# LEXINGTON SCHOOL COMMITTEE POLICY

#### SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ETHICS

(Massachusetts Association of School Committees Code of Ethics)

Date Approved by	Signature of Chair:	
School Committee:		
12/20/88	<u>On File</u>	Page 1 of 2

#### I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The acceptance of a code of ethics implies the understanding of the basic organization of school committees under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The oath of office of a school committee member binds the individual member to adherence to those state laws which apply to school committees, since school committees are agencies of the state.

## II. APPLICATION

This code of ethics delineates three areas of responsibility of school committee members in addition to that implied above:

- 1. Community Responsibility
- 2. Responsibility to School Administration
- 3. Relationships to Fellow Committee Members

A School Committee member in his relations with his community should:

- Realize that his primary responsibility is to the children.
- Recognize that his basic function is policy making and not administrative.
- Remember that he is one of a team and must abide by, and carry out, all committee decisions once they are made.
- Be well informed concerning the duties of a committee member on both a local and state level.
- Remember that he represents the entire community at all times.
- Accept the office as a committee member as means of unselfish service.

A school committee member in his relations with his school administration should:

## LEXINGTON SCHOOL COMMITTEE POLICY

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ETHICS

(Massachusetts Association of School Committees Code of Ethics)

Page 2 of 2

- Endeavor to establish sound, clearly defined policies which will direct and support the administration.
- Recognize and support the administrative chain of command and refuse to act on complaints as an individual outside the administration.
- Act only on the recommendations of the chief administrator in all matters of employment or dismissal of school personnel.
- Give the chief administrator full responsibility for discharging his professional duties and hold him responsible for acceptable results.
- Refer all complaints to the administrative staff for solution and only discuss them at committee meetings if such solutions fail.

A School Committee in <u>THEIR</u> relations with <u>THEIR</u> fellow committee members should:

- Recognize that action at official meetings is binding and that <u>he/she</u> alone cannot bind the committee outside of such meetings.
- Realize it is inappropriate to make promises or commitments of how he/she will vote on matters that will come before the committee.
- Uphold the intent of executive sessions and respect the privileged communications that exist in executive sessions.
- Not withhold pertinent information on school matters or personnel problems, either form members of his/her own committee or from members of other committees who may be seeking help or information on school problems.
- Make decisions only after all facts on a question have been presented and discussed.

(Adoption: 12/20/88) Reformatted: 9/12/00