1. Chairs of school committees.

Each school committee shall have a chair elected by a majority vote of its members. In the unexpected event that the committee cannot reach a decision, the committee will have a joint meeting with the policy committee. If advice from the policy committee does not resolve the deadlock, then the committee chair shall be elected by a majority vote of the combined group. If the unexpected event this leads to a deadlock that cannot be resolved, then the Dean of the School shall select the committee chair.

A chair election should occur each year, whether or not the previous chair continues to hold the office. At any time a majority of the total committee membership can vote to change its chair.

2. Election of Members

Committee members serve a fixed term (3 years unless otherwise specified). When a committee position becomes vacant, that member’s department shall elect a new member to finish the old term or to hold the position for the new term. If the old term has less than a year remaining, the department can if it wishes have a single election to both finish the old term and continue the new term. If this is not specified before the election, then the election is for the remainder of the current term.

The department chair should endeavor to ensure that the election have at least one candidate.

Departments can decide what rules are best for elections with several candidates, but the candidate finally selected must be supported by a majority of the department.

When there is a vacancy for a departmental representatives to school committees, a replacement shall be elected by voting members of the affected department. The department chair should ensure that there is at least one candidate in the election. This is the case both when the vacancy is due to a term ending or due to a resignation.

3. Removal of members

A Committee member can resign.

A committee member may be removed by a majority vote of those eligible to vote in his department. Removing a committee member is an unusual event, so a majority of those voting is not adequate unless it is a majority of those eligible to vote.