

## Procedure Director Districts

### Redistricting

No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the board of directors of the district will prepare a plan for redistricting its internal or director districts. The plan will be consistent with the following criteria:

- A. The districts will be as nearly as possible equal in population;
- B. The districts will be as compact as possible and consist of geographically contiguous area;
- C. Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party; and
- D. The districts will, to the extent feasible and if not inconsistent with the basic enabling legislation for the district, coincide with natural boundaries and will, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

During the adoption of its plan, the district will ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The district will hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

Any registered voter residing in an area affected by the redistricting plan may request review of the adopted local plan by the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, within fifteen days of the plan's adoption. Any request for review must specify the reason or reasons alleged why the local plan is not consistent with the applicable redistricting criteria. The district may be joined as respondent. The superior court will thereupon review the challenged plan for compliance with the applicable redistricting criteria.

If the superior court finds the plan to be consistent with the requirements of this section, the plan will take effect immediately. If the superior court determines the plan does not meet the requirements of this section, in whole or in part, it will remand the plan for further or corrective action within a specified and reasonable time period. If the superior court finds that any request for review is frivolous or has been filed solely for purposes of harassment or delay, it may impose appropriate sanctions on the party requesting review, including payment of attorneys' fees and costs to the respondent district.

### **Certain school districts—Election to authorize division in school districts not already divided into directors' districts**

The board of directors of every first-class school district other than a school district of the first class having within its boundaries a city with a population of four hundred thousand people or more which is not divided into directors' districts may submit to the voters at any regular school district election a proposition to authorize the board of directors to divide the district into directors' districts or for second-class school districts into director districts or a combination of no fewer than three director districts and no more than two at large positions. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is affirmative, the board of directors will proceed to divide the district into directors' districts following the procedure established in [RCW 29A.76.010](#). Such director districts, if approved, will not become effective until the next regular school election when a new five member board of directors will be elected, one from each of the director districts from among the residents of the respective director district, or from among the residents of the entire school district in the case of directors at large, by the electors of the entire district, two for a term of two years and three for a term of four years, unless such district elects its directors for six years, in which case, one for a term of two years, two for a term of four years, and two for a term of six years.

### **Dissolution of Directors' Districts**

Upon receipt by the educational service district superintendent of a resolution adopted by the board or a written petition from a first-class or second-class school district signed by at least twenty percent of the registered voters of the district previously divided into directors' districts, which resolution or petition will request dissolution of the existing directors' districts and reapportionment of the district into no fewer than three directors' districts and with no more than two directors at large, the superintendent, after formation of the question to be submitted to the voters, will give notice thereof to the county auditor who will call and hold a special election of the voters of the entire district to approve or reject such proposal, such election to be called, conducted and the returns canvassed as in regular district elections. If approval of a majority of

those registered voters voting in said election is acquired, at the expiration of terms of the incumbent directors of the district their successors will be elected in the manner approved.

Adoption Date: 03.16.16  
Kittitas School District #403  
Classification: Priority  
Revised Dates: