CHECKLIST FOR NEW DIRECTORS OF CHARITIES

	Done
Term of directorship or trusteeship	
Applicable legislation	
Review governing documents of charity	
Number of directors or trustees	
Review methods of resignation	
How is the directorship or trusteeship terminated?	
Can a director or trustee be paid for other services rendered to the charity?	
What does the charity do?	
What are the responsibilities of the director or trustee?	
How are decisions made?	
Is there directors' insurance?	
What does directors' insurance cover?	
What is the standard of care that a director or trustee must meet?	
How active is a director or trustee supposed to be in the operation of the charity?	
What is the history of the charity?	
How old is the charity?	
What are its charitable purposes?	
How does it fulfil those purposes?	
Have those purposes changed over the years?	
Is the charity an organization, private foundation or public foundation?	
What is the director's or trustee's relationship to the charity?	
What is the director's or trustee's relationship to the other directors?	
When was the charity registered?	

CHECKLIST FOR NEW DIRECTORS OF CHARITIES (continued)

	Done
Has it ever had its registration status revoked?	
If yes, find out why	
When was the charity re-registered?	
Review the financial history of the charity	
Are there any transactions between the directors or trustees or members and the charity?	
Investigate anything that looks unusual or suspicious	
Correct discrepancies	
Is the charity meeting its disbursement quota on an ongoing basis?	
Are there anomalies?	
Has the charity established effective operations that meet its charitable purposes?	
Get a court order before receiving any personal benefit from the charity	
Are the charity's assets and funds properly administered and safeguarded?	
Are the books and records kept and maintained in accordance with the law?	
Are corporate or other filings up to date?	
In situations of a charitable trust, it is prudent to have the accounts passed on a regular basis	
Is a system sufficiently established so that the directors can control and supervise the employees' work?	
What are the directors' or trustees' powers to invest?	
Are there restrictions on the types of property?	
Are there restrictions on the thresholds of investments?	
What are the directors' or trustees' liabilities?	
What else should be considered?	