

SECTION 106 PROCEDURE FOR REPLACING SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS UNFULFILLED TERMS OF OFFICE

In the event that a school board member resigns his/her position as a board member or is unable to serve his/her term to completion the following procedure will be followed in securing a replacement.

State Statute 17.26 Vacancies in school boards: how filled. Except as provided in s. 9.10, vacancies in a school board shall be filled as follows:

(1) In a common, union high or unified school district, by appointment by the remaining members. Each appointee shall hold office until a successor is elected and takes office under s. 120.06 (4) or 120.43 (2). When a vacancy occurs in the office of a board member who is in the last year of his or her term, or when a vacancy occurs after the year of his or her term, or when a vacancy occurs after the spring election but on or before the last Tuesday in November in the office of a board member who is not in the last year of his or her term, the successor shall be elected at next spring election. When a vacancy occurs after the last Tuesday in November and on or before the date of the next spring election in the office of a board member who is not in the last year of his or her term, the successor shall be elected at the 2nd following spring election.

1. Upon the receipt of a board member's resignation or other determination by the school board that a board member can not or will not finish his/her term the District Administrator will advertise for candidates to serve on the board for the unexpired term. The process of appointment will be accomplished within sixty days of the vacancy.
2. If vacancy occurs after the non-candidacy filing date and the Board member is in the last year of their term, the vacancy will remain open and be filled at the next spring election.
3. Candidates for unexpired terms must legally qualify for board membership and must reside in the same city or rural designation as the member being replaced.
4. The Board will follow these following procedures in the selection process.
 - 4.1 An open meeting will be properly called and be noticed for the selection of a replacement board member.
 - 4.2 Candidates will give an oral statement to the board as to their personal qualifications and motivation for board membership. The board may question the candidates relative to their candidacy.
 - 4.3. The board will use the following procedures and tie breakers in determining which candidate is selected.
 - 4.3a 4 votes will be needed to elect a new board member. As soon as one candidate has 4 votes the candidate is elected. If the quorum consists of 4 or 5 members, a majority of the votes cast are needed for election.
 - 4.3b Voting for candidates may not be by secret ballot. Paper ballots will be used and each board member must use his/her named ballot because votes must be recorded. (Identified ballots will be furnished)
 - 4.4 Voting combinations - Tie breaking procedures
4 candidates
 3-2-1-0 (eliminate candidates with 1 and 0 votes and vote will be held between remaining 2

SECTION 106 PROCEDURE FOR REPLACING SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS OF UNFULFILLED TERMS OF OFFICE - (continued)

3 candidates

(3-2-1- vote, eliminate candidate with 1, vote again)

- (a) 2-2-2 (vote again)
- (b) 2-2-2 (vote again)
- (c) 2-2-2 (vote, after 3rd vote) use (d)
- (d) All board members rank 3 candidates - 1 = 1st choice. 2 = 2nd choice. 3= 3rd choice - candidates will each have a total number of points - lowest 2 candidates totals will be finalists for board vote. If this process creates a tie between second and third a coin toss by the school board president will break the 2-3rd place tie. If all three tie then the three candidates will match flipped coins with the odd coin holder being eliminated. Proceed to the 2 candidate procedure

2 candidates

With two candidates, if vote becomes 3-3 - discuss and re-vote.

Take 3 votes - if no one gets 4 votes or a majority of the votes cast after 3 votes are taken then the president will select one of the candidates to call heads or tails and will flip a coin. If the "calling candidate" is correct then he/she is elected. If the "calling candidate" is wrong then the other candidate is elected.

4.5 Board Vote - use identified ballots. Use tie breakers as outlined above.

4.6 Chosen candidate signs oath of office and is seated.

Policy 106-a: Attachment - School Board Candidate Evaluations form

1st Reading - May 13, 1991
2nd Reading - June 17, 1991
Adopted - June 17, 1991
Revised - June 4, 2001
Revised - April 20, 2009