

RESOLUTIONS

2010

Resolutions representing the aims and purpose of the Idaho School Boards Association, Inc., legislative and otherwise, shall be considered one of the most important functions of the annual convention.
(ISBA By-Laws, Article X, Section 1)

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 1

ATHLETIC OFFICIALS SCREENING

WHEREAS, Idaho Code 33-512(12) establishes the duty of the board of trustees of each school district to supervise and regulate extracurricular activities; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code 33-512(16) requires school boards to maintain a safe environment for students by developing a system that cross-checks all contractors or other persons who have irregular contact with students against the statewide sex offender register; and,

WHEREAS, school boards recognize the important contribution of activities and athletics in the lives of secondary students grades 7-12, and their safety is of the utmost importance; and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the Idaho High School Activities Association (IHSAA) is to determine the qualifications of officials for athletic contests and requires officials to annually register with them and complete a background check to be eligible to officiate; and

WHEREAS, another purpose of the IHSAA is to protect the activity and athletic interests of high schools and student participants; and

WHEREAS, officials for Athletic contests are assigned by the respective sport commissioners of the IHSAA District Board's of Control; and

WHEREAS, the current system requires every school district to individually screen each official prior to their working in the district.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that in order to create a system to comply with Idaho Code 33-512 (16), the Idaho School Boards Association shall work with the IHSAA and their Boards of Control to create a system using the officials annual registration process to include a cross – check of officials against the statewide sex offender registry before the start of each season and continued monitoring and self reporting of such incidences.

PASSED

AYES	3255
NAYS	0
TOTAL	3255

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The current system whereby every school district / athletic director individually screens officials for each athletic contest is a haphazard system prone to mistaken identity and/or being ignored completely. The IHSAA determines the qualifications of officials and the officials are required to annually register and complete a background check with the IHSAA. An additional step requiring the IHSAA to cross – check the officials against the statewide sex offender registry before the start of each season would eliminate the need for the system currently being implemented by the school districts. One centralized system ensures the highest accuracy and protection of the students and would also reduce the risk of mistaken identity and false hits against the registry.

Submitted by Minidoka County Joint School District # 331

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 2

SUPPLEMENTAL LEVIES

WHEREAS, there has been a national and state recession that has significantly impacted funding for Idaho Public Schools;

WHEREAS, this recession led to State holdbacks;

WHEREAS, since FY02, the total dollar value of supplemental levies has increased 81.6% from \$59,669,623 to \$108,093,637;

WHEREAS, as a consequence, Idaho School Districts are relying more heavily on supplemental levies for day to day basic operating expenses;

WHEREAS, there is a corresponding need for Districts to have greater long-term financial stability;

WHEREAS, Idaho Code § 33-802(3) only allows a supplemental levy to be passed for specific period of time not to exceed two years after being authorized through an election and approved by a majority of the district electors voting in such election; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Board Association craft and support legislation to amend Idaho Code Section 33-802, to increase the maximum length of a Supplemental Levy from two years to five years.

PASSED	AYES	2632
	NAYS	491
	TOTAL	3123

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Districts are being forced to rely more heavily on Supplemental Levies for day to day operating expense. The above amendments are needed in order to provide Districts with long-term financial stability.

Submitted by Boundary County School District # 101

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 3

TRANSITION OF TRUSTEE TERMS

WHEREAS, an election date consolidation omnibus bill was signed into law;

WHEREAS, trustee terms will transition from three years to four years;

WHEREAS, the current transition of trustee terms in Idaho Code 33-503A(1)(c) for school districts with five trustees and one elected in 2007, two elected in 2008 and two elected in 2009, has four trustees terms expiring in 2013 and one trustee term expiring in 2011; and

WHEREAS, to maintain a balance of experience and knowledge on the board of trustees, it is crucial for three trustee terms to expire in 2013 and two trustee terms to expire in 2011.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) supports amending Idaho Code 33-503A(1)(c) to transitions the terms so that three trustee terms expire in 2013 and two trustee terms expire in 2011.

PASSED

AYES	3170
NAYS	33
TOTAL	3203

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

As a school district benefits from a balance of experience and knowledge on the board of trustees and continuity in leadership, the Idaho School Boards Association supports a transition to four year terms that includes three trustee terms expiring one election year and two trustee terms expiring the next election year for districts with five trustees.

Submitted by Idaho School Boards Association Governmental Affairs Committee.

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 4

SUPERMAJORITY

WHEREAS, a healthy adequate school building is an important asset in delivering a quality education to our children in Idaho;

WHEREAS, school bond elections are the primary financial mechanism for funding new buildings;

WHEREAS, the Idaho Constitution Article VIII Public Indebtedness and Subsidies, requires two thirds (2/3) of the qualified electors to assent to incurring indebtedness;

WHEREAS, the will of the community is expressed by fifty percent of the electors;

WHEREAS, the ability to pass bonds is a statewide issue that affects every school district; and

WHEREAS, an election date consolidation bill was passed into law that limits elections to four dates a year and diminishes the ability of school districts to pass absolutely critical and essential bonds.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) supports a constitutional question to be put before the electorate to consider changing the supermajority required to pass bonds to a majority.

PASSED	AYES	2828
	NAYS	310
	TOTAL	3138

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The ability to pass bonds is absolutely critical and necessary to the operation of school districts. The election date consolidation bill diminishes the ability of school districts to pass essential bonds and the citizens of Idaho should have the opportunity to decide if their will is expressed by a majority.

Submitted by Moscow School District # 281, Caldwell School District # 132 and Idaho School Boards Association Governmental Affairs Committee

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 5

CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho issues certificates to work in Idaho as a certified educator;

WHEREAS, Idaho’s school districts rely on the certification process to screen job candidates for those who pose a danger to children; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho strives to protect the children of Idaho and maintain the high standard of professionalism in the teaching profession through the certification process.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) supports working with the Professional Standards Commission, State Department of Education and the Legislature to strengthen the teaching profession by adopting more rigorous requirements and clarify the process for certification and recertification.

PASSED	AYES	2990
	NAYS	238
	TOTAL	3228

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Idaho’s school districts rely on the certification process to screen job candidates for those who pose a danger to children. The certification process currently allows applicants with unresolved disciplinary proceedings to receive a certificate. To protect the schoolchildren of Idaho and the teaching profession, the process and requirements for certification need to be clarified and strengthened.

Submitted Idaho School Boards Association Governmental Affairs Committee.

2010 RESOLUTION NO. 6

OPEN ENROLLMENT

WHEREAS, Section 33-1402, Idaho Code requires parents to apply for application to another school district or to a school outside their zone by February 1;

WHEREAS, Section 33-1402, Idaho Code allows the resident and the nonresident district to waive that date if both agree;

WHEREAS, Section 33-1402, Idaho Code does not clearly identify who is responsible for notifying the nonresident district about the student’s application and acceptance;

WHEREAS, Section 33-1402, Idaho Code does not specifically state that charter schools are included in the open enrollment requirements;

WHEREAS, charter schools do not normally conduct their yearly lotteries until April of each year; and

WHEREAS, it is important for school districts and charter schools to be notified in a timely manner about the number of students that will be leaving their school district or charter school to attend another district or school.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) supports legislation that will:

1. Specifically include charter schools in Section 33-1402, Idaho Code; and
2. Specifically state that the receiving school district, school within the same district, or charter school will notify the home district about the students that will be attending their school during the following school year; and
3. Will allow charter schools until April 5 to make such notification.

PASSED	AYES	3185
	NAYS	18
	TOTAL	3203

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Section 33-1402, Idaho Code sets out the requirements for enrollment options. While parents must apply for enrollment to nonresident school districts, the statute is not clear as to who will notify the home district should the student’s application be accepted. Also, while the intent is

clear, this statute does not specifically state that charter schools must apply with the requirements as well. This legislation will clarify both of these issues.

Research shows that many school districts are waiving the February 1 date and making enrollment decisions in April and May. In order to allow charter schools time to conduct their lotteries and notify parents about their student's acceptance into the school, it is important that the charter schools are allowed until April 5 to make such notification.

Submitted by Idaho School Boards Association Governmental Affairs Committee.