

Hunterdon County Clerk's Office

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PO BOX 2900
FLEMINGTON, N.J. 08822-2900



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DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK
908-788-1378

CLERK'S OFFICE GENERAL
908-788-1221

LINDA MARTORANO
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COUNTY CLERK
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MARY H. MELFI
COUNTY CLERK / REGISTER OF DEEDS
908-788-1214
countyclerk@co.hunterdon.nj.us
www.co.hunterdon.nj.us/countyclerk.htm

January 2019

Dear School Board Member Candidate:

Please find all information necessary to file your petition as a candidate for School Board Member in the Annual School Election which will be held on Tuesday, November 5, 2019. The Petition is due in my office no later than 4 p m , Monday, July 29, 2019. Petitions may be filed during normal business hours Monday-Friday from 8:00am-4:45pm until the filing deadline of 4pm on Monday, July 29 th. In addition, petitions may be filed on Saturday, July 13th from 9am-1pm and Thursday, July 18th until 7pm. A Notary is available on-site at no charge to notarize your petition if needed.

Included in packet:

The Nominating Petition

Listing of the School Business Administrators/contact information

How to Become a School Board Member (published by the NJSBA) Ethics Information (published by the NJBSA)

A Year in the Life of a School Board Member (published by the NJSBA) Campaign Reporting Requirements

Changes for 2019 include laws that were enacted include a requirement that all candidates include an email address on their petitions. Another change provides School Board Candidates the ability to bracket and have a three (3) word slogan designation on the ballot. Please contact my office at (908)788-1214 if you have further questions regarding the change.

Please feel free to contact me at (908)788-1214 or via email at countyclerk@co.hunterdon.nj.us if you have any questions. You may also contact your local Business Administrator. The Public School Directory is available for viewing at <http://www.co.hunterdon.nj.us/schools/manual/main.htm>.

Thank you for your interest in serving your community.

Sincerely,

Mary

Mary H. Melfi
County Clerk

Hunterdon County



New Jersey

Alexandria Township Middle School (4-8)

Lester D. Wilson Elementary (PK-3)

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS OFFICE

HOME

ABOUT

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

CALENDAR

DISTRICT CONTACTS

REPORT CARD

2018/19 ENROLLMENT REPORT

BUDGETS

CHILD STUDY SUPERVISORS

COMPLAINTS

CORE CURRICULUM CONTENT STANDARDS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DATA

EDUCATION SPECIALIST

E.L.L. - ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

GED PROGRAM

LINKS & RESOURCES

SCHOOL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATORS

TEACHER CERTIFICATION

TEACHER OF THE YEAR

SHARED SERVICES

SPECIAL SERVICES DIRECTORY 2018/19

CONTACT US

EXECUTIVE COUNTY BUSINESS OFFICIALS AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS ADMINISTRATORS

BILL POCH

10, Court Street, PO Box 2900
Flemington, NJ 08822-2900
PHONE: 908-788-1414 | **FAX:** 908-788-1457
EMAIL: schools@co.hunterdon.nj.us

Under the general direction of the Executive County Superintendent of Schools, and reporting to the Assistant Commissioner for Field Services, analyzes district business management practices, reviews school and district budgets in accordance with state laws and regulations and assists LEAs to increase efficiency and cost savings; does related work as required per the Executive County Superintendent and PL 2007, Chapter 63.

The Hunterdon Executive County Business Official is responsible for the following:

1. Providing technical assistance to school districts on the area mentioned above as well as all aspects of school finance and school law.
2. Reviewing and recommending for approval all school budgets.
3. Monitoring Finance and Facilities in School Districts and recommending certification of school districts.
4. Approving corrective action plans for implementation at district level.
5. Recommending substandard and off-site classroom space.
6. Attending and participating in monthly Superintendents and School Business Officials.

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR	PHONE NUMBER
Alexandria Township	Thaddeus Thompson	(908) 996-6811 x2222
Bethlehem Township	Lori Tirone	(908) 537-4044 x1231
Bloomsbury Borough	Tim Mantz	(908) 479-4414 x1
Califon Borough	Karin Laraway, Interim	(908) 832-2828 x213
Clinton Town/Glen Gardner Borough	Bernadette Wang	(908) 735-4460
Clinton Township	Richard Kilpatrick	(908) 236-7235 x9515
Delaware Township	Susan Joyce	(609) 397-3179 x409
Delaware Valley Regional High School	Teresa Barna	(908) 996-2727 x6103
East Amwell Township	Judy Holladay	(908) 782-5821
Flemington-Raritan District	Stephanie Voorhees	(908) 284-7570
Franklin Township	Patricia Martucci	(908) 735-7929 x211
Frenchtown Borough	Teresa Barna	(908) 996-6676 x11
Hampton Borough	Steffi-Jo DeCasas	(908) 537-4101 x110
High Bridge Borough	Christopher Jones	(908) 638-6552 x1
Holland Township	Brian McCarthy	(908) 995-2401 x6333
Hunterdon Central Regional High School	Gymlyn Corbin	(908) 284-7110

Hunterdon County Educational Services Commission	Corinne Steinmetz	(908) 439-4280 x4501
Hunterdon County Vocational	Corinne Steinmetz	(908) 788-1119 x2003
Kingwood Township	Michele McCann	(908) 996-2941 x516
Lebanon Borough	Patricia Duell	(908) 236-2448 x112
Lebanon Township	Abby Postma	(908) 638-4521 x162
Milford Borough	Heidi Gara	(908) 995-4349
North Hunterdon/Voorhees Regional High School	Susan Press	(908) 735-2846 x5102
Readington Township	Jason Bohm	(908) 534-2885
South Hunterdon Regional	Kerry Sevilis	(609) 397-0323
Tewksbury Township	Joanne Black	(908) 439-2010 x4232
Union Township	Joyce Goode	(908) 238-6005

DISCLAIMER

ACCESSIBILITY

WWW.STATE.NJ.US/EDUCATION

WWW.CO.HUNTERDON.NJ



New Jersey School Boards Association

How to Become a School Board Member

Legislation, (P.L. 2011, c.202), signed by Governor Christie on Jan. 17, 2012 gives communities the option to change the date of the annual school board member election to November. Most communities have changed their Annual School Election from April to November. Please check with your local board of education office to confirm the date of the 2014 Annual School Election in your community.

Legal Requirements

To become a member of a local board of education in New Jersey, you must—

- Be able to read and write
- Hold U.S. citizenship and one year's residency in the school district
- Be registered to vote in the district before filing the nominating petition
- Have no interest in any contract with, or claim against, the board
- Not hold office as mayor or member of the municipal governing body or, in the case of county school districts, the county governing body
- Not simultaneously hold two elective offices
- Not be disqualified from membership for the conviction of certain crimes. (Within 30 days of election or appointment to the board, a member must undergo a criminal history background investigation through the state Department of Education.)

Getting Elected to the School Board

School districts that hold an annual election for board of education members are called "Type II" districts. District voters elect school board members for terms of three years. To be included on the ballot, you must:

- Each candidate for election, including incumbents, must complete a nominating petition that includes the signatures of at least 10 qualified voters living within the district (one of which may be your own).
- Adhere to all state requirements to file campaign-expense reports with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC).

You can garner support for your candidacy by communicating your goals and aims for the schools to the electorate.

Filing Nominating Petitions

Each nominating petition, addressed to the secretary of the board, must state the following:

- That the signers are qualified voters in the school district
- The name, residence and post office address of the candidate and the office for which the candidate is endorsed
- That the signers endorse the candidate and ask that his or her name be printed on the ballot
- That the candidate is legally qualified to be a school board member

The nomination petition also contains a notice advising candidates that they are required to comply with the New Jersey Campaign

Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act.

The nominating petition includes a section where one of the signers makes a sworn statement verifying that the petition is prepared in good faith, signed by each of the signers in his or her own handwriting, and that he or she believes that the signers are duly qualified voters in the school district. The candidate, if he or she is one of the signers of the petition, may also make the verification.

The nominating petition also includes a section where the candidate must include a signed statement certifying that he or she is qualified to be a school board member, consents to be a candidate, will accept the office if elected, and is not disqualified as a voter.

Nominating petitions must be filed with the county clerk (November election) or the board secretary (April election).

Reporting of Expenditures

The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act requires all school board candidates who receive any contribution (including their own funds), regardless of the amount, to file a Certificate of Organization and Designation of Campaign Treasurer and Depository form with the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC). Candidates may be required to complete other ELEC forms. Deadlines to file various campaign contribution forms are dependent on the district's school board election date.

ELEC is the regulatory agency regarding campaign contributions. Board candidates may contact ELEC or go online to obtain the Compliance Manual for Candidates, which provides full instructions and reporting forms. Questions and requests for information should be directed to ELEC at (609) 292-8700, or visit the ELEC website at www.elec.state.nj.us.

Campaign Materials

Candidates and committees subject to the New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act are required to include "Paid for by" language in all campaign materials. "Paid for by" language must include the name and address of the committee, individual or group, and clearly state that the entity financed the communication. Examples of "Paid for by" language may be found in ELEC's Compliance Manual.

Appointed School Boards

Most school boards in New Jersey are elected. However, some school districts (called "Type I" districts) have board members appointed by the mayor during April or June. Members of county vocational school boards are appointed by the County Board of Chosen Freeholders in October. Most Type I districts have either five or seven members; some have nine members. Appointed board members' terms of office depend on the size of the board.

Steps leading to appointment vary. For example—

How to Become a School Board Member

- You may indicate your desire and ability to serve on the board to the mayor or to the county freeholders.
- Community organizations may recommend you to the mayor or freeholders.
- Your involvement in other community activities may demonstrate your willingness to assume a leadership role.

Serving on a School Board

As a member of the board of education, you will be expected to fulfill certain responsibilities, including—

1. Establishing goals for the public schools based on student educational needs, parent and community aspirations, state and federal standards and district financial resources.
2. Developing a philosophy of education that will become the basis for sound decisions that affect the governance of your community's schools.
3. Developing policies to guide the administration in managing the schools; developing bylaws to direct the board in carrying out its governance responsibilities.
4. Developing a community understanding of educational issues and school policies through the maintenance of effective communications systems.
5. Providing adequate financing for the district's present and future needs.
6. Ensuring quality education by providing adequate facilities and equipment.
7. Establishing conditions that enable the administration to recruit and effectively evaluate professional staff.
8. Engaging in board self-evaluation and inservice training programs for the purpose of providing well-informed leadership and sound decision-making.
9. Establishing a process for the board to negotiate in good faith with its employees, while representing community educational goals and financial interests.
10. Abiding by the oath of office for school board members.

You Should Also:

1. Understand that your responsibility is not to administer the schools, but to work with the board to see that the schools are well run.
2. Understand that education today is extremely complex.
3. Listen to opposing views and be able to defend the board's philosophy and goals.
4. Be willing to invest the hours necessary to meet your responsibilities.
5. Serve out of a sincere desire to benefit the community rather than for personal glory or to carry out personal objectives.
6. Bear in mind that, as a state official, you have a responsibility to all the children in the state, not only to those in the local district.

About the NJSBA

The New Jersey School Boards Association was established by the state Legislature in 1914 to promote and encourage the best possible public education for every child in New Jersey. Every public board of education is deemed to be a member of the NJSBA by statute.

Association policies are determined by NJSBA's Delegate Assembly, which is made up of school board members selected by their local boards. The Delegate Assembly meets twice a year. Association policy is implemented by the executive director and staff under the guidance of the officers and board of directors. Association committees, composed of interested board members, study particular issues and recommend courses of action to the Delegate Assembly.

Services to boards of education and individual board members include—

- Comprehensive technical assistance and inservice training
- Legislative information, action and liaison
- Consultation, action and information on policy, legal matters, legislation, labor relations, public relations and other school district functions
- A direct services program staffed by experts who offer on-site consultation, assistance and information
- Policy assistance and information
- Publications geared to school board member needs, including *School Leader*, NJSBA's bi-monthly magazine, and *School Board Notes*, New Jersey's weekly online education news report

For New Board Members

Required Training

New Jersey law requires that, during the first year of their first term in office, all board of education members complete training in the roles and responsibilities of school board membership. The NJSBA Board Member Academy offers a nationally acclaimed, intensive Orientation Conference that provides training on all areas of school board responsibility. (State law also requires board members to take additional NJSBA training in each of the subsequent two years of their first term in office, as well as within the first year after reelection or reappointment to an additional term.)

Information about these programs is provided through NJSBA's newsletter, *School Board Notes*, online at www.njsba.org/sbn, and through direct mailings to members.

In addition to new and re-elected board member programs, the NJSBA Board Member Academy offers a full curriculum leading to basic and advanced certificates. Programs address topics such as labor relations, leadership skills, effective decision-making, policy-making, budgeting, community relations, school law and legislation.

For information on NJSBA services and training, visit the Association's website at www.njsba.org.



New Jersey School Boards Association

Requirements of the NJ School Ethics Act

ATTENTION PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES

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The New Jersey *School Ethics Act* (N.J.S.A 18A:12-21 to 18A:12-33) requires local board of education members to

- File disclosure statements
- Avoid prohibited conduct
- Adhere to the Code of Ethics
- Undergo training in the responsibilities of school board membership

New Jersey administrative regulations (N.J.A.C. 6A:28-1 *et seq* and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-3.2) clarify school board members' responsibilities under the School Ethics Act. The basic requirements, as stated in the Act, are listed below.

DISCLOSURE

Each year by April 30 (or within 30 days after taking office), school officials, including board members, must disclose sources of income and the employment or contractual relationship of relatives with the school district. The disclosure statements are public records, kept by the executive county superintendent and the local school board secretary. The School Ethics Commission has access to the disclosure statements through the county office.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The Act's financial disclosure provisions require the reporting of only *sources* of income above a certain amount, but not the actual dollar amounts. Board members must report the sources of income for themselves and the members of their immediate families (spouse, and dependent children living in their household).

The financial disclosure statement must include—

- Sources of income exceeding \$2,000 for each family member during the prior calendar year. (Interest or securities income need not be reported unless the family member retains more than 10% of the ownership or control of the financial institution or business organization.)
- Sources of fees and honoraria earned by each family member during the prior calendar year, which totaled more than \$250 from a single source. (Fees and honoraria are payments for such services as personal appearances, speeches or writing.)
- Sources of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses valued at more than \$250 from a single source that were received by each family member during the prior calendar year. (Gifts from relatives need not be reported. Relatives include spouse, children, parents or siblings of the board member.)
- Names and addresses of all business organizations in which

the board member or a member of his or her immediate family had an interest during the prior calendar year. (Interest in a business is defined as ownership or control of more than 10 percent of the profits, assets or stock of the business.)

PERSONAL/RELATIVE DISCLOSURE

The law also requires board members to disclose the following:

- The name and position of any relative (spouse, child, parent, sibling) or person related to the board member by marriage and employed by the school district in which the board member serves.
- The nature of any contract between the district and the board member or his or her relative or person related to the board member by marriage.
- The name of any business that has a contract with the school board and with which the board member or relative has one of the following relationships: (1) The board member or relative is employed by the business; or (2) The board member or relative receives compensation from the business; or (3) The board member or relative has an interest in the business. (Interest in a business is defined as ownership or control of more than 10 percent of the profits, assets or stock.)

PROHIBITED CONDUCT

The School Ethics Act also establishes ethical standards of conduct which serve as guidelines for the activities of school officials, including school board members. The standards are summarized below:

- a. School officials or immediate family members cannot have an interest in any business, or engage in any business, transaction or professional activity that is in substantial conflict with school officials' duties.
- b. School officials cannot use or attempt to use their positions to obtain unwarranted privileges, advantages or employment for themselves or anyone else.
- c. School officials must excuse themselves from any matter in which their objectivity might reasonably be expected to be impaired because of the financial involvement of themselves, an immediate family member, or a business in which they have an interest. School officials must also excuse themselves from any matter where they have a personal involvement that is or creates a benefit to the school official or an immediate family member.
- d. No school official shall engage in any employment or service,

whether compensated or not, which might reasonably be expected to prejudice his or her independence of judgment in the exercise of official duties.

- e. No school official may solicit or accept anything of value if given or offered for the purpose of influencing his or her official actions. This provision also applies to the official's immediate family members and to business organizations in which he or she has an interest. School officials, however, can solicit and accept campaign contributions if they reasonably believe the contributions are not given to influence their official actions.
- f. School officials cannot use or allow the use of their public office or any confidential information for personal financial gain or for the financial gain of either an immediate family member or business with which he or she is associated.
- g. A school official or business organization in which he or she has an interest cannot represent anyone other than the board in any matter pending before the board or involving the board. Labor union representational responsibilities are permitted.
- h. If a school official is a member of a particular group, he or she can vote on a matter that benefits that group so long as he or she is not benefited to a greater extent than other members of that group.
- i. An elected board member can request information for a constituent so long as there is no remuneration attached to the board member or the board member's immediate family.
- j. School officials and immediate family members may represent themselves in any proceeding in the school district that involves their personal (family) interests. (For example, this provision would permit a board member, acting as a parent, to contest his or her child's academic grade or discipline.)

CODE OF ETHICS

In addition, the School Ethics Act requires school board members to abide by the following Code of Ethics for School Board Members:

- a. I will uphold and enforce all laws, rules and regulations of the State Board of Education and court orders pertaining to schools. Desired changes shall be brought about only through legal and ethical procedures.
- b. I will make decisions in terms of the educational welfare of children and will seek to develop and maintain public schools that meet the individual needs of all children regardless of their ability, race, creed, sex, or social standing.
- c. I will confine my board action to policy making, planning, and appraisal, and I will help to frame policies and plans only after

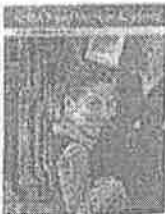
the board has consulted those who will be affected by them.

- d. I will carry out my responsibility, not to administer the schools, but together with my fellow board members, to see that they are well run.
- e. I will recognize that authority rests with the board of education and will make no personal promises nor take any private action that may compromise the board.
- f. I will refuse to surrender my independent judgment to special interest or partisan political groups or to use the schools for personal gain or for the gain of friends.
- g. I will hold confidential all matters pertaining to the schools which, if disclosed, would needlessly injure individuals or the schools. In all other matters, I will provide accurate information and, in concert with my fellow board members, interpret to the staff the aspirations of the community for its schools.
- h. I will vote to appoint the best-qualified personnel available after consideration of the recommendation of the chief administrative officer.
- i. I will support and protect school personnel in proper performance of their duties.
- j. I will refer all complaints to the chief administrative officer and will act on the complaints at public meetings only after failure of an administrative solution.

TRAINING

The School Ethics Act requires all school board members to complete a training program conducted by the New Jersey School Boards Association on the skills and knowledge needed to serve as a board member. The School Ethics Act requires the training to be completed during the first year of the board member's first term in office and to include information regarding the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum (NJQSAC). Additionally, board members must attend training on school governance in each of the subsequent two years of the board member's first term in office, as well as an advanced training program on relevant changes to New Jersey school law within the first year of a board member's re-election or reappointment to an additional term. Also a board member must complete a training program on harassment, intimidation and bullying in the schools, within one year after being newly elected/appointed, or re-elected/reappointed. A board member is required to complete this program only once.

NJSBA provides this training through its Board Member Academy. For details on NJSBA's training programs, go to the "Training and Conferences" section of www.njsba.org or call (888) 88-NJSBA.



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FAQ

WHAT CANDIDATES WANT TO KNOW ABOUT BEING A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

Below are frequently asked questions from school board candidates.

What are the main responsibilities of board members?

The board of education adopts policies under which the school district operates; oversees the budget; approves the curriculum; hires and evaluates the superintendent; represents the public during contract negotiations; and serves as a communications link between the community and the school system. School board members must remember that they have no authority except that which results from participation in decisions of the board during an official meeting. Actions, promises or commitments made by individual board members are without legal basis and have no binding commitment upon the district. Board members should be aware that they are elected to represent the entire district in all matters pertaining to education, and not any one segment.

How much time does it take to be a school board member?

A survey by the National School Boards Association found 83 percent of board members spend 11 to 50 hours a month on board duties -- with some dedicating even more time to the position. As a school board member, you will provide oversight of one of the largest operations in your community. By accepting this responsibility, you effectively agree to attend regular and special board meetings, to review the board packet in advance of meetings, and to keep yourself informed about the issues on which you will make decisions.

What is the relationship between the board and superintendent?

The function of the school board is not to run the schools, but to see that they are run effectively. The board establishes school district policy and goals and communicates those goals to the superintendent. The superintendent is accountable to the board, and all other staff members are accountable to the superintendent. Teamwork between the board and superintendent is essential. Board members should look to the superintendent for leadership and guidance on educational procedures.

What is the relationship between board members and teachers?

The board is responsible for adopting the policies, rules and regulations that define the responsibilities of teachers (as well as other school employees), and for approving all employment contracts. Observation and evaluation of teachers is the job of the superintendent and those supervisors to whom he or she delegates the responsibility. The board's role is to set standards, or expectations, in the form of policies that detail the criteria the superintendent should use in recommending and evaluating staff members.

Board members should treat teachers and other staff members with respect, and must always observe the chain of command, recognizing that the appropriate channel for board/staff communications is through the superintendent. Board members should also keep in mind that the board can appoint, transfer or remove employees only upon the recommendation of the superintendent.

Who decides how district money is spent?

The school budget is the district's financial plan, and reflects all program needs. The board's budgeting responsibilities include discussing these needs and setting the parameters for budget development. The superintendent then works with other staff members to draft a budget that meets board goals and student needs, complies with state regulations, and stays within the district's financial resources. The board adopts the budget after a public hearing. After the budget is finalized, the superintendent is responsible for administering it. The board provides financial oversight by signing off on the bill list to approve expenditures throughout the year.

Who hires and evaluates a district's superintendent?

The selection of a superintendent is considered to be one of the most significant decisions a school board makes. A systematic procedure for selection should be used, requiring months of careful planning and well-organized steps in screening the most qualified candidates. In addition, state law requires that boards

evaluate superintendents annually. An effective evaluation process is based on the achievement of specific, agreed-upon goals between the board and the superintendent.

When are executive sessions permitted?

All meetings of the school board are open to the public, except for specific topics that may be discussed in "executive," or closed session. Executive sessions are limited to matters deemed confidential, including matters that by law must remain private, such as student records; pending litigation; topics involving attorney-client privilege; discussion of land purchases; negotiations strategies; and personnel issues.

The purpose of an executive session must be announced prior to going into closed session. Only the specifically announced subject may be discussed. Minutes must be kept and approved at a subsequent meeting, and then released to the public when the need for confidentiality no longer exists.

Will I have a say in deciding what is taught and which textbooks are used?

The board is required by state law to approve courses of study, including all textbooks and materials. The board should ask its administrators to demonstrate how these curriculum materials will help students achieve the state's Core Curriculum Content Standards. The board establishes what will be taught, when and where it will be taught, to whom it will be taught, and with what materials. Administrators and teachers manage and carry out the instructional tasks.

Since the decision-making authority is vested in the board and not in the individual members, you will be successful in achieving your personal goals only if you can convince a majority of the members of the board that your proposals have merit. As a board member, you have an obligation to express your views and then to accept and support the board's final decisions.

Will I be involved in collective bargaining with employee unions?

Since 1958, school districts have been required to negotiate contracts with their employee unions. A board member may be directly involved in collective bargaining if he or she serves on the negotiations committee. The board sets the guidelines used by the district's bargaining representative (a committee of the board, or a professional negotiator), who regularly reports to and takes direction from the board. Board members participate in negotiations and vote on the final agreement, unless a conflict of interest prevents the board member from participating or voting.

How can a board remove poor employees? What is tenure?

State laws, union contracts and local district policies spell out employment, discipline and release procedures for all employees. The local school district's administration and board follow these procedures.

New Jersey's education tenure laws are particularly significant. Tenure is the right of certain employees to continuing employment after working in the district for an established period of time. Traditionally, teachers have earned tenure after three years and a day, but a new law enacted on August 6, 2012, the TEACHNJ Act, adds a fourth year for teachers who were hired after the law's enactment. The new law requires enhanced evaluation procedures and requires that teachers meet additional criteria in order to earn tenure. It also reduces the time and cost of removing tenured teachers for reasons such as inefficiency or unbecoming conduct. After a local board files "tenure charges" to remove an employee, under the new law tenure charges will be decided by an arbitrator, not the Commissioner of Education as in the past. It is important to note that since September 1991, newly hired superintendents are no longer eligible for tenure, but work under a negotiated three-to-five-year contract. During the contract, superintendents have tenure protection.)

A Year in the Life of a School Board

Mark your calendar to be ready for a busy year

While every school board in New Jersey deals with its own particular issues, there are certain tasks and responsibilities that all boards share. Many of these are as predictable as the seasons. The schedule below will help you understand what your board should and will be doing — and when.

The timing on the following activities is suggested, not required, except where noted.

JANUARY

- Board reorganization (after November elections)*
- District in-house orientation for new board members (for districts with November elections)
- Board Code of Ethics discussion with NJSBA representative *(for districts with November elections)
- Review mandatory training requirements for board members (for newly sworn in as well as existing members)
- Review requirements of the superintendent contract renewal for contracts expiring July 1.* (Superintendents must be given 30 days notice for each year of a contract duration.) See *N.J.S.A. 18A:17-15*. Title 18 A is the section of state law governing public education.
- For new board members, financial disclosure forms are due to the School Ethics Commission within 30 days of joining the board*
- Review preliminary budget numbers with superintendent/chief schools administrator (CSA) and board administrator

FEBRUARY

- CSA provides an update on progress toward achievement of district goals and objectives
- Board provides public update on progress toward achievement of board goals and professional development improvement plan
- CSA reports on teachers meeting definition of highly qualified or evidence of progress toward same
- CSA/BA provide update on capital projects
- Meet with NJSBA representative to review superintendent and board evaluation process and set timelines for completion

MARCH

- Hold public budget hearing / adopt budget (April elections)*
- Suggested: Public hearing of the Violence, Vandalism and Bullying Report. (By law a board must have a public hearing twice yearly; once between Sept. 1 - Jan. 1 and again between Jan. 1- June 30.)

APRIL

- Financial disclosure forms to the Ethics Commission for board members elected in April and for all continuing board members*
- Hold public budget hearing / adopt budget (November elections)*
- Approve the school health nursing services plan
- Approve the comprehensive equity plan

MAY

- Board reorganization (if April elections held)*
- In-house orientation for new board members (April elections)
- Review mandatory training requirements for board members (April elections)
- Board Code of Ethics discussion with NJSBA representative *(for districts with April elections)
- Complete online CSA evaluation forms* (all non-conflicted board members) once CSA has completed his/her goals portion.
- Complete online board self-evaluation form
- Approve written curriculum that clearly and specifically aligns with the most recent State Board adopted version
- End-of-year staff review report to board by CSA (All staff: non-tenured, tenured, and administration)
- Report on compliance of submitting financial disclosure statements to the School Ethics Commission
- Act on personnel recommendations of CSA

JUNE

- Schedule closed-session meeting (all non-conflicted board members) to review board members' evaluations and organize the overall superintendent evaluation narrative (Provide "Rice" notice to superintendent. "Rice" refers to the case that led to the legally-required process of notifying school employees when matters affecting their employment will be discussed privately by the school board.)
- CSA provides end-of-the-year report on district goals
- Board provides end-of-the-year report on board of education goals
- Review and revise as necessary the superintendent evaluation instrument for upcoming year based on goals and objectives
- Finalize the superintendent's evaluation and conduct closed session summary conference (all non-conflicted board members); provide Rice notice to superintendent.*
- Board annual goal-setting retreat
- Review results of compiled board self-evaluation
- Board should request contract analysis from NJSBA labor relations staff, for employee contracts ending in June of the upcoming year.

JULY

- Board of education approves district and board of education goals
- Superintendent develops action plans to achieve district goals
- Board develops action plans to achieve board goals
- Review and approve staff development plans for next year and the connection to student achievement
- Review the district mentoring plan
- Approve board professional development improvement plan
- Review curriculum writing process and the connection to increased student achievement

AUGUST

- Review progress of all students at key grade levels in mastering the current education standards and on the performance of student subgroups on state tests
- Approve any additional personnel recommendations for coming school year
- Annual review of student code of conduct
- Annual review of memorandum of agreement (MOA) and law enforcement operations for alcohol, other drugs, weapons and safety

SEPTEMBER

- Board approves district and board of education goals
- Superintendent presents action plans for achievement of district goals
- Approve the comprehensive maintenance plan
- Approve the long range facility plan
- Approve the safety and security plan
- Board plans for negotiations for employee contracts ending in June of upcoming year

OCTOBER

- Public hearing of the Violence, Vandalism and Bullying Report (suggested for this month; by law a board must have a public hearing twice yearly; once between Sept. 1- Jan.1 and again between Jan 1- June 30).
- Develop budget parameters focusing on student achievement based on strategic planning goals and/or district annual goals
- Update on curriculum writing/pilots/cycle
- CSA provides update on progress toward achievement of district goals and objectives
- Board provides update on progress toward achievement of board goals and Professional Development Improvement Plan
- Attend NJSBA Workshop

NOVEMBER

- Board election (November elections)
- Approve submission of the NJQSAC Statement of Assurance*
- Review audit report / approve and oversee the corrective action plan if needed* (Audit report must be approved by board no later than five months after the end of the previous school year.)
- Review and/or approve Technology Plan

DECEMBER

- Review budget priorities, ensure planned purchase of materials and curriculum development support student achievement
- Negotiations begin if teachers contract ends in June of upcoming year

*Required

**Campaign Reporting Requirements:
Contact the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC)**

All candidates for school board office must comply with the provisions of the New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act. For further information, contact the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC).

- Toll free: **1-888-313-3532**
- **Web site:** www.elec.state.nj.us (for downloadable reporting forms and other information).
- **FAX:** 1-609-633-9854