

**WINNER SCHOOL DISTRICT 59-2
OFFICIAL SCHOOL BOARD POLICY**



STATUTORY POWERS AND RESTRICTIONS

SDCL 13-8-1 states that the local school board is to serve as the governing board of the school district for organizing, maintaining, and locating schools & for providing educational opportunities & services for all citizenry residing within the school district. SDCL 13-8-39 has provided the Winner Board of Education withgeneral charge, direction and management of the schools of the district and control and care of the property belonging to it. The board shall have power to levy taxes, borrow money, employ any necessary personnel, lease real and personal property, carry liability and other insurances, purchase all necessary books, equipment; and, purchase real property and erect necessary buildings for the operation of the schools."

The Board shall elect a Chairperson, & Vice-Chairperson for a one-year term and appoint a business manager, who is not related to the members of the board or the superintendent within the second degree of civil law. It is the duty of the Chairperson of the Winner Board of Education to appoint all committees and preside at the regular, special, and executive session meetings of the school board. The Chairperson, or Vice-Chairperson (in the absence of the Chairperson), shall countersign all checks or warrants drawn by the business manager that have been authorized by payment by the school board. The business manager maintains an accurate journal of the proceedings of the board, takes charge of books/documents, issues all checks/warrants for the payment of verified vouchers, prepares the annual report of the school district for the Secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs, and performs such other duties as may be required by the Winner Board of Education.

The powers delegated to a school board by the state are delegated to the board as a whole. No authority is granted board members acting as individuals.

The Board exercises its powers and duties only in properly called meetings, where a majority of the Board constitutes a quorum to transact business. Except when performing a specific duty as ordered by the Board, the decision and actions of a single member of the Board are not binding on the entire Board.

Public school districts in S.D. are governmental subdivisions of the state and are public entities. They are, therefore, subject to public laws such as S.D.'s open meeting law, contract bidding laws and public bargaining procedures.

LEGAL REF.: [13-8-39](#); [2-14-15](#)