

The following policies are new policies for the 100 series.

When you get to 188 there are three options. I recommend the first one as it requires special vote to allow for participation using technology.

SCHOOL DISTRICT GOALS

Learner Goals

The Wonewoc-Union Center School District shall provide opportunities for each student to:

1. Build a substantial knowledge base developed from challenging subject matter in all curricular areas.
2. Develop thinking and communication processes that will enable them to interpret and apply the knowledge base and communicate thoughts with others.
3. Apply knowledge to processes to create new ideas and understandings, enhance human relations, expand awareness and enrich human experiences.
4. Acquire the capacity and motivation for life-long learning, which will give them the habits of inquiry to continue learning throughout their lives.
5. Develop physical and emotional wellness by acquiring the attitudes, knowledge and habits to grow physically and emotionally healthy.
6. Develop character traits that are compatible with social responsibility, such as compassion, conviction, curiosity, ethics, integrity, motivation and responsibility. Students will gain the necessary knowledge for full participation in the family, civic, economic and cultural life of a complex, interdependent global society. Students will acquire an understanding of the basic workings of all levels of government and of regional, state, national and world issues.
7. Prepare for productive work by acquiring the knowledge, capabilities and attitudes necessary to prepare them for the transition from school to work.
8. Gain and acknowledge cultural diversity and demonstrate attitudes necessary for understanding and respecting individual and multi-cultural diversity, and for working cooperatively with all people.
9. Develop aesthetic awareness by being able to create forms of experiences that have artistic and aesthetic meaning.

Schools Goals

The Wonewoc-Union Center School District shall:

1. Set high expectations for students by realizing that each student is unique and capable of achieving a high level of academic success.
2. Address the needs of all students by providing a wide range of educational offerings, an active learning environment and a positive physical setting.
3. Establish a climate of respect by ensuring that students and/or staff treat each other with dignity so that students are better able to learn and teachers are better able to teach.
4. Meet the needs of professional staff by providing resources, preparation and encouragement to perform successfully, providing adequate time and support for professional development, and time for collaboration in course-planning and strategy development to meet the needs of students.
5. Promote collaboration within the District and community and establish family partnerships, since the District believes students learn best when the school, families and the community support each other.
6. Perform ongoing evaluations by continually assessing goals and adjusting them to the needs of students, the District and community.

Community Goals

The community shall:

1. Provide a safe and drug and violence-free school, neighborhood and community.
2. Ensure that children are ready to learn by providing support for parents and families to meet the ongoing nutritional, safety, physical, emotional health and educational needs of children at all levels.
3. Develop partnerships between and among education, business, government and families.
4. Provide educational, cultural and recreational opportunities which will enhance the quality of life and learning for all citizens.
5. Enhance educational equity through information technology by providing the necessary resources for schools to remain current in technological applications.
6. Support local decision-making and employ reasonable measures of accountability. Individual members will be involved in community service and will exercise their right to vote.

LEGAL REF: Sections 118.01 Wisconsin Statutes
121.02(1)

APPROVED:

GUIDELINES FOR SHARED DECISION MAKING

The District Administrator and Administrative Team will determine parameters and/or goals shared decision making:

School plans and budgets, which are designed to achieve goals of improved education, in accordance with district curricular objectives and benchmarks, will provide for shared decision making by administrators, faculty/staff, parents, and students as appropriate.

When possible and consistent with “district objectives and policies” and “state and federal laws”, areas subject to the application of shared decision making will include personnel, curriculum development and the materials and supplies necessary to support the curriculum, instruction, and budget priorities as well as the policies, procedures and practices necessary to support these changes.

ADOPTED:

BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

Effective and efficient Board operations are an integral part of creating a successful educational program. In order to improve Board performance the Board will annually schedule a time and place at which all its members shall participate in a formal self-evaluation.

The Board shall be evaluated as a whole and not as individuals. The evaluation will focus on the internal operations and performance of the Board.

Each Board member will complete a board evaluation instrument independently. The evaluation will be based on the resulting composite picture of board strengths and weaknesses. The Board will discuss the tabulated results as a group.

The evaluation process should include the establishment of strategies for improving Board performance. Revised priorities and Board goals will be selected for the following year.

The Board recognizes that adequate opportunities for Board member orientation and inservice are an essential component of conducting a meaningful self-evaluation. The evaluation process shall include suggestions for continued Board member development.

Process

1. At the January board meeting, the Board President or designee will distribute the board self-evaluation instrument (153-Exhibit).
2. By the February meeting, Board members will independently evaluate the Board as a whole using the Board evaluation instrument. Each Board member makes comments as desired in completing the instrument.
3. At the February Meeting, the Board President or designee receives the evaluation instrument and prepares the annual summative report.
4. No later than the March meeting, the President or designee distributes the summative report to the Board members.
5. No later than the April Board meeting a session will be held to review and discuss the report and identify Board strengths and weaknesses based on the annual summative report.
6. The Board will set Board goals for the subsequent year based on the self-evaluation.
7. The Board will evaluate their progress against these goals in November.

Cross Ref: 111, Board Goals Process

163, Board Member Development Opportunities

APPROVED:

SELF-EVALUATION - SCHOOL BOARD

(Board and Superintendent should complete)

Please indicate whether you agree with (mark a "Y") or disagree with (mark a "N") the following statements.

OUR BOARD:

Builds clarity and commitment for high expectations in student learning:

- _____ 1. Develops mission, vision and beliefs
- _____ 2. Sets student learning and improvement goals
- _____ 3. Communicates the moral imperative of improvement
- _____ 4. Celebrating success and progress in improvement

Ensures adequate supports and resources to improve student learning:

- _____ 5. Prioritizes funding and human resources around student learning goals
- _____ 6. Ensures that staff members have the training and tools to be successful in improvement initiatives

- _____ 7. Engages legislators and the community to ensure adequate supports and commitment for improvement

Holds the system accountable, not accepting less than high achievement for all students:

- _____ 8. Includes identifying indicators the board will accept as evidence of progress or success in improvement initiatives
- _____ 9. Monitors the implementation, impact and cost of improvement initiatives; ensuring public accountability
- _____ 10. Holds the superintendent accountable for improvement in student learning
- _____ 11. Reaches decisions on the merits of issues and on the basis of best available experience

Embedding capacity for change in policy:

- _____ 12. Aligns policy, planning and practice to support instructional improvement
- _____ 13. Develops leadership throughout the school and community

_____ 14. Maintains the focus on improvement over time

Nurtures the board/superintendent team as leaders for improved learning:

_____ 15. Commits board learning and agenda time to understanding school improvement

_____ 16. Regularly evaluates the board around fulfilling its leadership and governance roles

_____ 17. Develops an interdependent leadership between the board and superintendent

Understands teaching and learning:

_____ 18. Understands the instructional improvement core of district work that ensures student learning

Note: While boards don't do this work, they must understand the work of the superintendent and staff in instructional improvement. The board can't perform its other roles of setting goals, providing supports or accountability without an understanding how effective schools operate. This "instructional core" work of staff includes distributed leadership; curriculum, instruction and assessment; instructional strategies; professional development; tracking implementation and results for students; and other work.

Board Member Conflict of Interest

The School Board and individual Board members shall observe this policy and all applicable laws regarding conflicts of interest. The following list of issues and expectations is not intended to be a complete list of all situations in which a conflict of interest may exist under applicable law. In addition, adherence to this policy will not excuse any violation of applicable law in situations where (a) this policy does not address the legal issue in question; or (b) this policy is in some way an incomplete or imprecise statement of the applicable laws.

1. A Board member, in his/her private capacity, may not negotiate, bid for, or enter into any contract in which he/she has a private pecuniary interest (direct or indirect) if, in his/her capacity as a public official, he/she is either authorized or required to (a) take part in the making or awarding of the contract; or (b) perform in regard to that contract some official function requiring the exercise of discretion. In such a situation, the Board member cannot cure the conflict of interest or avoid violating the law by abstaining from voting on the contract as a member of the Board. The Board intends this paragraph to parallel the scope of [section 946.13\(1\)\(a\)](#), including all statutory exceptions that exist to the conduct prohibited therein.
2. A Board member may not, in his/her public or official capacity, participate in making or entering into a contract or other transaction involving receipts or expenditures on behalf of the District if such Board member has a direct or indirect private pecuniary interest in such contract or transaction. A Board member shall also avoid taking any action or performing any function in his/her official capacity that involves the exercise of discretion in regard to any such contract or transaction. The restrictions identified in this paragraph apply even if the Board member has not personally participated in the making of such contract or transaction in his/her private capacity. Should such a pecuniary interest exist, the Board member shall notify the Board President and District Administrator, and shall abstain from all consideration (e.g., debate/discussion) and action (e.g., voting) concerning the matter.

3. In the event a Board member is employed by a corporation or business which furnishes goods or services to the District, the Board member shall declare his/her association with the organization and refrain from both debating and voting upon the question of the contract or transaction, and he/she shall also comply with the prohibition outlined in paragraph 1 of this policy. Except where applicable law would prohibit the transaction or the making of the contract, it is not the intent of this paragraph to prevent the District from contracting with corporations or businesses solely because a Board member is an employee of the firm. Rather, this paragraph is intended to prevent placing a Board member in a position in which his/her interest in the public schools and interest in his/her place of employment might conflict and to avoid appearances of any conflict of interest, even though such conflict may not exist.
4. All members of the Board are required to adhere to the statutory Code of Ethics for Local Government Officials, including the requirement that no Board member may use his/her position or office to obtain financial gain or anything of substantial value for the private benefit of him/herself, his/her immediate family, or for an organization with which he/she is associated. The Board intends that the definitions found in [Subchapter III](#) of Chapter 19 of the state statutes be used to define specific terms that are used in this paragraph.
5. No Board member shall hold more than one public office or position of public employment, or any combination thereof, where the simultaneous roles would be legally incompatible. As a specific example, no current Board member will be simultaneously employed by the District in any other capacity due to the incompatibility of the Board member's public office with such employment.
6. No Board member shall use confidential District records or any confidential information regarding the affairs of the District that the Board member has access to in his/her official capacity to inappropriately advance a private interest or for the private financial benefit of any person.

In any situation in which it comes to the attention of the Board President or District Administrator that a possible conflict of interest may arise under this policy or applicable state law involving one or more Board members, the Board President, District Administrator, and the Board member affected by the potential conflict will endeavor to discuss the possible conflict of interest prior to any Board or committee meeting at which the issue involving the potential conflict of interest will be considered (provided that such discussions can be arranged in a manner that is consistent with the Open Meetings Law). The purpose of such discussion will be to determine, if possible, whether such a conflict exists prior to such meeting(s). By this policy, the Board grants to the Board President (or the

Vice President if the President is the member with the possible conflict of interest) the authority to direct the District Administrator to seek, on behalf of the Board, a legal interpretation and/or advisory opinion from the District's legal counsel, which, upon the advice of counsel, may further involve seeking an opinion from the Government Accountability Board and/or the Office of the Attorney General. If the best available information indicates that a conflict of interest will exist for any Board member, the member is expected to take such action as is necessary to remedy or avoid the conflict (e.g., abstain from both debating and voting upon the issue(s)).

Any Board member may raise a question as to the propriety, under this policy or under applicable law, of a Board member's prior participation in debate or voting (or the performance of some other official function) in any matter. The Board member shall identify the concern to the Board President and to the District Administrator, except that where the Board President is either the member raising the concern or the member whose participation is being questioned, the concern shall be brought to the attention of the Vice President in lieu of the President. The Board grants to the Board President (or the Vice President) the authority to direct the District Administrator to seek, on behalf of the Board, a legal interpretation and/or advisory opinion from the District's legal counsel. One purpose of any such legal advice and/or opinion shall be to advise the Board whether it is in the District's best interest for the Board to, for example, consider rescission of any prior action, to take action on the matter in question a second time without the participation of one or more Board members, or to simply permit the original vote to stand.

LEGAL REF:	Section	19.42	Wisconsin Statutes
		19.59	
		946.12	
		946.13	

APPROVED:

The annual organizational meeting of the Wonewoc-Union Center School Board shall be held at the first regular meeting of the Board scheduled on or within thirty days following the fourth Monday in April.

At the organizational meeting, the Board shall elect a president, vice president, clerk and treasurer to serve a one year term. The Board shall also set the date and time of regular meetings, designate the official newspaper for Board publications, designate the official depository for District funds, designate legal counsel, and review assignments for Board committees, following which the Board shall consider such other items of business scheduled on the agenda.

LEGAL REF: Sections 120.05 Wisconsin Statutes

CROSS REF: 171, Regular Board Meetings

185, Board Committees

APPROVED:

BOARD MEMBER USE OF ELECTRONIC MAIL

Electronic mail (e-mail) and computer transmissions by members of the Woneewoc-Union Center Board of Education under some circumstances may be considered a meeting under the Wisconsin Open Meeting Law. Therefore, subject to applicable Board policies, e-mail will be used by the Board only for the purpose of communicating the following matters:

1. Messages between Board members or between Board members and employees that do not involve interactive exchange of opinions constituting discussion, deliberation, or decision-making on subjects within the realm of the Board's authority;
2. Possible meeting agenda items between the District Administrator and the Board President; Board members should contact the board president but may make a request of the District Administrator ;
3. A Board meeting agenda or public record information concerning items on the agenda;
4. Requests for public record information pertaining to District operations;
5. Responses to questions posed by members of the public, administrators, or school staff.

Under no circumstances shall Board members use e-mail to interactively communicate among themselves regarding Board business on subjects within the Board's realm of authority or which could be considered an invasion of privacy if the messages were to be monitored by another party.

Board members shall be provided with a district e-mail account. These accounts will be managed and archived by the District who will act as the legal custodian of such records on behalf of Board members as allowed by law. Official e-mail communications to Board members will be sent to the member's account on the District file server. Replies to e-mail messages by Board members are expected to be made via the District e-mail system, which allows the District to archive the return message.

Board members are strongly encouraged to use their District e-mail account for all school-related business. Board members, who use a private e-mail address related to official business, will be expected to immediately forward any such e-mail messages to their District e-mail account. Board members, who choose not to forward and reply to messages via their District e-mail account, accept personal responsibility for compliance with the Wisconsin Public Records Law.

Furthermore, there should be no expectation of privacy for any messages sent or received via the District e-mail system. Messages that have been deleted may still be accessible on the file server or other such device. Messages – deleted or otherwise – may be subject to disclosure under the Wisconsin Public Records Law unless an exemption would apply.

Legal Reference: Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 19 and 120

Approved:

ANNUAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING(S)

An annual meeting of the school district shall be held on a date and at a time and location designated by the preceding annual meeting. Such meetings shall include a financial review of the previous year, the receipts and expenditures estimated for the ensuing year and the amount needed to be raised by the local tax levy. In addition, other matters permitted under state law may be considered for action.

An agenda shall be developed and public notice of the meeting shall be given in accordance with state law and established procedures

APPROVED:

SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

Special district meetings may be called in accordance with state law.
An agenda shall be developed and public notice of the meeting shall be given in accordance with state law and established procedures.

LEGAL REF.: Sections 120.08 Wisconsin Statutes
 120.10
 120.11

APPROVED: August 26, 2013

Board Member Participation in Meeting Via Technology

DRAFT: This policy generally prohibits board members from actively participating in meetings from a remote location, but allows temporary and limited exceptions to be made by an affirmative vote of the board.

The School Board's business requires the active and direct attention of all Board members. Conducting Board business via telephone conference, video conference, or other technology is not a perfect substitute for the in-person dialogue and exchange of views that occurs at Board meetings. Accordingly, absent further action by the Board, a Board member will be counted in the quorum of a Board meeting and be permitted to participate in discussion and voting only when the Board member is physically present at the meeting. No individual Board member may be excluded from any meeting of the Board at which he/she is physically present. However, an individual Board member has no right to insist upon the ability to participate, in any capacity, in any Board meeting remotely via telephone conference or other technology.

[NOTE: The next paragraph, below, is optional and could be stricken from this DRAFT]

In the event a Board member is unable to be present at an open session meeting, and there is no other broadcast or recording of the meeting by which the absent Board member would be able to review the full discussion and Board action that transpires during the meeting, the Board member may contact the District Administrator with a request that the District attempt to make arrangements for the absent member to listen to and/or view the meeting via a link to the meeting by telephone or other technology. If such an electronic link to the meeting is made available, it shall not be construed to permit or authorize the absent Board member's remote participation in the meeting, even if such participation would be both technologically possible and compliant with the Open Meetings Law.

[NOTE: The remainder of this sample could be stricken from this Sample if the school board does not even want to consider requests for exceptions. Or, language could be added to the paragraphs below to insert the limitation that such a temporary exception will be considered only when, in the judgment of the board, an emergency situation or other good cause exists for considering a temporary exception to this policy by means other than a direct amendment to this policy.]

Any temporary exception to this policy that would permit Board members' remote participation in any Board meeting must be authorized by a motion that is approved by standard majority vote of the Board. No such exception shall be authorized as to any closed session, individual student disciplinary proceedings, disciplinary or nonrenewal proceedings involving individual employees, or other items of business on which the Board has received advice of legal counsel that it would be inadvisable to permit remote participation by Board members. The

implementation of any such authorized exception must fully comply at all times with Wisconsin Open Meetings Law requirements regarding public notice and public accessibility of Board meetings.

If a motion to approve a temporary exception to this policy is approved by majority vote, one or more Board members participating remotely may thereafter be counted (or, if at the same meeting, continue to be counted), in the meeting's quorum count and may participate in the meeting to the extent authorized by the motion.

Any motion authorizing a temporary exception to the general rule requiring the physical presence of Board members shall be understood to be valid only so long as the technology used to enable a Board member's remote participation allows the Board member to fully hear and fully be heard by other Board members participating in the meeting. To the extent that the technology used to enable remote participation is not functioning so as to facilitate appropriate participation and/or there is any uncertainty regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Law, the Board may terminate the authority it granted for remote participation. Provided that a quorum of the Board remains physically present at the meeting, the meeting may continue without the participation of the Board member(s) who are not physically present.

To the extent a motion to authorize remote participation in a meeting is considered at the very meeting to which the possible exception would apply, such motion shall be the first item of business on the agenda, and the Board member(s) seeking authorization to participate in the meeting remotely will be counted in the quorum solely for purposes of convening the meeting and discussing and voting upon the motion that would authorize their continued participation in the meeting. If the motion to approve an exception to this policy is defeated, the Board member(s) seeking such authorization shall no longer be counted in the meeting quorum and may no longer participate in the discussion or voting that occurs at the meeting. No meeting of the Board need be delayed, cancelled, or rescheduled solely to accommodate a Board member's request that the Board consider a motion to authorize any level of remote participation in any meeting.

This policy shall also apply to Board committee meetings where the committee in question is a subunit of the Board, except that in the case of such a committee meeting, references to individual Board members within this policy shall be understood to refer to individual committee members, and all discretionary authority held by the Board under this policy shall be held by the committee.

Legal References: Section 19.81(2) **Wisconsin Statutes**

APPROVED:

Board Member Participation in Meeting Via Technology

DRAFT: This policy generally assumes that the school board has a process in place for coordinating the technical aspects of remote participation. The sample policy authorizes a privilege of limited remote participation. The permitted participation is generally confined to contributing to the discussion of open session items that do not affect individual student or employee rights. In the absence of further express authorization granted by the school board, a board member who is participating in a meeting remotely under this policy is not permitted to make motions or vote on motions.

The School Board's business requires the active and direct attention of all Board members. Conducting Board business via telephone conference, video conference, or other technology is not a perfect substitute for the in-person dialogue and exchange of views that occurs at Board meetings. The Board strongly encourages all individual Board members to be physically present at all Board meetings in which they intend to participate in any capacity. No individual Board member may be excluded from any meeting of the Board at which he/she is physically present. An individual Board member has no right to insist upon the ability to participate, in any capacity, in any Board meeting remotely via telephone conference, video conference or other technology.

Subject to the following limitations, and as a privilege that may be withdrawn or limited at the discretion of a majority vote of the Board, the Board will permit an individual Board member with a scheduling conflict to listen and contribute to the discussion occurring at a Board meeting from a remote location:

1. The District Administrator will work with appropriate staff to identify an appropriate mode of technology that enables reliable two-way communication and that satisfies the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law requirements regarding public notice and public accessibility of meetings.
2. Absent further affirmative authorization enacted by the Board, the privilege shall extend only to open sessions of regular and special Board meetings, and shall not extend to closed session portion(s) of any meeting, to individual student disciplinary proceedings, to disciplinary or nonrenewal proceedings involving individual employees, or to other meetings or specific items of business on which the Board decides or receives advice of legal counsel that it would be inadvisable to permit remote participation by individual Board members.
3. Absent further affirmative authorization enacted by the Board, the Board member(s) who are not physically present at the meeting and who are exercising the privilege of limited remote participation expressly allowed under this policy shall not be included in the quorum

count for the meeting and shall not be permitted to make or vote upon any motions or resolutions.

4. No Board meeting need be delayed, cancelled, or rescheduled solely to accommodate a Board member's request to exercise the privilege of limited remote participation. To the extent that the technology used to enable remote participation is not functioning so as to facilitate appropriate participation and/or there is any uncertainty regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Law, the Board may terminate the privilege of limited remote participation, and the meeting may continue without the participation of the Board member(s) who are not physically present.
5. To the extent that the number of individual Board members wishing to exercise the privilege of limited remote participation in any meeting exceeds the capacity of the technology that is used to facilitate such remote participation, then no Board member shall avail themselves of the privilege of remote participation for that meeting unless one or more Board members withdraws his/her request and the number of pending requests is once again within the capacity of the technology being used.

In extending the above-identified privilege of limited remote participation to individual Board members, the Board is cognizant that members of the Board who avail themselves of this privilege and who participate remotely in the discussion of items of business, although not counted in the quorum of the Board as a matter of the Board's own rules of order, nonetheless must be counted for purposes of determining whether a meeting is taking place within the meaning of the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law.

Subject to ensuring compliance with all aspects of the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law and the availability of appropriate technology, it is within the power of the Board to authorize remote participation in Board meetings that exceeds the limited privilege of remote participation in discussion, as expressly authorized above. To the extent a motion to authorize more extensive remote participation in a meeting is considered at the very meeting to which the possible authorization would apply, such motion shall be the first item of business on the agenda, and the Board member(s) seeking authorization to participate in the meeting remotely will be counted in the quorum solely for purposes of convening the meeting and discussing and voting upon the motion that would authorize their continued participation in the meeting.

If the Board approves, by majority vote, a motion authorizing remote participation in any Board meeting at a level of participation that exceeds the limited privileges expressly contemplated within this policy, one or more Board members participating remotely may thereafter be counted (or, if at the same meeting, continue to be counted) in the meeting's quorum count and may participate in the meeting to the extent authorized by the motion. If such a motion is defeated, the Board member(s) seeking such special authorization shall no longer be counted in the quorum of the meeting that was the subject of the motion and shall have no further authority to make or vote

upon motions or resolutions at such meeting(s).

No meeting of the Board need be delayed, cancelled, or rescheduled solely to accommodate a Board member's request that the Board consider a motion to authorize any level of remote participation in any meeting. To lessen the risk that a technical limitation or technology-related problem may prevent otherwise-authorized remote participation in a Board meeting, an individual Board member who wishes to exercise any privilege of remote participation shall inform the District Administrator and presiding officer of the meeting as far in advance as possible of his/her desire to attempt remote participation.

This policy shall also apply to Board committee meetings where the committee in question is a subunit of the School Board, except that in the case of such a committee meeting, references to individual Board members within this policy shall be understood to refer to individual committee members, and all discretionary authority held by the Board under this policy shall be held by the committee. A committee may also opt out of this policy and require all committee members to be physically present at all meetings.

LEGAL REF: Section 19.81(2) **Wisconsin Statute**

APPROVED:

Board Member Participation in Meeting Via Technology

DRAFT: The following generally assumes that the school board has a process in place for coordinating the technical aspects of remote participation. The sample policy authorizes a board member to essentially exercise full privileges of participation from a remote location—including the right to make and vote on motions—when the board is considering open session items of business that do not affect individual student or individual employee rights.

The School Board strongly encourages all individual Board members to be physically present at all Board meetings in which they intend to participate in any capacity. No individual Board member may be excluded from any meeting of the Board at which he/she is physically present. An individual Board member has no right to insist upon the ability to participate, in any capacity, in any Board meeting remotely via telephone conference, video conference or other technology.

Subject to the following limitations, and as a privilege that may be withdrawn or limited at the discretion of a majority vote of the Board, the Board will permit an individual Board member with a scheduling conflict to participate in Board meetings from a remote location, with such privilege to include being counted in the quorum requirement for the meeting, participating in discussion on items of business, and making and voting upon motions:

6. The District Administrator will work with appropriate staff to identify an appropriate mode of technology that enables reliable two-way communication and that satisfies the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law requirements regarding public notice and public accessibility of meetings.
7. Absent further affirmative authorization enacted by the Board, the privilege shall extend only to open sessions of regular and special Board meetings, and shall not extend to closed session portion(s) of any meeting, to individual student disciplinary proceedings, to disciplinary or nonrenewal proceedings involving individual employees, or to other meetings or specific items of business on which the Board decides or receives advice of legal counsel that it would be inadvisable to permit remote participation by individual Board members.
8. No Board meeting need be delayed, cancelled, or rescheduled solely to accommodate a Board member's request to exercise the privilege of remote participation. To the extent that the technology used to enable remote participation is not functioning so as to facilitate appropriate participation and/or there is any uncertainty regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Law, the Board may terminate the privilege of remote participation, and,

provided there is a quorum, the meeting(s) in question may continue without the participation of the Board member(s) who are not physically present.

9. To the extent that the number of individual Board members wishing to exercise the privilege of remote participation in any meeting exceeds the capacity of the technology that is used to facilitate such remote participation, then no Board member shall avail themselves of the privilege of remote participation for that meeting unless one or more Board members withdraws his/her request and the number of pending requests is once again within the capacity of the technology being used.
10. No regular meeting of the Board shall be convened unless at least a quorum of the Board is physically present at the meeting. No special meeting of the Board shall be convened unless at least one Board member is physically present at the location for the meeting as established by the official public notice.

To lessen the risk that a technical limitation or technology-related problem may prevent otherwise-authorized remote participation in a Board meeting, an individual Board member who wishes to exercise the privilege of remote participation in any meeting shall inform the District Administrator and presiding officer of the meeting as far in advance as possible of his/her desire to attempt remote participation.

Notwithstanding the discretionary privileges permitted under this policy, it is the Board's expectation that no Board member(s) will routinely seek to participate in meetings from a remote location, and that most regular and special meetings of the Board will involve no remote participation by any Board members.

This policy shall also apply to Board committee meetings where the committee in question is a subunit of the Board, except that in the case of such a committee meeting, references to individual Board members within this policy shall be understood to refer to individual committee members, and all discretionary authority held by the Board under this policy shall be held by the committee. A committee may also opt out of this policy and require all committee members to be physically present at all meetings.

Legal References: Section 19.81(2) **Wisconsin Statutes**

APPROVED: