

## BOARD-SUPERINTENDENT RELATIONS

The successful operation of schools requires a close, effective working relationship between the board and the superintendent. The relationship must be one of trust, good will and candor. As the legally designated governing body, the board retains final authority within the district. The board exercises powers expressly required and implied by law. The superintendent is the board's professional advisor, to whom the board delegates executive responsibility (see also Superintendent's Contract), including such powers required to manage the district in a manner consistent with board policy, state and federal law, and all other executive responsibilities/decisions not otherwise written.

The superintendent, as an executive officer of the board (Secretary), is responsible for the administration of the schools under applicable laws and policies of the district. The board delineates the duties of the superintendent and uses them as the basis for evaluating the superintendent's performance. Unless specifically limited, the superintendent may delegate to other staff the exercise of any powers and the discharge of any duties imposed by district policy or a vote of the board. The delegation of power or duty does not relieve the superintendent of responsibility for the actions taken under such a delegation.

In order to perform their responsibilities, board members must be familiar with the operations within the schools. The superintendent will establish communication procedures, which can enhance the board member's understanding of student programs and school operations.

Legal References:	RCW 28A.320.010	Corporate powers
	RCW 28A.330.100	Additional powers of the board (First Class Districts Only)
	RCW 28A.400.010	Employment of superintendent — Superintendent's qualifications, general powers, term, contract renewal
	RCW 28A.400.030	Superintendent's duties

Management Resources: *Policy & Legal News*, February 2013      Policy Revisions