## AD HOC BOARD COMMITTEES

Whenever the board deems it necessary, the board may appoint a committee composed of citizens, employees <u>and</u>/or students to assist the board. Committees formed by the board are ad hoc committees. Committees may be formed by board vote, board resolution, and/or if the board designates authority, through the Superintendent. The vote, resolution, and/or designation will outline the duties and purpose of the committee. Once formed, the duties and purpose will be recorded in writing for the existence of the committee. Only the board or, if designated, the Superintendent may change the duties and purpose of the committee. Committees are advisory in nature and have no duty or responsibly other than that specifically sated in the board resolution, vote, or destination.

There two types of committees the board may form depending on the purpose of the committee:

Standing committees are formed to research, analyze, develop deeper knowledge and possibly to provide recommendations to the board on topics that require continuous, ongoing attention. These committees continue to exist and offer recommendations to the board and will only dissolve by board action.

Ad hoc committees are formed to research, analyze, develop deeper knowledge and possibly to provide recommendations to the board on topics that have a one-time, specific purpose. These committees will automatically dissolve upon the delivery of its final recommendation to the board or upon the completion of the duties outlined in the board resolution, vote, or designation.

An ad hoc committee may be formed by board resolution which will outline the duties and purpose of the committee. The committee is advisory in nature and has no duty or responsibility other than that specifically stated in the board resolution. The committee will automatically dissolve upon the delivery of its final recommendation to the board or upon completion of the duties outlined in the board resolution. The board will receive the report of the committee for consideration. The board retains the authority to make a final decision on the issue. The committee may be subject to the open meetings law.

The method for selection of committee members will be stated in the board resolution. When possible, and when the necessary expertise required allows, the committee members will be representative of the school district community and will consider the various viewpoints on the issue <u>subject matter</u>. The board may designate <u>one or more</u> board members and the superintendent to serve on a ad hoc committee. The committee will select its own chairperson, unless the board designates otherwise.

The board will consider any recommendation sreceived from the committee. The board retains the authority to make a final decision on all issues. Committees may be subject to the open meetings law.

NOTE: Most, if not all, board committees are subject to the open meetings law just as the board is. The only difference between the two bodies is that committees are not required to publish their minutes. That is only a requirement specifically for school boards, not a requirement of the open meetings law.

281 I.A.C. 12.3. Long-Range Needs Assessment Cross Reference: 103 Open Meetings 211 212 **Closed Sessions** 212.1 Exempt Sessions 215 Board of Directors' Records 605.1 Instructional Materials Selection 707.6 Audit Committee 900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations Last Revision Initially Approved <u>03-08-1999</u> Last Reviewed <u>01-25-2023</u>

Iowa Code §§ 21; 279.8; 280.12.

Legal Reference: