

1                                   **WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.**  
2                                   Madison, Wisconsin  
3                                   December 1, 2024

4  
5                                   **REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP ON PROPOSED 2025 RESOLUTIONS**  
6                                   WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee  
7                                   Andrew Maertz, Reedsville School Board, Chair  
8

9  
10                                  **Resolution 25-01: *Blue Ribbon Commission on School Funding***

11  
12                                  **Amend Existing Resolution 2.061:** The WASB supports all twenty of the recommendations of the  
13                                  bipartisan Blue Ribbon Commission on School Funding, as published in January 2019 ~~that align with~~  
14                                  ~~WASB resolutions.~~ The WASB further calls upon the Legislature to provide an equal opportunity for  
15                                  every pupil to have a sound basic education.

16  
17                                  **Rationale:** The current challenges facing school districts are numerous and growing. Declining  
18                                  enrollment, staffing shortages, high inflation, and lagging state support threaten to upend school  
19                                  finance and students’ education across the state of Wisconsin. In 2018 the Legislature established a  
20                                  bipartisan Blue Ribbon Commission on School Funding that published 20 recommendations designed  
21                                  to help districts in critical areas.

22  
23                                  Despite the bipartisan nature of their work and support from the public K-12 education community,  
24                                  the findings of the Commission have yet to be acted upon.

25  
26  
27                                  **Resolution 25-02: *Pathway to Licensure for Paraprofessionals***

28  
29                                  **Amend Existing Resolution 4.61 (a) as follows:** The WASB supports reasonable efforts to  
30                                  provide pathways to licensure for teaching candidates in subject or content areas where there is a  
31                                  shortage of licensed teachers, provided that candidates have bachelor's degrees and/or are  
32                                  qualified to be in a classroom as demonstrated by appropriate experience, knowledge, and skills  
33                                  in the subject or content area, and rigorous training in pedagogy, assessment, and classroom  
34                                  management.

35  
36                                  **Rationale:** In a time of staffing shortages in K-12 education, districts have been looking for  
37                                  alternative pathways to teacher licensure to provide opportunities for licensure to individuals  
38                                  who may struggle to overcome the barriers of entry in a traditional pathway to licensure. Last  
39                                  legislative session, a proposal was put forward to create a provisional license for  
40                                  paraprofessionals already working in a school district, to teach in that school district.

1 This new pathway would give districts the ability to sponsor qualified paraprofessionals in their  
2 districts to become licensed teachers in a time of great need.

3  
4  
5 **Resolution 25-03: *Early Literacy Assessments for English Learners***

6  
7 **Create:** The WASB supports that early literacy assessments, screeners, and diagnostics required  
8 in state law be provided in an English Learner (EL) student’s home language in accordance with  
9 current best practices in assessment and instruction for bilingual program students. EL students  
10 tested in English should not be labeled “at risk” without verification that the student also fails an  
11 early literacy test in their home language.

12  
13 **Rationale:** 2023 Wisconsin Act 20 requires traditional public schools and independent charter  
14 schools to administer a universal screening assessment. A student that scores below the 25th  
15 percentile is identified as “at-risk,” meaning the student must be given certain interventions.  
16 Students who are not English proficient may be labeled “at risk” by a reading screener in English  
17 even though they may not have reading difficulties but instead may have a language barrier that  
18 the reading interventions will not address.

19  
20  
21 **Resolution 25-04: *Decoupling Public and Private School Funding***

22  
23 **Create:** The WASB supports separating state funding for voucher schools and independent  
24 charter schools from the school aid formula.

25  
26 **Rationale:** Future school choice expansion (under current law) could increase local property  
27 taxes to the extent school boards increase their levy to make up for the deducted aid. Taxpayers  
28 would be protected from additional property tax increases if decoupling occurs as compared to  
29 the current funding system that would use further state aid reductions and higher property taxes  
30 to fund the program.

31  
32 Removing voucher and independent charter school funding from the school aid formula would  
33 reduce the burden on local property taxpayers, who currently are facing increases in property  
34 taxes as a result of the current funding structure for the programs.

35  
36 **Resolution 25-05: *Consistent Standards Across All Wisconsin Schools***

37  
38 **Amend Existing Resolution 2.70 (2nd paragraph):** All publicly funded schools, including  
39 private schools receiving voucher funding, must have the exact same accountability, reporting,  
40 and transparency standards/~~and~~ requirements.

1 **Rationale:** Currently there is a disparity in the accounting, reporting, and adherence to state  
2 education statutes within Wisconsin public, private, and charter school districts and local  
3 education agencies who receive state funds. There exist differences in rules for public versus  
4 private schools in application of state education reporting requirements and participation in  
5 statutory mandates. The current statutory structure lacks transparency for state taxpayers by  
6 allowing random inequities in accountability and adherence to state statutes among like groups  
7 with no rational basis.

8  
9  
10 ***Resolution 25-06: Early Childhood Education Funding and Public-Private Partnerships***  
11

12 **Create:** The WASB supports state funded public school 3K and full day 4K for all Wisconsin  
13 children. The WASB also supports collaboration between public schools and other public  
14 agencies and programs, private childcare providers, and Wisconsin institutions of higher  
15 learning. The WASB further supports district discretionary use of expanded Title I dollars to  
16 earlier grade levels by districts meeting the benchmarks for National School Lunch Program  
17 (NSLP) direct and categorical participation, and 3K and 4K student households meeting income  
18 eligibility for NSLP.

19  
20 **Rationale:** There exist challenges with the cost and availability of high-quality childcare and  
21 early childhood education for many families. Additionally, many areas in Wisconsin are  
22 experiencing an increase in poverty and economic disadvantage, and childcare deserts exist in  
23 many areas.

24  
25 Early interventions such as high-quality early childhood education and childcare, including early  
26 literacy and social skills development, that counteract poverty and student economic  
27 disadvantage have positive, lasting effects, and a high return on public investment, especially  
28 when applied early in a child's education.

29  
30  
31 ***Resolution 25-07: Staff Mental Health***  
32

33 **Create:** The WASB supports legislation to fund statewide mental health initiatives for district  
34 staff in order to help improve staff mental health and increase retention rates.

35  
36 **Rationale:** Many school staff members experience significant stress due to the unique demands  
37 of working in a school district. School staff are asked to support students' social, emotional,  
38 behavioral, physical, and academic needs in concert with the cooperation of families, the  
39 community, and an elected school board. This is due in no small part to the dedication, talents,

1 and perseverance of all school personnel. However, in some cases, school staff members find  
2 themselves feeling overwhelmed, exhausted, underappreciated, or may even be experiencing  
3 burnout.

4  
5 In a time of great staff turnover in education, increasing access to mental health services for staff  
6 could help retain teachers in the profession.

7  
8  
9 **Resolution 25-08: *Accountability and School Report Card Standards***

10  
11 **Create:** The WASB supports timely revision of the school accountability system to calculate  
12 school and district report card overall scores based on student achievement only. Other data may  
13 be included for informational purposes, but not used in calculating the overall score. Consistent  
14 grade bands should be used rather than school building configuration.

15  
16 **Rationale:** This resolution aims to redefine the state school accountability system to provide  
17 greater simplicity and transparency by focusing on solely student achievement in calculating  
18 school and district report card scores. This redefinition additionally aims to establish consistent  
19 scoring metrics across grade bands (such as K-5, 6-8, 9-12) rather than individual school  
20 building configurations that may differ from district to district.

21  
22  
23 **Resolution 25-09: *Educational Objectives***

24  
25 **Amend Existing Resolution 3.05 Educational Objectives as follows:** The WASB supports  
26 local initiatives that promote increased student academic achievement in key curricular areas  
27 including science, math, language arts, social studies, foreign language, and technology with the  
28 intent of ensuring college, career, and workforce readiness, in addition to supporting the  
29 development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills. The WASB affirms local school  
30 board responsibility to establish student course offerings and credit requirements that support the  
31 education mission as stated above.

32  
33 **Rationale:** The original resolution is limited by listing a finite number of curricular areas. The  
34 goal of support for local district initiatives should be ensuring they have the resources necessary  
35 to provide course offerings that lead to college, workforce, and career readiness.

1 **Resolution 25-10: *Truancy***

2

3 **Amend Existing Resolution 3.83 Truancy as follows:** The WASB supports legislation which  
4 would clarify the responsibilities of school districts, parents, students, courts, and law  
5 enforcement agencies in the enforcement of truancy laws ~~and provide greater latitude in~~  
6 ~~applying disciplinary measures to keep students in school~~ with the goal of keeping students in  
7 school by using strengths-based and evidence-based approaches that focus on families, schools,  
8 and community organizations.

9

10 **Rationale:** Amending the current resolution on Truancy will better align it with emerging  
11 research and data that suggest an increase of disciplinary measures may not produce positive  
12 outcomes in this regard. A strengths-based approach is a way of working that focuses on an  
13 individual's strengths, rather than their deficits.

14

15

16 **Resolution 25-11: *Funding for School Meal Debt***

17

18 **Create:** The WASB supports legislation that allocates money to reimburse districts for the  
19 cost of unpaid school meal debt if they are feeding all students without stigma.

20

21 **Rationale:** Communities continue to show that they are willing to bear the burden of paying  
22 for school meals if students are unable to do so by fundraising and donating money to cover  
23 unpaid school meal balances. Several districts within the state pay for school meals for all  
24 students. The state could alleviate that burden on districts, students, and families by allocating  
25 to a fund that districts can submit for reimbursement at the end of the year.

26

27

28 **Resolution 25-12: *Cybersecurity***

29

30 **Create:** The WASB calls upon the legislature to allocate funding to school districts for  
31 cybersecurity measures, including, but not limited to, cybersecurity software/hardware  
32 upgrades and trainings for personnel.

33

34 Furthermore, the WASB encourages school boards to develop a plan of action and/or a policy  
35 on how the district will respond in the event of a cyber-attack. This may include whether a  
36 ransom will be paid, how to operate in the event of a loss of power or data records, and  
37 determining authority structures and procedures for communicating with law enforcement.

38

1 **Rationale:** Ransom attacks and other such cybersecurity threats continue to be a growing  
2 problem for school districts. Often viewed by malicious actors as particularly vulnerable  
3 targets, schools unfortunately have very little funding and experience in cybersecurity matters  
4 to help resist cybersecurity threats. The proposed resolution language would aid schools by  
5 calling on the state for investment in key protections, as well as providing guidance on best  
6 practices that could help alleviate damage in the event of an attack.

7  
8

9 ***(Note: Headings/Titles of resolutions and placement in the book are decided by WASB staff.***  
10 ***The delegates need to approve resolution language changes and deletions. The numbers in***  
11 ***parentheses indicate the year the original/existing language was adopted by delegates.)***