18, 2024, meeting, however, reflect discussions that went beyond the attributes of specific individuals. Without divulging exactly what the body discussed,[10] we can say that the conversation exceeded the scope of the only claimed statutory exception, the personnel matters exception of § 3-305(b)(1). We thus find a violation of that provision and of § 3-301, which states that "a public body shall meet in open session" "[e]xcept as otherwise expressly provided" in the Act.

Conclusion

We conclude that the Board of Elections violated § 3-305(d)(2) by failing to include in a written closing statement enough detail about the topic of discussion that the body intended to discuss in closed session. We further find that the Board violated § 3-104 by failing to disclose enough detail about closed sessions in which the body performed administrative functions, and violated § 3-306(c)(2) by failing to disclose enough details about a non-administrative closed session. We also find that the Board violated § 3-306(e)(1) by failing to retain some minutes for the requisite period of time, and violated § 3-305(b)(1) and § 3-301 by engaging in a closed-session discussion that exceeded the scope of the personnel matters exception.

This Opinion is subject to the acknowledgement and announcement requirements of § 3-211.

Open Meetings Compliance Board
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[10] We are required to maintain the confidentiality of sealed closed-session minutes. § 3-206(b)(3).