

people and adults; and

WHEREAS, The Montgomery County Government, wishing to ensure that educational uses of the cable system and the expenditure of cable revenue will meet the needs of those institutions delivering educational services to the citizens of Montgomery County, created a study committee to recommend a structure for using these revenues to further education; and

WHEREAS, That committee recommended the formation of a nonprofit corporation to be named the NEXUS Educational Consortium of Montgomery County, Inc., headed by the superintendent of schools, the president of Montgomery College and the president of the University of Maryland; and

WHEREAS, The county executive and Council indicated support of such a consortium, to be funded by cable company grants; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the superintendent be authorized to serve on behalf of the Montgomery County Board of Education within the framework of the NEXUS Educational Consortium, Inc., in the development of programs to enhance educational opportunities for the citizens of Montgomery County through the technology of cable television.

RESOLUTION NO. 408-86 Re: TRANSMISSION OF FY87 FUNDS TO THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT FOR AN INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAM CONTRACT

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. Praisner seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized to transmit \$50,000 to the Department of Family Resources, Division of Children and Youth, for the Intergenerational Resource Center contract; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the county executive and the County Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 409-86 Re: PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS OVER \$25,000

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. Praisner seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Funds have been budgeted for the purchase of equipment, supplies, and contractual services; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That having been duly advertised, the contracts be awarded to the low bidders meeting specifications as shown for the bids as follows:

NAME OF VENDOR(S)

DOLLAR VALUE OF CONTRACTS

231-86	Student Insurance Mutual of Omaha	\$102,092
235-86	Mini Studio Color Television Communication Systems	
	CTL Communications Televideo Limited	\$ 47,840
	Capitol Radio Wholesalers, Inc.	1,375
	R & R Lighting Co., Inc.	11,594
	Standard Theatre Supply Company	71,500

	TOTAL	\$132,309
	GRAND TOTAL	\$234,401

RESOLUTION NO. 410-86 Re: GAITHERSBURG HIGH SCHOOL - KITCHEN AND CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Floyd seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Sealed bids were received on July 16, for Gaithersburg High School kitchen and cafeteria equipment and furniture as indicated below:

BIDDER

1. Gill Company, Inc. \$45,724 (A); *\$4,955 (B); *\$23,686 (C); N/B (D)
2. Nationwide Refrigeration, Inc. *\$45,344 (A); N/B (B); \$24,477 (C); N/B (D)
3. Carter Gibson, Inc. \$49,278 (A); \$5,160 (B); N/B (C); N/B (D)
4. Douron, Inc. N/B (A); N/B (B); N/B (C); *42,960 (D)
Proposal A - Kitchen Serving Line Equipment
Proposal B - Deep Fat Fryers
Proposal C - Walk-in Freezer
Proposal D - Cafeteria Seating and Tables

* Recommended award

and

WHEREAS, The low bidders, Gill Company, Inc., Nationwide Refrigeration, Inc., and Douron, Inc., have successfully performed similar projects on other MCPS schools; and

WHEREAS, Sufficient funds reside in the subject project to award the contracts; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a contract be awarded to Nationwide Refrigeration, Inc., for Proposal A in the amount of \$45,344, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Department of School Facilities dated July 2, 1986; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a contract be awarded to Gill Company, Inc., for proposal B in the amount of \$4,955, and Proposal C in the amount of \$23,686, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Department of School Facilities dated July 2, 1986; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a contract be awarded to Douron, Inc., for Proposal D in the amount of \$42,960, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Department of School Facilities dated July 2, 1986.

RESOLUTION NO. 411-86 Re: CONSTRUCTION BIDS - BANNOCKBURN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (AREA 2)

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Floyd seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Sealed bids were received on July 17, 1986, for the modernization and addition to Bannockburn Elementary School as indicated below:

BIDDER	BASE BID
1. Dustin Construction, Inc.	\$2,975,000
2. Keller Bros, Inc.	3,285,000
3. Northwood Contractors, Inc.	3,298,000

and

WHEREAS, The low bid exceeds the available appropriation for this project by \$407,763; and

WHEREAS, Award of the contract to the low bidder would require an emergency supplemental appropriation approval by the County Council;

and

WHEREAS, The time required for Council approval of the emergency supplemental appropriation will likely delay the completion of this project beyond September, 1987; and

WHEREAS, The students and staff will be adequately housed at Radnor Elementary School during the project construction and can remain there beyond September, 1987; and

WHEREAS, Staff has analyzed the project design, current market conditions, and number of contractors submitting bids and feels that more favorable bids would be received if some adjustments were made to the contract documents and this project were rebid in August or September when market conditions should improve; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That all of the current bids submitted for the Bannockburn Elementary School modernization/addition project be rejected because

the low bid exceeds the budget appropriation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That staff advertise for new bids for this project on August 25.

RESOLUTION NO. 412-86 Re: ROLLING TERRACE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL -
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT EASEMENT (AREA 1)

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Floyd seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection requested an easement on the Rolling Terrace Elementary School site for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a storm water management facility; and

WHEREAS, Montgomery County government will assume all liability for damages or injury resulting from the construction of the easement and all future maintenance of the easement; and

WHEREAS, All construction, full restoration, and any future repair activities will be performed at no cost to the Board of Education; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the president and secretary be authorized to execute a storm water management easement for the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection on the Rolling Terrace Elementary School site.

Re: TITLE IX ADVISORY COMMITTEE ANNUAL
REPORT, JUNE 1985 - JUNE 1986

Ms. Margaret Zierdt, Chairperson, suggested that they turn to the "persistent concerns" of the committee. Their first concern would be the addition of female students as a target area in the Board's first and second priorities. She asked if there were questions about instructional opportunities or other persistent concerns.

Mrs. Praisner said she had a question about the issue of linkage with MCCPTA and alternative programs because she was not sure what was being suggested. Ms. Zierdt explained that they would be speaking to this later.

In regard to the recommendations, Ms. Zierdt stated that these were based on their persistent concerns. The first was to include female students in Priorities 1 and 2. Dr. Shoenberg thought they were really focusing on Priority 2 because Priority 1 was achievement of all students. Ms. Zierdt agreed but thought there should be an emphasis in Priority 1 as well.

Ms. Zierdt said that the next recommendation was to support efforts to increase the awareness of Title IX goals in the schools and community. She introduced Annette Lane, student member of the

committee. Ms. Lane reported that she had participated in an internship as the assistant to the press secretary at the National Organization for Women. Through her internship, she had met numerous female role models and thought it would be ideal for all female students in MCPS to have the same opportunity she had although she knew it was impossible for all students to share her internship. She said that having role models come into the classroom was a vital element in a student's education and motivation. For example, if female students were exposed to a woman who worked in a typically male-dominated field, they would be more likely to consider that job as a potential career. She said that in the Washington area these possibilities were endless and should start in kindergarten and continue through high school.

Dr. Cronin asked about how the Resource Bank could fit into this. Dr. Cody replied that it could serve in a tremendous sense because it provided access to a large number of individuals across the county who were available in science and math. He thought this information could be retrieved from the resource bank so that special emphasis could be given. He agreed to follow up and see whether there were linkages.

Dr. Shoenberg assumed that the careers units in the primary grades were still ongoing. He did not know how many teachers made a particular effort to involve female parents who are in traditionally male jobs. In addition, they usually had as commencement speakers people who were prominent in the media and only a few were women. He suggested seeking out women who had succeeded in visible and public ways outside of the media.

Ms. Zierdt stated that their third recommendation was to establish an aggressive recruitment procedures for increased female enrollment in science and mathematics courses, magnet programs, vocational and trades programs, and advanced placement courses. Ms. Toni Negro reported that they had heard from two speakers in recent weeks about the participation of female students in advanced placement courses. Both speakers presented sizeable statistics that females did enroll in these courses and Montgomery County fared very well. The problem was one of sustaining the participation in these courses. Women did not continue with these courses when they got to college. She said that the important recommendation was #4 where they were looking for support systems to ensure that female students stayed involved. The speakers identified peer pressure that "it was not a good thing to be smart." Very often attitudes of parents affected the students as well as the attitudes of the instructors. However, peer pressure could also be a positive factor where students themselves encouraged one another to participate. She thought that individual schools could devise a number of effective strategies to address this issue.

Mrs. Praisner said it would be useful to know how they were doing having established the sex equity initiatives and how individual schools might or might not be addressing some of the issues of enrollment. This was part of the problem of getting a committee's

recommendations and having to wait for a staff reaction. Dr. Cody replied that they had the traditional process of a Board committee studying and making recommendations and then recently they had created the sex equity initiatives with particular objectives and a plan of action. Normally they would have a staff response to the committee recommendations, but they also needed a detailed status report on the sex equity initiatives. It seemed to him it would be helpful for the committee to look at the plan of action and the system's progress to date. In that way, the Board would receive a staff report on the status of the objectives and plans for the coming year, and the committee would provide an assessment as well.

Mrs. Praisner commented that she was interested in what was working and what was not. Then they could provide that information to schools and the Title IX committee so that they could offer their support. Dr. Cody said he would like the Title IX committee to identify things they thought were working or not working.

Dr. Shoenberg recalled that at the Board retreat they did talk about having a response from staff at the time the Board received a committee report. It seemed to him that this report with a series of recommendations was very suitable for that purpose. He noted that the Title IX initiatives had been established after the school year started, so there had been limited time to see results. He thought that in August they could look at what had happened, but a number of these items were going to take time. It would be helpful to have an account of what they planned to set up and would have in place for the coming academic year so that the committee could comment.

Ms. Zierdt reported that they had talked about this in their committee meetings and were very anxious to find out what was working or was not working. They also wanted ideas about information they should have in order to ask intelligent questions. Dr. Cronin commented that networking was the support of adult women in the system for younger women in the system with a generally supportive mechanism behind it. At Montgomery College, Women in Education, and Women's Place he found something that said they were supportive as women of each other. He suggested they look at the Women's Center at Montgomery College for their high schools and junior high schools. He emphasized that there had to be a leavening process from the bottom as well as from the top down.

Ms. Zierdt stated that the fifth recommendation had to do with sex stereotyping positions and increasing the numbers of female students and women in nontraditional jobs. Ms. Betty Montgomery called attention to the discrepancy existing between the education, training and experience, knowledge and skills required for two position classes. The cafeteria managers were predominantly female, grades 8 through 13, and the building service managers were predominantly male, grades 8 through 14. This discrepancy also included the worker level. For example, the cafeteria manager position required a high school diploma or equivalent, completion of appropriate training program, and experiences of varied and increasing responsibility as a paid school or other institutional cafeteria worker. The building

service manager position required completion of a ninth grade education and varied experience of increasing responsibilities in the cleaning and general upkeep of a school building. Positions in the cafeteria manager II, III, and IV classes required increasingly greater amounts of additional experience in a supervisory or management capacity in a school or other institution. Positions in the building service manager III through V classes required a proportionally greater amount of additional experience in supervision of building service personnel.

Ms. Montgomery reported that cafeteria managers required considerable knowledge of food preparation, methods and procedures of cafeteria operations, laws and regulations concerning sanitation, and a practical knowledge of nutrition. Building service managers needed considerable knowledge of methods, materials and practices used in building service work and the proper use and care of mops, brooms, scrubbing brushes, waxing machines and related equipment. They needed a working knowledge of safe and efficient procedures for operating central heating plants and the ability to make minor adjustments and repairs to equipment. Cafeteria managers had to have the ability to train, supervise, assign and evaluate the worker subordinates, to maintain operating records and prepare required reports, and to maintain harmonious relations with school staff, students, vendors and volunteer help. The work required sustained moderate physical effort and continuous standing. The building service manager also had to have the ability to train, assign, supervise and inspect the work of subordinates. The managers had to maintain good relations with school personnel, students, and the general public. They needed physical strength to do strenuous manual tasks for long periods of time. Additionally the cafeteria manager had to have skills in the care, maintenance, sanitation and operation of equipment and utensils common to the large quantity preparation of foods. She had to have excellent communication and human relations skills.

Ms. Montgomery stated that their studies showed that in the school system, males with less education received higher pay and had the opportunity to advance further in their careers while females at comparable grade levels with 25 to 33 percent more education received 8.6 to 22 percent less pay. In addition, the male building service manager had an additional top level not available to the female cafeteria manager, and the building service worker had two levels not allocated to the cafeteria workers. The building service worker's lowest level is over 4 percent more than the highest level cafeteria worker. She said that facts like this were deterrent to the male student who might be interested in pursuing a nontraditional position. Dr. Cronin requested a report from the superintendent on these statistics.

Ms. Zierdt said that the sixth recommendation was to report data by gender. Ms. Montgomery added that they had minority achievement and participation reports by ethnic group but did not specify the number of females enrolled in gifted and talented programs or nonathletic extracurricular activities. Dr. Cody explained that Priority 2 data

was reported in this way, but when they issued reports on achievement in the school system it was reported by male and female. He said there was data available, and they needed to get that information to the committee. Dr. Cronin suggested that the committee specify the kind of data they needed.

Ms. Zierdt stated that the next recommendation was an on-going request for a half-day workshop for counselors to improve their understanding of sex stereotyping and to train them in equity counseling techniques. This fit in with the recognition of the need for mentors and peer help.

Ms. Zierdt said the next recommendation dealt with developing workshops with MCCPTA and other parent groups on Title IX issues. Dr. Bing Inocencio said that while they needed sessions for training the counselors, they also needed sessions to liberate parents who were misinformed about what were proper female careers. He said there was no such thing as a proper or improper career for females. He was surprised that in this very advanced society a lot of parents were still under the impression that certain careers were not proper for ladies. For example, there was a shortage in computer repair personnel, and parents should be told about career opportunities.

Mrs. DiFonzo did not think it was sufficient for them to strive merely to enroll female students in math and science courses or to get them into magnet courses or to get them into the trades just because they were there. She said that one of the biggest challenges they had was impress upon women that there is something beyond that math course and that there was a market for female engineers. She had shared an article from the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers newsletter with information about females in electrical engineering. For example 10 or 15 years ago there were not women in electrical engineering, but because of the initiatives the engineering industry was looking to employ competent females. The challenge they faced was to attract females into those programs with the knowledge and assurance that there was life for them on the other side.

Mr. Ewing commented that in society as a whole they were struggling against people who disagreed with these issues. He pointed out a book review in the POST of a book about male attitudes towards women and their roles in society. It was overwhelmingly negative. He hoped that it was changing, and he thought it was a good idea to work on parents. However, he said they had to realize that Montgomery County was probably ahead of the rest of the country in terms of the way in which they were willing to pursue the issue.

Dr. Cronin said that he was perceiving a retreat back into sexist advertising on television. He thought that what they could do with parents would be totally vitiated by what children saw on television. Mrs. Praisner asked if they had discussed workshops with MCCPTA. She reported that she had participated in one adult education program sponsored by MCCPTA to help parents understand the school system. The program was very well received, and she thought they had the

opportunity to develop a similar program on Title IX issues. Dr. Inocencio replied that they had not gone into any details yet. Mrs. Praisner thought this should be the next step.

Ms. Zierdt reported that the next recommendation dealt with conditions in the local schools. They were requesting annual reports from the local schools dealing with progress in sex equity issues. Ms. Trish Bendler said that all they had in the schools were human relations workshops at the beginning of the school year. It seemed to her that sex equity and Title IX would fit into that program. She said that several years ago she had taken H.R. 17 which discussed ethnic minorities and females in conjunction with those minorities but not American women in society. She pointed out that the country could not pass the E.R.A. amendment. She suggested including this topic in H.R. 17 or a new course to make the staff aware of the problems. She knew there were problems in some of the schools and biases from administration on down. Mrs. DiFonzo asked whether this was true at the elementary school level, and Ms. Bendler replied that it was. She taught second grade, and her best math students were girls; however, somewhere they lost interest. She noted that most of the students attending the Hands-on Science program were boys. She said that some schools were involved in a project with American University on how to involve the girls in math and science.

Dr. Cody replied that there were two ways they would be able to respond to the ninth recommendation. One was a plan and then an annual report on what the school system as a whole was doing. For example, some of this could be part of the staff development effort system-wide, and they could have an annual report on the review of texts and instructional materials. He reported that they were moving to school and department management plans which schools and departments were now developing. Their objectives would link Board priorities and initiatives with their own issues important and unique to them. They would include measures by which they would conclude they had been successful. He saw an increase in system-sponsored activities. He was more inclined rather than prescribing what the nature of activities should be under Title IX to say there needed to be sex equity objectives in every school and let the schools decide how they wanted to pursue this.

Dr. Shoenberg said they had just appointed a coordinator for minority activities in the superintendent's office. The committee was recommending a full time Title IX position, and he assumed this was an extension of the position in the Human Relations Office. He wondered if they thought the items in the ninth recommendation would be better carried on under the auspices of the Human Relations Office or someone operating out of the unit more directly associated with academic activities. Ms. Zierdt replied that this was an administrative prerogative. They were asked for a full-time position which would recognize the importance of sex equity.

Mr. Lawrence Caruso stated that they had not addressed themselves to the question raised by Dr. Shoenberg and would have to look at this. He said that in looking at their first nine recommendations, if any

substantial number of them were adopted each one would require additional staff work.

Ms. Zierdt thanked the supporters of sex equity in the audience.

Mrs. Praisner asked if the Board could obtain a copy of the Commission for Women report on their employed parent/family project.

Re: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON MINORITY STUDENT EDUCATION

Dr. Cronin reported that the Board had received a letter from the committee asking that the Board consider this report as a written report because the chairperson was out of town. He asked that they schedule a future time to have a discussion with the committee. Mr. Ewing asked if the staff response could be available when they met with the committee.

Mr. Ewing said he was concerned about the progress made on the hiring of minorities. He asked if they could have information that told them as of a given time how many minorities by category of minority had applied, how many had been hired, and how many had not succeeded in achieving employment. He would be interested in knowing why they were not employed. Dr. Cody said he would provide that information. He indicated that the committee had been helpful during the year in making recommendations to him concerning minority recruitment and student behavior and suspension. He was sorry that the committee was not present. He reported that as of a few days ago they had employed 221 people on open contracts, and 37.5 percent were minority teachers. This reflected the success of their minority recruitment team and the value of the committee's recommendations. Last year at this time they had issued about 200 open contracts with a minority percent of about 5 or 6 percent; however, by the end of September they had increased this rate to 12.5 percent. He cautioned that they would not be able to maintain the 37.5 percent.

Dr. Cody said that the committee had also made some suggestions about suspensions, and within a couple of days the Board would be receiving the report on student suspensions for the past year. He said that the numbers of students suspended declined significantly which reflected efforts carried out in junior and senior high schools. Overall suspension were down from 7.5 percent five years ago to 5.7 percent last year. In terms of minority students, five years ago 17 percent of the black students had been suspended, and last year it was 11.5 percent.

Dr. Floyd asked if the recruitment team had had any charge to deal with positions other than teaching positions. Dr. Cody replied that not for the last year. Dr. Floyd asked whether they would be doing this in the future for positions working with children. He noted that USA TODAY had a chart showing that in Montgomery County, MCPS was the second largest employer. Dr. Cronin asked if they had expanded the recruitment team to look at all hiring, and Dr. Cody replied that they were going to do this but had not discussed this among the staff.

RESOLUTION NO. 413-86 Re: NEW HAMPSHIRE ESTATES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Staff has reassessed the Board approved preliminary plans for New Hampshire Estates Elementary School and feels that an alternate design approach would enhance programmatic relationships and reduce project costs; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That staff be authorized to reconvene the planning committee for New Hampshire Estates, and work with the architect to develop preliminary plans based on a new design scheme.

Re: BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

1. Dr. Cronin reported that the Board last Friday and Saturday had a retreat on a number of issues. He said they had a summary of the retreat which was available for the public and press. He read the following from the summary:

"The members of the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools conducted their annual retreat on July 11-12, 1986. The following topics were discussed at the retreat: Board of Education operations and communication; leadership, delegation of authority and accountability; strategies, outcome measures and quality control; community involvement and public perceptions; and the review of Board/staff priorities and future planning."

2. Dr. Floyd reported that about three weeks ago he attended the annual meeting of the NAACP in Baltimore. NAACP sponsored a program called Academic, Cultural, Technical and Scientific Olympics. Eleven students from the county participated in that endeavor, and nine of them were from eight MCPS schools. It would his intention to move that the Board commend the students who participated in that endeavor.

3. Mrs. DiFonzo said she had found an article in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which stated that science and mathematics professors in the colleges now regarded the present crop of high school graduates as inferior in basic training to those students who entered college only ten years ago. This is the unfortunate result of a recent trend in education wherein more stress is placed on mechanics of teaching than on knowledge of the subject matter. These facts have been brought out by a committee of the American Chemical Society who charged that "the professional teacher training" group among educators has secured a monopoly of the education machinery. She reported that this article was printed in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN in August, 1936.

4. Mrs. Praisner stated that a month or so ago she had asked for information on the status of APFO issues and what had been the experience of staff recommendations to the Planning Board. Staff had provided her with a list which indicated that of 14 projects for

which the staff recommended denial, four had been approved by Park and Planning Commission and the rest were pending. Of 12 where MCPS staff recommended deferral, two had been approved and the rest were pending. It seemed to her that where they had taken action, the actions had been contrary to what the staff's recommendations were and that now might be an appropriate time for the Board to schedule a meeting with the Planning Board and perhaps the County Council as well. Dr. Cronin asked for consensus for such a meeting or meetings, and the Board agreed.

5. Mr. Ewing noted that they had received a housing report, and it was his understanding that the housing report contained numbers which had not been previously made known to their staff. The 17,500 number of new houses to be completed in two years was considerable higher than the prior estimates for those years, and this is the low end. He felt there was an urgent need to talk with the Planning Board about making data available sooner and asking why the Board's guidelines had so little impact. He suggested they meet with the Planning Board first and then with the County Council. Dr. Cronin stated that at the Board retreat they had decided that a "white paper" on facilities issues would be prepared.

6. Mr. Ewing recalled that Joyce Constantine had asked to talk with the Board about some ideas she had been pursuing with respect to secondary schools. He understood that she was now chairman of a committee of MCCPTA which changed the nature of the request. Dr. Cronin reported that Mrs. Constantine would be appearing on August 12 when the Board discussed the Carnegie issue. Dr. Cody said they had decided not to hold that discussion and would deal with it later. Dr. Cronin asked that they continue to schedule Mrs. Constantine on August 12.

RESOLUTION NO. 414-86 Re: EXECUTIVE SESSION - AUGUST 12, 1986

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Mrs. Praisner, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Board of Education of Montgomery County is authorized by Section 10-508, State Government Article of the ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND to conduct certain of its meetings in executive closed session; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education of Montgomery County hereby conduct its meeting in executive closed session beginning on August 12, 1986, at 9 a.m. to discuss, consider, deliberate, and/or otherwise decide the employment, assignment, appointment, promotion, demotion, compensation, discipline, removal, or resignation of employees, appointees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction, or any other personnel matter affecting one or more particular individuals and to comply with a specific constitutional, statutory or judicially imposed requirement that prevents public disclosures about a particular proceeding or matter as permitted under the State Government Article, Section 10-508; and that such meeting shall

continue in executive closed session until the completion of business; and be it further

RESOLVED, That such meeting continue in executive closed session at noon to discuss the matters listed above as permitted under Article 76A, Section 11(a) and that such meeting shall continue in executive closed session until the completion of business.

RESOLUTION NO. 415-86 Re: MINUTES OF MAY 19, 1986

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Mrs. Praisner, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of May 19, 1986, be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 416-86 Re: MINUTES OF MAY 27, 1986

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. Praisner seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of May 27, 1986, be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 417-86 Re: MINUTES OF JUNE 3, 1986

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Mrs. Praisner, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of June 3, 1986, be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 418-86 Re: CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
FAMILY LIFE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. Praisner seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, COMAR 13A.04.01 requires that each local education agency have a Citizens Advisory Committee on Family Life and Human Development; and

WHEREAS, Montgomery County has had such a committee since 1970, consisting of representatives of various civic associations and religious groups, community members at large, and student representatives; and

WHEREAS, Membership on the committee is for a two-year term; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the following individuals be appointed to represent their respective organizations for a two-year term ending June 30, 1988:

Daniel Finn, Archdiocese of Washington
Dianne Smith, MCCPTA

RESOLUTION NO. 419-86 Re: BOARD APPEAL NO. 86-14

On motion of Dr. Floyd seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education dismiss Appeal No. 86-14 (student transfer) at the request of the appellant.

RESOLUTION NO. 420-86 Re: BOARD APPEAL NO. 86-9

On motion of Dr. Floyd seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education affirm the decision of the superintendent in the matter of BOE Appeal No. 86-9 (tuition waiver) with a written decision and order to follow.

Re: NEW BUSINESS

Dr. Floyd moved and Mrs. Praisner seconded that the Board take action to consider and adopt a resolution to commend the black high school students who participated in the 1986 NAACP Academic, Cultural and Technological Scientific Olympics.

Re: ITEMS OF INFORMATION

Board members received the following items of information:

1. Review of the Policy on Policyssetting
2. Joint Occupancy Fees

Re: ADJOURNMENT

The president adjourned the meeting at 11:05 p.m.

President

Secretary