

Ad Hoc Advisory Committees

Community and/or parent/guardian advisory committees can be particularly useful both in keeping the Board of Education (Board) and administration informed with regard to community opinion and in representing the community in the study of specific school problems. The Board shall, when required by law or when it finds it beneficial, appoint advisory committees to assist in research projects, long-range studies, program evaluation, and development of policies or educational goals/programs. Each committee shall be appointed for a specific purpose and time. The Board may dissolve any Board appointed committee at its sole discretion.

Such committees shall be representative of the community in relation to the tasks delegated to them, and may include staff and pupils when appropriate. No appointee shall represent an organization, geographic area, religious group or any other subdivision of the community in an official capacity.

Systematic programs shall be set up to draw on the assistance business, labor, and other organizations have to offer in developing vocational, technical and enrichment programs and in providing pupils with practical work experience.

The Board shall adopt the committee structure and organization it deems appropriate to the assignment at hand, except for funded programs where requirements are set by law. The Board is responsible for approving all members of a committee and the method of their selection in consultation with the Superintendent.

Appointments of staff members to advisory committees shall be recommended by the Superintendent and made by board president. The establishment or creation of such committees, advisory councils or any similar body shall proceed in accordance with the following:

- A. The purposes, policies and objectives must be approved in advance by majority votes of the full board.
- B. The term of membership shall run only for the life of the committee or until the organizational meeting of the board in each year and the board shall retain the right by majority votes of the full board to dissolve such committees, advisory council or similar body at any regular or special meeting of the board.
- C. No committee, advisory council or similar body or any organization or person shall have the right to claim to represent the Kittatinny Regional District or to employ the use of the school name without prior approval by majority vote of the full board.
- D. Such committees shall be representative of the community in relation to the tasks delegated to them, and may include staff and pupils when appropriate.
- E. Recommendations from the committee shall not reduce responsibility of the board, which shall be free to accept or reject the recommendations as it sees fit. Only the board has the power to act. It will be the responsibility of the chairperson to see that the members of the committee are informed as to the final decision of the board.
- F. When the law regulates the formation and activities of an advisory committee, the administration shall cooperate fully in its activities.

No appointee shall officially represent an organization, geographic area, or religious group. The Chief School Administrator (CSA) or his/her representative shall be an ex-officio member of each such committee.

Recommendations from the committee shall not reduce the responsibility of the Board, which shall be free to accept or reject the recommendations as it sees fit. Only the Board has the power to act. It will be the responsibility of the chairperson to see that the members of the committee are informed as to the final decision of the Board.

Any publicity concerning the organization, membership, operations, findings or recommendations of any committee shall be released only by the Board designee.

In district-initiated advisory committees, the CSA shall draft procedures for instructing committees as to the length of time each member is being asked to serve, the services the Board wishes them to render, the resources the Board intends to provide, and the approximate date on which the Board wishes to dissolve the

Ad Hoc Advisory Committees

committee. Furthermore, the committee shall be instructed as to the relationship it has to the Board, to the individual board members, the Board Secretary, the CSA, and to the rest of the professional staff.

When the law regulates the formation and activities of an advisory committee, the administration shall cooperate fully in its activities.

Key Words

Ad Hoc Advisory Committees, Citizens' Committees, Committees

Legal References

- Legal References:
- N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq. Open Public Meetings Act
 - N.J.S.A. 18A:10-6 Board meetings public; frequency; hours of commencement; adjournment, etc., for lack of quorum
 - N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.2(a) Review and availability of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse
 - N.J.A.C. 6A:32-12.1 Reporting requirements

Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (P.L. 100-297)

34 C.F.R. 200.1 to 200.89 - Part 200

Manual for the Evaluation of Local School Districts

Possible

- Cross References:
- *2240 Research, evaluation and planning
 - *6142.1 Family life education
 - *6142.12 Career education
 - *6144 Controversial issues
 - *6162.4 Community resources
 - *6171.3 At-risk and Title 1
 - *9020 Public statements
 - *9130 Committees

* Indicates policy is included in the Critical Policy Reference Manual

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