# SCHOOL DISTRICT 50, COUNTY OF GLACIER EAST GLACIER PARK GRADE SCHOOL

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## 1000 SERIES

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#### Legal Status, Operation and Organization

The legal name of this District is County of Glacier Dist 50 also known as the East Glacier Park Grade School, School District No. 50, Glacier County, State of Montana. The District is classified as a class C district and is operated according to the laws and administrative rules pertaining to a class C district.

The Board of Trustees of the East Glacier Park Grade School, School District No. 50 is the governmental entity established by the state of Montana and constitutionally charged of the supervision and control of all aspects of the District's operations.

To achieve its primary goal of providing each child with a basic system of free quality education as required by Montana Law, the Board shall exercise the full authority granted to it by the laws of the state. Its legal powers, duties, and responsibilities are derived from the Montana Constitution and state statutes and administrative rules.

Policies of the District define and frame the manner via which the District conducts its official business. The policies of the District are modified/updated from time to time to reflect the operation of the District.

All handbooks approved by the Board are regarded as and given the same significance as District policy.

Legal Reference:	§ 20-3-323, MCA	District policy and record of acts
	§ 20-3-324, MCA	Powers and duties
	§ 20-6-101, MCA	Definition of elementary and high school districts
	§ 20-6-201, MCA	Elementary district classification
	§ 20-6-301, MCA	High school district classification
	§ 20-9-309, MCA	Basic system of free quality public elementary and
		secondary schools defined – identifying educationally relevant factors – establishment of funding formula and budgetary structure – legislative review
	Article X, Section 8,	MT Constitution

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 1000

#### Membership and Terms of Office

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of five members. The powers and duties of the Board include the broad authority to adopt and enforce all policies necessary for the management, operations and governance of the District. Except as otherwise provided by law, trustees shall hold office for terms of three (3) years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Terms of trustees shall be staggered as provided by law.

All trustees shall participate on an equal basis with other members in all business transactions pertaining to the school maintained by the District. Only those trustees elected from the elementary district may participate in business transactions pertaining to the elementary school maintained by the District.

Legal References:	<ul> <li>§ 20-3-301, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-3-302, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-3-305, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-3-306, MCA</li> </ul>	Election and term of office Legislative intent to elect less than majority of trustees Candidate qualification, filing deadline, and withdrawal Conduct of election
	§ 20-3-307, MCA	Qualification and oath
	§ 20-3-341, MCA	Number of trustee positions in elementary districts – transition
	§ 20-3-351, MCA	Number of trustee positions in high school districts
	§ 20-3-361, MCA	Joint board of trustees organization and voting membership

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 1105

#### Taking Office

A newly elected trustee shall take office as soon as election results have been certified and the newly elected trustee has taken and subscribed to an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of the office to the best of his/her ability.

A newly appointed trustee shall take office, after the trustee has taken and subscribed to an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of the office to the best of his/her ability.

The person shall qualify by taking an oath of office administered by the county Superintendent, the Superintendent's designee, or any officer provided for in 1-6-101, MCA or 2-16-116, MCA. Such oath must be filed with the county Superintendent not more than fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the certificate of election or the appointment.

Cross Reference:	Policy 1113	Vacancies
Legal References:	<ul> <li>§ 1-6-101, MCA</li> <li>§ 2-16-116, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-1-202, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-3-307, MCA</li> </ul>	Officers who may administer oaths Power to administer oaths Oath of office Qualification and oath

Policy History: Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 Revised on: December 7, 2020

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# Elections

Elections conducted by the District are nonpartisan and are governed by applicable election laws as found in Titles 13 & 20 of the Montana Code Annotated. The ballot at such elections may include candidates for trustee positions, various public policy propositions, and advisor questions.

Board elections shall take place on the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Tuesday after the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Monday in May of each year. Any person who is a qualified voter of the District is legally qualified to become a trustee. A declaration of intent to be a candidate must be submitted to the District Clerk at least forty (40) days before the regular school election day. If different terms are to be filled, the term for the position for which the candidate is filing must also be indicated. Any person seeking to become a write-in candidate for a trustee position shall file a declaration of intent no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day before the ballot certification deadline in 20-20-401. If the number of candidates filing for vacant positions or filing a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the trustees may give notice no later than thirty (30) days before the election that a trustee election will not take place. If a trustee election is not held, the trustees shall declare the candidates elected by acclamation and shall issue a "certificate of election" to each candidate.

A candidate intending to withdraw from the election shall send a statement of withdrawal to the clerk of the district containing all information necessary to identify the candidate and the office for which the candidate filed. The statement of withdrawal must be acknowledged by the clerk of the district. A candidate may not withdraw after 5:00 p.m. the day before the ballot certification deadline in 20-20-401.

In the event of an unforeseen emergency occurring on the date scheduled for the funding election, the district will be allowed to reschedule the election for a different day of the calendar year.

In years when the Legislature meets in regular session or in a special session that affects school funding, the trustees may order the election on a date other than the regular school election day in order for the electors to consider a proposition requesting additional funding under § 20-9- 353, MCA.

Legal Reference:	§ 13-10-211, MCA	Declaration of intent for write-in candidates
	§ 20-3-305, MCA	Candidate qualification, nomination and withdrawal
	§ 20-3-313, MCA	Election by acclamation – notice
	§ 20-3-322, MCA	Meetings and quorum
	§ 20-3-322(5), MCA	Meetings and quorum (unforeseen emergency definition)
	§ 20-3-324(4), MCA	Powers and duties
	§ 20-9-353, MCA	Additional financing for general fund – election for
		authorization to impose
	§ 20-20-105, MCA	Regular school election day and special school elections –
		limitation – exception
	§ 20-20-204, MCA	Election Notice
	§ 20-20-301, MCA	Qualifications of elector

Policy History: Adopted on: November 26, 2001 Reviewed on: Revised on: September 22, 2003 Revised on: April 28, 2014 Revised on: October 28, 2019

#### **Candidate Orientation**

Candidates for appointment or election to the Board shall be urged to attend public meetings of the Board. All public information about the school system shall be made available to them. Additionally, the Board directs the Superintendent to cooperate impartially with all candidates in providing them with information about school governance, Board operations, and school programs.

Notices of candidates' meetings that are sponsored by impartial, non-partisan organizations may be announced in District publications and/or be sent home with students. The following procedures shall be followed:

- 1. If a candidate is scheduled to appear or speak as a part of a school-sponsored program, all candidates for that position shall be invited to attend or to send representatives;
- 2. The school will not send home partisan materials through the students; and
- 3. The Superintendent shall invite all candidates to an information session. Each candidate will be given the same materials and information at these sessions.

<u>Procedure History:</u> Promulgated on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

#### **Resignations**

The resignation of a trustee must be in writing, must stipulate an effective date, and must be submitted to the Clerk of the respective school district.

Trustees retiring from the Board may be recognized for their service to the District by presentation of a service plaque or other appropriate activities.

Legal Reference:

§ 2-16-502, MCA § 20-3-308, MCA Resignations Vacancy of trustee position

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

## Vacancies

A trustee position becomes vacant before the expiration of a term, when any of the following occurs:

- 1. Death of the trustee;
- 2. The effective date stipulated in the written resignation of the trustee filed with the Clerk;
- 3. Trustee moves out of the nominating district, establishing residence elsewhere;
- 4. Trustee is no longer a registered elector of the District under the provisions of § 20-20-301, MCA;
- 5. Trustee is absent from the District for sixty (60) consecutive days;
- 6. Trustee fails to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the trustees without good excuse;
- 7. Trustee has been removed under the provisions of § 20-3-310, MCA; or
- 8. Trustee ceases to have the capacity to hold office under any other provision of law.
- 9. A trustee position also shall be vacant when an elected candidate fails to qualify.

When a trustee vacancy occurs, the remaining trustees shall declare such position vacant and fill such vacancy by appointment. The Board will receive applications from any qualified persons seeking to fill the position after suitable public notice. The Board will appoint one (1) candidate to fill the position.

Should the Board fail to fill a vacancy within sixty (60) days from the creation of a vacancy, the county Superintendent shall appoint, in writing, a competent person to fill such vacancy. An appointee shall qualify by completing and filing an oath of office with the county Superintendent within fifteen (15) days after receiving notice of the appointment and shall serve until the next regularly scheduled school election and a successor has qualified.

Cross Reference:	1240 Duties of Individ 1112 Resignations	ual Trustees
Legal References:	§ 2-16-501(3), MCA § 20-3-308, MCA § 20-3-309, MCA	Vacancies created Vacancy of trustee position Filling vacated trustee position – appointee qualification and term of office

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: September 22, 2003 Revised on: October 28, 2019

#### Annual Organization Meeting

After issuance of election certificates to newly elected trustees, but no later than twenty-five (25) after the election, the Board shall elect from among its members a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson to serve until the next annual organizational meeting. If a Board member is unable to continue to serve as an officer, a replacement shall be elected at the earliest opportunity to serve the remainder of the term. In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, the Board shall elect a Chairperson *pro tempore*, who shall perform the functions of the Chairperson during the latter's absence. The Clerk shall act as Board secretary.

The normal order of business shall be modified for the annual organizational meeting by considering the following matters after the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting:

- 1. Welcome and introduction of newly elected Board members by the current Chairperson
- 2. Swearing in of newly elected trustees
- 3. Call for nominations for Chairperson to serve during the ensuing year
- 4. Election of a Chairperson
- 5. Assumption of office by the new Chairperson
- 6. Call for nominations for Vice Chairperson to serve during the ensuing year
- 7. Election of a Vice Chairperson
- 8. Appointment of a Clerk

Legal References:	§ 20
	§ 20
	TT1 1

§ 20-3-321, MCA
§ 20-3-322(a), MCA
Title 1, Chapter 5, Part 6, MCA

Organization and officers Meetings and quorum Notarial Acts

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

## **Committees**

Generally, trustees will function as a whole and will not form committees of the Board. Nevertheless the Board may create Board committees as deemed necessary or useful. All committees created by the Board shall comply with the open meeting laws and all other laws applicable to school board meetings.

Committees of the Board may be created and their purposes defined by a majority of the Board. The Board Chairperson shall appoint trustees to serve on such committees. Trustees serving on committees shall be limited to fewer than a majority of the Board.

Legal Reference: § 2-3-203, MCA Meetings of public agencies and certain associations of public agencies to be open to public – exceptions Bryan v. Yellowstone (2002), 2002 MT 264 Crofts v. Associated Press (2004), 2004 MT 120

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: September 22, 2003 Revised on: April 25, 2005 Revised on: October 28, 2019

## School Board Advocacy

The Board of Trustees believes it has a responsibility to the students, parents, and community to advocate for student achievement and quality education. In order to meet these responsibilities, the District will work vigorously for the passage of new laws designed to advance the cause of good schools and for the repeal or modification of existing laws that impede this cause.

Trustees must keep themselves and community members informed of pending legislation and actively communicate board positions and concerns to elected representatives at both the state and national level. The Board must work with legislative representatives (both state and federal), with the Montana School Boards Association, the National School Boards Association, and other concerned groups in developing an annual as well as long-range legislative program.

Each Trustee is encouraged to participate in the MTSBA Delegate Assembly, the MTSBA Board Legislative Contact Program and the caucuses. We also encourage each board and trustee to be aware of the importance of building a relationship with the community and local legislators, to be used to increase student success.

In doing so, the Trustees will:

- 1. Review MTSBA legislative correspondence;
- 2. Respond to MTSBA legislative calls to action;
- 3. Participate in Day of Advocacy during each legislative session;
- 4. Attend other state and regional association meetings as approved by the Board; and
- 5. Advise MTSBA of the Board's views regarding MTSBA's legislative positions and activities.
- 6. At least once each month in accordance with Policy 1420, the Board meeting agenda will include an opportunity for the trustees to educational issues pending on the state and federal levels.
- 7. Work with the MTSBA, the National School Boards Association (NSBA), and other concerned groups and organizations on matters of mutual interest

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: January 24, 2022 Reviewed on: Revised on:

## Qualifications, Terms, and Duties of Board Officers

The Board officers are the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson. These officers are elected at the annual organizational meeting.

#### Chairperson

The Chairperson may be any trustee of the board, including an additional trustee as provided for in 20-3-352(2). If an additional trustee is chosen to serve as the Chairperson of an elementary district described in 20-3-351(1)(a), the additional trustee may not vote on issues pertaining only to the elementary district. The duties of the Chairperson include the following:

- Preside at all meetings and conduct meetings in the manner prescribed by the Board's policies;
- Make all Board committee appointments;
- Sign all papers and documents as required by law and as authorized by action of the Board;
- Close Board meetings as authorized by Montana law; and
- Act as spokesperson for the Board.

The Chairperson is permitted to participate in all Board meetings in a manner equal to all other Board members, including the right to participate in debate and to vote. The Chairperson may make a motion, and may second motions.

#### Vice Chairperson

The Vice Chairperson shall preside at all Board meetings in the absence of the Chairperson and shall perform all the duties of the Chairperson during the Chairperson's absence or unavailability. The Vice Chairperson shall work closely with the Chairperson and shall assume whatever duties the Chairperson may delegate.

Cross Reference:	Policy 1120	Annual Organizational Meeting
Legal References:	§ 2-3-203, MCA	Meetings of public agencies and certain associations of public agencies to be open to public – exceptions
	§ 20-3-321(2), MCA	Organization and officers
licy History:		

Policy History: Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2002 Revised on: October 28, 2019 Revised on: January 24, 2022

## Clerk

The Clerk of the Board shall attend all meetings of the Board, unless excused by the Chairperson, and shall keep an accurate and permanent record of all proceedings. The Clerk shall have custody of the records, books, and documents of the Board. In the absence or inability of the Clerk to attend a Board meeting, the trustees will have one (1) of their members or a District employee act as clerk for the meeting, and said person will supply the Clerk with a certified copy of the proceedings.

The Clerk will keep accurate and detailed accounts of all receipts and disbursements made by the District. The Clerk shall draw and countersign all warrants for expenditures that have been approved by the Board.

The Clerk will make the preparations legally required for the notice and conduct of all District elections.

The Clerk shall prepare and submit to the Board a financial report of receipts and disbursements of all school funds on an annual basis, unless the Board requests such reports on a more frequent basis. The Clerk shall perform all functions pertaining to the preparation of school elections. The Clerk shall perform other duties as prescribed by state law or as directed by the Board and the Superintendent.

Legal references:	§ 20-3-321, MCA	Organization and officers
C	§ 20-3-325, MCA	Clerk of district
	§ 20-4-201, MCA	Employment of teachers and specialists by contract
	§ 20-9-133, MCA	Adoption and expenditure limitations of final budget
	§ 20-9-165, MCA	Budget amendment limitation, preparation, and
		adoption procedures
	§ 20-9-221, MCA	Procedure for issuance of warrants
	§ 20-20-401(2), MCA	Trustees' election duties - ballot certification

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

## **Duties of Individual Trustees**

The authority of individual trustees is limited to participating in actions taken by the Board as a whole when legally in session. Trustees shall not assume responsibilities of Administrators or other staff members. The Board or staff shall not be bound by an action taken or statement made by an individual trustee, except when such statement or action is pursuant to specific instructions and official action taken by the Board.

Each trustee shall review the agenda and attendant materials in advance of a meeting and shall be prepared to participate in discussion and decision making for each agenda item. Each trustee shall visit the school at least once per year to examine its management, conditions, and needs.

All trustees are obligated to attend Board meetings regularly. Whenever possible, a trustee shall give advance notice to the Chairperson or Superintendent, of the trustee's inability to attend a Board meeting. A majority of the Board may excuse a trustee's absence from a meeting if requested to do so.

Board members, as individuals, have no authority over school affairs, except as provided by law or as authorized by the Board.

Cross Reference: 1113 Vacancies

Legal References:

§ 20-3-301, MCA
§ 20-3-308, MCA
§ 20-3-324(22), MCA
§ 20-3-332, MCA

Election and term of office Vacancy of trustee position Powers and duties Personal immunity and liability of trustees

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 1240

## School District 50, County of Glacier East Glacier Park Grade School

## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

#### **District Policy and Procedures**

The policies contained in this manual are adopted, implemented, and enforced in accordance with the supervisory authority vested with the Board of Trustees in accordance with Article X, section 8 of the Montana Constitution and related statutes, regulations and court decisions.

#### Adoption and Amendment of Policies

Proposed new policies and proposed changes to existing policies shall be presented in writing for reading and discussion at a regular or special Board meeting. Interested parties may submit views, present data or arguments, orally or in writing, in support of or in opposition to proposed policy. Any written statement by a person, relative to a proposed policy or amendment, should be directed to the District Clerk prior to the final reading. The final vote for adoption shall take place not earlier than at the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) reading of the particular policy. New or revised policies that are required, or have required language changes based on State or Federal law, or are required changes by administrative rule, may be adopted after the first (1<sup>st</sup>) reading if sufficient notice has been given through the board agenda.

All new or amended policies shall become effective on adoption; unless a specific effective date is stated in the motion for adoption.

Policies, as adopted or amended, shall be made a part of the minutes of the meeting at which action was taken and also shall be included in the District's policy manual. Policies of the District shall be reviewed on a regular basis.

#### Policy Manuals

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current policy manual which includes all policies of the District. Every Administrator, as well as staff, students, and other residents, shall have ready access to District policies.

#### Suspension of Policies

Under circumstances that require waiver of a policy, the policy may be suspended by a majority vote of the trustees present. To suspend a policy, however, all trustees must have received written notice of the meeting, which includes the proposal to suspend a policy and an explanation of the purpose of such proposed suspension.

#### Administrative Procedures

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The Superintendent shall develop such administrative procedures as are necessary to ensure consistent implementation of policies adopted by the Board.

When a written procedure is developed, the Superintendent shall submit it to the Board as an information item.

Legal References:	§ 20-3-323, MCA	District policy and record of acts
	10.55.701, ARM	Board of Trustees
Policy History:		
Adopted on: April 26, 1	999	Revised on: May 24, 2021
Reviewed on: February	23, 2015	
Revised on: May 11, 20	15	
Revised on: October 28	. 2019	

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## Authorization of Signatures

For the conduct of the business of the District, the Board may grant authority to specific staff to sign certain documents on behalf of the District. The Chairperson and Clerk are authorized to use a facsimile signature plate or stamp.

Warrants: The Chairperson and Clerk are authorized to sign all District warrants by facsimile signature on behalf of the Board.

Claim Forms: The Chairperson and Clerk are authorized to certify voucher or invoice claims against or for the District.

Checks: The District Clerk is designated as the custodian of the school building extracurricular fund account and petty cash account. The Superintendent is authorized to sign, on behalf of the Board, checks drawn on the extracurricular fund account.

Contracts for Goods and Services and Leases: The Superintendent is authorized to sign, on behalf of the Board, contracts, leases, and/or contracts for goods and services for amounts under \$1,000 without prior approval of the Board. The types of goods and services contracted for must be preapproved by the Board.

Personnel Contracts: The Board Chairperson and Clerk are authorized to sign personnel contracts and agreements of employment on behalf of the Board, by facsimile signature.

Negotiated Agreements: Negotiated agreements shall be signed for the District by the Board Chairperson and the Clerk.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

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## **Board Meetings**

Meetings of the Board must occur at a duly called and legally conducted meeting. "Meeting" is defined as the convening of a quorum of the constituent membership of the Board, whether in person or by means of electronic equipment, to hear, discuss, or act upon a matter over which the Board has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

#### Regular Meetings

Unless otherwise specified, all meetings will take place in the East Glacier Park Grade School. Regular meetings shall take place at 6:00 p.m. on the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday of each month, or at other times and places determined by a majority vote. Except for an unforeseen emergency, meetings must be held in the school building or, upon the unanimous vote of the trustees, in a publicly accessible building located within the District. If regular meetings are scheduled at places other than as stated above or are adjourned to times other than the regular meeting time, notice of the meeting shall be made in the same manner as provided for special meetings. The trustees may meet outside the boundaries of the District for collaboration or cooperation on educational issues with other school boards, educational agencies, or cooperatives. Adequate notice of the meeting, as well as an agenda, must be provided to the public in advance. Decision making may only occur at a properly noticed meeting held within the District's boundaries. When a meeting date falls on a school holiday, the meeting may take place the next business day.

#### **Emergency Meetings**

In the event of an emergency involving possible personal injury or property damage, the Board may meet immediately and take official action without prior notification.

#### **Budget Meetings**

Between July 1 and August 10 of each year, the Clerk shall publish a notice stating the date, time, and place trustees will meet for the purpose of considering and adopting a final budget for the District, stating that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until final adoption of a District budget and that any taxpayer in the District may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget. This notice shall be published in the *Glacier Reporter*.

On the date and at the time and place stated in the published notice (on or before August 20), trustees shall meet to consider all budget information and any attachments required by law. The meeting may continue from day to day; however, the Board must adopt a final budget not later than August 25.

## Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson or by any two (2) trustees. A written notice of a special meeting, stating the purpose of the meeting, shall be delivered to every trustee not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the meeting, except that the forty-eight (48) hour notice is waived in an unforeseen emergency as stated in § 20-3-322(5), MCA. Such written notice shall be posted conspicuously within the District in a manner that will receive public attention. Written notice also shall be sent not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting, to each newspaper and radio or television station that has filed a written request for such notices. **Business transacted at a special meeting will be limited to that stated in the notice of the meeting.** 

#### **Closed Sessions**

Under Montana law, the Board may meet in closed sessions to consider matters of individual privacy. Before closing a meeting, the presiding officer must determine that the demands of individual privacy exceed the merits of public disclosure and so state publicly before going into closed session. The Board also may go into closed session to discuss a strategy to be followed with respect to litigation, when an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the litigating position of the District. This exception does not apply if the litigation involves only public bodies or associations as parties. Before closing a meeting for litigation purposes, the District may wish to consult legal counsel on the appropriateness of this action. No formal action shall take place during any closed session.

Legal References:	§ 2-3-103, MCA	Public participation – governor to ensure guidelines adopted
	§ 2-3-104, MCA	Requirements for compliance with notice provisions
	§ 2-3-105, MCA	Supplemental notice by radio or television
	§ 2-3-201, MCA	Legislative intent – liberal construction
	§ 2-3-202, MCA	Meeting defined
	§ 2-3-203, MCA	Meetings of public agencies and certain associations
		of public agencies to be open to public – exceptions
	§ 20-3-322, MCA	Meeting and quorum
	§ 20-9-115, MCA	Notice of final budget meeting
	§ 20-9-131, MCA	Final budget meeting
	10.55.701, ARM	Board of Trustees

Policy History: Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: November 26, 2001 Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: April 28, 2014 Revised on: October 28, 2019

#### Records Available to Public

All District records, except those restricted by state and federal law, shall be available to citizens for inspection at the Clerk's office.

Any individual may request public information from the district. The district shall make the means of requesting public information accessible to all persons.

Upon receiving a request for public information, the district shall respond in a timely manner to the requesting person by:

- (a) Making the public information available for inspection and copying by the requesting person; or
- (b) Providing the requesting person with an estimate of the time it will take to fulfill the request if the public information cannot be readily identified and gathered and any fees that may be charged.

The district may charge a fee for fulfilling a public information request. The fee may not exceed the actual costs directly incident to fulfilling the request in the most cost-efficient and timely manner possible. The fee must be documented. The fee may include the time required to gather public information. The district may require the requesting person to pay the estimated fee prior to identifying and gathering the requested public information.

The district is not required to alter or customize public information to provide it in a form specified to meet the needs of the requesting person. If the district agrees to a request to customize a records request response, the cost of the customization may be included in the fees charged by the district.

In accordance with § 20-9-213(1), MCA, the record of the accounting of school funds shall be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees. A fee may be charged for any copies requested. Copies will be available within a reasonable amount of time following a request.

A written copy of Board minutes shall be available to the general public within five (5) working days following approval of the minutes by the Board. If requested, one (1) free copy of minutes shall be provided to local media within five (5) working days following approval by the Board.

Legal References:	§ 2-6-1003, MCA	Access to Public Information
	§ 2-6-1006, MCA	Public Information requests – fees
	§ 20-3-323, MCA	District policy and record of acts
	§ 20-9-213, MCA	Duties of trustees

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

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#### School Board Use of Email and Mobile Messaging

Use of email and mobile messaging by members of the Board will conform to the same standards of judgment, propriety, and ethics as other forms of school board-related communication. Board members will comply with the following guidelines when using e-mail and mobile messaging in the conduct of Board responsibilities:

- 1. The Board will not use e-mail or mobile messaging as a substitute for deliberations at Board meetings or for other communications or business properly confined to Board meetings.
- 2. Board members will be aware that mobile messages, e-mail and email attachments received or prepared for use in Board business or containing information relating to Board business may be regarded as public records, which may be inspected by any person upon request, unless otherwise made confidential by law.
- 3. Board members will avoid reference to confidential information about employees, students, or other matters in e-mail and mobile communications, because of the risk of improper disclosure. Board members will comply with the same standards as school employees, with regard to confidential information.

Cross Reference:	<ul><li>1400 Board Meetings</li><li>1401 Records Available to Public</li></ul>	
Legal Reference:	§ 2-3-103, MCA	Public participation – governor to ensure guidelines adopted
	§ 2-3-201, MCA	Legislative intent – liberal construction
	§ 2-3-203, MCA	Meetings of public agencies and certain associations of public agencies to be open to public – exceptions
	§ 20-3-322, MCA	Meeting and quorum

Policy History: Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

1420 page 1 of 3

## School Board Meeting Procedure

## Agenda

The authority to set the board agenda lies with the Board Chair in consultation with board members and the administration. The act of preparing the board meeting agendas can be delegated to the Superintendent.

Any topics requested by Board members or members of the public must first be approved by the Board Chair before being placed on the agenda.Citizens wishing to make brief comments about school programs or procedures will follow the public comment procedures in district policy.

The agenda also must include a "public comment" portion to allow members of the general public to comment on any public matter under the jurisdiction of the District which is not specifically listed on the agenda, except that no member of the public will be allowed to comment on contested cases, other adjudicative proceedings, or personnel matters. The Board Chairperson may place reasonable time limits on any "public comment" period to maintain and ensure effective and efficient operations of the Board. The Board shall not take any action on any matter discussed, unless the matter is specifically noticed on the agenda, and the public has been allowed opportunity to comment.

Copies of the agenda for the current Board meeting, minutes of the previous Board meeting, and relevant supplementary information will be prepared and distributed to each trustee at forty-eight (48) hours in advance of a Board meeting and will be available to any interested citizen at the District Clerk's office forty-eight (48) hours before a Board meeting. An agenda for other types of Board meetings will be prepared, if circumstances require an agenda.

## Consent Agenda

To expedite business at its meetings, the Board approves the use of a consent agenda, which includes those items considered to be routine in nature. Any item that appears on the consent agenda may be removed by a member of the Board. Any Board member who wishes to remove an item from the consent agenda must give advance notice in a timely manner to the Superintendent. Remaining items will be voted on by a single motion. The approved motion will be recorded in the minutes, including a listing of all items appearing on the consent agenda.

#### Minutes

Appropriate minutes of all meetings required to be open must be kept and must be available for inspection by the public. If an audio recording of a meeting is made and designated as official, the

recording constitutes the official record of the meeting. If an official recording is made, a written record of the meeting must also be made and must also include:

- Date, time, and place of the meeting;
- Presiding officer;
- Board members recorded as absent or present;
- Summary of discussion on all matters discussed (including those matters discussed during the "public comment" section), proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
- Detailed statement of all expenditures;
- Purpose of recessing to closed session; and
- Time of adjournment.

If the minutes are recorded and designated as the official record, a log or time stamp for each main agenda item is required for the purpose of providing assistance to the public in accessing that portion of the meeting.

Unofficial minutes shall be delivered to Board members in advance of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. Minutes need not be read publicly, provided that Board members have had an opportunity to review them before adoption. A file of permanent minutes of Board meetings shall be maintained in the office of the Clerk, to be made available for inspection upon request. A written copy shall be made available within five (5) working days following approval by the Board.

## Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Board unless a quorum of its members is present. A majority of the full membership of the Board shall constitute a quorum, whether the individuals are present physically or electronically. A majority of the quorum may pass a resolution, except as provided in § 20-4-203(1), MCA, and § 20-4-401(4), MCA.

#### **Electronic Participation**

The Board may allow members to participate in meetings by telephone or other electronic means. Board members may not simply vote electronically but must be connected with the meeting throughout the discussion of business. If a Board member electronically joins the meeting after an item of business has been opened, the remotely located member shall not participate until the next item of business is opened.

If the Board allows a member to participate electronically, the member will be considered present and will have his or her actual physical presence excused. The member shall be counted present for purposes of convening a quorum. The Clerk will document it in the minutes, when members participate in the meeting electronically. Any Board member wishing to participate in a meeting electronically will notify the Chairperson and Superintendent as early as possible. The Superintendent will arrange for the meeting to take place in a location with the appropriate equipment so that Board members participating in the meeting electronically may interact, and the public may observe or hear the comments made. The Superintendent will take measures to verify the identity of any remotely located participants.

#### Meeting Conduct and Order of Business

General rules of parliamentary procedure are used for every Board meeting. *Robert's Rules of Order* may be used as a guide at any meeting. The order of business shall be reflected on the agenda. The use of proxy votes shall not be permitted. Voting rights are reserved to those trustees in attendance. Voting shall be by acclamation or show of hands.

#### Rescind a Motion

A motion to rescind (cancel previous action) may be made any time by any trustee. A motion to rescind must be properly noticed on the Board's agenda for the meeting. It is in order any time prior to accomplishment of the underlying action addressed by the motion.

Cross Reference:	1441 Audience Partic	cipation
Legal References:	§ 2-3-103, MCA	Public participation – governor to ensure guidelines adopted
	§ 2-3-202, MCA	Meeting defined
	§ 2-3-212, MCA	Minutes of meetings – public inspection
	§ 20-1-212, MCA	Destruction of records by school officer
	§ 20-3-322, MCA	Meetings and quorum
	§ 20-3-323, MCA	District policy and record of acts
	Jones and Nash v. Mi	ssoula Co., 2006 MT2, 330 Mont 2005

Policy History: Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: April 25, 2005 Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: October 28, 2019 Revised on: January 24, 2022

## Notice Regarding Public Comment

Montana law requires school districts and other public agencies to include on the agenda for public meetings an item allowing public comment on any public matter not otherwise specifically listed on the agenda that is within the jurisdiction of the agency. The public comment portion of the agenda is not the time designated to hear items that are specifically listed/identified on the agenda.

For those individuals who desire to address the Board during the public comment portion of the meeting, if you haven't already done so, please sign your name to the sheet and indicate the general topic on which you will be commenting. The Board Chairperson will call individuals to speak in the order listed on the sheet provided. Please state your name prior to beginning your comment. There will be an opportunity for citizens who have not signed in to comment at the conclusion of the comment period. The Board would like to remind everyone in attendance to avoid violations of individual rights of privacy when providing comment. The Board is not authorized to hear comments on contested cases or other adjudicative proceedings.

By law, the District cannot take any action on any matter discussed during the public comment portion of the meeting as those matters are specifically noticed on the agenda. The Board may take a matter raised during the public comment period under consideration for inclusion on a future agenda.

In accordance with Montana law, citizens have the right to comment on an item that is specifically listed on the agenda. Citizens will be permitted to do so when the item comes up for discussion and action. The board chair will indicate when the public has the opportunity to comment prior to board action on a particular agenda item.

The Board Chair has the authority to manage all public comment periods and will do so in accordance with state law and district policy.

Policy History: Adopted on: April 25, 2005 Reviewed on: Revised on: April 15, 2009 Revised on: October 28, 2019

#### Abstentions from Voting

Section 20-3-323(2), MCA, requires the minutes of each Board meeting to include the voting records of each trustee present. As a general rule trustees should vote on all issues, unless casting a vote would be a violation of law. Under Montana law, instances in which it would be unlawful or inappropriate for a trustee to cast a vote on a particular issue include but are not necessarily limited to situations when the Board is considering hiring the relative of a trustee.

In addition, a trustee shall be allowed to abstain from voting to avoid the appearance of impropriety or the appearance of a perceived conflict. If a trustee abstains from voting, the abstention should be recorded in the minutes and may include an explanation of the reasons for the abstention. The Board discourages abstentions, unless the reasons are substantiated as provided herein.

Legal References:	§ 2-2-105, MCA	Ethical requirements for public officers and public employees
	§ 2-2-121, MCA	Rules of conduct for public officers and public employees
	§ 2-2-302, MCA	Appointment of relative to office of trust or emolument
		unlawful – exceptions – publication of notice
	§ 20-1-201, MCA	School officers not to act as agents
	§ 20-3-323, MCA	District policy and record of acts
	§ 20-9-204, MCA	Conflicts of interests, letting contracts, and calling for bids

Policy History: Adopted on: June 24, 2002 Reviewed on: October 22, 2019 Revised on: October 28, 2019

#### Audience Participation

The Board recognizes the value of public comment on educational issues and the importance of involving members of the public in its meetings. The Board also recognizes the statutory and constitutional rights of the public to participate in governmental operations. To allow fair and orderly expression of public comments, the Board will permit public participation through oral or written comments during the "public comment" section of the Board agenda and prior to a final decision on a matter of significant interest to the public. The Chairperson may control such comment to ensure an orderly progression of the meeting in the manner described in Policy 1420F.

Legal Reference: Article II, Section 8, Montana Constitution – Article II, Section 10, Montana Constitution Chapter 2, Part 1, MCA Notice and	

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: June 11, 2001 Revised on: October 28, 2019 1441

#### Code of Ethics for School Board Members

# AS A MEMBER OF MY LOCAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES, I WILL STRIVE TO IMPROVE PUBLIC EDUCATION, AND TO THAT END I WILL:

Attend all regularly scheduled Board meetings insofar as possible and become informed concerning the issues to be considered at those meetings;

Recognize that I should endeavor to make policy decisions only after full discussion at public Board meetings;

Make all decisions based on available facts and my independent judgment and refuse to surrender that judgment to individuals or special interest groups;

Encourage the free expression of opinion by all Board members and seek systematic communications between the Board and students, staff, and all elements of the community;

Work with other Board members to establish effective Board policies and to delegate authority for administration to the Superintendent;

Recognize and respect the responsibilities that properly are delegated to the Superintendent;

Communicate to the Superintendent expression of public reaction to Board policies, school programs, or staff;

Inform myself about current educational issues, by individual study and through participation in programs providing needed information, such as those sponsored by the Montana and National School Boards Associations;

Support the employment of those persons best qualified to serve as school staff and insist on regular and impartial evaluation of staff;

Avoid being placed in a position of conflict of interest and refrain from using my Board position for personal or partisan gain;

Avoid compromising the Board or administration by inappropriate individual action or comments and respect the confidentiality of information that is privileged under applicable law;

Remember always that my first and greatest concern must be the educational welfare of students attending public schools.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: October 22, 2019 Revised on: October 28, 2019

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## Conflict of Interest

A trustee may not:

- 1. Engage in a substantial financial transaction for the trustee's private business purpose, with a person whom the trustee inspects or supervises in the course of official duties.
- 2. Perform an official act directly and substantially affecting, to its economic benefit, a business or other undertaking in which the trustee either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, representative, or agent.
- 3. Act as an agent or solicitor in the sale or supply of goods or services to a district.
- 4. Have a pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by the Board, when the trustee has more than a ten percent (10%) interest in the corporation. A contract does not include: 1) merchandise sold to the highest bidder at public auctions; 2) investments or deposits in financial institutions that are in the business of loaning or receiving money, when such investments or deposits are made on a rotating or ratable basis among financial institutions in the community or when there is only one (1) financial institution in the community; or 3) contracts for professional services other than salaried services or for maintenance or repair services or supplies when the services or supplies are not reasonably available from other sources, if the interest of any Board member and a determination of such lack of availability are entered in the minutes of the Board meeting at which the contract is considered.
- 5. Be employed in any capacity by the District, with the exception of officiating at athletic competitions under the auspices of the Montana Officials Association.
- 6. Perform an official act directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when the officer or employee has a substantial personal interest in a competing firm or undertaking.
- 7. Perform an official act directly and substantially affecting to its economic benefit a business or other undertaking in which the officer or employee either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, representative, or agent.
- 8. Appoint to a position of trust or emolument any person related or connected by consanguinity within the fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) degree or by affinity within the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) degree.
  - a. This prohibition does not apply to the issuance of an employment contract to a person as a substitute teacher who is not employed as a substitute teacher for more than thirty (30) consecutive school days.
  - b. This prohibition does not apply to the renewal of an employment contract of a person related to a Board member, who was initially hired before the Board member assumed the trustee position.

c. This prohibition does not apply if trustees comply with the following requirements: 1) All trustees, except the trustee related to the person to be employed or appointed, vote to employ the related person; 2) the trustee related to the person to be employed abstains from voting; and 3) the trustees give fifteen (15) days written notice of the time and place of their intended action in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the school is located.

Legal References:	<ul> <li>§ 20-9-204, MCA</li> <li>§ 20-1-201, MCA</li> <li>§ 2-3-302, MCA</li> <li>§ 2-2-103, MCA</li> <li>§ 2-2-104, MCA</li> </ul>	Conflicts of Interests School Officers not to Act as Agents Nepotism Public Trust Pules of Conduct
	§ 2-2-104, MCA	Rules of Conduct
	§ 2-2-105, MCA	Ethical Requirements
	§ 2-2-121, MCA	Rules of Conduct

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

1512F page 1 of 2

# <u>Conflict of Interest – Degrees of Affinity</u>

**Definitions** 

Affinity is the legal relationship arising as the result of marriage. Relationship by affinity terminates upon the death of one of the spouses or other dissolution of marriage, except when the marriage has resulted in issue still living.

Consanguinity is a relationship by blood relation. Relationship by consanguinity is confirmed by being descended from the same ancestor. Kinship determined by consanguinity may not be terminated.

4

Degrees of Consanguinity

	Great	4 Great Grandpa	arent	
	<b>3</b> Great Gran	ndparent	Great (	<b>5</b> Great Uncle/Aunt
<b>2</b> Grandparent Great		4 Uncle/Aunt Child		<b>6</b> of Great Uncle/Aunt
1 Parent	3 Uncle/Aunt	Child of GG	5 Uncle/Aunt	7 Grandchild of GG Uncle/Aunt
<u>Trustee</u>	2 Brother/Sister	<b>4</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Cousin	<b>6</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cousin	<b>8</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Cousin
<b>1</b> Child	<b>3</b> Nephew/Niece		<b>5</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Cousin once removed	<b>7</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cousin once removed
	2 Grandchild	<b>4</b> Grand Nepl	hew/Niece	<b>6</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Cousin twice removed
	<b>3</b> Great Grandchild	G	5 reat Grand Neph	ew/Niece
4 Great Great Grandchild				

Degrees of Affinity

## 3

Great Grandparent-in-law or Step Great Grandparent

**3** Uncle/Aunt-in-law

or Step Uncle/Aunt

2

Grandparent-in-law or Step Grandparent

1 Father/Mother-in-law or Step Parent

1

Spouse

Trustee

Brother/Sister-in-law or Step Sibling

2

1 Step Child or Son/Daughter-in-law 3

Nephew/Niece-in-law or Step Newphew/Niece

2

Step Grandchild or Grandchild-in-law

#### 3

Step Great Grandchild or Great Grandchild-in-law

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

#### Management Rights

The Board retains the right to operate and manage its affairs in such areas as but not limited to:

- 1. Direct employees;
- 2. Employ, dismiss, promote, transfer, assign, and retain employees;
- 3. Relieve employees from duties because of lack of work or funds under conditions where continuation of such work would be inefficient and nonproductive;
- 4. Maintain the efficiency of District operations;
- 5. Determine the methods, means, job classifications, and personnel by which District operations are to be conducted;
- 6. Take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the missions of the District in situations of emergency;
- 7. Establish the methods and processes by which work is performed.

The Board reserves all other rights, statutory and inherent, as provided by state law.

The Board also reserves the right to delegate authority to the Superintendent for the ongoing direction of all District programs.

Cross Reference:	6110 Superintendent	
Legal Reference:	§ 20-3-324, MCA	Powers and duties
	§ 39-31-303, MCA	Management rights of public employers
	Bonner School District No. 14 v. Bonner Education Association,	
	MEA-MFT (MFPE), N	NEA, AFT, AFL-CIO, (2008), 2008 MT 9

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 1513

#### **Board/Staff Communications**

Every reasonable means of communication is encouraged throughout the education community. Nevertheless, an organization must maintain some order and structure to promote efficient and effective communications.

#### Staff Communications to the Board

All official communications or reports to the Board, from Principals, supervisors, teachers, or other staff members, shall be submitted through the Superintendent. This procedure shall not deny any staff member the right to appeal to the Board from administrative decisions, provided that the Superintendent shall have been notified of the forthcoming appeal and that it is processed according to the applicable procedures for complaints and grievances. The provision does not limit or restrict employees from engaging in public comment during Board meetings as permitted by Montana law.

## **Board Communications to Staff**

All official communications, policies, and directives of staff interest and concern will be communicated to staff members through the Superintendent. The Superintendent will employ all such media as are appropriate to keep staff fully informed of Board concerns and actions.

#### Visits to Schools

In accordance with Montana statutes, each trustee shall visit every school of the District at least once each school fiscal year to examine its condition and needs. As a courtesy, individual Board members interested in visiting schools should make arrangements for visitations through the Principals of the various schools. Such visits shall be regarded as informal expressions of interest in school affairs and not as "inspections" or visits for supervisory or administrative purposes.

#### Social Interaction

Staff and Board members share a keen interest in schools and education. When they meet at social affairs and other functions, informal discussion about such matters as educational trends, issues, and innovations and general District problems can be anticipated. **Discussions of personalities or staff grievances are not appropriate.** 

Legal Reference:

§ 20-3-324(22), MCA § 2-3-103, MCA Powers and duties Public Participation

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019 <u>Revised on: April 26, 2022</u>

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#### Board-Superintendent Relationship

The Board-Superintendent relationship is based on mutual respect for their complementary roles. The relationship requires clear communication of expectations regarding the duties and responsibilities of both the Board and the Superintendent.

The Board hires, evaluates, and seeks the recommendations of the Superintendent as the District chief executive officer. The Board adopts policies necessary to provide the general direction for the District and to encourage achievement of District goals. The Superintendent develops plans, programs, and procedures needed to implement the policies and directs the District's day-to-day operations.

The East Glacier Park Grade School Board of Trustees acknowledges that there are times when the District operates without a Superintendent. In this case, the School Administrator (Principal or Lead Teacher) will operate under the same basis of mutual respect, clear communication and defined roles.

Cross Reference:	6110 Superintendent	
Legal Reference:	§ 20-4-401, MCA	Appointment and dismissal of district superintendent or county high school principal
	§ 20-4-402, MCA	Duties of district superintendent or county high school principal

Policy History: Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on: 1521
## School District 50, County of Glacier East Glacier Park Grade School

## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

#### Expenses for Board Members — In-District

The members of the trustees of any district may not receive compensation for their services as trustees. The members of the trustees who reside over 3 miles from the trustees' meeting place must be reimbursed at the rate as provided in 2-18-503 for every mile necessarily traveled between their residence and the meeting place and return in attending the regular and special meetings of the trustees, and all trustees must be similarly reimbursed for meetings called by the county Superintendent. The travel reimbursement may be accumulated during the school fiscal year and paid at the end of the fiscal year, at the discretion of each trustee.

A trustee is entitled to collect mileage at a rate equal to the mileage allotment allowed by the United States internal revenue service for the current year for the first 1,000 miles and 3 cents less per mile for all additional miles traveled within a given calendar month.

A trustee must file a reimbursement for mileage form, prior to July 1 of each year, requesting reimbursement for the fiscal year. The form may be obtained from the District Clerk/Business Manager.

#### Expenses for Board Members — Out-of-District Meetings

Trustees normally attend workshops, training institutes, and conferences at both the state and national levels. The District will pay all legitimate costs for trustees to attend out-of-District meetings, at established rates for reimbursement set by the District:

- 1. Transportation as approved by the Board;
- 2. On-site transportation during the course of the meeting, i.e., bus, taxi, or rental car;
- 3. Hotel or motel costs for trustee, as necessary;
- 4. Food costs as necessary;
- 5. Telephone services for necessary communications with business or family, resulting from the trustee being away from East Glacier Park, Montana;
- 6. Incidental expenditures for tips and other necessary costs attributable to the trustee's attendance at a meeting; however, the District will not reimburse or pay for such items as liquor, expenses of a spouse, separate entertainment, or other unnecessary expenditures.

Cross Reference:	<ul><li>7336 Travel Allowances and Expenses</li><li>1531F Mileage reimbursement form</li></ul>		
Legal Reference:	§2-18-503, MCA §20-3-311, MCA	Mileage – allowance Trustee reimbursement and compensation of	

secretary for joint board.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

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# EAST GLACIER PARK GRADE SCHOOL, SCHOOL DISTRICT#50

## TRUSTEE MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT FORM

A trustee, who resides over 3 miles from the trustees' meeting place, is entitled to collect mileage at a rate equal to the mileage allotment allowed by the United States internal revenue service for the current year for the first 1,000 miles and 3 cents less per mile for all additional miles traveled within a given calendar month for every mile necessarily traveled between their residence and the meeting place and return in attending the regular and special meetings of the trustees.

Year: July 1, 20\_\_ to June 30, 20\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Trustee of the \_\_\_\_\_School District, hereby request mileage reimbursement for attending regular and special meetings of the Board of Trustees.

I understand the District Clerk/Business Manager will keep a log of the regular and special meetings I attend throughout the school year and reimburse me as provided in 2-18-503, MCA.

I understand I will be reimbursed \_\_\_\_\_ in June \_\_\_\_\_.

Trustee

Date

#### Trustee Insurance

The District shall maintain sufficient insurance to protect the Board and its individual members against liability arising from actions of the Board or its individual members while each is acting on behalf of the District and within the trustee's authority.

An additional trustee, as provided for in 20-3-352(2), who is chosen as a nonvoting chairperson of the board of an elementary district is entitled to all of the immunization, defenses, and indemnifications as described in 20-3-322, MCA.

Legal References:

§ 20-3-331, MCA
§ 20-3-332, MCA

Purchase of insurance – self-insurance plan Personal immunity and liability of trustees

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

#### Annual Goals and Objectives

Each year, the Board will formulate or review the goals of the District that reflect the district's strategic plan of education. At the conclusion of each school year, the Superintendent shall report to the Board information which reflects the accomplishments towards the goals of the District.

The Chairperson may appoint a committee of the Board, to include the Superintendent to annually review the goals and report to the Board.

Legal Reference:

10.55.701(2)(a), ARM Board of Trustees

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on: 1610

## School District 50, County of Glacier East Glacier Park Grade School

# THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### Evaluation of Board

At the conclusion of each year, the Board may evaluate its own performance in terms of generally accepted principles of successful Board operations.

The Board may choose to evaluate the effectiveness of the processes it employs in carrying out the responsibilities of the District. Those processes include but are not limited to: team building, decision making, functions planning, communications, motivation, influence, and policy.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

In-Service Conference for Trustees

In keeping with the need for continued boardsmanship development, the Board encourages the participation of its members at appropriate Board conferences, workshops, conventions, and District-sponsored in-service training sessions. Funds for participation at such meetings will be budgeted on an annual basis.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

### School District 50, County of Glacier East Glacier Park Grade School

## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

#### Utilization of Montana School Boards Association

The Board is a dues-paying member of the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA). Since the Association provides a variety of dues-based benefits and services in response to members' needs and develops and implements a legislative program at the direction of its members, Board members are encouraged to participate in the governance and dues-based services of the Association.

Given the complex nature of both state and federal laws applicable to school districts and the vast resources available through MTSBA to assist our school district as a member, it is essential to the governance and operations of our District that the Board of Trustees and administration take advantage of the dues-based services available through MTSBA on legal, policy, human resource, collective bargaining, training, advocacy and other issues that impact and affect our District.

Therefore the Board of Trustees directs trustees and the administration to maximize the value of our membership dues through use of the dues-based services available through MTSBA on routine legal matters, policy issues, collective bargaining matters, human resource, training and advocacy matters. Prior approval from the Board is required prior to expending District funds on services that are otherwise available through MTSBA without a charge beyond dues.

Legal Reference: § 20-1-211, MCA

Expenses of officers or employees attending conventions – education associations

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

### ADMINISTRATION

Internship means an agreement between a fully licensed Class 1, 2, or 3 educator, the school district, and a Montana accredited educator preparation program. Internships are permitted in endorsement areas approved by the Board of Public Education.

The Board recognizes the need to provide training opportunities for prospective teachers and Administrators. Internships for those in the process of acquiring teaching endorsements and/or administrative credentials shall be considered and approved on an individual basis. The Superintendent or designee involved will review the internship proposal with the candidate and the university representative, much in the same manner as student teachers are assigned.

As part of an internship agreement, the parties must agree to the following:

- a. the intern will complete the requirements for the appropriate endorsement within three years;
- b. the school district will provide local supervision and support of the intern; and
- c. the accredited educator preparation program will approve the coursework and provide support and periodic supervision.

A Superintendent intern shall be supervised throughout the year by a licensed and endorsed Superintendent contracted by the district, including participation in, and review of, and written concurrence in all performance evaluations of licensed staff completed by the intern.

An emergency authorization of employment granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to §20-4-111, MCA is not a license; therefore is not eligible for an internship.

Legal Reference:	§ 20-4-111, MCA ARM 10.55.602 ARM 10.55.607 ARM 10.55.702	Emergency authorization of employment Definitions Internships Licensure and duties of District Administrator – District Superintendent
	ARM 10.57.412	District Superintendent Class 1 and 2 Endorsements
	ARM 10.57.413	Class 3 Administrative License

Policy History: Adopted on: October 28, 2019 Reviewed on: Revised on:

### **Board Participation in Activities**

Members of the Board, collectively and individually, are encouraged to attend school activities, social functions, and instructional programs at no cost to the trustees, in order to view and observe such functions in operation. Attendance at such programs as musical presentations, speech activities, clubs, dramatic productions, and athletic events, indicates interest in school affairs and provides opportunity for more comprehensive understanding of the total school program. Administration will provide appropriate communications to trustees to keep them informed about activities they may wish to attend.

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: October 28, 2019

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### Uniform Complaint Procedure

The Board establishes this Uniform Complaint Procedure as a means to address complaints arising within the District. This Uniform Complaint Procedure is intended to be used for all complaints except those governed by a collective bargaining agreement. Matters covered by a collective bargaining agreement will be reviewed in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreement.

The District requests all individuals to use this complaint procedure, when the individual believes the Board or its employees or agents have violated the individual's rights under: (1) Montana constitutional, statutory, or administrative law; (2) United States constitutional, statutory, or regulatory law; or (3) Board policy.

The District will endeavor to respond to and resolve complaints without resorting to this formal complaint procedure and, when a complaint is filed, to address the complaint promptly and equitably. The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filed hereunder will not be impaired by a person's pursuit of other remedies. Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to pursuit of other remedies, and use of this complaint procedure does not extend any filing deadline related to pursuit of other remedies.

Deadlines requiring District action in this procedure may be extended for reasons related but not limited to the District's retention of legal counsel and District investigatory procedures.

#### Level 1: Informal

An individual with a complaint is first encouraged to discuss it with the appropriate building Administrator, with the objective of resolving the matter promptly and informally. An exception is that a complaint of sexual harassment should be discussed directly with an Administrator not involved in the alleged harassment.

#### Level 2: Building Administrator

When a complaint has not been or cannot be resolved at Level 1, an individual may file a signed and dated written complaint stating: (1) the nature of the complaint; (2) a description of the event or incident giving rise to the complaint, including any school personnel involved; and (3) the remedy or resolution requested. This written complaint must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the event or incident or from the date an individual could reasonably become aware of such event or incident. The applicability of the deadline is subject to review by the Superintendent to ensure the intent of this uniform complaint procedure is honored.

When a complaint alleges violation of Board policy or procedure, the building Administrator will investigate and attempt to resolve the complaint. The Administrator will respond in writing to the complaint, within thirty (30) calendar days of the Administrator's receipt of the complaint.

If the complainant has reason to believe the Administrator's decision was made in error, the complainant may request, in writing, that the Superintendent review the Administrator's decision. (See Level 3.) This request must be submitted to the Superintendent within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Administrator's decision.

When a complaint alleges sexual harassment or a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (the Civil Rights Act), Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Administrator shall turn the complaint over to the applicable District nondiscrimination coordinator. The coordinator shall ensure an investigation is completed in accordance with the applicable procedure. In the case of a sexual harassment or Title IX complaint, the applicable investigation and appeal procedure is Policy 3225P or 5012P. In the case of a disability complaint, the coordinator shall complete an investigation and file a report and recommendation with the Administrator for decision. Appeal of a decision in a disability complaint will be handled in accordance with this policy If the complainant reason to believe the Superintendent's decision was made in error, the complainant may request, in writing, that the Board consider an appeal of the Superintendent's decision. (See Level 4.) This request must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Superintendent's written response to the complaint, for transmission to the Board.

### Level 3: Superintendent

If the complainant appeals the Administrator's decision provided for in Level 2, the Superintendent will review the complaint and the Administrator's decision. The Superintendent will respond in writing to the appeal, within thirty (30) calendar days of the Superintendent's receipt of the written appeal. In responding to the appeal, the Superintendent may: (1) meet with the parties involved in the complaint; (2) conduct a separate or supplementary investigation; (3) engage an outside investigator or other District employees to assist with the appeal; and/or (4) take other steps appropriate or helpful in resolving the complaint.

If the complainant has reason to believe the Superintendent's decision was made in error, the complainant may request, in writing, that the Board consider an appeal of the Superintendent's decision. (See Level 4.) This request must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Superintendent's written response to the complaint, for transmission to the Board.

#### Level 4: The Board

Upon written appeal of a complaint alleging a violation the individual's rights under state or federal law or Board policy upon which the Board of Trustees has authority to remedy, the Board may consider the Superintendent's decision in Level 2 or 3. Upon receipt of written request for appeal, the Chair will either: (1) place the appeal on the agenda of a regular or special Board meeting, (2) appoint an appeals panel of not less than three trustees to hear the appeal and make a recommendation to the Board, or (3) respond to the complaint with an explanation of why the appeal will not be heard by the Board of Trustees in accordance with this policy. If the Chair appoints a panel to consider the appeal, the panel will meet to consider the appeal and then make written recommendation to the full Board.

The Board will report its decision on the appeal, in writing, to all parties, within thirty (30) calendar days of the Board meeting at which the Board considered the appeal or the recommendation of the panel. A decision of the Board is final, unless it is appealed pursuant to Montana law within the period provided by law.

Cross Reference:	<ul> <li>3210 – Equal Educational Opportunity and Nondiscrimination</li> <li>5010 – Equal Educational Opportunity and Nondiscrimination</li> <li>3225, 3225P – Sexual Harassment of Students</li> <li>5012, 5012P – Sexual Harassment of Employees</li> </ul>
Legal Reference:	Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Civil Rights Act) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

<u>Policy History:</u> Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Reviewed on: Revised on: February 22, 2010 Revised on: October 28, 2019 Revised on: January 24, 2022