

# Ohio School Boards Association Capital Conference and Trade Show

November 13 - 16, 2011

Greater Columbus Convention Center Columbus, Ohio

## Challenges of being a board member and parent

Board development
Monday, November 14, 2011
3:45 p.m.
C 213-215

Julie Sohngen, board member, Kirtland Local (Lake) Timothy Kehres, board member, Kirtland Local (Lake) Kat Torok, board member, Kirtland Local (Lake) Stephen Barrett, superintendent, Kirtland Local (Lake) Daniel McIntyre, Esq., Brindza McIntyre & Seed LLP

### **Board Presidents' Workshop**

The leadership role of a Board President is both challenging and rewarding. Register to attend the 2012 Board Presidents' Workshop. This one-day workshop will cover board development, legal and management topics; all vital issues that affect your role as Board President and your board.

Visit www.ohioschoolboards.org to see workshop dates, locations, details and to register.

Please complete an online conference evaluation either during or after the event at http://links.ohioschoolboards.org/CC11Evaluation

### **OSBA Mission**

OSBA leads the way to educational excellence by serving Ohio's public school board members and the diverse districts they represent through superior service and creative solutions.

### **Ohio School Boards Association**

8050 North High Street, Suite 100 Columbus OH 43235-6481 (614) 540-4000 fax (614) 540-4100 www.osba-ohio.org

# Challenges of Being a Board Member and Parent Kirtland Local Schools julie.sohngen@kirtlandschools.org tim.kehres@kirtlandschools.org Julie Sohngen, President Tim Kehres, Member Kat Torok, Member kat.torok@kirtlandschools.org Steve Barrett, Superintendent paniel McIntyre, Board Counsel dmcintyre@bms-law.com November 14, 2011 challenges why might it be a conflict of interest for you as a board member to advocate for your own children in school? when can your interests as a parent prevail over your responsibilities as a board member? what are the risks of ignoring the dual roles that board members play? matter #1: 504 compliance

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disloyal?	
	AND
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matter #2: campaign promises	
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representation?	

matter #3: teacher discipline	
decision?	
what is a conflict of interest?	

statutes	
logal definition	
legal definition	
duty of loyalty	
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	what is disclosure?		

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what is recusal?	
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the rest of the story	
ways to manage the conflict	
ways to manage the connect	
follow board policy	
disclosure	
recusal	
third-party evaluation / legal advice	

take-away #1: do's & do not's	
when you're overseeing your child's education	
DO respect teacher's established communication DO NOT just pop in for an impromptu meeting	
DO keep a record of your communication  DO NOT involve administrators unless necessary	
DO maintain confidentiality	
DO NOT ask for or allow special treatment/be hyper- vigilant	
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when you're advocating for your child's education	
DO follow protocol for elevating an issue above the	
teacher  DO NOT refer to your position on the board	
allow the teacher to explain and resolve	
DO NOT allow other issues with the teacher to become part of the discussion	
DO document verbal discussions and resolutions DO NOT fail to consider disclosing to the board	
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	when you're exercising the rights of your child	
	DO involve the appropriate district personnel DO NOT skip required district procedures DO document specific concerns and expectations DO NOT allow favoritism DO include your spouse if possible DO NOT fail to disclose to the board DO recuse yourself from board discussion or vote	
	when filing a complaint	
	DO follow guidelines for formal complaints DO NOT fail to disclose to the board DO recuse yourself from board discussion or vote DO NOT expect district counsel to represent you or your child DO include your spouse, if applicable, with formal complaint	
	take-away #2: sample policy	

rationale:	
dual roles of board member and parent create	
actual or perceived conflicts of interest between parental responsibilities and board duties	
intent:	
manage responsibilities as a board member vs.	
interests as a parent	
outcome:	
a clear standard of conduct relating to the dual responsibilities	
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purpose: foster greater public trust and accountability	
potential conflicts of interest:  advocating for their child in school  exercising the rights of their child in school  filing a complaint, informal or formal, relating to the treatment of their child in school	
procedures: disclosure	
disclose the matter to the president of the board who shall then notify the other board members	

	procedures: recusal
	identify the potential conflict of interest
	forego participation in any discussion of the matter
	excuse himself/herself from any discussion of the issue that occurs in executive session
	take no action to influence other board members
	decline to vote on the matter, program or motion
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	procedures:
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	independent evaluation / legal advice
	sunshine laws
	confidentiality
	Confidentiality

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managing the conflict of interest	
managing the conflict of interest	
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loose coupling	
buffering	
logic of confidence	
protect the institution from outside scrutiny	
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inherent limitations	

questions?	
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thank you	

## Take-Away #1

### Do's & Do Not's Checklist

1.	Oversee child's education  (e.g. talking with teacher about child's education/gathering information)  DO respect teacher's established communication  DO NOT just pop in for an impromptu meeting  DO keep a record of your communication  DO NOT involve administrators unless necessary  DO maintain confidentiality of your student  DO NOT ask for or allow special treatment / Be hyper-vigilant
2.	Advocate for your child's education  (e.g. asking a teacher about classroom practice/seeking an explanation and modification)  DO follow district protocol for elevating an issue above the teacher, i.e. include immediate supervisor/principal in communication  DO NOT refer to your position on the school board or allow it to be a factor in the discussion  DO allow the teacher to present their explanation and potential resolution  DO NOT allow other issues with the teacher, department, or school to become part of the discussion  DO document verbal discussions to verify facts and potential resolutions  DO NOT fail to consider disclosing the situation to the Board
3.	Exercise rights of your child  (e.g. demanding specific educational services for or treatment of your child)  DO involve the appropriate district personnel (504/IEP compliance officer)  DO NOT expect to skip evaluations or other district procedures required to award services  DO document specific concerns and expectations  DO NOT allow favoritism (awarding of services that would not be provided to other students with same criteria)  DO include your spouse, if applicable, in any meetings/communications regarding the issue  DO NOT fail to disclose to the Board  DO recuse yourself from Board discussion or vote
4.	File complaint or grievance  (e.g. challenging the educational services for or treatment of your child)  DO follow district, state, and federal guidelines for filing formal complaints  DO NOT fail to disclose to the Board  DO recuse yourself from Board discussion or vote  DO NOT expect district counsel to represent you or your child  DO include your spouse, if applicable, with formal complaint

### Take-Away #2

### **Sample Policy**

Effectively Managing the Dual Roles of Board Member as Parent

### I. Introduction

Members of the Kirtland Local School District Board of Education are commonly parents of children attending school in the Kirtland Local School District. The dual roles of Board member and parent may present actual or perceived conflicts of interest between parental responsibilities and Board duties. The intent of this Policy is to prevent a Board member from being placed in a position where his/her responsibilities as a Board member may conflict, or appear to do so, with his/her interests as a parent of a Kirtland Schools' student. The Board of Education wishes to establish a clear standard of conduct relating to the dual responsibilities of a Board member as parent in an effort to foster greater public trust and accountability. The Board of Education expects that its members use their best skill, care and judgment to adhere to this Policy.

### II. Board Member as Parent

Parents of students typically engage in one or more of the following actions:

- A. Advocating for their child in school;
- B. Exercising the rights of their child in school;
- C. Filing a complaint, informal or formal, relating to the treatment of their child in school; and/or
- D. Such other actions that may conflict, or appear to conflict, with the fiduciary duties and responsibilities of a Board member in the Kirtland Local School District.

Prior to engaging in any of these actions, a member of the Board of Education shall comply with the procedures relating to disclosure, recusal and third-party evaluation/legal advice set forth in Sections III, IV and V of this Policy.

### III. Disclosure

Prior to engaging in any of the actions described in Section II, the Board member shall immediately disclose the matter to the President of the Board Education who shall then notify the other members of the Board of Education of the disclosure. If the disclosing Board member is the President of the Board of Education, s/he shall notify the Vice-President of the Board of Education who shall then notify the other Board members of the disclosure.

### IV. Recusal

If an issue to be decided, discussed and/or otherwise considered by the Board involves a child of a Board member, it is the responsibility of the affected Board member to:

- A. Identify the potential conflict of interest;
- B. Forego participation in the discussion of the matter, program or motion being considered;
- C. Excuse himself/herself from any discussion of the issue that occurs in executive session:
- D. Take no action to influence other Board members; and
- E. Decline to vote on the matter, program or motion.

### V. Independent Evaluation/Legal Advice

The Board of Education may solicit an independent evaluation and/or legal advice relating to whether a board member's intended actions regarding his/her child present an actual or perceived conflict of interest and any appropriate steps necessary to mitigate an actual or perceived conflict of interest.

#### VI. Sunshine Laws

Matters arising under this Policy shall be discussed in executive session provided they qualify for discussion in executive session under applicable law. All other discussions and consideration of matters arising under this Policy shall be discussed in an open meeting properly convened under applicable law.

### VII. Confidentiality of Student Information

Discussions relating to student matters shall be maintained as confidential to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.