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Chester Union Free School District

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL STATUS

POLICY

The Constitution of New York State, as amended in 1894, instructs the Legislature to provide for a system of free common schools wherein all children of the State may be educated.

The Legislature of the State has implemented this constitutional mandate through the creation of school districts of various types. The Chester Union Free School District is governed by the laws set forth for Central School Districts in Article 37 of the Education Law, and by-laws relating to, or affecting, Union Free School Districts as set forth in Article 35 of the Education Law.

The School District constitutes a corporate entity that possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes, and in that name may sue and be sued, purchase, hold and sell personal property and real estate, and enter into such obligations as are authorized by law.

The Constitution of the State of New York places the responsibility for public education on the State Legislature, and directs the establishment of a State Department of Education for general supervision over the schools and headed by a Commissioner of Education. The New York State Constitution further provides that local public schools under the general supervision of the State Education Department shall be maintained, developed and operated by locally elected boards. Legally, local boards are instruments of the New York State Constitution, the New York Statutes and the regulations of the State Education Department and its Commissioner.

New York State Constitution Education Law Articles 35 and 37

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY

As a body created under the Education Law of New York State, the Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District has full authority, within the limitations of federal and state laws and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and interpretations of them, to carry out the will of the people of its District in matters of education.

In all cases where laws or regulations of the State Commissioner of Education do not provide, permit, or prohibit, the Board shall consider itself the agent responsible for establishing and appraising educational matters and activities.

Board members have no authority over school affairs as individuals. They have authority only when acting as a body duly called in session.

Education Law Sections 1604, 1701, 1709, 1804, and 1805

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SUBJECT: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

The Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District shall consist of five (5) members elected by the qualified voters of the School District at the annual election as prescribed by law.

Members of the Board of Education shall serve for three (3) years beginning July 1 following their election and each term shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of the third year.

5 Member Board - Education Law Section 1804(1) Term of Office - Education Law Section 2105

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SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Personal, professional and human relations depend upon a clear understanding of the relative functions in an organizational structure. In recognition of this principle, the Board of Education acknowledges the following inter-relationships as being of utmost importance in achieving the educational goals of the local community and of the state as prescribed by the Constitution of the State of New York and the State Legislature.

The Citizens provide support and, through an elected Board of Education, determine the policies of the Chester Union Free School District.

The Board of Education adopts and evaluates general school policies so as to make it possible to achieve the goals and purposes set forth in the Mission Statement of the Chester Union Free School District; prepares and adopts a budget consistent with established policies and goals for presentation to the citizenry at the annual budget hearing; selects the Superintendent of Schools, who serves as the chief executive officer of the Board, and supports him/her in the discharge of his/her duties.

The Superintendent of Schools furnishes professional leadership as the Board's chief executive officer in the general administration of the school system, recommends policies to the Board, and coordinates and directs the total administrative team to the end of carrying out the policies of the Board of Education.

The Assistant Superintendent, Directors and Specialists who report directly to the Superintendent, serve in areas of special responsibility in planning, coordinating, supervising, and directing the whole system as a unified enterprise under the direction of the Superintendent of Schools and in accordance with the policies adopted by the Board of Education.

The Principals are executive heads of the schools and furnish instructional and community leadership for the educational program.

The Coordinators serve as agents of the Superintendent in the coordination, facilitation, planning and evaluation of school operations on a system-wide basis. They act as helpers and counselors to principals and teachers on special problems and provide leadership in the improvement of the school programs in their respective areas of assignment.

The Teaching Personnel provide learning experiences for students under the direction of the administration, accomplishing the goals and purposes set forth in the Philosophy of the Chester Union Free School District.

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SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE (Cont'd.)

The Non-Teaching Personnel provides the necessary supporting services for the educational program and for the operations of the schools.

The Students of Chester Union Free are provided educational experiences leading ultimately to responsible citizenship.

Education Law Section 1709

Adopted: 7/2/03 Revised: 3/30/11

	2011 1150
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SUBJECT: STUDENT ADVISORY MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Student Advisory member will be a liaison between the Board of Education and the student body. There will be one official advisory member or two co-advisors; one or both of whom should attend the meetings of the Board of Education and be seated with the Board of Education. The Student Advisory member (s) will be permitted to express opinions and to participate in the discussions, but will not have a vote in decisions of the Board of Education. The term for the Advisory Member (s) will be from July 1 to June 30th.

The student (s) would be able to attend: public meetings, work sessions, selected and approved conferences and other meetings or events open to the public or to the Board of Education. The Student Advisory member (s) would not, under most circumstances, be eligible to attend executive sessions of the Board of Education.

Adopted: 7/2/03

Revised: 3/30/11

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: QUALIFICATIONS

A Board of Education member of the Chester Union Free School District must meet the following qualifications:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;
- c) Able to read and write;
- d) A legal resident one (1) year prior to the election;
- e) Cannot be an employee of the Chester Union Free School District;
- f) The only member of his/her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the Chester Union Free School District Board;
- g) May not simultaneously hold another, incompatible public office;
- h) Must not have been removed from a school district office within one year preceding the date of election to the Board.

Education Law Section 2102, 2103, 2103-a, and 2502(7) Public Officers Law Section 3

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education shall be nominated by petition. Such petition shall be directed to the Clerk of the School District, shall be signed by at least twenty-five qualified voters of the District, or by two (2) percent of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater, shall state the residence of each signer and shall state the name and residence of each candidate.

Vacancies upon the Board of Education shall not be considered separate specific offices and the nominating petitions shall not describe any specific vacancy upon the Board of Education for which the candidate is nominated. Such procedure shall be followed with respect to all nominations and elections in subsequent years until and unless the proposition is repealed by the electors of the District at a regular election by the adoption of a proposition to repeal the original proposition.

- b) The notice of the annual District meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education must be filed with the Clerk of the District not later than the thirtieth day preceding the election at which time the candidates so nominated are to be elected.
- c) Voting will be by machine, and provision shall be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots shall be determined by lot at a drawing conducted by the District Clerk on the day after the last filing. Candidates or their proxies may be present for the drawing.
- d) The hours of voting shall be as indicated by Board resolution.
- e) The candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.
- f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board shall appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine, and set their salary.
- g) The District Clerk shall attend the election and record the name and legal residence of each voter. The Clerk shall give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him/her of the election and his/her term of office.

(Continued)

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SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION (Cont'd.)

- h) Only qualified voters as determined by Education Law (Section 2012) may vote at any District meeting or election.
- i) No electioneering will be allowed within one hundred (100) feet of the polling place.
- j) When a term of office expires at the end of a school year and the office has become vacant at the time of election, the person elected to fill the new full term vacancy also fills the remaining days of the previous term, beginning his/her term of office immediately upon election.

Education Law Sections 2004, 2013, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2032, 2034(7)(d), 2105(14), and 2121

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SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES

Each candidate for the position of member of the Board of Education whose expenses exceed \$500 must file a statement accounting for his or her campaign expenditures and contributions with the District Clerk and an additional statement with the Commissioner of Education. In the event the expenses do not exceed \$500, then a sworn statement to that effect must be filed with the District Clerk. The first statement shall be filed ten (10) days before the election. The second statement shall be filed within twenty (20) days after the election. All statements must be sworn before a notary public, a commissioner of deeds, a lawyer or a public official authorized by New York State law to administer oaths.

Education Law Sections 1528 and 1529

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2003

POLICY

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL

Board members may resign at any Board meeting, at which time the resignation shall be automatically accepted and reflected in the Board minutes.

In districts under the supervision of a District Superintendent, a Board member may also resign by filing a written resignation with the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District. The District Superintendent shall approve the resignation and file it with the District Clerk.

In districts not under the jurisdiction of a District Superintendent, a Board member may also resign by filing a written resignation with the District Clerk.

The resignation shall take effect upon the date specified in the letter of resignation; however, if no effective date is specified, it shall take effect on the date of delivery to or filing with the District Clerk. If an effective date is specified in the letter of resignation, such date shall not be more than thirty (30) days subsequent to the date of its delivery or filing.

It shall be the duty of each member of the Board of Education to attend all meetings of the Board and, if any member shall refuse to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board after having been regularly notified and a satisfactory cause for each non-attendance is not shown, the Board will proceed to declare that office vacant.

A Board member may be removed from office by the Commissioner of Education for willful violation of any provision of law, neglect of duty, or willfully disobeying any decision, order or regulation of the Commissioner.

In the event of death, resignation, refusal to serve, or any disqualification of a Board member, the Board may appoint a new member to fill such a vacancy. If the Board chooses to fill the vacancy, it shall be only for a term ending with the next annual election of the School District at which time such vacancy shall be filled in a regular manner for the balance of the unexpired term. The Board, at its own option, may also elect to call a special election within ninety days to fill the unexpired term. If not so filled, the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District may appoint a competent person to fill the vacancy until the next annual election of the District. The Commissioner of Education may order a special election for filling a vacancy. When such special election is ordered the vacancy shall not be filled otherwise.

A Board member who has been removed from office shall be ineligible to appointment or election to any office in the District for a period of one year from the date of such removal.

Education Law Sections 306, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, and 2113 Public Officers Law Sections 30, 31 and 35

1250

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2003

SUBJECT: LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS

A person shall be entitled to register and vote at any school meeting for election of members of the Board of Education, and upon all matters which may be brought before such meeting, who is:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;
- c) A resident within the District for a period of thirty (30) days next preceding the meeting at which he/she offers to vote.

Any person who would not be qualified to register or vote under the provisions of Sections 5-100 and 5-106 of the Election Law shall not have the right to register for or vote in an election.

Education Law Section 2012 Election Law Article 5

1260

POLICY

2003

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

Questions and Propositions at Annual District Elections

The following rules and regulations shall apply to the submission of the questions or propositions at the annual elections or special district elections of this School District.

- a) Questions or propositions shall be submitted by petition directed to the Clerk of the School District and shall be signed by twenty-five (25) qualified voters, or five percent (5%) of the registered voters of the District who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater.
- b) A separate petition shall be required for each question or proposition.
- c) Each petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the School District. Petitions relating to an Annual Election must be filed not later than sixty (60) days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon.
- d) Questions or propositions submitted in accordance with these rules and accepted will be printed on the ballot for the voting machine.
- e) The Board of Education shall cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.
- f) Nothing herein contained shall affect the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice pursuant to Section 2018 of the Education Law.

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board of Education to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition shall be in accordance with subdivision 2 of Section 2008 of the Education Law.

Education Law Sections 2008 and 2035(2)

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Education shall have powers and duties as set forth in New York State Education Law, principally Articles 35 and 37, and other applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. In general, the Board shall have in all respects the superintendence, management and control of the educational affairs of the District and shall have all the powers necessary to exercise these powers expressly granted to it by the laws of New York State and the Commissioner of Education.

The powers and duties of the Board shall be governed by the following:

- a) The Board of Education shall exercise the powers and duties enumerated in the Education Law and by Commissioner's Regulations.
- b) Although each of the enumerated responsibilities belongs ultimately to the Board of Education, their definition and fulfillment requires the widespread cooperation of administrators, teachers and lay citizens if they are to represent an expression of community wishes, as well as a reflection of professional expertness, wisdom, experience, and research.
- c) The basic responsibilities of the Board of Education members shall include:
 - 1. Developing a philosophy of education and providing citizen leadership in determining the goals which public education in their community should strive to attain.
 - 2. Determining policies which will assist in developing and improving the curriculum to implement better the philosophy and goals of the District.
 - 3. Evaluating the educational program of the schools as a continuing process.
 - 4. Developing sound written policies as guidelines to action and decision.
 - 5. Establishing conditions which will attract and retain an excellent professional staff.
 - 6. Providing adequate financing for present needs and future plans of the total program.
 - 7. Providing good physical facilities and equipment for carrying on the educational program.
 - 8. Maintaining a program of public information for community understanding of the school's program and policies.
 - 9. Providing necessary student services.
 - 10. Engaging in self-improvement programs and activities for the purpose of rendering better Board of Education service.

Education Law Sections 1604, 1709 and 1804

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6540 -- Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees.

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SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS

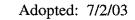
Officers of the Board of Education shall be nominated and elected by the simple majority of the Board at its Annual Organizational Meeting for a term of one year. They will take their oath as officers at this meeting along with newly elected members.

The elected officers of the Board of Education are:

a) President;

b) Vice President.

Education Law Sections 1701 and 2105(6)



2003

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The President's duties include the following:

- a) Presides at all meetings of the Board;
- b) Calls special meetings as necessary or on request;
- c) Appoints members to all committees of the Board;
- d) Serves ex-officio as a member of all committees;
- Executes documents on behalf of the Board; e)
- Performs the usual and ordinary duties of the office. **f**)

Education Law Section 1701

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Vice-President shall have the power to exercise the duties of the President in case of the absence or disability of the President. In case of vacancy in the office of the President, the Vice-President shall act as President until a President is elected.

The Duties of the Vice-President shall be:

- a) To preside at all meetings in the absence of the President.
- b) By resolution of the Board, to sign documents in case of absence or disability of the President.

Chapter 382 of the Laws of 1996 Education Law Section 1701

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SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Appointments

The Board is authorized to appoint individuals to positions which will facilitate the meeting of its responsibilities to the State, the School System, and the community. These appointments usually take place at the Annual Organizational Meeting.

The following shall be appointed annually:

- a) District Clerk;
- b) District Treasurer;
- c) Deputy Treasurer;
- d) Tax Collector and Deputies;
- e) Independent External Auditor;
- f) Treasurer, Extra classroom (Allied) Activities Account.

The following must be appointed but need not be reappointed annually:

a) District Physician;

b) Attendance Officers;

c) Committee on Special Education and Committee on Preschool Special Education;

d) Records Management Officer;

- e) AHERA Local Educational Agency (L.E.A.) designee;
- f) Title IX/Section 504/ADA Compliance Officer.

The following may also be appointed:

a) School Attorney;

b) Internal Claims Auditor;

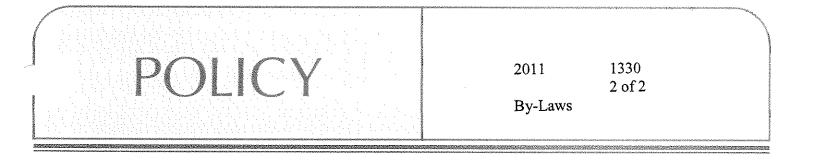
c) School Negotiating Attorney.

Designations

The following designations shall be made by the Board of Education at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July:

a) Petty Cash Fund(s);

(Continued)



SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Cont'd.)

Designations

The following designations shall be made by the Board of Education at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July:

- a) Petty Cash Fund(s);
- b) Official Newspaper(s);
- c) Official Bank Depositories;
- d) Official Bank Signatories;
- e) Purchasing Agent;
- f) Certifier of Payrolls;
- h) Asbestos Reporter.

Authorizations

a) Approval of attendance at conferences, conventions, workshops, and the like;

b) Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's Regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;

c) Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (State and Federal) as appropriate;

- d) Establish mileage reimbursement rate;
- e) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

Education Law Section 1709

Adopted: 7/2/03 Revised: 10/16/08

Revised: 3/30/11

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1331

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT CLERK

The District Clerk will be appointed by the Board at its Annual Organizational Meeting and will serve for a period of one year. The Clerk's duties include the following:

- a) Attending all meetings of the Board, keeping a record of its proceedings, and recording, by name, those in attendance;
- b) Preparing Board meeting minutes, obtaining approval of the minutes by the Board at the next meeting, signing the minutes to signify their official standing, and forwarding copies of the minutes to each Board member;
- c) Sending notices of special meetings to Board members; contacting and communicating with members as required;
- d) Ensuring that the proper legal notices and announcements are published on all specifications and items out on bid, in accordance with state law;
- e) Maintaining an up-to-date record of Board policies and by-laws;
- f) Delivering to, and collecting from, the President (or Vice President) papers for signature as may be necessary;
- g) Distributing notices to the public announcing availability of budget copies to be presented at the Annual District Meeting in compliance with the requirements of the State Education Law;
- h) Administering oaths of office;
- i) Giving written notice of appointment to persons appointed as inspectors of election;
- j) Calling all meetings to order in the absence of the President and Vice President; and
- k) Assuming other duties customary to the office.

The above duties of the District Clerk are not intended to be complete, but should serve as a guide in undertaking the duties of this office. The District Clerk will perform other duties as may be assigned periodically by the Board.

Education Law § 2121 Public Officers Law §§ 10 and 104



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT TREASURER

The Treasurer is appointed by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting and will be covered by a blanket bond. In addition to the routine duties of accounting, filing, posting, and preparing reports and statements concerning District finances, the District Treasurer will perform other specific tasks as follows:

- a) Acts as custodian of all moneys belonging to the District and lawfully deposits these moneys in the depositories designated by the Board;
- b) Pays all authorized obligations of the District as directed, including payments of bond principal and interest;
- c) Maintains proper records and files of all checks, and approved payment of bills and salaries;
- d) Makes all such entries and posts to all such financial ledgers, records and reports, including bond and note registers, as may be properly required to afford the District an acceptable and comprehensive financial accounting of the use of its moneys and financial transactions;
- e) Signs all checks drawn on District fund accounts provided that the District's Claims Auditor has attested to the authority to issue the check based upon proper evidence of a charge against the District's funds;
- f) Safeguards either his or her electronic signature and/or the check-signing machine and signature plate, personally overseeing all preparation of checks;
- g) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

Education Law §§ 2122, 2130, and 2523 Local Finance Law §§ 163 and 165 8 NYCRR §§ 170.2(g), 170.2(o), and 170.2(p) 9 NYCRR § 540.4



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

Tax Collector Appointed by the Board

The Tax Collector is appointed annually by the Board and will be covered by a bond. It is the responsibility of the District Tax Collector to perform the following duties:

- a) Prepares and mails tax notices;
- b) Uses suitable printed tax receipt forms as prescribed by the State Tax Commission;
- c) Collects taxes in the amount of the warrant, upon the issuance of the tax warrant by the Board and penalty fees in accordance with the terms of the warrant;
- d) Turns over daily to the District Treasurer all money collected by virtue of any tax list and warrant issued;
- e) Submits a report, certified by him or her to the Board, showing the amount of taxes and fees collected along with the unpaid listing. The combination of taxes collected and uncollected must equal the amount of the warrant;
- f) Turns over to the County Treasurer, prior to November 15, a list of unpaid taxes;
- g) Carries out any other duties of the position as prescribed in Education Law, Real Property Tax Law, or as established by the Commissioner's regulations.

Education Law §§ 2126, 2130, and 2506

General Municipal Law Article 5-G

Real Property Tax Law §§ 578(2), 922, 924, 1322, 1330, and 1338

8 NYCRR § 170.2



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR*

The Board by law must obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent certified public accountant (CPA) or an independent public accountant (PA). The audit must also include all extraclassroom activity funds. The independent accountant will present the report of the annual audit to the Board. The Board will adopt a resolution accepting the audit report and file a copy of the resolution with the Commissioner. The District will also file the audit report with the Commissioner for a specific school year by October 15 of the following school year. In addition to the annual audit, the District is subject to State audits conducted by the State Comptroller.

The independence and objectivity of the auditor may be enhanced when the Board and Audit Committee perform an oversight role with respect to the hiring and performance of the auditor, as required by law. Similarly, no audit engagement will be for a term longer than five consecutive years. The District, may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for those services to submit a proposal for those services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide those services under a request for proposal process.

Duties and Responsibilities

The independent auditor must conduct the audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Standards of GAGAS are organized as general, fieldwork, and reporting.

Below are some important considerations the District will expect of the auditor in preparing the audit; however, they should not be considered all-inclusive or a substitute for the auditor's professional judgment.

- a) Independence: The auditor must document that he or she is independent of the District and free of personal and external impairments. The auditor must establish an internal quality control system to identify any personal and external impairment and assure compliance with GAGAS independence requirements.
- b) Internal Quality Control System: The auditor must document that his or her internal quality control processes adequately demonstrate compliance with government auditing standards. He or she must establish an organizational structure, policies, and procedures to provide reasonable assurance of complying with applicable standards governing audits.
- c) Internal Controls: The auditor must obtain a sufficient understanding of the District's internal controls and document such understanding covering the five interrelated components: the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

- d) Planning and Supervision: The auditor's work is to be properly planned and supervised and will consider materiality and/or significance in order to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements resulting from direct and illegal acts and irregularities to financial statements. The auditor should also be aware of the possibility that indirect illegal acts may have occurred.
- e) Audit documentation: In order to meet the GAGAS requirements, the audit documentation should provide a clear understanding of its purpose, the source, and the conclusions the auditor reached. It should be organized to provide a clear link to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in the audit report.
- f) Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance: The auditor must report on and present the results of his or her testing of the District's compliance with laws and regulations and its internal controls over financial reports in light of irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal controls.

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) §§ 3.50-3.54, 4.03, 4.19-4.24, and 5.07-5.20

Education Law §§ 1709 (20-a) and 2116-a

General Municipal Law §§ 33 and 104-b

8 NYCRR §§ 170.2, 170.3, and 170.12



SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

The Board will appoint a Claims Auditor to examine all claims. This auditor will determine whether the amounts claimed are actual and necessary expenditures, if the goods or services were actually received, whether the District official or employee was authorized to incur the obligation, and if the claims are supported with adequate evidence. Support may include itemized documentation, a thorough description of the goods or services, and detailed receipts and invoices. The Claims Auditor will ensure that each claim is legitimate, mathematically correct, does not exceed any available appropriation within the applicable budget code, and is made in accordance with District policy, purchasing order, or contract before authorizing payment. This auditor will certify that he or she audited each claim listed on the claims warrant to authorize the Treasurer to pay. The Treasurer should compare the signed checks to the certified warrant to verify accuracy and consistency before issuing payment.

The Claims Auditor will report directly to the Board on a monthly basis. The Board may require that the Claims Auditor report to the Clerk of the District, Clerk of the Board, or to the Superintendent for administrative matters such as workspace, time, and attendance.

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing the office of Deputy Claims Auditor to act as the Claims Auditor in the absence of the Claims Auditor. The Board may, by resolution, abolish the position of Deputy Claims Auditor at any time. The same eligibility requirements and qualifications that apply to a Claims Auditor apply to the Deputy Claims Auditor.

Qualifications

The Claims Auditor must have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively audit claims, including experience with purchasing, bidding, and claims. The Claims Auditor must be bonded or included in the District's blanket undertaking, before assuming his or her duties.

The Claims Auditor should not be:

- a) A member of the Board;
- b) The Clerk or Treasurer of the Board;
- c) The Superintendent or District official responsible for business management;
- d) The Purchasing Agent;
- e) Clerical or professional personnel directly involved in District accounting and purchasing functions or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent;
- f) The individual or entity responsible for the internal audit function (the Internal Auditor);
- g) The External (Independent) Auditor responsible for the external audit of the financial statements;

(Continued)



SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

 h) A close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A close family member is a parent, sibling, or nondependent child; an immediate family member is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

The Claims Auditor is not required to be a resident of the District and will be classified in the civil service exempt class.

Delegation of the Claims Audit Function

The Board may delegate the claims audit function by using inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services through a Board of Cooperative Educational Services, or independent contractors, provided that the individual, organization, or entity:

- a) Has no other responsibilities related to the business operations of the District;
- b) Has no interest in any other contracts with, and does not provide any goods or services to, the District; and
- c) Is not a close or immediate family member of anyone who has responsibilities related to District business operations, or has an interest in any other contracts with the District.

The Board remains ultimately responsible for auditing all claims.

Education Law §§ 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 2526, and 2554(2)

8 NYCRR § 170.12(c)



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL TREASURER AND FACULTY AUDITOR

Extraclassroom Activity (ECA) Central Treasurer

The ECA Central Treasurer is appointed by the Board and has custody of all ECA funds. The ECA Central Treasurer's duties include, but are not limited to:

- a) Disbursing ECA funds by means of prenumbered check forms upon receipt of a payment order signed by the student activity treasurer and faculty advisor of the ECA, provided that there are sufficient funds in the account;
- b) Signing all checks disbursing ECA funds;
- c) Providing completed checks disbursing ECA funds to the student activity treasurer of the ECA;
- d) Signing a receipt for all ECA funds placed into his or her custody and depositing those funds promptly into a bank designated by the Board;
- e) Maintaining a record of the receipts and disbursements of each individual ECA account and of all the ECA accounts combined;
- f) Verifying bank statements and preparing a reconciliation of cash balances and ECA accounts to be forwarded to the Faculty Auditor monthly;
- g) Submitting to the Board a financial report relating to the receipts and expenditures for all ECA accounts on a quarterly basis; and
- h) Reporting to the Board or its designee regularly and independently of the Faculty Auditor.

Faculty Auditor

The Faculty Auditor is appointed by the Board. The Faculty Auditor's duties include, but are not limited to:

- a) Examining the statements of accounts from the ECA Central Treasurer monthly;
- b) Auditing the ledgers kept by the student activity treasurer(s) at least twice a year on a rotating basis, and reconciling these ledgers with the ECA Central Treasurer's records;
- c) Examining transactions and paperwork to determine if correct procedures are being used, including supporting documentation requirements and receipt issuance;



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SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL TREASURER AND FACULTY AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

- d) Certifying the accuracy of entries posted and available balances listed;
- e) Investigating any instances when the ECA Central Treasurer's report and the student activity treasurer's ledgers do not agree;
- f) Assembling, at the end of the school year, the monthly reports and preparing a composite report listing the financial condition of each ECA account for the full school year; and
- g) Reporting to the Board or its designee regularly and independently of the ECA Central Treasurer.

8 NYCRR Part 172

NYSED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds,

Revised 2019



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

The Board will appoint a school attorney to provide legal counsel to the District. The school attorney's duties may include:

- a) Providing legal representation to the District in proceedings before courts and administrative agencies;
- b) Providing legal opinions as requested by the Board or its agents, and consistent with any agreement between the District and the school attorney;

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- c) Providing counsel in matters related to due process hearings; and/or
- d) Such other duties as are consistent with law and the scope of the school attorney's representation.



SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN/NURSE PRACTITIONER

The school physician or nurse practitioner will be appointed by the Board. The duties of the school physician or nurse practitioner will include, but are not limited to, the following:

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- a) Performing professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;
- b) Performing routine examinations of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;
- c) Serving as an on-call member on the Committee on Special Education, Committee on Preschool Special Education, and Section 504 Committee;
- d) Reporting to the Board on school health services;
- e) Coordinating scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;
- f) Providing final medical clearance for a return to extra class athletic activities for all students who have or are believed to have sustained a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion);
- g) Developing the program of health service in accordance with policies approved by the Board and as directed by the Superintendent;
- *h) Conducting physical exams for all bus drivers and substitutes prior to employment and annually thereafter;
- *i) Conducting physical exams for all new employees (instructional and non-instructional);
- j) Conducting a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board.

8 NYCRR § 136.5

Education Law §§ 902, 913, and 6902



Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Board. The District may use its employees, intermunicipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950, or independent contractors as the person or entity serving as Internal Auditor. The person or entity serving as Internal Auditor must follow generally accepted auditing standards, be independent of District business operations, and have the requisite knowledge and skills to complete the work.

The Internal Auditor is responsible for performing the internal audit function for the Board, which includes at a minimum:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations, including, but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures, and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of the risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more areas of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weakness, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which:
 - 1. Analyze significant risk assessment findings;
 - 2. Recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks; and
 - 3. Specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

Education Law §§ 1950, 2116-b, and 2116-c

8 NYCRR § 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5573 -- Internal Audit Function

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By-Laws

SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

A School Board member, operating under the highest ethical standards, should:

- a) Assure the opportunity for high quality education for every student;
- b) Observe state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to education;
- c) Accept office as a Board member as a means of unselfish service;
- d) Take official actions only in public sessions, unless otherwise authorized by law;
- e) Represent the entire community without fear or favor;
- f) Remember at all times the Board member is one of an educational team;
- g) Maintain confidentiality of privileged information;
- h) Recognize that the strength of a school board is as a board, not as individuals;
- i) Delegate authority to the chief school administrator as the Board's Chief Executive Officer and confine Board action to policy making;
- j) Employ only competent trained personnel;
- k) Preserve the obligation of having controversial issues presented fairly and without bias;
- 1) Instill respect toward our Country and to each other.

POLICY 2003 1410 By-Laws

SUBJECT: POLICY

The Board of Education shall reserve to itself the function of providing guides for the discretionary action of those to whom it delegates authority. The Superintendent shall act as an advisor to the Board in the adoption and approval of written Board policies. The Board shall seek input from the staff and community where appropriate. These guides for discretionary action shall constitute the policies governing the operation of the School System.

The formulation and adoption of these written policies shall constitute the basic method by which the Board of Education shall exercise its leadership in the operation of the School System. The study and evaluation of reports concerning the execution of its written policies shall constitute the basic method by which the Board of Education shall exercise its control over the operation of the School System.

The adoption of a written policy shall occur only after the proposal has been moved, discussed and voted on affirmatively at two separate meetings of the Board of Education (i.e., the "first reading" and the "second reading"). The policy draft may be amended at the second meeting. By a majority vote, the Board may waive the "second reading" and complete the adoption of the proposed policy at its "first reading."

The formal adoption of written Board policy shall be recorded in the official minutes of the Board. Such written Board policy shall govern the conduct and affairs of the District and shall be binding upon the members of the educational community in the District.

It shall be the Board's responsibility to keep its written policies up-to-date so that they may be used consistently as a basis for Board action and administrative decision.

The Superintendent is given the continuing commission of calling to the Board's attention all policies that are out-of-date or for other reasons appear to need revision.

Education Law Sections 1604(9) and 1709(1) and (2)

2003 1411 By-Laws

SUBJECT: POLICY REVIEW AND EVALUATION

Board of Education policy should be reviewed annually over a three year period to insure an educationally sound and consistent basis for Board of Education action and administrative decision.

Policy review and evaluation is a significant component of Board policy and these procedures provide the basis by which the Board of Education can assess the results of their action.

Policies of the Board of Education may be suspended by a majority vote of all of the members of the Board of Education. Board members should consider taking this action only in emergency situations. The proposed suspension must be described in writing in the call for the meeting at which the action will be voted upon.

Adopted: 7/2/03

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POLICY	By-Laws	

SUBJECT: EXECUTION OF POLICY: ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

The Board shall delegate to the Superintendent the function of specifying required actions and designing the detailed arrangements under which the schools will be operated. These rules and these detailed arrangements shall constitute the administrative regulations governing the schools. They must in every respect be consistent with the policies adopted by the Board. The Board shall be kept informed periodically of changes in administrative regulations.

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By Laws

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE)

All Board of Education meetings must be open to the public except those portions of the meetings which qualify as executive sessions. In accordance with Section 102 of the Open Meetings Law, a "meeting" is defined as an official convening of a public body for the purpose of conducting public business, including the use of videoconferencing for attendance and participation by the members of the public body. A "public body" is defined as an entity of two (2) or more persons which requires a quorum to conduct public business, including committees and subcommittees. Reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that all meetings are held in an appropriate facility which can adequately accommodate any and all members of the public who wish to attend.

Whenever such a meeting is to take place, there must be at least seventy-two (72) hours advance notice in accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law. Notice of other meetings shall be given as soon as is practicable in accordance with law. When the District has the ability to do so, notice of the time and place of a meeting shall be conspicuously posted on the District's internet Web site.

District records subject to release under FOIL, as well as any proposed rule, regulation, policy or amendment, that are on the Board agenda and scheduled to be discussed at a Board meeting, shall be made available upon request, to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. Copies of such records may be made available for a reasonable fee. If the District maintains a regularly updated Web site and utilizes a high speed internet connection, such records may be posted on the Web site to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. The District may, but it is not required to expend additional funds to provide such records.

If videoconferencing or online technology is used to conduct a meeting, the public notice for the meeting shall inform the public that videoconferencing will be used, identify all the locations for the meeting, and state that the public has the right to attend the meeting at any of the locations. Voting may be done through videoconferencing, provided that members can be both seen and heard voting and participating from remote locations.

Regular meetings of the Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District shall take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting, except as modified at subsequent meetings of the Board.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to prepare the agenda and review it with the Board President for each meeting of the Board. The agenda for each meeting shall be prepared during the week prior to the meeting. The agenda shall be distributed to Board members no later than the Friday before such regular meeting. Whenever the President or other members of the Board wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, such request should be made to the Superintendent so that the same can be placed on the agenda. Whenever individuals or groups wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, such request shall be addressed in writing to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall present such matter to the Board.

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SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)

The District Clerk shall notify the members of the Board of Education in advance of each regular meeting. Such notice, in writing, shall include an agenda and the time of the meeting.

In the event that a meeting date falls on a legal holiday, interferes with other area meetings, or there is an inability to attend the meeting by Board members to the extent that a quorum would not be present, the Board shall select a date for a postponed meeting at the previous regular meeting, and shall direct the Clerk to notify all members.

Any meeting of the Board may be adjourned to a given future date and hour if voted by a majority of the Board present.

The Superintendent and members of his/her staff at the Superintendent's discretion shall attend all meetings of the Board. The Superintendent shall attend all executive session meetings of the Board except those that concern his/her evaluation, employment status, and salary determination. The Board may request the attendance of such additional persons as it desires.

Recording of Meetings

The Board recognizes that advances in technology allow public meetings to be photographed, broadcast, webcast and/or otherwise recorded, by means of audio or video, in a non-disruptive manner and supports the use of such technology to facilitate the open communication of public business. To that end, the Board may adopt rules addressing the location of the equipment and/or personnel used to photograph, broadcast, webcast and/or record such meetings to assure that its proceedings are conducted in an orderly manner. Such rules shall be conspicuously posted during meetings and written copies provided, upon request, to meeting attendees.

Public Expression at Meetings

Public expression at such meetings shall be encouraged and a specific portion of the agenda shall provide for this privilege of the floor. At its discretion, the Board may invite visitors to its meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of matters on the agenda.

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1540 -- Executive Sessions.

Quorum

The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be *five (5) members. No formal action shall be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

2012 1510 3 of 3 By Laws

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

POLICY

The business of the Board of Education shall be conducted in accordance with the authoritative principles of parliamentary procedure as found in the latest edition of <u>Robert's</u> <u>Rules of Order</u>.

Education Law Sections 1708 and 2504 General Construction Law Section 41 Public Officers Law Article 7, Section 103(d), 104 and 107

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1520 -- Special Meetings of the Board of Education

#1540 -- Executive Sessions

#5410 -- Purchasing

#6211 -- Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members

#8340 -- <u>Textbooks/Workbooks/Calculators/Instructional</u> <u>Computer Hardware</u>

Adopted: 7/02/03 Revised: 3/28/12

1511

2009

SUBJECT: AGENDA FORMAT

For regular Board meetings, the following format is used:

- 1. Routine Matters
 - a) Call to order;
 - b) Roll Call;
 - c) Pledge of Allegiance;
 - d) Adopt Agenda;
 - e) Approve Board minutes of previous meeting
- 2. Presentations/Administrative Reports
- 3. Public Comment (on agenda items only)
- 4. Round Table Discussion/Board Reportsa) Old Businessb) New Business
- 5. Consent Agenda Business/Administrative Action
- 6. Public Comment
- 7. Adjournment

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1730 -- Executive Sessions at any time during the meeting.

For special and emergency meetings, the regular meeting agenda format may be shortened and/or adapted to fit the purpose of the meeting.

The Board meeting agenda will be published on the District website by 10:00 a.m. on the Monday immediately prior to that week's regular Board meeting.

Education Law Section 1606 Public Officers Law Section 104(2)

Adopted:	7/2/03
Revised:	9/27/06
Revised:	7/19/07
Revised:	8/28/08
Revised:	8/25/09

2003 1520 By-Laws

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Special meetings of the Board shall be held on call by any member of the Board. A reasonable and good faith effort shall be made by the Superintendent or the Board President, as the case may be, to give every member of the Board twenty-four hours' notice of the time, place and purpose of the meeting. All special meetings shall be held at a regular meeting place of the Board.

In an emergency, the twenty-four hour notice may be waived by having each Board member sign a waiver-of-notice form.

Public notice of the time and place shall be given, to the extent practicable, to the news media and shall be conspicuously posted in one or more designated public locations at a reasonable time prior to the meeting.

Adopted: 7/2/03



Bylaws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE

The Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote for the District will be held on the third Tuesday in May. At this time, the District's registered voters will elect members of the Board and will also vote on the District Budget for the upcoming school year. However, in the event that the third Tuesday in May conflicts with a religious holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote on the second Tuesday in May. This request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

In the event that a school budget revote is necessary, it will be held on the third Tuesday of June. However, in the event that the third Tuesday of June conflicts with a religious holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the budget revote on the second Tuesday in June. This request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

The District Clerk will give notice of the time and place of holding the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote by publishing this notice four times within seven weeks preceding the meeting. The first publication of the notice must be at least 45 days prior to the meeting. This notice must appear in two newspapers, if there are two newspapers which have a general circulation within the District, or one newspaper, if there is one newspaper with a general circulation within the District. The notice must also contain any other information as required by law.

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting and Election will be available to District residents, on request, in each District school building during certain designated hours on each day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday during the 14 days preceding the Annual Meeting. The availability of this budget information will be included in a legal notice of the Annual Meeting; and the copies of the proposed budget will also be available to District residents at the time of the Annual Meeting and Election.

Education Law §§ 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2007(3), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1),

2504, and 2601-a(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1640 -- Absentee Ballots

Bylaws

2022

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

The Board will appoint a qualified voter as chairperson of the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.

The chairperson will call the Annual District Meeting to order and proceed to the following order of business:

- a) Designate the District Clerk as clerk of the election and assistant clerks;
- b) Designate tellers and/or inspectors of election as previously appointed by the Board;
- c) Read the notice of call of the election by the Clerk;
- d) Open the voting process, whether by machine or paper ballot;
- e) Close the voting process;
- f) Receive the Clerk's report of the election results;
- g) Adjourn.

Education Law §§ 1716, 2025, and 2601-2613



1620

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

The Annual Organizational Meeting of the Board will be held on the first Tuesday in July of each year, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which event it will be held on the first Wednesday in July.

The Board may pass a resolution, however, to hold its Annual Organizational Meeting at any time during the first 15 days of July.

Officers

The meeting will be called to order by the District Clerk, who will act as a Temporary Chairperson. The Board will proceed to the election of a President. The President will then take the chair. The Board will then elect a Vice President. Election will be by a majority vote.

Oath of Office

The District Clerk will administer the Oath of Office to the newly elected officers and new members of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1701, 1707, 2502 and 2504 Public Officers Law §10



Bylaws

2022

SUBJECT: LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT DISTRICT MEETINGS

A person will be entitled to register and vote at any school meeting for election of members of the Board, and upon all matters which may be brought before such meeting, who is:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen years of age or older;
- c) A resident within the District for a period of 30 days preceding the next meeting at which he or she offers to vote.

Any person who would not be qualified to register or vote under the provisions of Election Law Sections 5-100 and 5-106 will not have the right to register for or vote in an election.

Personal Registration of Voters

Personal registration of voters in the District has been provided. The Board will authorize registration of voters on dates to be determined at its discretion. The registration must include all persons registering personally for the referendum or election in question. The register will also include:

- a) All persons who previously have registered for any annual budget referendum, special meeting, or election held or conducted during the four calendar years prior to the year in which the register is being prepared.
- b) Any person who is registered to vote under the provisions of Election Law Section 5-612(2) and its amendments.

The last day of registration will not be less than five days nor more than 14 days preceding the annual budget referendum or election. Registration must be open for at least four consecutive hours between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.

The Board reserves the right to revoke the provisions for personal registration in this District. However, once revoked they cannot be reinstated unless authorized by the voters at a District election.

Education Law §§ 2012, 2014, 2025, and 2603 Election Law Article 5

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS

The Board authorizes the District Clerk to provide absentee ballots to qualified District voters. Absentee ballots will be used for the election of Board members and District public library trustees, the adoption of the annual budget, and District public library budget and referenda.

A District voter must request in advance an application for an absentee ballot. The voter must complete the application and state the reason he or she will not be able to appear in person on the day of the District election/vote for which the absentee ballot is requested. The application must be received by the District Clerk no earlier than the thirtieth day before the election/vote. The application must be mailed to the voter or the day before the election/vote if the ballot is to be mailed to the District Clerk in person.

A qualified District voter is eligible to vote by absentee ballot if he or she will be:

- a) Absent from the county of his or her residence;
- b) Unable to appear at the polling place because of illness or physical disability, or duties related to the primary care of one or more individuals who are ill or physically disabled, or because he or she will be or is a patient in a hospital;
- c) An inmate or patient of a veteran's administration hospital; or
- d) Absent from his or her voting residence because he or she is detained in jail awaiting action by a grand jury or awaiting trial, or confined in jail or prison after a conviction for an offense other than a felony, provided that he or she is qualified to vote in the election district of his or her residence.

Statements on the application for absentee ballot must be signed and dated by the voter.

A voter's absentee ballot must reach the Office of the District Clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that his or her vote may be canvassed.

Qualified District voters who are unable to personally appear at the polling place because of a permanent illness or physical disability and whose registration record has been marked "permanently disabled" pursuant to law are entitled to receive an absentee ballot without application.

A list of all persons to whom absentee ballots have been issued will be maintained in the Office of the District Clerk and made available for public inspection during regular office hours until the day of the election/vote. Any qualified voter may, upon examination of this list, file a written challenge of the qualifications as a voter of any person whose name appears on this list, stating the reason for the challenge. The written challenge will be transmitted by the District Clerk to the election inspectors on

(Continued)



SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

the day of the District election/vote. In addition, any qualified voter may challenge the acceptance of the absentee voter's ballot of any person on this list by making his or her reasons known to the election inspector before the close of the polls.

Military Ballots

The Board authorizes the District Clerk to provide military ballots to military voters to be used for the election of Board members and District public library trustees, the adoption of the annual budget, and District public library budget and referenda.

A military voter is:

- a) A qualified voter of New York State who:
 - 1. Is in actual military service and, by reason of that military service, is absent from the District on the day of registration or election; or
 - 2. Is discharged from that military service within thirty days of an election; or
- b) A spouse, parent, child, or dependent of the previously described voter, accompanying or being with that voter, if a qualified voter of New York State and a resident of the District.

A military voter may designate a preference to receive a military ballot application or a military ballot by mail, fax, or email. This designation will remain in effect until revoked or changed by the military voter. If a military voter does not designate a preference, a military ballot application or a military ballot will be provided to the military voter by mail.

Military ballots will be distributed as soon as practicable, but no later than 25 days before the election/vote.

Three days before the first day for distribution of military ballots, the names of all candidates duly nominated for public office and the amendments, referenda, propositions, and questions to be voted for on the ballots will be determined. If, at a later date, the nomination of any candidate named on a military ballot is found invalid, the ballot will still be valid, but no vote for the invalid candidate will be counted in the election/vote.

A voter's military ballot must be received by the Office of the District Clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that his or her vote may be canvassed at which point the military ballot will be processed in the same manner as absentee ballots.

All military ballot applications and military ballots must be returned by mail or in person.

Education Law §§ 2014, 2018-a, 2018-b, 2018-d, and 2613

8 NYCRR Part 122



1 of 1

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

Questions and Propositions at the Annual Meeting and Election

The following rules and regulations will apply to the submission of questions or propositions at the annual meeting and election of this District:

- a) Questions or propositions must be submitted by petition directed to the District Clerk and must be signed by 25 qualified voters, or 5% of the registered voters of the District who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater.
- b) A separate petition will be required for each question or proposition.
- c) Each petition must be filed with the District Clerk. Petitions relating to an Annual Election must be filed not later than 60 days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon.
- d) Questions or propositions submitted in accordance with these rules and accepted will be printed on the ballot. The District, however, retains the right to reject petitions as permitted by law, including, but not limited to, instances where the petitions are advisory in nature or beyond the power of the voters.
- e) The Board will cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.
- f) Nothing in this policy affects the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice in accordance with Education Law Section 2018.

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition will be in accordance with Education Law.

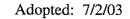
Education Law §§ 1703, 2008, 2018, 2035(2), and 2601-a

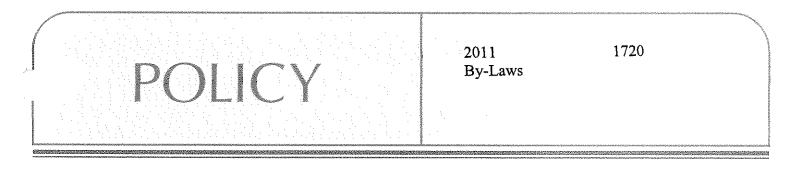
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POLICY	By-Laws	

SUBJECT: QUORUM

The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be three (3) members. No formal action shall be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

General Construction Law Section 41





SUBJECT: MINUTES

The minutes are a legal record of the activities of the School Board as a public corporation having the specified legal purpose of maintaining public schools. The minutes of all meetings shall be kept by the Clerk or, in his/her absence, by the Alternate District Clerk, Superintendent or his/her designee. The minutes shall be complete and accurate and stored in a minutes file. However, minutes of executive sessions need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the Freedom of Information Law.

The minutes of each meeting of the Board of Education shall state:

a) The type of meeting;

b) The date, time of convening, and adjournment;

c) Board members present and absent;

d) Board members' arrival and departure time, if different from opening or adjournment times;

e) All action taken by the Board, with evidence of those voting in the affirmative and the negative, and those abstaining;

f) The nature of events that transpire, in general terms of reference.

Communications and other documents that are too long and bulky to be included in the minutes shall be referred to in the minutes and shall be filed in the District Office.

All Board minutes shall be signed by the District Clerk when approved and stored in a locked room or locked file cabinet. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes shall be available to the public within two (2) weeks following the date of a meeting and will be made available on the District's website; draft copies, so marked, are acceptable, subject to correction. The draft minutes of executive sessions shall be available to the public within two (2) week(s) of the date of the executive session.

Public Officers Law Section 106

Adopted: 7/2/03 Revised: 7/19/07

Revised: 3/30/11

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Upon a majority vote of its total membership, taken in an open meeting pursuant to a motion identifying the area or areas of the subject or subjects to be considered, the Board of Education may conduct an executive session for discussion of the below enumerated purposes only, provided, however, that no action by formal vote shall be taken except on a 3020-a probable cause finding. For all other purposes, the action by formal vote shall be taken in open meeting and properly recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

- a) Matters that will imperil the public safety if disclosed;
- b) Any matter that may disclose the identity of a law enforcement agent or informer;
- c) Information relating to current or future investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that would imperil effective law enforcement if disclosed;
- d) Discussions regarding proposed, pending or current litigation;
- e) Collective negotiations pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law;
- f) Medical, financial, credit or employment history of any particular person or corporation, or matters leading to the appointment, employment, promotion, demotion, discipline, suspension, dismissal or removal of any particular person or corporation;
- g) Preparation, grading or administration of examinations;
- h) Proposed acquisition, sale or lease of real property or the proposed acquisition of securities, or sale or exchange of securities, but only when publicity would substantially affect the value thereof.

Matters discussed in executive sessions must be treated as confidential; that is, never discussed outside of that executive session.

Public Officers Law Article 7 Education Law Section 3020-a

Adopted: 7/2/03