



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 2026

12:00 PM

COMMISSION CHAMBERS – 503 S HIGHLAND AVENUE

Please join the Zoom meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81353307578> | Meeting ID: 813 5330 7578

You can also dial in using your phone.

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CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

ADOPT AGENDA

BUSINESS

- 1) Review of relevant legislation from 2026 legislative session
- 2) Overview of Madison Public Library and discussion on community needs
- 3) Accessibility Compliance Update

PUBLIC COMMENT

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 4) Next Regular Commission Meeting – Monday, April 6, 2026 at 12:00 pm

ADJOURN

Anyone wishing to speak to an item on the agenda must be acknowledged by the chair and come to the podium to address the Mayor and City Commission. Addressing other audience members will not be permitted.

Supplementary agenda information may be accessed at www.CityofMadisonSD.gov

If special accommodations are necessary to attend any Board of Commissioners meeting, please contact the Finance Office at (605) 256-7500 at least 24 hours before meeting time. All attempts shall be made to accommodate a request.

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 Madison, SD 57042
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City of Madison
 Memorandum – Relevant municipal 2026 legislation

To: Mayor and City Commission
From: Jameson Berreth, City Administrator
Date: March 18, 2026

Background

The 2026 Legislative Session completed its main run on March 12th with only veto day remaining on April 30. This year legislators introduced 571 bills and passed 240 bills to the Governor’s desk for consideration.

The legislature passed many bills which may affect municipalities. This memo provides background information on several key relevant bills. It is not a comprehensive listing of all bills which may affect municipalities.

<i>Bill #</i>	<i>Bill Title</i>	<i>Staff Explanation</i>
Taxation Bills		
96	Authorize the imposition of a county option gross receipts tax to reduce owner-occupied property taxes	Governor’s property tax relief bill. Allows counties an option to implement a half cent sales tax to offset property taxes.
245	Homeowner property tax reduction fund, and to transfer moneys to the homeowner property tax reduction fund	Creates homeowner property tax reduction fund utilizing \$55.9M from reserves for FY2027 and revenue from the 0.3% impending increase to sales tax for second half of FY2027 and years thereafter.
1245	authorize municipalities to establish a local funding mechanism for capital improvement projects	Creates the Community Area Projects (CAPs) program. Allows a community to establish a local board to identify projects to be brought to voters for approval with funding through a 1% sales tax. Requires 60% voter approval and a 24-month cooling off period between projects.

<i>Bill #</i>	<i>Bill Title</i>	<i>Staff Explanation</i>
Elections		
1030	Amend provisions pertaining to the timing of municipal elections	Allows municipalities to hold elections on even-years only and clean-up statute from a 2025 bill.
1095	Modify submission of nominating petitions	Clarifies process for submitting petitions. Moves up petition deadlines by a couple weeks.
Open Meeting Law		
46	Modify the requirements for open meeting agendas and provide a penalty therefore	Requires political subdivisions to describe each agenda item in sufficient details.
47	Revise the requirements for executive sessions and closed meetings	Expands allowable reasons for executive sessions for topics such as cybersecurity and emergency response plans. Requires motion to state the applicable reason for executive session. Requires roll call votes in absence of unanimous vote and all votes to be included in minutes.
Building & Code Enforcement		
3	Limit the types of residential improvements for which counties, municipalities, and townships may require a permit	Prohibits municipalities from requiring building permits for repair or replacement of certain exterior improvements of single-family owner-occupied structures. Includes doors and windows with same dimensions, gutters and downspouts, soffit, nonstructural siding, and more. Does not apply to designated historical properties.
129	Update references in certain statutes to the 2024 standard building code	Updates ICC Building Codes from 2021 to 2024 edition. Municipalities can now adopt 2024 codes and amend them to fit their needs.
Other		
165	Revise certain provisions pertaining to municipal government	Title 9 clean up bill encompassing chapters 14 (Municipal Officers and Employees), 18 (Municipal Records and Proceedings), and 19 (Ordinances and Resolutions). SDML typically has an update bill each year covering different areas of Municipal Government statute.
228	Modify provisions for a tax increment financing district	Compromise bill between SDML and legislators who had concerns on TIF districts. Overview of changes included in agenda packet.

Community Area Projects (CAPS)

Overview

This bill is an initiative allowing the residents of any South Dakota municipality to come together to identify and fund specific projects that have been suggested by, reviewed by, and approved by, the residents of their community that we are referring to as the **Community Area Projects (CAPs)** program. Currently, municipalities in South Dakota can impose a general municipal sales tax of 2% to fund general operations.

The CAPS Program **does not** affect property taxes.

Communities participating in CAPs would stand up a local board to identify projects that would be brought to the public to vote on a temporary additional up to one-cent sales tax for these defined projects. The board would oversee the funds, and once the needed funds are collected the tax would sunset. Communities could use CAPs more than once, but each program would require a review by the board and a public vote and would end once projects are fully funded. Municipalities in many other states have this option already and there are numerous examples from other states of the success of this program. This legislation, if successful, **gives the residents** of municipality the opportunity to **save substantial money** by avoiding interest normally paid by issuing a sales tax revenue bond.

What is it?

The CAPs program at its core is the definition of local control and offers a fresh approach that is **inclusive, transparent, and self-directed through a public vote process**. Unlike the traditional debt model, CAPs offer payment options; **saving millions in interest payments** and ensuring that all the dollars raised go directly to the agreed upon projects.

Project Examples

- Water/Wastewater
- Walking/Biking Trails
- Recreational Parks
- County Fairground Enhancements
- Cooperative School District Buildings
- Libraries
- Arenas/Stadiums
- Community Plazas

SB 228A Changes

Section 1 – Discretionary Formula TIF Interaction

The discretionary formula – not to be confused with discretionary grants – is an separate property tax abatement. This section states that any property inside a TIF cannot use the discretionary formula.

If your building is in a TIF district, you don't get the additional county tax reduction formula on top of it. No double dipping.

Section 2 – School District Levy Compensation

This is just a technical cleanup to how the school education compensation is calculated.

Updates how the county auditor calculates the extra levy used to make school districts "whole" when TIF districts or tax abatements reduce taxable value. The formula is clarified to use the **total TIF district value minus the tax increment base** (instead of referencing a defined term).

Section 3 – Updated TIF Definitions (§ 11-9-1)

Updates the definition of “contiguous.”

The current definition had some grey area that allowed for **meandering** districts that did not fit the original intent of a district. The change in the definition prevents these large, meandering districts and ensures that captured increment is related to the actual project costs.

Impact: Districts will be more compact and communities won't be able to draw snaking districts to capture unrelated increment.

Section 4 – District Boundaries

Minor cleanup — clarifies that a district may not split a single parcel of property.

Section 5 – Creating a TIF District

Currently cities may only have 10% of their total assessed value included in TIFs. Section 4 **reduces the limit from 10% to 7.5%** for first class municipalities.

All other classes of municipalities can still do **10%**.

This is important for smaller communities with less total assessed value

This was a compromise as the request was to lower to 7.5% for all municipalities.

Subsection 5: A public meeting of all taxing jurisdictions within the district is to be held to share information on the proposed TIF district. **This is strictly informational** and is to be held after the feasibility study has been completed and prior to the vote of the governing body. There is no quorum of any body needed, again, it is strictly information. If the other taxing jurisdictions choose not to attend, you have done your due diligence by holding the meeting. **This was a compromise in exchange for counties approving every municipal TIF.**

Impact: Municipalities and counties can no longer lock up as much of their tax base in TIF districts.

Section 6 – Overlapping Districts (§ 11-9-6)

Currently, districts can overlap if their boundaries aren't identical. Going forward **districts cannot overlap with an existing district** — unless all affected political subdivisions agree by joint resolution. **This was a compromise to prohibiting the use of overlapping districts.**

Impact: No overlapping TIF districts unless the county signs off on it.

Section 7 – Percentage Blight Requirement

To create a TIF district, a governing body must find that a certain percentage of the area is "blighted." This bill **raises that threshold from 25% to 50%** of the area. This still includes open field.

The percentage area available for economic development is unchanged at 50%.

Impact: Districts addressing blight will need to be more targeted. This does include open field.

Section 8 + 9

No substantive changes. The language in section 8 is just moved from 11-9-8.

Section 10 Incidental Costs

No substantive changes. *Incidental costs* are moved to 11-9-15 and covered under project costs.

Section 11 – Eligible Project Costs

Section 11 establishes the requirement for a developer agreement that details the use of **discretionary grant funds** approved by the governing body.

Impact: This creates an added layer of transparency for city councilors and tax payers and ensures they have additional information to be considered during the review process. **This was the compromise to removing the ability to utilize discretionary grants.**

Subsection 9 is the “incidental costs” that was moved from section 10.

Section 12 – Amending a Project Plan

Currently, a municipality can amend a TIF plan up to **35%** of the original project costs without triggering a recalculation of the tax increment base. This bill **lowers that threshold to 25%**. **This was a compromise as the request was to lower it to 15%.**

Impact: Less room to expand a TIF project's budget without going back through the full review process.

Section 13 – Special Fund Payouts

Minor cleanup. No substantive change.

Section 14 – District Termination

Section 14 cleans up the termination language. This is a minor change to the dissolution process that helps DOR ensure that the relevant districts are getting the appropriate revenue after the district is dissolved.

Sections 15 & 16 – Third Party Review

The section creates a new requirement for an independent **Third Party review** as part of the approval process.

The reviewer must be:

- A registered municipal advisor (with fiduciary duty to the governing body), or
- A licensed CPA, or
- An independent third party with demonstrated TIF/municipal finance experience.

The reviewer **cannot** have financial ties to the developer or project. The review must include:

- A cost-benefit analysis
- Projected tax impact over time
- Employment, housing, and economic output estimates
- Assessment of financial risks
- A conclusion on whether the project is financially feasible

The review must be made **public at least 14 days** before the governing body votes on the district.

Impact: Before a TIF district moves forward, an independent expert must review the finances and tell the public whether it actually pencils out. This review does not dictate the outcome of the approval process. **The cost of the third-party review is eligible to be included in the TIF expenses.**



MADISON PUBLIC LIBRARY

MISSION & PURPOSE

Goal Statement

The general goals of the Madison Public Library shall be:

- 1. Access**
- To acquire and make available to all residents of Madison and Lake County such books, periodicals, media, and other services to address their needs:
 - For information
 - For imaginative and creative expression
 - For the development of skills for career and vocational advancement
 - For the enjoyment of leisure
- To secure the means to provide frequently requested material locally and upon demand
- 3. Community**
- To strive to discover new methods and improvements for better service for the Library's customers
- To review and, if necessary, revise these goals in light of new developments.

It is the mission of the Madison Public Library to provide access to dynamic collections, appropriate technology, and global information to support and enrich individual, family, and community life.



OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians



Lisa Martin
Director



Melanie Argo
Systems Librarian



Katie Gales-Loyd
Programs Coordinator



Emily Warns
Library Assistant II



Linda Hegdahl
Custodian



Joy Hawkes
Library Assistant I



Marc Corpus
Library Assistant I



Cassidy Terwilliger
Library Assistant I

OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians

60 hrs a week



OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians
60 hrs a week
486 programs



OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians
60 hrs a week
486 programs
20+ partnerships

MADC
Kiwanis
Los Tapatios
DSU
Friends of MPL
Lake County History Musuem
Madison Area Arts Council
Madison Central School District
St. Thomas
Madison Christian School
Trinity Preschool
HeadStart
South Dakota Humanities



OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians
60 hrs a week
486 programs
20+ partnerships
45,000 books
54,004 items checked out



POOL PASS for families

GENERAL USE GUIDELINES:

- One checkout per month per adult library card.
- Pass is good for **1 FAMILY admission/visit** to the Madison Aquatics Center (MAC) within 7 days.
- Please hand into to the pool staff.

pass sponsor: The Madison Public Library

EXPIRATION DATE: _____

2025 season only (May 24th - Aug 16th)

*(If the MAC closes due to weather or attendance, the pass may be used for the community center pool.)

A

OUR STORY BY THE NUMBERS

8 librarians

60 hrs a week

486 programs

20+ partnerships

45,000 books

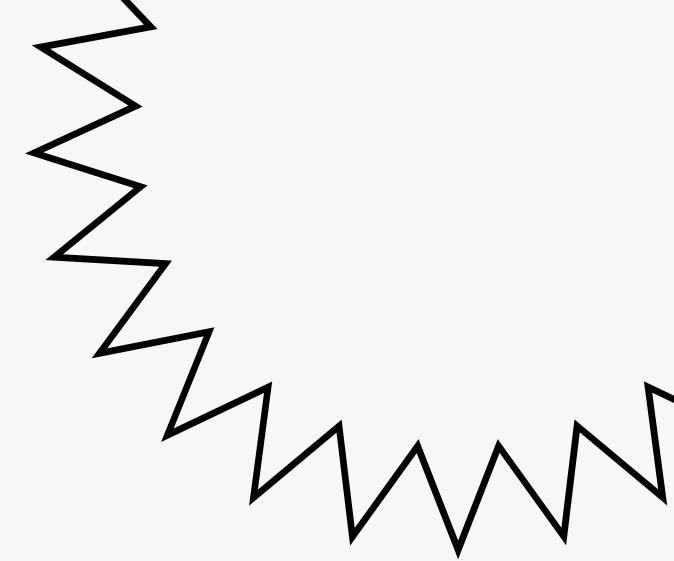
54,004 items checked out

5,250 computer sessions

1,400 prints



STRATEGIC SNAPSHOT



STRENGTHS

- Strong community support
- High program participation
- Partnerships and volunteers

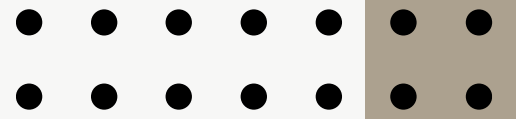
CHALLENGES AHEAD

- Building aging (1996 renovation)
- Growing demand for services
- Limited staff capacity

OPPORTUNITIES

- Community partnerships
- Potential facility improvements

QUESTION 1



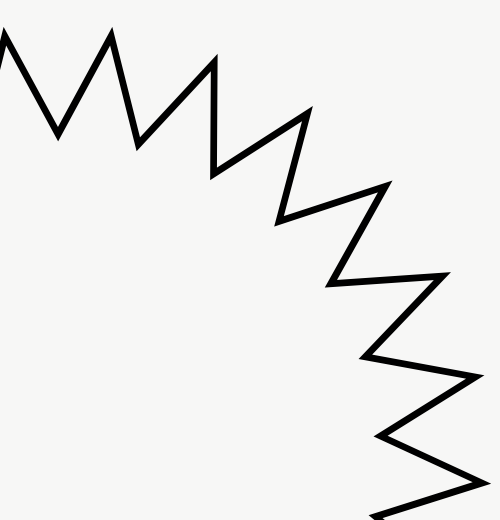
COMMUNITY CHANGE

What changes are you seeing in Madison right now that you think will shape the community over the next five to ten years? –either opportunities or challenges–

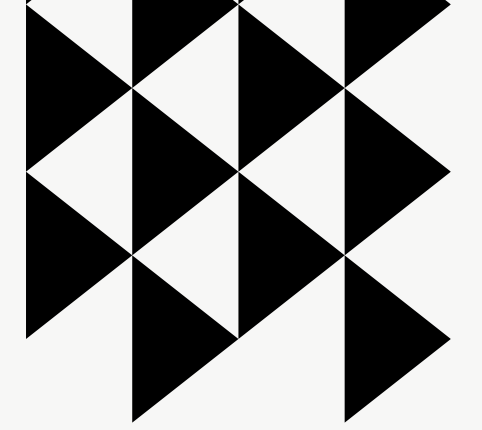
QUESTION 2

COMMUNITY LIFE

When you think about the kind of community Madison hopes to be, what kinds of spaces or experiences help make that possible?



QUESTION 3



WHERE THE LIBRARY CAN HELP

Are there ways you think the library could help support some of those goals—whether through programs, partnerships, or the kinds of spaces we provide?



MISSION & PURPOSE

Goal Statement

The general goals of the Madison Public Library shall be:

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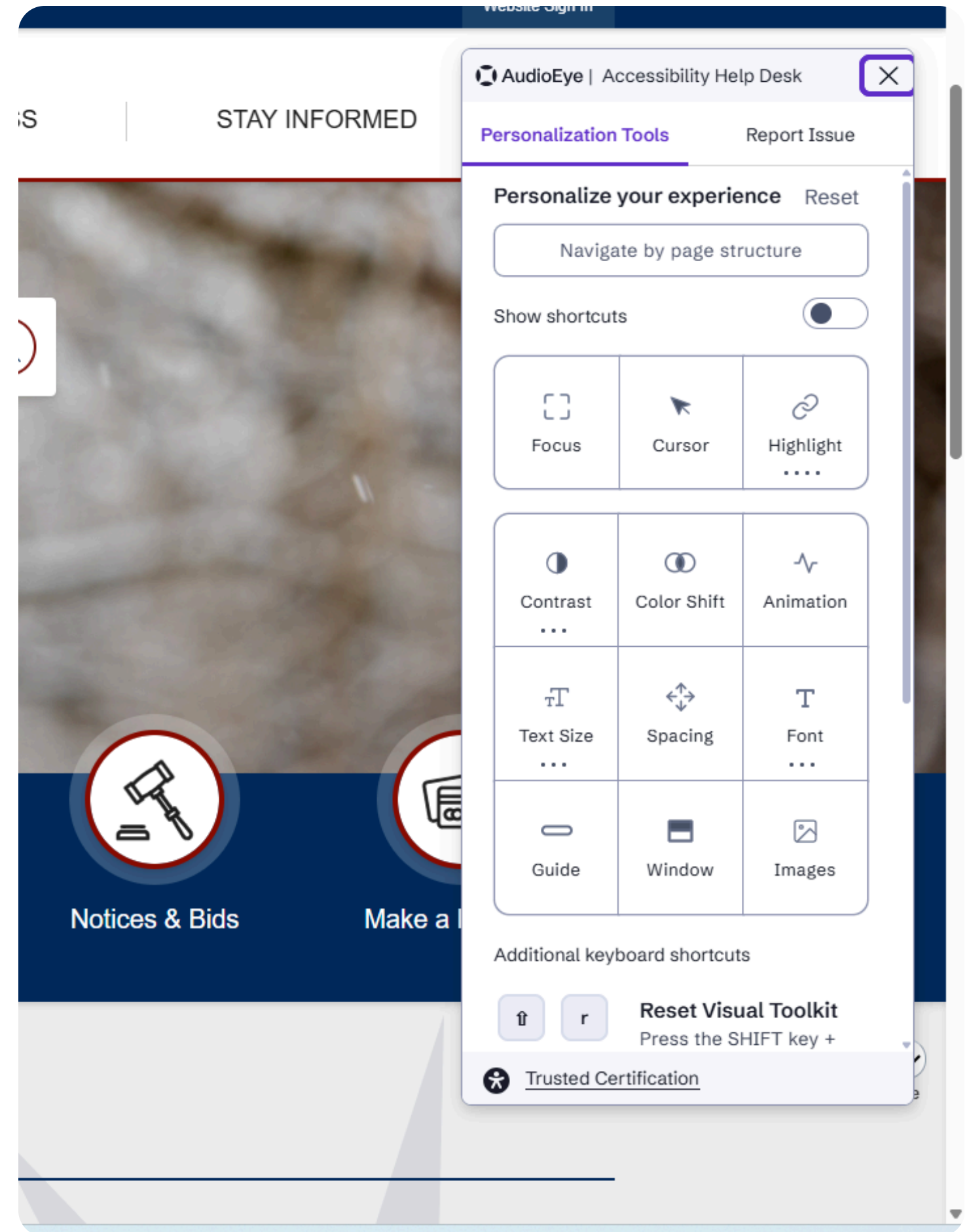




Accessibility Compliance Update

March 2026

Presented by
Savannah Olinger, Communications Director



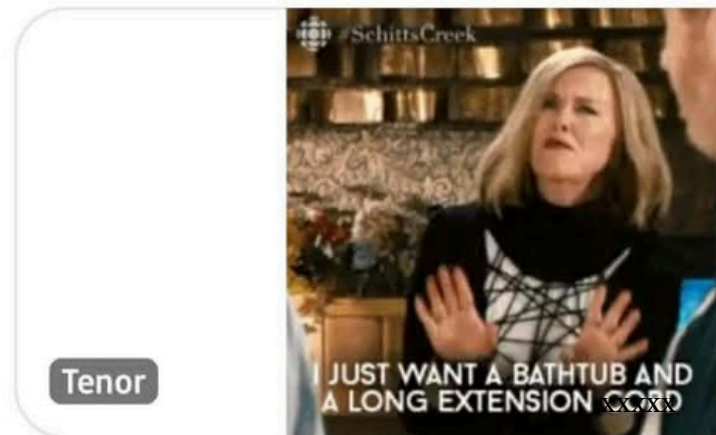
You + 15

Reply 4

View 2 replies



Amanda



Reply 4

View 2 replies



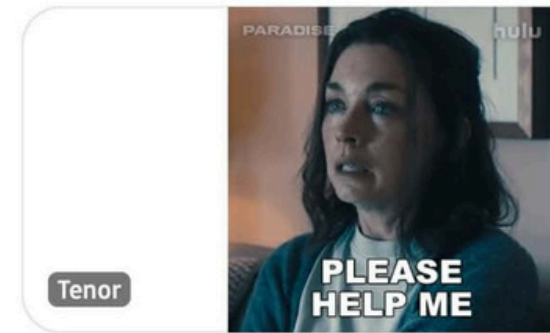
Adam



You + 15

Reply

View 2 replies



Reply



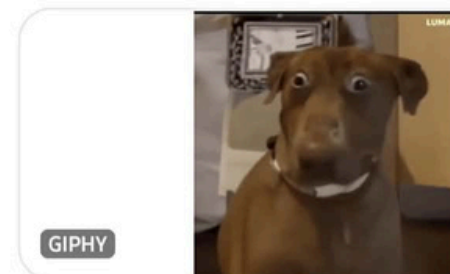
Avis



Reply 1



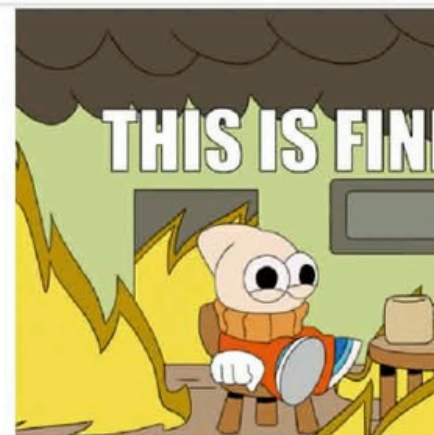
Anna



Reply



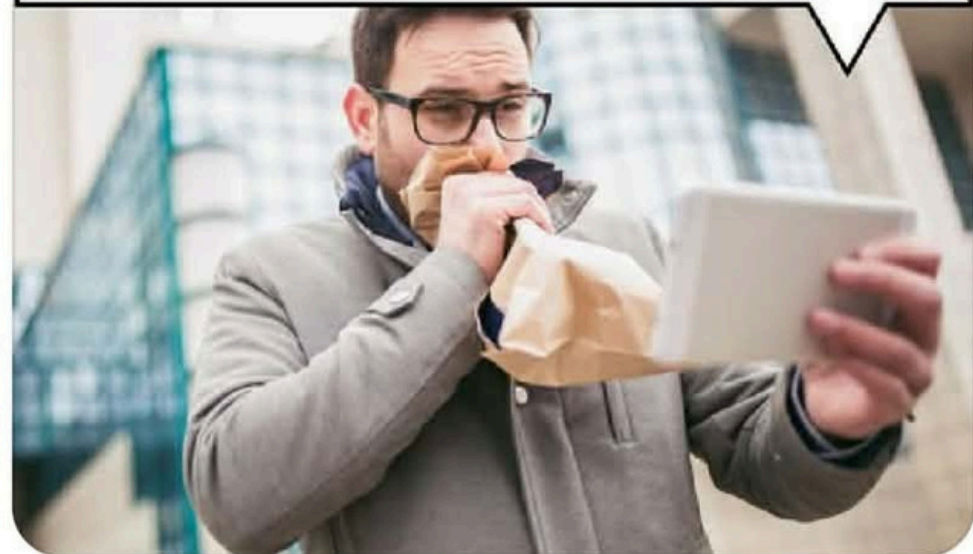
Reply



Like Comment

You + 15

Reply



Reply



DU



Reply




Reply

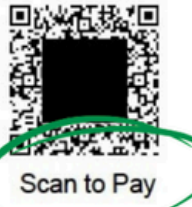


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Overview

- What is ADA Accessibility Compliance?
- Why does it matter?
- Who said so?
- Where are we at now?
- What's on our radar?


City of Madison
 503 S Highland Ave
 Madison, SD 57042
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 Hours: 7:30 am - 4:00 pm M-F
 Pay by Phone: 1-866-236-8262
 (3% + \$2.00 fee applies)



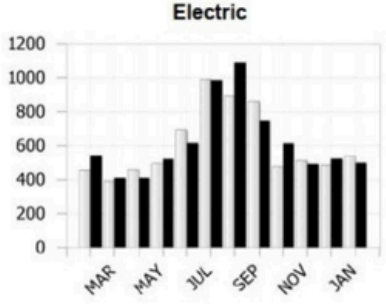
Account Number	AMOUNT DUE
[REDACTED]	\$209.98
Due Date	After Due Date Pay
3/5/2026	PAID BY DRAFT
Service Address	
[REDACTED]	

There will be a \$40 fee charged on all returned checks or bank drafts. Please return this portion with your payment.

City of Madison
 503 S Highland Ave
 Madison, SD 57042

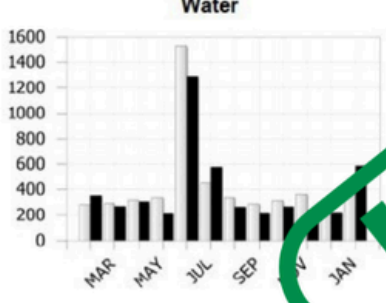
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT INFORMATION - RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

Name		Service Address			Account Number	
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	
Status	Service Dates			Bill Date	Penalty Date	Due Date
	From	To	# Days			
Active	12/19/2025	1/20/2026	32	2/13/2026	2/26/2026	3/5/2026



Electric

Current Reading: 4,302 | Previous Reading: 3,806 | Usage: 496



Water

Current Reading: 52,334 | Previous Reading: 51,838 | Usage: 496

Previous Balance	\$195.56
Payments	(\$195.56)
Adjustments	\$0.00
Penalty	\$0.00
PAST DUE AMOUNT	\$0.00
<hr/>	
Electric Base	\$24.21
Residential Electric	\$60.51
Load Management	(\$4.90)
Water Base	\$26.60
Residential Water	\$15.00
Garbage	\$20.25
CW SRF 2022	\$5.45
CW Bond Egan Ave	\$4.30
DW SRF 2022	\$11.65
DW Bond Egan Ave	\$4.00
Residential Sewer	\$36.70
Tax	\$6.21
CURRENT BILL AMOUNT DUE	\$209.98
	\$209.98
	PAID BY DRAFT

Credit and debit card payments are no longer accepted by phone at City Hall. To pay by phone, call the secure payment line at 1-866-236-8262. A 3% + \$2.00 processing fee applies

The City of Madison is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

What is ADA Accessibility Compliance?

ADA Accessibility compliance means ensuring that people with disabilities have equal access to government services, information, and facilities.

For a city, this includes:

- Physical spaces (buildings, sidewalks, parks, meeting rooms)
- Programs and services (public meetings, permits, utilities, recreation)
- Communication and information (websites, documents, videos)

Why does it matter?

Information and services only work if people can actually access and use them.



Individuals in Madison, SD with at Least One Disability

1 out of 6

16.4%

1,015

Why does it matter?

- ➔ Information and services only work if people can actually access and use them.
- ➔ Audits by federal funding sources or complaints from “Accessibility Auditors” similar to “First Amendment Auditors.”

Individuals in Madison, SD with at Least One Disability

1 out of 6

16.4%

1,015

Who said so?

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires any organization that receives federal funding to ensure its programs and services are accessible to people with disabilities.
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) applies specifically to state and local governments and requires that all government programs, services, and activities be accessible to people with disabilities.
- Department of Justice (DOJ) 2024 Rule – Digital Accessibility Requirement
In 2024, the U.S. Department of Justice issued a rule clarifying how ADA Title II applies to digital content. The rule requires state and local governments to ensure digital services meet WCAG 2.1 Level AA standards.

Compliance Timeline

Digital Accessibility: Most cities must meet the requirement by 2026 or 2027 depending on population size.

All Other Accessibility: Upon receipt of federal funding.

Where are we at now?



Complete

- Initial education and resources
- Brand Standards that uphold accessibility requirements
 - Font types and sizes, contrast requirements, etc.
- Use of plain language
- Equal Opportunity statement
- City of Madison Website
 - Audioeye
- Most Printed forms and some PDFs
- Utility Bills

Where are we at now?



In Progress/Ongoing

- 1:1 meetings with individual departments
- Learning accessibility software to ensure compliance (CommonLook)
- Remaining forms, including PDFs for website
 - Departments going above and beyond to make sure these are getting completed!
- Library website
- Converting to web-based forms where possible
- Applying standards to all communication types (Facebook posts, flyers, forms, ads, meetings, etc.)
- Ongoing education for Communications Director

What's on our radar?

- Audio captions
- Community Center website
- Internal accessibility review process

Learning as we go...



THE CITY OF
MADISON



Discover the Unexpected