

MENOMINEE INDIAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

185

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

The School board believes committees can be useful in the decision-making process. By using a Board committee structure, the Board is able to conduct its business in an efficient and effective manner and study issues facing the District more in depth. The committee structure is designed to assist the Board in the conducting of Board business.

The Board shall have at least the following standing committees, which shall be subunits of the Board, and each committee shall consist of 3 Board members unless otherwise indicated:

- a. Finance/Personnel - full board
- b. Buildings/Grounds - 3 member committee
- c. Negotiations (3 member committee)
- d. Policy (3 member committee)
- e. Nutrition/Wellness (3 member committee)
- f. Title VII (1 member appointment)
- g. Other committees (as needed)

Standing committees shall perform functions and duties as determined by the Board. Unless the Board gives contrary direction, committees may also take up issues within the general scope of their charge on their own initiative or upon referral by the District Administrator or his/her administrative-level designee. The Board's standing committees shall generally be deliberative and advisory in nature. Therefore, unless acting with authority that has been expressly and unambiguously delegated to the committee by a Board decision, committees shall have no power to take official action in place of the Board or to otherwise commit the Board or District to any specific course of action or expenditure of funds.

In the event of any uncertainty surrounding a committee's scope of responsibility, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, the Board retains discretion to make final

determinations as to the most appropriate committee, if any, to address specific issues.

The quorum of each standing committee shall be defined as a majority of the full membership of the committee. The members of each standing committee shall be appointed annually by the Board President. The appointments shall normally occur within 30 days of the annual election of Board officers. The Board members appointed to the various committees shall serve until the next annual appointments are made, assuming no vacancies occur and assuming no intervening action by the Board to modify committee structures or committee membership.

In the event of a vacancy on the Board, and in the absence of any Board action to the contrary, the person appointed to fill the Board vacancy (if any) shall also assume the committee appointments formerly held by the Board member whose absence created the vacancy.

Subject to any more specific directive of the Board, the District Administrator shall either personally serve as or designate another staff member to serve as an administrative liaison to each standing committee. Such liaison shall normally attend the committee's meetings.

A chairperson for each standing committee will normally be expressly designated in the committee appointment process. However, if no chairperson is designated, the committee shall select its own chairperson. Committees shall select an alternate chairperson to preside in the absence of the chairperson. The chairperson's responsibilities shall be as specified by the Board.

Except to the extent that the Board takes official action establishing a contrary rule or directive, any Board member may attend and participate in the discussion that occurs at any meeting of a standing committee. However, only the appointed members of the committee will have the authority to make motions and vote at the committee's meetings.

Notice of Board committee meetings shall be issued in accordance with state law and any applicable Board policy. When appropriate, such notice shall include a statement to reflect

that a quorum of the Board may be present at the committee meeting, that such committee meeting may, therefore, also constitute a meeting of the Board for purposes of the Open Meetings law, but that the Board will take no action as a governmental body at such committee meeting.

A committee formed for or meeting for the purpose of collective bargaining is not a governmental body under the Open Meetings Law, and this policy is not intended to separately apply any provisions of the Open Meetings Law to such a committee.

Legal References:

Wisconsin Statutes

Section 19.82 [definitions under the open meetings law]
Section 19.83 [public meetings]
Section 19.84 [public notice of meetings]
Section 19.85 [exemptions to open meetings]
Section 19.89 [exclusion of board members from meetings]

CROSS REFERENCE: 185-Rule, Responsibilities of Committee
Chairperson
171.1 Public Notification of Board Meetings

APPROVED: May 1985

REVISED: May 1997
October 20, 2003
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