MEETING CONDUCT

The School Board desires to conduct its meetings effectively and efficiently. All Board meetings shall begin on time and shall be guided by an agenda prepared and delivered in advance to all Board members and other designated persons.

Parliamentary Procedure

Board meetings shall be conducted by the president in a manner consistent with adopted Board bylaws and generally accepted parliamentary procedures.

Quorum

A majority of the number of filled positions on the Board constitutes a quorum.

Unless otherwise provided by law, affirmative votes by a majority of the Board's membership are required to approve any action under consideration, regardless of the number of members present.

Abstentions

The Board recognizes that when no conflict of interest requires abstention, its members have a duty to vote on issues before them. A member may only abstain due to a publicly declared conflict of interest. When a member abstains because of a conflict of interest, the abstention shall be considered to concur with the action taken by the majority of those who vote, whether affirmatively or negatively.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Public Participation

Because the Board has a responsibility to conduct district business in an orderly and efficient way, the following procedures shall regulate public presentations to the Board.

- 1. The Board shall give members of the public an opportunity to address the Board either before or during the Board's consideration of each agenda item.
- 2. At a time so designated on the agenda, members of the public also may bring before the Board matters that are not listed on the agenda of a regular meeting. The Board may refer such a matter to the Superintendent or designee or take it under advisement. The matter may be placed on the agenda of a subsequent meeting for action or discussion by the Board.
- 3. A person wishing to be heard by the Board shall first be recognized by the president. They shall then identify themself and proceed to comment as briefly as the subject permits.

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

- 4. The President may establish rules to govern the procedure whereby persons address the Board.
- 5. With Board consent, the president may modify the time allowed for public presentation or may rule on the appropriateness of a topic. If the topic would be more suitably addressed at a later time, the president may indicate the time and place when it should be presented.
- 6. No oral presentation shall include charges or complaints against any employee of the Board, including the Superintendent, regardless of whether or not the employee is identified by name or by another reference which tends to identify. Charges or complaints against employees must be submitted to the Board under the provisions of Board policy and administrative regulations related to such complaints.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning School Personnel) (cf. 9312 - Executive Sessions)

7. No disturbance or willful interruption of any Board meeting shall be permitted. Persistence, by an individual or group, shall be grounds for the chair to terminate the privilege of addressing the meeting. The Board may remove disruptive individuals and order the room cleared if necessary.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings) (cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Legal Reference: <u>ALASKA STATUTES</u> 29.20.020 Meetings public

Review 1/04, 1/05 Revised 6/11