

COUNCIL BYLAWS

I. COMPOSITION AND TERMS

A. COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL

The council will consist of the principal, three teacher members, and two parent members. If the minority enrollment at the school was eight percent or higher on October 1 preceding the start of a new council term, the council will also include at least one minority member.

B. TERMS

Terms of council members will be one year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year. Teachers and parent council members are allowed to seek re-election to serve consecutive terms as long as they are eligible.

C. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Leave of absence for a council member will not be granted.

II. ELIGIBILITY AND ELECTIONS

A. TEACHER ELECTIONS

1. Teacher Qualifications

- a. All certified teachers in the building are allowed to vote in the teacher election.
- b. To be elected to the council, a teacher must hold a position at the school that requires certification but may not hold the position of principal, assistant principal or head teacher.
- c. Teachers will be elected by a majority of teachers in an election conducted by teachers.

Special Circumstances: If 3 teachers have not been elected via majority vote those elected will be removed from the list and another vote will occur with the remaining candidates. After the second vote and no majority is reached the candidate with least amount of votes is removed from the list and another vote of the remaining candidate(s) will be conducted until majority is reached for three teachers.

2. Teacher Members:

Teacher Members: Teachers conduct their own election per KRS 160.345. Annual election shall be conducted each May for the purpose of electing three teacher council members. Teacher Members must be elected by a simple majority (more than half) of the members of teachers assigned to the school.

B. PARENT ELECTIONS

1. Role of Parent-Teacher Organization

The school's largest parent-teacher organization will develop procedures for and conduct the election. If no parent-teacher organization exists, the largest group of parents formed for this purpose will run the election.

2. Parent Qualifications

A "parent" means a parent, stepparent, or foster parent. Legal Guardians also qualify as parents if the student lives with them and they have a court order giving them legal custody. A parent council member will be the parent of a student pre-registered to attend the school during the parent's term of council service. Three groups of people may not serve on the council as parent representatives:

- a. Employees of Cooper High School or their relatives (mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, wife).
- b. Employees in the district administrative offices or their relatives (mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, wife).
- c. Members of the Board of Education or their spouses.

3. Parent Elections

The parent elections will take place during the month of May each year. The parents of all children pre-registered to attend the school during the next year may vote. The parent-teacher organization will determine how the election will be run. The principal will assist the parent-teacher organization in notifying parents of the election schedule. The parent-teacher organization will notify the principal of those elected not later than five school days after the election.

C. *MINORITY REPRESENTATION*

1. A minority parent and an additional teacher will be elected, if the council formed (including the principal) after both teacher and parent elections does not have a minority member, **and** the school had eight percent or greater enrollment of minority students as of the previous October 1.
2. Minority members must be American Indian; Alaskan Native; African American; Hispanic, including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin; Pacific Islander; or other ethnic group underrepresented in the school.
3. The principal will be responsible for organizing the minority parent and teacher elections.
 - a. Following the general elections, if a minority member was not elected, the principal will organize a special election to elect a minority parent to the council. This election will be organized no sooner than ten and no later than twenty school days after the election (teacher or parent) which came last. The principal will notify all parents of the date, time, and location of the election. The notice will call for nominations of minority parents for the ballot. Minority parents for this ballot must meet the qualifications for parent members as outlined in subsection B of this section. At the election, parents may nominate additional minority candidates. The candidate receiving the most votes will be elected. In the event of a tie vote, a run-off will be held.
 - b. Following the general elections, if a minority member was not elected, the principal will call a meeting of all teachers in the building. This meeting will be called before the end of school after whichever election (teacher or parent) came last. The teachers will elect one minority teacher to serve as an additional teacher member on the council. If there are minority teachers who are members of the faculty or they decline to serve, then no additional teacher will be elected. The election will be conducted using the procedures listed in subsection A of this section.

D. *VACANCIES DURING A TERM OF OFFICE*

1. **Notice of Vacancy**- When either a teacher or parent vacancy occurs in the middle of a term, a new member will be elected to complete that term. The principal will notify teachers and the parent organization of the vacancy.
2. **Election to Fill a Teacher and Parent Vacancy**: If a member of the council resigns or is removed from office another member shall be elected in a special election held not more than one month after the vacancy occurs.
3. **Election to Replace a Minority Parent Member**- The principal will implement the procedure described in subsection C of this section.
4. **Election to Replace an Additional Teacher Member** – The principal will implement the procedures described in subsection C of this section.

III. **COUNCIL TRAINING**

- A. **NEW MEMBERS** – A member elected for the first time will complete a minimum of six hours of training in the process of school-based decision making within a reasonable amount of time he or she can get that training any time between the date elected and the 30 day deadline. This training must be provided by a person endorsed by the Kentucky Department of Education.

- B. **EXPERIENCED MEMBERS** - A member elected who has served on a council previously will complete at least three hours of training in the process of school-based decision making within a reasonable amount of time. This training must be provided by a person endorsed by the Kentucky Department of Education. Experienced members may get training credit by attending any of the approved SBDM training workshops offered by endorsed trainers.
- C. **MID-YEAR VACANCIES** – Members who are elected to fill a vacant position in the middle of the year will complete the required training within a reasonable amount of time. This training must be provided by a person endorsed by the Kentucky Department of Education.
- D. **REPORTING** – By November 1st each year, the principal will ensure that names, addresses, and the training completed of each council member is reported to the Kentucky Department of Education.

IV. **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**

- A. **ATTENDANCE** Members of the council will attend all council meetings. If a member is unable to attend a meeting, he or she will notify the Chair of the Council. If a member is unable to attend on a consistent basis, the Chair of the Council will contact the member to consult and to discuss the possibility of resignation.
- B. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
A school council member cannot participate in the discussion of or decision-making about any issue in which he or she has a business or financial interest.
- C. **ONGOING ELIGIBILITY**
Any member who ceases to be eligible to serve on the council will resign.
- D. **IMPROPER MEETING**
Council members will not meet to discuss council business in a group that constitutes a quorum without following the procedures for scheduling a meeting of the full council in accordance with the Open Meetings Law and described in Section VI of these bylaws.
- E. **INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH SCHOOL –BASED DECISION MAKING**
No member of the council will intentionally engage in a pattern of practice which is detrimental to the successful implementation of or which circumvents the school-based decision making process.

V. **REMOVAL OF MEMBERS**

A member who violates the standards of conduct and does not submit a written letter of resignation to the council could be reprimanded or removed in one of the following ways:

- A. **COMMISSIONER’S RECOMMENDATION**
The Commissioner of Education can recommend removal for immorality, misconduct in office, incompetence, and willful neglect of duty or nonfeasance. The local board of education then holds a hearing into the charges to decide whether removal is warranted.
- B. **OFFICE OF EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY**
The Office of Education Accountability (OEA) can investigate claims of intentional interference with school-based decision-making. If the OEA cannot resolve the issue, it is forwarded to the Kentucky Board of Education, which holds a hearing to determine whether the charges are valid. The first time the Kentucky Board finds a person guilty of such interference, the person will receive a reprimand. The second time, the person can be removed from office.

VI. **MEETINGS**

A. **ALL MEETINGS**

1. Council meetings will comply with the requirements of the Open Meetings law (See Attachment B)
2. Council meetings will be open to the public unless the council goes into closed session under the provisions of the Open Meetings Law as outlined in subsection D of this section.

B. REGULAR MEETINGS

1. At the first council meeting on or after July 1st each year, the council will designate a regular meeting time and place.
2. The principal will notify teachers /parents of the regular meeting schedule.

C. SPECIAL MEETINGS

1. Any meeting not at the regular meeting time or place is a special meeting.
2. A special meeting of the council may be called by the chairperson or by a majority of council members.
3. Any special meeting of the council will comply with the requirements of the Open Meetings Law; therefore, the following steps will be taken:
 - a. **Written Notice** –The person or persons calling the meeting will prepare and sign a written notice that states the date, time, and place of the special meeting and an agenda for the meeting. Only issues listed on that agenda may be discussed at the special meeting. Items may be subtracted from that agenda before approval at the meeting, but they cannot be added or revised.
 - b. **Delivery of Notice** – The person or persons calling the meeting will arrange for the written notice to be delivered to every council member and to any media organization that has made a written request to be notified of council meetings. The delivery can be made by hand, fax, US mail or email. The notice will arrive at least 24 hours before the time set for the meeting.
 - c. **Posting of Notice** – The notice will be posted conspicuously at the school, no less than 24 hours before the meeting will be held.

D. CLOSED SESSIONS

The council may go into closed session only to discuss hiring personnel, or actual or pending litigation. The following procedures will be followed to go into a closed session:

1. A motion will be made, and consensus reached that the council goes into closed session to discuss individual applicants for hiring under KRS 561.810(1) (f) or litigation under KRS 61.810(1) (c).
2. The motion including the statute number allowing the closed session will be recorded in the council minutes.
3. Only the topic announced in the open session motion may be discussed in the closed session.
4. No council action may be taken in a closed session.
5. The council will return to open session to make any decisions.
6. The decisions will be recorded in the council minutes.

E. PUBLIC INPUT

1. Every agenda will include a public comment item.
2. Public input may be informal with the chairperson calling on persons who wish to speak.
3. If more than several people wish to speak, the chairperson will have the option of setting time limits for speakers based on the time allotted for this item, the number wishing to speak, and any extra time left on the agenda; or if the agenda will run over, by consensus of the members present to continue.

VII. AGENDAS

A. AGENDA REQUESTS

Anyone may submit items for inclusion on the agenda to the chairperson. Items must be submitted no later than five school days before a scheduled meeting. The Chairperson may declare an item received not within school council authority.

B. PRELIMINARY AGENDA

The chairperson will prepare a preliminary agenda marked as such to be posted on the H drive shared by all teachers and accessible to all parents per request. A preliminary agenda will be distributed to all council members at least 24 hours before a regularly scheduled council meeting. Each preliminary agenda may include the following items:

1. Opening Business
 - a. Approval of the Agenda
 - b. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting
 - c. Good News Report(s)
 - d. Public Comment
2. School Improvement Planning Report
3. Budget Report
4. Other Committee Report
5. Bylaw or Policy Report or Review
6. New Business
7. List of Items submitted but not on the agenda and their disposition (as needed)

C. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

At the beginning of each regular council meeting, the council will approve an agenda for the meeting. Items on the preliminary agenda may be added, deleted, or modified at this time.

VIII. RECORDS

A. OPEN RECORDS REQUEST

The principal will be the official records custodian and will make the notebooks of council bylaws, policies, minutes, budgets, current SIP and other council records available in response to written requests. A fee set by the Board of Education, may be charged to cover copying costs other than staff time to make the copies in accord with the provisions of the Open Records Law. Persons who want copies of documents in the council binder will give the principal a written request.

B. OFFICE COPIES

All council records will be maintained in the school office in accordance with the State Archives Records Retention Schedule (725 KAR 1:030). (See Attachment C)

IX. COUNCIL OFFICERS AND DUTIES

A. CHAIR

The principal will serve as the chair of the council. The chair will preside at all council meetings and carry out all other specific council duties as assigned by these bylaws.

B. VICE-CHAIR

The vice-chair will be chosen by consensus from within the council membership. The vice-chair will act as chairperson in the absence of the chairperson. (See Attachment D)

C. SECRETARY

1. The chair of the council will appoint a recorder for the council. The recorder will not be a member of the council.
2. The duties of the recorder will be to:
 - a. Take minutes at each council meeting that include an accurate record of all motions made and all decisions or actions taken.

- b. Type, copy and distribute the draft minutes, marked as such, to each member of the council and share a copy in the teacher’s lounge and in a place readily accessible to all parents. This will be done within five school days after each meeting.
- c. Make copies of final approved minutes for the binder in the Staff Support Secretary’s office and the main office and send copies to all council members, and the superintendent. This will be done within five school days following the meeting at which the minutes are approved.

X. COMMITTEES

A. USE OF COMMITTEES

Committees will be used to support and to accomplish tasks of the council.

B. COMMITTEE POLICY

The council will adopt a committee’s policy to facilitate the participation of interested persons. The policy will include the number of committees, their jurisdiction, their composition, and the process for membership selection. (See Attachment E)

XI. DECISION –MAKING

A. QUORUM

A majority (more than half) of the members, including at least one parent member, will constitute a quorum. A Quorum must be present for the council to take action.

B. COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

The council will make no decisions on issues that are not under council jurisdiction by law. The following issues are within the purview of the School –Based Decision Making Council:

1. School Improvement Planning
2. School Safety Plan
3. Assessment Data Analysis
4. Achievement Gap Targets
5. Professional Development
6. Spending on textbooks, instructional materials, student support, rewards, and staff (including determination of the number of persons to be employed in each job classification.
7. Consultation before the principal selects people to be hired (See Attachment F)
8. Selection of New Principal
9. Adoption of policies in the following areas: (See SBDM Policy Manual)
 - a. Alignment with State Standards
 - b. College-Level Courses (Secondary)
 - c. Committees
 - d. Consultation
 - e. Curriculum
 - f. Discipline, Classroom Management, and School Safety
 - g. Enhancing Student Achievement
 - h. Extracurricular Programs
 - i. Instructional and Non-Instructional Staff Time Assignment
 - j. Instructional Practices
 - k. Parent Engagement (Title I Schools)
 - l. Program Appraisal
 - m. School Day and Week Schedule
 - n. School Space Use
 - o. Student Assignment

- p. Technology Use
- q. OTHER: Policies not required by law but required by the local district, and areas not required by law but required by the Standards and Indicators for School Improvement for Level 3.

C. CONSENSUS

1. The council will operate by consensus decision-making using the following procedures:
 - a. Only decisions that have an immediate deadline or will have very limited impact on the school will be made without a committee recommendation.
 - b. All council members who choose to do so will be given a chance for input on issues requiring a consensus decision.
 - c. If council input and discussion reveal significant concerns or ambiguities related to an issue, the council's normal practice will be to give or return the issue to a committee for further work. Exceptions may be made for urgent timelines or pressing concerns.
2. After council input and discussion, any member may make a motion to accept a proposal. If the proposal being considered is in writing, the motion may be made verbally. If the proposal has not been presented in writing or the member making the motion wants to propose one or more amendments, he or she will write down the motion, read it to the council, and hand the written motion to the recorder for inclusion in the minutes.
3. The chair will then ask if there is further discussion.
4. When the discussion is complete, the chair will test for consensus by asking if there is consensus for approval of the motion. Any member who is not willing to support the motion is obligated to say so at this time. Members who support the motion will indicate by word or other sign that they believe there is now a consensus.
5. If no member states unwillingness to support, the chair will direct the recorder to record that consensus has been reached and the motion has passed.

D. CONSENSUS FAILURE

1. Council voting will be done only when the council must have a decision, consensus has failed, and one or more of the following conditions exist:
 - a. When the council will otherwise be unable to meet a legal deadline by which the council is required to have made a decision, or
 - b. When the council has failed to reach consensus at a second meeting for that purpose.
2. At the first meeting where an issue is discussed, if the chair tests for consensus but consensus is not reached, the council may postpone further consideration until the next meeting or continue to discuss the issue. After testing for consensus on a proposal. The chair may direct that the proposal be taken up again at the next meeting unless one of the conditions for voting applies.
3. If the council takes up an issue at a second meeting and is still unable to reach consensus, the council will consider alternative steps, including but not limited to:
 - a. Asking committee to bring the council a new proposal on the issue
 - b. Doing nothing and dropping the issue
 - c. Voting

E. ADOPTION OF POLICIES

1. Policies are defined as written documents that establish rules, procedures, guidelines, standards, or principles to guide decision-making in various situations.
2. To be officially adopted, a policy will have a reading at least one council meeting.
3. Adopted policies are binding until the council amends them.

F. BYLAWS AMENDMENT

The council may amend these bylaws as needed. All motions to amend the bylaws of the council will be submitted in writing. No decision on a motion to amend the bylaws will be made until after the topic has been on the agenda for at least one meeting.

G. APPEALS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS

The district Board of Education has established a process of appeals of council decisions. (See Attachment G)

XII. ATTACHMENTS

A. TEACHER ELECTION SUGGESTIONS

B. OPEN MEETING LAW OVERVIEW

C. RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

D. PRINCIPAL SELECTION POLICY

E. COMMITTEE POLICY

F. CONSULTATION POLICY

G. BOARD POLICY ON APPEALS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS

H. KRS 160.345 (SCHOOL-BASED DECISION MAKING LAW)

Revised June 2012-1st reading; Approved in July 2012 – 2nd reading

Revised January 2013 – 1st reading; Approved in February 2013 – 2nd reading

Revised July 2018 – 1st reading, Approved in August 2018 - 2nd reading

Reviewed July 2024, Revised October 2024 – 1st reading, Approved in November 2024 – 2nd reading