

Adopted: February 13, 2014

Revised: August 8, 2016; December 13, 2021

COMMUNITY OF PEACE ACADEMY POLICY No. 2.1 AUTHORITY AND ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the authority and role of the Board of Directors.

II. POLICY STATEMENT

Community of Peace Academy is a legally incorporated entity subject to Minnesota state statutes and IRS regulations governing nonprofit, tax exempt organizations. As required by law, the business and affairs of the school must be managed by or under the direction of its board of directors.

The Executive Director is hired and supervised by the Board, and is a permanent non-voting member. Other administrators and directors may serve as non-elected and non-voting members of the Board.

III. BOARD MEMBERSHIP

A. According to the charter school law and the Bylaws of Community of Peace Academy, three teachers, three parent members and three community members, who are neither parents nor staff members, sit on the Board of Directors. All Directors serve three-year terms.

B. The Executive Director is hired and supervised by the Board, and is a permanent non-voting member. Other administrators and directors may serve as non-elected and non-voting members of the Board.

IV. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. The Board of Directors is the policy-making and long-range planning body of the school. The Board also oversees the budget, monitors compliance with the

conditions established in the contract with the charter authorizer, and hires and supervises the work of the Executive Director.

- B.** In meeting its legal obligation for the management of the business and affairs of the school, the general responsibilities of the Board are to:
1. Oversee the mission and vision of the school.
 2. Provide leadership in and assume responsibility for monitoring progress toward meeting the objectives set forth in the school's charter contract with its Authorizer.
 3. Set and review the school's policies.
 4. Approve and monitor the annual budget and financial controls.
 5. Raise funds.
 6. Hire and evaluate the school's executive director.
 7. Evaluate its own performance.
 8. Engage in strategic planning.

Legal Reference: Minn. Stat. §124E (Charter School Law)