

(4) When federal regulations prohibit an open meeting;

(5) When State law specifically prohibits an open meeting;

(6) When an open meeting would conflict with a condition for anonymity of the donor contained in a gift or bequest to a public agency;

(7) When secrecy is necessary to prevent the premature disclosure of examinations;

(8) When a public agency discusses strategy in collective bargaining or litigation, or engages in collective bargaining;

(9) When public agencies discuss the distribution of police forces to cope with public safety emergencies;

(10) Cost estimates for capital projects to be subsequently placed through the bidding process; and

(11) Preliminary discussion concerning purchase OR DISPOSITION of real property.

(b) An executive session may not be held without the prior announcement in an open meeting of the nature of the business of the executive session and only business specifically authorized by this section shall be taken up at the executive session.

(c) The justification for holding an executive or closed meeting shall be indicated by a citation in the minutes. Such citation shall include the time of the commencement of the meeting, names of those in attendance, the reason for the session, and the time of the conclusion of the meeting, but need not be limited to that, at the discretion of the body holding the meeting.

(d) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation or decision may not be finally adopted at an executive session.

(e) Any decision by a public agency to purchase OR DISPOSE OF real property must be made in public session. Notice of intent to purchase OR DISPOSE OF real property must be given at least 15 days before a voting session on [that purchase] THE ACTION.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1989.

Approved April 11, 1989.