A guide for School Board Candidates in Alaska

About AASB

The Association of Alaska School Boards is an organization representing local school boards in Alaska. Its membership consists of more than 330 individual board members, responsible for the students who attend Alaska’s public schools.

Formed in 1954 by four districts, AASB has expanded over the years to include more than 50 school boards as members in cities, boroughs, and REAA’s. Today the Association is a source of assistance, information, and liaison for these boards and the districts they represent. Services and initiatives include:

- State and Federal Representation
- Information through Publications and websites
- Board Member Education Programs, Conferences, and In-district workshops
- Policy Development
- Superintendent Searches
- Strategic Planning
- Child Advocacy
- Community Engagement
- 1 to 1 Laptop Initiative for Schools

AASB is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors, consisting of 11 directors and four officers. Representation comes from all regions of the state. The Board is elected by the membership at the Annual Conference. The membership as a whole pass the resolutions which establish the positions taken by the Association before the legislature and other agencies throughout the year.

Member boards pay dues to the Association based on the size of the district to help support the functions of the organization.

AASB & Child Advocacy

Alaska’s education policy makers and educators struggle with the complex challenge of providing a quality education to all students across our vast state, particularly when there are so many other factors that impact children’s lives and, therefore, their education. Because increasing numbers of children come to school with problems caused by poverty, drug use, teenage pregnancies, and child abuse, schools can no longer limit themselves to only academics. We also recognize that schools cannot act in isolation to overcome such obstacles to learning. Schools, families, and communities must share responsibility for children’s development and learning. Since education is a continual process occurring both in and out of school, school is just one institution that can educate children. We ALL must shoulder the responsibility for public education.

The advocacy role of school board members is to promote parental, public, and social service commitment to the shared responsibility of educating all public school children.

AASB’s Board of Directors has adopted a Child Advocacy Agenda which recognizes that “PARENTS are the child’s first teachers - loving and nurturing; that SCHOOL opens the mind to the excitement of learning and sharing; that SOCIETY helps a child to appreciate the world and his/her place in it; and that FAITH gives a child a set of beliefs to live by.”

Our advocacy agenda is supported by a detailed action plan, which addresses legislation, education, public relations and collaboration with other agencies.

Association of Alaska School Boards
1111 West 9th Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801
Tel: (907) 463-1660 Fax: (907) 586-2995
Email: aasb@aasb.org
Web site: http://www.aasb.org

As a candidate for your local school board, you have taken a step towards becoming involved in strengthening the quality of life through good schools in your community. You have indicated an interest in serving and devoting the time necessary to meet the challenge of boardsmanship by seeking election to your local school board. This guide will provide you with some basic information about school boards.
Roles and Responsibilities of Board Members

As you consider the prospect of running for your local school board, there are a few things you should know about the responsibilities that role involves.

If you are elected, you and your fellow board members’ actions will have far-reaching results. The policies you set will shape the education of tomorrow’s leaders. The guidelines you create will direct the superintendent in navigating the problems your school district faces daily. Your decisions will affect the families of hundreds of students and employees, now and in the future.

School board authority rests with the board as a whole, not each member individually. School board decisions can only be made by a majority of the members at a public meeting.

From the moment school board members begin service, they are accountable to the public, to the state government, and to the courts.

Broad Functions of a School Board

School Boards create a shared vision for the district, develop a structure to support that vision, establish accountability, and advocate for students and schools.

Vision School board, on behalf of and with extensive participation by the community, creates a shared vision to enhance student achievement.

Structure To achieve its mission the board establishes a structure and creates an environment designed to ensure all students the opportunity to attain their maximum potential through a sound organizational framework.

Accountability Because the board is accountable to the local community, it causes the continuous assessment and reporting of all conditions affecting education.

Advocacy The board serves as education’s advocate on behalf of students and their schools in order to advance the community’s vision for its schools, pursue its goals, encourage progress, energize systemic change, and deal with children as whole persons in a diversified society.

What Does a School Board Do?

A board performs its functions through:

Policy Making A school board sets school district policies. The board hires a superintendent and district staff to put that policy into practice. The superintendent is accountable to the school board for managing the district according to board policies.

The local school board must develop and adopt policy that governs the operation of the schools. This includes acting on the superintendent’s recommendations in such areas as employment of personnel, administration of student services, adoption of educational programs, selection of instructional materials and allocation of funds.

Planning School boards must provide vital leadership in establishing current and long-range educational plans and programs for school districts. The school board is responsible for providing a financial plan to carry out the educational programs by adopting an annual budget. Working closely with the community and the school administration, the board sets goals and adopts policies on which instructional programs are based.

Professional Performance One of the critical responsibilities of a school board is to select a superintendent. The school board exercises authority primarily through its superintendent. The board must be kept informed by the superintendent of the needs, conditions, achievements and progress of the school system.

As public employers, the board establishes the policies that govern the recruiting, hiring, employment, supervision, evaluation and dismissal of employees. This is an especially vital role, for the school district is frequently one of the community’s largest employers.

Interpreting Needs School board members serve as the citizens’ link to the school district and must interpret the school district’s needs, programs and accomplishments for the community and interpret the community’s needs and aspirations to the superintendent and staff.

School boards serve a dual role of representing both the schools and the community. As a public trust, the local school board must look into the community, find out what citizens want and provide clear channels of communication between the community and its schools. Boards need to sense and influence public opinion about the direction and function of their schools.

Needed improvements cannot be made until people are aware of those needs. Problems will not be solved until people become aware of the problems. It is important to discuss openly the strengths and weaknesses of the schools. Since decisions made about the schools can have an impact on the whole community, it is important to involve local citizens.

Board Service is Time and Commitment

School board service can be both rewarding and frustrating. At times board members feel the long hours they spend struggling with complex problems are all in vain. No matter what their decision, there will always be someone who complains.

These frustrations are offset, however, by reports of students going on to achieve further academic or other kinds of success. There is satisfaction in helping provide students with the education they need to live happy and productive lives.

Being a board member you are required to set aside ‘single issues’ and work with the other members of your board to set policies for your schools that are in the best interest of all students, all employees and the entire community.