POLICY 2.09

5-B I recommend the Board approve the proposed revised Policy 2.09, entitled "School Advisory Councils."

[Contact: Dr. Linda Cartlidge, 434-8239.]

Development CONSENT ITEM

- This revision brings the Policy into compliance with the new K-20 Education Code that took effect on January 7, 2003, and with legislative amendments that took effect on July 1, 2002.
- This revision also clarifies questions that have been raised by SACs since the existing version was adopted in February 2002. Several principals commented on the proposed revisions, and their suggestions were implemented to the extent practicable while maintaining consistency with the statutes.
- Because school improvement waivers from the Commissioner of Education were eliminated in the new Education Code (and a separate Policy could be developed regarding procedures for Charter District exemptions), some of the section on waivers in this Policy has been removed, although SACs can request waivers from certain Board Policies under Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(17)(b) or can make suggestions for exemptions under Charter District status.

POLICY 2.09

SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCILS

1. School Advisory Council.-- Each school in this school district shall have a School Advisory Council ("SAC") as set forth in Florida Statute § 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a).

2. Composition of Councils

a. Florida Statute § 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a) requires that school advisory council membership include the school principal/director and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students (where appropriate), parents, and business and community representatives.

i. <u>Middle and junior high schools *may* include student representation on their SACs.</u>

ii. <u>Vocational-Technical centers and high schools *must* include student representatives on their SACs.</u>

iii. <u>Vocational-Technical centers and adult education centers are not required to have parent participation on the SACs.</u>

iv. In accordance with Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a), the term "education support employee" as used here refers to any person who is employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1012.01 and whose duties require twenty (20) or more hours in each normal working week.

v. For purposes of school advisory council membership, the term "teacher" includes classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a).

b. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a), The majority (fifty percent plus one (50% + 1)) of the members of the SAC shall be non-school employees persons who are not employed by the school.

c. Membership shall be representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school as required by law Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a).

d. Vocational-Technical centers and high schools must include student representatives on their SACs.

- e. Middle and junior high schools may include student representation on their SACs.
 - f. Vocational-Technical centers and adult education centers are not required to have parent participation on the SACs.
 - g. The term "educational support employee" as used herein refers to any person who is employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to § 228.041, F.S., whose duties require twenty (20) or more hours in each normal working week pursuant to § 229.58, F.S.
 - h. The term "teacher" as used herein includes classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and library media specialists pursuant to § 229.58, F.S.

3. Selection of Council Members

- a. All council members shall be elected by their respective peer group, except for business and community representatives and the school principal/director. The SAC bylaws will establish the term of membership and a process for ensuring staggered terms to provide continuity on the SAC.
- b. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a), Tthe following council members shall be elected by their respective peer group in a fair and equitable manner through an election as set forth in the bylaws of the SAC. Procedures in the bylaws should include the means of <u>ie</u>nsuring wide notice of vacancies and elections through such means as <u>use of</u> the school marquee, school newsletter, Parent <u>/Teacher Association/Parent/_Teacher Organization (PTA/PTO) meetings, and announcements at open house, etc.</u>
 - i. Teacher(s) shall be elected by teachers;
 - ii. Educational support employee(s) shall be elected by educational support employees;
 - iii. Student(s), when appropriate, shall be elected by students; and
 - iv. Parent(s) shall be elected by parents, with in which all parents having have an opportunity to participate as set forth in the bylaws of the SAC.
- c. Any SAC member may recommend the appointment of business and community member(s) to serve on the SAC. The procedures in the SAC bylaws will include the means of <u>insuring ensuring</u> wide notice of vacancies through methods such as school marquee, school newsletter, and instructional television, and <u>of</u> for taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce,

community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. Business and community members will be selected appointed by the principal following the advice and consent of the SAC.

d. The bylaws of the SAC must set forth a process for appointment of additional SAC members if the election process does not produce representative membership as specified above. If the process set forth in the SAC bylaws still does not produce representative membership, the Board will appoint additional SAC members.

4. SAC Government Governance

a. Each SAC shall be governed by the Sunshine Law, Florida Statutes Chapter Fla. Stat. § 1001.452, and other relevant Florida statutes and State Board of Education Rules relating to SACs.

b. Each SAC will adopt bylaws, including membership selection procedures, that meet the requirements of Florida Statutes, State Board of Education Rule, and this Board Policy. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d), the bylaws must establish procedures for the following:

i. Requiring a quorum to be present before a vote may be taken by the school advisory council. A majority of the membership of the council constitutes a quorum.

ii. Requiring at least three (3) business days' advance notice in writing to all members of the advisory council of any matter that is scheduled to come before the council for a vote. (This notice to members is in addition to the meeting notice for the general public under the Sunshine Law).

iii. <u>Scheduling meetings when parents, students, teachers, businesspersons, and members of the community can attend</u>.

iv. Replacing any member who has two consecutive unexcused absences (as determined by the SAC Chair) from SAC meetings scheduled according to the procedures in the bylaws.

v. Recording minutes of meetings (and, as required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)5, the School Board shall maintain a record of minutes of council meetings).

c. The SAC shall annually review its bylaws to ensure alignment with current legislation statutes and Board Policy.

d. The SAC shall submit the SAC bylaws when submitting the school improvement plan for Board approval.

5. Validation of SAC Membership Composition

a. The Superintendent/designee will validate each school's membership composition, including reviewing whether "schools have maximized their efforts to include minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status," pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a).

b. The Superintendent shall annually submit the membership lists of all SACs to the School Board for review during a regular or special Board meeting in November in or before. December of each school year.

i. The <u>School</u> Board <u>will shall</u> review the SAC membership <u>composition</u> to determine if it is representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school as required by <u>law. Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a)</u>.

ii. <u>If necessary to achieve proper representation</u>, <u>Tthe School</u> Board, based on the recommendation of the Board member in whose district the school is located, shall vote to appoint additional members to a SAC-to achieve proper representation, if necessary.

6. SAC Powers and Duties

a. Each SAC has the authority to exercise the functions and duties provided to SACs by the <u>Florida</u> Statutes and <u>State Board of Education</u> rules, but has no powers or duties now reserved by law to the Board. <u>Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a), the SAC shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of §§ 1001.42(16) and 1008.345, regarding school improvement and accountability.</u>

b. <u>Each SAC shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(16)</u>. <u>Technical assistance from the DOE may be requested as needed.</u>

c. Each SAC shall assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget and plan as required by § 1001.452(2) and 1008.385(1).

d. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1008.36(4), school recognition funds "must be used for purposes listed in [§ 1008.36](5) as determined jointly by the school's staff and school advisory council." For purposes of this subsection, "school staff" means all employees assigned to that school at the time of the decision,

- including instructional, paraprofessional, clerical, facilities, and food service personnel, consistent with Fla. Stat. § 1012.01(2), (3), (6), (7).
 - i. <u>Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1008.36(5), school recognition funds can be used for any of the following:</u>
 - A. Nonrecurring bonuses to the faculty and staff:
 - B. <u>Nonrecurring expenditures for educational equipment or materials to</u> assist in maintaining and improving student performance; or
 - C. <u>Temporary personnel for the school to assist in maintaining and improving student performance.</u>
 - ii. The following suggested steps could be used for joint determination of the use of school recognition funds: A) the SAC creates proposals for expenditure of the funds; B) the written proposals plus a choice of "None of the Above" are presented to the staff three business days prior to the vote; C) school staff vote by secret ballot on the proposals; and D) the proposal with the majority of votes is implemented (but if no proposal, or "None of the Above," receives at least 50%+1 of the votes, the SAC reconvenes and creates different proposals to be presented to staff). This paragraph is illustrative only; different procedures may be used for joint determination of the use of funds.
 - iii. Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1008.36(4), "If school staff and the school advisory council cannot reach agreement by November 1, the awards must be equally distributed to all classroom teachers currently teaching in the school." The term "classroom teachers" is defined in Fla. Stat. § 1012.01(2)(a) as "staff members assigned the professional activity of instructing students in courses in classroom situations, including basic instruction, exceptional student education, career and technical education, and adult education, including substitute teachers" who are assigned to that school as of the November 1 deadline. (The term does not include other instructional personnel which are separately defined in § 1012.01(2)(b)-(e)).
 - e. Each SAC shall have access to the District's web site as a means of providing information to the public and other SACs.

7. School Improvement Plan

a. Each SAC shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required pursuant to Fla. Stat. §§ 1001.42(16) and 1001.452(2) § 230.23(16), F.S. Each school must have an approved school improvement plan, pursuant to § 1001.42(16), after one (1) full school year of

216 planning and development, as required by § 1008.345(6)(c). Accordingly, new 217 schools must have a school improvement plan upon completing one full school 218 year of operation.

b. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(16)(a), Tthe school improvement plan shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities in Fla. Stat. § 1000.03(5) and student performance standards and must also address budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, technology, and other matters of resource allocation as determined by Board Policy. The student performance standards to be addressed include both Florida state standards and the federal No Child Left Behind Act.

c. <u>Although the school improvement plan is for one year.</u> SACs are <u>also</u> encouraged to adopt long-range goals and objectives that cover a multiyear time frame.

d. The school improvement plan must have annual objectives based on an annual analysis of student achievement and other school performance data.

e. The <u>individual school and its</u> SAC shall submit the school improvement plan to the Superintendent/designee by the last Friday in October of each year.

f. The Superintendent shall submit the school improvement plan for each school to the Board for approval by December 31st of each year, <u>and the Board must annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district, as required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(16)(a).</u>

g. The Board shall provide school improvement funds to schools for developing and implementing school improvement plans pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(16)(f).

i. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for the purpose of school improvement pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 24.121(5)(c).

ii. School improvement funds provided under Fla. Stat. § 24.121(5)(c) may be expended only on programs or projects selected by the SAC for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement plan. As stated in § 24.121(5)(c), the school principal may not override the recommendations of the SAC on use of these funds.

iii. These moneys may not be used for capital improvements, nor may they be used for any project or program that has a duration of more than one (1) year; however, as allowed by § 24.121(5)(c), a SAC may independently determine

that a program or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive funds in a subsequent year.

8. <u>Waiver of Local or State Regulation</u>.-- Should a school identify a local or state regulation that presents a barrier to improved student achievement and implementation of the school improvement plan, the SAC may <u>submit a request to the District Waiver Committee (DWC)</u> apply for a waiver from the restrictive state statute or rule or.

a. The DWC may recommend a waiver of School Board Policy to the Board policy pursuant to §§ 229.592(9) and 230.23(17)(b) F.S., Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(17)(b), as long as the waiver would not be inconsistent with the underlying state statutes or State Board of Education rules as follows.

i. Following a vote of the SAC, the principal shall submits the waiver request for review to the area superintendent/designee and Superintendent/designee.

ii. The Superintendent/designee forwards the waiver to the District Waiver Committee. The Committee consists of:

A. Principals selected by their respective Principals Associations;

B. Department representation as appointed by the Superintendent and as appropriate for the waiver;

C. The Classroom Teacher's Association ("CTA"), with representative membership on the District Waiver Committee, shall review each waiver pursuant to the standards set forth in the CTA Bargaining Agreement, to determine if the waiver constitutes a change in employee hours, terms or conditions of employment. The CTA Board of Directors is the governing body authorized to accept waivers, reject waivers, or accept waivers with conditions if they require a waiver of contract standards.

D. Representative from The Association of Educational Secretaries and Office Personnel ("AESOP");

E. Representative from National Conference of Firemen and Oilers ("NCF&O").

b. The <u>DWC</u> Committee will review and make recommendations to the Superintendent/ designee on each waiver, considering the following factors:

i. Whether the waiver of School Board Policy under Fla. Stat. § 1001.42(17)(b) is possible without incurring inconsistency with the underlying state statutes

or State Board of Education rules under Federal and Florida law as specified in § 229.592(9), F.S.;

- ii. Whether the waiver is focused on maximizing student outcomes;
- iii. Whether the waiver is based on research and best practices.
- c. If the waiver is not recommended, the principal and SAC will be notified by the Superintendent/designee of any issues or questions the District Waiver Committee has regarding the waiver and will have an opportunity to amend the waiver for further consideration.
- d. If the waiver <u>of Board Policy</u> is recommended <u>by the DWC</u>, the Superintendent may submit the waiver request(s) to the Board for approval. Board approval is sufficient to waive Board policy.
- e. If the requested waiver of Board Policy would be inconsistent with the underlying state statutes or State Board of Education rules, the DWC may transmit the request to the Charter District Advisory Committee as a possibility for the School Board to pursue as an exemption under charter district status. Request(s) to waive state statute or rule requires Board approval followed by the approval of the Commissioner of Education prior to implementation of the exemption waiver by the school.

9. Training and Support

Training, support, and written materials shall be available for SAC members that include state and local requirements for SACs, roles and responsibilities of SAC members, use of data for decision-making, the budget process, and timelines for developing the school improvement plan shall be available to SAC members.

10. School Budget

- a. Each SAC shall assist in the preparation of the school's annual budget, which is prepared by Budget Services, as required by <u>Fla. Stat.</u> §§ 1001.452(2) and 1008.385(1) 229.58, F.S.
- b. To facilitate this <u>budgeting</u> process, the SAC will have access to the school's previous year's June 30th Budget Status Summary with supporting documentation, the current fiscal year's Budget Status Summary with supporting documentation, and the proposed fiscal year's budget, as provided by Budget Services.
- c. The school's current fiscal year's Budget Status Summary, prepared by Budget

348 Services, will be provided to the SAC on an annual basis in accordance with as 349 required by § 229.58, F.S. Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(2) and 1008.385(1). 350 351 d. Information regarding other resources of the school, such as internal accounts, 352 will be shared with the SAC on an annual basis for information purposes only. 353 354 e. If requested by a majority vote of the SAC, quarterly reports of the current year's budget by project, function and object, including a percentage comparison of 355 356 amended budgets spent to date, will be provided by Budget Services. This 357 These reports can be used to compare the current year's budget with the 358 previous year's budget. 359 360 11. District-Wide Meetings 361 362 a. The Superintendent shall schedule at least two (2) district-wide meetings 363 regarding school improvement and SACs each school year. One meeting in the 364 fall will provide school improvement training for SAC members, and one meeting 365 in the spring will provide school improvement training for SAC members and also 366 provide an opportunity for SAC members to give input on school improvement to 367 the Superintendent/designee. 368 369 b. These meetings are intended for SAC members, Reform Panel members, as 370 established by the CTA Collective Bargaining Agreement, and School Board members, to exchange programs, ideas, and other information on school 371 372 improvement. 373 374 12. SAC Sample Bylaws 375 376 The following sample bylaws which incorporate Florida Statutes and Board policy 377 are provided to assist SACs in the development of their bylaws. These bylaws serve 378 only as an example, although some content is required by the cited statutes. 379 380 381 382 383 384 Sample SAC Bylaws 385 386 387 **Bylaws of School Advisory Council** 388

Prepared by: Principal and School Advisory Council (or subcommittee thereof) – [Date]

[Name of School]

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Name of Organization

The name of this organization shall be *The School Advisory Council of* [Name of School].¹

Article II

Purpose and Function

Section 1: The School Advisory Council (SAC) is a resource for the school, its teachers, parents and principal. Its function is to develop and oversee the implementation of a School Improvement Plan (SIP) that will serve as a framework for school improvement.

Section 2: The primary function of the SAC is to provide all of the stakeholders an opportunity to be active participants in the assessment of needs, development of priorities, and identification and use of resources based on an analysis of <u>multiple sources of</u> available school data.

Specific functions include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Develop and review the implementation of the School Improvement Plan.
- 2. Enlist, promote, and support greater interaction between school and community.
- 3. Provide input in matters concerning disbursement of school improvement funds and other monies related to school improvement, and to ensure that such expenditures are consistent with the School Improvement Plan.
- 4. Consult with peripheral constituency groups when making decisions concerning educational practices within the school.²
- 5. Consult with people or departments needed to support the School Improvement Plan.³

Article III

Representation and Membership

In accordance with Florida Statute 229.58(1)(a) 1001.452, which outlines the establishment of SACs:⁴

Section 1: The membership shall be representative of the student body and community served by the school. The SAC shall have an appropriately balanced number of teachers, parents, support employees, students, business and community members.

¹ "Each school advisory council shall include in its name the words 'school advisory council.'" FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a).

² For example, but not limited to: HT; PLC; PTA/PTO; VIP; PALS; CASAS; SEDNET.

³ See Footnote 2.

⁴ Guidelines for election processes are included in FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a)

Section 2: The majority (50% + 1) of the members of the SAC shall be non-school employees.

Section 3: The SAC membership shall be appropriately balanced.⁵

Article IV

Membership Selection

Section 1: The SAC membership shall be constituted as follows:

1. Parents, teachers, students and support employees will be elected by their respective groups through an election in which all parents have an opportunity to participate. There will be wide notice of SAC vacancies and elections through methods to include school marquee, school newsletter, PTA/PTO meetings, <u>announcements at</u> Open House, etc. The names of <u>parents persons</u> willing to serve on the SAC will be listed on a ballot which will be distributed to all parents who will vote on the nominees.

2. Business and community members will be selected based on the new procedures adopted by the School Board.

3. Replacement members shall be elected by appropriate constituencies.

4. The principal is automatically a member by legal mandate.

Section 2: Elections shall be held in [month] of each year and the installation of new members shall follow immediately.⁶

Section 3: Each parent of [Name of School] will be notified of SAC elections in accordance with F.S. Fla. Stat. § 286.011, "Public meetings and records; public inspection."

Article V

Tenure

Section 1: The term of office shall be staggered to provide continuity from year-to-year.

Section 2: ⁷ SAC members, other than those designated to complete unexpired terms, shall be elected to [set number]-year terms.

⁵ This refers to the racial, ethnic, and socio-economic representation of the SAC in comparison to the community that the school serves.

⁶ Although each school needs to determine the best time of year for elections, it is recommended that elections be conducted in time for new members to be in place for the new school year.

⁷ It is recommended that a SAC establish terms of membership that allow for continuity and historical perspective of school improvement planning and implementation.

Section 3: Council members shall serve no more than [set number] terms in an elected position.

Section 4: No member may miss more than [set number] two (2) unexcused consecutive SAC meetings. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)4, in the event of recurring two unexcused consecutive absences from a properly noticed SAC meeting, the SAC Chairperson shall arrange for the replacement of the member by election as specified in Membership Selection, **Article IV**, **Section 1**. Such individuals will fill the remainder of the term to which they were elected.

Meetings

All SAC meetings shall be held in accordance with Florida Statutes § 286.011 - "Public meetings and records; public inspection." At a minimum, the Sunshine Law requires reasonable public notice (seven days' notice is generally recommended); openness of SAC meetings to the general public, in a location accessible to the public; and taking minutes of the meeting, which must be made available for public inspection following the meeting. This public notice is in addition to the minimum three (3) business days' advance written notice required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)2 to all SAC members regarding any matter scheduled to come before the SAC for a vote.

Section 1: There shall be a council meeting at least [once per month].8

Section 2: SAC meetings shall be held on [the second Tuesday of each month, from 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.] As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)3, SAC meetings must be scheduled when parents, teachers, businesspersons, and members of the community can attend.

Section 3: The SAC chairperson, on occasion, may call a special meeting, with reasonable public notice.

Section 4: Subcommittees will meet as needed. (See Article VII)

<u>Officers</u>

Section 1: The officers of this Council shall be a chairperson, or co-chairperson, a vice-chairperson, a secretary, and an historian. In the event of a vacancy in a Council office during an existing term, the vacancy will be filled by SAC member election. ¹⁰

⁸ These are examples only – each SAC should determine the meeting schedules that best meet their needs and objectives.

⁹ See Footnote 8

¹⁰ Although the terms of office are optional based upon the needs of the school, the intent of this language is recommended for inclusion in the bylaws.

Section 2: The Council shall elect its own officers at the first regular meeting. Officers shall serve a maximum of two terms.

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Article VI

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Duties of Officers¹¹

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Section 1: Chairperson.-- The chairperson [and co-chairperson] shall preside at all meetings of the Council and <u>shall</u> be a de facto member of all committees.¹²

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Section 2: *Vice-Chairperson.--* The vice-chairperson shall act as an aide to the chairperson and preside in the absence of the chairperson. In the case of a vacancy in the office of chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall become the chairperson for the remainder of the unexpired term.

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Section 3: Secretary.-- The secretary shall keep minutes [available to the public per FS Fla. Stat. § 286.011] of the meetings and shall be responsible for such correspondence as is delegated to him/her by the chairperson. The secretary shall also document activities, decisions, and attendance of the Council and its committees for accountability. The School Board will maintain a record of minutes of all SAC meetings, as required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)5.

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Section 4: Historian.-- The historian shall document the past, present, and future progress of the SAC and its committees. The historian shall maintain the minutes of previous years, any anecdotal records, and the SAC archives.

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Section 5: *Principal*¹³.-- The principal shall provide information regarding the school educational plan, including the school budget. The role of the principal includes the development, through positive actions, of feelings of trust and mutual regard among the SAC, the community, and the staff. The principal arranges for presentations of interest to the SAC and encourages leadership from within the Council.

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Section 6:¹⁴ Faculty and School Staff Representatives.-- The members of the school staff shall represent the views and interests of the total school staff. They will act as resources for the SAC by making available specialized information about educational programs, innovative ideas, and available resources. School staff representatives serve as a communication link between the SAC and the school staff, informing others of actions and activities of the Council.

¹¹ These are recommended positions and duties – additional and/or different offices and duties may need to be included to better serve your SAC's vision and objectives.

¹² Required by implication in FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452.

¹³ Required by implication in FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452.

¹⁴ Required by FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a) – Please note that, "A majority of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school."

Section 7: Parents, Business, and Community Representatives¹⁵.-- The parent, business, and community members of the SAC shall represent the view of the parents, citizens, and business and community organizations of the school community. They shall act as resource persons for the SAC in the areas of community-related issues that affect the school and its students. They shall serve as a communications link between the SAC, business, community, and parent groups.

Section 8: Student Representatives ¹⁶.-- The student representatives of the SAC shall serve as voting representatives of all students. They relaying suggestions and recommendations from members of the student body and the Student Council to the SAC for consideration. [See FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a)].

Article VII

Voting Body

The SAC is the formal council that is responsible for voting upon and implementing the decisions for the organization. The SAC will be comprised of an elected membership and will require a quorum if any formal action is to be taken, as required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)1. A quorum is a majority (50% + 1) of the SAC membership. As required by Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(d)2, all SAC members will receive at least three (3) business days' notice in writing of any matter that is scheduled to come before the SAC for a vote.

<u>Committees</u>¹⁷.-- Committees are formed to research and make recommendations regarding specific areas that affect the organization. Committees may be constituted in several configurations.

Standing Committees.-- Standing committees are created for long-term, on-going functions and are expected to schedule regular meetings. The standing committees focus on "large" issues, such as school safety, curriculum, professional development or student needs. The SAC chairperson will appoint the chairmanperson of a standing committee. A standing committee will study issues and make recommendations to the voting body.

Ad Hoc Committee - (Task Force).-- These committees are formed to deal with specific, short-term concerns that are not appropriately assigned to the standing committees. An example of an ad hoc committee would be a uniform committee, a committee formed to deal with a bus problem, etc.

¹⁵ Required by FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a) – Please note that Vocational-Technical Centers and Adult Education Centers are NOT required to have parent participation on their SACs. Business and community participation, however, is required for ALL SAC's.

Required by FS 229.58 Fla. Stat. § 1001.452(1)(a) – Please note that Vocational-Technical Centers and High Schools MUST include student representatives on their SAC. Middle and Junior High Schools MAY include student representatives.

¹⁷ These are recommendations and exemplars only. Each SAC will determine the committees needed to meet their vision and objectives.

If the standing committees are properly organized, the need for Ad Hoc committees should be infrequent.

The use of various sub-committees serves several functions. It will allow greater participation of those who wish to serve, while limiting the actual voting membership of the SAC to a manageable number (such as 12 or less). Additional benefits include a wider variety of ideas and greater sense of ownership by the constituents.

Article VIII

Rules of Order¹⁸

Section 1: SAC decisions shall be reached by consensus or vote whenever possible. (See Consensus, Section 1) If the SAC is deadlocked, decisions will be made according to the deadlock process. (See Consensus, Section 2)

Section 2: The SAC need not operate under Parliamentary Procedures or <u>such as</u> Robert's Rules of Order. However, rules that will be used to govern decision-making must be specified.

Consensus

Section 1: Consensus will be the primary decision-making method to be used by the SAC. Consensus is reached when **all members** *understand the decision, will support it, and are willing to implement the decision.*

Section 2: The deadlock resolution procedure will be used when the membership has been polled and consensus is not reached. When time deadlines permit further deliberations, the SAC should be polled to determine if there is agreement to refer the issue to a standing committee for further study.

If not referred, the deadlock process shall be as follows:

• Every member of the SAC shall be given notice that a vote will be held at the next meeting on the issue.

• If a majority of the total SAC voting body votes to adopt a position on the issue at the meeting, that position shall be the official position of the SAC.

Article IX

¹⁸ This section is included as an example. Although it is recommended to have rules of order in the SAC bylaws, the rules of order used needs to be determined based on individual SAC needs.

640	<u>Amendments</u>		
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642	Section 1: The bylaws may be	be amended at any regular meeting of the SAC committee by a	
643	two-thirds majority (recommended by Robert's Rules of Order) of the members present and		
644	voting. Written notice to the members of the proposed amendment shall be at least 3⊕ business		
645	days prior to the meeting at which it is to be voted upon. A quorum is required at any meeting		
646	for action to be taken. All SAC meetings shall be held in accordance with Florida Statute Fla.		
647	Stat. § 286.011 – "Public meetir	ngs and records; public inspection."	
648			
649	Section 2: A committee shall be appointed to review, and when appropriate, recommend		
650	revisions of the Council Bylaws at least once every three years. The adoption of revised bylaws		
651	shall follow the procedure for amendments.		
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655			
656	STATUTORY AUTHORITY:	§§ 230.22(2) <u>1001.41(2)</u> , 230.23(17) <u>1001.42(17), (22)</u> ,	
657		230.23005 , Fla. Stat.	
658	LAWS IMPLEMENTED:	§§ 229.58 24.121(5)(c); 1000.03(5); 1008.345(6);	
659		1008.36(4), (5): 1008.385(1): 1001.42(17)(b):	
660		1001.42(16); 1001.452, Fla. Stat.	
	LUCTORY	· · ·	
661	HISTORY:	7/21/82; 02/25/2002; / / <u>03</u>	

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Legal Signoff:	
The Legal Department has reviewe for development by the Board.	d proposed Policy 2.09 and finds it legally sufficier
Attorney	 Date