors have weaponized public utility data, financially blocked FOIA requests of public interest, deleted public records, and altered physical city infrastructures to deny mine and others fundamental rights to life, liberty, property, and due process under Article 1, Section 1 of the Iowa Constitution." The Complainant separately attached a sixteen-page complaint with 10 alleged violations for IPIB review including:

> At a public City Council meeting, Complainant, a federally protected SafeSport whistleblower, informed Respondents that the City was funding a sports organization allowing a convicted sex offender who is lifetime-banned by SafeSport to use taxpayer-funded facilities. Complainant also provided details of "Naked Gardening" videos involving a minor child (i.e., child pornography). City administrators were aware of this conduct.
>
> Following the meeting, Respondent [T.] approached Complainant, smirked, and said, "well mo, she's not on the sex offender list any more," and then laughed and said, "Twisters Gymnastics."

Respondents ignored this report of child exploitation. No investigation was conducted by the City, its attorneys, or the police chief. By failing to create any records of an investigation, the City unlawfully concealed this criminal activity from public scrutiny, in violation of Chapter 22.

Complainant spoke at a City Council meeting. Respondent [O] retaliated by publicly doxxing Complainant's home address on the live video broadcast, despite Complainant stating she feared for her safety. Following the viral spread of the video, convicted felon [] texted [O.] a screenshot of the SLAPP lawsuit he was filing against Complainant. The Mayor responded: “thank youuuuuuuuuu.” (See Exhibits 141-144). The Mayor’s text response—'thank youuuuuuuuuu'—was not merely an acknowledgment; it was an endorsement of using litigation to punish a citizen for protected speech. This coordination between the City's highest elected official and a convicted felon to target a whistleblower constitutes official misconduct and demonstrates the retaliatory animus that has driven every subsequent action against Complainant.

An unknown individual created a fake email account, DustinMazgaj@protonmail.com, to criminally impersonate another litigant. From this account, the impersonator sent messages admitting to stalking and surveilling litigants, including minors, while using vile homophobic and racist slurs. (See Exhibit 156M). The City and its police department have refused to investigate or produce records related to this ongoing online harassment and witness intimidation campaign.

October 24, 2023: At a public City Council meeting, Complainant made a formal in-person public records request for: statements of oath of office and official bonds for the Mayor and Council members; identification of the lawful custodian of records; and answers to specific conflict-of-interest and ethics questions. The City completely ignored this request. No records were ever produced.

August 27, 2024: Following a Gazette article referencing an unnamed "baseball bat" assault to justify new security kiosks at City Hall, Complainant made a formal in-person records request for the police report, body camera footage, and identity of the unnamed party. The City completely ignored this request, failing to produce any records to substantiate the public safety claim. Also removing citizens rights to speak with their government. Now you have to get permission too.

Ongoing 2025-2026: Complainant submitted multiple written requests for deliberative communications regarding a sudden reduction in public speaking time and records related to a service of process attempt on Respondent [V.]. The City responded in bad faith by producing only sanitized, public-facing minutes and repeatedly claiming the requests were "unclear" to delay and obstruct production.

In direct retaliation for Complainant speaking at a City Council meeting, Respondents [K.] and [C] filed a perjured sanctions motion (D0718) in Linn County Case No. LACV105239, falsely alleging Complainant was present during a service of process attempt on Respondent [V.], that “two men” served the papers with Claimant harassing her and went

into her home and that a ring camera caught it, and that Complainant had disseminated a video. The city Attorney has now admitted in a recent email that the evidence of the event was now founded and that there is no evidence.

Respondent [V.] participated in this fraudulent scheme by providing false information to the City Attorney's Office regarding the service attempt, which was then incorporated into the perjured sanctions motion. [V.] has repeatedly lied about Complainant to portray her as a harasser and criminal, specifically to deter Complainant from exercising her First Amendment right to speak at City Council meetings and to provide a pretext for restricting public access to government.

The City has adopted a pattern and practice of imposing unlawful fees to deter public records requests on matters of significant public interest. The Iowa Attorney General's Office has provided clear guidance on this issue: "Component parts: Breaking estimates of expenses into component parts will allow requesters to pare down the request if the expenses are too high. If the volume of copies is high, the requester might opt to narrow the scope of the request. If the charge for the copying service is high, the requester might opt to copy the records personally." — Iowa Attorney General Office, Sunshine Advisory on Estimating Costs. In direct contravention of this guidance, the City Manager's Office, through Communications Division Manager [P.], sent the following identical form response to multiple citizens requesting public interest records about the speaking time reduction: Thank you for the clarification. The City's IT department will need to conduct a search of accounts to determine what records exist that are responsive to your request. The change was decided by Council action, so we will include the Mayor and Council members' accounts in the search. Please let me know if you would like the City to include any additional persons' accounts in the search, and which terms and search parameters (i.e. date range) you would like the City to use. Please be aware that requests for information are charged at a rate of $20per hour after the first 30 minutes. This includes staff time to research, gather, compile and review information to remove documents/information deemed confidential by open records laws. You will be asked to agree to payment of these charges before the requested information is provided. You will only be charged for the actual time needed to fulfill the request. If the request takes staff less than 30 minutes, you will not be charged. After your response to the above, I will contact you as soon as I have more information, including providing you with an expected production time frame and any anticipated costs." This blanket reply, sent to numerous requesters, demonstrates a deliberate policy to impose vague, unitemized fees without providing the component breakdown required by law. This tactic is designed to frustrate public access and unlawfully shift the costs of government transparency onto the public, particularly on matters embarrassing to the City. The City has refused to waive these fees for Complainant, an indigent requestor, despite the clear public interest in records of official misconduct.

On May 12, 2026, Complainant spoke for her allotted five (5) minutes at a City Council meeting. At the very next meeting, with zero public notice, no agenda item, and no public discussion, the time limit for citizen comment was cut to three (3) minutes. This policy

change was deliberated and decided by a quorum of the Council outside of public session, constituting a "serial meeting" in clear violation of Iowa Code § 21.8. The refusal to produce deliberative emails regarding this change confirms the secret nature of the decision.

Acting Mayor [T.] attacked Complainant's documented PTSD and ADA disabilities during public comment. The entire City Council then unlawfully walked out of the public meeting to evade the lawful service of subpoenas.

On February 24, 2026, the entire City Council unlawfully walked out of a public meeting to evade the lawful service of subpoenas. This was a coordinated action with on-site CRPD officers, who then intimidated the professional process server. This constitutes an improper adjournment and use of public resources to obstruct judicial process.

The City of Cedar Rapids has disabled or removed the ability for citizens to comment during live-streamed City Council meetings. Furthermore, the City's official social media posts regarding Council meetings and public business do not allow comments, effectively creating a one-way propaganda channel where officials broadcast decisions to the public while preventing any citizen response, question, or criticism. This is a deliberate effort to transform public forums into government monologues and silence dissent.

The City of Cedar Rapids has adopted a policy and practice of prohibiting non-residents from speaking during the public comment portion of City Council meetings, even when those individuals are directly affected by the City's decisions. This residency restriction has been used to silence individuals opposed to the Morgan Valley project and other development initiatives that impact surrounding communities. Under Iowa Code § 21.7, a governmental body must provide a meaningful opportunity for citizens to address the body on any matter of public concern. The right to petition government is not limited to city residents; any person affected by municipal action has a First Amendment right to be heard. By restricting public comment to Cedar Rapids residents only, Respondents have unlawfully narrowed the public forum to exclude the very people most impacted by the City's decisions, while simultaneously allowing developers, corporate representatives, and out-of-city contractors to lobby the Council in private. This is a viewpoint-neutral restriction in form but a viewpoint-based restriction in practice, designed to eliminate opposition to favored projects.

In response to a request for records substantiating the sworn court filing (D0718), Respondent [C.] admitted in writing that no records exist. (See Exhibit 161M). Specifically, [C.] confirmed there was no CRPD call for service, no incident report, no body camera footage, no complaint by [V.], and no evidence of Complainant posting a video. This admission is conclusive proof that Respondent [V.] and the City Attorney's Office fabricated the entire narrative to fraudulently obtain sanctions and to falsely criminalize Complainant's lawful advocacy before this governmental body.

Also attached to the complaint were several district court filings outside IPIB's jurisdiction to consider or review. Because the complaint and attachments addressed numerous allegations

outside of IPIB's jurisdiction, violations dated outside the sixty-day filing deadline, and allegations that had previously been ruled upon by the Board, on June 30, 2026, IPIB staff contacted the Complainant explaining the following:

> After reviewing your complaint 26FC:0143, our agency needs additional information to determine whether any of your allegations are within our jurisdiction and station a violation of Chapter 21 or 22. Numbers 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 (pages 7-9 of your complaint) either do not state facts that would constitute a violation of Chapter 21 or 22, or occurred earlier than 60 days before the filing of this complaint. We are unable to review those allegations because those allegations would be outside our jurisdiction. Allegation numbers 3 and 4 (page 3 of your complaint) do not state when the alleged unreasonable fee or secret meeting occurred. Please provide that information so our agency can determine whether those two items are within our agency's jurisdiction.

On June 30, 2026, the Complainant responded with an email addressing the request for additional details for 26FC:0143, notifying her intent to appeal a different case, and submitting a records request. In regards to 26FC:0143, she stated:

> Pursuant to your request for additional information on case 26FC:0143, the specific dates for the allegations in question more information will be provided. Please respond with each email with confirmation of receipt. Regarding your concern that other allegations fall outside the 60-day jurisdictional window, I respectfully assert that these are not isolated incidents but part of a continuing violation and a pattern of systemic obstruction. Under Iowa Code § 23.7(1), the filing window runs from when a violation occurred or when a complainant "could have become aware of the violation with reasonable diligence." This ongoing, systematic refusal to comply constitutes a continuing violation, and the pattern of delay and refusal has persisted into the 60-day jurisdictional period. As established in IPIB Advisory Opinion 22AO:0004, such unreasonable delay can itself be an implied or "silent" refusal to comply with the law. For any counts you claim do not state facts constituting a violation, I request that the Board specify which legal standard it is applying so that they may be properly amended.

On August 3, 2026, IPIB staff notified her request for records was being forwarded to the agency Director. The same day, a separate email was sent to address complaint 26FC:0143:

> On June 30th, IPIB explained that the majority of the allegations in complaint 26FC:0143 are outside of our jurisdiction, either because you allege facts that, even if true, would not constitute a violation of Chapter 21 or Chapter 22, or they allege a violation more than 60 days before you filed your complaint against Cedar Rapids. A "pattern of conduct" has not been interpreted by the agency to bring an improperly noticed meeting or an unreasonable fee estimate within the agency's jurisdiction when the underlying event occurred more than 60 days before the complaint was filed.
>
> As to your request for clarification for the legal standard, the legal standard at facial review is found at Iowa Administrative Code 497-2.1(23) & 23.8. The 60 day filing deadline is found in Iowa Code § 23.7(1). Here is the information from our FAQ's on our website:

> According to Iowa Code § 23.7(1), any complaint submitted to IPIB "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." The second half of this complaint allows review of violations which occurred more than sixty days before filing, but only if circumstances would have prevented the complainant from immediately learning of the underlying facts. Lack of knowledge of the law or of IPIB's existence does not affect the application of this deadline. Because this requirement is imposed by statute, IPIB does not have the power to waive the 60-day window for any reason, even for a complaint filed only one day after the deadline.
>
> If the facts allege a violation outside of the 60 day filing deadline or the facts, as alleged, would not be a violation, there is no way to "amend" the complaint to make a finding of a violation. The facts are the facts & I cannot advise you to change them to say something that is a violation of Chapter 21/22 if that is not what occurred.
>
> IPIB has requested the dates of the allegations in #3 and #4 to determine whether those allegations are within our jurisdiction. Please provide the dates for both allegations so the agency can complete Facial Review for 26FC:0143.

On September 25th, having received no further response from the Complainant, staff contacted her again: "I emailed you on August 3rd requesting that you provide additional information establishing a violation of Chapter 21 or 22 *within IPIB's jurisdiction* and occurring *within the 60 days preceding the complaint filing*. I have not received any additional information regarding that complaint from you. If I don't receive any additional information before our October board meeting, I intend to recommend facial dismissal of 26FC:0143 for the reasons discussed in my earlier email."

On September 25th, the Complainant responded: "I responded to your last email very clearly and I also made reasonable requests and informed you of the boards conflicts of interest. What is the date of your OCTOBER meeting since you are declaring it a deadline?"

On the same day, IPIB staff followed up again with the following email:

> I understand you emailed our agency with combined information about your records request, a previously closed case, and this open matter (26FC:0143) assigned to me for review. Our director followed up with you separately on the records request portion because as the custodian, she generally handles public records requests for the agency. In that email you stated: 'Pursuant to your request for additional information on case 26FC:0143, the specific dates for the allegations in question more information will be provided. Please respond with each email with confirmation of receipt.' I have not yet received that information. If you sent that information to the director, please forward to me. Our meetings are usually the third Thursday of the month unless there's a holiday conflict. October's meeting is the 15th and cases must be submitted to the Board for review a week in advance.

IPIB received no further details or information from Complainant in regards to case 26FC:0143.

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

Based upon the IPIB's repeated attempts to obtain additional necessary information to accept this matter and Complainant's repeatedly failing to provide information needed to accept this complaint, her complaint should be considered abandoned.

However, if the Board determines the matter should be facially reviewed on its merits, the following analysis is provided for the Board's consideration.

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 alleged violations of Chapter 21 or 22 that occurred more than sixty days before she filed this complaint on June 1, 2026. 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." All allegations of violations that occurred before April 2, 2026, are beyond the jurisdiction of this agency to review. 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. To the extent the Complainant argued that a "pattern of behavior" brought violations outside the

60-day rule into our jurisdiction, there has been no such reading of the strict 60 day filing deadline in IPIB's precedent or from district court.

Complainant also submitted numerous other accusations of the Respondent including, ADA violations, federal constitutional (First Amendment) and civil rights violations, fraudulent district court filings, and avoidance of service of process. To the extent these or other allegations are submitted to IPIB for consideration, they allege violations outside of Chapter 21 or 22 and the IPIB does not have jurisdiction to review or consider their merits. All of those allegations should be dismissed as outside the agency's jurisdiction.

The Complainant also included two allegations against the Respondent that have been previously decided by the IPIB. The first being that the city's automated response to public records requests explaining their fee policy is a violation of Chapter 22. The second being that the Respondent's passage of a new public comment period of three minutes instead of five only came about because an unlawful unnoticed meeting occurred. On August 13, 2026, the IPIB issued a decision in 26FC:0151, *Roger Slave and concerning the City of Cedar Rapids*. That decision and dismissal order reviewed these exact two alleged violations by the City of Cedar Rapids and determined that no probable cause existed to find a violation. That prior decision is binding as to these two allegations in 26FC:0143.

Lastly, the Complainant submitted several actions restricting her speech in violation of Chapter 21. Specifically, she stated that interrupting her during a public meeting, conditioning public comment on residence within the city, limiting the public comment period time to three minutes, and removing the ability to comment on the governments online and social media posts are a violation of Chapter 21.7. Iowa Code § 21.7 states: "The public may use cameras or recording devices at any open session. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a governmental body from making and enforcing reasonable rules for the conduct of its meetings to assure those meetings are orderly, and free from interference or interruption by spectators." There is nothing in 21.7 that prohibits the government from maintaining decorum, setting rules on the time for a public comment period, or even reserving public comment for the citizens of the city. Rather, the language in 21.7 directly contradicts the Complainant's assertion that there was a violation here. It protects the government's ability to set uniform rules to maintain decorum and ensure the governmental body can proceed with its duties. Complainant was never denied the ability to record, which is the only public right protected in 21.7.

For these reasons, 26FC:0143 should either be dismissed as abandoned; or in the alternative, dismissed as outside the agency's jurisdiction, legally insufficient, and without merit.

Conclusion

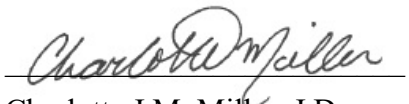
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

Complainant filed this complaint outside of the 60-day filing deadline, alleged violations beyond the agency's jurisdiction over Chapter 21 and 22, alleged violations previously decided by the IPIB in 26FC:0151, and alleged violations that even if true do not state a violation of Chapter 21. Therefore, this matter and all allegations included should be dismissed.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0143 is dismissed as legally insufficient and outside the agency'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 May 21, 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 October 8, 2026, to:

Melissa Duffield, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: AL WELLS, Complainant And Concerning: City of Solon, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0154 Dismissal Order

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On June 9, 2026, AL WELLS (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0154, alleging that the City of Solon (Respondent) violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

Facts

Complainant alleges the City has failed to provide public records. The complaint states:

> City of Solon, Iowa
>
> To Whom It May Concern:
>
> Pursuant to the State of Iowa's Open Records Law, Iowa Code Chapter 22, the following is hereby requested. The terms "writing" or "document" are intended to be read as broadly as possible and include, but not limited to, any communication, letters, e-mails, texts (from government or personal devices), notes, maps, diagrams, depictions, videotape recording, correspondence, notes or summaries of meetings, construction plans, summaries of conversations, or any electronic or other method of communication.
>
> This request is being made by the owner of an accessory structure that was located at [address].
>
> 1. Any document, writing or phone message anyone who has made an objection to the gray accessory structure at [address]. There were reports of 2 complaints to the city I would want all documentation associated with any of these complaints.
>
> More documents
>
> No re[s]ponse from the City of Solon

IPIB staff outreached to Complainant to obtain the specific request sent to Respondent and the corresponding timeframe. Complainant did not respond to IPIB requests for additional information. After multiple unreturned responses, IPIB informed Complainant that they must respond to IPIB within two weeks or the complaint would be dismissed. To date, IPIB has not received a response from Complainant. Without additional information, IPIB staff is unable to establish jurisdiction.

Applicable Law

Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22, the 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. In such a case the board shall decline to accept the complaint. If the board refuses to accept a complaint, the board shall provide the complainant with a written order explaining its reasons for the action.

Iowa Code § 23.8.

Analysis

Iowa Code Chapter 23 is the enabling statute of the IPIB, which mandates that IPIB determine whether a complaint falls within its jurisdiction. IPIB staff has outreached to the complainant to obtain additional information to verify the complaint is within IPIB's jurisdiction. Despite numerous attempts to reach Complainant, IPIB staff have been unable to obtain additional evidence to support IPIB's jurisdiction over this matter.

Conclusion

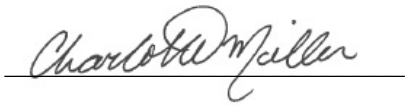
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

Despite numerous requests, IPIB staff have been unable to obtain responsive information from Complainant supporting IPIB's jurisdiction over the complaint.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0154 is dismissed as legally insufficient or 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 November 19, 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 November 13, 2026, to:

AL WELLS, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Agnitsch, Complainant And Concerning: Iowa Valley Community College District, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0174 Dismissal Order

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On July 1, 2026, Agnitsch (Complainant) filed formal complaint 26FC:0174, alleging that Iowa Valley Community College District (Respondent) violated Iowa Code chapter 22.

Facts

Complainant alleges the Respondent has failed to provide public records. The complaint states: "[Respondent's] official board policies, meeting minutes, and records are not currently available for public view. Many board policies are 'under review' for ADA website compliance and one must contact the board secretary and request the information."

IPIB staff outreached to Complainant to obtain the specific request sent to Respondent and the corresponding timeframe. Complainant did not respond to IPIB requests for additional information. After multiple unreturned responses, IPIB informed Complainant that he must respond to IPIB within two weeks or the complaint would be dismissed. To date, IPIB has not received a response from Complainant. Without additional information, IPIB staff is unable to establish jurisdiction.

Applicable Law

> Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 21 or 22, the 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. In such a case the board shall decline to accept the complaint. If the board refuses to accept a complaint, the board shall provide the complainant with a written order explaining its reasons for the action.

Iowa Code § 23.8.

Analysis

Iowa Code Chapter 23 is the enabling statute of the IPIB, which mandates that IPIB determine whether a complaint falls within its jurisdiction. IPIB staff has outreached to the complainant to obtain additional information to verify the complaint is within IPIB's jurisdiction. Despite numerous attempts to reach Complainant, IPIB staff have been unable to obtain additional evidence to support IPIB's jurisdiction over this matter.

Conclusion

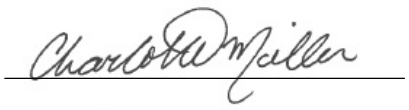
Iowa Code § 23.8 requires that a complaint be within the IPIB's jurisdiction, appear legally sufficient, and have merit before the IPIB accepts a complaint. Following a review of the allegations on their face, it is found that this complaint does not meet those requirements.

Despite numerous requests, IPIB staff have been unable to obtain responsive information from Complainant supporting IPIB's jurisdiction over the complaint.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0174 is dismissed as legally insufficient or 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 November 19, 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Agnitsch, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In the Matter of: Josh Ferkel, Complainant, And Concerning: City of Buffalo, Respondent.	Case Number: 26FC:0294 Dismissal Order

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board ("IPIB"), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On October 5, 2026, Josh Ferkel filed formal complaint 26FC:0294, alleging that the City of Buffalo violated Iowa Code chapter 21.

Facts

On October 5, 2026, Ferkel filed a complaint alleging the City of Buffalo failed to timely publish minutes from the regular Buffalo City Council meeting that had occurred on September 14, 2026. Specifically, Ferkel alleged that those minutes "were not made available to the public until September 30 2026, when they were posted in the hallway of City Hall" and not "in any general newspaper. This represents a delay [of] approximately 16 days between the meeting[] and the [public] posting of the minutes."

Applicable Law

"Each governmental body shall keep minutes of all its meetings showing the date, time and place, the members present, and the action taken at each meeting. The minutes shall show the results of each vote taken and information sufficient to indicate the vote of each member present. The vote of each member present shall be made public at the open session. The minutes shall be public records open to public inspection." Iowa Code § 21.3(2).

Analysis

Ferkel alleges that both the timing and manner of the publication of the minutes violated Iowa Code Chapter 21. There is, however, nothing within Iowa Code section 21.3 requiring that minutes be published in a local newspaper, on the governmental body's website, or at a specific physical location. *Id.* § 21.3(2). Nor does there exist a statutory timeframe to do so under

chapter 21. *See id.* Rather, the law requires that governmental bodies keep minutes and make those minutes available for public inspection as public records. *Id.* Ferkel, therefore, has alleged nothing indicating the City of Buffalo is not complying with Iowa Code chapter 21.

Conclusion

Iowa Code section 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.

The complaint alleges that minutes are not appropriately or timely published when they are posted at the city hall sixteen days after a city council meeting. There are no legal publication or timeframe requirements for meeting minutes of governmental bodies under Iowa Code chapter 21.

IT IS SO ORDERED: Formal complaint 26FC:0294 is dismissed as legally insufficient pursuant to Iowa Code section 23.8(2) and Iowa Administrative Code rule 497-2.1(2)(b).

Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Code 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 Dismissal Order on November 19, 2026. Pursuant to Iowa Administrative Code rule 497-2.1(4), the parties will be notified in writing of its decision.

By the Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board,

Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This document was sent on November 13, 2026, to:

Josh Ferkel, Complainant

The Iowa Public Information Board

In re the Matter of: Tina Klobnak, Complainant And Concerning: City of Marysville, Respondent	Case Number: 26FC:0331 Dismissal Order

COMES NOW, Charlotte Miller, Executive Director for the Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB), and enters this Dismissal Order:

On October 23, 2026, Tina Klobnak ("Complainant") filed formal complaint 26FC:0331, alleging that the City of Marysville violated Iowa Code chapter 21.

Facts

Complainant stated that she was called horrible names by the mayor and was pushed by a council member causing her to receive shoulder surgery.

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.

Analysis

While the allegation did occur at a public meeting, Chapter 21 does not handle matters related to meeting conduct or the individual potentially unlawful conduct of government officials. The conduct described simply does not state a violation of Chapter 21.

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:0331 is dismissed as it is without merit 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 November 19, 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 November 13, 2026, to:

Tina Klobnak, Complainant

Subject	Contact Name	Name of Entity Involved	Complaint Type	Description
26FC:0162	Jenny Hartman-Mendoza	City of Westfield	Chapter 21	The council went into closed session to discuss the hiring of a maintenance person. Dusty Brunsting a council member was asked to leave since he was a candidate they were discussing. He left. Then the council and mayor discussed the maintenance position and then went right into discussing hiring a City clerk. Dusty Brunsting was not brought back into the meeting before that discussion took place. They voted without him being present for the city clerk position. He was not brought back in until they had voted. He should have been brought back in when they were finished discussing the maintenance position. I believe it was Mayor Mile Bohlke and Council person Mike Tadlock and Council Person Nancy Pridie that requested that Dusty not be present in that vote. Council personal Beth Terpstra requested that he be brought back in but was ignored. Please check into this.
26FC:0256	Rhonda Smith	City of De Soto	Chapter 22	On September 3, 2026, at approximately 12:30 p.m., I went to De Soto City Hall during its publicly posted business hours to submit and address public-record requests. The office was closed, and no lawful custodian or designee was available to receive or assist with my requests. This is the second time I have personally encountered an unstaffed City Hall during posted hours while attempting to exercise my Chapter 22 rights. It is a new occurrence and further evidence of the continuing access failures raised in my pending IPIB complaint. I submit this as a protective related complaint and request consolidation with my pending matter. I expressly decline a new or renewed informal-assistance period and request formal investigation under Iowa Code §23.10. This is not a withdrawal or abandonment of my existing complaint. If a separate case is unnecessary, I request written confirmation that this incident has been incorporated into the existing complaint and formal investigation.
26FC:0259	Josh Patterson	Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)	Chapter 22	On July 29, 2026, I sent a formal email to Bureau Chief Brian Young requesting public records under Iowa Code Chapter 22. The request sought specific communications, internal logs, and audit records regarding myself (Joshua Patterson, Unit 7), my landlord (Quaestus Property Management), and a canceled state inspection. To date, Chief Young has failed to promptly produce these files. Instead, he verbally obstructed the process by stating I must contact DIAL's attorneys. Referrals to internal counsel cannot be used to indefinitely delay or suppress public records. DIAL is in active violation of § 22.4 for failing to accommodate this request promptly. I request that the IPIB order DIAL to immediately release the complete, unredacted records. Thank you for assistance
26FC:0266	Naveen Kalia	Johnson County, Iowa / Johnson County Attorney's Office	Chapter 22	On Sept. 4 I submitted a Ch. 22 request to the Iowa City Assessor's Office, Conference Board, Examining Board, and their records custodians—not Johnson County. Johnson County nevertheless searched City Assessor staff and County Supervisor mailboxes, yielding 833 hits, and proposes $463.43 to review them. County counsel David Van Compernolle states Johnson County is “the wrong entity to make your request of” and acknowledges “tremendous potential for duplication” with Iowa City's response, but says that duplication is my financial risk. Iowa City Legal separately states the Assessor's Office is custodian of Assessor records and produced its records without charge. When I challenged the scope, duplication, methodology and fee, County counsel initially asked whether my correspondence was AI-generated rather than addressing those questions. I contest under §22.3 the reasonableness and custodial basis of this charge. No records have yet been produced
26FC:0283	Luciano I. de Castro	Executive Committee of the Advisory Council of the Center for Intellectual Freedom https://cif.uiowa.edu/advisory-council-members	Chapter 21	I applied for the position of director of the Center for Intellectual Freedom. The search is run by the Executive Committee of the Center's Advisory Council (originally nine members, now five after resignations). On Aug. 21 and 27, 2026, the Board of Regents emailed me that without a closed-session request form, my qualifications would be evaluated in public session. I did not submit it. After the Sept. 1st meeting, I was among 11 remaining candidates, and the only one of the 11 who had chosen public consideration. On Sept. 25, 2026, the Committee narrowed the pool to four finalists in closed session, excluding me. Choosing 4 of 11 necessarily required comparing my qualifications with others', so my case had to be discussed in public. It never was. The finalist selection vote was also not taken in open session, as § 21.5(3) requires (video: https://youtu.be/BtuMzWl2qMk?t=4369). The Regents plan to hire a director in October 2026.

26FC:0284	De Von Welty	City of Peosta - City Council / Mayor	Both	August 19th meeting did not disclose that the PDF Slide Deck they received would be discussed although it was unveiled it was received by the City Clerk/Administrator on Aug 10th. It was also not on the Agenda that the Developer whom created it, would give a presentation on it at that meeting, but you can see on YOUTUBE that there was a paper and pen set up at the table. 09.16 MVEC Slide Deck not available, but shown at meeting and presented by MVEC.. was not available on website for public view either, I had to contact MVEC to get a copy. 08.17 FOIA information request incomplete and many duplicates. Incomplete because 1 email from Brian Shatz to council (BCC) shows not response and no information on how the meeting on May 22nd took place that he was summarizing to all with his notes. 09.19 John Kraft whispering to Mayor and fellow Council member Brian Shatz during public meeting, not sure if they is allowed? Right after those the Mayor cut the person off from talking.
26FC:0287	Tom Trandel	City of Keokuk	Both	For 4 years these five criminal entities have been concealing public records regarding where the $million in CDBG block grant money earmarked for specific neighborhoods in this city went. It was stolen. Like all federal funds earmarked for this city, the money was stolen or reallocated. None of it was used in my neighborhood where it was supposed to be. It was not spent here, and all 4 entities have adamantly refused to provide records of who received it, what work was done, and who the contractor was. I have made requests of all 4 with no responses, culminating with a State of Iowa public records request on 8/3/26, #26-3364. The coverup of the theft continues. As usual I've been blown off and ignored. I wrote back. Received an email documenting my request, and then heard nothing. When I wrote back on 8/11 asking if they were waiting for a response from me or something, I they wrote. "We will provide a response to your request soon". It's almost two months. I want action!
26FC:0290	Molly Rogalla	Iowa Association of School Boards (IASB)	Chapter 22	I contest the reasonableness of IASB's fee estimate under Iowa Code §22.3, not IASB's ability to charge reasonable actual costs. IASB initially estimated $450.96 (3 hrs. at $150.32/hr.). After I narrowed/clarified the request, it reduced the estimate to $225.48 (1.5 hrs.). On 9/29 I requested the time attributable to Items 1–3 vs. Item 4, work remaining, staff positions/rates, calculation of the $150.32 rate, and anticipated confidentiality review/redaction. On 10/2 IASB stated it had already spent about 1 hour without charge; Item 4 produced 14 emails requiring review; and it cannot yet determine how much time Items 1–3 will require. It nevertheless maintained the 1.5-hour/$225.48 estimate. IASB says $150.32 reflects 3 staff members but did not provide their positions/rates or allocate the 90 minutes. Items 1–3 primarily seek IASB's own model-policy/revision materials. I request IPIB review whether the estimate reflects reasonable, actual, direct costs.
26FC:0291	White	City of Iowa city police department	Chapter 22	[illegible] records are confidential. this complete disregard for my rights to these records needs to be addressed IMMEDIATELY STOP DRAGGING YOUR FEET This is in regards to prr-389-2026 Sent in under zackray12@icloud.com Submitted 9-18-2026 Response from city Dear , Under Iowa State Code §22.7(5), peace officers' investigative reports are confidential, with the exception of the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident. The call for service is attached as those are public record. Your request for anything outside of what has been provided is being denied because it is confidential under 22.7(5). The Iowa City Police Department records division considers your request closed. Thank you and have a good day!

26FC:0292	Melonee Clark	City of Humeston	Chapter 22	By email of 9/10/26, the City of Humeston was requested to provide a hardcopy of all City ordinances to include a job description/duties for all City employees and elected officials as the information is unavailable online. I indicated I would be happy to pick up the copies at City Hall when ready. By letter dated 9/21/26 (postmarked 9/23/26 and dated 9/16/26 on page two), Humeston City Clerk, Ms. Peasley, advised I could review a copy of the records at City Hall. By email of 9/28/26, the City of Humeston was advised that demanding a requestor physically come to City Hall did not meet current regulations. Pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 22.3, the custodian of records cannot require the physical presence of a person requesting or receiving a copy of a public record. The City of Humeston has not requested pre-payment of expenses to make such copies. Please ensure a request for reasonable expenses is forthcoming from the City and, upon receipt of payment, the requested copies provided.
26FC:0295	Scott Stover	City of Winterset	Chapter 22	I sent a foia request dated July 13, 2026 to Winterset City Administrator Drew Barden. Mr. Barden replied with a "received" email on July 14, 2026. Because I had not received the requested information or any further communication, I sent a follow up email with the same request dated August 11,2026. I sent a third request dated September 9, 2026. I have received no reply to the August or September emails.
26FC:0304	Chad Brewbaker	Office of the Iowa Attorney General	Chapter 22	On Sept. 30, 2026 the Attorney General's Office answered my Dec. 4, 2024 Chapter 22 request (MuckRock No. 177182) for records of private attorney fees paid without Iowa Code 13.7 authorization, by stating it has no responsive records. That response is a new violation, separate from 26FC:0219: no reasonable search was made, and records known to exist were not produced, including the Solicitor General's 2017 request for Executive Council approval of Husch Blackwell, the annual Iowa False Claims Act reports the AG must keep, and the State's 2019 trial exhibits in State v. Brewbaker. As the State's attorney, the AG holds or controls these records. I ask the Board to find the search inadequate, order a category-by-category answer and production, and award damages under 22.10. I am emailing the full complaint (PDF) and the full text of the AG's Sept. 30, 2026 response.
26FC:0305	Heidi Stoffel	City of Woodward, Dallas County, Iowa	Chapter 21	On Woodward's Facebook Page, they posted this: Afternoon Woodward The City of Woodward announces that the regularly scheduled City Council meeting has been cancelled Oct. 12, 2026. Residents are invited to attend a discussion on Woodwards's Future: A Community Conversation on Monday, October 12, 2026, at 7:00 p.m. The event will be held at the Woodward-Granger High School Auditorium with doors opening at 6pm. This meeting will provide Woodward residents with an opportunity to hear directly from city leadership, ask questions, and learn about the future of the community. During the event, the Mayor will unveil and discuss a proposed project for the City of Woodward. To ensure the discussion remains exclusive to Woodward residents, attendees will be required to present proof of residency upon entry. Residents must bring one of the following: • A valid photo ID showing a Woodward address, or • A current piece of mail displaying the resident's name and Woodward address.
26FC:0307	Sha Robinson	WOODWARD, IOWA - CITY COUNCIL	Chapter 21	Mayor is holding a meeting to discuss a building proposal effecting Woodward and surrounding communities, but not calling it a "meeting" to create a loop-hole so the general public adjacent to Woodward can't attend. Per announcement "To ensure the discussion remains exclusive to Woodward residents, attendees will be required to present proof of residency upon entry. Residents must bring one of the following: a valid photo ID showing a Woodward address, or a current piece of mail displaying the resident's name and Woodward address. Proof of residency will be required for admission to the event." The city council meeting was canceled, and this is happening instead (not to mention the late notice to post this topic and change of location on a Friday afternoon before the Monday meeting also signals a display of bad faith)

26FC:0308	Linda Smithson	Bettendorf School Board	Chapter 21	I am filing a complaint regarding a potential violation of Iowa Code §21.4 by the Bettendorf CSD Board at its August 19, 2026 special meeting. The published agenda identified an action to approve an employment contract for the Executive Director of Student Services. However, the minutes approved and published September 9, 2026, document a motion and vote approving an "Organizational Restructuring & Work Allocation Plan," including leaving a position unfilled and reallocating its duties. This action was not listed on the published agenda. The minutes also describe a principal/leadership selection process not identified as such on the agenda. The public was not adequately notified of the matters on which the Board would take action. I did not become aware of these discrepancies until the minutes were published September 9. I ask IPIB to investigate whether the Board violated Iowa's Open Meetings Law by taking action on matters not adequately identified on its agenda.
26FC:0310	Crystal Duffy	City of Postville, City Attorney Amy L. Reasner (Lynch Dallas Legal)	Chapter 21	I am the Library Director in the city of Postville. The city attorney in my town has told my board president she has to do a closed library board session to discuss my performance, but I've requested an open session repeatedly. The mayor was present during this meeting. The city attorney told my board president "this is happening" in a threatening manner and she feels intimidated. I stated in writing that I wanted an open session AND the board voted unanimously to address my performance at the October 2026 board meeting in an open session as requested. We feel we are being intimidated to hold a closed session despite me adamantly stating I want it open. Supplement: On Oct 29, 2026 the Postville City Council went into closed session citing section 21.5(1)(a). See attachment. Not only was there no subject on the agenda, the council was told privately that the session was concerning a letter the Postville Library Board President Sara Turner-White sent to the city council. See attachmen
26FC:0312	Dale Lenz	Iowa Department of Transportation	Chapter 22	Iowa DOT denied access to requested commercial-vehicle screening/observation records by directing me to private vendors (PrePass, Drivewyze, and IRD/Quarterhill) instead of retrieving and producing records Iowa DOT has contractual rights to access. The PrePass and Drivewyze agreements require Iowa DOT to have access to vehicle-event data and provide spreadsheet/export capability; PrePass also provides online vehicle-event access and monthly downloadable event data. Iowa DOT also confirmed it owns the 360SmartView LPR/USDOT systems and eight TACS systems. I believe this violates Iowa Code Chapter 22, including §22.2(2), because a government body may not avoid public-record access by contracting with a nongovernmental entity to perform governmental functions. I request review of Iowa DOT's refusal to retrieve and produce these vendor-hosted records.
26FC:0313	Tisha Scott	Davis County School Board	Both	Student filed a complaint against a coach, was deemed unfounded by the superintendent, student requested to appeal the decision and the board president responded that she needed to contact each board member individually to give them the results of the investigation and ask them if they had any concerns. She did this..I spoke to the above named board member, Bob Closser, in text. He verified that she called, ask him if he had any concerns but also informed me that all board members did agree with the superintendent. None of this was ever put to an open agenda or to the public. It was all done under the guise of "agenda setting" which I also have the process detailed to me from the superintendent in email. During the investigation, the superintendent alleged that it brought up new concerns against the students father and they banned him from the basketball games. He appealed and requested all interviews, records, etc. having to do with the investigation and it was never even acknowledged
26FC:0314	Melissa Johnson	Cedar Rapids Police Department/City of Cedar Rapids	Chapter 22	CRPD failed to provide a clear and complete disposition of my Chapter 22 public-records request. Their response stated that responsive records were located and produced, but then referred ambiguously to "any further records that may be in this case" are confidential under Iowa Code § 22.7(5), without stating whether additional responsive records were actually located or withheld. As a result, it remains unclear whether CRPD completed an adequate response to the request, whether additional responsive records exist, and whether any such records are being withheld. To the extent records are being withheld under § 22.7(5), the complaint also raises whether that exemption was properly applied and whether all required nonconfidential information was disclosed.

26FC:0315	Joseph Long	Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services (and Iowa Department of Corrections)	Chapter 22	6th Judicial District DOC violated Iowa Code Ch. 22 by assessing unitemized fees, redacting non-exempt public records, and withholding supervision logs. 1. Unlawful Fees (§ 22.3(1)): On 09/29/2026, 6th JD cashed Check #5980471960 for $118.10 ('Copy Fees - 6JD'). On 10/14/2026, 6th JD provided Receipt #WGFC-92401 with zero itemization of retrieval, hourly rate, or page counts, despite repeated statutory requests. 2. Unlawful Redactions & Withholding (§ 22.2, § 22.8): 6th JD produced 22 completely blacked-out pages with no statutory exemption cited, and withheld chronological case notes and supervision logs. 3. Access Barriers: 6th JD conditioned access on unsubstantiated advance payments without lawful accounting. Action Requested: Order 6th JD to refund unauthorized fees, provide itemized accounting, release unredacted records and complete supervision notes, and open a formal investigation under Iowa Code § 23.6.
26FC:0317	Citizen of Prairieburg	City of Prairieburg Mayor and Council	Both	Nathan Smart, councilman, got upset at residents, directed profanity at them, and abruptly resigned during June meeting. His actions and resignation were never included in minutes. On July agenda, agenda item was included of allowing him to rescind resignation. In August, he was reinstated. (See previous email with supporting evidence)
26FC:0327	Dennis Fett	Pottawattamie County Board of supervisors	Chapter 22	The Pottawattamie board of supervisors on January 13, 2026 voted in open session to give a preliminary approval for a development agreement with RWE a wind turbine company and they failed to make that preliminary agreement public. I asked chairman Shea of the Board of supervisors for a copy of this preliminary approval and he referred me to the board secretary and I wrote her and still to this day have not heard back from her if and when I'm going to get that preliminary agreement. It's my contention that since the Board of Supervisors voted in open session “to grant preliminary approval for development agreement with RWE Clean Energy, LLC, regarding the Pottawattamie Wind Project, subject to final approval.“ Then this should've been made public for everyone in the county to scrutinize. It was not made available in their minutes. I want to see and get this preliminary approval. https://www.pottcounty-ia.gov/files/meetings/2026-01-13_minutes_6534.pdf
26FC:0349	Renae Turner	City of Glenwood, Iowa, including its Fire Department	Chapter 22	On Sept. 23, 2026, I emailed Fire Chief Matt Gray and copied the Glenwood City Clerk and City Administrator, requesting Gray's Burr Oaks report, all versions/supporting records, transmission proof, State inspector responses, and related City communications. As of Oct. 25, I have located no acknowledgment, responsive production, clarification request, withholding basis, fee estimate, or production schedule for that request, and no delivery-failure notice. The City previously provided other project records. I allege unreasonable continuing delay under Chapter 22. Please identify the custodian, obtain responsive nonexempt records and a production schedule, require withholding explanations and search status for missing records, and preserve related records. My Oct. 24 request is context, not independently alleged overdue. Full complaint and original request emails were emailed to IPIB Oct. 25; please associate this form with that submission.
26FC:0350	Sidney Civic	City of Sidney	Chapter 22	On April 20, 2026 Sidney Civic sent Public Information request for March Clerk financial reports. resent on May 11; May 19; Sept 14; sept 29, Oct 12. After several attempts to acquire the information resent to the clerk and the mayor plus the council on Oct 20, 2026. As of this complaint there has been no response from the clerk or the mayor.

26FC:0354	Nathan Post	City of Fayette	Chapter 21	The City of Fayette held a special City Council meeting on October 29, 2026, at 6:00 a.m., scheduled approximately 36 hours beforehand. All council members attended, although one stated they nearly missed it due to the early hour. Iowa Code § 21.4(1)(b) requires meetings to be held at times reasonably convenient to the public unless good cause makes that impossible or impracticable. When questioned, the Mayor and City Administrator maintained the meeting was legal. I was informed Human Resources considered it an emergency because the matter needed resolution before Monday's council meeting. The meeting concerned retaining an employee who had resigned but was scheduled to work through November 6. No immediate emergency or statutory deadline was identified. The city's delay in addressing a personnel issue does not constitute an emergency for its citizens or justify an inconvenient meeting time when reasonable alternatives existed.
26FC:0358	Robin Snow	Clinton Iowa city council members (excluding Janet Turpen) City Clerk City Attorney and Mayor of Clinton Iowa	Both	Formal Complaint Text Draft 1. Complainant Information * Your Name: Robin Snow * Mailing Address: 2211 Pershing Blvd Clinton Iowa * Phone Number: 563-321-9199 * Email Address: snowrobin17@gmail.com 2. Government Entity Subject to Complaint * Name of Entity: City Council of Clinton, Iowa * Contact Person / Representative: Mayor Scott Maddasion * Address: City Hall, 611 S 3rd St, Clinton, IA 52732 3. Alleged Violation Details * Date of Alleged Violation: October 27, 2026 * Statute Violated: Iowa Code Chapter 21 (Iowa Open Meetings Law), specifically notice and agenda requirements under Iowa Code § 21.4. [1] 4. Statement of Facts On Tuesday, October 27, 2026, the Clinton City Council held a public meeting. [1] During this meeting, the city council introduced, considered, and voted to pass the first consideration/reading of a highly contested legislative measure: an ordinance amending Chapter 159 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Clinton, Iowa, to add definitions a
26FC:0360	Terri Hoogheem	Clinton City Council members, Clinton City Mayor (Scott Madassion), Clinton City Attorney (P. O'Connell)	Chapter 21	Citizens arrived to city council meeting Oct 27, believing that we were still working on the zoning ordinance for a proposed Hyper Scale Data Center. We felt we had many unresolved issues to discuss. We had requested a larger venue as we were anticipating many citizens would be coming. This time council agreed. (When we requested larger venue on June 9th we were denied and I ended up sitting on the floor in an overflow room with poor audio). Upon arrival to Oct 27th meeting we were surprised to see ten police officers on the grounds. We had scheduled a peaceful protest as we have done before other council meetings and there were no problems, completely peaceful. When I signed up to speak, I grabbed a copy of the agenda. I followed along with the agenda items. At the end was a first reading of the zoning ordinance. It caught everyone by surprise.
26FC:0364	Peyton Wenzel	Clinton, Iowa city council	Both	I have evidence of the clinton city council trying to bypass iowa open meeting laws by hiding behind a non disclosure agreement used by Grow Clinton, a private nonprofit economic development group and QTS regarding a potential data center in Clinton. The council also fails to disclose trip expenses from visits to active QTS data center sites.

26FC:0365	Lorena Bergan	Johnson County Attorney's Office Civil Division 500 S Clinton Street, 4th Floor Iowa City, IA 52240	Chapter 22	I submitted a public records request under Iowa Code Chapter 22 for records maintained by the Johnson County Sheriff's Office. The request was handled through the Johnson County Attorney's Office, including communications with David VanCompernolle. I was advised that responsive records would be provided by October 23, 2026. The records were not produced by that deadline. I allowed additional time for compliance in an effort to resolve the matter informally, but the records were still not provided in full. As of the date of this complaint, the matter remains unresolved. I believe the failure to provide the requested records by the stated deadline constitutes a violation of Iowa Code Chapter 22. I have retained copies of my request and related correspondence and can provide them upon request. I respectfully request that the Iowa Public Information Board review this matter, determine whether Chapter 22 has been violated, and grant appropriate relief.
26FC:0370	Abby Lopez hansen	Shelby county board of Supervisors, shelby county auditor Taryn Knapp, shelby county assessor Tony Buman, shelby county attorney Marcus Gross	Chapter 22	I am a disabled citizen with a Traumatic Brain Injury on Workers' Comp. I am filing under Iowa Code Ch 22 because Shelby County and County Attorney Marcus Gross failed to provide public records for 69 days. On Sept 1, 2026, I filed a Chapter 22 Request to the Assessor and Auditor for the minutes and audio of my tax hardship hearing (Parcel 831022202002). On Sept 3, Assessor Tony Buman emailed me to wait and check a link. Auditor Taryn Knapp and Attorney Marcus Gross were CC'd. Gross was at the hearing. All had direct knowledge. Records were never delivered directly. On Nov 9, 2026, I found only an unsigned draft text on the link. Signature lines for the Chairman and Clerk are completely blank. Withholding signed records and leaving a cognitively impaired resident on a waiting loop violates Ch 22 and ruins my District Court appeal timeline. I request IPIB investigate Shelby County and Marcus Gross, compel delivery of signed records, and enforce penalties.
26FC:0375	Richard Sell	Modale City Council	Both	Violated open meetings rule. Mayor belittled and chastised me personally about talking about Iowa State Code. Tammy and I were surprised by this statement none of the others showed any surprise. The Mayor, clerk and the other three council members always close the door to the office so no one can hear their discussion. I asked for IRS form 941pertaining to non payment of taxes. Informed by the Clerk it is none of my business. This is in violation of a FOIA request. The citizens of this community have paid thousands of dollars in penalties and interest. I want to know what they’re hiding.

IPIB, IPIB <ipib@iowa.gov>

The Form of the Personal Crossroad at the Base of Our Nation's Sea Wall

Michael J. Merritt <cipher.hunter@pyreharbor.net> Sun, Nov 1, 2026 at 6:37 PM
Reply-To: "Michael J. Merritt" <cipher.hunter@pyreharbor.net>
To: "rob.sand@aos.iowa.gov" <rob.sand@aos.iowa.gov>, pam.bormann@aos.iowa.gov, brian.brustkern@aos.iowa.gov, melissa.finestead@aos.iowa.gov, sonya.heitshusen@aos.iowa.gov, john.mccormally@aos.iowa.gov, "icrc@iowa.gov" <icrc@iowa.gov>
Cc: "igov@governor.iowa.gov" <igov@governor.iowa.gov>, "susan.christensen@iowacourts.gov" <susan.christensen@iowacourts.gov>, "State of,Iowa Deputy Attorney General Steven Blankinship" <steven.blankinship@ag.iowa.gov>, "IPIB, IPIB" <ipib@iowa.gov>, "kara.warme@legis.iowa.gov" <kara.warme@legis.iowa.gov>, "david.blom@legis.iowa.gov" <david.blom@legis.iowa.gov>, bayens@dps.state.ia.us, "City of Marshalltown, IA, Police Department Chief,Christopher Jones" <cjones@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, Police,Department Lieutenant Chad Hillers" <chillers@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA City Administrator Carol Webb\"," <cwebb@marshalltown-ia.gov>, mayor@marshalltown-ia.gov, myepez-gomez@marshalltown-ia.gov, "City of Marshalltown, IA, City Council Member Greg Nichols\"," <gnichols@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, City Council Member,Melissa Fonseca" <mfonseca@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, City,Council Member Sue Cahill" <scahill@marshalltown-ia.gov>, City Council Member Jeff Schneider <jschneider@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "Marshall County, IA, Recorder Nan Benson\"," <nbenson@marshallcountyia.gov>, "Marshall County, IA, Board of Supervisors\"," <bos@marshallcountyia.gov>, Nehring <jnehring@marshallcountyia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, Police Department,Captain Sadie Weekley" <sweekley@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA,,Police Department Captain Stevenson" <kstevenson@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, City Council Member Gary Thompson" <gthompson@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA, City Council Member Mark Mitchell" <mmitchell@marshalltown-ia.gov>, "City of Marshalltown, IA City Clerk Alicia Hunter" <ahunter@marshalltown-ia.gov>, jgaffney@marshallcountyia.gov, "Kendra.Covington@va.gov" <kendra.covington@va.gov>

State of Iowa:

Please dismiss any active complaints I have initiated. This email concludes my investigative work and is my last email to the State of Iowa. Please do not contact me in the future.

Respectfully,

Michael J. Merritt

[Quoted text hidden]

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

Re: FW: IPIB Complaint for Investigation Case # 26FC:0285

1 message

Zach G <remodeltheo@gmail.com> Thu, Nov 12, 2026 at 1:21 PM
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Yes either one is fine

On Thu, Nov 12, 2026, 1:20 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:

> Mr. Gomez,
>
> That is excellent news. Would you like to withdraw your complaint? Or should we draft an investigative report recommending dismissal for the board to approve? Either is acceptable.
>
> Best regards,
> J.T. Harris
>
> On Thu, Nov 12, 2026 at 1:18 PM Zach G <remodeltheo@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Yes, it has. Thank you for checking back in. I appreciate all your help. Much appreciation. And the cooperation between all departments involved has been handled very prompt, which is also very much appreciated. Again, thank you and have a great day!
> >
> > On Thu, Nov 12, 2026, 1:11 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > Good afternoon,
> > >
> > > Has the record been received yet?
> > >
> > > Best regards,
> > > J.T. Harris
> > >
> > > On Fri, Oct 23, 2026 at 3:24 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:
> > >
> > > > All of your responses up until this point have counted as responses for that deadline. The deadline is only really designed to make sure we hear from the governments promptly, you have well covered that goal. Nothing is due from you today. Have a good weekend.
> > > >
> > > > Best regards,
> > > > J.T. HARRIS
> > > >
> > > > IPIB
> > > > Iowa Public Information Board
> > > >
> > > > **J.T. Harris, J.D.**
> > > > Staff Attorney
> > > > Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB)
> > > > 510 E 12th Street
> > > > Jessie M. Parker Building, East
> > > > Des Moines, Iowa 50319
> > > > (515) 401-4461
> > > > johnathon.harris@iowa.gov
> > > > www.ipib.iowa.gov
> > > >
> > > > *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*

IOWA

Lee, Alexander <alexander.lee2@iowa.gov>

Re: ** External Email Alert ** Re: Accepting Complaint for Investigation - Case #26FC:0289

Brandon Martin <brandongary.martin@gmail.com> Wed, Oct 21, 2026 at 5:49 PM
To: Catherine Lucas <lucas@dps.state.ia.us>
Cc: Alexander Lee <alexander.lee2@iowa.gov>, korie.talkington@muscatinecountyiowa.gov

Thank you all. I appreciate all of your work.

Please consider my requests resolved.
r/
Brandon Martin

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

Re: Receipt of IPIB Complaint # 26FC:0293

1 message

Kevin Howard <360.titansol@gmail.com> Sat, Oct 17, 2026 at 3:24 PM
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>

Yes, please!

On Fri, Oct 16, 2026 at 3:01 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:

> Wonderful! Would you like to withdraw your complaint or should I facially dismiss it before our board?
>
> Best,
> J.T. Harris
>
> On Fri, Oct 16, 2026 at 2:56 PM Kevin Howard <360.titansol@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Mr. Harris,
> >
> > Thank you for the notification , however they have now responded and there is no need to pursue a complaint....thank you .
> >
> > Respectfully,
> >
> > Kevin Howard
> >
> > On Fri, Oct 16, 2026 at 1:06 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > Mr Howard,
> > >
> > > Good afternoon. Upon reviewing your submission to IPIB it appears that only part of your complaint was submitted due to the character limit on our online form. If you would like to provide the remainder of your complaint, you are welcome to do so simply by replying to this email. It is necessary that we have your entire complaint in order to evaluate whether we may investigate or not. Thank you.
> > >
> > > Best regards,
> > > J.T. Harris
> > >
> > > On Fri, Oct 9, 2026 at 12:52 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Good Afternoon,
> > > >
> > > > The Iowa Public Information Board is in receipt of the formal complaint that you have filed.
> > > >
> > > > The complaint has been assigned the following number: 26FC:0293.
> > > >
> > > > Upon receipt of any formal complaint, IPIB conducts a facial review of the allegations presented to determine whether the complaint should be accepted or dismissed. If the facts provided present a potential violation within IPIB's statutory jurisdiction over Chapter 21 and 22, we will accept the complaint for further review. If your complaint does not allege a potential violation, we will dismiss the complaint. We will advise you regarding our acceptance or dismissal decision and next steps after we have completed this review.
> > > >
> > > > If you have any questions or additional information to provide, please feel free to contact our office.
> > > >
> > > > Best regards,
> > > > J.T. Harris
> > > >
> > > > --

IOWA

IPIB, IPIB <ipib@iowa.gov>

Fwd: Thank You, Your Information Has Been Received

2 messages

Scott Jennings <jennings.scott.c@gmail.com> Tue, Oct 13, 2026 at 10:00 AM
To: ipib@iowa.gov

Hello,
I am wondering how I can rescind a complaint I made yesterday against the City of Woodward. I thought I would be denied access to the public meeting based on the wording of the city's announcement, but I was granted access when I arrived. I think someone who was blocked access to the meeting may have a better complaint to be reviewed.

Thank you,
Scott Jennings

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **IOWA Public Information Board** <email@00d40000000n3break.sfcustomeremail.com>
Date: Mon, Oct 12, 2026 at 9:59 AM
Subject: Thank You, Your Information Has Been Received
To: jennings.scott.c@gmail.com <jennings.scott.c@gmail.com>

IPIB
Iowa Public Information Board

502 East 9th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
www.ipib.iowa.gov

Charlotte J.M. Miller, J.D.
Executive Director
515-393-8339
charlotte.miller@iowa.gov

We've Received Your Submission

Thank you. Your information has been received. We are reviewing your information and will respond to you shortly.

Please know that the Iowa Public Information Board only has jurisdiction to address questions and concerns relating to Iowa's laws regarding Open Meetings (Chapter 21) and Public Records (Chapter 22).

--
-Scott Jennings

IPIB, IPIB <ipib@iowa.gov> Tue, Oct 13, 2026 at 1:57 PM
To: Scott Jennings <jennings.scott.c@gmail.com>

Thank you for your email, I will withdraw your complaint.

Best,
Charlotte Miller



Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB)
510 E 12th Street
Jessie M. Parker Building, East
ipib@iowa.gov
www.ipib.iowa.gov

[Quoted text hidden]

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

Re: Accepting IPIB Complaint for Investigation Case # 26FC:0311

1 message

Curious <curious.ctown.citizen@gmail.com>
To: "Harris, J.T." <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov>
Cc: Matt Koch <mkoch@carlisleiowa.org>, Libby Gardner <lgardner@carlisleiowa.org>, Deven Markley <dmarkley@carlisleiowa.org>, rlstuyvesant@sskclaw.com

Good afternoon,

I would like to formally withdraw my complaint, 26FC:0311. Please consider this email my request to withdraw the complaint and proceed with closing the case.

Thank you for your assistance throughout this process. I appreciate your time and help.

Best regards,
Dan Goodhue

On Thu, Nov 5, 2026, 3:22 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:

> Good afternoon,
>
> Mr. Goodhue have you had an opportunity to review the records and email provided to you by Respondent on September 30th?
>
> Best regards,
> J.T. Harris
>
> On Thu, Oct 22, 2026 at 3:12 PM Curious <curious.ctown.citizen@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Good afternoon Mr. Harris,
> >
> > I located the City's September 30 email in my spam folder and have moved it to my inbox. It appears the email was received, but I overlooked it before filing my complaint on October 12. before checking my spam folder.
> >
> > I am reviewing the City's response and the materials provided to determine whether the records request has been fully addressed. I had expected additional attachments and need to con request before reaching that conclusion.
> >
> > I appreciate your bringing the September 30 response to my attention. I will follow up once I have completed my review.
> >
> > Best regards,
> > Dan Goodhue
> >
> > On Thu, Oct 22, 2026, 2:13 PM Harris, J.T. <johnathon.harris@iowa.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > Thank you for your prompt response.
> > >
> > > Complainant, your complaint states that the City has not provided the requested records, acknowledged a timeline for production, or explained any delay or denial. The City's Septembe contradict each of those statements. It provided contracts, invoices, and department policy; directed you to the Flock transparency portal for retention, data sharing, and audit records; e certain records under Iowa Code § 22.7(50); and provided a cost estimate for searching its communications with Flock Safety, with the search to begin upon payment.
> > >
> > > Your complaint was filed on October 12, twelve days after that response was sent, and does not mention it. Please confirm whether you received the City's September 30 email. If you describes the City as having provided no response.
> > >
> > > If you have additional information supporting the allegations in your complaint, please provide it.
> > >
> > > Best regards,
> > > J.T. Harris
> > >
> > > On Thu, Oct 22, 2026 at 1:38 PM Matt Koch <mkoch@carlisleiowa.org> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Case # **26FC:0311**
> > > >
> > > > Good afternoon,
> > > >
> > > > Below is the email with the following attachments that was sent to the individual on September 30th with all the requested information that was obligated and available. I believe t satisfied at this time. Please let me know if there is anything further we need to do.
> > > >
> > > > Respectfully,

Miller, Charlotte <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>

New IPIB Formal Complaint 26FC:0319

amy von miller <amsath06@gmail.com> Wed, Nov 4, 2026 at 3:21 PM
To: "Miller, Charlotte" <charlotte.miller@iowa.gov>

Thank you for your assistance. I did finally receive the documents requested yesterday, November 3, so the complaint can be dismissed.

Thank you again,

Amy Sather
[Quoted text hidden]

RE: Additional Information / Receipt of IPIB Case # 26FC:0320

1 message

ThePublicSquare ofAppanooseCounty <thepublicsquareappanoosecounty@outlook.com> Tue, Nov 3, 2026 at 1:14 PM
To: "Flege, Charissa" <charissa.flege@iowa.gov>

Ms. Flege,

Thank you for answering my questions. I would like to withdraw my complaint against PACT, case 26FC:0320. Please confirm that you received this.

Thank you,

Jackie Zugg | Founder, The Public Square

Today's news. Tomorrow's history.

Board Dashboard

Dashboard for Board Meetings

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM · Viewing as Charlotte Miller

Active Cases Report

266

View Report (Active Cases Report)

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM

Active Questions Report

26

View Report (Active Que

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM

Active AO Report

4

View Report (Active AO I

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM

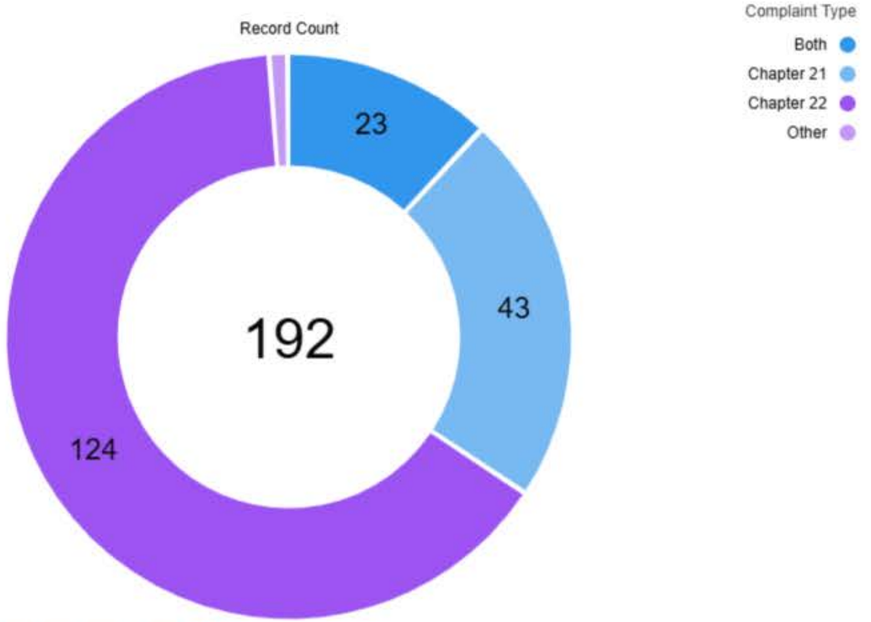
New complaints &/or question last 30 day



View Report (New complaints &/or questi

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM

Broad Type (Filed in Current



View Report (Broad Type (Cases Filed in Current FY))

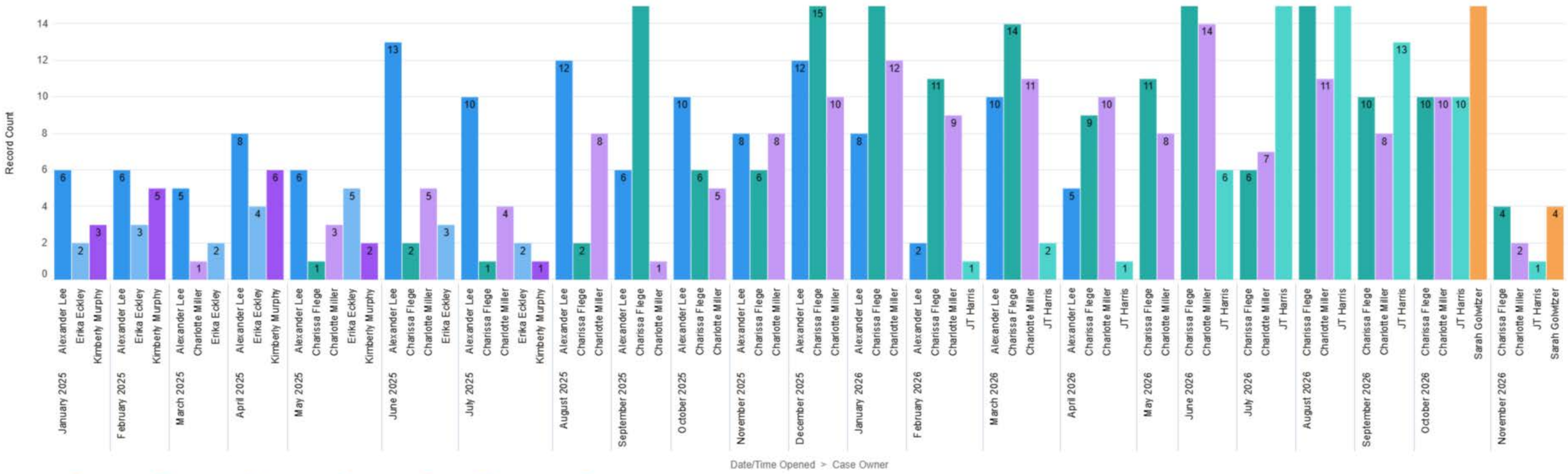
As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:43 AM

Dashboard

Timelines for Board Meetings

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:42 AM · Viewing as Charlotte Miller

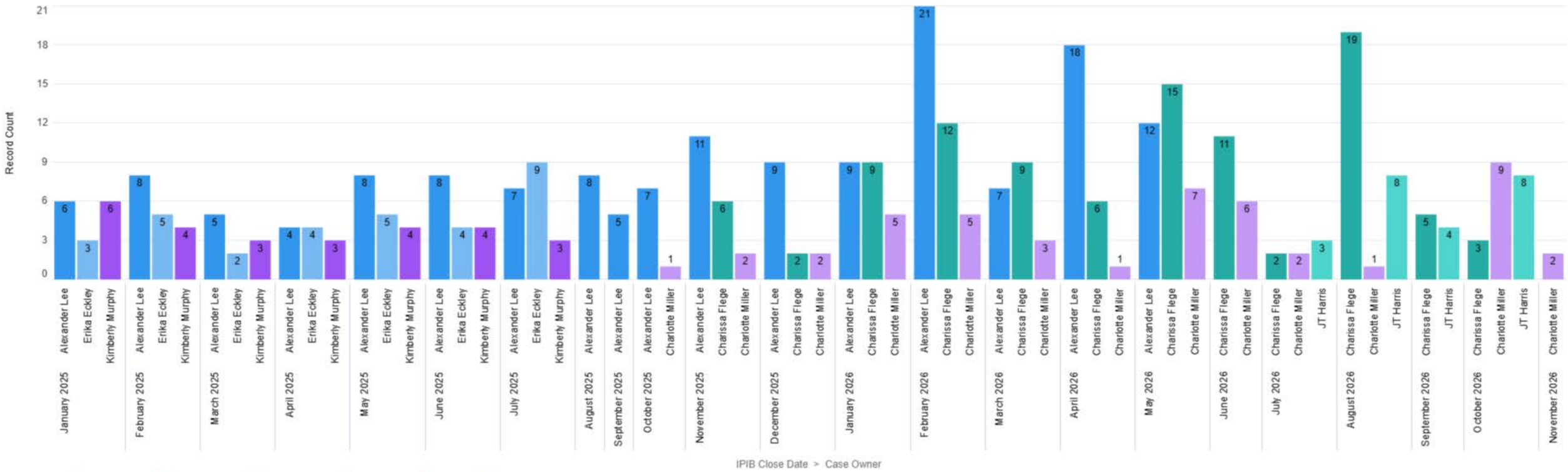
Case Opening Timeline (IPIB Version)



View Report (Case Opening Timeline (IPIB Version))

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:42 AM

Case Closure Timeline (IPIB Version)



View Report (Case Closure Timeline (IPIB Version))

As of Nov 13, 2026, 11:42 AM

Department 592

Iowa Public Information Board

To: Charlotte Miller
cc: Mirela Jusic, Jennifer Caldwell

From: Marty Musser

Date: November 6, 2026

Re: **FY 2027 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**
Period 4 - October 2026

.

Unit	Current Cash Balance	Projected FYE Cash Balance	CB - Iowa Advantage	Difference
0P22 - General Fund	359,162.78	(9,168.55)		
P22T - Training and Technology	0.00	0.00		
Totals	**$ 359,162.78**	**$ (9,168.55)**	**$ 359,162.78**	**$ -**

Areas to Monitor:

RED: Did not receive any Carry Forward Money, will have discussions with management about the shortfall.

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.

Fund: 0001 General Fund
Unit 0P22
Sub Unit Blank **FY2027**
Approp: P22 Iowa Public Information Board

EDas Customer Number: 1882
Percent of Year Complete 33.33%

Forecast/Actual

Obj/Rev Class	Obj/Rev Class Name	JULY Actual	AUG Actual	SEPT Actual	OCT Actual	NOV Forecast	DEC Forecast	JAN Forecast	FEB Forecast	MAR Forecast	APR Forecast	MAY Forecast	JUNE Forecast	HO13 Forecast	HO14 Forecast	HO15 Forecast	YTD Actual	End of Year Forecast (C=A+B)	Annual Budget (D)	Percent of Budget To Date	Percent of Budget 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	43,991	28,208	36,719	36,719	36,922	36,922	57,155	33,701	37,494	37,494	20,718	-	-	114,968	448,812	448,812	26%	100%
202	In State Travel	-	-	-	-	91	189	273	170	146	-	169	212	-	-	-	-	1,250	3,487	0%	36%
301	Office Supplies	-	240	120	120	330	120	166	328	120	120	120	217	120	-	-	480	2,120	2,000	24%	106%
309	Printing & Binding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	100	100	0%	100%
313	Postage	-	10	3	3	3	10	3	7	12	5	4	7	7	-	-	16	75	75	22%	100%
401	Communications	-	478	103	103	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	131	130	-	-	683	1,854	2,240	30%	83%
406	Outside Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	340	3,698	0%	9%
414	Reimbursements To Other Agency	-	1,963	2,073	2,407	1,706	1,878	2,048	2,025	2,438	2,463	2,430	2,542	2,645	-	-	6,444	26,618	27,734	23%	96%
416	ITD Reimbursements	70	10,938	2,823	642	1,304	370	370	1,304	370	476	370	1,378	370	-	-	14,473	20,785	4,640	312%	448%
418	IT Outside Services	-	-	-	-	154	154	154	175	154	154	154	1,089	154	-	-	-	2,341	2,341	0%	100%
701	Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	0%	100%
Total Expenditures:		**14,685**	**41,784**	**49,113**	**31,483**	**40,436**	**39,570**	**40,065**	**41,062**	**60,524**	**38,149**	**41,211**	**43,170**	**24,143**	**-**	**-**	**137,064**	**505,396**	**496,227**	**28%**	**102%**
Current Month Operations		**481,542**	**(41,784)**	**(49,113)**	**(31,483)**	**(40,436)**	**(39,570)**	**(40,065)**	**(41,062)**	**(60,524)**	**(38,149)**	**(41,211)**	**(43,170)**	**(24,143)**	**-**	**-**					
Cash Balance		**481,542**	**439,759**	**390,646**	**359,163**	**318,726**	**279,157**	**239,091**	**198,029**	**137,505**	**99,356**	**58,145**	**14,975**	**(9,169)**	**(9,169)**	**(9,169)**					

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.
406 - May is for Language Training interpreter.
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.
August includes Salesforce license.
September includes annual google emails.
418 - Insight bill for current employees.
701 - April is for annual law license renewal of $275 per employee.

Archives

416 - July is prepaid for Adobe.

FTE's:

Name/Employee Number		WD EI	Job Class	Budgeted	Filled	Original Budget $	Updated 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				
Sarah Golwitzer	108831	152537	90643 - Attorney I	1.0	1.0		
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			
			Total Filled Positions		4.00		