

Governing Board Agenda

December 4th, 2018

Northpoint Expeditionary Learning Academy, Room 111

5:00 P.M.

1. ATTENDANCE – Rosemary Dixon (RD), Charles Matheus (CM), Sharon Felker (SF), Melissa Wagoner (MW), Tim Carter (TC), Tracy Williams (TW), Sophia Grubert (SG), Mike Spreng (MS) Late: Dawn Casey (DC) Absent: Gina Sparks (GS), Kyle Short (KS).
 2. CALL TO THE PUBLIC-None present
 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES-Oct 3 minutes approved as submitted (RD, MS, CM voted affirmatively)
 4. BOARD TRAINING-Tim Carter, Superintendent of Yavapai County Schools
-threefold original plan
Answer questions
Run through Roles and responsibilities of the Governing Board
If time allows, look at the separate and district roles of Gov. board vs. Corp. Board, what powers are granted to administration.
- Q and A-
- RD- Conflict of Interest: I've been thinking about being a parent on the board. Could there be a COI if a parent of a student is thinking about their individual kid, not the whole TC- The problem with the COI laws is that every situ is different. 1) financial (procurinary interest) Not uncommon to have board members bid on jobs (tells Sedona school story about a board member bidding on the job- he bid it, didn't vote, recused himself from the decision; offers other examples) 2) familial concepts (charters are more open to this than districts, which prohibit it-tells another upcoming anecdote of potential COI). People are more in tune for it. COI exists between offices. You have to figure out which hat you are wearing, and keep that hat on. You can't do both. Most often a parent would choose to rep the student, not the board. What do you do with the less clear situation? Grey areas. Many are not clear, but are arguable. If I think I have a COI, I probably do, If anyone else can indicate a conflict exists, acknowledge it. TW- Who is generally bringing the COI to light? TC_Depends on topic. Often disgruntled, often someone who has been holding on to something-a decision, a comment, etc. Also, it can be a result of displaced upset, something taken away. Maybe the reason is something else that is never acknowledged. Thirdly, it can

be a personality conflict-don't vote against me, don't cross me. The person who knew about a conflict and didn't bring it up, wishes they had. The burden is always on the individual concerning COI. Point of Order-can be used to give clarity on the record of COIs. Always better to recuse rather than mess with it.

MW-Why do you think that staff should not be on a gov board with non voting status?

TC-anecdote about student on board. Clarity between 1) does the person have a constitutional authority 2) what responsibility do they have? Recusal is bigger than not voting. May need a new name-not board members, advisory members-ex-officio members, non voting members. MW: clarify the title, what we are called.

TW: Don't you think that small schools are susceptible to board issues?

TC: 5 of the last boards he's filled has had no candidates. Charters have always been susceptible to trouble in finding unrelated board members.

Reviewing Roles and responsibilities:

-Mission and Vision: where are we and when did we revise-

-'overall performance'-academic, social/cultural vibe, identity, general problems, trust the staff until we start to see lower enrollment numbers would trigger awareness of a problem; how do you define performance? Should we meet separately (teachers, students and board members) to define some of these things?

-policy setting (curriculum, budget, personnel, policy development, statutory agent) TC-I should be able to look at your policies and see who you are); most charters do not have well defined policies. How are you going to handle the recurring things? Same issue, different parent/student). Provides an ongoing systematic work, in development and revision.

CM-wants clarity on what policies we are talking about? Discipline, hiring, etc. Charters are super varied I what kind of policies exist.

TC-If you don't have a policy on the agenda, I question why. Gives directions to look up the categories (12) through ASRS. The charter point is to limit the restrictive nature, but there is a danger to the openness. Lots of clarity needed on policy. Do you even have them? Are they written? Suggests that we should look at our 'policy book'? Slow and steady sub categorizing.

Comparing districts to charters in terms of draft policies. Drafts written by ASBA are forwarded to the districts to revise or modify as they fit. Policies are drawn from the laws, have to start with ASRS. TW-asks if it is a summer project TC-It can be done that way, but is not the only way. You may want to ask Steve Highland (ASBA) to come and explain what he can offer to us, benefits, costs, etc. Every 5 year policies are reviewed. TW-How long does it take? TC-estimates 50-70 hours. Gives anecdotal support of how it plays out. TW- Can a Director to it and then have the board review it? TC-yes CM-I would like to make sure that the values are not being outweighed by policy. I've heard it's worse to put it in a drawer.

Budget and Financial-ASBCS and ACC oversee-are we really developing? As a board

5. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

- A. Middle School Update
- B. NCAT Report
- C. High School Update

6. NEXT MEETING DATE

January 8th, 2019 - 5:00 PM Regular Board Meeting – NELA Campus Rm. 111

7. ADJOURNMENT