School Board Committees

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Purpose of school board committees

- Created to do work for or complete a task for the board
- To review and study issues in greater detail
- Make recommendations to the full board regarding public business
- Divide up the responsibility by category/issue/topic

What is a board committee?

- □ Not specifically mentioned in NDCC, but NDCC 44-04-17.1(6)
- Generally, committee created when two or more people are delegated responsibility or task by board
- Doesn't need to be called "committee" to be a committee
- Doesn't require formal board action to create or include board members

What is a board committee?

- ✓ Can be created by board policy or board action/consensus
- ✓ Policy BBBB Board Committees
- ✓ Appointments by Board President, approved by board
- ✓ Removal procedures

Standing Committees

- → Permanent committees created by board to address regular business of board
- → E.g., policy, curriculum, hiring, personnel, facilities, finance
- → Created by board policy (policy BBBB)
- → Can include board members, admin, other staff, patrons, etc.
- → Members appointed at annual meeting, terms last one year

Potential Cons of Standing Committees

- May not actually be useful for small boards
- > Can encourage micromanagement
- > Create more work for board members
- Create factions on board
- Not all board members have access to same information at same time

Ad Hoc or Special Committees

- → Created for special purpose or specific task
- → Usually temporary in nature
- → E.g., construction project
- → Can include board members, admin, staff, patrons, consultants, business professionals, etc.
- → Once task complete, committee disbands

Some practice pointers...

- Recommend less than a quorum of board members on any one committee (Why?)
- Committees can include non-board members, but BE CAREFUL
 - Particular expertise or add value to work
- Committee size (too large can interfere with work of committee)
- Board should not delegate any final decisionmaking authority to committees

Committees and Open Meetings

- Board committee subject to open meetings requirements
- Definition of "governing body" of public entity includes any group of persons acting collectively pursuant to authority delegated by governing body
- Otherwise, could avoid compliance by simply delegating authority to committee

Open Meetings Compliance

- Anytime board delegates any of its public business to two or more individuals (no formal motion is needed and don't need to call it a "committee")
- Delegation by or to one individual does not count
- Must comply with same open meetings requirements (e.g., notice, public access, minutes)
- Anytime quorum or more of committee gathers re committee work, "meeting" occurs
- ☐ When in doubt, comply!

Administrative Committees

- What about committees created by administration?
- NDAG 2022-O-13 recently issued
- MPS superintendent created committee to address precautions MPS could implement to keep schools safe following COVID-19 closures
- Committee members = public health, parents, staff
- No board members served or attended meetings

More on Administrative Committees

- AG had issued two prior opinions re Superintendent's Cabinets (not committees subject to open meetings laws because no delegation from board)
- MPS Superintendent established committee pursuant to admin responsibilities
- No involvement from board
- Committee did NOT meet definition of "governing body"
- What does this mean going forward?

A Few more practice pointers...

- Find ideal committee size for work involved
- Determine if committee is really necessary
- Set meeting agendas in advance
- Create "job descriptions" for each committee
- Regularly review committee's performance
- Public comment/participation?

Questions?

Next NDSBA Brunch & Learn

When: December 21, 2022 at 9 a.m. CT

What: 2023 Legislative Session Preview

Who: Alexis Baxley

More info/

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