

**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. When a member abstains because of a conflict of interest or for any other reason, his/her 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.
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.

**MEETING CONDUCT** (continued)

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. He/she shall then identify himself/herself and proceed to comment as briefly as the subject permits.
4. Individual speakers will be encouraged to keep presentations within 3 to 5 minutes when addressing 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.

*(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning School Personnel)*

*(cf. 9312 - Executive Sessions)*

6. 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.

**Reconsideration of Motions**

1. The purpose of reconsidering a vote is to permit correction of hasty, ill-advised, or erroneous action, or to take into account added information or a changed situation that has developed since the taking of the vote.
2. The motion to reconsider must be:
  - (a) Made by a member of the board who voted on the prevailing side of the motion under consideration;
  - (b) Seconded by any member at the time the motion is made. If no other question is pending, the debate and vote on a motion to reconsider may be taken up immediately or postponed;
  - (c) Made during the meeting at which action to be reconsidered was taken, or by written notification to the Board President within five (5) days of the adjournment of the meeting and signed by both the moving party and a second.

**MEETING CONDUCT** (continued)

3. The motion to reconsider may be applied to the vote on any motion except:
  - (a) A motion which can be renewed within a reasonable time;
  - (b) An affirmative vote whose provisions have been partly carried out;
  - (c) An affirmative vote in the nature of a contract when the party to the contract has been notified of the outcome;
  - (d) Any vote that has caused something to be done that it is impossible to undo.
4. Any member of the board may call up a motion to reconsider which has been duly made and seconded at any time during the meeting at which it was made, or at the next regular meeting of the board; a motion to reconsider and enter on the minutes may be called up only at the next regular meeting of the board. A motion to reconsider may be called up during a special meeting occurring before the next regular meeting provided notice of such reconsideration is stated in the notice of the special meeting.
5. A proper motion to reconsider which complies with paragraph 2 above suspends implementation and effect of the decision for which reconsideration is sought, until the next regular meeting adjourns or until the board takes action on that motion, whichever occurs first.
6. A motion to reconsider is debatable. It is not amendable, requires only a majority vote, and cannot be reconsidered.

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

*Legal Reference:*  
ALASKA STATUTES  
*29.20.020 Meetings public*