The School Council cannot
- Intervene in the day to day management of the school;
- Intervene in the educational instruction of students;
- Exercise authority over teaching staff or other persons employed at the school; and
- Intervene in the management of a school fund.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL
The School Council has nine members comprised of
- Four parent representatives, including one person elected at a P&C Association meeting by financial members;
- One community representative who does not have a child enrolled at the school;
- Four staff representatives, including the principal who is automatically a member.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL
- The Chairperson of the Council may be elected by the members or rotated.
- The Secretary of the Council may be elected by the members or rotated.
- The number of meetings held is determined by the Council which is generally once per term.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL
- Meetings are generally open to the public but may be closed on occasions.
- An annual public meeting will include a report on the activities of the Council.
- Parents who have an issue relevant to the Council’s functions may approach a School Council member or write to the Chairperson.

DECISION MAKING
- Each Council member, including the Chairperson, is entitled to one vote.
- A decision of the Council must be made by an absolute majority of the number of positions, ie supported by five or more members.

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL
- All Committees established by the Council must have at least one Council member.
- A Committee makes its recommendations to the Council.
School Council

PURPOSE
The School Council is formed with the fundamental purpose of enabling parents and members of the community to engage in activities that are in the best interests of students and will enhance the education provided by the school.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL
The functions of every School Council in a public school are to:

a. take part in
   • establishing and reviewing from time to time, the school’s objectives, priorities and general policy directions;
   • the planning of financial arrangements necessary to fund those objectives, priorities and directions;
   • evaluating the school’s performance in achieving them; and
   • formulating codes of conduct for students at the school;

b. determine, in consultation, a dress code for students;

c. promote the school in the community;

d. approve:
   • charges, contributions and fees;
   • extra cost optional components of educational programs;
   • items to be supplied by a student for use in an educational program; and
   • advertising or sponsorship arrangements;

e. provide advice to the principal of the school on:
   • a general policy concerning the use in school activities of prayers, songs and material based on religious, spiritual or moral values being used in a school activity as part of religious education; and
   • the implementation of special religious education;

f. with the approval of the Minister or the Director General, take part in the selection of, but not the appointment of, the school principal or any other member of the teaching staff.