How to Run an Effective PTA

Pat Raynor, Past SCPTA President and Past Member of National PTA Board of Directors
Two Major Roles of Board

- **To Govern:** delegated by the IRS law & the bylaws that give the duty and responsibility to make decisions and govern the PTA unit.

- **To function as a team:** exercise power as a single entity as recognized by SCPTA & NPTA
Primary Duties as Board Member

• The Duty of Obedience: Requires board members to be faithful to the PTA’s mission
• The Duty of Care: Requires active participation in the PTA’s affairs
• The Duty of Loyalty: Requires that the interest of your PTA should take precedence over your personal interest
THE BOARD MUST……

- Govern the organization’s resources
- Maintain, develop and expand programs/services for those you serve
- Ensure the perpetuation of the organization
FOR PROFIT VS NONPROFIT

The mission of a FOR-PROFIT organization is to....

Make a Profit

This mission of the NONPROFIT organization is to....

Serve People
GOLDEN RULES OF GOVERNING BOARDS

• A board should manage things and lead people
• Good board practice is a delicate balance of leading and delegating
• Only the board as a whole has the power and authority to act (in the legal sense, the only way individual board members can exercise authority is by making decisions together as a body)
• Board members debate issues **not** individuals.
• When a vote is taken by a board, the majority rules. Once the meeting is over, all members must publicly support the board action.
• The purpose of a committee is to extend the work of the board. The have no power or authority.
BASIC CONCEPTS TO BUILD STRONG BOARD INVOLVEMENT

- Clarify responsibilities and expectations of board members
- Determine board assignments carefully and wisely
- Include all board members equally in the decision-making process
Teamwork

Teamwork means that we share a common ideal and embrace a common vision. Regardless of our differences, “we believe in each other” and strive together for, everychild.onevoice.