

St Mary's School



St Mary's School, Northcote Governance Handbook

The following documentation outlines the Board's governance framework and is aligned with the school's Charter values

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Introduction

The board of trustees of St Mary's School is focused on the ongoing improvement of student progress and achievement within an environment that provides inclusive education and supports its Catholic Character.

To ensure effective school performance, the board is committed to maintaining a strong and effective governance framework that incorporates legislative requirements and good practice.

Governance and Management

The following are the board's agreed governance and management definitions which form the basis upon which both the working relationships and the board's policies are developed.

Governance	Management
<p>The ongoing improvement of student progress and achievement is the board's focus.</p> <p>The board acts in a stewardship role and is entrusted to work on behalf of all stakeholders. It is accountable for the school's performance, emphasises strategic leadership, sets the vision for the school and ensures compliance with legal and policy requirements.</p> <p>Board policies are at a governance level and outline clear delegations to the principal. The board and principal form the leadership, with the role of each documented and understood. The principal reports to the board as a whole with committees used sparingly and only when a need is identified in order to contribute to board work.</p> <p>The board is proactive rather than reactive in its operations and decision making and does not involve itself in the administrative details of the day to day running of the school.</p>	<p>The board delegates all authority and accountability for the day-to-day operational organisation of the school to the principal, who must ensure compliance with both the board's policy framework and the law of New Zealand [for detail see Operational Policies].</p>

In developing the above definitions for St Mary's School the board is mindful of the following excerpts from the Education Act 1989:

Education Act 1989, (Section 75, 72, 76, 65 and 66)

The Education Act 1989 was revised on 13th June 2013 to better reflect the board's primary focus of student achievement. The legal and prime responsibility of boards of trustees is determined by Section 75 of the Education Act 1989:

s.75 Functions and powers of boards

- (1) A school's board must perform its functions and exercise its powers in such a way as to ensure that every student at the school is able to attain his or her highest possible standard in educational achievement.
- (2) Except to the extent that any enactment or the general law of New Zealand provides otherwise, a school's board has complete discretion to control the management of the school as it thinks fit.

s.72 Bylaws –

Subject to any enactment, the general law of New Zealand, and the school's charter, a school's board may make for the school any bylaws the board thinks necessary or desirable for the control and management of the school.

s.76 Principals –

- (1) A school's principal is the board's chief executive in relation to the school's control and management.
- (2) Except to the extent that any enactment or the general law of New Zealand provides otherwise, the principal –
 - (a) Shall comply with the board's general policy directions; and
 - (b) Subject to paragraph (a), has complete discretion to manage as the principal thinks fit the school's day to day administration.

s.65 Staff

...A board may from time to time, in accordance with the State Sector Act 1988, appoint, suspend, or dismiss staff.

s66 Delegations

- (1) The governing board of a board may delegate any of the functions or powers of the board or the governing board, either generally or specifically, to any of the following persons by resolution and written notice to the person or persons:
 - (a) a trustee or trustees:
 - (b) the principal or any other employee or employees, or office holder or holders, of the board:
 - (c) a committee consisting of at least 2 persons, at least 1 of whom is a trustee:
 - (d) any other person or persons approved by the board's responsible Minister:
 - (e) any class of persons comprised of any of the persons listed in paragraphs (a) to (d).

In order to carry out effective governance of the school the board has developed the following policy framework:

Part 1 Governance Policies

These governance policies outline how the board will operate and set standards and performance expectations that create the basis for the board to monitor and evaluate performance as part of its ongoing monitoring and review cycle (see 3 year review programme).

1. Board Roles and Responsibilities Policy

The board of trustees' key areas of contribution are focused on four outcome areas:

Representation
Leadership
Accountability
Employer Role

The Board	The Standards
1. Sets the strategic direction and long-term plans and monitors the board's progress against them	1.1 The board leads the annual charter review process 1.2 The board sets/reviews the strategic aims by 31 October 1.3 The board approves the annual plan and targets and ensures the Charter is submitted to the Ministry of Education ("MoE") by 1 March each year 1.4 Regular board meetings include a report on progress towards achieving strategic aims 1.5 The Charter is the basis for all board decision making
2. Monitors and evaluates student progress and achievement	2.1 The board approves an annual review schedule covering curriculum and student progress and achievement reports 2.2 The principal reports at each regular board meeting on progress against annual plan, highlighting risk/success 2.3 Targets in the annual plan are met, the curriculum policy is implemented and there is satisfactory performance of curriculum priorities
3. Protects the special character of the school	3.1 Special character is obviously considered in all board decisions 3.2 Special character report is included at every board meeting as part of the principal's report
4. Appoints, assesses the performance of and supports the principal	4.1 Principal's performance management system in place and implemented
5. Approves the budget and monitors financial management of the school	5.1 Budget approved by the first meeting each year 5.2 Satisfactory performance of school against budget
6. Effectively manages risk	6.1 The board has an effective governance model in place 6.2 The board remains briefed on internal/external risk environments and takes action where necessary 6.3 The board identifies 'trouble spots' in statements of audit and takes action if necessary 6.3 The board ensures the principal reports on all potential and real risks when appropriate and takes appropriate action

The Board	The Standards
7. Ensures compliance with legal requirements	7.1 New members have read and understood the governance framework including policies, the school charter, board induction pack and requirements and expectations of board members 7.2 New and continuing members have kept aware of any changes in legal and reporting requirements for the school. Board has sought appropriate advice when necessary 7.3 Accurate minutes of all board meetings, approved by board and signed by chair 7.4 Individual staff/student matters are always discussed in public excluded session 7.5 Board meetings have a quorum
8. Ensures trustees attend board meetings and take an active role	8.1 Board meetings are effectively run 8.2 Trustees attend board meetings having read board papers and reports and are ready to discuss them 8.3 Attendance at 80% of meetings (minimum) 8.4 No unexplained absences at board meetings (3 consecutive absences without prior leave result in immediate step down). Refer Education Act 1989, s104 (1) (c)
9. Approves major policies and programme initiatives	9.1 Approve programme initiatives as per policies 9.2 The board monitors implementation of programme initiatives
10. Fulfils the intent of the Treaty of Waitangi by valuing and reflecting New Zealand's dual cultural heritage	10.1 The Treaty of Waitangi is obviously considered in board decisions 10.2 The board, principal and staff are culturally responsive and inclusive
11. Approves and monitors human resource policy/procedures which ensures effective practice and contributes to its responsibilities as a good employer	11.1 Becomes and remains familiar with the broad employment conditions which cover employees (i.e. staff employment agreements and arrangements) 11.2 Ensures there are personnel policies in place and that they are adhered to e.g. Code of Conduct 11.3 Ensures there is ongoing monitoring and review of all personnel policies
12. Deals with disputes and conflicts referred to the board as per the school's concerns and complaints procedures	12.1 Successful resolution of any disputes and conflicts referred
13. Represents the school in a positive, professional manner	13.1 Code of behaviour adhered to
14. Oversees, conserves and enhances the resource base	14.1 Property/resources meet the needs of the student achievement aims
15. Effectively hands over governance to new board/trustees at election time	15.1 New trustees provided with governance manual and induction 15.2 New trustees fully briefed and able to participate following attendance at an orientation programme 15.3 Appropriate delegations are in place as per s66 Education Act 15.3 Board and trustees participate in appropriate professional development

Review schedule: Triennially

2. Responsibilities of the Principal Policy

The principal is the professional leader of the school and the board's chief executive working in partnership with the board of trustees. The principal shall not cause or allow any practice, activity or decision that is unethical, unlawful, and imprudent or which violates the board's Charter or expressed values or commonly held professional ethic.

Alongside their professional role, the principal's key contribution to **day-to-day management** of the school is as per the management definition in the introduction to this governance manual.

The principal is responsible for overseeing the implementation of board policy including the Charter. Reference in documentation to the school, management and staff is to be read as "principal" for responsibility for implementation. From time to time the chair of the board acting within delegated authority may issue discretions in policies of the school, in minutes of the board, or by written delegation.

The responsibilities of the principal are to:

1. Maintain and preserve the Special Character of the School
2. Meet the requirements of the current job description
3. Meet the requirements of their employment agreement including the 4 areas of practice from the Principals' Professional Standards
4. Act as the educational leader and day to day manager of the school within the law and in line with all board policies
5. Participate in the development and implementation of their annual performance agreement, and participate in their annual review process
6. Develop, seek board approval of, and implement an annual plan that is aligned with the board's strategic plan, meets legislative requirements and gives priority to improved student progress and achievement
7. Use resources efficiently and effectively and preserve assets (financial and property)
8. Put good employer policies into effect and ensure there are effective procedures/guidelines in place
9. Allocate pay units for appropriate positions
10. Ensure effective and robust performance management systems are in place for all staff which include performance management reviews, attestations for salary increases and staff professional development
11. Employ, deploy and terminate relieving and non-teaching staff positions
12. Employ teaching staff as per the appointments policy
13. Communicate with the community on operational matters where appropriate
14. Refrain from unauthorised public statements about the official position of the board on controversial social, political, and/or educational issues
15. Keep the board informed of information important to its role
16. Report to the board as per the boards reporting policy requirements
17. Act as Protected Disclosures Officer and ensure procedures are in place to meet the requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act 2000
18. Appoint, on behalf of the board, the Privacy Officer and EEO Officer

Only decisions made by the board acting as a board are binding on the principal unless specific delegations are in place. Decisions or instructions by individual board members, committee chairs, or committees are not binding on the principal except in rare circumstances when the board has specifically authorised it.

The relationship is one of trust and support with expectations documented in the relationship policy. All parties work to ensure "no-surprises".

The principal is not restricted from using the expert knowledge of individual board members acting as community experts.

Review schedule: Triennially

3. Disciplinary Process in Relation to the Principal Policy

In the event the board receives a complaint regarding the principal or determines that policy violation(s) may have occurred, in the first instance the board will consider whether this may be dealt with in an informal manner (as per the employment agreement provisions that apply to the principal). Where the board considers the degree and seriousness of the concern or violation(s) sufficient to warrant initiating a disciplinary or competency process, the board shall seek the support and advice in the first instance from an NZSTA adviser to ensure due process is followed.

Review schedule: Triennially

4. Principal Professional Expenses Policy

A budget for professional expenses and for professional development will be established annually in accordance with the principal's professional development plan contained in their performance agreement and be included in the budget. Spending within budget is with the approval of the board. Any overseas trips for professional development must be approved by the board of trustees at least one term in advance of the event.

Professional development expenses may include but are not confined to: continuing education, books and periodicals, mentoring, and attendance at professional conferences.

Review schedule: Triennially

5. Reporting to the Board Policy

The principal reports to the board as a whole and keeps it informed of the true and accurate position of the outcomes of curriculum; teaching and learning; financial position; and all matters having real or potential legal considerations and risk for our school. Thus the board is supported in its strategic decision-making and risk management by also requiring the principal to submit any monitoring data required in a timely, accurate and understandable fashion. Therefore, the principal must ensure that they:

1. Inform the board of significant trends, implications of board decisions, issues arising from policy matters or changes in the basic assumptions upon which the board's strategic aims are based
2. Submit written reports covering the following management areas for each board meeting:
 - principal's management report including:
 - i. Strategic Aim Report
 - ii. Catholic Character
 - iii. Personnel Report
 - iv. Finance Report
 - v. Variance Report
 - vi. Key Performance Indicators
 - and:
 - the coordination and approval of the following reports:
 - i. Student Progress and Achievement Report
 - ii. Curriculum Report
3. Inform the board in a timely manner of any significant changes in staffing, programmes, plans or processes that are under consideration
4. Submit any monitoring data required in a timely, accurate and understandable fashion
5. Report and explain financial variance against budget in line with the board's expectations
6. Report on the number of stand-downs, suspensions, exclusions and expulsions on a per meeting basis
7. Report and explain roll variance against year levels and reasons on a per meeting basis
8. Present information in a suitable form – not too complex or lengthy
9. Inform the board when, for any reason, there is non-compliance of a board policy
10. Recommend changes in board policies when the need for them becomes known
11. Highlight areas of possible bad publicity or community dis-satisfaction

12. Coordinate management/staff reports to the board and present to the board under principal's authority
13. Regularly report on the implementation of the annual plan and progress towards meeting student achievement targets
14. Report on any matter requested by the board and within the specified timeframe

Review schedule: Triennially

6. Trustees' Code of Behaviour Policy

The board is committed to ethical conduct in all areas of its responsibilities and authority. Trustees shall:

1. Act with Unity, Respect and Compassion
2. Maintain and understand the values and goals of the school
3. Protect the special character of the school
4. Ensure the needs of all students and their achievement is paramount
5. Be loyal to the school and its mission
6. Publicly represent the school in a positive manner
7. Respect the integrity of the principal and staff
8. Observe the confidentiality of non-public information acquired in their role as a trustee and not disclose to any other persons such information that might be harmful to the school
9. Be diligent and attend board meetings prepared for full, appropriate participation in decision making
10. Ensure that individual trustees do not act independently of the board's decisions
11. Speak with one voice through its adopted policies and ensure that any disagreements with the board's stance are resolved within the board
12. Avoid any conflicts of interest with respect to their fiduciary responsibility
13. Recognise the lack of authority in any individual trustee or committee/working party of the board in any interaction with the principal or staff
14. Recognise that only the chair (working within the board's agreed chair role description or delegation) or a delegate working under written delegation, can speak for the board
15. Continually self-monitor their individual performance as trustees against policies and any other current board evaluation tools
16. Be available to undertake appropriate professional development

I, _____, have read and understood this Code of Behaviour Policy and agree to follow and abide by it to the best of my ability.

Signature:

Date:

Review schedule: Triennially

7. Trustee Remuneration and Expenses Policy

The board has the right to set the amount that the chair and other board members are reimbursed for attendance at board meetings, in recognition that these fees cover the expense of attending board meetings. The principal, as a member of the board is entitled to the same payment as all other trustees except the chair. Currently at St Mary's School;

1. The chair receives \$75.00 per board meeting
2. All other board members receive \$55.00 per board meetings
3. There is no payment for working group/committee meetings
4. Attendance fees are non-taxable within the agreed non-taxable amounts of \$605 annually for trustees and \$825 for the chair
5. Attendance costs for professional development sessions will be met by the board of trustees - prior approval must first be sought
6. All other reimbursements are at the discretion of the board and must be approved prior to any spending occurring

Review schedule: Triennially

8. Conflict of Interest Policy

The standard of behaviour expected at St Mary's School is that all staff and board members effectively manage conflicts of interest between the interests of the school on one hand, and personal, professional, and business interests on the other. This includes managing potential and actual conflicts of interest, as well as perceptions of conflicts of interest.

The purposes of this policy are to protect the integrity of the school decision-making process, to ensure confidence in the school's ability to protect the integrity and reputations of board members and meet legislative requirements. Upon or before election or appointment, each person will make a full, written disclosure of interests, relationships, and holdings that could potentially result in a conflict of interest. This written disclosure will be kept on file and will be updated as appropriate.

In the course of board meetings, board members will disclose any interests in a transaction or decision where their family, and/or partner, employer, or close associates will receive a benefit or gain. After disclosure, the person making the disclosure will be asked to leave the meeting for the discussion and will not be permitted to vote on the question.

Review schedule: Triennially

9. Chair's Role Description Policy

The chair of St Mary's school safeguards the integrity of the board's processes and represents the board of trustees to the broader community. The chair ensures that each trustee has a full and fair opportunity to be heard and understood by the other members of the board in order that collective opinion can be developed and a board decision reached. The board's ability to meet its obligations and the plans and targets it has set are enhanced by the leadership and guidance provided by the chair. The chair provides leadership in focusing the board on sustaining and developing the Catholic Character of the school.

The Chair:

1. Is elected at the first board meeting of the year except in a triennial trustee election year where it shall be at the first meeting of the board
2. Welcomes new members, ensures that the conflict of interest disclosure is made and the code of behaviour is understood and signed, and leads new trustee induction
3. Assists board members' understanding of their role, responsibilities and accountability including the need to comply with the Trustees' Code of Behaviour policy
4. Leads the board members and develops them as a cohesive and effective team
5. Ensures the work of the board is completed
6. Ensures they act within board policy and delegations at all times, and not independently of the board
7. Sets the board's agenda and ensures that all board members have the required information for informed discussion of the agenda items
8. Ensures the meeting agenda content is only about those issues which according to board policy clearly belong to the board to decide
9. Effectively organises and presides over board meetings ensuring that such meetings are conducted in accordance with the Education Act 1989, the relevant sections of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and any relevant board policies
10. Ensures interactive participation by all board members
11. Represents the board to external parties as an official spokesperson for the school except for where this has been delegated to another person/s, and is the official signatory for the annual accounts
12. Is responsible for promoting effective communication between the board and wider community including communicating appropriate board decisions
13. Establishes and maintains a productive working relationship with the principal
14. Ensures the principal's performance agreement and review are completed on an annual basis
15. Ensures concerns and complaints are dealt with according to the school's concerns and complaints procedures
16. Ensures any potential or real risk to the school or its name is communicated to the board - this includes any concern or complaint

Review Schedule: Annually in November or prior to meeting when chair is elected

10. Staff Trustee Role Description Policy

The staff trustee fulfils legislative requirements relating to board composition. The role of the staff trustee is to bring a staff perspective to board decision making and discussion.

As a trustee the staff trustee has an obligation to serve the broader interests of the school and its students and has equal voice, vote, standing and accountabilities as all other trustees.

Staff Trustee accountability measure	Standard
1. To work within the board's Charter	1.1 The Charter is obviously considered in board decisions
2. To abide by the board's governance and operational policies	2.1 The staff trustee has a copy of the Governance Manual and is familiar with all board policies
3. The staff trustee is first and foremost a trustee and must act in the best interests of the students at the school at all times.	3.1 The staff trustee is not a staff advocate 3.2 The staff trustee does not bring staff concerns to the board
4. The staff trustee is bound by the Trustee Code of Behaviour	4.1 The staff trustee acts within the code of behaviour
5. It is not necessary for the staff trustee to prepare a verbal or written report for the board unless specifically requested to from the board	5.1 No regular reports received unless a request has been made by the board on a specific topic

Review schedule: Triennially

11. The Relationship between the Board and the Principal Policy

The performance of the school depends significantly on the effectiveness of this relationship and as such a positive, productive working relationship must be developed and maintained. The board and the principal form the leadership team and as such clear role definitions have been developed. The Responsibilities of the Principal and Responsibilities of the Board policies, along with the board's agreed Code of Behaviour should be read alongside this policy.

1. This relationship is based on mutual respect, trust, integrity and ability
2. The relationship must be professional
3. The principal reports to the board as a whole rather than to individual trustees
4. Day to day relationships between the board and the principal are delegated to the chair
5. All reports presented to the board by the staff (unless specifically requested by the board) arrive there with the principal's approval and the principal is accountable for the contents
6. There are clear delegations and accountabilities by the board to the principal through policy
7. The two must work as a team and there should be no surprises
8. Neither party will deliberately hold back important information
9. Neither party will knowingly misinform the other
10. The board must maintain a healthy independence from the principal in order to fulfil its role. The board is there to critique and challenge the information that comes to it, acting in the best interests of students at the school.
11. The principal should be able to share their biggest concerns with the board.

Review schedule: Annually

12. Principal's Performance Management Policy

It is the policy of the St Mary's School Board of Trustees to establish a performance agreement with the principal each year and review the principal's performance on an annual basis with the objective of ensuring that every student at the school is able to attain his or her highest possible standard in educational achievement.

1. The review process will occur annually, providing a written record of how the principal has performed as per the terms of the performance agreement and identifying professional development needs.
2. The principal's performance will be formally reviewed on an annual basis by duly delegated member(s) of the boards and optionally, at the board's choice, an independent consultant who specialises in education.
3. Those delegated or contracted to perform the review process shall have written formalised instructions specifying the responsibilities of the role.
4. There will be three interim reviews, one per each term preceding the annual formal review, between the principal and chair or delegate(s) to discuss progress.
5. The principal will be reviewed on the criteria set forth in the performance agreement: performance objectives, professional standards, learning and development objectives and fulfilment of additional duties which require concurrence payment.
6. If the principal and the board disagree on the performance objectives, the board, after considering the principal's input, will amend the disputed objectives or confirm the unchanged objectives. The board's decision will be final.
7. The board chair, delegate(s) and consultant may gather information from staff, parents, or any other relevant members of the larger school community who can provide feedback on how the principal has performed. Evidence may include surveys, self-review, teaching observation (if relevant), interviews, focus groups or documentary evidence.
8. The principal and delegate(s) will meet for a formal interview to discuss whether the performance agreement has been satisfied with the principal given the opportunity to discuss and comment on each criterion before a rating is given. The results will then be drafted into a report by the delegate(s) and sent to the principal. The principal can accept the report or dispute the report. If the report is disputed, the delegate(s) will consider the principal's views before deciding to either amend the report, in accordance with the principal's views, or let the report stand, with the principal's comments attached.
9. The chair/delegate(s)/consultant will present the final report/summary back to the board the result of the review. The principal may/may not be present at the presentation and/but will have the opportunity to address the board. The principal will then exit and further discussion may continue among the board.
10. The principal will be informed personally and in writing of the final outcome following the report discussion.
11. The performance agreement and results of the review are confidential to the principal, the board and their agents unless both parties agree to wider distribution.

I, _____, have been informed of the performance review policy and procedures of St Mary's School Board.

Signature _____ Date _____

Review schedule: Triennially

13. The Relationship between the Chair and the Principal Policy

The chair is the leader of the board and works on behalf of the board on a day to day basis with the principal.

The relationship principles are to be read in line with the following:

1. The board's agreed governance and management definitions
2. The board's Roles and Responsibilities Policy
3. The Responsibilities of the Principal Policy
4. The Chair's Role Description Policy
5. The Trustees' Code of Behaviour Policy

Relationship principles:

1. A positive, productive working relationship between the principal and the chair is both central and vital to the school.
2. This relationship is based on mutual trust and respect
3. The two must work as a team and there should be no surprises
4. The relationship must be professional
5. Each must be able to counsel the other on performance concerns
6. The chair supports the principal and vice versa when required and appropriate
7. There is understanding/acceptance of each other's strengths and weaknesses
8. Each agree not to undermine the other's authority
9. There is agreement to be honest with each other
10. Each agree and accept the need to follow policy and procedures
11. Agree not to hold back relevant information
12. Agree and understand the chair has no authority except that granted by the board
13. Understand that the chair and principal should act as sounding boards, both supporting and challenging in order to hold the school to account for achieving the goals and targets that have been set

Review schedule: Annually

14. Meeting Process Policy

The board is committed to effective and efficient meetings that are focused at a governance level and provide the information the board needs to be assured that all policies, plans and processes are being implemented and progressing as planned.

Meetings:

1. Are based on a prepared annual agenda. The agenda preparation is the responsibility of the chair. Sufficient copies of the agenda of the open (public) session will be posted on the board of trustees' notice board and available at the meeting place for the public.
2. Are held with the expectation that trustees have prepared for them and will participate in all discussions at all times within the principles of acceptable behaviour.
3. Have the right, by resolution, to exclude the public and news media from the whole or part of the proceedings in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act. Decisions by the board are fully recorded but remain confidential. The board needs to:
 - make the reasons for excluding the public clear
 - reserve the right to include any non-board member it chooses
4. Can be held via audio, audio and visual, or electronic communication providing:
 - all trustees who wish to participate in the meeting have access to the technology needed to participate, and
 - a quorum of members can simultaneously communicate with each other throughout the meeting.

Review schedule: Triennially

15. Meeting Procedure Policy

Members of the school community are encouraged to take an active interest in the school and its performance and are welcome to attend all board meetings within the *Public Attending Board Meetings Procedure* (See p. 18).

Board meetings;

General:

- Meetings are held as per the triennial review schedule with dates confirmed each December for the following year.
- Board minutes will be taken by a non trustee paid on a commercial basis on contract.
- The quorum shall be more than half the members of the board currently holding office.
- Only apologies received from those who cannot be present must be recorded. Trustees who miss three consecutive meetings without the prior leave of the board cease to be members. An apology does not meet the requirement of prior leave. To obtain prior leave a trustee must request leave from the board at a board meeting and the board must make a decision.
- The chair shall be elected at the first meeting of the year except in the general election year where it will be at the first meeting of the newly elected board.
- The chair may exercise a casting vote in the case of equality of votes, in addition to his/her deliberative vote.
- Any trustees with a conflict or pecuniary interest in any issue shall not take part in any debate on such issues and may be asked to leave the meeting for the duration of the debate. A pecuniary interest arises when a trustee may be financially advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of decisions made by the board. E.g. Contracts, pay and conditions etc. A conflict of interest is when an individual trustee could have, or could be thought to have, a personal stake in matters to be considered by the board.
- Only trustees have automatic speaking rights.
- The board delegates [and minutes] powers under Sections 15 and 17 of Education Act to the Disciplinary Committee.
- The board delegates [and minutes] authority to the deputy principal in the times of absence of the principal.
- The amount the chair and other board members are paid for attendance at board meetings is set by the board. Currently the chair receives \$75.00 per board meeting and board members receive \$55.00 per board meeting. There is no payment for committee or working party meetings.
- Attendance fees are non-taxable within the agreed non-taxable amounts of \$605 annually for trustees and \$825 for the chair.

Time of meetings:

- Regular meetings commence at 7.00 pm and conclude by 9.00 pm.
- A resolution for an extension of time may be moved but will not normally exceed 30 minutes.
- Any business remaining on the agenda at the conclusion of the meeting is transferred to the following meeting.

Special meetings:

- A special meeting may be called by delivery of notice to the chair signed by at least one third of trustees currently holding office.

Exclusion of the public:

- The meeting may, by resolution, exclude the public (going into committee) and news media from the whole or part of the proceedings in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act unless specifically asked to stay. The wording to be used in the motion to exclude the public is found in Schedule 2A of that Act. Excluding the public is most often used to ensure privacy of individuals or financially sensitive issues.

Public participation:

- The board meeting is a meeting held in public rather than a public meeting.
- Public participation is at the discretion of the board.
- Public attending the meeting are given a notice about their rights regarding attendance at the meeting. *Public Attending Board Meetings Procedure* (See p. 18).

Motions/amendments:

- A motion is a formal proposal for consideration. All motions and amendments moved in debate must be seconded unless moved by the chair and are then open for discussion
- Motions and amendments once proposed and accepted may not be withdrawn without the consent of the meeting
- No further amendments may be accepted until the first one is disposed of
- The mover of a motion has right of reply
- A matter already discussed may not be reintroduced at the same meeting in any guise or by way of an amendment

Tabling documents

- When written information is used in support of a discussion, it should be tabled so that it can be examined by those present. It then forms part of the official record.

Correspondence

- The board should have access to all correspondence. Correspondence that requires the board to take some action should be photocopied/scanned and distributed prior to the meeting. Other correspondence can be listed and tabled so that trustees can read it if required.

Termination of debate:

- All decisions are to be taken by open voting by all trustees present.

Lying on the table

- When a matter cannot be resolved, or when further information is necessary before a decision can be made, the matter can be left unresolved for future discussion.

Points of order

- Points of order are questions directed to the chair which require an answer or a ruling. They are not open to debate and usually relate to the rules for the running of a meeting.

Suspension of meeting procedures:

- The board's normal meeting procedures may be suspended by resolution of the meeting.

Agenda:

- Agenda items are to be notified to the chair 10 days prior to the meeting
- Late items will only be accepted with the approval of the board and in rare circumstances where a decision is urgent
- The order of the agenda may be varied by resolution at the meeting
- All matters requiring a decision of the board are to be agended as separate meeting items
- All items in the agenda are to carry a recommended course of action and where appropriate be supplemented by supporting material in the agended documentation
- The agenda is to be collated with the agenda items placed in the agenda order and marked with the agenda number
- Papers requiring reading and consideration will not normally be accepted if tabled at the meeting
- Papers and reports are to be sent to the board 5 working days before the meeting

Minutes

- The principal is to ensure that secretarial services are provided to the board (through the principal)
- The minutes are to clearly show resolutions and action points and who is to complete the action
- A draft set of minutes is to be completed and sent to the chair for approval within 5 working days of the board meeting before being distributed to trustees within 10 working days of the meeting

Review schedule: Triennially

15.1 Public Attending Board Meetings Procedure

The board of trustees welcomes public presence at board meetings and hopes that members of the public enjoy their time observing board meetings.

In order that members of the public understand the rules that apply to then attending board meetings these procedures will be provided and followed unless otherwise authorized by the board.

- 1 Board meetings are not public meetings but meetings held in public.
- 2 If the meeting moves to exclude the public (usually this is to protect the privacy of individuals) then you will be asked to leave the meeting until this aspect of business has been concluded.
- 3 Members of the public may request speaking rights on a particular subject that is on the agenda. Preferably this request has been made in advance. Public participation is at the discretion of the board.
- 4 Speakers shall be restricted to a maximum of 3 minutes each per subject, with a time limit of fifteen minutes per interest group.
- 5 No more than 2 speakers on any one topic.
- 6 Speakers are not to question the board and must speak to the topic.
- 7 Board members will not address questions or statements to speakers.
- 8 Speakers shall not be disrespectful, offensive, or make malicious statements or claims.
- 9 If the chair believes that any of these have occurred or the speaker has gone over time they will be asked to finish.

Please note: Members of the public include staff, students and parents of the school who are not trustees on the board.

Review schedule: Triennially

16. Board Induction Policy

The board is committed to ensuring continuity of business and a smooth transition when trustees join the board. Therefore,

1. New trustees will receive a welcome letter on their joining the board which includes:
 - Where and when they can pick up their governance folder
 - The suggested date of the induction
 - The date of the next board meeting
 - Chair and principal contact details
2. New trustees will be issued with a governance manual containing copies of the school's:
 - Charter – including the strategic and annual/operational plans
 - Policies
 - The current budget
 - The latest **Handbook for Board of Trustees, Principals & Staff of NZ Catholic Integrated Schools** published by the NZ Catholic Education Office
 - The last ERO report
 - The last annual report
 - The triennial review programme
 - Any other relevant material
3. The chair or delegate will meet with new board members to explain board policy and other material in the governance manual
4. The principal and chair or delegate, will brief all new members on the organisational structure of the school
5. The principal will conduct a site visit of the school
6. New board members are to be advised of the professional development that is available from NZSTA and other relevant providers
7. After three months on the board, the effectiveness of the induction process is to be reviewed by the chair with the new members.

17. Board Review Policy

The performance of the board is measured by the outcomes from;

- the annual report
- the triennial review programme
- the Education Review Office (ERO) report
- any other means deemed appropriate by the board

Review schedule: Triennially

20. Concerns and Complaints Process

Part 2

Operational Policies

Part 3

Charter (updated annually)