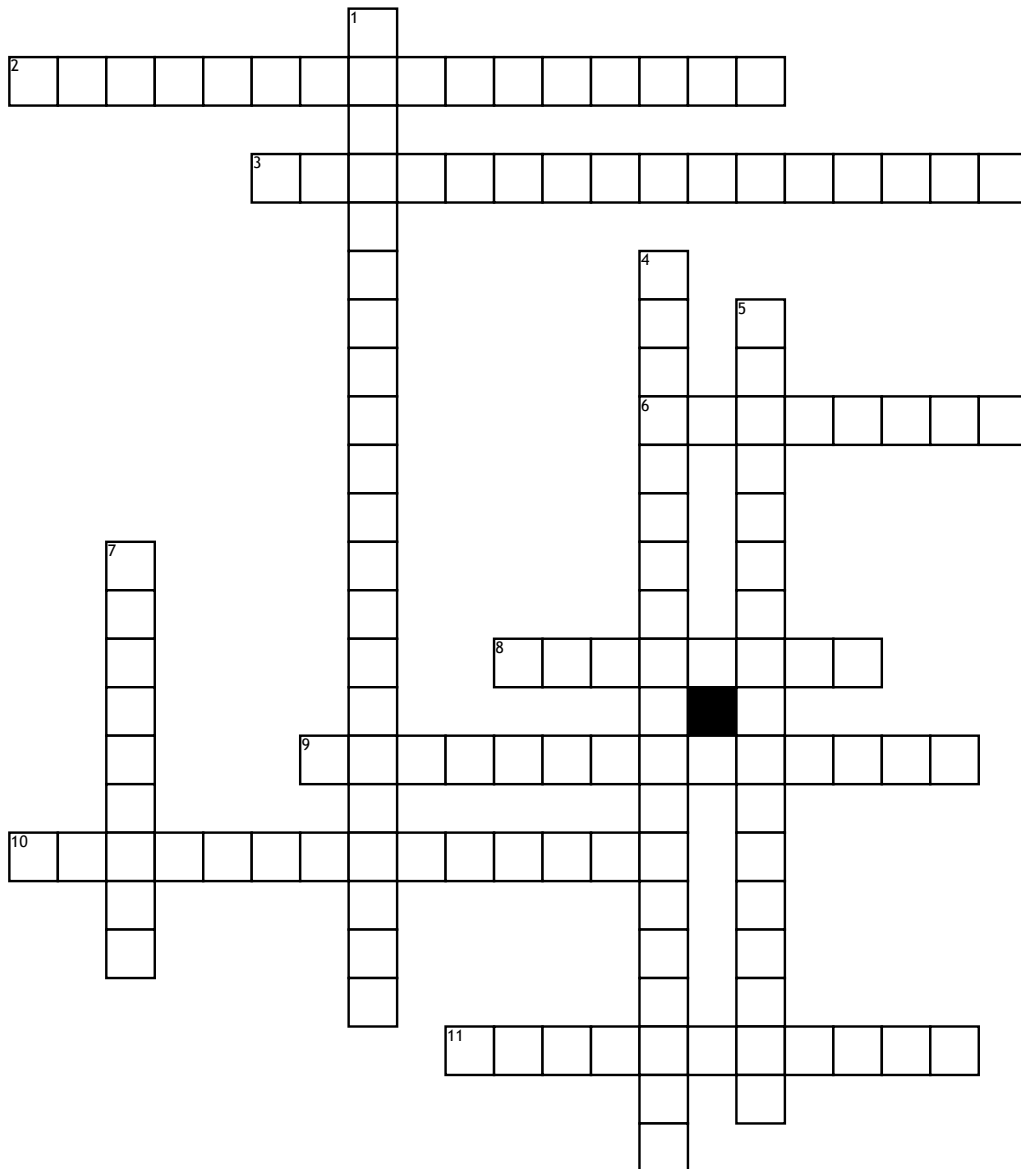


Who Legally Governs Public Education?



Across

- 2. Exercise general control and supervision of schools within the states; set policies, curriculum, and academic standards.
- 3. Make laws that govern and affect education within their states and decide what money goes to schools.
- 6. Responsible for directly instructing students and creating lesson plans.
- 8. Has the power to affect educational policy but only chooses so on limited issues.
- 9. Hires personnel to operate schools, determines organizational and administrative policy, and evaluates results of programs and performance of personnel.
- 10. Selected by school board to act as executive officer to school district; gathers and provides information to local school boards; recruits, selects, places, and promotes personnel.

- 11. Handle the vast majority of civil and criminal cases; decide whether the legislation relating to schools is constitutional.

Down

- 1. Carries out policies of state board of education and laws passed by the state legislature; administers and distributes funds, licenses teachers, and accrediting college and universities.
- 4. Responsible for the administration of public education; recommends improvements in educational legislating; arranging task forces to identify.
- 5. The document that outlines how schools will be governed and set up.
- 7. Directly accountable to the superintendent and local school board; interview prospective teachers, evaluate staff, and administer discipline policies.