

Ten Things to Remember from the Board Orientation on School Board Governance

1. The Board of Education is a governmental body that must comply with federal and state constitutions, laws, and regulations;
2. Each Board member must meet certain qualifications, obtain annual in-service requirements, and ensure that he/she has no conflicts of interest or holds an incompatible office;
3. Board candidates cannot solicit or accept any political assessment, subscription, contribution, or service of any employee of the school district;
4. Board members have no authority outside a legally-called board meeting;
5. The Board must adhere to the Kentucky Open Meetings Act, which covers serial meetings, meetings of a quorum of board members, board committees, and adhering to the limited reasons for closed sessions;
6. The Board hires and evaluates the Superintendent;
7. The Superintendent is responsible for most personnel actions and Board members must not influence hiring of employees, except the treasurer and school attorney;
8. The Board of Education is required to set policy;
9. The Board adopts a budget, manages all funds and property, and takes necessary action to levy needed taxes; and,
10. The Board has established Operating Principles.