20. TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Approved: 11/07/2022

Trustees' responsibilities include determining the goals and objectives of the library, establishing library policies, choosing the library director, and approving the annual budget. See Attachment A for a more extensive description, showing alignment of responsibilities between the Board of Trustees and the Library Director. Consult **The Handbook for Library Trustees of New York**State and Finger Lakes Library System website (Resources-Library Management-Trustee Resources) for more detailed information. Consult the library website for library policies.

In carrying out these responsibilities, trustees have three overarching duties:

- <u>Duty of care</u>. The duty of care requires trustees to be familiar with the financial position of the library and to act prudently in using and protecting its assets. Exercising good judgment in making decisions is part of this responsibility.
- <u>Duty of loyalty</u>. The duty of loyalty requires trustees to understand and advance the mission of the library. It includes supporting the majority decisions of the board, identifying and disclosing conflicts of interest, and ensuring that decisions are made in the best interests of the library rather than the individual.
- <u>Duty of obedience</u>. The trustee's role is to make sure that the library is in compliance with rules and regulations, including applicable laws and regulations as well as its own internal governance documents. It includes keeping the library focused on its mission.

<u>Based</u> on Patricia A. Johnson, "A Refresher on Not-for-Profit Board Governance", <u>The CPA Journal</u>, April 2019, p. 16

Highlights of Trustee Responsibilities with Respect to Duties

Duty of Care

<u>Tax-exempt status</u>. Stewart B Lang Memorial Library is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code 501(c) (3). Trustees must not take any action that would jeopardize that status. A public charity is prohibited from allowing more than an insubstantial accrual of private benefit to individuals or organizations. The Library must not engage in any political campaign. It must file an annual Form 990 report to IRS. Failure to file Form 990 for three consecutive years results in automatic revocation of tax-exempt status. See <u>IRS Compliance Guide for 501(c)</u> (3) Public Charities for more details.

<u>Meeting Attendance</u>. Trustees are expected to attend Board Meetings, unless excused by the President. New York State Education Law § 226 (4) states that "If any trustee shall fail to attend three consecutive meetings without excuse accepted as satisfactory by the trustees, (they) shall be deemed to have resigned..."

<u>Continuing Education.</u> Chapter 468, NYS Education Law 260-d, requires trustees complete a minimum of two hours of trustee education annually, starting in 2023.

Duty of Loyalty

<u>Conflict of Interest.</u> The Library has a Conflict of Interest Policy. Trustees must comply with this policy and sign a certificate of compliance annually. A new trustee must sign a certificate of compliance upon joining the Board.

<u>Whistleblower Policy.</u> Trustees must comply with the Library's Whistleblower Policy, which requires that any concern about actual or potential fraudulent or dishonest conduct be reported to either the Director or a Trustee. The Policy further requires that the Library use its best efforts to protect Whistleblowers against retaliation.

Duty of Obedience

<u>Sexual Harassment Prevention.</u> The Library strives to maintain a workplace free of sexual harassment and all other forms of harassment. See Library's Sexual Harassment Policy for more details. Trustees are required to complete annual New York State Sexual Harassment Prevention Training. The Director notifies trustees about required trainings and maintains records of completion of training.

Removal of Trustees

The Board reserves the right to remove a trustee from board service if it determines that the trustee has engaged in conduct that is in conflict with best interests of the library. Reasons for removal include: undisclosed or unresolved conflict of interest; dishonesty or fraud; sexual or other forms of harassment; frequent absence from, or non-participation in, board meetings or activities; failure to complete required training; and other conduct deemed contrary to the best interests of the library.

Directors & Officers Legal Liability Insurance

Although the Library strives to operate in a low risk environment, directors (trustees) and officers are open to lawsuit as a result of their service to the library. To cover potential legal costs and judgments, the Library shall carry Directors & Officers Legal Liability Insurance for a minimum of \$1,000,000.

<u>ATTACHMENT A</u> provides a detailed comparison of trustee and library director roles and responsibilities. This material has been copied from the Handbook for New Public Library Directors in New York State dated 2010, as permitted by the authors' copyright.

Revision History:

Approved: 11/07/2022

20. Trustee Responsibilities - Attachment A

Handbook for New Public Library Directors in New York State

The chart below, adapted from the Louisiana Library Association Public Library Section's Handbook for Library Directors shows the division and overlap of responsibilities:

Planning	
Determines the goals and objectives of the library and methods of evaluating progress toward meeting them.	Provides assistance and direction to the board in setting goals and objectives and determining methods of evaluation.
Policy Making	attention of the second of the
Board of Trustees:	Library Director:
 Considers what policies are needed to carry forward the library's plan most effectively. 	 Recommends policies as needed, Advises board on merit of decisions it is considering
Officially adopts library policy.	 Administers library in accordance with adopted policies, Interprets policies to staff and public.
 Establishes policies dealing with material selection, print and non-print, 	 Selects and orders all books and other library materials, print and non-print.
Administration of the Library	<u></u>
Has indirect responsibility through the employment of a library director and the adoption of plans, policy and budget. Keeps in touch with library's progress and problems through director's reports, personal use of the library, and feedback from the public.	Has direct responsibility for administration of the library within the framework of the board's plan, policies and budget. Reports at each board meeting and in other ways keeps the board informed of library's progress and problems.
Personnel	
Employs library director and confirms staff appointments. Sees that personnel policies provide fringe benefits, such as vacation, sick leave, and compatible working conditions. (Insurance plans are recommended but not mandated. Opportunities for professional growth should be considered.)	Emplays and supervises staff. Recommends needed improvement in working conditions, fringe benefits, and salary scale.

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Provides adequate salary scale for staff and Utilizes skills and initiative of staff members to approves salaries for staff. the library's advantage. Recommends salaries. Develops criteria for evaluating library Suggests basis for evaluation criteria and director's effectiveness. Performs periodic provides materials for the board to review. performance evaluations of the director. Maintains records of personnel evaluations. Budget Board of Trustees: Library Director: Responsible for securing adequate funding Responsible for understanding funding the library. options and educating the board as necessary. Scrufinizes preliminary budget submitted by Prepares preliminary budget library director, makes necessary changes, recommendation based on present and officially adopts budget. Explores and anticipated revenues and needs in relation considers all ways of increasing library's to the board's plan for library growth. Calls income. board's attention to ways of stretching budget through cooperation with other libraries and agencies. Authorizes expenditures in accordance with Decides on use of money on the basis of the budget. the approved budget. **Board Meetings** Board of Trustees: Library Director: Attends and participates in all regular and Attends all regular and special board special meetings. meetings. Follows NYS Open Meetings Law. Gives appropriate public notice of meetings. Approves minutes. Facilitates the preparation of the agenda with the board president. Supervises a staff person who takes and prepares the minutes. **Public Relations** Board of Trustees: Library Director: Establishes and participates in planned Maintains an active program of public program of public relations. relations. Serves as "connecting link" between the Interprets board policies to staff and public

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and involves library in community activities.

library and the community, interpreting the

one to the other.

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•	Keeps political fences mended.	 Keeps political fences mended.
Advoc	асу	
Board (of Trustees:	Library Director:
٠	Participates in regular autreach to local, county, state and federal legislators.	 Establishes regular outreach to local, county, state and federal legislators.
٠	Seeks information on state/national funding and legislative issues related to libraries.	 Keeps the board informed about state/national funding and legislative issues related to libraries
•	Participates in New York Library Association Library Lobby Day in Albany.	 Participates in New York Library Association Library Lobby Day in Albany.
Continu	ving Education	
Board o	of Trustees:	Library Director:
٠	Reads board materials and library-related publications.	 Reads the Handbook for Library Trustees of New York State.
٠	Reads the Handbook for Library Trustees of New York State.	 Calls significant materials to attention of library board.
	Sees that new trustees have planned orientation.	Attends continuing education affered by their System, the New York Library Association and the American Library
•	Attends county, System, state and national trustee-related meetings.	Association.
•	Belongs to the New York Library Association, New York State Association for Library	 Organizes orientation of new trustees.
	Boards and American Library Association.	 Informs trustees of important meetings and workshops for them to attend, Urges travel
٠	Budgets accordingly for continuing education for staff and trustees; and	funds be provided in the budget for trustee and staff education.
	payment of appropriate professional affiliation dues.	 Belongs to the New York Library Association New York State Association for Library Boards and American Library Association. Urges payment of dues in budget.
Plannin	g for the Library's Growth	
Board o	of Trustees:	Library Director:
٠	Analyzes the community and considers library's strengths and weaknesses in relation to it.	 Suggests and provides materials for community analysis. Helps analyze the library's strengths and weaknesses.
	Sets goals and adopts short and long-range	Recommends plans for library's growth and

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plans for library's growth.

- Sets priorities and decides on course of action to implement plans.
- Seeks corresponding budget increases to manage library growth.

means for implementing plans.

 Administers library in ferms of plans adopted by the board.

A key component of the director-board relationship is clear lines of communication.

The board president will have the most direct line of communication with the director. In between monthly board meetings the director and board president may meet or have phone conversations, or communicate electronically to prepare for the next board meeting and to discuss issues important to the Board. Individual trustees can channel communication to the director through the board president in between meetings.

The board is a **collective authority**. Under New York State law, a library board has broad authority to manage the affairs of the library, but it is a collective authority. Individual trustees, regardless of their position on the board, may not speak or act on behalf of the library unless they have been specifically granted that authority by a vote of the board.

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