

SBDM ELECTIONS: INFORMATION SHEET

PARENT MEMBERS	
WHO IS A PARENT?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A parent, step-parent, or foster parent of a student. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Another person who has legal custody of a student pursuant to a court order <u>and</u> with whom the student resides.
WHICH PARENTS ARE <u>NOT</u> ALLOWED TO BE ON YOUR COUNCIL?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People who work at your school. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, wife, aunt, uncle, son-in-law, or daughter-in law of someone who works at your school. * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People who work in the district administrative offices. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, wife, aunt, uncle, son-in-law, or daughter-in law of someone who works in the district administrative offices. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local board members. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local board members' spouses.
WHO CAN VOTE IN THE PARENT ELECTION?	Any parent of a child preregistered to attend the school during the term the council being elected will serve. Parents, step-parents, and foster parents can all vote, and so can legal guardians if the child lives with them.
WHO RUNS THE PARENT ELECTION?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If there's a PTA or parent-teacher organization, it runs the election. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If the school has no PTA or PTO, an organization must be formed for the purpose of running the election. (Booster clubs and preexisting groups cannot fill this role. Neither can the principal.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If the school has more than one organization set up to run elections, the largest one runs the election.
WHAT QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PARENT ELECTION DOES THE LAW LEAVE UNANSWERED?	Since the parent-teacher organization runs the election, it should answer these questions: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When and how are candidates nominated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know nominations can be made? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know who has been nominated and what their qualifications are? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When, where, and how can people vote? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know about the voting schedule and process? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When, where, and by whom will votes be counted? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know who wins? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If we have a run-off, will we take the lowest vote getter off the ballot? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If we have a run-off, when, where, and how will it be held? How will people know about it?
DOES A PARENT HAVE TO RECEIVE A MAJORITY OF VOTES TO BE ELECTED?	The law does not require a majority vote for parent members. KASC suggests that the parents with the most votes be elected.
TEACHER MEMBERS	
WHO IS A TEACHER?	Any person for whom certification is required as a basis of employment in the public schools of the state with the exception of principals and assistant principals.
IS KY RESIDENCY NEEDED?	No. The old requirement that teacher members live in Kentucky was deleted permanently by the 2000 General Assembly.
WHAT ARE THE LEGAL RULES FOR TEACHER ELECTIONS?	Teacher election requires a majority vote to win, meaning: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You need more than half the votes, not just more votes than other candidates. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You need more than half of the number of teachers at the school, not just more than half of the number of teachers who voted.

WHAT QUESTIONS ABOUT TEACHER ELECTIONS DOES THE LAW LEAVE UNANSWERED?	The law does not say who runs the teacher election. The department of education's advice is for the teachers themselves to write the procedures. The questions below need to be addressed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Who runs the election? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When and how can candidates be nominated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When, where, and how can people vote? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know about the voting schedule and process? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When, where, and by whom will votes be counted? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How will people know who wins? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If we have a run-off, will we take the lowest vote getter off the ballot? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If we have a run-off, when, where, and how will it be held?
MINORITY MEMBERS	
WHEN IS A MINORITY MEMBER REQUIRED?	If your school has 8% minority students on October 1, you must have a minority council member during the next council term.
HOW DO WE GET A MINORITY MEMBER?	You conduct regular parent and teacher elections according to the regular rules. When those elections are done, if you have a minority principal, a minority parent member, or a minority teacher member, you do not have to take any special steps. Otherwise, you must elect an additional parent and an additional teacher.
HOW DO WE ADD A MINORITY PARENT?	The principal notifies all parents of the date, time, and location of the election. Those parents elect a minority parent to the council by ballot.
HOW DO WE ADD A TEACHER IF WE HAVE MINORITY TEACHERS?	The principal allows all the teachers to select a minority teacher to serve on the council. If no minority teacher is willing to be on the council, you do not add a teacher member.
HOW DO WE ADD A TEACHER IF WE HAVE NO MINORITY TEACHERS?	All the teachers elect an additional non-minority teacher to the council.
WHO IS A MINORITY?	The law defines "minority" as "American Indian; Alaskan native; African-American; Hispanic, including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin; Pacific Islander; or other ethnic group underrepresented in the school."
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	
WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS?	People who have never been on a council before must complete 6 hours of endorsed SBDM training between the date they are elected and thirty days after the start of their terms. For most councils, that means by July 30.
WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR EXPERIENCED COUNCIL MEMBERS?	People who completed one or more years of council service must complete 3 hours of endorsed SBDM training no later than 120 days after the start of their terms. They can count endorsed training received as early as one year before the deadline.
WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR PEOPLE WHO FILL MID-YEAR VACANCIES?	They must get their training no later than 30 days after the start of their term. The amount and type depends on whether they are new or experienced.

* During the 2017 Legislative session, HB 277 amended (KRS 160.180) to change the definition of relative, when talking about members of local board of educations. This new bill does not affect school councils. Since the school council law (KRS 160.345) does not define "relative" councils follow the Attorney General's opinion that says to use KRS 160.380(1)(c) for purposes of the SBDM law. (OAG 90-102.) That is, the definition remains the same: parent members on the council cannot be the mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, wife, aunt, uncle, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law of someone who works at your school.