

2020

ISBA Annual Convention

- Business Session Book -



www.idsba.org/convention



**EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR**

Karen Echeverria
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**POLICY & GOVERNMENT
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Quinn Perry
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Welcome:

Welcome to the 2020 ISBA Business Session. While we know the switch to virtual isn't ideal, we anticipate more participation in this process than ever before. The business session is your school boards' opportunity to vote on the policies that will build ISBA's legislative agenda for the upcoming year. We hope that you have had the opportunity to discuss with your board how you plan to use your apportioned votes on each ISBA Resolution and proposed bylaw changes. Even more, we hope you feel compelled to debate for or against resolutions that strike a particular interest for your school board.

In addition to setting the legislative platform and possible changes to the Association's bylaws, you also get to vote on who you feel best represents your association through serving as an Executive Officer. Typically, individuals who serve at the state association level, especially as officers, are seen as leaders for school board members across the state. Not only do they represent their own district or school boards, but they represent all ISBA members respectively. We have excellent candidates who run each year, and this year is no different.

Remember, even though we love our school superintendents, business managers, and board clerks, at least one board member must be present at the time votes are cast for your school boards' votes to be counted. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to reach out to ISBA staff.

Thank you for participating in this great and important part of the ISBA Virtual Annual Convention.



PARLIAMENTARIAN
Bailey Grove

Parliamentarian

Bailey Grove is the Idaho FFA State Reporter. Currently, she is studying at the University of Idaho where she is majoring in Agricultural Communications and Leadership. After college, she plans to work on a communications team for an agricultural-based company.

Day at a Glance:

School Spirit Day! Wear Your School Colors.

TIMES: MOUNTAIN TIME ZONE

8:00 am – 1:00 pm

8:30 am – 9:00 am

9:00 am – 9:45 am

10:00 am – Conclusion

EVENT:

ISBA Technology Help Desk Open

Closing Welcome Session

Awards Ceremony

Business Session

**MOUNTAIN
TIME ZONE**

Today's Sponsors:

Blue Cross of Idaho – Convention Sponsor

Contacts: Jennifer Faltings or Holly Sue Kerns

Phone: (208) 869-4439 or (986) 224-5561

Email: jennifer.faltings@bcidaho.com or hollysue.kerns@bcidaho.com

Website: www.bcidaho.com



Kinsa – Gold Level Convention Sponsor

Contact: Chad Hinkle

Phone: (617) 990-4539

Email: Chad@kinsahealth.com

Website: Kinsahealth.com



Cognia – (formerly AdvancED | Measured Progress) – Silver Level Convention Sponsor

Contact: Dale Kleinert

Phone: (888) 413-3669 x 5509

Email: dale.kleinert@cognia.com

Website: www.cognia.com



Closing Welcome Session:

Daily Details: (All Times Mountain Time Zone)

8:00 am – 1:00 pm**ISBA Technology Help Desk Open**

Contact the ISBA Technology Help Desk with any technology issues you are having. For example:

- Need help with the VVoter technology during the Business Session? Let's connect!
- Want to test your microphone, speakers, and camera? Let's connect!
- Can't get the Whova page to load? Let's connect!
- Can't get your microphone, speakers, or camera to work? Let's connect!

Contact the Technology Help Desk:

Zoom with us at: <https://idla.zoom.us/j/95502600341> →

Email: info@idsba.org

Text: (208) 794-2588

Phone Number:

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

Meeting ID: 955 0260 0341

Dial the phone number and enter the meeting ID number and then press #. Then, it will ask for a participant ID, you will not have one so just press # again.

8:30 am – 9:00 am**Closing Welcome Session**

We look forward to you participating in the final day of the Convention. Here's what you can expect to see:

STUDENT ENTERTAINMENT**Jefferson County School District**

Rigby High School
Chamber Singers

- Greetings from Sponsor: Cogna
- Message from State Board of Education President, Debbie Critchfield
- Greetings from Sponsor: Kinsa
- Final Thoughts from ISBA President, Wally Hedrick

9:00 am – 9:45 am**Awards Ceremony****IMPORTANT NOTE:**

If Awards Ceremony concludes early, we will immediately begin the ISBA Business Session. Please be prepared to log in at 9:00 a.m. MT

10:00 am – Conclusion**ISBA Business Session**

To access VVoter click the link below:

<https://www.vvoter.com/connect/129285655>

Your District has a unique login to access Vvoter. If you need that code, contact ISBA staff at the Tech Help Desk.

Prior to logging in, know your District or Region 9 maximum votes on pages 16 and 17.

Business Session:

10:00 AM – Conclusion - (mountain time zone)

Business Session

Agenda:

ITEM:	RESOURCE:	PAGE:
Call to Order		
Review Rules of Procedure	Rules of Procedure	6
	Parliamentary Motions Guide	7
ELECTION OF OFFICERS:		
Nominating Committee Report	President-Elect and Vice President Candidates	8 - 9
Nominations from the Floor		
Candidates Speak		
ISBA BYLAWS:		
ISBA Bylaws		10
Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes		11
PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS:		
Presentation, Debate, and Vote on each Resolution	2021 Proposed Resolutions Form to Propose Amending a Resolution	18-33 website - Click HERE
Resolutions from the Floor	Form to Propose a Resolution from the Floor	website - Click HERE
Adjourn		
OTHER RESOURCES:		
Business Session Voting		16-17
2020 Resolutions		34

Technology Tips for the First-Ever Virtual Business Session:

- You must know your maximum allowed votes prior to the business session.** It will not total them for you on VVoter. Check pages 16 and 17 to know your District's or Region 9 total votes. Be careful - ballots cast that exceed your allotted vote will be considered a spoiled ballot and will NOT be counted.
- To watch the business session live, including debate, log in to the Zoom session.** It's important to name yourself as your School District in Zoom for the business session. You can log into Zoom [HERE](#).
- If you plan to debate or speak to resolutions, use the Request to Speak function in VVoter.**
 - If you are a school district board member, but are not in the same location as the vote caster, you can "raise your hand" on the Zoom webinar to speak. If you are not in the same location as the voter, please use your Zoom name as "Trustee name – School District" so it's easy to find you.
- For the business session,** remember that only school district board members and the five delegates nominated from Region 9 are able to vote on resolutions. Other charter school members and Administrators may watch the session, but are only allowed to speak to resolutions if a district board member or Region 9 delegate has ceded their time to that board member.

Business Session: Rules of Procedure:

1. The business session of the ISBA Convention will be conducted in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Association. Roberts Rules of Order and the adopted Rules of Procedure for that particular session will prevail during the session.
2. A “second” is not needed for the main motion to “move to adopt the resolution.”
3. When an individual from the floor wishes to speak on a question, he/she is to identify himself/herself by announcing his/her name and district or charter school.
4. Those addressing the chair must be recognized by the chair prior to addressing the resolution. Upon being recognized, the speaker may desire to give a very brief description of his/her qualifications or reason for addressing the resolution in order to provide delegates some background on the individual speaking.
5. Discussion on any resolution will be limited to 30 minutes total.
6. No delegate may address a resolution a second time until all others who wish to address the issue for the first time have had an opportunity to do so. Individual discussion of any item will be limited to three minutes.
7. Any person out of order or who does not follow the Rules of Procedure will be escorted from the meeting and not allowed to return until approval is granted by the chair.
8. The chair will call for the question at the end of the discussion.
9. The parliamentarian will have the final decision on matters concerning any point of order.
10. If a motion for an amendment is made and seconded, discussion on the proposed amendment may occur. Following discussion, we will use a voice or standing vote to determine if the membership wishes to include the amendment. If the President is in doubt, or if there is an objection, to whether or not the motion to include the amendment passed the voice or standing vote, we will move to a weighted vote using one of the blank ballots in the back of your packets.

If the amendment is approved, the membership will then debate and vote on the resolution as amended. If the amendment fails, the membership will debate the resolution as it has been submitted.
11. Those eligible to submit resolutions shall be member school districts or charter schools, the Government Affairs Committee of the ISBA, and the governing bodies of the Regions, or by a committee created to consider such proposals.

Resolutions presented from the floor must include a written justification for why the resolution was not submitted by July 31st and have the written endorsement of five other districts, three of which must be from a region other than the presenting district's region. The chair should be provided a copy of the resolution prior to the start of the meeting. (400 copies of the resolutions shall be available and distributed to every table should the resolution be passed for consideration by the delegates).

Proposed resolutions which are submitted as provided for above shall not be considered by the convention unless 2/3 of the delegates present and voting elect to suspend these rules to consider such later proposals.

If a motion is made and seconded to hear a resolution from the floor, there will be a voice or standing vote to determine if the membership wishes to debate the resolution. If the President is in doubt, or if there is an objection, to whether or not the motion to hear the amendment passed the voice or standing vote, the membership will move to a weighted vote.

If the motion to hear the resolution is approved, the membership will then debate and vote on the resolution. If the motion to hear the resolution fails, there will be no further discussion.
12. In the event no candidate for office receives a majority of the votes cast for that office, a run-off election will be conducted between the two candidates receiving the most votes, and this election will be held before the conclusion of this business session.
13. Motions to amend resolutions must be submitted in writing on the form provided on the ISBA Convention website [HERE](#).

Parliamentary Motions Guide:

Based on Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (11th Edition, 2011) The motions below are listed in order of precedence.
Any motion can be introduced if it is higher on the chart than the pending motion.

Sec.	You Want To:	You Say:	Interrupt?	2 nd ?	Debate?	Amend?	Vote?
§ 21	Close meeting	I move to adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§ 20	Take break	I move to recess for...	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
§ 19	Register complaint	I rise to a question of privilege	Yes	No	No	No	None
§ 18	Make follow agenda	I call for the orders of the day	Yes	No	No	No	None
§ 17	Lay aside temporarily	I move to lay the question on the table	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§ 16	Close debate	I move the previous question	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
§ 15	Limit or extend debate	I move that debate be limited to ...	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3
§ 14	Postpone to a certain time	I move to postpone the motion to ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§ 13	Refer to committee	I move to refer the motion to	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§ 12	Modify wording of motion	I move to amend the motion by ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§ 11	Kill main motion	I move that the motion be postponed indefinitely	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority
§ 10	Bring business before assembly (a main motion)	I move that (or "to") ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority

Incidental Motions - No order of precedence. Arise incidentally and decided immediately.

§ 23	Enforce rules	Point of order	Yes	No	No	No	None
§ 24	Submit matter to assembly	I appeal from the decision of the chair	Yes	Yes	Varies	No	Majority
§ 25	Suspend Rules	I move to suspend the rules which ...	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
§ 26	Avoid main motion altogether	I object to the consideration of the question	Yes	No	No	No	2/3
§ 27	Divide motion	I move to divide the question	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
§ 29	Demand rising vote	I call for a division	Yes	No	No	No	None
§ 33	Parliamentary law question	Parliamentary inquiry	Yes (if urgent)	No	No	No	None
§ 33	Request for information	Request for Information	Yes (if urgent)	No	No	No	None

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly - no order of precedence. Introduce only when nothing else is pending.

§ 34	Take matter from table	I move to take from the table ...	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§ 35	Cancel or change previous action	I move to rescind / amend something previously adopted ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3 or Majority w/notice
§ 35	Reconsider motion	I move to reconsider the vote ...	No	Yes	Varies	No	Majority

Candidate for President-Elect:

Jason Knopp

Occupation:	Driver operator Nampa Fire Dept.
Do you now have children in public schools?	Yes
In the past, have you had children in public schools?	Yes
Years of service as a Board Member:	6
District / Charter School Name:	Melba School District #136
Size of School District / Charter School:	850
Region No:	3



Jason Knopp
Melba School District

What have you accomplished while serving on your local school board?

- We have run a balanced budget during my 6 years without running a supplemental levy.
- We passed a bond to build a new elementary school with a 77% approval.
- We have completed many projects to update our schools and facilities without running a supplemental levy.

Why do you wish to become a member of the Executive Committee?

- I am passionate about public schools in Idaho.
- The Executive Committee would allow me to have a bigger voice helping lobby to further the education in the state.
- ISBA is a key stakeholder in public education and I believe working with all major stakeholders allows a larger voice to be heard by our legislature and being on the executive committee would give me a seat at the table to help further the relationships ISBA has worked to build and cultivate.

Education: (list schools and/or colleges attended)

- Kuna High School

What other activities are you involved in? (Clubs, other associations, etc.)

- Served for 4 and a half years on IHSAA board of directors.
- Melba Fire Department 2002 through 2016

I am driven by service, to my family, my community and fellow firemen. I have taken an active role in my community by serving for six years on the Melba Community Auction. I volunteered for Melba from 2002 until 2018, I still assist them as an instructor. I served for 4 ½ years on the Idaho High School Activities Association. I served on the ISBA Board for 4 years as the small school representative, and am currently the ISBA Vice President. My guiding principles for both personal and professional life are to serve my community with honor, passion, and loyalty.

* In the case of contested officer elections, a link to a survey has been posted [HERE.](#)

Candidate for Vice President:

Nancy Gregory

Occupation:	Community volunteer, School Board Trustee Public School Advocate, Grandmother
Do you now have children in public schools?	No
In the past, have you had children in public schools?	Yes
Years of service as a Board Member:	18
District / Charter School Name:	Boise School District #001
Size of School District / Charter School:	26,000
Region No:	3



Nancy Gregory
Boise School District

What have you accomplished while serving on your local school board?

- Served as Board Chair for the past six years developing a strong trustee/superintendent team.
- Led the board in selecting a new superintendent.
- Advocated for district resolutions at ISBA business meetings, attended ISBA and NSBA conventions annually and ISBA Day on the Hill.
- Supported the continued use of Interest-Based Bargaining in contract negotiations.
- Worked to inform legislation around the Career Ladder for teachers in Idaho.
- Advocated for public education in the face of a campaign to slam public education in the state.
- Represented my district with the Chamber of Commerce Education/Workforce Committee.
- Served on district committees: Transportation, Strategic Planning, Legislative, Facilities, and Policy.
- Worked on the successful passage of two facilities bonds based on a Master Facilities Plan process.
- Participated in multiple cycles of strategic planning and budgeting.
- Passed a supplemental levy to preserve class size through the economic downturn in 2010.

Why do you wish to become a member of the Executive Committee?

- I firmly believe in the mission and vision of ISBA, which is to provide leadership and service to trustees across Idaho in performing duties and to advocate for public education.
- I hope to lend my years of experience to support the staff and the organization as we transition in a new executive director.
- I will advocate for professional development and member services as the path to effective board leadership.
- I will be an advocate for public education in Idaho.

Education: (list schools and/or colleges attended)

- Brigham Young University, 1978, Bachelor of Science, Elementary Education

What other activities are you involved in? (Clubs, other associations, etc.)

- School volunteer 1984 to present.
- PTO/PTA president four times, 2 year terms each.
- Parent Advocates for Gifted Education – 1999 to present.
- ISBA Executive Board, Region 3, 2015-2019.
- Church volunteer in choir, cub scouting, youth programs, instruction.
- Parenting and grand-parenting.

* In the case of contested officer elections, a link to a survey has been posted [HERE.](#)

ISBA Bylaws:

**To View the
ISBA Bylaws Click**

HERE

Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes:

2020 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ISBA BYLAWS, ARTICLE IV – EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICERS

Summary:

To provide for balanced representation on the Executive Committee by striving to ensure that every odd year the membership will field a Vice-President from Small or Intermediate Districts/Charter Schools and every even year the membership will field a Vice-President from Large or Extra-Large Districts/Charter Schools, thereby creating an equal opportunity for all school board members to be elected to the ISBA Executive Committee as Vice-President;

Proposed Amendment to Article IV Executive Board and Officers Method of Nominating and Electing Officers:

To Be Amended as follows:

SECTION 19

Only members as enumerated in Article II shall be eligible to hold office. Members are encouraged to learn about the duties and time commitments of each office prior to making a decision to run for office. ~~Nomination~~ Application forms can be obtained by requesting a ~~nomination~~ form from the ISBA office. ~~A member is encouraged to submit a nomination form for office fourteen (14) days prior to the annual meeting of the nominating committee.~~ Completed application forms for President Elect and Vice President must be received by the ISBA office no later than close of business on July 31 of each year.

If no candidate for Vice President from the Small and Intermediate Districts has submitted an application by July 31 in the odd years; or there is no candidate for Vice President from the Large and Extra Large Districts that has submitted an application in the even years by July 31, the deadline for submission of applications will be extended to August 31. If no qualified candidate submits an application by July 31, completed applications will be accepted from any size district or charter.

Amended November 2003

Amended by Executive Board September 2011

Approved by Membership November 2011

Amended by Board September 2011

Section 20

As in the election of Regional officers, the Vice President shall be nominated from Small/Intermediate sized districts/charters determined by enrollment in ODD years. Nominations for Vice President shall be taken from Large/Extra-Large sized districts/charters in EVEN years. This process is outlined below:

Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes:

The nomination process shall employ the same enrollment categories used for the ISBA Resolution voting, (Small: 1 to 999 students; Intermediate: 1,000 to 2,999 students; Large: 3,000 to 9,999 students and; Extra-Large: 10,000 or more students).

- A. Beginning in November 2021, and every odd year thereafter, Small and Intermediate Districts/Charters may put forward one or more candidates for the office of ISBA Vice-President during the nominating process. In such years, the Nominating Committee shall only consider trustees/board members from Small and Intermediate Districts/Charters to be eligible candidates for Vice President. In the event there is at least one eligible candidate put forward by the Nominating Committee, then any other Small or Intermediate trustee/board member may be nominated from the Convention floor. Should no one from a Small or Intermediate District/Charter submit a nomination for the office of ISBA Vice-President, then any and all nominations from the floor, regardless of the District/Charter size, shall be considered for the office of Vice-President of ISBA.
- B. Beginning in November 2022, and every even year thereafter, Large and Extra-Large Districts/Charter Schools may put forward one or more candidates for the office of ISBA Vice-President during the nominating process. In such years, the Nominating Committee shall only consider board members from Large or Extra Large Districts/Charter Schools to be eligible. In the event there is at least one eligible candidate put forward by the Nominating Committee, then any other Large or Extra Large trustee/board member may be nominated from the convention floor. Should no one from a Large or Extra Large District/Charter submit a nomination for the office of ISBA Vice-President, then any and all nominations from the floor, regardless of District/Charter size, shall be considered for the office of Vice-President of ISBA.

Proposed New Section Amendment by Executive Board September 2020

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The approach allows for fair, free and open elections for the office of ISBA Vice-President, and encourages participation by trustees and board members from all regions of the state and from small, intermediate, large and extra-large districts/charters.

Submitted by Pocatello/Chubbuck School District No. 25

Submitted by Meridian Technical Charter High School

Submitted by Post Falls School District No. 273

Submitted by Kuna Jt. School District No. 3

Submitted by Bonneville Jt. School District No. 93

Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes:

Submitted by Meridian Medical Arts Charter High School
Submitted by Boise School District No.1
Submitted by West Ada School District No. 2
Submitted by Nampa School District No. 131
Submitted by Twin Falls School District No. 411
Submitted by Nezperce Joint School District No. 302
Submitted by Marsing School District No. 363
Submitted by Xavier Charter School Board of Directors

ISBA Executive Board Recommendation: Do Pass

Brett Plummer will address the ISBA Executive Board's Recommendation

Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes:

2020 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ISBA BYLAWS ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP, DUES, FISCAL YEAR

Summary:

To provide for a more consistent calculation of dues for districts/charters and to provide for a more easily understood dues calculation model.

Proposed Amendment to Article II Membership, Dues, Fiscal Year
To Be Amended as follows:

SECTION 2

Dues for corporation members shall be calculated using a combination of base **dues** and **enrollment dues** ~~variable factors~~.

Dues = Base **Dues** + **Enrollment Dues** ~~Variable~~ where:

BASE **DUES** = amount determined by a district or charter school's most current fall **student** enrollment (see table)

Strata	Student Population	Base
I	>5000	\$ 4,900
II	2,500 — 4,999	\$ 3,800
III	2,499 1,000 —	\$2,700
IV	500 — 999	\$1,600
V Small	1 — 499 <1,000	\$1,300 050
Intermediate	1,000 - 2,999	\$3,000
Large	3,000 - 9,999	\$4,000
Extra Large	10,000 or more	\$5,000

Amended November 2009

Amended by Executive Board September 2014

Approved by Membership November 2014

Proposed Amendment by Executive Board September 2020

VARIABLE = ~~Total~~ District or charter school **current fall enrollment or 30,000, (whichever is lesser), multiplied by the Enrollment Factor. The Enrollment Factor is equal to \$1.18**

~~M&O revenue from the most recent State Department financial summaries as a percentage of total State M&O revenue multiplied by (Dues Target — Base Revenue).~~

Calculated Dues =

~~Base + [(District M&O/Total State M&O) x (Dues Target — Base Revenue)]~~

Proposed ISBA Bylaw Changes:

~~The Dues Target shall be computed by the Executive Director and annually approved by the Executive Committee.~~

The Executive Board may amend the Base Dues amounts and/or the Enrollment Dues Factor to be used in determining dues amounts. The Executive Board may also impose a cap to ensure that no member's dues increase or decrease by more than a given percentage from one year to the next.

Amended November 2010

Amended By Executive Board September 2014

Approved by Membership November 2014

Proposed Amendment by Executive Board September 2020

Submitted by the ISBA Executive Board

Submitted by Melba School District No. 136

Submitted by Nezperce Joint School District No. 302

Submitted by Marsing School District No. 363

Submitted by the Xavier Charter School Board of Directors

Submitted by St. Maries Jt. School District No. 41

Submitted by the Mountain View School District No. 244

Submitted by the Mountain Home School District No. 193

ISBA Executive Board Recommendation: Do Pass

Jason Knopp will address the ISBA Executive Board's Recommendation

Business Session Voting:

VOTES BY REGION, PER DISTRICT

SCHOOL DISTRICT	19-20 SDE ENROLLMENT	VOTES PER DISTRICT	SCHOOL DISTRICT	19-20 SDE ENROLLMENT	VOTES PER DISTRICT
REGION I			REGION III		
394 Avery	18	30	191 Prairie	3	30
392 Mullan	101	31	364 Pleasant Valley	7	30
274 Kootenai	143	32	365 Bruneau-Grand View	312	34
44 Plummer/Worley	380	35	135 Notus	409	41
393 Wallace	494	36	133 Wilder	516	43
41 St. Maries	973	43	363 Marsing	847	41
83 West Bonner County	1041	84	136 Melba	874	47
391 Kellogg	1087	84	137 Parma	1048	91
101 Boundary Cnty.	1460	89	370 Homedale	1224	93
84 Lake Pend Oreille	3806	124	193 Mountain Home	3919	126
272 Lakeland	4586	135	134 Middleton	4066	128
273 Post Falls	6175	155	3 Kuna	5612	148
271 Coeur d'Alene	10890	242	132 Caldwell	6122	155
			139 Vallivue	9542	199
			131 Nampa	14051	283
			1 Boise	25478	431
			2 West Ada	40331	624
REGION II			REGION IV		
342 Culdesac	89	31	416 Three Creek	6	30
302 Nezperce	159	32	234 Bliss	127	32
305 Highland	171	32	121 Camas County	177	32
283 Kendrick	248	33	316 Richfield	210	33
288 Whitepine	236	33	314 Dietrich	216	33
287 Troy	288	34	233 Hagerman	305	34
282 Genesee	319	34	417 Castleford	330	34
242 Cottonwood	381	35	415 Hansen	333	34
304 Kamiah	407	35	418 Murtaugh	362	35
285 Potlatch	478	36	192 Glenns Ferry	422	35
341 Lapwai	519	37	312 Shoshone	498	36
171 Orofino	1135	85	262 Valley	596	38
244 Mountain View	1260	86	232 Wendell	1143	85
281 Moscow	2299	100	412 Buhl	1281	87
340 Lewiston	4788	137	231 Gooding	1371	88
			413 Filer	1648	91
			414 Kimberly	2098	97
			61 Blaine County	3391	119
			261 Jerome	4142	129
			331 Minidoka	4315	131
			151 Cassia County	5487	146
			411 Twin Falls	9622	200

Enrollment figures were provided by the
Idaho State Department of Education.

Business Session Voting:

VOTES BY REGION, PER DISTRICT

SCHOOL DISTRICT	19-20 SDE ENROLLMENT	VOTES PER DISTRICT	SCHOOL DISTRICT	19-20 SDE ENROLLMENT	VOTES PER DISTRICT
REGION V			REGION VII		
383 Arbon	15	30	292 South Lemhi	103	31
149 North Gem	166	32	182 Mackay	224	33
382 Rockland	172	32	181 Challis	324	34
148 Grace	549	37	111 Butte Cnty.	404	35
58 Aberdeen	711	39	291 Salmon	778	40
202 Westside	746	40			
150 Soda Springs	948	42			
33 Bear Lake	1175	85			
21 Marsh Valley	1279	87			
381 American Falls	1554	90			
52 Snake River	1819	94			
201 Preston	2353	101			
351 Oneida Cnty.	3326	118			
25 Pocatello/Chubbuck	12501	263			
REGION VI			REGION VIII		
92 Swan Valley	60	31	433 Midvale	118	32
161 Clark Cnty.	122	32	432 Cambridge	129	32
253 West Jefferson	588	38	243 Salmon River	134	32
252 Ririe	747	40	11 Meadows Valley	160	32
59 Firth	843	41	422 Cascade	204	33
322 Sugar-Salem	1597	91	73 Horseshoe Bend	243	33
401 Teton	1898	95	71 Garden Valley	278	34
215 Fremont	2200	99	13 Council	281	34
60 Shelley	2327	100	72 Basin	329	34
55 Blackfoot	3813	125	372 New Plymouth	971	43
321 Madison Cnty.	5415	145	421 McCall-Donnelly	1327	87
251 Jefferson	6321	157	371 Payette	1394	88
91 Idaho Falls	10273	234	431 Weiser	1568	90
93 Bonneville	13327	273	373 Fruitland	1666	92
			221 Emmett	2468	102
			REGION IX		
			All Charter Schools	21400	378 (collectively)

Enrollment figures were provided by the Idaho State Department of Education.

2021 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	Page
1	Allowing For Decisions Regarding Student Hearings In Executive Session	Blaine, COSSA, Notus	19
2	Candidates On An Interim Certificate Cannot Be Placed On A Renewable Contract Until Respective Program Requirements Are Met	Butte	20
3	Denial Of School Attendance	Bonneville	21
4	Amending Idaho School Age Statute To Allow Flexibility For School Preparedness Programs	Boise	22
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* 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 ISBA's advocacy work in 2021:

“The ISBA Executive Board supports the principle of local governance for public schools, the full funding of the career ladder, and the appropriation of operational funds from 2009 up to 2019 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.”

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 1:

Allowing for Decisions Regarding Student Hearings in Executive Session

WHEREAS, Section 74-206 (b), Idaho Code, allows a governing body of a public agency to go into Executive Session to “hear complaints or charges brought against, a...public school student;” and

WHEREAS, school boards have the duty to protect the health and morals of students; and

WHEREAS, school boards also have the duty to prescribe rules for the disciplining of unruly or insubordinate pupils; and

WHEREAS, school boards may deny enrollment or attendance to any of its schools by expulsion; and

WHEREAS, Idaho statute does not allow for decisions regarding students to be made in closed executive session, and

WHEREAS, a decision made and findings discussed in open session can be considered a violation of a student’s rights under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Idaho School Boards Association work to add language to Idaho Code 33-205 to allow for decisions regarding student enrollment or attendance to be made in executive session.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

School Boards often have to make decisions to deny enrollment to students by expulsion. They are required by law to make the decision regarding students in open session. Frequently the student and any guardians present leave the open session to avoid the shame of the decision, leaving no opportunity for the board to explain findings or provisions of the expulsion. Students’ privacy and FERPA rights are at risk when opening the meeting to the public for the decision or explanation to be made, as members of the public are allowed to be present for such decisions and discussion. This change to statute would allow school boards to make and discuss their decision regarding enrollment with students and their guardians in executive session to ensure understanding, give greater privacy, and avoid public demoralization.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Jason Knopp

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

VIEW VIDEO HERE

* **Submitted by:**

Blaine County School District No. 61 • COSSA Board of Directors
Notus School District No. 135

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 2:

Amend Idaho Code to Require that Candidates on an Interim Certificate Cannot be Placed on a Renewable Contract Until Respective Program Requirements are Met

WHEREAS, Idaho IDAPA Rule as established by the State Board of Education allows the school board of a local district or charter school to employ personnel on a three-year interim certificate while earning full state certification; and

WHEREAS, personnel who wish to earn full state certification may utilize the interim certificate while earning such certification through “alternative authorization” programs that include Non-Traditional routes; and

WHEREAS, many districts and schools rely on employees who are on “alternative authorizations” to fill a position or program need, including rural districts where finding qualified candidates is particularly challenging; and

WHEREAS, alternative authorization programs are designed to be completed within three consecutive years, and all non-traditional programs require a mentor during the three-year interim certificate; and

WHEREAS, such completion is followed with an “institutional recommendation” from a university or a “district recommendation” from a school district, each confirming successful preparation that qualifies the candidate for full state certification; and

WHEREAS, individual school districts and charter schools differ in their ability to provide required mentoring and other needed support in a three-year period of time; and some candidates need additional time to complete the requirements; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code 33-515 requires that a teacher who has completed three consecutive years with the same school district is to be placed on a renewable contract with the school district in accordance with such code; and

WHEREAS, these teachers include those on an interim certificate; and

WHEREAS, movement to a renewable contract is inherent to the professional preparation, responsibility, and expectation required of program completion; and

WHEREAS, a candidate who has not completed the respective program requirements within the three-year timeframe of the interim certificate has not met expectations for movement to a renewable contract.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association seek legislation that would allow a school board to retain on a Category III contract any employee who has not completed alternative authorization program requirements while on a three-year interim certificate. Movement to a renewable contract would occur upon the completion of the school year in which the candidate successfully completes his or her respective program and is granted a full state certificate.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

In accordance with Idaho Code 33-515, an employee on a three-year interim certificate who has not met program requirements for a full Idaho certificate or endorsement is placed on a renewable contract in the same manner as any other teacher who has completed 3 consecutive years with the same school district. Given the nature of interim programs, it is possible more than three years may be needed for an employee to complete the interim program even with due diligence from both parties. “Holding” an employee who has not met the requirements during the three years on a Category I, II, or III contract allows additional time to “grow” the teacher as program requirements intend. As interim-certificated employees progress to a renewable contract, this provides parity with those employees who possess full certificates and are also on a Category I, II, or III contract progressing toward a renewable contract.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Ken Hart

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

VIEW VIDEO HERE

* Submitted by:

Butte County School District No. 111

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 3:

Denial of School Attendance

WHEREAS, the requirements of Section 33-205, Idaho Code currently exceed the requirements of the Gun-Free Schools Act and unduly restrict the autonomy of local school boards to determine individual circumstances warrant a student’s expulsion from school,

WHEREAS, Section 33-205, Idaho Code, requires school boards to expel any student who has been found to have carried not only firearms, but also other items that meet the federal definition of a weapon regardless of the student’s age, level of understanding, or intent, exceeding the requirements of the federal Gun-Free Schools Act; and

WHEREAS, an expulsion becomes part of a child’s permanent academic record; and

WHEREAS, there is a wide range of diversity in the age, maturity, and understanding among Idaho public school students who range from three to 21 years of age; and

WHEREAS, local school boards and administrators should have the local autonomy to determine whether each child’s individual circumstances warrant their expulsion from school within the bounds of the requirements of the Gun-Free Schools Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association work collaboratively with the Idaho legislature to propose and adopt a legislative bill to amend Section 33-205, Idaho Code in order to align with the minimum requirements of the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act and to provide Boards and administrators greater latitude to address students who are facing disciplinary/expulsion associated with the possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon on school property to confirm that a student does not automatically have to face expulsion but that there be latitude by administrators and/or board members to not expel on a case-by-case basis.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This resolution directs the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) to work with legislators to change Idaho Code §33-205 to align more closely to the minimum requirements of the federal Gun-Free Schools Act and to provide local school boards with the local authority to make judgments as to when expulsion from school may not be the most appropriate discipline for a student based on a professional assessment of the threat of harm to others or self.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:

No
Recommendation

Recommendation Addressed by:
Alan Erickson

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____
Nayes _____
Total _____

Passed ☐
Failed ☐
Tabled ☐

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2021 Proposed Resolution No. 4:

Amending Idaho School Age Statute to Allow Flexibility for School Preparedness Programs

WHEREAS, Idaho is one of six states that does not invest in early childhood education options for families with children 3 to 5 years old; and

WHEREAS, 49% of Idaho's children enter kindergarten with below grade level reading skills; and

WHEREAS, school districts and charter schools currently do not have the flexibility to use state funding to support and ensure that all children entering kindergarten are academically, socially, and emotionally ready to learn; and

WHEREAS, 69% of three and four year olds in Idaho are currently not enrolled in an early childhood education program, according to United States Census Bureau.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the State Board of Education, State Department of Education and the Idaho Legislature to revise Section 33-201 and Section 33-208, Idaho Code, thereby providing school districts and charter schools with the flexibility to use state dollars to support school readiness with the understanding that such programs, like kindergarten, will not be compulsory or mandated, allowing school districts and charter schools to address the needs of their local students.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Currently Section 33-201, Idaho Code, prevents school districts and charter schools from using state dollars to support kindergarten preparedness programs for 4 year olds. By amending the current age, it will allow flexibility for local districts and charter schools to use state dollars as they see appropriate in supporting children entering kindergarten. There are no dollars attached to changing the code. It simply allows school districts and charter schools more choice in using the funding they receive in a manner that best fits their local community. This resolution would not amend the age threshold for a child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade. Nor would it be compulsory for local districts or charters to establish such programs.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Louis Pifher

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* **Submitted by:**

Boise School District No. 1

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 5:

In Opposition to Diverting Public Dollars to Private or Parochial Schools

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 and charter schools receiving public funds from the legislature are required to meet accounting and student achievement standards to receive 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 Bill 590 heard in the 2018 legislative session allowed for funding of a myriad of things for which public school students do not receive funding. Expenses such as uniforms, tutoring, summer program fees, special after-school programs, and anything approved by the State Board of Education could be deductible; 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, no statement of fiscal impact has been generated.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association oppose any effort to divert public dollars to private or parochial schools, grant tax credits for scholarship donations, or amend the Constitution of the State of Idaho, Article IX, §5, Idaho Code, 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

School choice is an integral part of public education in the state of Idaho. Public school choice includes charter, magnet, alternative, and virtual schools in addition to traditional public schools where dual language, classical, harbor, international, Montessori, Career Technical, STEM, and STEAM programs are offered. These programs are an integral part of what public education already offers across Idaho, funded by state tax dollars. Idaho’s current investment in our children’s public schools ranks 51st in the country. Reducing the general fund by offering a tax credit for donations to scholarship programs or diverting already scarce resources to provide vouchers to private schools will further erode funding to current public schools all across Idaho. If our state constitution is changed, Idaho’s investment in public education will become even smaller as our taxes will be siphoned off to unaccountable private and parochial schools. We oppose amending The Idaho State Constitution, Article IX, §5, Idaho Code, 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.

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Michelle Lippert

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* **Submitted by:**

Boise School District No. 1

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 6:

Reduce Super Majority on Facility Bonds

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

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

WHEREAS, Idaho requires at least a 66.67% super majority approval vote for school facilities bonds; and

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

WHEREAS, the Idaho Legislature has considered legislation in the past that would limit the number of facility bond elections for school districts per year and create an additional obstacle; and

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

WHEREAS, the quality of school facilities has an impact on school achievement.

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 and support the reduction of the super majority approval required to pass school facilities bonds.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

School districts facing rapidly increasing enrollment only have one option for the construction of new facilities: passage of a bond that places a burden on property owners. Meanwhile, 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 facilities needs but are having great difficulty achieving, or have not been able to achieve, the 66.67% approval vote required to pass a facilities bond. Any reduction of this extremely high approval threshold would help provide better school facilities in Idaho.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Bryan Matsuoka

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

[VIEW VIDEO HERE](#)

* Submitted by:

Moscow School District No. 281 • St. Maries School District No.41

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 7:

Idaho Social Studies Content Standards

WHEREAS, the White Paper on Social Studies for the Idaho Content Standards asserts that “A strong emphasis should be placed on the important and enduring ideas, events and people that played a key role in our past and will serve as a foundation for our future.”; and

WHEREAS, our shared American culture has been shaped by and is a part of the broader cultural heritage that is Western Civilization; and

WHEREAS, communicating this distinct heritage to our students is the only way to pass on intact our culture from one generation to the next; and

WHEREAS, many key ideas, events, and people that define Western Civilization, are not mentioned anywhere in the Social Studies Content Standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association works to ensure that the social studies standards propose an improved Idaho Social Studies Content Standard that will gift our students with an understanding and appreciation for our shared Western Civilization.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

An understanding of Western Civilization is an important element of an American student’s education. There is currently an oversight in the Social Studies content standards that the ISBA must work to help address.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



Recommendation Addressed by:

Brett Plummer

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* **Submitted by:**

Idaho Virtual Academy

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 8:

Administrative Leave With Pay

WHEREAS, subsection (4) of Idaho Code 33-512 provides that a board has the power and duty “[t]o protect the morals and health of pupils; and

WHEREAS, subsection (11) of Idaho Code 33-512 provides that a board has the power and duty “[t]o prohibit entrance to each schoolhouse or school grounds, to prohibit loitering in schoolhouses or on school grounds and to provide for the removal from each schoolhouse or school grounds of any individual or individuals who disrupt the educational process or whose presence is detrimental to the morals, health, safety, academic learning or discipline of the pupils. . . .”;

WHEREAS, subsection (7) of Idaho Code 33-513 provides for the authority of the board to delegate to the superintendent or other designee the ongoing authority to place any employee on a period of involuntary leave of absence should the superintendent or designee believe that such action is in the best interest of the district, with a requirement of the board to nullify or ratify such action during the next regularly scheduled meeting or a specially set meeting within a period of twenty-one (21) days of such act by the superintendent or designee; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the aforementioned code section, such leave of absence shall be with pay unless certain very limited circumstances exist relating to court orders preventing the employee from being in the presence of minors or students or another adult present on school property or if the employee is in jail and unable to perform the essential functions of their position; and

WHEREAS, the period of paid involuntary leave of absence may extend beyond a sixty (60) day time period if criminal charges or a criminal investigation is pending; and

WHEREAS, management of the period of paid involuntary leave of absence for an employee is entirely out of the control of Idaho Public Schools as they do not control the criminal investigation and/or criminal courts process and have no control over an employee’s waiver of speedy trial rights; and

WHEREAS, individuals, including public school employees, pursuant to the 6th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, applicable to the states, including the State of Idaho through the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and via Article I, Section 13 of the Idaho Constitution, have a right to a speedy trial in the context of a criminal charge pending, such right which can only be waived by the criminal case defendant; and

WHEREAS, numerous Idaho public school districts and charter schools have had certificated professional employees on periods of paid administrative leave, pending the outcome of criminal investigations and/or criminal trials, where such individuals have waived their respective rights to a speedy criminal trial, resulting in individuals on paid administrative leave for well over one (1) year and in some instances nearing a two (2) year period, causing an economic hardship to Idaho public schools;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association educate the Idaho Legislature regarding this burdensome mandate on Idaho public schools and research, draft, and submit legislation that proposes an amendment to Idaho Code 33-513(7) and any other related statutes to limit the financial exposure to school districts associated with administrative leave with pay when an employee is on administrative leave due to pending criminal charges. This may be addressed by either considering such to be covered under subsection (7)(a) not obligating compensation or, at minimum, defining a period of time for the employee to be entitled to compensation.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Idaho public schools have found themselves in situations where multiple employees throughout the state have criminal charges pending against them which negatively impact and/or prevent the individual’s ability to work as an educator for the school. However, such individuals do not necessarily fall under the no-pay provision of Idaho Code 33-513(7). This results in school districts and charter schools having to pay employees who are not working and cannot be in the school setting for significant periods. It does not appear that 33-513(7) envisioned situations where such employees would waive their rights to speedy trial. Such employees literally cannot work in the school setting and collect compensation from already financially strapped school districts for significant periods of time, including periods up to two (2) calendar years.

* **Submitted by:**

Pocatello Chubbuck School District No. 25 • Idaho Virtual Academy

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Jody Hendrickx

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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2021 Proposed Resolution No. 9:

Personnel Funding – Use it or Lose it

WHEREAS, subsection (2) of Idaho Code 33-512 provides that a board has the power and duty “[t]o adopt and carry on, and provide for the financing of, a total educational program for the district. . . .” ; and

WHEREAS, school districts and charter schools are suffering from economic hardships associated with the economic impacts of COVID-19, the reductions/holdbacks to state funding of Idaho public schools, as well as potential increased costs to provide educational services in a safe and efficient manner during the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, subsection (2)(g) of Idaho Code 33-1004 provides as follows: ‘A district may employ nine and one-half percent (9.5%) fewer positions than funded pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, without reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed. Beginning in fiscal year 2016, this figure shall be reduced by one percent (1%) each year for each school district in which the average class size, as determined from prior fiscal year data reported to the state department of education, was at least one (1) student greater than the statewide average class size. The State Department of Education shall report to the legislature every February, beginning in 2015, on the reductions scheduled to take place in this figure, by school district, in the ensuing fiscal year. (i) in the determination of the statewide average class size, the state department of education shall not use a single figure developed through the averaging of all districts of varying size, geographical location and pupil populations throughout the state. The statewide average class size shall be comprised of multiple figures determined through analysis of like and similarly situated districts and use of the divisor breakdown established in section 331002, Idaho Code. (ii) The state board of education may promulgate rules outlining the method of calculation of the state-wide average class size figures. (iii) The one percent (1%) reduction required in paragraph (g) of this subsection shall not be applied for any school year subsequent to a year when the school district’s boundaries have changed because of division, consolidation, excision or annexation of territory... ; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho State Board of Education has promulgated rules addressing statewide average class size as located in IDAPA 08.02.01.803, creating four (4) Groups of schools for consideration of class size, based upon elementary and secondary divisors; and

WHEREAS, approximately fifty-one (51) of Idaho’s Public School Districts are below the 9.5% statutory figure due to class size considerations, which are beyond the control of the District, including a number of districts which have lost 1% each year as described in this statute and are currently at 3.5% allowance of fewer positions; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Public School Districts are in need of flexibility in addressing budgetary issues of the school; and

WHEREAS, in a COVID-19 and post-pandemic world, Idaho public school districts and charter schools do not know what a “classroom” will look like or what flexibility will need to be considered in the provision of an education to its students;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association educate the Idaho Legislature regarding the economic concerns of the Districts, including the inequities created by this legislation and the need for flexibility for schools. Be it further resolved, the Idaho School Boards Association shall research, draft, and submit legislation that proposes an amendment to Idaho Code 33-1004(2)(g) and any other related statutes and pursue amendment to any related Idaho State Board of Education rules to amend this section and provide greater latitude for school districts and charter schools in class sizes under this statute.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

While provisions have been put in place in Idaho Code 33-1004, to compare or group similarly situated districts and schools, the current model only grants one (1) student above the state average in a similarly sized district before being considered out of compliance. In a majority of instances, district and charters are penalized for being out of compliance by slightly more than one (1) student per teacher. Because the student to teacher average is based on all funds available to a district rather than state reimbursed funds only, the districts with generous supplemental levies who hire additional certified staff impact the state average for their respective groups, creating an inequitable calculation process. Thus, districts without this supplemental funding are at a disadvantage and lose discretion of one (1) percent of personnel funding flexibility each year under the current model.

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Debbi Burr

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* **Submitted by:**

Pocatello Chubbuck School District No. 25

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 10:

Full Funding of All Day Kindergarten

WHEREAS, research shows the increase in the number of full day kindergarten programs is due to various social, economic, and educational factors; and

WHEREAS, kindergarten students who participate in full day kindergarten make greater gains in their mathematics and reading achievement when compared to those attending half-day classes; and

WHEREAS, in a statewide survey presented by the Idaho Association for the Education of Young Children, 75 percent of respondents said they would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” to send their children to public preschool if it were available in their community; and

WHEREAS, districts and charters that offer full day kindergarten programs must employ 1.0 FTE per kindergarten classroom, while currently only receiving .5 FTE funding for the kindergarten program compared to other elementary grades; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association research, draft, and submit legislation - or, support legislation - that proposes the State of Idaho fund full day kindergarten the same way it does all other elementary students. Such legislation shall be sought regardless of whether the legislature amends the current funding formula. This change would allow districts or charters that offer full day kindergarten increased financial stability and decrease the amount of local support districts or charter schools utilize through supplemental levies or discretionary dollars.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The lack of funding for full day kindergarten puts a hardship on local districts and charter schools. Funding kindergarten at the same rate as all other elementary students would allow districts and charters more flexibility in bridging the gaps seen in early childhood literacy.

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Jennifer Parkins

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nays _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* **Submitted by:**

Nampa School District No. 131

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 11:

Reclamation of Career Ladder Placement for Instructional and Pupil Service Staff

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Idaho issued an executive order to reduce General Fund spending authority based on updated revenue projections pursuant to Section 67-3512A, Idaho Code; and

WHEREAS, the executive order outlines targeted reductions to minimize the impact to student learning and ensure a degree of uniformity across the state; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Fund reductions include freezing movement of instructional and pupil service staff on the career ladder (an estimated savings of \$26,617,500); and

WHEREAS, without change in current Section 33-1004(B), a certificated employee would only advance one step on the career ladder if all requirements were met, thus reducing the amount of funds coming to a district or charter school to pay the certified staff member if the staff member was placed on the correct step of career ladder.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association create legislation to reinstate instructional and pupil service staff on their appropriate steps by advancing them two steps on the career ladder upon enactment. This one time advancement of two steps would be contingent on the staff member meeting the other requirements of movement for their rung.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The 2020 Legislature of the State Idaho approved a budget, which included appropriate placement of certificated staff on a new three-tier career ladder. To comply with the Governor's executive order, teachers were not advanced in their placement on the career ladder. This resolution proposes that teachers, assuming they have met the other appropriate requirements of step advancement outlined in 33-1004(B), would move forward 2 steps to return them to the position on the career ladder they would have been placed at if the freeze had not been instituted.

Although short term solutions are necessary to meet revenue short falls, continuation of these holdbacks, (assuming the economy begins to rebound), is detrimental to the important work of school districts.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Katie Taylor

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* Submitted by:

Nampa School District No. 131

2021 Proposed 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 and charter schools above their SBA allocation for classified salaries is often significantly higher than the 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 and charter schools often exceeds the number funded by the SBA formula; and

WHEREAS, school districts and charter schools 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, school districts and charter schools 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 and charter schools need to pay these employees competitive wages to recruit and retain qualified individuals;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association educate the Idaho State Legislature about the funding disparity between classified salaries and is the amount the Legislature allocates for them. Be it further resolved that the Idaho School Boards Association support a funding formula for classified staff designed to bring the percentage paid by the State in line with the percentage paid by districts and charters 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

The competitive salary range for classified staff and technology specialists that manage a districts’ and charter schools’ human resources and technology operations has increased dramatically. The salary range for other skilled classified staff has increased in order to remain competitive with the industry, to be aligned with additional assignments as districts and charter schools have reduced staffing numbers, and to offer reasonable salaries to provide for cost of living increases. The portion of the State formula that funds classified salaries and benefits was initially designed with custodians, 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 or charter school has changed the role of these classified positions. Similarly, districts and charter schools rely on other classified personnel such as janitorial staff, bus drivers, and more to keep the operations of their buildings functional. Districts and charters now employ more professional business managers, human resource directors, network administrators, web masters, IT specialists, 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.

In 2017/18, school districts and charter schools spent, on average, \$1.66 for every \$1 of salary based apportionment for a difference of \$79.8 million.

In 2018/19, school districts and charter schools spent, on average, \$1.68 for every \$1 of salary based apportionment for a difference of \$85.2 million. Approximately \$69 million is attributable to Actual vs Base Salary, and the remaining \$16.2 million is attributable to hiring more staff than the allowance (6,470.8 hired vs 5,794.9 staff allowance, or 675.9 hired in excess of staff allowance).

Source: Idaho State Department of Education

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Margy Hall

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

VIEW VIDEO HERE

* **Submitted by:**

Nampa School District No. 131 • Twin Falls School District No. 411

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 13:

Restoration of FY21 Funding Holdbacks

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Idaho has issued an executive order to reduce the General Fund spending authority based on updated revenue projections pursuant to Section 67-3512A, Idaho Code; and

WHEREAS, the executive order outlines targeted reductions to minimize the impact to student learning and ensure a degree of uniformity across the state; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Fund reductions include suspending the 2-percent. Base salary increase for administrators and classified staff (\$5,128,900); and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Fund reductions include freezing movement of instructional and pupil service staff on the career ladder (estimated at \$26,617,500); and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include suspending leadership premium distribution for one year (\$19,310,000); and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include reducing professional development line items from \$22,550,000 to \$12,550,000; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include reducing the IT staffing line item from \$8,000,000 to \$4,000,000; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include reducing the classroom technology line item from \$36,500,00 to \$26,500,000; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include content and curriculum line items from \$6,350,000 to \$4,750,000; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include reducing the Central Services budget from \$12,667,600 to \$11,667,600; and

WHEREAS, the targeted General Funds reductions include reducing discretionary funds for districts by 3 percent, or approximately \$21,200,000, from the original FY2020 appropriation amount.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association encourage or create legislation to reinstate all funds associated with the Governor's executive order regarding Public School 5% holdbacks for the 2020-21 school year.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The 2020 Legislature of the State Idaho approved an overall K-12 education budget which included all the General Fund allocations listed above. In supporting the Governor's executive order, we would like it to be clear that reinstatement of these holdbacks and support for the legislation that implemented the original education allocation is crucial for school districts and charters in Idaho.

Although short term solutions are necessary to meet revenue short falls, continuation of these holdbacks (assuming the economy begins to rebound) is detrimental to the important work of school districts.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Starr Olsen

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* Submitted by:

Nampa School District No. 131

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 14:

Establishing Expectations for the Idaho Public Charter School Commission and Non-Elected Charter School Authorizers

WHEREAS, the Idaho Public Charter School Commission authorizes new charter schools without consulting, informing, or securing approval of patrons in communities; and

WHEREAS, the authorization of charter schools by the Idaho Public Charter School Commission is decided without a comprehensive impact study of the educational services currently provided by the local school district(s) and existing charter schools already established; and

WHEREAS, the authorizations of charter schools by the Idaho Public Charter School Commission is decided without consideration of the effect multiple charter schools in a community creates by deconsolidating education services, which exacerbates inefficiencies in the use of public resources.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association shall work to amend Idaho Code to provide greater oversight of the Idaho Charter School Commission and other potential non-school district authorizers with the expectations that: (1) prior to considering a new charter school in a community, patrons of that community must be consulted and informed and must approve of any request before it moves forward; (2) a comprehensive community impact study must be completed; (3) charter school governing board members must be residents of the community or communities representing the geographical location of the charter school (see Idaho Code 33-501); and (4) existing and new charter schools student demographic profiles will reflect the demographics of the communities where charter schools are authorized. In addition, the Idaho School Boards Association shall work to amend the Idaho Code to limit charter school authorization such that only (1) one charter school may be authorized per each 25,000 of people residing within the legal boundaries of any Idaho school district.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Idaho's charter schools have flourished and multiplied since a process was provided for creating them more than 20 years ago. Charter schools have proliferated in Idaho's population centers, providing choice. However, areas may be reaching a saturation point, creating inefficiencies in the use of public resources. This resolution would require the Idaho Charter School Commission, prior to approving new charter schools, to complete a comprehensive impact study of the proposed charter school's impact on existing public schools and on existing charter schools in the area and limit the number of charter schools such authorizers could approve to one (1) school per 25,000 residents of the school district in which the charter school would be situated.

**Recommendation
of ISBA Executive
Board:**



DO NOT PASS

**Recommendation
Addressed by:**

Karen Pyron

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nayes _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

VIEW VIDEO HERE

* Submitted by:

Caldwell School District No. 132

2021 Proposed Resolution No. 15:

Modification to Definition to Recognize Public Schools as Public Facilities to Collect Impact Fees

WHEREAS, section 67-8203(24), Idaho Code, excludes public school facilities from the list of “Public facilities”; and

WHEREAS, public school facilities are an integral part of all Idaho communities; and

WHEREAS, public school facilities include or fund many aspects of public facilities recognized by the current definition, including; water storage, roads, streets, traffic signals, landscaping, parks, open space and recreation areas, and related capital improvements and public safety facilities; and

WHEREAS, current capital construction funding models put an overabundance of burden on current residents; and

WHEREAS, state funding of new construction and improvements is inadequate; and

WHEREAS, growing districts have no mechanism to respond to growth without placing a heavy burden on current tax payers.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho State Department of Education, Idaho State Board of Education, and the Idaho Legislature to amend Idaho Code to add “Public School Facilities” to 67-8203(24), Idaho Code.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Adding “Public School Facilities” to the definition of “Public Facilities” in Section 678203(24) would allow school districts to access funding under Title 67 Chapter 82 for the purpose stated in Idaho Code 67-8202, namely to create “an equitable program for planning and financing public facilities needed to serve new growth and development,” which “is necessary in order to promote and accommodate orderly growth and development and to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the state of Idaho”.

Recommendation of ISBA Executive Board:



DO PASS

Recommendation Addressed by:

Jason Sevry

Indicate the Result:

Ayes _____

Nays _____

Total _____

Passed ☐

Failed ☐

Tabled ☐

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* Submitted by:

Kuna School District No. 003 • Middleton School District No. 134

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