

LODI UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

REVISION **Bylaws of the Board**

Bylaw 9200

Limits of Board Member Authority

~~The Board of Education recognizes that~~ The Board of Education is the unit of authority over the district. ~~and that a Board member has no individual authority.~~ The exercise of its authority is restricted to the functions required or permitted by law, and then only when it acts in a legally constituted meeting.

The Board member may not commit the district to any policy, act or expenditure. The Board member cannot do business with the district served, nor should the Board member have an interest in any contract with the school district.

Board members shall hold the education of students above any partisan principle, group interest, or personal interest.

Unless agreed to by the Board as a whole, individual members of the Board shall not exercise any administrative responsibility with respect to the schools or command the services of any school employee.

Individual Board members shall submit requests for information to the Superintendent. ~~At his/her discretion,~~ The Superintendent may refer the request to the entire Board for consideration. Board members shall refer Board-related correspondence to the Superintendent for forwarding to the Board or for placement on the Board's agenda, as appropriate.

Board members should understand their role and the programs offered by the district. They should study all agenda materials before the meeting, participate in the discussion of items, which come before the Board, vote on action items and resolutions, and abstain only for compelling reasons.

~~Complaint Process~~

Individual Board members do not have the authority to resolve complaints. Any Board member approached directly by a person with a complaint should refer the complainant to the Superintendent or designee so that the problem may receive proper consideration and be handled through the appropriate district process.

A Board member whose immediate family member is attending a district school should be aware of their role as a Board member when interacting with

district employees about their immediate family member. Because their position as a Board member may inhibit the performance of school personnel, a Board member shall not serve as a volunteer aid in the district without the approval of the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide a copy of the state's open meeting laws (~~The~~ Brown Act) to each Board member and to anyone who is elected to the Board but has not yet assumed office.

Board members and persons elected to the Board who have not yet assumed office are responsible for complying with the requirements of ~~T~~the Brown Act.

Legal Reference: EDUCATION CODE
200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination
7054 Use of district property; **campaign purposes**
35010 Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules
35100-35351 Governing boards –esp.
35160-35184**178.4** Powers and duties
~~35230-35240~~ ~~Corrupt practices~~
35291 Rules (**power of governing board**)
35292 Visits to schools (Board members)
51101 Rights of parents/guardians
GOVERNMENT CODE
54950-54963 The Ralph M. Brown Act
54952.1 Member of a legislative body of a local agency
54952.7 Copies of chapter to members of legislative body
MANAGEMENT RESOURCES:
CSBA PUBLICATIONS
~~CSBA~~ Professional Governance Standards 2000
~~Maximizing School Board Leadership: “Boardsmanship,”~~
~~1996~~
WEB SITES:
CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Bylaw
adopted: 11/02/76
revised: 02/18/97
revised: 05/01/07