

SCHOOL BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES

School Boards possess no inherent powers of any kind; such powers as they possess are conferred upon them by the state. In interpreting the laws, the courts agree that boards of education may exercise the following powers: (1) those expressly granted by statute; (2) those that may be fairly implied in the powers expressly granted; and (3) those essential to the accomplishment of the purposes for which the school district was created.

The Board has three primary functions: (1) Policy-making, (2) Legislation, and (3) Communication. As a legal agent of the state, the Board must fulfill both state and federal mandates. At the same time, the board must be responsive and accountable to the community it serves. The Board is a legislative body that develops, evaluates, and oversees education policies. The superintendent is the professional educator chosen by the Board to implement policies and to provide professional leadership for the school system.

In addition to carrying out governance requirements as set forth in WV Code 18-5-13, the Tyler County Board of Education shall:

- Work with the communities to develop a vision for the schools.
- Establish a structure and create an environment that will help the school system achieve its vision and provide students the opportunity to attain their maximum potential, including working with other local government agencies that serve youth, to ensure that the needs of the whole child are being met.
- Develop accountability through a system of performance standards and assessments that fosters the highest possible student performance.
- Engage in advocacy on behalf of students and their schools.

REFERENCE: WV Code 18-5-13; Roles and Relationships, School Boards and Superintendents, AASA and NSBA, 1995

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