

Becoming a School Board Member: Training for the Lake Washington School District Community

Session 1

Tonight's Agenda

- General overview of the role of a Board member
- Steps to become a candidate
- Governance vs. management
- Next steps and Q&A



LINDSEY YOCUM LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE

Director, District Five

First elected: 11/2023 Term ends: 11/2027

LEAH CHOI President

Director, District Three

First elected 11/2021 Term ends 11/2025

MARK STUART

<u>Director, District Four</u>

First elected: 11/2013 Term ends: 11/2025

ERIC LALIBERTE

Director, District One

First elected: 11/2015 Term ends: 11/2027

LISA GUTHRIE VICE PRESIDENT

Director, District Two

First elected: 11/2023* Term ends: 11/2027

General Overview of the Role of a Board Member

What is the role of a school board director?

in shaping the vision and direction of public education.
They establish policies, oversee budgets, hire & evaluate superintendents, and ensure accountability to the community.

By representing the interests of students, families, and taxpayers, school boards help create equitable and effective learning environments that support student success.

Introduction to School Boards

- Role and Responsibilities of School Boards
 - Policy development
 - Budget oversight
 - Superintendent hiring and evaluation
- Importance of Community Representation

Steps to Become a Candidate

Pathway to Becoming a School Board Member

- Eligibility and Filing Process
 - Residency and voter registration requirements
 - Steps to file for candidacy
 - Important deadlines and required documentation
 - Public Disclosure Commission

Qualifications and eligibility criteria

Residency Requirement

- Must be a registered voter within the school district boundaries.
- If the district is divided into director districts, the candidate must reside in the specific <u>director district</u> they wish to represent.

Age Requirement

Must be at least 18 years old.

Citizenship Requirement

Must be a U.S. citizen.

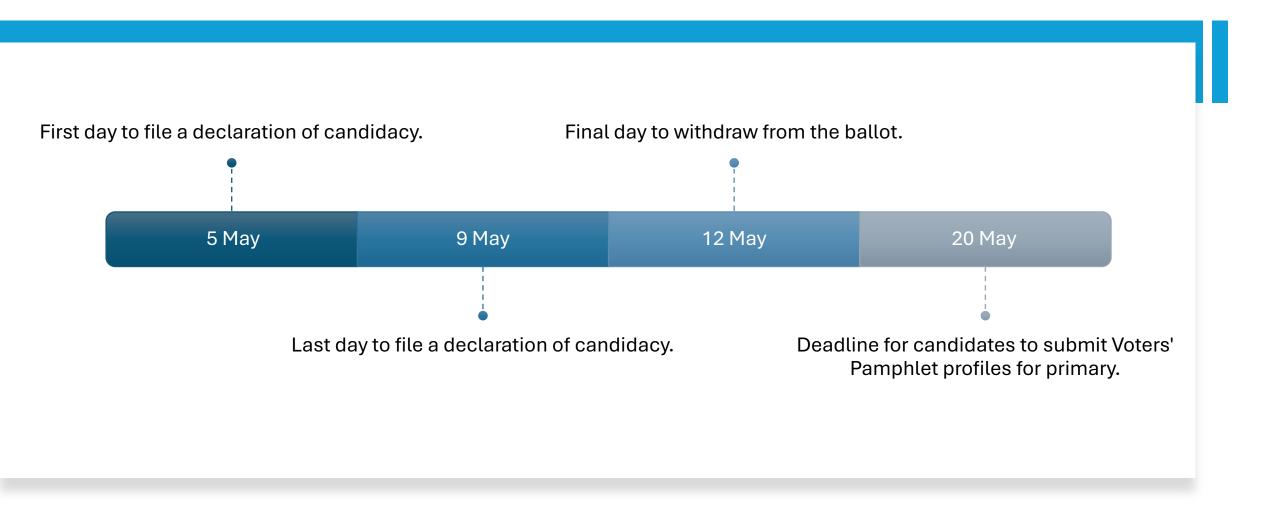
Filing for Candidacy

- Candidates must file a Declaration of Candidacy with their county elections office during the designated filing period.
- No Conflicting Employment
- Cannot be employed by the same school district in which they seek a board position.
- Term Length and Elections

Term Length

School board directors typically serve four-year terms, with elections held in odd-numbered years.

King County Candidate Filing Calendar for November 2025



Resources for Filing to be a Candidate

Washington State School Directors Association (WSSDA):

https://wssda.org/community-member/becoming-a-school-board-member/

Washington Secretary of State – Running for Office:

https://www.sos.wa.gov/elections#candidates

King County Elections - Candidate Resources:

https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/elections/for-candidates



Public Disclosure Commission

www.pdc.wa.gov

- Required to register as a candidate
- Required to disclose personal finances

What starts the whole process?

- Becoming a candidate
 - According to the disclosure law, you become a candidate when you do one of these things:
 accept a contribution or spend money for your campaign; reserve space or purchase
 advertising to promote your candidacy; authorize someone else to do any of these activities
 for you; state publicly that you are seeking office; or file a declaration of candidacy



- Developing a campaign platform (opposed vs. unopposed)
- Engaging with the community and stakeholders
- Understanding election procedures and timelines

Governance vs. Management

Governance and Management

Governance:

The framework of policies, processes, and decision-making structures that guide and oversee an organization's direction, accountability, and performance.

Management:

The execution of strategies, policies, and day-to-day operations to achieve organizational goals through planning, organizing, leading, and allocating resources.



Coherent Governance is a governance model designed to help boards operate with clarity, accountability, and strategic focus. It emphasizes clear role definitions, policy-driven decision-making, and a strong delegation of operational authority to the CEO or administration. By focusing on outcomes rather than micromanaging processes, Coherent Governance ensures that boards stay aligned with their mission, remain accountable to stakeholders, and foster an effective partnership between governance and management.

Coherent Governance Model

- Benefits of Coherent Governance
 - Enhanced decision-making
 - Stronger accountability and alignment with district goals
 - Greater focus on the mission and student outcomes

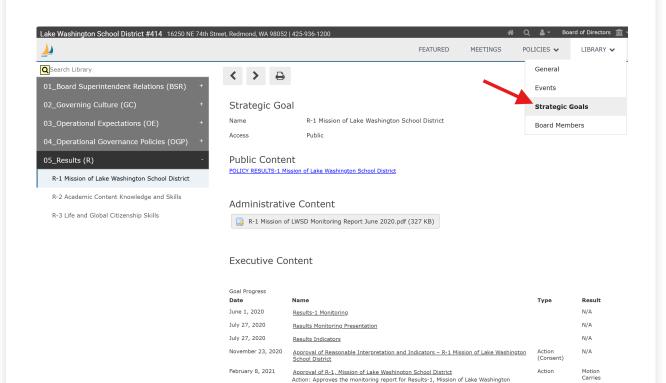
Coherent Governance Model

- Focus on policy-driven governance
 - Results (R) set the expected outcomes the organization is working to achieve.
 - Operational Expectations (OE) set the values of the Board and parameters the Superintendent may operate within to manage the district.
 - Board/Superintendent Relations (BSR), Governing Culture (GC), and Operational Governance Policies (OGP) set the guidelines and expectations for Board Members.

Coherent Governance Model

- Board employs and manages one employee the Superintendent
- Essential for the Board to:
 - Set clear expectations through policy development
 - Maintain accountability through rigorous policy monitoring
- Delegation of authority to the Superintendent for the Operations of the District
 - Board members do not direct the work of staff
 - Superintendent receives direction from the entire Board, not a single Board member
- Implementation in the Lake Washington School District

LWSD Board Policies



School District, with reasonable prorgress as exception noted as presented.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Next Steps

- Feedback link (or use QR code at right)
- Sign up for **Board meeting updates**
- Next session: Monday, March 24 at 4pm (in person/online)
 - Topics: Key responsibilities and areas of oversight
 - Board meeting to follow
- Questions?



Scan to give feedback