

## 2017 Proposed Resolutions

*Resolutions representing the aims and purpose of the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) legislative and otherwise, shall be considered one of the most important functions of the Annual Convention. Resolutions adopted at the Annual Convention automatically remain valid policy of the ISBA for a period of two years unless otherwise acted upon.*

(ISBA Bylaws, Article X)

No.*	Resolution	Submitted by
1	Flexibility for Hiring Principals and Superintendents	North Valley Academy
2	Funding Impact from Student Extra-Curricular Participation	Teton
3	Student Safety Supplemental Funding	West Jefferson
4	Hiring Retired Law Enforcement Officers as School Resource Officers	Cassia
5	Retention of Retired Teachers	Jerome
6	Funding School Construction	West Ada
7	Reducing the Super Majority Requirement for Approval of School Facility Bonds	St. Maries
8	Reduce the 2/3 Majority Vote Requirement to a Simple Majority in Order to Convene an Executive Session	St. Maries
9	Opposition to Amending Article IX Section V of the Idaho Constitution	Boise
10	Incentive to Encourage Students to Pursue Teaching	Buhl
11	Rural School Centers	Buhl
12	Salary Based Apportionment for Classified Employees	Weiser, Lakeland, et al.

\*Resolutions were numbered pursuant to the order in which they were received.

**Note:** The ISBA Executive Board adopted the following statement as a guiding principle for making decisions regarding the Board's recommendations on resolutions:

*"The ISBA Executive Board supports the principle of local control for public schools, the full funding of the career ladder, and the appropriation of operational funds from 2009 up to 2017 adjusted for inflation. Until this has been achieved, the Executive Board will not support any resolution or legislation that would result in any new line items in the State education budget."*

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 1**

**FLEXIBILITY FOR HIRING PRINCIPALS AND SUPERINTENDENTS**

**WHEREAS**, there are many school districts in Idaho in need of principals or superintendent candidates; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Idaho provides funding only for certified school administrators with past experience as teachers in these positions; and

**WHEREAS**, local school boards could benefit from an expanded hiring pool;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work to allow local districts additional flexibility in the hiring of principals and superintendents by including reimbursement approval for those candidates holding the minimum of a bachelor's degree with the addition of EITHER at least a master's degree in business or public administration OR appropriate work experience that fits the growth and operational requirements of the educational organization.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Due to the limited number of applicants in the administrative hiring pool, the Idaho School Boards Association should actively work to allow local districts additional flexibility in allowable qualifications for principals and superintendents.

**Submitted by North Valley Academy School District No. 482**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO NOT PASS**

Candace Burns of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 2**

**FUNDING IMPACT FROM STUDENT EXTRA-CURRICULAR PARTICIPATION**

**WHEREAS**, many students in Idaho participate in extra-curricular activities that require travel and time out of the school day; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho Code requires students to attend a minimum of four hours per day to be counted as a full day of instruction; and

**WHEREAS**, travel time to other schools to participate in extra-curricular activities jeopardizes students' time in school; and

**WHEREAS**, students time out of school negatively impacts the Average Daily Attendance (ADA) funding for school districts;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho Legislature and Idaho State Department of Education to amend Idaho Code to allow for school districts to not be penalized on ADA funding due to travel required for students to participate in school sponsored extra-curricular activities.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The Idaho Legislature should review the impact on school district funding in Idaho caused by the travel required for student participation in school sponsored extra-curricular activities.

**Submitted by Teton School District No. 401**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: NONE**

Brett Plummer of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 3**

**STUDENT SAFETY SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING**

**WHEREAS**, student safety is the number one concern of parents and school officials; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 33-1631, Idaho Code and Administrative Rule No. 08-0202-1601 require districts to respond properly and report acts of bullying, harassment, and hazing; and

**WHEREAS**, the presence of a School Resource Officer (SRO) has been shown to reduce negative student behaviors as well as build positive student/law enforcement relationships; and

**WHEREAS**, many rural districts experience significant law enforcement response time; and

**WHEREAS**, most rural districts lack adequate funding to hire a school resource officer; and

**WHEREAS**, most rural districts do not have staff who are properly trained in crisis response techniques;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho Legislature to develop a supplemental funding mechanism to help all districts retain school resource officers or train onsite personnel to properly handle student safety issues.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Schools are faced with increasing costs of keeping students safe. SRO's are a proven deterrent to both in-house and outside violent behavior. Many small and rural districts have a long response time from law enforcement, but cannot afford an SRO. This resolution would work to create a funding formula similar to the full time equivalent formula which would consider student population, number of schools, and response time from law enforcement, allowing all Idaho students to have a reasonable level of security.

**Submitted by West Jefferson School District No. 253**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO NOT PASS**

Ryan Ashcraft of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

## **2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 4**

### **HIRING RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS**

**WHEREAS**, school safety and security is a primary concern of school board members, administrators, staff, parents, and community members; and

**WHEREAS**, placing School Resource Officers (SROs) in schools increases the safety and security of the school by creating an ability to appropriately respond to threats of violence including use of weapons; and

**WHEREAS**, retired police officers have the training and experience needed to serve as SROs; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 59-1301 et seq., Idaho Code sets the service retirement at what is known as the rule of 90 for public employees; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 59-1301 et seq., Idaho Code sets the service retirement at what is known as the rule of 80 for police officers; and

**WHEREAS**, a police officer could conceivably reach service retirement rule of 80 when he or she reaches age 50; and

**WHEREAS**, Sections 33-1004H and 59-1356, Idaho Code allow school districts to hire retired teachers and administrators; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho Code and the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) rule limits the amount of time a “service retired” PERSI member can work for another PERSI employer to less than 20 hours per week unless the retiree was age 62 or older at time of retirement; and

**WHEREAS**, it may be in the best interest of the school district to hire a full-time SRO rather than having to coordinate the use of part-time (less than 20 hours per week) resource officers restricted by PERSI;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho Legislature to amend Idaho Code removing the less than 20 hours per week limitation on police officers that met service retirement prior to age 62 and are hired to function as a School Resource Officer as well as seeking funding with which school districts can defray costs associated with employing retired police officers as School Resource Officers.

## **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

School safety and security is a concern for Idahoans especially given the tragedies that have occurred involving students and staff at public schools over the years. To deter criminal acts many school districts have hired school resource officers. The advertised presence of trained law enforcement personnel assigned to campuses and adequately armed to defend themselves, students, and staff serves as a deterrent to would be criminal activity. Additionally, some school districts have allowed staff members to carry firearms and have provided public notice of such. At present a police officer that reaches service retirement prior to age 62 will be restricted to working less than 20 hours per week. Eliminating that restriction would enable school districts to hire retired police officers as school resource officers on a full-time basis in addition to allowing them to receive their full PERSI benefit without penalty.

**Submitted by Cassia Joint School District No. 151**

### **RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO NOT PASS**

Jim Stoor of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 5**

**RETENTION OF RETIRED TEACHERS**

**WHEREAS**, the retention of highly effective experienced teachers is essential to the academic achievement of students in the Idaho public schools system; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Idaho is experiencing a shortage of teachers in the various grade levels and subject areas; and

**WHEREAS**, many of our most experienced teachers are retired or approaching retirement; and

**WHEREAS**, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has changed their regulations regarding retirees;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association will work with the Idaho Legislature to amend current law to allow school districts to employ certified teachers and administrators who are receiving benefits from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho. Certified employees who have retired upon reaching the rule of 90 and the age of 60 years old would be eligible to return to full time work under a one year Retired Teacher or Administrator Contract.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The legislative change would allow school districts to hire experienced retired certified staff under a one year contract to help fill positions due to the teacher shortage in Idaho.

**Submitted by Jerome Joint School District No. 261**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Wally Hedrick of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 6**

**FUNDING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION**

**WHEREAS**, Idaho Code currently provides voter-approved property tax measures as the only mechanism to construct schools; and

**WHEREAS**, this mechanism puts all the fiscal responsibility to meet the demands of student enrollment growth and school maintenance on the current property owners in a school district; and

**WHEREAS**, many school districts with rapidly increasing enrollment are unable to construct the facilities necessary to educate new students; and

**WHEREAS**, many school districts struggle to maintain existing buildings so that they are appropriate and safe educational settings;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association research, draft, and submit legislation that proposes supplemental mechanisms to fund school construction and maintenance.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

School districts facing rapidly increasing enrollment have only one option for the construction of new facilities – passage of a bond that places a burden on property owners. This resolution seeks supplemental mechanisms to fund school construction.

**Submitted by West Ada School District No. 2**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Jason Knopp of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board’s recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**



**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 7**

**REDUCING THE SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT  
FOR APPROVAL OF SCHOOL FACILITIES BONDS**

**WHEREAS**, Idaho requires at least a 66.67% super majority approval vote for school facilities bonds AND does not provide state funding for school facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, many school districts in Idaho are in need of improved or new school facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the quality of school facilities has an impact on school achievement; and

**WHEREAS**, many Idaho school districts have found it very difficult or impossible to pass a school facilities bond;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work to reduce the super majority approval required for passing school facilities bonds.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

There are desperate needs in the State of Idaho for improved and new school facilities and the State does not provide funding for these facilities. The State of Idaho is trying to raise student achievement and the quality of school facilities has an impact on that achievement. Many districts are trying to address their facility needs, but are having great difficulty achieving, or have not been able to achieve, the 66.67% approval vote for passing a facilities bond. Any reduction of this extremely high approval threshold would help provide better school facilities in Idaho.

**Submitted by St. Maries Joint School District No. 41**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Jennifer Parkins of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 8**

**REDUCE THE 2/3 MAJORITY VOTE REQUIREMENT TO A SIMPLE MAJORITY  
IN ORDER TO CONVENE AN EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**WHEREAS**, many school districts in Idaho may have a quorum present, however cannot enter into Executive Session because of the lack of a 2/3 vote of the governing board to do so; and

**WHEREAS**, school boards consisting of 5 or more members may be able to convene in regular session by having a simple majority present (3 of 5 member or 4 of 7 members – qualifying a quorum) instead are required to have 4 of the 5 or 5 of the 7 to conduct business in Executive Session due to the governing board language found in statute; and

**WHEREAS**, many times school boards will find themselves needing to address time-sensitive or emergent circumstances that fall under an Executive Session Category. Categories such as personnel matters, disciplinary issues, or student hearings all require a confidential handling by the board and fall under the Section 74-206, Idaho Code and cannot be addressed without the 2/3 vote to enter into the Executive Session;

**WHEREAS**, school boards today face unexpected multiple resignations, family circumstances, and other unplanned absences that render them unable to conduct business of a sensitive nature, because of the inability to obtain the 2/3 of the governing board.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work to reduce the 2/3 majority vote requirement to a simple majority in order to convene in Executive Session pursuant to Section 74-206, Idaho Code.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Due to the likelihood of not always being able to have a 2/3 majority of members present, the Idaho School Boards Association should actively work to reduce the 2/3 majority vote requirement stated in Section 74-206, Idaho Code to convene in Executive Session to a simple majority.

**Submitted by St. Maries Joint School District No. 41**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Leslie Baker of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board’s recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

## **2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 9**

### **OPPOSITION TO AMENDING ARTICLE IX SECTION V OF THE IDAHO CONSTITUTION, KNOWN AS THE BLAINE AMENDMENT**

**WHEREAS**, the Idaho State Constitution provides for “the free and thorough public education for children”; and

**WHEREAS**, the Idaho State Constitution as amended by the Blaine Amendment ensures the separation of church and state in Idaho by prohibiting the flow of public money to private or religious institutions for education; and

**WHEREAS**, school districts receiving public funds from the Legislature are required to meet accounting and student achievement standards for those funds; and

**WHEREAS**, an additional layer of state oversight would have to be created to account for the use of public money distributed to either individual families or to private or religious institutions; and

**WHEREAS**, language found in House Joint Resolution 1 from the 2016 legislative session amending Article IX, Section V, Idaho Code, also known as the Blaine Amendment, would inevitably increase Idaho’s educational costs as students already enrolled in private education access state funds. If, for example, the 11,262 children in Idaho current attending private schools received state funds through a scholarship, tax-credit, or voucher for just \$3500 annually, the impact to the education budget would be \$39.4 million; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho’s students have increasing access to a wide variety of school choice options in the State of Idaho, and parents are free to choose educational services through Idaho’s public education system or educational options in the private sector; and

**WHEREAS**, in other areas of the country that have adopted voucher programs, student achievement has suffered, especially among those children receiving vouchers; and

**WHEREAS**, in the 2016 Gallup Education poll, 63% of those surveyed opposed vouchers;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association opposes amending the Constitution of the State of Idaho, Article IX, Section V, also known as the Blaine Amendment, to allow public dollars to finance private or parochial education in the K-12 education system of the State of Idaho.

#### **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

We oppose amending The Idaho State Constitution, Article IX, Section V, also known as the Blaine Amendment, for the reasons outlined above. Idaho already has substantial choice in its public school system. A voucher, tax-credit, or scholarship program will cause irreparable harm to the existing system of public schools and will likely harm overall student achievement.

**Submitted by Boise School District No. 1**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Kim Campbell of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED**  
**TABLED**  
**FAILED**

**AYES**  
**NAYES**  
**TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 10**

**INCENTIVE TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO PURSUE TEACHING**

**WHEREAS**, an acute shortage of teachers in Idaho makes it difficult for districts to find qualified applicants for teaching positions; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Idaho provides no incentive for students to pursue a career in teaching; and

**WHEREAS**, the number of students pursuing a career in teaching continues to decrease in Idaho;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association work to encourage the Idaho Legislature to consider developing an incentive plan to entice Idaho students to pursue a career in teaching by providing grants to students who commit to a teaching profession in Idaho. Provisions would be included that the grant would require re-payment if the student did not complete the required course work within a determined number of years.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Due to the critical shortage of teachers in Idaho, districts have difficulty finding qualified teachers to fill vacancies. An incentive plan would entice students to pursue a career in teaching. The Idaho School Boards Association should actively work on encouraging Legislators to provide funding for an incentive program.

**Submitted by Buhl School District No. 412**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO NOT PASS**

Lacey MacKenzie-Yraguen of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

**2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 11**

**RURAL SCHOOL CENTERS**

**WHEREAS**, Idaho rural school districts are partially funded for certified and non-certified staff positions within the district which are required by Federal and State law; and

**WHEREAS**, many of the specialized certified and non-certified positions require highly specialized certificates or degrees; and

**WHEREAS**, there is a shortage of qualified personnel to fill all the positions within the State of Idaho for special education, counselors, business managers, transportation directors, and others; and

**WHEREAS**, the State and Federal funds for these personnel are in current district appropriation and could be contracted with a Rural School Center to provide highly qualified services to students;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association will identify open or hard to fill specialized certified and non-certified professional positions and the appropriated partial funding of these positions of member districts within the regions of Idaho by assessment of a survey. Additionally, the Idaho School Boards Association will work with the Idaho Legislature to establish Rural School Centers and fund the overhead and administrative cost of the service center which will be administrated through the Idaho Department of Education.

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Idaho rural schools are appropriated funds to provide special services and fill certified and non-certified staff positions based on enrollment that will not fund the full time position. These services could be efficiently and effectively provide by professional hired full time by a Rural Schools Center and then contracted by a district for the amount of service actually required. These contract services will increase student and district performance and efficiencies by providing highly qualified personnel.

**Submitted by Buhl School District No. 412**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO NOT PASS**

Nancy Gregory of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED  
TABLED  
FAILED**

**AYES  
NAYES  
TOTAL**

## **2017 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 12**

### **SALARY BASED APPORTIONMENT FOR CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**

**WHEREAS**, the State of Idaho distributes the major portion of public school funding through the “Salary-Based Apportionment” (SBA) formula; and

**WHEREAS**, the SBA formula includes separate calculations for instructional, administrative, and classified salary and benefit support; and

**WHEREAS**, the percentage of funds expended by local districts above their SBA allocation for classified salaries is often significantly higher than percentage expended over and above the SBA allocations for administrative and instructional salaries; and

**WHEREAS**, the number of classified full-time equivalents (FTE’s) employed by school districts often exceeds the number funded by the SBA formula; and

**WHEREAS**, districts employ far more professional and technical classified staff, i.e. business and human resource professionals, technology staff, etc. than they did when the SBA formula was first established; and

**WHEREAS**, districts expend large percentages of operational unit funding and supplemental levy revenues to pay for these classified staff; and

**WHEREAS**, the salaries paid for professional and technical classified staff far exceed the State’s salary based apportionment for these employees and school districts need to pay these employees competitive wages to recruit and retain qualified individuals;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho School Boards Association support changes to the salary based apportionment formula for classified staff designed to bring the percentage paid by the State in line with the percentage paid by districts for instructional and administrative salaries. This should be addressed with changes both to the base salary and number of classified staff provided for by the unit factor.

### **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

In the years since the State’s salary based apportionment formula was enacted, school districts have made significant changes in how they are run. The number and percentage of classified staff and technology specialists that manage a district’s human resources and technology operations has increased dramatically. The portion of the State formula that funds classified salaries and benefits was designed with custodians and school secretaries and aides in mind. The need for highly skilled human resource specialists as well as professional business managers and technology specialists to manage the complex and technical aspects of a school district has changed the role for these classified positions. Districts now employ more professional business managers, human resource directors, network administrators, web masters, IT

specialists, etc. and other skilled classified staff than ever before. Additionally, many of these professional and technical employees are hired to meet State and Federal mandated requirements, including reporting in the Idaho System for Educational Excellence (ISEE), the State's Longitudinal Data System.

This resolution calls for changes in the SBA formula to better reflect the need to increase the salaries and the number of FTE's funded by the classified portion of the formula.

**Submitted by Weiser School District No. 431**

**Submitted by Lakeland School District No. 272**

**Submitted by Twin Falls School District No. 411**

**Submitted by Cascade School District No. 422**

**Submitted by Salmon River School District No. 243**

**Submitted by Horseshoe Bend School District No. 73**

**Submitted by Cambridge Joint School District No. 432**

**Submitted by Vallivue School District No. 139**

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS**

Marg Chipman of the ISBA Executive Board will address the Executive Board's recommendation to the membership at the Business Session of the Annual Convention.

**PASSED**  
**TABLED**  
**FAILED**

**AYES**  
**NAYES**  
**TOTAL**