

BYLAWS

MONTAGUE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Annual Appointments

0153 ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS

The Board of Education may annually appoint the following positions:

1. A Board Secretary,
N.J.S.A. 18A:17-2, 17-5;
2. A public school accountant,
N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1;
3. A medical inspector,
N.J.S.A. 18A:40-1;
4. A psychological examiner,
N.J.S.A. 18A:46-11;
5. A member to serve as delegate to the New Jersey School Boards Association,
N.J.S.A. 18A:6-46;
6. An attendance officer(s),
N.J.S.A. 18A:38-32;
7. A Treasurer of School Moneys,
N.J.S.A. 18A:17-31;
8. A member to serve as delegate to the Sussex County School Boards Association;
9. An attorney; and
10. An insurance broker.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



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Annual Motions and Designations

0154 ANNUAL MOTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

The Board of Education shall at the organizational meeting:

1. Designate one or more depositories for school funds, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-34;
2. Designate those persons authorized to sign school warrants, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1;
3. Designate the official newspaper, N.J.S.A. 18A:22-11; 18A:39-3;
4. Designate a second newspaper for the publication of Board meetings, N.J.S.A. 10:4-8;
5. Designate the day, place, and time for regular meetings of the Board;
6. Approve the curriculum for all grades;
7. Readopt existing bylaws and policies for the Board's operation and the operation of the school system; and
8. Readopt any existing contracts and agreements to which the Board is a party and where continuation is not authorized by law.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0155 BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Education may operate using a Board committee system or the Board may operate as a committee of the whole. The Board will make this determination each year at its Annual Reorganization meeting with a vote by the majority of the full membership of the Board. The Board's vote shall be effective from the Annual Reorganization Meeting until the next Annual Reorganization Meeting. The Board, after voting at the Annual Reorganization Meeting, may with a majority vote of its full membership, vote to change the previously approved decision regarding committees or a committee of the whole, during the school year. Any such change shall be effective until the next Annual Reorganization Meeting.

Board Committees

The Board of Education may determine to have Board committees of Board members charged to conduct studies, make recommendations to the Board, and act in an advisory capacity. Committees are not authorized to take action on behalf of the Board.

The Board President shall appoint Board members to serve on the following Board standing committees until the next reorganization meeting: Policy and Safety, Finance, Facilities and Grounds, Curriculum and Instruction, Personnel, Negotiations, and Community Relations.

The purpose of such committees shall be to review the requests of the administration, recommend action to be taken by the full Board, and to assume other activities as the chairperson may assign. No committee shall have the authority to act in place of the full Board without the specific approval of the Board nor shall they commit the Board to any course of action.

If the Board President is removed due to disqualification or resignation, the newly elected Board President shall have the option to assign new committees after consulting with each member (voting and non-voting) relative to their interests.

An ad-hoc committee may be created and charged at any time by the Board President or a majority of the Board members present and voting. The Board President shall appoint members to any committee created and charged. Members shall serve until the committee is discharged.

Committees shall consist of no more than four Board members. The Board President shall serve as an ex-officio member on all committees. At no time will a committee meeting be attended by a quorum of the Board. A Board member may request or refuse appointment to a committee. A member's refusal to serve on a committee shall not prejudice his or her appointment to another committee. A chairperson shall be appointed by the Board President. Committee meeting dates



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Board Committees

shall be posted on the district website. Committee meetings may be called at any time by the committee chairperson or when a meeting is requested by the majority of the members of the committee. Committee meetings shall not be open to the public, except that a majority of the committee or chairperson may open the meeting to the public or invite persons whose knowledge or expertise may be useful to the committee.

Committee meetings will be held in the Board of Education office or on district grounds. The committee chairperson will prepare and present a committee report to the full Board, including all committee recommendations, at the first advertised action meeting following the committee's scheduled meeting.

Committee of the Whole

The Board of Education may determine to operate as a committee of the whole. A primary purpose of the Board operating as a committee of the whole is to involve all Board members in the presentation, discussion, debate, and deliberations on all issues presented to the Board for consideration.

In the event the Board determines to operate as a committee of the whole, the Board President shall serve as chairperson of each Board Meeting, unless the Board President designates another Board member to act in this capacity for an entire Board meeting or for a presentation and/or deliberations on a specific matter presented at a Board meeting.

In the event a Board member from a sending district is not permitted to vote on a particular agenda item, that Board member shall not participate in the discussion, debate, and/or deliberations on the matter. The Board is required to comply with all the requirements of the Open Public Meetings Act if it determines to operate as a Committee of the Whole.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



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Call, Adjournment and Cancellation

0161 CALL, ADJOURNMENT AND CANCELLATION

All Board of Education meetings shall be in public and each Board shall hold a meeting at least once every two months during the period in which the schools in the district are in session.

All meetings shall be called to commence not later than 8:00 p.m. of the day designated.

The Secretary of the Board shall call a special meeting of the Board whenever: requested by the President of the Board; requested by the Superintendent when the Board fails to meet within two months during the period in which the schools in the district are in session; or when presented with a petition signed by a majority of the full membership of the Board requesting the special meeting.

The Board may at any time recess or adjourn to an adjourned meeting at a time, date, and place announced at the time of the recess or the adjournment. The adjourned meeting shall take up business at the point in the agenda where the motion to adjourn was passed.

When circumstances are such as to prevent the attendance of a majority or all of Board members or to frustrate the purpose of the meeting, a meeting may be canceled by the Board Secretary at the request of the President. Notice of the cancellation shall be given, by expedient means, to all Board members, to the Superintendent, and, whenever possible, to the newspapers in which notice of Board meetings is regularly given. If possible, written notice of the cancellation shall also be posted at the place where the canceled meeting was scheduled to occur. Notice of the cancellation shall include the date, time, and place of the next scheduled meeting. Notice of the cancellation shall be read at the next following Board meeting and shall be duly recorded in the official minute book.

N.J.S.A. 18A:10-6

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-3.1

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0162 NOTICE OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Education will give notice of all meetings in accordance with law.

Adequate Notice

The Board Secretary shall provide written advance notice of at least forty-eight hours, giving the time, date, location and, to the extent known, the agenda of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting, which notice shall accurately state whether formal action may or may not be taken and which shall be prominently posted in at least one public place reserved for such or similar announcements; mailed, telephoned, telegrammed, or hand delivered to at least two newspapers which newspapers shall be designated by the public body to receive such notices because they have the greatest likelihood of informing the public within the area of jurisdiction of the public body of such meetings, one of which shall be the official newspaper, where any such has been designated by the public body or if the public body has failed to so designate, where any has been designated by the governing body of the political subdivision whose geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of the public body; and filed with the clerk of the municipality when the public body's geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of a single municipality, with the clerk of the county when the public body's geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of a single county, and with the Secretary of State if the public body has Statewide jurisdiction. Where annual notice or revisions thereof in compliance with N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., the Open Public Meetings Act, set forth the location of any meeting, no further notice shall be required for such meeting.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 10:4-9, upon the affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members present, the Board may hold a meeting notwithstanding the failure to provide adequate notice if:

1. Such meeting is required in order to deal with matters of such urgency and importance that a delay for the purpose of providing adequate notice would be likely to result in substantial harm to the public interest; and
2. The meeting is limited to discussion of and acting with respect to such matters of urgency and importance; and
3. Notice of such meeting is provided as soon as possible following the calling of such meeting by posting written notice of the same in the public place described in N.J.S.A. 10:4.8.d., and also by notifying the two newspapers described in N.J.S.A. 10:4.8.d. by telephone, telegram, or by delivering a written notice of same to such newspapers; and



4. Either the public body could not reasonably have foreseen the need for such meeting at a time when adequate notice could have been provided or although the public body could reasonably have foreseen the need for such meeting at a time when adequate notice could have been provided, it nevertheless failed to do so.

Personal Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 10:4-12.b.(8), the Board may exclude the public from that portion of a meeting at which the Board discusses any matter involving the employment, appointment, termination of employment, terms and conditions of employment, evaluation of the performance of, promotion, or disciplining of any specific prospective public officer or employee or current public officer or employee employed or appointed by the Board, unless all the individual employees or appointees whose rights could be adversely affected request in writing that the matter or matters be discussed at a public meeting.

The Board will provide notice to the affected person that will include the date and time of the closed session meeting, the subject or subjects scheduled for discussion at the closed session meeting, and the right of the affected person to request that the discussions be conducted at a public meeting. Such notice will be given no less than forty-eight hours in advance of the closed session meeting.

A written request for public discussion must be submitted to the Board Secretary prior to the commencement of the meeting. Any such properly submitted request will be granted. In the event that one or more, but fewer than all, of a group of persons whose employment will be discussed request a public meeting, the discussion regarding the person or persons who have submitted the request will be severed from the rest and will be conducted publicly.

A discussion held in public by reason of the written request of an individual will be conducted at a regularly scheduled meeting for which annual notice has been given or at a meeting for which adequate public notice has been given in accordance with law.

Nothing in this Bylaw will permit an employee to request or the Board to grant the public discussion of tenure charges or permit the public disclosure of information regarding a student.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.; 10:4-8; 10:4-9
N.J.S.A. 18A:6-11; 18A:10-6
N.J.A.C. 6A:32-3.1

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0163 QUORUM

A quorum of the Board of Education shall consist of a minimum of four Board members, and no business shall be conducted in the absence of a quorum, except when the Doctrine of Necessity is invoked.

All Board meetings shall be called to commence not later than 8:00 p.m. of the designated day but, if a quorum is not present at the time for which the meeting is called, the Board member or Board members present may recess the meeting to a time not later than 9:00 p.m. of the same day and, if a quorum be not present at that time, the member or members present may adjourn the meeting to commence not later than 8:00 p.m. of another day, but not more than seven days following the date for which the original meeting was called, but no further recess or adjournment of the meeting shall be made.

The Board of Education recognizes there may be matters that come before the Board or acts required of Board members in their official capacity where the Board member may have a conflict of interest or the act by a Board member would be in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24. In these matters, the Board member(s) shall remove themselves from any discussions, meetings (informal or formal), committee meetings, and/or a vote regarding the matter. The Board will consider this matter without the Board member(s) who has the conflict.

In the event a matter comes before the Board or an act is required of a Board member in their official capacity that is a conflict or would be in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24, the Board would still be required to have a quorum to consider the matter. However, the New Jersey Department of Education and the School Ethics Commission envisioned this prohibition could create a situation in which the number of conflicted Board members would prevent the Board to take action on a matter. Therefore, when more than a quorum of the Board members must abstain from voting on a matter due to a conflict or the act would be in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24, the Board will invoke the Doctrine of Necessity consistent with the New Jersey Department of Education and School Ethics Commission guidelines as follows:

- A. Board Member(s) in Conflict - Less Than a Majority of The Board
 - 1. In the event a Board member(s) has a conflict of interest where the Board member will act in their official capacity, the Board member must remove themselves from any discussions, meetings (informal or formal), committee meetings, and/or a vote regarding the matter.



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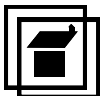
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2. In the event a Board member is unsure whether they or any other Board member has a conflict of interest or whether the matter, if acted upon by a Board member(s) is in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24 - Prohibited Acts, the School Board Attorney will make a determination.
 3. The School Board Attorney will provide the Board of Education an opinion on whether the matter is a conflict of interest or act prohibited by N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24 - Prohibited Acts.
 4. If the Board member(s) believes they have a conflict of interest where they will act in their official capacity or if the School Board Attorney renders an opinion the Board member has a conflict of interest where the Board member will act in their official capacity, the Board member will remove themselves from any discussions, meetings (informal or formal), committee meetings, and/or a vote regarding the matter.
- B. Board Member(s) in Conflict - A Majority of Board Members in Conflict
1. In the event:
 - a. A Board member(s) believes they have a conflict of interest or if acted upon by a Board member is in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24; or
 - b. If the School Board Attorney renders an opinion a Board member(s) has a conflict of interest or if acted upon by a Board member is in violation of N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24; and
 - c. The number of Board members that have a conflict would make it so the Board would be unable to take action on the matter, then the Board may invoke the Doctrine of Necessity.
- C. Doctrine Of Necessity
1. The Doctrine of Necessity may be invoked when more than a quorum of the Board must abstain from voting on a matter.
 2. There are three prerequisites necessary for a Board to invoke the Doctrine of Necessity:



- a. The Board must be unable to act without the members in conflict taking part;
 - b. There must be a pressing need for action, i.e. the matter cannot be laid aside until another date; and
 - c. There can be no alternative forum that can grant the same relief.
3. When the School Board Attorney advises the Board the Doctrine of Necessity must be invoked in order to obtain a quorum on a vote, the Board must publicly state:
 - a. That it is invoking the Doctrine of Necessity;
 - b. The specific reason/purpose for which the Doctrine of Necessity is being invoked; and
 - c. The specific nature of the conflict of interest for each Board member that has a conflict of interest:
 - (1) The specific nature of the conflict of interest for each Board member should include the Board member's name; the name of the immediate family member or relative which is the basis for the conflict of interest, and the position that immediate family member or relative holds; or
 - (2) If the specific nature of the conflict of interest for a Board member is a conflict other than an immediate family member or relative, the announcement should include the conflict which is the basis for the conflict of interest.
4. When the Board invokes the Doctrine of Necessity, it will adopt a Resolution setting forth the same information as outlined in C.3. above.
5. When the Board invokes the Doctrine of Necessity, the Resolution will be:
 - a. Read at a regularly scheduled public meeting;
 - b. Posted in such places the Board posts public notices for thirty days; and



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- c. Provided to the School Ethics Commission.
- 6. The Board members who have a conflict in the matter are prohibited from:
 - a. Participating in any discussions on the matter prior to the announcement of the invocation of the Doctrine of Necessity at the public meeting;
 - b. Being present in an executive session when the matter is being discussed; and
 - c. Offering their opinions on the matter at any time prior to the announcement or the invocation of the Doctrine of Necessity.
- 7. The Board members who have a conflict may only ask questions regarding the matter to be voted on in public and after the Board has invoked the Doctrine of Necessity.
- 8. The Board members who have a conflict may explain their reasons for not voting just before the vote.

N.J.S.A. 18A:10-6; 18A:12-24

New Jersey School Ethics Commission – Advisory Opinions A10-93(b), A07-94, and C07-96

New Jersey School Ethics Commission – Resolution on Invoking the Doctrine of Necessity – June 25, 2018

Adopted: 25 October 2023



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Conduct of Board Meetings

0164 CONDUCT OF BOARD MEETINGS

Parliamentary Authority

Roberts' Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern the Board of Education in its deliberations and acts in all cases in which it is not inconsistent with statutes of the State of New Jersey, rules of the State Board of Education, or these bylaws.

Presiding Officer

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board. In the absence, disability, or disqualification of the President, the Vice President shall act in his/her place; if neither person is present, any member shall be designated by a plurality of those present to preside. The act of any person so designated shall be legal and binding.

Announcement of Adequate Notice

The person presiding shall commence each meeting with an announcement of the notice given for the meeting or a statement regarding the lack of adequate notice, in accordance with law.

Agenda

The Superintendent in consultation with the Board Secretary and the Board President shall prepare an agenda of items of business to come before the Board at each meeting. The agenda shall be delivered to each Board member no later than two days before the meeting and shall include such reports and supplementary materials as are appropriate and available.

The order of business shall be as follows:

- Call to order
- Roll call
- Flag salute
- Sunshine Law statement
- Executive session (when appropriate)
- Approval of Minutes
- CSA report
- SBA/BS report
- Correspondence
- Liaison report (once per month)



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Conduct of Board Meetings

Public session
Action items
Unfinished business
New business
Executive session (if needed, with or without outcomes)
Adjournment

N.J.S.A. 10:4-10
N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.1

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0164.6 REMOTE PUBLIC BOARD MEETINGS DURING A DECLARED EMERGENCY

A. Purpose – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1

1. The purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq. and Bylaw 0164.6 is to ensure a Board of Education or Board of Trustees of a charter school can conduct official public business in an open and transparent manner whenever a declared emergency requires a local public body to conduct a public meeting without physical attendance by members of the public.
2. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq. prevents a local public body from holding a remote public meeting under such other circumstances as may be permitted by the Open Public Meetings Act, N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq.

B. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2

For the purpose of this Bylaw and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Adequate notice” shall have the same definition as at N.J.S.A. 10:4-8; however, for the purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq., and to the extent not otherwise set forth at N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, the notice transmitted to at least two newspapers for publication may occur through electronic mail or other electronic means that is accepted or requested by the newspaper.

“Annual notice” means a schedule of regular meetings of the public body to be held in the succeeding year noticed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 and 10:4-18. For the purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq., the annual notice may be transmitted through electronic mail to newspapers and persons requesting an annual notice pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18. If the declared emergency prevents the local public body from mailing an annual notice to individuals requesting notice pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18, it shall be mailed to individuals for whom the local public body does not have an electronic mail account as soon as practicable.

“Board” or “Board of Education” means a Board of Education or a Board of Trustees of a charter school as defined as a “local public body” or “public body” as per N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2.



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Remote Public Board Meetings During a Declared Emergency

“Declared emergency” means a public health emergency, pursuant to the Emergency Health Powers Act, P.L. 2005, c. 222 (N.J.S.A. 26:13-1 et seq.), or a state of emergency, pursuant to P.L. 1942, c. 251 (N.J.S.A. App.A.9-33 et seq.), or both, or a state of local disaster emergency that has been declared by the Governor and is in effect.

“Electronic notice” means advance notice available to the public via electronic transmission of at least forty eight hours, giving the time, date, location and, to the extent known, the agenda of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting, which shall accurately state whether formal action may or may not be taken at such meeting.

“Internet” means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

“Live streaming” means the live audio and video transmission of a remote public meeting over the Internet.

“Local public body” means any “public body,” as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, with territorial jurisdiction equal to or less than a county. This term shall include Boards of Education, counties, municipalities, boards and commissions created by one or more counties or municipalities, and any authorities subject to N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-1 et seq., including fire districts and other special districts, along with joint meetings or regional service agencies as defined in N.J.S.A. 40A:65-3.

“Public business” means and includes all matters which relate in any way, directly or indirectly, to the performance of the public body’s functions or the conduct of its business.

“Public meeting” means and includes any gathering whether corporeal or by means of communication equipment which is attended by, or open to, all of the members of a public body, held with the intent, on the part of the members of the body present, to discuss or act as a unit upon the specific public business of that body. Meeting does not mean or include any such gathering (1) attended by less than an effective majority of the members of a public body, or (2) attended by or open to all the members of three or more similar public bodies at a convention or similar gathering.

“Remote public meeting” means a public meeting that is conducted by any means of electronic communication equipment permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq.



- C. Circumstances Under Which a Board of Education May Hold a Remote Public Meeting During a Declared Emergency for Conducting Public Business – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.3
1. In addition to any circumstances under which public meetings held by means of communication equipment may be authorized pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act, N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq., the Board may hold a remote public meeting to conduct public business during a declared emergency if the emergency reasonably prevents the Board from safely conducting public business at a physical location with members of the public present.
 2. If, during a declared emergency, the Board holds a physical meeting in a location where, pursuant to State and/or Federal guidelines meant to mitigate the risk of a contagious infection, the declared emergency necessitates capacity restrictions reducing the number of individuals that can be present in the meeting room to an amount below that reasonably expected for the public meeting by the Board, the Board must either hold the public meeting at another location with adequate capacity for the reasonably expected attendance by the public or hold the public meeting as both an in-person meeting and a remote public meeting.
 - a. As set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.4(c), no in-person meeting shall proceed if the room capacity does not permit any member of the public to attend.
 3. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.3 shall be interpreted to prevent the Board from broadcasting the audio and/or video of, or taking remote public comment during, a public meeting that the public can physically attend without being subject to public health-related capacity restrictions.
- D. Minimum Technological and Procedural Requirements for Remote Public Meetings Necessitated by a Declared Emergency – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.4
1. If a declared emergency requires the Board to hold a remote public meeting to conduct public business, the Board shall use an electronic communications technology that is routinely used in academic, business, and professional settings, and can be accessed by the public at no cost.
 - a. Participant capacity on the selected platform should be consistent with the reasonable expectation of the public body for public meetings of the type being held and shall not be limited to fewer than fifty public participants (beyond those persons required to conduct business at the meeting).



2. Remote public meetings may be held by means including, but not limited to, audio-only teleconferencing, electronic communications platforms with video and audio, and Internet-accessible technology, such as live-streaming.
 - a. If an electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology is being utilized for a remote public meeting, a telephonic conference line shall also be provided to allow members of the public to dial-in by telephone to listen and provide public comment as otherwise required by law.
 - b. The Board [shall shall not] require members of the public to state, prior to providing public comment, whether they wish to speak and to identify themselves prior to speaking.
3. The Board shall provide the public with similar access to a remote public meeting as members of the Board, staff of the Board, and any individuals seeking one or more approvals from the Board.
 - a. If a remote public meeting is held by audio and video, the public shall also have the opportunity to participate in the meeting in both audio and video capacities.
 - b. The Board meeting held in-person shall not prohibit members of the public from attending in-person.
4. Any remote public meeting where sworn testimony is being taken shall be broadcast by video, as well as by audio.
 - a. All individuals giving sworn testimony at a remote public meeting shall appear by video in addition to audio.
5. Any presentations or documents that would otherwise be viewed or made available to members of the public physically attending the Board meeting shall be made visible on a video broadcast of the remote public meeting or made available on the Internet website or webpage of the entity governed by the Board, or the Internet website or webpage of the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.



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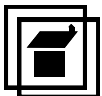
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Remote Public Board Meetings During a Declared Emergency

- a. If a document would be made available to individual members of the public in hard copy while physically attending the meeting, the document shall be made available in advance of the meeting for download through an internet link appearing either on the meeting notice, or near the posting of the meeting notice, both on the website and at the building where the meeting would otherwise be held.
 - b. If the Board does not have its own website, such documents shall be available upon request ahead of the meeting and provided through an official social media account if one exists.
6. The Board holding a remote public meeting shall allow members of the public to make public comment by audio, or by audio and video, if the remote public meeting is held over both audio and video, during the meeting.
 - a. In advance of the remote public meeting, the Board shall allow public comments to be submitted to the _____ (**official responsible for creating the meeting agenda**) by electronic mail and in written letter form by a reasonable deadline.
 - b. The Board shall [**accept** **not accept**] text-based public comment received during a remote public meeting held through an electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology. Public comments submitted before the remote public meeting through electronic mail or by written letter shall be read aloud and addressed during the remote public meeting in a manner audible to all meeting participants and the public.
 - c. The Board shall impose a reasonable time limit, where permitted by law, of [**three** **four** **five**] minutes on individual public comments and the same limits shall be placed on the reading of written comments. Each comment shall be read from the beginning, until the time limit is reached. The Board may pass over duplicate written comments; however, each duplicate comment shall be noted for the record with the content summarized. If the Board elects to summarize duplicative comments, the Board must not summarize certain duplicative comments while reading other duplicative comments individually.



7. The electronic communications technology used for a remote public meeting must have a function that allows the Board to mute the audio of all members of the public, as well as allow members of the public to mute themselves.
 - a. Any electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology used for a remote public meeting shall also allow the Board to regulate participation by individual members of the public.
 - b. A telephonic audio conference call line must have a queueing or similar function for regulating public comment.
8. Subject to D.5. and D.6. above, the Board shall adopt, by resolution, standard procedures and requirements for public comment made during a remote public meeting, as well as for public comments submitted in writing ahead of the remote public meeting.
 - a. Such procedures and requirements shall include standards of conduct to be followed by members of the public when making comment.
 - b. The procedures and requirements for making public comment, along with an explanation of the audio muting function of the electronic communications platform being used, shall be announced at the beginning of the remote public meeting.
 - c. Regulation of conduct by members of the public on a remote public meeting shall be consistent with law and practices followed if a member of the public disrupts an in-person meeting. The following procedures shall be incorporated:
 - (1) The Board shall facilitate a dialogue with the commenter to the extent permitted by the electronic communications technology;
 - (2) If a member of the public becomes disruptive during a remote public meeting, including during any period for public comment, the member of the Board charged with running the remote public meeting shall mute or continue muting, or direct appropriate staff to mute or continue muting, the disruptive member of the public and warn that continued disruption may result in being prevented from speaking during the remote public meeting or removed from the remote public meeting.



Remote Public Board Meetings During a Declared Emergency

- (a) Disruptive conduct includes sustained inappropriate behaviors, such as, but not necessarily limited to, shouting, interruption, and use of profanity.
 - (3) A member of the public who continues to act in a disruptive manner after receiving an initial warning may be muted while other members of the public are allowed to proceed with their questions or comments.
 - (a) If time permits, the disruptive individual shall be allowed to speak after all other members of the public have been given the opportunity to make their comment. Should the person remain disruptive, the individual may be muted or kept on mute for the remainder of the remote public meeting, or removed from the remote public meeting.
- 9. Electronic communications platforms and Internet-accessible technologies used for remote public meetings shall be hosted on FedRAMP Moderate Impact Level Authorized dedicated servers or in a FedRAMP Moderate Impact Level Authorized Cloud, unless the host of the dedicated servers or cloud provides annual evidence of satisfactory cybersecurity internal controls through a SOC2 audit report.
 - a. When using cloud services, the technology vendor shall check provider credentials and contracts to ensure FedRAMP Moderate Impact compliance unless annual evidence of satisfactory internal controls is provided through a SOC2 audit report.
- E. Notice of Remote Public Meetings; Statement in Minutes – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.5
 - 1. Adequate notice of a remote public meeting must include, in addition to the content required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, clear and concise instructions for accessing the remote public meeting, the means for making public comment, and where relevant documents, if any, will be made available.
 - 2. In addition to adequate notice, the Board shall also provide electronic notice of a remote public meeting, except as may be permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.3 and E.3. below.



- a. The electronic notice shall contain the content required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 and 10:4-9.1 and E.1. above, and shall be posted on the Internet website or webpage of Board and/or school district, or the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.
 - (1) If the Board does not have a website, electronic notice shall be provided on an official social media platform of the Board; however, electronic notice is not required if the Board does not have an internet presence.
 - (2) Unless otherwise prohibited by the declared emergency, the content of the electronic notice shall also be posted on the main access door of the building where the public would routinely attend public meetings of the Board in-person. The notice must be viewable from the outside.
3. If during a declared emergency the Board elects to issue electronic notice of a remote public meeting in lieu of, rather than in addition to, adequate public notice, as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.3, the Board shall limit public business discussed or effectuated at the meeting to matters:
 - a. Necessary for the continuing operation of government and which relate to the emergency declaration connected with the declared emergency; or
 - b. Requiring decision during the remote public meeting due to imminent time constraints.
4. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.5 prohibits the Board from holding a remote public meeting, notwithstanding the failure to provide adequate notice and electronic notice where permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.
5. If the Board expects to conduct remote public meetings for a series of regularly scheduled meetings advertised in its annual notice, the annual notice shall be revised at least seven days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting, indicating which meeting(s) will be held as a remote public meeting and shall contain clear and concise instructions for accessing those remote public meetings, the means for making public comment, and where relevant documents, if any, will be made available.



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Remote Public Board Meetings During a Declared Emergency

- a. In addition to the means of notice transmission required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18, the revised annual notice shall be posted on the Internet website or webpage of the Board and/or school district, or the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.
 - b. If the Board does not have its own website, the revised notice shall be provided on an official social media platform unless the Board does not have an Internet presence.
 - c. Unless otherwise prohibited by the declared emergency, the content of the electronic notice shall also be posted on the door of the main public entrance to the building where the public would routinely attend public meetings held by the Board.
 - (1) Notice must also be posted on the door for any designated and clearly delineated handicap accessible entrance. These notices must be viewable from the outside.
6. If a previously scheduled Board meeting was to allow public attendance without a public health-related restriction as to capacity, but the Board intends to hold the same meeting as a remote public meeting due to a declared emergency and the change is not reflected in a revised annual notice issued pursuant to E.5. above, the Board shall issue adequate and electronic notice for said meeting pursuant to E.1. and E.2. above as if the meeting were not included in the annual notice.
 7. At the commencement of every remote public meeting of the Board, the person presiding shall announce publicly, and shall cause to be entered in the minutes of the meeting, an accurate statement to the effect that:
 - a. Both adequate and electronic notice of the meeting has been provided, specifying the time, place, and manner in which such notice was provided;
 - b. Only electronic notice of the meeting has been provided, specifying the time, place, and manner in which such notice was provided, and that discussion and effectuation of public business shall be limited to only those matters:
 - (1) Necessary for the continuing operation of government and that relate to the applicable emergency declaration; or



- (2) Requiring decision during the remote public meeting due to imminent time constraints; or
 - c. That adequate notice and electronic notice was not provided, in which case such announcement shall state:
 - (1) The reason(s) why the matter(s) discussed are of such urgency and importance, as contemplated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9(b)(1), and the nature of the substantial harm to the public interest likely to result from a delay in the holding of the meeting;
 - (2) That the remote public meeting will be limited to discussion of, and acting with respect to, such matters of urgency and importance;
 - (3) The time, place, and manner in which notice of the meeting was provided; and
 - (4) Either that the need for such meeting could not reasonably have been foreseen at a time when adequate notice and/or electronic notice could have been provided, in which event, such announcement shall specify the reason why such need could not reasonably have been foreseen; or that such need could reasonably have been foreseen at a time when adequate notice and/or electronic notice could have been provided, but such notice was not provided, in which event the announcement shall specify the reason why adequate notice and/or electronic notice was not provided.
- 8. Where the Board is required by law to provide a meeting agenda, or otherwise provides a meeting agenda by practice at its regularly scheduled meetings, prior to the commencement of the remote public meeting, the Board shall also make a copy of the agenda available to the public for download through an Internet link appearing either on the meeting notice, or near the posting of the meeting notice on the website.
 - a. The notice shall also be posted at the building where the meeting would otherwise be held prior to the commencement of the remote public meeting.



F. Executive or Closed Session During Remote Public Meetings

1. A Board entering into an executive or closed session shall ensure that audio or video of the session cannot be accessed, except by those individuals that are participating in the session.
 - a. A separate non-public conference line or e-platform session may be employed for this purpose.
2. The secretary of the Board should take roll call with each individual affirmatively identifying themselves prior to commencing the closed session.
3. If a closed session is held through a telephonic conference call a separate call-in line should be made available to ensure confidentiality.
4. For closed sessions during remote public meetings held through video conferencing, audio recording should be muted and video recording blocked by a graphic labeled "Executive Session".
5. As with in-person meetings, the Board shall have read into the record the reason(s) for entering into executive session.

N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



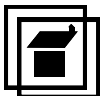
0165 VOTING

All Board of Education actions requiring a vote may be conducted by voice, show of hands, or roll call provided that the vote of each member is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Proxy voting shall not be permitted.

Abstentions shall not be counted as votes but shall be recorded; a member who abstains from voting is deemed to acquiesce in the outcome of the vote.

All motions shall require for adoption the majority vote of Board members present and voting, except as provided by statutes of the State of New Jersey, this bylaw, or parliamentary authority and provided that the number of affirmative votes is at least a majority of the Board's quorum.

1. The affirmative votes of three-quarters of the members present are required for the conduct of a Board meeting when adequate notice has not been provided in accordance with law, N.J.S.A. 10:4-9;
2. A two-thirds vote of the full membership of the Board is required for:
 - a. Bids that have been advertised pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4 on two occasions and;
 - (1) No bids have been received on both occasions in response to the advertisement; or
 - (2) The Board of Education has rejected such bids on two occasions because it has determined that they are not reasonable as to price, on the basis of cost estimates prepared for or by the Board of Education prior to the advertising therefore, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition; or
 - (3) On one occasion no bids were received pursuant to #(1) and on one occasion all bids were rejected pursuant to #(2), in whatever sequence; any such contract may then be negotiated.
 - b. Purchase of goods also available under State contract when the Board has received at least three quotations and the lowest responsible quotation is at least ten percent less than the price under the State contract for the identical goods and quantities, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5.e;

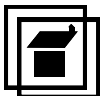


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- c. Determine that it is necessary, in a Type II school district having a Board of School Estimate, to sell bonds to raise money for any capital project, N.J.S.A. 18A:22-27; and
 - d. Sell bonds of a Type II district without further advertisement at private sale if no legally acceptable bid is received for the bonds pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:24-45.
- 3. A majority vote of the full membership of the Board is required for:
 - a. Admission after October 1 of a student who has never attended school, N.J.S.A. 18A:38-6;
 - b. Adoption or alteration of a course of study, N.J.S.A. 18A:33-1;
 - c. Application for membership in an established county audiovisual aid center, N.J.S.A. 18A:51-11;
 - d. Appointment of a Superintendent, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-15; School Business Administrator, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-14.1; Board Secretary, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-5; Assistant Board Secretary, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-13; Administrative Principals, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-20.5; and Shared Superintendent or School Business Administrator, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-24.3. Appointment and removal of Assistant Superintendent(s), N.J.S.A. 18A:17-16 and appointment, salary, and removal of Business Manager in Type I school district, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-25.
 - e. Appointment, transfer, removal and/or renewal of teaching/certificated and/or non-certificated staff members, N.J.S.A. 18A:25-1, 27-1;
 - f. Fix and determine, in a Type II district having no Board of School Estimate, the amount of money to be raised for budgets and capital construction, N.J.S.A. 18A:22-32, 22-39;
 - g. Approval of employee salary deductions for hospital and insurance plans and government bonds, N.J.S.A. 18A:16-8;
 - h. Authorization, in Type II school districts, of school bonds, N.J.S.A. 18A:24-10;



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- i. Decision to establish with other school districts a county audiovisual educational aid center, N.J.S.A. 18A:51-1;
 - j. Determination of sufficiency of charges warranting dismissal or reduction in salary of a tenured employee, N.J.S.A. 18A:6-11;
 - k. Disposition or exchange of lands owned by the Board, N.J.S.A. 18A:20-5, 20-8;
 - l. Purchase of bonds or other obligations as investments, N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37;
 - m. Removal of the President or Vice President of the Board, N.J.S.A. 18A:15-2;
 - n. Restoration or removal following suspension of an Assistant Superintendent, Principal, or teacher, N.J.S.A. 18A:25-6;
 - o. Selection of textbooks, N.J.S.A. 18A:34-1;
 - p. Withholding a salary increment, N.J.S.A. 18A:29-14;
 - q. Direct the Secretary of the Board to deduct salaries of employees to participate in any plan for the purchase of bonds of the United States government, N.J.S.A. 18A:16-8;
 - r. Appointment and salary of Executive Superintendent in district in city of the first class with a population over 325,000 have a unit control organizational structure.
4. A roll call vote of the Board is required for the following actions with the necessary vote as indicated:

Issue	Required Vote
a. Salary deductions for government bonds N.J.S.A. 18A:16-8	Majority of full Board

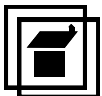


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Issue	Required Vote
b. Appointment of a secretary of Board of Education; terms; compensation; vacancy N.J.S.A. 18A-17-5	Majority of full Board
c. Assistant and acting secretaries; appointment, powers and duties N.J.S.A. 18A:17-13	Majority of full Board
d. Appointment of Superintendents; terms; apportionment of expense N.J.S.A. 18A:17-15	Majority of full Board
e. Appointment and removal of Assistant Superintendents N.J.S.A. 18A:17-16	Majority of full Board
f. Appointment of Administrative Principals N.J.S.A. 18A:17-20.5	Majority of full Board
g. Appointment of shared Superintendent, School Business Administrator; terms N.J.S.A. 18A:17-24.3	Majority of the membership of each Board
h. Appointment; salary; removal of Business Managers N.J.S.A. 18A:17-25	Majority of full Board
i. Unit control organizational structure; Executive Superintendent N.J.S.A. 18A:17A-1	Majority of full Board
j. Disposition of property N.J.S.A. 18A:20-5	Majority of full Board
k. Exchange of lands N.J.S.A. 18A:20-8	Majority of full Board

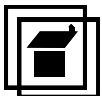


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Issue	Required Vote
l. Type II districts with Board of School Estimate; determination; certification and raising of appropriations; notice of appeal N.J.S.A. 18A:22-26	Majority of full Board
m. Type II districts with Boards of School Estimate; estimate by Board of Education; certification of estimate N.J.S.A. 18A:22-27	Two thirds of full membership of Board
n. Determination of amounts by Board of School Estimate N.J.S.A. 18A:22-31	Board of School Estimate majority of full Board
o. Type II districts without Board of School Estimate; determination and certification of appropriation N.J.S.A. 18A:22-32	Majority of full Board
p. Type II districts without Board of School Estimate; submission of capital projects N.J.S.A. 18A:22-39	Majority of full Board
q. School bonds, when deemed to be authorized Type II. N.J.S.A 18A:24-10	Majority of full Board
r. Private sale if no bids at public sale N.J.S.A. 18A:24-45	Two thirds of full membership of Board
s. Transfer of teaching staff member N.J.S.A. 18A:25-1	Majority of full Board
t. Suspension of Assistant Superintendents, Principals and teaching staff members N.J.S.A. 18A:25-6	Majority of membership



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	Issue	Required Vote
u.	Appointment of teaching staff members; vote required N.J.S.A. 18A:27-1	Majority of full Board
v.	Board of Education, procedure for certain personnel actions; recommendation of Chief School Administrator N.J.S.A. 18A:27-4.1	Majority of full Board
w.	Renewal of personnel N.J.S.A. 18A:27-4.1	Majority of full Board
x.	Withholding increments; causes notice appeals N.J.S.A. 18A:29-14	Majority of full Board
y.	District to furnish suitable facilities; adoption of courses of study N.J.S.A. 18A:33-1	Majority of full Board
z.	Textbooks; selection; furnished free with supplies; appropriations N.J.S.A. 18A:34-1	Majority of full Board
aa.	Single county educational audiovisual aids center in county N.J.S.A. 18A:51-11	Majority of full membership

N.J.S.A. 10:4-14

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0166 EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

The Board of Education may meet in a private session only to discuss and act on issues exempted by law from the requirement that all Board meetings be public and only after the adoption at a public meeting of a resolution stating the general nature of the subject or subjects to be discussed and, as precisely as possible, the time when and circumstances under which the discussion conducted in private session can be disclosed to the public.

The Board may exclude the public only from that portion of a meeting at which the Board discusses:

1. Any matter that has been rendered confidential by express provision of Federal or State law or rule of court;
2. Any matter in which the release of information would impair a right to receive funds from the Government of the United States;
3. Any material the disclosure of which constitutes an unwarranted invasion of a student's privacy, including but not limited to records, data, reports, or recommendations relative to the student's personal and family circumstances, treatment, progress or condition, unless the adult student or the student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requests in writing that the same be disclosed publicly;
4. Any Collective Bargaining Agreement, or the terms and conditions that are proposed for inclusion in any Collective Bargaining Agreement, including the negotiation of the agreement with school district employees or representatives of employees;
5. Any matter involving the purchase, lease, or acquisition of real property with public funds or the investment of public funds, where it could adversely affect the public interest if discussion of such matters were disclosed;
6. Any tactics and techniques utilized in protecting the safety and property of the public when their disclosure could impair such protection and any investigations of violations or possible violations of the law;
7. Any pending or anticipated litigation or contract negotiation other than as stated in #4 in which the Board is or may become a party and any matters falling within the attorney-client privilege, to the extent that confidentiality is required in order for the attorney to exercise his/her ethical duties as a lawyer;



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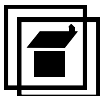
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Executive Sessions

8. Any matter involving the employment, appointment, termination of employment, terms and conditions of employment, evaluation of the performance of, promotion or disciplining of any specific prospective public officer or employee or current public officer or employee employed or appointed by the Board, unless the individual employees or appointees whose rights could be adversely affected request in writing that such matter or matters be discussed at a public meeting, except that, regardless of the employee's request, the consideration and actions of the Board as to any tenure charge shall be conducted in private session;
9. Any deliberations occurring after a public hearing that may result in the imposition of a specific civil penalty upon the responding party or the suspension or loss of the responding party's certification as a result of an act or omission for which the responding party bears responsibility.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-12; 10:4-13

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-11

Adopted: 25 October 2023



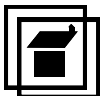
0167 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Education recognizes the value of public comment on educational issues and the importance of allowing members of the public to express themselves on school matters of community interest.

In order to permit the fair and orderly expression of such comment, the Board shall set aside a portion of every Board meeting, the length of the portion to be determined by the Board, for public comment on any school district issue that a member of the public feels may be of concern to the residents of the school district.

Public participation shall be governed by the following rules:

1. A participant must be recognized by the presiding officer and must preface comments by an announcement of his/her name, municipality of residence, and group affiliation, if applicable;
2. Each statement made by a participant shall be limited to four minutes' duration;
3. No participant may speak more than once on the same topic until all others who wish to speak on that topic have been heard;
4. All statements, questions, or inquiries shall be directed to the presiding officer and any questions or inquiries directed by a participant to another Board member shall be redirected to the presiding officer who shall determine if such statement, question, or inquiry shall be addressed by the presiding officer on behalf of the Board or by the individual Board member;
5. The presiding officer may:
 - a. Interrupt, warn, and/or terminate a participant's statement, question, or inquiry when it is too lengthy;
 - b. Interrupt and/or warn a participant when the statement, question, or inquiry is abusive, obscene, or may be defamatory;
 - c. Request any person to leave the meeting when that person does not observe reasonable decorum;



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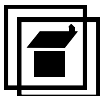
Public Participation in Board Meetings

- d. Request the assistance of law enforcement officers in the removal of a disorderly person when that person prevents or disrupts a meeting with an act that obstructs or interferes with a meeting;
- e. Call for a recess or an adjournment to another time when the lack of public decorum interferes with the orderly conduct of the meeting; and
- f. Waive these rules when necessary for the protection of privacy or to maintain an orderly operation of the Board meeting.

N.J.S.A. 2C:33-8

N.J.S.A. 10:4-12

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0168 RECORDING BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Education directs the creation and maintenance of an official record of the formal proceedings of the Board and will permit the unofficial recording of Board meetings in accordance with this Bylaw.

Minutes

The Board shall keep reasonably comprehensible minutes of all its meetings showing the time and place, the members present, the subject considered, the actions taken, the vote of each member, information sufficient to explain the actions taken, and any other information required to be shown in the minutes by law.

Minutes of public meetings shall be public records signed by the Board Secretary and filed in the Board Secretary's office in a minute book as the permanent record of the acts of this Board.

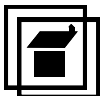
Minutes of executive meetings shall be filed in the Board Secretary's office in a place separate from the minute book until the time, if any, when the proceedings may be made public. At that time, the minutes shall be public records and shall be filed in the regular minute book.

The Board Secretary shall provide each Board member with a copy of the minutes prior to Board approval.

Electronic Recording

The Board Secretary shall make an audio tape recording and a video tape recording of each Board meeting as an administrative aid in the preparation of minutes. The recording shall be retained least forty-five days or until either summary or verbatim transcripts have been approved as minutes, whichever is longer, after which time they may be erased only if permission is granted by the New Jersey Department of State, Division of Archives and Record Management. All such recordings will be erased or destroyed in compliance with laws and rules for the destruction of public records.

The recording may not be able to be destroyed if a subject matter, vote, or Board action on the recording is the subject of litigation. The district will notify the New Jersey Division of Archives and Records Management when requesting permission that a recording be destroyed if the recording includes subject matter in litigation or the district will not request permission to destroy such recording if the subject matter is in litigation.



Recording by the Public

A member of the public may record the proceedings of a public meeting of the Board provided the audio or video recording process complies with reasonable guidelines as outlined in this Bylaw. These guidelines are adopted to ensure the recording of the public meeting does not interrupt the proceedings, inhibit the conduct of the meeting, or distract Board members or other observers present at the meeting.

The Board will permit the use of audio or video recording devices by members of the public to record public meetings.

Prior notice to audio or video record a public meeting is not required provided the person operates the recording device while sitting in the area designated by the Board for public seating. The recording of a meeting from this area shall not obstruct or distract any member of the public from observing and listening to the proceedings of the meeting. If the recording is obstructing the view or is distracting to members of the public, the presiding officer or designee will require the person recording the meeting to relocate to another area of the meeting room.

In the event a member of the public wants or needs to audio or video record a public meeting from an area other than the area designated for public seating, the person shall provide notice of such request to the Board Secretary in advance of the meeting. The Board Secretary or designee shall review the recording guidelines outlined in this Bylaw with the person requesting to record the meeting.

Any member of the public wanting to use a recording device from an area other than the area designated for public seating must be located and operated from inconspicuous locations in the meeting room as determined by the presiding officer or designee. Prior to the meeting, the presiding officer or designee will determine the location of each recording device so each video recording device can record the meeting with an unobstructed view and each audio recording device can record a meeting so the speakers and meeting proceedings can be properly recorded. The location of any recording device operated from an area other than the area designated for public seating will be in an area of the meeting room that is not distracting or obtrusive to Board members, members of the public, or the orderly operation of the meeting. Any recording device used outside the area designated for public seating shall be located within a similar distance from the Board as the public seating area. The presiding officer or designee shall determine when the number of recording devices used outside the area designated for public seating interferes with the conduct of a Board meeting and may order that an interfering recording device be removed or relocated.



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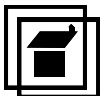
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Recording Board Meetings

Additional lighting shall not be used unless approved by the presiding officer or designee prior to the meeting. All recording devices and any related equipment must be battery operated or operational without the use of district electricity as the district will not permit such equipment to be connected to the school district's electrical service.

The presiding officer or designee shall determine if a recording device interferes with the conduct of a Board meeting and may order that an interfering device be relocated.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-14

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0169 BOARD MEMBER USE OF ELECTRONIC MAIL/INTERNET

The Board of Education is a public body as defined in the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Act, N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., and the Board and its members are required to comply with the provisions of this Act. It is the right of the public to be present at meetings of public bodies and to witness in full all phases of the deliberations, policy formulation, and decision-making. Board members acknowledge certain discussions between Board members, other than during a Board meeting, may be subject to the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act.

The Board of Education is also subject to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. The Open Public Records Act requires public agencies/School Boards to make certain governmental records subject to public access. Board members may, by written and/or electronic mail (e-mail), communicate with each other and with certain school staff regarding the school district's public business. "Public business" means and includes all matters that relate in any way, directly or indirectly, to the performance of the public body's functions or the conduct of its business. Board members acknowledge these written communications may be classified as a governmental record and may be subject to public access pursuant to the Open Public Records Act.

In order to ensure the Board and/or individual Board members comply with the requirements of the Open Public Meetings Act and the Open Public Records Act, the following guidance is provided regarding certain discussions and written communications regarding the public business:

1. Written letters, e-mails, and supporting documents regarding school district matters written by Board members to other Board members or written by Board members to school staff, unless the subject matter is specifically exempt under the Open Public Records Law, are governmental records and are subject to public access. Based on the potential for improper/inappropriate disclosure and/or breach of confidentiality that may compromise the Board or Board member, these communications should not involve confidential matters, especially any matter the Board may discuss in executive/private session outside the presence of the public pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act.
2. Written letters, internet (chat) discussions, e-mails, and supporting documents regarding the school district's public business written by Board members to other Board members shall not replace deliberations that would prevent the public from witnessing in full detail all phases of the Board's deliberations, policy formulation, and decision-making process in accordance with the intent of the Open Public Meetings Act.



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Board Member Use of Electronic Mail/Internet

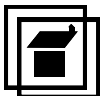
3. Internet (chat) discussions between Board members regarding the school district's public business shall not include multiple Board members with the potential that a quorum of the Board may be involved, or become involved, in such discussion.

In the event a Board member(s) fails to comply with the guidance of this Policy, the matter shall be referred to the Board President, who will meet and/or discuss the matter and this Policy with the Board member(s). The Board President may request the Board Attorney participate in this meeting and/or discussion.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0169.02 BOARD MEMBER USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

In accordance with the School Ethics Act - N.J.S.A. 18A:12-21 et seq., Board of Education members must avoid conduct which is in violation of the public trust or which creates a justifiable impression among the public that such trust is being violated. To avoid conduct that may be in violation or perceived to be in violation of the School Ethics Act, the Board of Education adopts this Policy to provide guidance to Board members in their use of social networks.

For the purposes of this Policy, “social network(s)” shall include, but not be limited to: Internet blogs, electronic bulletin boards, emails, social networking websites, text messages, or any other online platform where people may post or communicate interests, opinions, or any other information that may be viewed by others with or without permission from the person making such post or re-publishing such post. “Social networks” also means an Internet-based service that allows individuals to: construct a public or semi-public profile within a bounded system created by the service; create a list of other users with whom they share a connection within the system; and view and navigate their list of connections and those made by others within the system.

For the purposes of this Policy, “use of a social network” shall include, but not be limited to: posting to a social network, reposting another person’s post to a social network, messaging, or any other publication of material on a social network.

Nothing in this Policy prevents a Board of Education member from using a social network. However, a Board member must avoid conduct on a social network that would violate the School Ethics Act – N.J.S.A. 18A:12-21 et seq., which includes the Code of Ethics for Board Members. Board members should be advised communications, publications, photographs, and any other information posted by the Board member or reposted by the Board member on a social network could violate the School Ethics Act and be cause for sanctions in accordance with the law.

While this Policy respects the right of Board members to use social networks, Board members shall recognize they are held to a higher standard than the general public with regard to standards of conduct and ethics. A Board member’s use of social networks shall not damage the reputation of the school district, employees, students, or their families. Board members who use social networks shall ensure their conduct is appropriate for a Board of Education member. Board members should exercise care in setting appropriate boundaries between their personal and public online behavior, understanding what is private in the digital world often has the possibility of becoming public, even without their knowledge or consent.



Board members should carefully review the privacy settings on social networks they use and exercise care and good judgment when posting content and information. When using social networks, Board members are advised to:

1. Not post anything that would violate any of the district's policies for Board members;
2. Uphold the district's value of respect for any individual(s) and avoid making defamatory statements about the Board of Education, the school district, employees, students, or their families;
3. Not disclose any confidential information about the school district or confidential information obtained as a result of being a Board member, about any individual(s) or organization, including students and/or their families;
4. Not use or refer to their Board of Education title or position when soliciting for a business organization that he or she or any immediate family member has an interest in, as well as posting or referencing any confidential information regarding the Board of Education or the school district obtained through their Board membership, unless authorized by law;
5. Refrain from having communications through social networks with other Board members regarding any Board of Education business to avoid any potential violation of the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Act;
6. Not respond to any postings regarding Board of Education or school district business or respond to any question or inquiry posted to the Board member or posted on any social network regarding Board of Education or school district business and shall refer any such questions or inquiries to the Superintendent to address, as appropriate; or
7. Not post any information on a social network determined by the New Jersey School Ethics Commission to be a violation of the New Jersey School Ethics Act.

A Board member shall comply with all Board policies regarding acceptable use of computers and computer networks whenever a Board member is using a Board of Education electronic device.

If the Board or Superintendent believes a Board member's activity on any social network may violate the Board's policies or the New Jersey School Ethics Act, the Board or Superintendent may request the Board member cease such activity.



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Board Member Use of Social Networks

This Policy has been developed and adopted by this Board to provide guidance and direction to a Board member to avoid actual and/or a perceived appearance of inappropriate conduct or conduct prohibited by the School Ethics Act while using social networks.

N.J.S.A. 18A:12-21 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



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Duties of Board President and Vice President

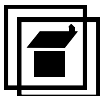
0171 DUTIES OF BOARD PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The President of the Board of Education shall:

1. Preside at all meetings of the Board;
2. Require the Board Secretary to call special meetings of the Board, N.J.A.C. 6A:32-3.1;
3. Sign all school warrants, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1;
4. Certify to all payrolls, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-9;
5. Subscribe bonds, notes, contracts, and other legal instruments for which the signature of the President is required, N.J.S.A. 18A:24-32;
6. Issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses and production of documents, N.J.S.A. 18A:6-20;
7. Appoint all committees of the Board;
8. Serve as committee member ex-officio in accordance with Board Bylaw 0155; and
9. Assist in the preparation of the Board agenda.

The Vice President shall assume and discharge the duties of the President in the President's absence, disability, or disqualification. N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.1

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0172 DUTIES OF TREASURER OF SCHOOL MONEYS

The Treasurer of School Moneys shall:

1. Receive and hold in trust all school moneys, except moneys from athletic events and student organization activities, and deposit them in the bank or banks designated by the Board, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-34;
2. Pay out school moneys only on warrants made payable to the person entitled to receive payment and specifying the object for which it is issued and signed by the President, Secretary and Treasurer, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1;
3. Receive school employee payrolls and a warrant for the full amount of each payroll certified by the President and Secretary, deposit the warrants in a separate payroll account, and issue individual checks drawn on such account to each employee, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-9, 19-10;
4. Give public notice when funds are on hand for payment of interest bearing warrants issued for which no funds were available, N.J.S.A. 18A:19-12;
5. Keep a record of moneys received and paid out in books provided for that purpose and in accordance with a bookkeeping system prescribed by the State Board, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-35;
6. Pay over the balance of school funds on hand to his/her successor, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-35;
7. Render a monthly report to the Board giving a detailed account of all receipts, the amounts of all warrants issued, the accounts from which they were drawn and the balance in each account, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36;
8. Render an annual report showing the amounts received and disbursed by him/her during the school year and file a copy with the County Superintendent, N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36; and
9. Receive the proceeds of any bond sale and disburse them only to pay the expenses of issuing and selling the bonds, the purpose for which the bonds were issued, and the temporary investment of the funds, N.J.S.A. 18A:24-47.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0173 DUTIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTANT

The Board will engage only a licensed public school accountant to conduct the annual audit in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 et seq. The accountant must have an external peer/quality report performed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.2(i)1, unless the accountant or firm can show good cause as to why there was a delay completing such report within the required timelines established by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Board will require the submission of the most recent external peer/quality report for review and evaluation prior to the appointment of the licensed public school accountant. The Board will acknowledge the receipt, review, and evaluation of the external peer/quality report in the public session and Board minutes in which the accountant or firm to perform the audit is engaged.

The Board will require the submission of an updated external peer/quality report of the accountant within thirty days after the issuance date of the external peer/quality report if the report is issued prior to the date of the audit opinion for the most recent fiscal year.

In accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 98-07, the public school accountant will provide a copy of the most recent external peer/quality report to the Department of Education, within thirty days after the initial engagement by the Board and within thirty days after the issuance of a subsequent peer/quality report.

The Board shall engage a public school accountant during the audit engagement period for non-auditing, management, or other consulting services only if such services comply with the independent standards as established in Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book) by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The Board may be prohibited for good cause by the Commissioner of Education from engaging a particular licensed public school accountant, or may be directed by the Commissioner on a process to be used in the appointment of a licensed public school accountant pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.2(i)4.

The public school accountant will complete the annual audit as required by the Department of Education and N.J.S.A. 18A:23-2. Each annual audit shall include an audit of the books, accounts and moneys, and verification of all cash and bank balances of the Board and of any officer or employee and of moneys derived from athletic events or other activities of any organization of students conducted under the auspices of the Board, from the date of the last annual audit to the date of the current audit. The audit will also include a determination of the extent to which the school used contracts entered into by the State Division of Purchase and



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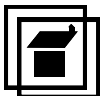
Duties of Public School Accountant

Property pursuant to P.L. 1969 c. 104 (C. 52:25-16.1 et seq.) in the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment for the school. The report of each audit will be completed in accordance with the time requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 and will be filed by the public school accountant in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:23-2.3.

Within thirty days following receipt of the report the Board, at a regularly scheduled public meeting, will cause the recommendations of the accountant to be read and discussed and the discussion will be duly noted in the Board meeting minutes in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:23-5. The Board Secretary will prepare or have prepared a summary of the annual audit for this Board meeting in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:23-4.

N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.2

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0174 LEGAL SERVICES

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2, the Board of Education adopts this Policy and its strategies to ensure the use of legal services by employees and the Board of Education members and the tracking of the use of legal services.

The Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent, Superintendent's designee, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, and Board President as designated contact persons to request services or advice from contracted legal counsel.

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be responsible to review all legal bills and confer with designated contact persons in reviewing such legal bills.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2(a)2, the Board designates the administrative staff member to review all legal bills and designates contact persons to ensure the prudent use of legal services.

School districts with legal costs that exceed one hundred thirty percent of the Statewide average per student amount should establish the procedures outlined in 1., 2., 3., and 4. below and, if not established, provide evidence such procedures would not result in a reduction of costs.

1. The designated contact person(s) shall ensure that contracted legal counsel is not contacted unnecessarily for management decisions or readily available information contained in district materials such as Board policies, administrative regulations, or guidance available through professional source materials.
2. All requests for legal advice shall be made to the designated contact person(s) in writing and shall be maintained on file in the district offices. The designated contact person shall determine whether the request warrants legal advice or if legal advice is necessary.
3. The designated contact person(s) shall maintain a log of all legal counsel contact including the name of the legal counsel contacted, date of the contact, issue discussed, and length of contact.
4. All written requests for legal advice and logs of legal counsel contacts shall be forwarded to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, who shall be responsible to review all legal bills and compare all legal bills to the contact logs and to investigate and resolve any variances.



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Legal Services

Any professional services contract(s) for legal services shall prohibit advance payments. Services to be provided shall be described in detail in the contract and invoices for payment shall itemize the services provided for the billing period. Payments to legal counsel(s) shall only be for services actually provided.

School districts and vocational school districts are prohibited from contracting with legal counsel or using in-house legal counsel to pursue any affirmative claim or cause of action on behalf of district administrators and/or any individual Board members or pursuing any claim or cause of action for which the damages to be awarded would benefit an individual rather than the school district as a whole.

The Board of Education will annually establish prior to budget preparation, a maximum dollar limit for each type of professional service, including legal services. In the event it becomes necessary to exceed the established maximum dollar limit for the professional service, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board of Education an increase in the maximum dollar amount. Any increase in the maximum dollar amount shall require formal Board action.

Contracts for legal services will be issued by the Board in a deliberative and efficient manner that ensures the district receives the highest quality services at a fair and competitive price or through a shared service arrangement. This may include, but is not limited to, issuance of such contracts through a Request for Proposals (RFP) based on cost and other specified factors or other comparable processes. Contracts for legal services shall be limited to non-recurring or specialized work for which the district does not possess adequate in-house resources or in-house expertise to conduct.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0175 CONTRACTS WITH INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS

The Board of Education may from time to time engage the services of one or more independent contractors to advise and assist the Board in analyzing school district operations and preparing Board reports when those tasks cannot be performed as economically by district staff members.

Wherever possible, the Board will seek proposals from multiple sources before a contract with an independent consultant is entered. The Board will not contract with a Board member or the spouse, child, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or sibling, in fact or in law, of a Board member as an independent consultant.

The Board will engage the services of an independent consultant only by written contract, which must specify the work to be accomplished by the consultant, the time within which the work is to be completed, and the fee that will be paid the consultant. An independent consultant engaged by the Board is neither agent nor employee of the Board and may represent the Board only as expressly authorized to do so in writing.

An independent consultant may have access to such school facilities and school district employees as may be reasonably required in the performance of the consultant's contract with the Board. Except as expressly permitted by the contract, any communication between the consultant and a district employee or community member regarding the work of the contract must be conducted through the Board or a designated school official.

Materials and reports generated and created by the independent consultant in the performance of his/her contract with the Board are and will remain the property of the Board and are subject to Board Policy 8310 on public records.

Adopted: 25 October 2023



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Collective Bargaining and Contract
Approval/Ratification

0176 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND CONTRACT APPROVAL/RATIFICATION

The Board recognizes a Board member and/or a member of his/her immediate family may be a member of, or salary is determined by, a labor bargaining unit, professional association and/or union that has an affiliation with a bargaining unit, professional organization and/or union within the school district. The Board member does not automatically violate N.J.S.A. 18A:24 by voting to approve and/or ratify this contract solely on the basis of his/her status or that of an immediate family member with respect to membership or representation by a different local affiliate of the same statewide association with whom the agreement is made provided the Board member's involvement with such local affiliate has not or appears to have not compromised the member's objectivity or independence of judgment.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24, the Board member shall not participate in the collective bargaining process and/or serve on the negotiations committee representing the Board with this unit, association, and/or union. The Board member may be apprised of the terms of a tentative memorandum of agreement with this unit, association, and/or union in closed and/or open session only after a tentative memorandum of agreement has been reached. The Board member may vote during the public meeting to approve and/or ratify a contract with this bargaining unit, professional association and/or union.

The Board member shall not participate in any aspect of negotiations and/or vote to approve/ratify a tentative memorandum of agreement/contract ratification if the Board member has an immediate family who is a member of the bargaining unit, professional association and/or union within the school district. Under this circumstance, the Board member may only vote in the event the school Board attorney advises the Board the Doctrine of Necessity must be invoked in accordance with Policy 0163.

In addition, the School Ethics Commission Decision A16-00 states a Board member may not participate in any aspect of negotiations and/or vote to approve/ratify a tentative memorandum of agreement/contract ratification if the Board member has a "relative" who is a member of the bargaining unit, professional association and/or union within the school district. Under this circumstance, the Board member may only vote in the event the school Board attorney advises the Board the Doctrine of Necessity must be invoked in accordance with Policy 0163.

N.J.S.A. 18A:12-21 et seq.

New Jersey School Ethics Commission Advisory Opinion A02-00 and A16-00

Commissioner of Education Decision - In the Matter of Bruce White, Ewing Township Board of Education, Mercer County - June 1, 2000

New Jersey State Board of Education Decision - In the Matter of Frank Pannucci, Board of Education of Brick Township, Ocean County - March 3, 2000

Adopted: 25 October 2023



0177 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2, the Board of Education adopts this Policy and its strategies to minimize the cost of professional services.

The Board of Education will establish annually prior to budget preparation a maximum dollar limit for each type of professional service. In the event it becomes necessary to exceed the established maximum dollar limit for the professional services, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board of Education an increase in the maximum dollar amount. Any increase in the maximum dollar amount shall require formal Board action.

Contracts for professional services will be issued by the Board in a deliberative and efficient manner that ensures the district receives the highest quality services at a fair and competitive price or through a shared service arrangement. This may include, but is not limited to, issuance of such contracts through a Request for Proposals (RFP) based on cost and other specified factors or other comparable processes. Contracts for professional services shall be limited to non-recurring or specialized work for which the district does not possess adequate in-house resources or in-house expertise to conduct.

Nothing in this Policy or N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2 shall preclude the Board from complying with the requirements of any statute, administrative code, or regulation for the award of professional services contracts.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.2

Adopted: 25 October 2023

