# 2022 Proposed ISBA Resolutions

Resolutions representing the aims and purposes 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  *Resolutions will list all districts or schools that have sponsored the resolution.
1	Career Ladder Placement for Out of State Teachers and Administrators	Kimberly School District Filer School District
2	Hiring Flexibility on Licensed Counselors	Bonneville School District
3	**School Age Accountability Requirements	Caldwell School District
4	Authority of School Board Members	Caldwell School District
5	Support for Idaho's Content Standards	Boise School District
6	**K-12 Funding Formula Principles	Boise School District
7	Career Ladder Records Storage	Boise School District
8	**Discussion of Sale of Public Property in Executive Session	Moscow School District
9	Consistent Priorities for ISBA Advocacy	ISBA Executive Board

<sup>\*</sup>Resolutions were numbered pursuant to the order in which they were received.

#### The ISBA Executive Board adopted the following as guiding principles for ISBA's advocacy work in 2022:

- 1. ISBA supports legislation that provides for local governance and decision making.
- 2. ISBA is committed to supporting legislation that creates safe and inclusive environments for all students and staff, without regard to race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, ability, sexual orientation, national origin, immigration status, or native tongue.
- 3. ISBA believes the state should provide school districts and charter schools with full funding of current and future funding formulas.
- 4. ISBA opposes any legislation that violates federal laws or the state constitution.
- 5. ISBA opposes unfunded mandates and will continue to advocate for funding for currently existing mandates.
- 6. ISBA supports legislation that allows school districts and charter schools to provide competitive compensation for all school employees in order to attract and retain quality staff.
- 7. ISBA supports legislation, policies, and initiatives that prepare young children for success in the K-12 education system and in life.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates the resolution was previously an approved ISBA Resolution that expired.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Strikethrough indicates the resolution was pulled.

# CAREER LADDER PLACEMENT FOR OUT OF STATE TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

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

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

**WHEREAS**, out of state teachers are only placed on either the R1, P1, or AP1 allocation cell dependent upon experience; and

**WHEREAS**, current Idaho administrators wishing to return to the classroom will not be placed above the P1 cell; and

**WHEREAS**, many Idaho school districts and charter schools are absorbing the additional cost of paying out of state teachers above the state allocation;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho Legislature to amend Idaho Code to create a mechanism to attract administrators and out-of-state teachers to teach in Idaho public schools. This could include and is not limited to utilizing the method used for CTE teachers and/or allowing a "grace period" for such applicants to meet the performance criteria and be placed accordingly on the career ladder.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This change in Idaho Code and/or administrative rule would allow Idaho school districts and charter schools to attract experienced out of state teachers and current Idaho administrators without having to absorb the additional cost and free up monies at the district/charter level.

Submitted by Kimberly School District No. 414
Submitted by Filer School District No. 413
Submitted by Wendell School District No. 232
Submitted by Castleford School District No. 417
Submitted by Blaine County School District No. 61
Submitted by Plummer-Worley School District No. 44

# RECOMMENDATION OF THE ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD: DO PASS

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

### **LICENSED COUNSELORS**

**WHEREAS**, more than ever, Idaho students need social and emotional support from trained and licensed mental health professionals; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho Code §33-1212 states that "counseling offered at Idaho public schools should be flexible and responsive"; and

**WHEREAS,** Idaho Code §33-1212 includes licensed social workers within the definition of a school counselor, but omits licensed professional counselors and licensed clinical professional counselors.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho legislature to amend Idaho Code §33-1212 to also allow licensed professional counselors or licensed clinical professional counselors as provided by chapter 32, title 54, Idaho Code, to be included within the scope of the legal definition of school counselors, provided they meet the requirements of the State Board of Education.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This resolution directs the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) to work with the legislature to amend existing statute to allow school districts more flexibility in addressing the mental, social, and emotional needs of students by allowing districts to hire LPCs (Licensed Professional Counselors) and LCPCs (Licensed Clinical Professional Counselors) as school counselors. This amendment will align the requirements for these professionals more closely with the requirements for licensed social workers, whom school districts are currently permitted to hire as school counselors.

Submitted by Bonneville Joint School District No. 93

#### ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDATION: DO PASS

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

# ALIGNING IDAHO'S SCHOOL AGE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's high school graduation requirements include student participation in a college entrance exam and the state provides entrance exams free of charge in the spring of the student's 11th grade or junior year, when most students are older than 16 years; and

**WHEREAS,** Idaho's high school graduation requirements include students earning math credits during the 12th grade or senior year, when most students are 17 years or older; and

**WHEREAS,** Idaho's formula for determining graduation rates for high school accountability is based on four-year cohorts, including two years when most public school students are older than 16; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho high schools are accountable for reaching at least a 90 percent graduation goal; and

WHEREAS, Idaho's high schools are accountable for college and career readiness as measured by student participation in advanced opportunities courses; including Advanced Placement, Dual Credit, international baccalaureate, and career technical courses completed by the 12th grade or senior year; when most students are 17 years or older; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's high schools are accountable for college and career readiness as measured by student acquiring industry recognized professional or technical certifications which are completed in the 12th grade or senior year, when most students are 17 years or older; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho has not amended its school age requirements to align with its expectations of student achievement in public education;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association shall draft legislation to align Idaho Code Section 33-202, Idaho Code, with the state's accountability requirements for public schools by changing the required school age from 16 to 18, unless the pupil has graduated early or has received their GED.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Idaho's accountability measures for high schools rely upon students completing academic requirements, participating in college level work, and mastering industry level skills during a four-year window. Two of those four years occur in the final two years of

high school, when most students are older than 16. Section 33-202, Idaho Code, should be amended to support state accountability expectations for schools by changing the required school age from 16 to 18, unless the pupil has graduated early or has received their GED.

# **Supporting Data and Information:**

http://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/accountability/files/accountability-results/2018/Graduation-Rate.pdf

http://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/accountability/files/accountability-results/2018/Graduation-Rate.pdf

Submitted by Caldwell School District No. 132

#### ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDATION: DO PASS

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

### SUPPORT FOR IDAHO'S CONTENT STANDARDS

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's current content standards are reviewed on a rotating 6-year cycle (5-year for Career Technical Education standards); and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's current content standards were developed and revised through a standards review process which includes a robust series of stakeholder meetings where a committee reviewed the current standards and considered possible changes that are warranted; and

**WHEREAS**, standards review committees consist of K-12 educators, representatives from higher education, Idaho's citizens, and parents from different regions of the state; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's current content standards represent robust performance standards coupled with supporting content written in an unbiased way that encourages problemsolving and critical thinking; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's current content standards contain a planned scope and sequence of practices and content from kindergarten to high school, ensuring that students will interact with a broad variety of concepts throughout their education; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho's content standards are approved by the Idaho State Board of Education and undergo a 21 day open public comment period before that approval where anyone can weigh in on the proposed revisions; and

**WHEREAS**, districts and schools across Idaho have invested significant resources of time and money into the professional development and curricular materials aligned to these standards.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association work to ensure that the integrity of the Idaho Content Standards and their Supporting Content sections, which are incorporated by reference into IDAPA 08.02.03.004.01 and approved by the Legislature, are maintained and reauthorized by the Idaho Legislature.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Idaho's current content standards represent the work of a broad group of stakeholders

and have garnered widespread support from citizens across Idaho. Districts and schools have invested significant resources of time and money into the professional development and curricular materials aligned to these standards. In recent years, Idaho's content standards have come under scrutiny based on unfounded accusations that have not been tied to specific standards. These accusations have led the Idaho Legislature to attempt to revise content standards without the input of educational stakeholders. Attempts to revise content standards without stakeholder involvement represent a significant step backward in our efforts to prepare students with the 21st-century learning skills that will be necessary to fulfill the labor needs of our state's evergrowing job market. Repeal and/or delay in the adoption of Idaho's content standards would result in a significant financial impact on Districts and Charter Schools as they have to adopt a new curriculum and retrain teachers on the standards and curriculum tied to those standards.

# Submitted by Boise School District No. 1

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

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

### K-12 FUNDING FORMULA PRINCIPLES

**WHEREAS**, the Constitution of the State of Idaho states: "it shall be the duty of the Legislature of Idaho, to establish and maintain a general, uniform and thorough system of public, free common schools;" and

**WHEREAS**, 93 of the 115 school districts in Idaho have supplemental levies to maintain operations; and

**WHEREAS**, many school districts are not able to pass supplemental levies or to pass supplemental levies that are adequate to meet their needs; and

**WHEREAS** the Idaho Legislature does not provide funds for the construction and maintenance of facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, these practices have resulted in a public school system that is neither uniform nor thorough; and

**WHEREAS**, the funding formula will be used to drive and distribute over half a billion dollars in state funds to Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association shall work with the Idaho Legislature to adopt a funding formula that is based upon the following principles:

- Predictability: It should have the ability to accurately predict and budgets in coming years;
- Adequacy: It should provide sufficient funding for districts and charter schools to provide essentials to students;
- Transparency: The process should be clear,
- Stability: There should be no sharp drops in funding from year to year,
- Equitability: It should differentiate between LEAs in a way that recognizes their unique needs,
- Honors the experience of staff,
- Honors the education of staff,
- Holds harmless: No LEA should lose funding, i.e., the cost per pupil is not lower than the current funding model; and the new model should take into account growing enrollment.

# STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

For three years, a K-12 public school funding formula legislative interim committee worked to develop a proposal for a new K-12 funding formula. While the proposed model was not approved, the 2019 Legislature did approve HB 293, which established definitions to be used in a Student-Based Funding Formula (SBFF) model that was to be considered by the 2020 Legislature. During the 2021 Legislative Session, the SBFF model was not addressed, leaving the issue unresolved for Idaho's students, educators, and taxpayers. We believe that having a standard of fundamental guiding principles provides a measure against which ideas can be weighed and evaluated. These guiding principles represent a philosophical direction for funding public schools and reflect some of the concerns identified with the proposed model that was released in 2019.

Submitted by Boise School District No. 1

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

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

# STORAGE OF TRANSCRIPTS FOR CAREER LADDER EDUCATION ALLOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EDUCATION FACTOR

WHEREAS, Idaho Code §§ 33-1004B(8) and 33-1004A(3) requires transcripted credits and degrees or transcripts, respectively to be on file with the teacher certification department for the Career Ladder Education Allocation and Administrative Education Factor; and

**WHEREAS**, that requirement has been in statute for many years, and the language found in the Career Ladder legislation and statutes is similar to that pre-existing language; and

**WHEREAS**, the State Department of Education already collects certified staff transcripts as part of an educator's application for initial certification and the five-year certificate renewal cycle; and

**WHEREAS**, school districts currently keep all certified transcripts in each employee's personnel file and submit the data described in these statutes through annual ISEE uploads; and

**WHEREAS**, annual independent financial audits include a process of verification of the education allocation, ensuring that the credits we have reported to the State Department of Education are true and accurate; and

**WHEREAS**, the State Department of Education asked Districts and Charters to submit copies of teachers transcripts, highlighting and verifying courses and degrees earned to determine an individual's education allocation as part of the Career Ladder Education Allocation and Administrative Education Factor rather than utilizing the data submitted through ISEE; and

**WHEREAS**, the requested process of printing transcripts for all of our certificated staff, and highlighting applicable courses, credits, and degrees would have presented a significant burden on Districts in both staff time and financial resources; and

**WHEREAS**, the State Department of Education has agreed to put a stay on this request for the Fiscal Year 2022 and will continue to accept the data that is submitted through ISEE and verified by auditors while they work with the Legislature to explore solutions.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho School Boards Association shall work with the Idaho Legislature to amend Idaho Code §§ 33-1004B(8) and 33-1004A(3) allowing the transcripts needed to verify Career Ladder Education Allocation and Administrative Education Factor to be kept on file with local school districts or charter schools, the data necessary to verify degrees and credits will be submitted through ISEE and verified through the annual financial audits, rather than being kept on file with the teacher certification department of the Idaho State Department of Education.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The requirement that transcripts be on file in the teacher certification department of the Idaho State Department of Education has been a requirement for many years and was incorporated into the Career ladder legislation as a way to confirm the Career Ladder Education Allocation. Since the adoption of Idaho's ISEE data collection system, this information has been uploaded to the State Department of Education or State Board of Education by Districts for funding purposes before the Career Ladder and since the Career Ladder was adopted. Annual financial audits include a process to verify credits and degrees for the education allocation, ensuring that the credits we have reported to the State Department of Education are true and accurate. The request by the Idaho State Department of Education for all school districts and charter schools to submit the transcripts of certified employees, and highlighting applicable courses, credits, and degrees earned, to validate and confirm their educational credits and degrees for Career Ladder Education Allocation and Administrative Education Factor would present a significant burden on school districts and charter schools in both staff time and financial resources. By amending §§ 33-1004B(8) and 33-1004A(3) to allow the transcripts needed to verify Career Ladder Education Allocation and Administrative Education Factor to be kept on file with local school districts, submitted through ISEE, and verified through the annual financial audits, we will continue a practice that has been working for several years, ensure the accuracy of the data, and avoid unnecessary reporting burdens for districts and charter schools.

Submitted by Boise School District No. 1

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

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

#### 2022 ISBA PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO.8

#### DISCUSSION OF SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY WITHIN EXECUTIVE SESSION

**WHEREAS**, Section 74-206 (c), Idaho Code, allows a governing body of a public agency to go into Executive Session to consider acquiring "an interest in real property which is not owned by a public agency"; and

**WHEREAS**, Idaho Code does not allow executive session discussions regarding the sale of real property either to a public agency, commercial entity, or private individual; and

**WHEREAS**, upon receipt of an offer to a public agency for the purchase of real property, a governing body needs to discuss acceptable counteroffers and other applicable conditions regarding such sale.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association work with the Idaho Legislature to amend Idaho Code to include language to allow deliberations within executive session on the sale of real property which is owned by a public agency for the sole purpose of discussing possible minimal acceptable bid amounts for the sale of real property.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

A school district or charter school must be able to discuss within executive session, prior to receiving bid offers, the possible amount acceptable as a reasonable offer. If an interested party makes an offer on real property, a public agency needs to have had the opportunity to privately discuss what a reasonable offer would be without public knowledge of their final acceptable price. If these deliberations take place in open meetings, the interested party will have a large advantage over the school district or charter school by knowing what the minimal acceptable price is and make the an offer matching that amount. This is detrimental to the interest of the school district patrons if they do not receive the most competitive bid possible. This also is a major impact on rural school systems where there is typically only one interested buyer.

Submitted by Moscow School District No. 281 Submitted by the Board of Directors of the Moscow Charter School

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

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

#### ISBA PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 09

#### STREAMLINING CONSISTENT ISBA LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

**WHEREAS**, the members of the Idaho School Boards Association play an important and active role in determining the legislative priorities of the Idaho School Boards Association; and

**WHEREAS**, the members of the Idaho School Boards Association bring legislative priorities annually through submission of ISBA Resolutions which expire – unless acted upon – every two years; and

**WHEREAS**, instead of asking ISBA members to renew expiring resolutions that have already passed the membership, the ISBA Executive Board has compiled a list of priorities which reflect the will of the Members; and

**WHEREAS**, nothing in this resolution prevents any member from bringing forward new resolutions or editing prior resolutions;

**WHEREAS**, this resolution may be reviewed and amended every other year but continues to streamline long standing priorities of ISBA Members; and

WHEREAS, ISBA members have consistently passed ISBA Resolutions that:

- 1. Retains the ability for local school board members to have proper governing authority of their schools especially in the area of school safety and security and advocating for more flexibility on K-12 budgets.
- 2. Calling upon the State of Idaho to consider more productive options for funding school facilities including, but not limited to amending the 2/3 Supermajority Requirement for facility bonds or creating alternative funding streams for school facilities.
- 3. Opposing Idaho's public, taxpayer funds from being allocated in any manner away from Idaho's public schools and into private and parochial schools who maintain no accountability to the taxpayers or to the State of Idaho.
- 4. Opposing legislation that creates more undue burden on public schools including unfunded mandates or removing necessary tools for school funding.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association continues these legislative priorities if they may again be legislatively reviewed in advance of the 2023 Legislative session.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

ISBA members have consistently brought ISBA Resolutions on these matters. Some of these priorities may never be fully accomplished (such as, opposing school vouchers), and others may take more time to accomplish. Instead of asking each resolution to be renewed, this streamlines the process and provides an avenue for other consistent priorities to be included in one Resolution.

**Submitted by the ISBA Executive Board** 

ISBA EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDATION: DO PASS

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