

Administration of Commissions, Committees, and Special Boards

Policy applies to: All Department Heads, Staff, Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Volunteers

Approved: September 9, 2013

Amended: NA

Sections:

1. Authority and Purpose
2. Definitions
3. Group Basics
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1. Authority and Purpose

The Board of Selectmen adopted this policy to facilitate efficient and consistent administration of the various commissions, committees, and special boards created by the Board of Selectmen and/or town vote.

2. Definitions

- a. **“Chair”** – nominated or appointed administrative leader of a group who serves as the head administrative officer. In most instances, the chair is appointed/elected/chosen annually by the other members of the group. Typically, the chair runs meetings, maintains meeting flow and order, and oversees the overall purpose of the group.
- b. **“Group”** – an officially sanctioned (elected, appointed, nominated, etc.) group of volunteers and/or staff members tasked to accomplish, study, support, or steward a particular project, goal, or overall vision/mission
- c. **“Meeting”** –The convening of a quorum (majority) of any public body to discuss or act on any of that body’s business.
- d. **“Member”** – volunteers and/or staff members (elected or appointed) to fill an open position within a group
- e. **“Quorum”** – a simple majority of the membership of a group
- f. **“Subcommittee”** – any members of a group that have been directed to accomplish a specific task.
- g. **“Secretary”** - nominated or appointed officer of a group who fills the roll of maintaining the group’s documents, and taking or ensuring that meeting minutes are taken, maintained, posted or submitted for posting. In most instances, the other members of the group appoint/elect/choose the secretary annually.
- h. **“Session”** –This word shall have the same meaning as “meeting”

- i. **“Term”** – the length of time that a member is appointed, reappointed, or elected to serve on a group. Typically the term length is 3 years and expires on March 31st of the final year of their term.
- j. **“Vice-Chair”** - nominated or appointed alternate administrative leader of a group who serves as the secondary administrative officer. In most instances, the other members of the group appoint/elect/choose the vice-chair annually. The vice-chair is typically tasked with running meetings, maintaining meeting flow and order, and overseeing the overall purpose of the group in the absence of the chair.

3. Group Basics

a. Creation of Groups

Groups can be created by a town-vote-approved warrant article that details the purpose and construction of a group, or they can be created by a majority vote of a different group that has the authority to create subordinate groups.

b. Membership

Members are approved, appointed, or elected to participate by a group, town voters, or other sanctioned official that has the authority to appoint members to a subordinate group. As example, the Board of Selectmen appoint members to the Conservation Commission, the Planning Board appoints members to the Capital Improvements Plan Advisory Committee, and the Town Moderator appoints members to the Budget Advisory Committee (see Appendix A for details on specific groups and by whose authority members are appointed).

c. Appointment and Reappointment of Members

I. Budget Advisory Committee

Appointments or reappointments to the Budget Advisory Committee are made by the Town Moderator.

II. Trustees

Appointments or reappointments to the Cemetery Trustees and Library Trustees are made via election by the voters.

- III. **Land Use Boards** - Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment candidates desiring appointment are required to have a face-to-face interview with the Board of Selectmen. No face-to-face interview is required for candidates desiring reappointment. Prior to the appointment or reappointment of a candidate, the Chair of the respective board may submit a memo of recommendation to the Board of Selectmen that includes:

- The name of each candidate;
- If they are being appointed as a full or alternate member;
- The length of the term they are being reappointed to;
- Their address;
- A brief statement of endorsement for their appointment or reappointment.

Appointments or reappointments to subcommittees created by the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment are made by the respective boards.

IV. All Other Groups

Appointments or reappointments to all other groups are made by the Board of Selectmen.

a. New Appointments

Face-to-face interviews are necessary for new appointments.

The Board of Selectmen requests that new candidate appointments also have a memo from the chair of each group forwarded for the Board’s review prior to the appointment. The memo shall include:

- The name of each appointment candidate;
- If they are being appointed as a full or alternate member;
- The length of the term for which they are being appointed;

- Their address;
- A brief statement of endorsement for their appointment;
- A brief bio (two or three sentences) stating their interest for joining and what skills, experience, or focus they have stated that they would like to bring to the group.

b. Reappointments

Face-to-face interviews are not necessary for reappointment.

In lieu of face-to-face interviews, the Board of Selectmen requests that candidate reappointments be forwarded to the Board of Selectmen in the form of a memo from the chair of each group. The memo shall include:

- The name of each reappointment candidate;
- If they are being reappointed as a full or alternate member;
- The length of the term for which they are being reappointed;
- Their address;
- A brief statement of endorsement for their reappointment.

d. Subcommittees

A subcommittee shall only consist of members previously appointed to the group forming the subcommittee.

4. Setting Up Meetings

a. Posting Meeting Notices

Except in an emergency, notice of the time and place meetings (including subcommittee meetings and nonpublic sessions), shall be posted in two appropriate places, one of which may be the town's web site, or in a newspaper of general circulation, at least 24 hours in advance (excluding Sundays and legal holidays). An emergency shall only mean a situation where immediate action is deemed to be imperative by the chair or presiding officer of the group. In the case of an emergency notice, the time and place of such meeting shall be posted as soon as practicable, and beyond the postings all reasonable efforts shall be made to inform the public that a meeting is to be held.

b. Meeting Cancellations/Weather Postponements

In the event of inclement weather, groups have the authority to cancel their meetings at their discretion. If a meeting is going to be canceled, all members shall be contacted to apprise them of the cancellation, every effort shall be made to notify the public of the cancellation, and the staff at the meeting location shall be notified to best accommodate facility arrangements.

c. Access To The Public

All meetings shall be open and accessible to the public. Consideration should be given for the size of the room reserved for the meeting in relation to the expected turn out for the meeting. Parking space for the meeting should also be assessed, and if it's anticipated that available parking spaces will be an issue, every effort should be made to resolve the situation well in advance of the meeting.

d. Meeting Space Coordination

As it is required that all meetings be held in locations that are open and accessible to the public, most of the time meetings will take place in one of several town facilities. When arranging for meeting space the staff responsible for coordinating space within that building must be contacted in advance of the meeting to reserve the space.

e. Meeting Safety/Security

It is hoped that every meeting is conducted smoothly and without undue interruption or unreasonable discourse. However, topics and situations can arise that are disruptive or that put the safety of the participants or members at risk. Prior to any meeting security protocol should be reviewed/discussed amongst the members of each group and the meeting space should be assessed for emergency response, should it ever be needed. When considering these matters,

the chair of each group should consult with the Chief of Police, or with the Police Captains for their guidance and input.

5. Conducting A Meeting (please see Appendix E – ‘Is it A Meeting?’ Flowchart)

a. Public Sessions

- I. A public session is the convening of a quorum (majority) of any public body to discuss or act on any of that body’s business, including work sessions.
- II. All public sessions shall be open to any members of the public, not just Milford residents. In a public session it is up to the discretion of the chair if testimony, comments, or input, will be accepted.
- III. Any member of the public, not just Milford residents, may attend, take notes, record or photograph any part of a public session. However, except for certain people at public hearings, the public is not guaranteed the right to speak.

b. Non-Public Sessions (NPS)

On occasion, groups may have a need to conduct a non-public session to discuss matters that are not appropriate for public participation. For further details, including the statutory requirements and procedures for conducting non-public sessions, please see Appendix C – Non-Public Session.

c. Public Hearings

All public hearings shall be open to any members of the public, not just Milford residents. In a public hearing it is required that all testimony, comments, or input, will be accepted.

d. Non-Meetings

Consultation with legal counsel; chance or social meetings neither planned nor intended to discuss official matters and at which no decisions are made; and strategy or negotiations regarding collective bargaining are considered non-meetings and do not required that notification of the event be posted.

e. Unacceptable Meetings

The convening of less than a quorum (majority) of any public body shall be deemed an unacceptable meeting. The members in attendance may discuss issues, but may not make any decisions nor take any minutes regarding the discussions. In cases where the lack of a quorum prevents a public meeting from taking place, minutes should be presented for posting on the Web site simply stating that a quorum was not present and therefore the meeting was postponed. This will inform the public that the meeting was postponed, versus leaving the public wondering if the meeting had taken place, but that the minutes had not been posted.

6. Meeting Minutes

a. Minimum Content of Minutes

The minimum content of meeting minutes includes: (1) names of members present; (2) other people participating (it is not necessary to list everyone present, however); (3) a brief summary of subject matter discussed; and (4) any final decisions reached or action taken.

b. Draft Minutes Availability

Minutes must be kept of all public meetings and must be available to the public not more than five business days after the public meeting. A business day means the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Though there is no legal requirement to accept or approve the minutes, groups are strongly encouraged to review, amend if needed, and approve minutes at their next meeting. Even if minutes have not yet been approved, they still must be made available not more than five business days after the meeting. When the five business day deadline is reached before the minutes are approved, they can be made available to the public with a notation that they are a draft version.

Groups are encouraged to distribute draft minutes to its members and Board of Selectmen’s assigned representative prior to the next meeting of the group.

c. Approval of Final Minutes

While there is no legal requirement for groups to approve their minutes, groups are encouraged to approve minutes of meetings prior to having the minutes posted on the Web site, thus ensuring

an accurate depiction of the proceedings of the respective meeting. However, all groups shall review their draft minutes, and if they wish to amend them for additions, deletions and corrections, they may do so, but the discussion and vote must take place at a posted public meeting of a quorum of the group. The actual discussion to amend and approve the minutes must be documented in the minutes of that subsequent meeting as an item of business the group considered.

d. Archive of Electronic Minutes

Groups are required to forward electronic versions of their minutes to the department that they are most closely connected so that they may be archived on the town network.

e. Hard Copies

Minutes must be retained forever in hard copy format (RSA 33-A:5-a), and cannot be kept solely as electronic records. Each group shall determine who shall be tasked with printing and archiving hard copy minutes, and designate the location that they shall be retained in.

f. Posting Minutes on the Web

It is required that all groups have their approved minutes posted on the town's web site in a timely manner. Each group is required to establish who and how the groups minutes will be processed to have the posted on the web (see Appendix A – Description of Various Groups for specifics on each group). It is incumbent of the chair of each group to ensure that minutes are being handled properly to facilitate their posting on the web in a timely manner. Draft minutes should not be posted on the web site.

Dependent on the skill level and administrative accessibility to the web site groups have a variety of opportunity to post meeting minutes on the web:

- I. Town Staff Group Member Posts Minutes Option - If a group has a town staff member that participates in the group, and that staff member has the necessary skillset to post meeting minutes on the web, they can be designated to accomplish that task.
- II. Town Staff Member of Connected Department Posts Minutes Option - A group forwards electronic minutes to a staff member of a designated department (that has a connection to the group) who has the necessary skillset to post meeting minutes on the web.
- III. Community Media Department Posts Minutes Option – If a group does not have a reasonably connected town staff member that can post minutes they can be forwarded to the Community Media Department for posting.

7. Communication Within Groups, With the Public and With Other Groups

a. Selectmen Representatives

Please see Appendix F to determine the Selectman Representative(s) to your group.

b. Responding to Interested Volunteers

Residents interested in volunteering to serve on a particular group should submit written correspondence expressing their interest to the Executive Assistant in the Town Administrator's Office, who then shall forward this correspondence to the individual or group with appointment authorization as detailed in Section 3(c) of this document. The chair of the group with appointment authorization shall be responsible for contacting the individual interested in volunteering and scheduling an appointment.

c. Responding to the Public

If an inquiry is made by a resident to an individual or group, the subject matter and the legality of the response shall be considered before determining whether the response comes the Board of Selectmen, the Town Administrator, or the chair of the group.

d. Meeting with Selectmen

If your group wishes to meet with the Board of Selectmen, please schedule an appointment through the Executive Assistant in the Town Administrator's Office.

e. Meetings Broadcast on PEG Access

Please contact to Community Media Director to arrange to have your meeting broadcast on the local cable access channel.

8. Appendixes

- a. Appendix A – Description of all sanctioned groups [to include mission statements if available]
- b. Appendix B – Form for Starting a Group
- c. Appendix C – Non-Public Session Procedures
- d. Appendix D – Non-Public Session (NPS) Minutes Checklist
- e. Appendix E – ‘Is it a Meeting?’ Flowchart
- f. Appendix F – Selectmen Representatives

Appendix A - Description of all sanctioned groups

GROUP NAME

Information Updated on: ##/##/####

Group Roster as of ##/##/####:

Name	Address	Phone	Email

Group created by: GROUP (on x/x/xxxx)

Membership: X number full members
X number alternate members

Terms: 3-year staggered terms

Associated Town Department: NAME

Minutes Archived on Network: N:\DRIVE\FOLDER\FILE

Meeting Minutes Posted on Web by: NAME

Charge:
Text

Excerpts of Board of Selectmen’s meeting minutes regarding GROUP:
Text

Appendix C – Non-Public Session (NPS) Procedures

There are extremely specific State Statute requirements regarding what few types of discussions are allowed to take place in non-public session. It is mandatory that non-public sessions are ONLY undertaken for one or more of the following reasons (definitions shorted, please see cited Statute for full details):

- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(a)) – Personnel.** Discussion of dismissing, promoting, or compensating a public employee (used for performance reviews).
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(b)) – Personnel.** Discussion of hiring a public employee.
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(c)) – Reputation.** Discussion of anything that could damage the reputation of someone, except that the Board of Selectmen cannot enter NPS to discuss the reputation of one of its members. If a discussion needs to take place that could potentially damage a member of the group, or the group itself it needs to take place out in public session. If you think there is the potential that you need to go this route, please contact the Administration Department for guidance sooner rather than later.
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(d)) – Land Acquisition.** Discussion of buying or selling of land by the town or a group.
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(e)) – Legal.** Discussion of pending lawsuits or claims that have been filed, or threatened to file, in writing against the group or any member of the group in direct relation to their being a member of the group, until it is fully and finally settled. Having a discussion with Town Counsel or other lawyer regarding anything other than a filed or threatened suit CANNOT be discussed in non-public session, no exceptions. If a discussion needs to take place with Town Counsel or any other lawyer it needs to take place in a non-meeting, which is something completely different. If you think there is the potential that you need to go this route, please contact the Administration Department for guidance sooner rather than later.
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(f - h))** – not applicable to Milford groups.
- **Non-Public Session (RSA 91-A:3, II(i)) – Emergency Preparedness.** Discussions of preparing for a situation where people or properties are in peril.

I. Entering Non-Public Session

- Mandatory - A motion shall be made to go into non-public session and the motion shall state which of the above sections the NPS pertains to (i.e., “I make a motion to enter into non-public session to discuss a land acquisition matter per NH RSA 91-A:3, II(d)”).
- Mandatory - Each member casts their vote on the motion and if the majority is in favor, the group goes into NPS.
- Mandatory - If members of the public are present at the meeting when a motion is made to enter non-public session, the members of the public need to leave the meeting space once the motion to enter NPS has been approved. Aside from voting members of the group, the only people allowed to remain are those deemed necessary for the discussion by the group. If a group utilizes a meeting transcriptionist consideration should be given if that person should be excused from the NPS (in which case a member of the group would take the necessary minutes in their absence).
- Mandatory – The minutes shall reflect who made the motion to enter NPS and who seconded the motion, and either state that the vote was unanimous, or list who was and was not in favor.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged – If the group is aware that a NPS will take place at an upcoming meeting, the NPS session should be announced as a notice for the upcoming meeting, and it should cite the specific reason as listed above.

- Optional, but strongly encouraged – If members of the public are generally present a group's meeting, and if a NPS is anticipated at an upcoming meeting, consideration should be given to having the NPS either at the very beginning or the very end of the meeting so that the public is inconvenienced as little as possible.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged – If there is public present and the group will be going back into public session once they have exited NPS, the chair should give members of the public a general idea of how long the discussion is anticipated to take.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged - The minutes should state what time the motions to enter and leave NPS were made.

II. **Once in Non-Public Session:**

- Mandatory – While in NPS, if decisions are made or actions are approved, those decisions or actions must be tracked and noted during the NPS. Once NPS is exited, it is required that the decisions or actions be specifically stated and included in the meeting minutes. (Care must be taken not to divulge confidential information that formed the basis for entering NPS.)
- Mandatory – Once the NPS discussion concludes a motion shall be made and seconded to exit the NPS.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged – Every effort should be made to ensure that NPS discussion is not inadvertently overheard by anyone other than those participating in the non-public discussion.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged – Candid discussion is productive and encouraged, however care should be taken to maintain civil discourse that is respectful of all group members. Many of the reasons that necessitate non-public session inadvertently lend themselves to lively debate and once the public is not present, it can unintentionally increase the intensity of the discussion. If it is anticipated that the discussion could get heated once in non-public session the chair should remind the members present that mutual respect is imperative to a productive outcome. The Chair also needs to maintain control of the discussion to ensure that the discussion stays focused on non-public information and that public session information is not discussed in non-public session.
- Optional, but strongly encouraged – Once the discussion of the main topic is finished, the group should discuss how they would like the minutes of the non-public session handled (see minutes options below).

III. **Exiting non-public session:**

- Mandatory – Once the group has left non-public session the chair should announce that a discussion regarding the specific statutorily-cited reason took place. Any decisions that were made should be noted, and any associated announcements shall be made (i.e., "While the group was in non-public session to discuss a land acquisition matter per NH RSA 91-A:3, II(d), the group voted to accept the offered price on the property, and we are announcing that the group will be purchasing Map X/Lot Y – otherwise known as the NAME property").
- Optional, though encouraged – If there were public participants at the meeting prior to the group going into NPS, once the group has exited NPS an effort should be made to notify the public participants in the immediate area outside the meeting space that the NPS is concluded and the group will be going back into public session.

IV. **Minutes of Non-Public Session (please also see Appendix D – NPS Minutes Checklist):**

- Mandatory – Minutes of NPS must include the referenced Statutory citation that the NPS was for (see list above), who motioned to go into NPS, who seconded, whether or not all were in favor, a tally of votes to enter NPS, who motioned to come out of NPS, who seconded, what decisions were made, if any, and what announcements were made, if any, (please see below example):

"Member X motioned to enter into non-public session at 0:00 p.m.
[optional to include time] in accordance with RSA 91:A3(d) to discuss a

matter regarding land acquisition. Member Y seconded. All were in favor. Motion passed ##.

Upon exiting from non-public session Member X announced that while in non-public session the group discussed a land acquisition matter per NH RSA 91-A:3, II(d), the group voted to accept the offered price on the property, and the group would like to announce that the group will be purchasing Map X/Lot Y – otherwise known as the NAME property. No other decisions were made. No other votes were taken. Member X motioned to seal the minutes of this non-public session. Member Y seconded. All were in favor. Motion passed ## [optional to seal the minutes].

- Mandatory – NPS minutes (if unsealed, as above), must be available for public inspection within 72 hours of the meeting. It is acceptable that the minutes be released in draft form to the public, and no statutorily set timeline is needed to have them approved.
- Optional, though encouraged – If the time was noted when the group entered into NPS the minutes should reflect it.
- Optional – If the group desires to have longer minutes kept than the above, but do not wish to have them viewable by the public, the group has the option to seal the minutes (see above for what the minutes need to contain if the group wishes to go this route). Sealing the minutes would be done in circumstances where greater detail is needed for future reference, but those greater details would have the potential to be detrimental if released to the public in the present day.

Using the context of the fictional situation mentioned above, let us say that the group while in that NPS has discussed several offers on several different properties all of which had potential to meet the need. They discussed each parcel in addition to the price they were willing to pay for each property. At the conclusion of the discussion, it was decided that the NAME property was the best overall fit. If at some point in the near future the deal on the NAME property fell through, there would be benefit to have detailed minutes of the discussion that included, what the group's second choice was, and the applicable price they were willing to pay, etc. If that detail on the second choice were to be made public and the NAME property deal had fallen through, it would give the owner of the second choice an unfair advantage during negotiations.

If the minutes are sealed the transcriptionist types them up as is the usual course, but seals the hard copies of the drafts to only be reviewed by the group at the meeting where the minutes are considered for approval. At that meeting the group would go into NPS to review the NPS minutes of the previous meeting (see below for minute's language – those paragraphs would go directly below the ones exemplified above if the group had reviewed NPS minutes from a previous meeting while in that NPS). The group reads the drafts in NPS and amends or approves the minutes. Once approved the minutes are literally sealed in an envelope with the date, who was present in the NPS, and the applicable references state statute. That sealed envelope is then stored in the same place that non-sealed minutes of the group are stored. Example of sealed minutes contents:

Member X motioned to approve the non-public minutes of DATE (land acquisition) as presented. Member Y seconded. All were in favor. Motion passed ##.

Member X motioned moved to seal the non-public minutes of DATE (land acquisition). Member Y seconded. All were in favor. Motion passed ##.

Those minutes will then remain sealed forever, literally, or until such time that the group votes to unseal them, or they are opened by Town Counsel (the only person who can unseal minutes without the group needing to approve their unsealing).

Appendix D – Non-Public Session (NPS) Minutes Checklist

**Nonpublic Session Minutes
[INSERT NAME OF TOWN AND BOARD]**

Date: _____

Members Present: [board member name] ____
[board member name] ____
[board member name] ____
[board member name] ____
[board member name] ____

Motion to enter Nonpublic Session made by _____ seconded by _____

Specific Statutory Reason cited as foundation for the nonpublic session:

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II (a) *The dismissal, promotion, or compensation of any public employee or the disciplining of such employee, or the investigation of any charges against him or her, **unless** the employee affected (1) has a right to a public meeting, and (2) requests that the meeting be open, in which case the request shall be granted.*

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II(b) *The hiring of any person as a public employee.*

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II(c) *Matters which, if discussed in public, would likely affect adversely the reputation of any person, **other than a member of this board**, unless such person requests an open meeting. This exemption shall extend to include any application for assistance or tax abatement or waiver of a fee, fine or other levy, if based on inability to pay or poverty of the applicant.*

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II(d) *Consideration of the acquisition, sale or lease of real or personal property which, if discussed in public, would likely benefit a party or parties whose interests are adverse to those of the general community.*

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II(e) *Consideration or negotiation of pending claims or litigation which has been threatened in writing or filed against this board or any subdivision thereof, or against any member thereof because of his or her membership therein, until the claim or litigation has been fully adjudicated or otherwise settled*

_____ RSA 91-A:3, II(i) *Consideration of matters relating to the preparation for and the carrying out of emergency functions, including training to carry out such functions, developed by local or state safety officials that are directly intended to thwart a deliberate act that is intended to result in widespread or severe damage to property or widespread injury or loss of life.*

Roll Call vote to enter nonpublic session:

[name]	Y	N

Remove public meeting tape (if applicable).

Entered nonpublic session at _____ a.m./p.m.

Other _____ persons _____ present _____ during _____ nonpublic session: _____

Description of matters discussed and final decisions made:

Note: Under RSA 91-A:3, III. *Minutes of proceedings in nonpublic sessions shall be kept and the record of all actions shall be promptly made available for public inspection, except as provided in this section. Minutes and decisions reached in nonpublic session shall be publicly disclosed within 72 hours of the meeting, unless, by recorded vote of 2/3 of the members present, it is determined that divulgence of the information likely would affect adversely the reputation of any person **other than a member of this board**, or render the proposed action of the board ineffective, or pertain to terrorism. In the event of such circumstances, information may be withheld until, in the opinion of a majority of members, the aforesaid circumstances no longer apply.*

Motion made to seal these minutes? If so, motion made by _____, seconded by _____, because it is determined that divulgence of this information likely would...

- Affect adversely the reputation of any person other than a member of this board
- Render a proposed action ineffective
- Pertains to preparation or carrying out of actions regarding terrorism

Roll Call Vote to seal minutes:	[name]	Y	N
	[name]	Y	N

Motion: PASSED / DID NOT PASS (circle one)

Motion to leave nonpublic session and return to public session by _____, seconded by _____.

Motion: PASSED / DID NOT PASS (circle one)

Nonpublic meeting tape removed, public meeting tape replaced (if applicable).

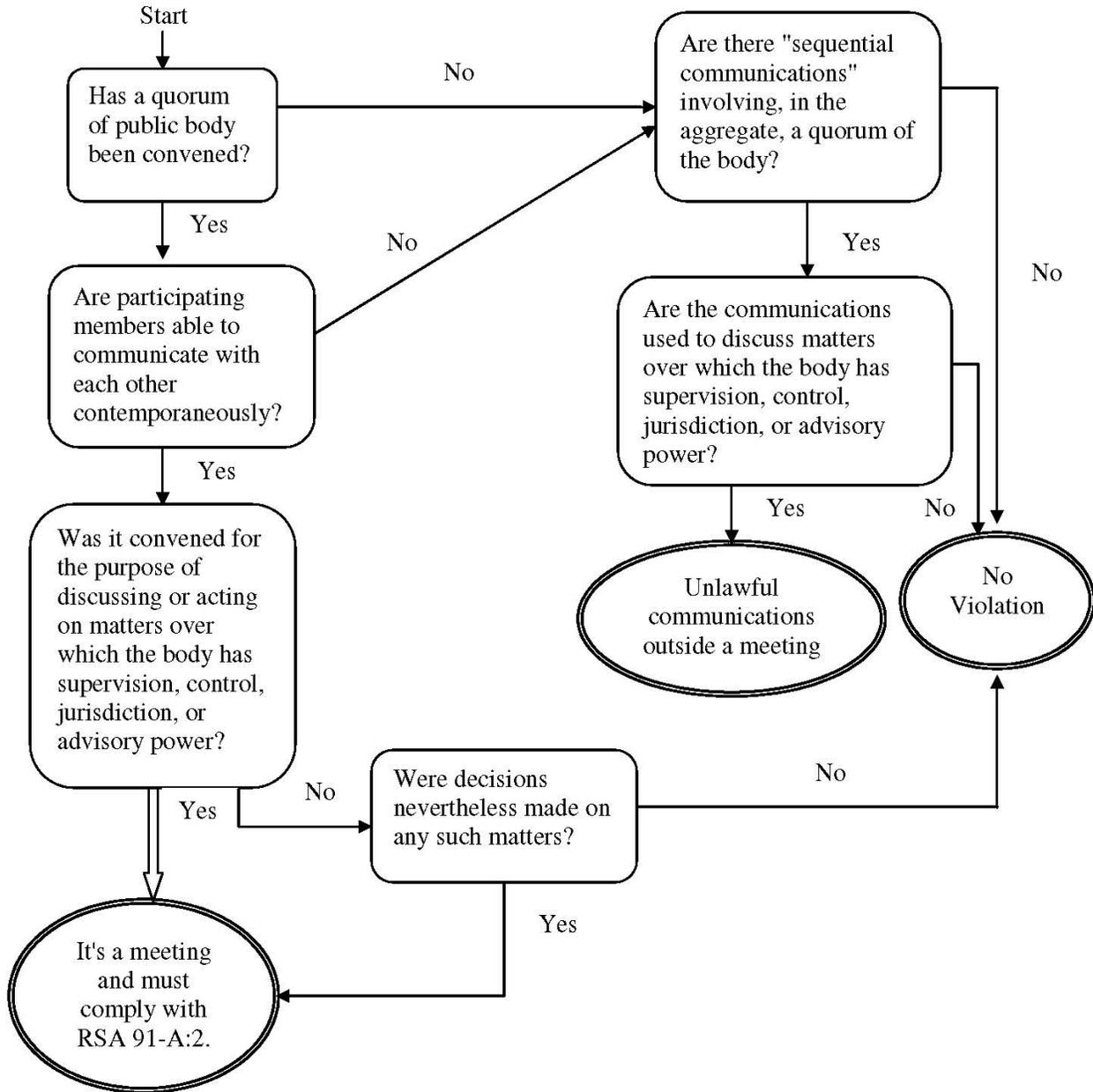
Public session reconvened at _____ a.m./p.m.

These minutes recorded by: _____

Appendix E – ‘Is it a Meeting?’ Flowchart

Is It a Meeting?

Use this flow chart to determine whether communications among members of a public body constitute a meeting subject to the Right to Know Law, or, if they do not constitute a meeting, whether they are unlawful communications outside a meeting.



New Hampshire Local Government Center, 10/08

Appendix F – Selectmen Representatives

BOS Representatives on 2018 - 2019 Committees, Commissions, Boards, & Organizations

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- Conservation Commission (2nd Thursday, 7:00 p.m., Town Hall, BOS Room) - Selectman Dudziak
 - Economic Development Advisory Committee (Varied) – Selectman Dargie
 - Granite Town Media (Formerly PEG Access) Advisory Committee (3rd Thursday, 6:00 p.m., Library) - Selectman Federico
 - Heritage Commission (2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Library) – Selectman Daniels
 - Joint Loss Management Committee (quarterly, 2nd Tuesday (March, June, September, and December), 9:00 a.m., Police Facility, Community Room) - Selectman Putnam
 - Library Trustees (3rd Tuesday, 7:00 p.m., Library) – Selectman Dudziak
 - NHMA (Varied) – Administrator Bender
 - MACC Base (2nd Wednesday, 6:00 p.m., Town Hall, MACC Base Offices) - Selectman Putnam
 - Planning Board (1st & 4th Tuesdays, 6:30 p.m., Town Hall, BOS Room) - Selectman Federico, Selectman Dargie (Alternate)
 - Recreation Commission (2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Town Hall, BOS Room) – Selectman Dargie
 - Recycling/Solid Waste Committee (3rd Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. – Selectman Daniels
 - Tax Increment Finance District (Varied) - Selectman Dargie
 - Traffic Safety Committee (Varied as items are sent for consideration, Police Facility, Community Room, 19 Garden Street) - Selectman Daniels
 - Zoning Board of Appeals (1st & 3rd Thursdays, 7:00 p.m., Town Hall, BOS Room) – Selectman Dudziak
 - Manifest Sign Off (available Thursdays after 4:30 pm through Mondays before 7:00 am) – Selectmen Dargie & Selectmen Putnam (Alternate)
 - Payroll Sign Off (available every other week Wednesdays after 3:00 pm through Thursdays before 9:00 am) – Selectmen Putnam & Selectman Federico (Alternate)