**Meeting Conduct, Order of Business and Quorum**

All meetings, including study sessions and retreats, must be advertised as meetings that are open to the public. If a board wishes to devote all or most of a special meeting to an issue(s) to be discussed in executive session (Policy #1410), the special meeting should be called to order and recessed to an executive session. The purpose of the executive session should be announced and recorded in the minutes (e.g., real estate matters, litigation).

All regular meetings must be held within the district boundaries. Special meetings may be held outside the district with proper notice of the time and location.

**Meeting Notices**

A regular meeting does not require a public notice if held at the time and place provided by board policy. If the board does not meet at its regular location, the meeting should be treated as a special meeting with proper notice to the press stating the time, place and purpose of the meeting. A district is required to notify newspapers and radio and television stations which have filed a request for such notification. Each director should receive a printed agenda twenty-four hours in advance of the meeting. All public notices of board meetings should inform persons with disabilities that they may contact the superintendent’s office so that arrangements can be made for them to participate in board meetings.

While other items of business may be discussed at a special meeting, no final action can be taken on topics which have not been identified on the printed agenda. If an item is to be discussed in executive session in accordance with policy #1410, the item of business must also appear on the agenda if final action is to be taken following the executive session.

No meeting notice is required when the board is acting as a quasi-judicial body in a matter between named parties (e.g., hearing on discharge, nonrenewal or discipline of an employee, unless the employee requests a public meeting; hearing regarding suspension or expulsion of a student, unless the student requests a public meeting) or for the purpose of planning or adopting strategy or positions to be taken in collective bargaining, grievance or mediation proceedings, or reviewing such proposals made by a bargaining unit.

**Meeting Recess and Continuation**

The board may recess a regular, special or recessed meeting to a specific future time. Notice of such a recess and continuation must be posted at or near the door of the meeting room. Notification to the press is not required.

Parliamentary Procedures

1. **RECOGNITION OF A MOTION.** A motion is before the Board only when recognized by the chair. After some discussion on a topic, the chair may invite a director to make a motion dealing with an issue by stating: “The chair will entertain a motion to”.

2. **MOTION.** A main motion brings business before the Board for its consideration in such a manner that it may be discussed and acted upon. A motion may be made by any director, including the chair. A motion may be stated as “I move that.” The chair may recognize a motion by stating: “A motion has been made by.” Once a motion is stated by the chair, it becomes a motion of the Board and no longer belongs to the maker of the motion.

   a. **SECOND.** A motion may be entertained by the chair without a second. If the chair chooses not to recognize a motion made by a director, another director may second the motion in order to bring
the motion to the floor for discussion. A motion which fails to be recognized by the chair or receive a second is not considered for discussion.

b. OUT-OF ORDER MOTION. A motion which does not relate to the matter under consideration or which is a main motion and is being presented while another main motion is still before the Board is out of order and shall not be recognized.

c. REVISION OF MOTION. At any time before a vote is taken on a motion, the person making the motion may revise the wording of the motion if there is no objection by other members of the Board. If there is an objection, the motion should be revised by amendment.

d. WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION. After a motion has been stated by the chair, it cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the Board. The maker of the motion may be requested to withdraw a motion and, if the maker of the motion does not object, the Board by general consent or vote can withdraw the motion. If the motion has a second and stated by the chair, the consent of the individual who made the second of the motion is not required, but the Board must vote or agree by general consent to withdraw the motion.

3. SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS. These are motions which propose to take some action in relation to the manner in which the Board will consider the substance of the main motion. (Motions are ranked in order of precedence.)

a. TABLE. Upon majority vote of the Board, a motion may be tabled. Such motion may be removed from the table by majority vote.

b. QUESTION. At any time during the discussion on any motion any member may move for the previous question. If that call receives a second and approval by a majority of the Board, the chair will call for the vote on the motion being discussed. The chair at any time may state: “if there is no objection, the chair will call for the vote and the motion being discussed,” if one director objects, the discussion shall continue until there is a majority affirmative vote to close debate or there is no objection to closing debate. Other business is out of order until the motion before the Board has been disposed.

c. LIMITDEBATE. The Board may elect to limit discussion or establish special rules governing the discussion on the main motion. (A second and a majority vote are required.)

d. POSTPONED DEFINITELY. If a motion to postpone consideration of a subject or the consideration of a main motion is approved, the chair shall place the subject or the main motion on the agenda in accordance with the terms of the motion without further action by the members. If no time or circumstances are specified for the reinstatement of the subject or the main motion in the motion of postponement, the chair shall reinstate the subject or the main motion at his/her discretion without further action by the members but not sooner than the next regular meeting. (A second and a majority vote are required.)

e. REFER. The subject of the main motion may be referred to a committee or individual for study or special consideration.

f. AMEND. At any time before a vote is taken on a motion, any Board member may move to amend the motion which is then before the Board. The motion shall state the amendment and shall receive a second before it shall become the business before the Board. The chair shall call for discussion,
which shall be limited to the proposed amendment. If the proposed amendment receives a favorable majority, the main motion shall stand amended and further discussion on the main motion shall be directed to the motion as amended.

g. POSTPONED INDEFINITELY. A motion can be postponed indefinitely. (A second and majority vote are required.)

h. ORDER OF MOTIONS AND PROCEDURAL ACTIONS. The following order in the presentation of motions and other procedural actions shall be in effect while a main motion is being discussed:

If there is a main motion before the members, the chair may recognize one of the following: (with “1” being at the highest in rank order)

1. Adjourn, Recess
2. Table,
3. Previous question (close debate)
4. Limit debate,
5. Postpone,
6. Refer to committee;
7. Amend the motion,
8. Postpone indefinitely.

4. PRIVILEGED MOTIONS. This type of motion relates to the comfort or convenience of the Board or one of its members and is not directly related to a motion that is “on the floor”. (Motions are ranked in order of precedence.)

a. ADJOURN. When the agenda is completed, if there are not objections, the chair may declare the meeting adjourned. If a member moves to adjourn the meeting, the chair would call for a vote of the Board to adjourn. Once the motion passes, the chair must declare the meeting adjourned. (A majority vote is required.)

b. RECESS. A member can request a recess in the deliberations of the Board. (A majority vote is required.)

5. INCIDENTAL MOTIONS. This type of motion deals with the procedures of the Board and is incidental to the motion that is “on the floor”. Incidental motions are acted upon when proposed. (No order of preference.)

a. DIVIDE A MOTION. A main motion, by majority vote, may be divided into smaller units for the purpose of discussion, voting or both.

b. APPEAL. Any decision by the chair may be appealed by a majority vote of the Board.
c. **RECONSIDER.** A motion can be brought back “to the table” by a member of the Board provided that such a motion is made by a member of the majority when the issue was last voted upon. (Note: If the Board has Roberts Rules of Order as its authority, the Board may adopt a special rule of order which allows any Board member to reconsider the vote on any motion.)

d. **RESCIND.** A motion can be made to retract an issue or order that was passed. (A majority is required.)

e. **VOTE.** The vote on all matters shall be made in person and shall be oral. Results will be announced immediately and recorded in the minutes. A member may change his/her vote if the change is announced before the chair announces the results of the vote.

Any member may abstain from voting at any call for the vote. Such a member, who is present at the call for the vote, shall be counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.

All votes on motions and resolutions shall be by “voice” vote unless a roll call vote is requested by the chair or other member of the Board; provided that votes on the employment of a superintendent, the filling of a Board vacancy and the election of Board officers shall be by roll call vote.