

## GP-12: TYPES OF MEETINGS

Adopted: 03/13/03

Revised: 11/13/03; 07/27/06; 06/26/08; 11/17/09; 05/25/17

The Board must meet at least once each month and may act as a group only within the confines of a meeting that complies with the requirements of the Nevada Open Meeting Law. Accordingly, the Board shall hold:

1. A regular meeting at least once each month, at such time and place as the Board shall determine. The general practice of the Board is to meet regularly in meetings convened on the second and fourth Thursday.
2. Recessed/reconvened meetings at the discretion of the Board, since any legal meetings may be recessed to a specific time and place. Only items on the agenda of the meeting recessed may be acted upon at the recessed meeting.
3. Special meetings that may be called by the President or shall be called at the written requests of three members of the Board at any time, as provided for in [NRS 386.330](#) and [NRS Chapter 241](#), or with the concurrence of three members of the Board at a regular meeting. The time and date of a special meeting may be set during a regularly convened Board meeting. Only those items contained in the Notice of the Special Meeting may be discussed and/or acted upon at the special meeting.
  - A. If the majority of the Board feels there was not sufficient business to come to the Board, items listed on the agenda can be deleted at the meeting during the Adoption of the Agenda.
4. An organization meeting will take place at the first meeting in January. The Board meets and organizes by electing from its members a President, a Vice President, and a Clerk. Law requires the positions of President and Clerk.
5. Closed sessions as needed or requested by staff with the exception of expulsion review board hearings. A closed session must appear as an agenda item and be publicly noticed as required by [NRS Chapter 241](#). Rules governing closed sessions are outlined in GP-13: Closed Sessions of the Board.
6. Meetings with legal counsel employed or retained by the Board as needed regarding potential or existing litigation involving a matter over which the Board has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power, and to deliberate toward a decision on the matter ([NRS 241.015](#)).