The Board and Superintendent –
Communicating and Building a Relationship

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AASB
Let the Amazing’ness’ Start!
“UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL.”

AESOP

© Lifehack Quotes
What is the roadmap to a successful team?
What is all the fuss about a good Board/Superintendent Relationship?

- Why is a good relationship so important?
True or False?

- The board/superintendent relationship can do more to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of education in schools than any other single factor.
True or False?

- The relationship between and among board members and the superintendent is healthier when all parties discuss and resolve misunderstandings and disagreements before serious conflict.
Reality—
Partnership Is Complex
*Relationships Vary from District to District
*Disagreements Are Part of the Relationship

Strength lies in differences, not in similarities.

— Stephen Covey
At times you may hit

A Speed Bump
along the route!
Strengthening the Relationship

1. Build mutual trust and understanding.

2. Develop a shared understanding of roles and expectations of the board as well as the superintendent.

3. Build a shared vision that focuses on student needs for the future.
4 Ensure long term communication within and between the board and the superintendent.

5 Make effective decisions emphasizing consensus building, conflict resolution, and learning together.

6 Develop positive links with the community.

Strengthening Board of Education / Superintendent Relationships In America's Schools

The University of Iowa
When everyone is in the right lane and following their roles!
Roles and Responsibilities

Board...(as a convened body),

- Supports Superintendent with Advice and Counsel
- Considers and Approves Policies
- Adopts the Budget
- Delegates to Superintendent All Executive Functions
- Allows Superintendent to Manage All Employees
- Keeps Superintendent Informed – No Surprises
- Refers Complaints to Superintendent
- Holds the Superintendent Accountable
Roles and Responsibilities

Superintendent...

- Loyal to Board
- Assists Board with Counsel and Advice
- Keeps the Board Fully Informed
- Recommends Instructional Improvements
- Recommends Purchases and Services
- Manages the Finances of the District
- Directs Gains in Student Achievement

Review the Superintendent’s Contract For Defined Roles
Effective Board and Superintendent Decision-Making

Board Responsibilities

- Evaluation
  Difference Between Outcomes And Priorities

- Product Assessment
  Measure Of Success

Adopts Goals/Priorities
What The Board Expects Of Itself And The Districts

Governance

Adopts Policies
The Board’s Guidelines

EDUCATION PLAN
What When How

FISCAL PLAN
Cost Source

DECISIONS

Management

Develop Plan and Directives
What The Superintendent Wants Accomplished To Implement The District’s Policies

Implement Operations
Teaching, Supervising Staff

Administrative/Professional Responsibilities

Evaluate the Progress
How Well The Operations Were Performed
Who is responsible for the supervision of employees at the school site?

Who appoints, compensates and otherwise controls all school employees?

Who approves the employment of the administrators, teachers and non-certificated personnel?
What we try to avoid!
Getting Started

- What is a good strategy when casting a vote while you are still learning about the issues coming before the Board?
Tips for a good start!
Communicating with Superintendent

The Board and Superintendent must determine:

- What methods will be used to communicate?
- How much and about what issues you want to know about?
- When do you want to know?
- How will you ask for information you need?
The Board Chair and Superintendent Relationship

- Weekly check in’s recommended
- Discussion of Agenda items
- Any issues around bargaining units
- Have your board calendar handy
Problem-Solve for a Minute

You are confronted by a parent in your local store regarding the parent’s displeasure with the 3rd grade teacher. How would you conduct yourself as a board member, and what would you do following the conversation?
Communication – Behaviors

- Listen to understand.
- Speak to be understood.
- Start dialogue from a common point of reference or point of agreement; and move slowly into areas of disagreement.
Relationship Building -- Attitudes

- I assume **good faith**; I do not question your sincerity or your sanity.

- I care about our relationship and want to resolve this difference in perception. Please help me to see it from your perspective.

- I am **open to influence** and am prepared to change
Thank you for Attending

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PS We would like to thank the Michigan Association of School Boards for sharing some of their slides with us! We appreciate all our school board members and organizations.
Questions and Answers