



Standing Orders for School Council Elisabeth Murdoch College

Purpose of school council

School council is the legally formed body that is given powers to set the key directions of a school. It is the major governing body of the school that, within DET guidelines, decides the future directions for the school and oversees the school's operation.

The legislative framework

School councils operate under a framework provided by the:

- Education and Training Reform Act 2006 (the Act)
- Education and Training Regulations 2007 (the Regulations)
- Elisabeth Murdoch College constituting Order

School council membership

The constituting Order of Elisabeth Murdoch College states the composition of the Council is:

- 6 elected parent members, who represent more than one third of school councillors
- 4 elected DET employee members. The principal, who is executive officer, is not included in this number.
- 2 elected student members.
- Up to 4 co-opted community members. It should be noted that community membership is optional and that these positions are co-opted, rather than elected. DET employees are not eligible for co-option to this category.

Co-option of community members

The community members included in the constituting Order will be co-opted to the school council at a special meeting of council held as soon as practicable after the declaration of the poll and before office bearers are elected. If the appointment of the community members either cannot be resolved at the special meeting called or on the resumption of the adjourned special meeting, the school council may proceed to the first meeting of the school council to elect office bearers.

Community members have the same voting rights as elected members.

Casual vacancies

Should a casual vacancy occur on council, this vacancy is filled by council co-opting a person from the appropriate category who then completes the rest of the term of office of the retiring member.

Office bearers

The Regulations requires there be at least two office bearers – the president and the executive officer:

- The **president** is elected by all members of school council and may not be a DET employee.
- The position of **executive officer** is filled by the principal. The principal is a full member of council with the same voting rights as other councillors.
- Other potential office bearers
- The **vice president** is elected by all members of school council. As the vice president may need to chair a meeting in the absence of the president, it is recommended this position should be filled by a non DET parent member or community member.
- The **convenor of the finance sub-committee** is appointed by school council. It is recommended this position be held by a non DET parent member or a community member. This position should not be filled by the office manager / bursar.
- The **minute secretary** may be either an elected member of school council or a person appointed to this role, is not a member of school council and is, therefore, a silent observer with no voting rights.

Office bearers will be elected at the first meeting of the school council after declaration of the poll each year and following a special meeting to co-opt community members.

Election of office bearers

In the election of an office bearer, if the votes are tied, the school council will decide the outcome by either holding a new election or drawing of lots. If a new election is held and is also tied, the school council may decide the election by the drawing of lots or decide to conduct further elections until the election of office bearers is decided.

Quorum

A quorum requires not less than one half of school council members currently holding office to be present at the meeting with a majority of members present who are not DET employees. Any parent members on school council who also work for the Department are counted as DET employees for the purpose of a quorum.

A member of the school council may be present in person or by video conferencing or teleconferencing.

Tied votes

When a vote is tied (i.e. an even number of people are for and against the decision), the president has the casting or deciding vote. It is therefore important that when the president offers a personal opinion on an issue, this is clearly stated. Councillors need to be able to clearly distinguish between the president's personal views and when a ruling is made as president of school council.

Proxies and voting procedures

Eligible members of council must be present at a meeting to be part of the decision making process. There is no provision in either the Act or the Regulations for proxies. Therefore, if someone is unable to attend a meeting, another person cannot attend and vote on their behalf.

In the event of a vote being tied, the chairperson of the meeting (usually the president) has the casting vote.

If the president is absent

In the absence of the president, the vice president must chair the school council meeting. If neither the president nor vice president is present, councillors may elect a member to chair the meeting. This person should be a non DET employee.

School council meetings

Unless otherwise decided, school council meetings will be held at least twice per term on the third Tuesday of each month between 7 – 9pm.

If members are unable to attend a meeting, they are expected to send their apology prior to the meeting.

School council must also hold at least one public meeting each year to report to the school community on its activities and to present a statement of the school's income and expenditure for the previous calendar year.

Public reporting (annual) meeting

The school council will call a public meeting at least once each year and at that meeting will:

- (a) report the proceedings of the council for the period since the date of the previous public meeting
- (b) present the annual report published by the council
- (c) if the accounts of the school council have been audited, present a copy of the audited accounts.

The council may, from time to time, call additional public meetings.

Only those concerns, suggestions or complaints provided in writing (including email) and signed will be addressed by Council. All correspondence will receive a written response from Council.

An extraordinary meeting may be held at any time decided by council, provided all members are given prior notice of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting. At least one week's notice is preferable if an extraordinary meeting is to be held.

Extraordinary meeting

An extraordinary meeting of the school council may be held at any time decided by the council, if all members are given reasonable notice of the time, date, place and subject of the meeting.

The president of the school council or, in the absence of the president, the principal must call an extraordinary meeting of the school council if either of them receives a written request to do so from three members of the school council.

The president or the principal must call a meeting under the preceding paragraph by sending a notice to all school council members giving the members reasonable notice of the time, date, place and subject of the meeting.

The business of an extraordinary meeting will be confined to the subject for which it is called.

If a member misses 3 scheduled meetings in any one year (March to March) their position on Council is relinquished. Special meetings falling on non-scheduled dates/days are not included for this purpose.

Open and closed meetings

While all school council meetings are expected to be open to the school community, there may be times when the council meeting, or part of the meeting needs to be closed to protect confidentiality or privacy or for another valid reason. Should this occur, school council will need to approve a recommendation (called a “motion”) to go into a “closed” session. School council should then go back into open session once the topic under discussion has been concluded.

Visitors or observers can be present with the agreement of the principal and a decision by school council, but they must direct all their comments through the chairperson. Visitors have no voting rights.

All members will maintain the highest levels of confidentiality where appropriate such as when issues are raised by and/or relate to specific members of the community.

Extensions of meeting times

If business has not been concluded by the scheduled closing time for the meeting, the chair should ask councillors whether they wish to defer the rest of the business until the next meeting or to extend the meeting by a specified period of time (e.g. 15 minutes).

A motion is necessary if council wants to extend the meeting for that evening.

Conflict of interest

If a school council member or a member of his or her immediate family has any perceived or actual conflict of interest (either financial or non-financial) in a subject or matter under discussion at a school council meeting, that councillor:

- must declare the conflict of interest
- must not be present during the discussion unless invited to do so by the person presiding at the meeting
- must not be present when a vote is taken on the matter
- may be included in the quorum for that meeting.
- The declaration of interest will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

Agenda and notes

The agenda, minutes from the previous meeting and any notes for the meeting, such as sub-committee minutes, president’s report, principal’s report, will be distributed to all councillors in the week preceding the meeting.

Business arising from previous minutes, sub-committee recommendations and items for ‘General Business’ lodged by members one week prior to the meeting will be itemised in the agenda.

Minutes

All decisions of council shall be recorded as minutes. Also included in the minutes are the dates and times of the meeting, those present and apologies, and an overview of key discussions.

When school council minutes are submitted for confirmation, only questions regarding their accuracy as a record of the meeting are to be raised.

Once the minutes have been accepted as a true and accurate record of the meeting, they are to be signed by the school council president or the person who chaired the meeting.

Business arising from the minutes is dealt with after the minutes have been confirmed.

The principal will ensure a record of each school council meeting is kept and draft minutes are prepared after each school council meeting and distributed to school council members prior to the next school council meeting. The principal may delegate this responsibility to another person.

When school council minutes are submitted for confirmation, only questions regarding their accuracy as a record of the meeting are to be raised.

Once the minutes have been accepted as a true and accurate record of the meeting, they are to be signed by the school council president or the person who presided at the meeting.

Business arising from the minutes is dealt with after the minutes have been confirmed.

School council decisions

Decisions of Elisabeth Murdoch College school council will be by a majority of those eligible to vote and who are present at the meeting, where the majority are non DET members.

Elisabeth Murdoch College school council will try to reach decisions by consensus but when that is not possible, a count will be taken with the number for and against recorded in the minutes.

Voting will normally be by a show of hands, but a secret ballot may be used for particular issues as determined by the Council

All motions passed will be recorded in a summary document available at all meetings and communicated to the community via the first *News in Brief* following the meeting.

Sub-committees – Education, Finance & Facilities, Events and Uniform

Sub-committees assist council in all the works and procedures required to allow council to fulfil its operation. They report regularly at school council meetings, provide advice and make recommendations to council, which has the final responsibility for decisions. Sub-committees **cannot** make decisions for school council; rather they make recommendations to council.

All school councillors are expected to play an active role in at least one sub-committee.

School council principles

School councillors will at all times behave in a civil and respectful manner.

Councillors will promote:

- **Respectful** partnerships
- Clear and **honest** two-way communication
- **Transparent** processes
- **Democratic**, informed decision-making
- Personal and professional **integrity**.