POLICY FAMILY	SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS (BYLAWS)	124-125
124. Conduct of Meetings Adopted 2/7/79	1. The conduct of the meetings and the business of the Committee shall be in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised. 2. No person may address a School Committee meeting without the permission of the chairman. Under provisions in the law, a person who persists in disorderly behavior can be removed from the meeting.[1] [1]GL, Ch.39, S.23C.	
125. Executive Sessions Adopted 2/7/79 Amended 3/20/96	1. Executive sessions will be held and minutes and records of executive sessions will be kept in accordance with the provisions of the "Open Meeting Law."[1] 2. An executive session is closed to all except members of the School Committee and those persons requested by the School Committee to attend. It is presumed that the Superintendent is one of". . . those persons requested by the School Committee to attend...." unless the School Committee indicates otherwise. 3. The Superintendent, when preparing the agenda for school committee meetings, will make the initial determination if issues for consideration are appropriate for discussion in executive session. The Superintendent will separate the agenda for executive session from the agenda for open session before each is distributed to the School Committee. 4. Any school committee member who has a good faith belief that proposed executive session agenda items do not so qualify under the open meeting law should contact the Chairperson of the School Committee and advise him/her of the concern. 5. The Chairperson of the School Committee will confer with the Superintendent and, if necessary, legal counsel to the School Committee. 6. If it is determined that the items are not appropriate for executive session, they shall be transferred to the agenda for the open meeting. 7. These are the areas that qualify under the open meeting law for executive session: a. To discuss the reputation, character, physical condition or mental health rather than the professional competence of an individual. b. To consider the discipline or dismissal of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member, or individual. c. To discuss strategy with respect to collective bargaining or litigation if an open meeting may have a detrimental effect on the bargaining or litigating position of the governmental body, to conduct strategy sessions in preparation for negotiations with nonunion personnel, to conduct collective bargaining sessions or contract negotiations with nonunion personnel. d. To discuss the deployment of security personnel or devices. e. To investigate charges of criminal misconduct or to discuss the filing of criminal complaints. f. To consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if such discussions may have a detrimental effect on the negotiating position of the governmental body g. To meet or confer with a mediator, as defined in section twenty-three C of chapter two hundred and thirty-three, with respect to any litigation or decision on any public business within its jurisdiction involving another party, group or body. The School Committee and Superintendent will refer to the full text of the law (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 39, Section 23B) when the need for an executive session is determined. [1]GL, Ch.39, S.23B	