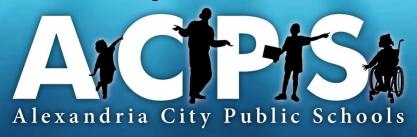
School Board Election Cycle, Terms and Composition

School Board Meeting April 26, 2018



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Current Framework

- 3-year term begins January 1 following November election
- Board Members serve concurrent terms
- Board terms coincide with City Council terms
- 2012: Elections transitioned from May to November
- Next election: November 2018



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Legal Basis

I. Code of Virginia

- Cities and counties have different legal standards.
- **Elected vs. appointed School Boards have different legal standards.**

§§ 22.1-57.3, 24.2-222, 24.2-223: Elected School Boards (Cities)

- Elections coincide with the governing body's elections.
- School Board terms are the same as the governing body's terms (1-4 years).
- School Board terms of office defined by City Charter
- Board Member terms staggered only if governing body's terms staggered

II. City of Alexandria Charter

§§ 3.01, 10.01, 15.10: Council and School Board Elections

- 3-year concurrent terms for Council Members and Mayor
- City Council elections held in November 2015; every 3 years thereafter
- School Board elections held every 3 years; coincide with Council elections



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Comparison of Local Jurisdictions

School Board	Arlington County	Fairfax County	Falls Church City	ACPS
Term	4	4	4	3
Staggered/ Concurrent	Staggered	Concurrent	Staggered	Concurrent
Election Cycle:	1 st Year : 1 2 nd Year: 1 3 rd Year: 2 4 th Year: 1	Odd years preceding presidential elections	1 st Year: 4 3 rd Year: 3 (Every 2 years in odd years)	Every 3 years, beginning in Nov. 2012

- **Statewide:** > Approximately 2/3 of School Boards serve staggered terms
 - > 121 School Boards serve 4-year terms
 - **▶ 14 School Boards serve 3-year terms**
 - > 1 School Board serves a 2-year term



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Transition Benefits

Benefits of Staggered and Extended Terms:

- Ensures <u>retention of institutional knowledge as a continuing body</u>
 by avoiding large-scale turnover
- Ensures continuity of policy instead of frequent changes in focus
- Members have more time to gain experience before running for reelection.
- Allows voters to focus on local issues/schools more frequently
- Increased voter interest: allows voters to focus on fewer candidates/election
- Members better able to serve the public/constituents
- Good government practices: more effective and more efficient
- Non-partisan



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Transition Drawbacks

Potential Drawbacks:

- Voters must wait longer to change direction of Council's or the Board's policies/priorities if desired
- May make it easier for organized groups to oppose individual candidates



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Transition Requirements

Requirements:

- Requests to stagger terms or change term length require City Charter amendment:
 - Must be initiated by Council
 - Must apply to both School Board and City Council
 - Amendments to City Charter must be approved by General Assembly
- Majority of Board elected first cycle, remaining members elected subsequently
- General rule is to extend, not shorten terms during transition



School Board Election Cycle & Terms: Transition Process

Process:

- School Board adopts Resolution for Council to pursue City Charter amendment
 - Regular Order and Public Hearing prior to adoption
- City Council proposes Charter amendment for:
 - Public Hearing
 - Inclusion in Legislative Package for 2019 General Assembly Session
 - (Regular Order followed)
- Staff works with Alexandria delegation to General Assembly to draft and sponsor bicameral bills



City Council Election Cycle & Terms: Recent History

City Council Docket:

- February 11, 1997
 - Revision of City Council Member terms (length & staggered cycle)

City Council & School Board Election Process Committee:

- March 2007 Formed by Mayor to examine & make recommendations on:
 - Moving City elections from May to November
 - Creating staggered terms for Council and the School Board
 - Revising Council and School Board compensation
 - ➤ Related issues (non-partisan Council elections; at-large vs. districts, etc.)
- June 2007 Public Hearing re: issues examined by committee

City Council Docket:

- November 10, 2009
 - City Charter Amendments re: Council Elections
- June 2010
 - City Council approved moving elections from May to November 2012; Council terms extended 6 months during transition

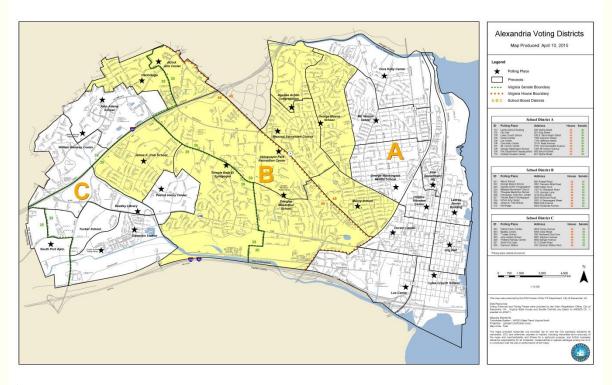


School Board Composition: Current Framework

- 9 Board Members
- 1 Chair and 1 Vice Chair
 - Selected by the Board at its January Organizational Meeting to serve 1-year term
- 3 Board Members Elected from Each Voting District:
 - A (Eastern Alexandria)
 - B (Central Alexandria)
 - C (Western Alexandria)
- Voting Districts Determined by City Council



School Board Voting Districts:



- **Redistricting:** > Follows census every 10 years
 - **➤ Voting district population variance may be no more than ± 5%**
 - > 2011: Population of districts remained within acceptable variance; **City Council voted not to change boundaries**



School Board Composition: Legal Basis

I. Code of Virginia

- Cities and counties have different legal standards.
- **Elected vs. appointed School Boards have different legal standards.**

§§ 22.1-50, 22.1-57.3: Appointed & Elected School Boards (Cities)

- 3 Board Members per voting district (appointed)
- When School Board transitions from appointed to elected, first elected board must consist of same number of Members as appointed Board it replaced
- Board Members shall be elected from the same voting districts they were previously appointed from.

II. City of Alexandria Charter

§§ 3.01, 3.05 15.10,: City Council & School Board Composition

- 6 Council Members and 1 Mayor elected at-large
- Vice-Mayor is a Council Member; elected by majority vote of full Council
- City of Alexandria is single school division
- 9 School Board Members; elected from districts determined by Council



School Board Composition: Comparison of Local Jurisdictions

School Board	Arlington County	Fairfax County	Falls Church City	ACPS
Composition	5 (At-large)	12 (1/District plus 3 At-large)	7 (At-large)	9 (3/District)
Student Enrollment	Approx. 25,700	Approx. 189,000	Approx. 2,700	Approx. 15,500
City/County Population	Approx. 234,000	Approx. 1.138 million	Approx. 14,000	Approx. 160,000
Voting Districts		9		3

- **Statewide:** > 67 School Boards have 5 members
 - > 41 School Boards have 7 members
 - > 10 School Boards have 9 members
 - 9 School Boards have 6 members
 - 5 School Boards have 8 members
 - > 1 School Board each: 12, 11, 4, or 3 members



School Board Composition: Transition Benefits

Benefits of Smaller School Board (e.g., 2 per District + 1 At-large):

- Creates Efficiencies Eases difficulty of aligning 9 schedules for each:
 - Regular, Special Called & Closed Board Meeting
 - ➤ Work Session and Retreat
 - Professional Development Opportunity (NSBA, VSBA Events/Programs)
- Increased Voter Interest Allows voters to focus on fewer candidates/election
- 2 Board Members/district would allow Members from the same district to meet together with constituent groups more frequently.
- At-large Board Member(s) could focus on Citywide issues.
- Good government practices: more effective and more efficient



School Board Composition: Transition Drawbacks

Potential Drawbacks:

- May make it easier for organized groups to oppose individual candidates
- Decreases diversity of perspectives/experience/approaches to issues
- Fewer Board Members addressing each district's unique needs
- Fewer Board Members to serve as liaisons to:
 - Advisory Committees
 - City Boards & Commissions
 - > PTAs
 - > Schools



School Board Composition: Transition Requirements

Requirements:

- Requests to change the number of School Board Members or their constituencies require City Charter amendment:
 - Must be initiated by Council
 - Does not impact composition of City Council
 - Amendments to City Charter must be approved by General Assembly
- Majority of Board elected first cycle, remaining members elected subsequently



School Board Composition: Transition Process

Process:

- School Board adopts Resolution for Council to pursue City Charter amendment
 - Regular Order and Public Hearing prior to adoption
- City Council proposes Charter amendment for:
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School Board Election Cycle, Terms & Composition: Transition Considerations

Cost:

- Negligible impact; elections already held in Alexandria each year; schools already closed on Election Day (Bd. of Elections)
- Negligible increased costs (Bd. of Elections)
- Negligible increased staff time (Bd. of Elections)

Timing:

- Examination of scenarios that would avoid election cycle coinciding with presidential elections:
 - Local issues would not be overshadowed by national issues
 - Avoids straight-ticket voting
- If 3-year terms maintained, first staggered election: 2021
- If terms changed to 4 years, first staggered election: 2022

Voter Turnout:

No anticipated increase in voter turnout (Bd. of Elections)



City Charter:

Amendment Process

City
Council/
School
Board
Discussions

School
Board
Resolution
(Regular
Order&
Public
Hearing)

Council
Resolution to
Amend City
Charter
(Regular
Order&
Public
Hearing)

City &
Board Staff
work with
Alexandria
Delegation
to Draft
Bicameral
Bills

Spring - Spring - Summer Fall 2018 2018

Fall 2018

Deadline: December 2018 Members of Local Delegation Sponsor & File General Assembly Bills:

Senate:

Local Government Committee

House:

Counties, Cities & Towns Committee

January 2019

Full General Assembly Action Transition Process:

Election Cycles

Early 2019

Beginning November 2021 or 2022



School Board Election Cycle, Terms and Composition

Questions?

Staff Contact:

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Clerk of the Board & Policy Liaison 703-619-8314

