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John H. Ashley, Executive Director

TO: Official Delegates and District Administrators of WASB Member Boards

FROM: Captain Terry McCloskey USN Retired, President
John Ashley, Executive Director

DATE: December 2017

RE: **OFFICIAL NOTICE: 2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY**

This is your notice of the Delegate Assembly, the annual meeting of the members of the Wisconsin Association of School Boards, Inc. (WASB). The Delegate Assembly will be held beginning at 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 2018, in Ballroom AB on the first level at the Wisconsin Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The active members of the WASB are entitled to one vote at the Delegate Assembly. [Public school boards and boards of control of cooperative educational service agencies who have paid membership dues for the current fiscal year have the rights of active members, as does each member of the WASB Board of Directors.] The vote of each member public school board and CESA board of control shall be cast by a delegate or alternate who is qualified to serve under the WASB Bylaws. All delegates and alternates shall be certified in writing by the president, secretary or administrator of the active member board.

The Policy and Resolutions Committee received and discussed numerous resolution suggestions from member boards. Some of the suggestions have been recommended for Delegate Assembly consideration, while others are presently covered by WASB resolutions (see the WASB's continuing policy guide, *Resolutions Adopted by Delegate Assemblies*) or were turned down by the committee.

Each active member board should determine its position on each of the recommended resolutions so as to give direction to the board's official delegate. It is also suggested that official delegates be given discretionary latitude by their respective boards to vote on amendments or other resolutions. The WASB Policy and Resolutions Committee will hold a discussion session on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 2018, in the Crystal Ballroom at the Hilton Milwaukee City Center Hotel in Milwaukee beginning at 7 p.m. to afford active members an opportunity to seek any needed clarification of issues addressed in the recommended resolutions. Mary Jo Rozmenoski, Policy and Resolutions Committee Chair, will conduct the session. *This discussion of recommended resolutions will be an **informational session only**; no action will be taken, nor debate allowed at this time.*

The WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee at the Tuesday night discussion session also may receive emergency resolution suggestions from active member boards or the Board of Directors. An emergency resolution is one that deals with a concern that arises between Nov. 1 and the time of the Delegate Assembly and could not have been presented earlier due to the emergency nature of the subject. The committee shall consider such resolutions for presentation and recommendation at the Delegate Assembly the next day. If reported to the Delegate Assembly by the committee, such emergency resolutions shall be considered pursuant to the procedure under the WASB a bylaw which requires a two-thirds vote for consideration. If consideration is approved, adoption of an emergency resolution requires a simple majority vote.

The WASB Bylaws provide for the introduction of other resolutions at the Delegate Assembly:

- The sponsor of any resolution which had been submitted to the Policy and Resolutions Committee on or prior to Sept. 15, but which had been turned down by the committee, may bring the resolution up for action from the Delegate Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote. (Copies of all resolutions submitted to the Policy and Resolutions Committee on or prior to Sept. 15 are enclosed with this notice.) If consideration is approved, adoption of a resolution brought up for action by the Delegate Assembly requires a simple majority vote.
- After Sept. 15, a member board may bring a proposed resolution up for action on the Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote as long as the district board provides each member board a copy of its proposed resolution with rationale three weeks before the Delegate Assembly. Boards planning to offer such resolutions may want to be prepared to present evidence of the timely distribution of copies to members. If consideration is approved, adoption of a resolution brought up for action by the Delegate Assembly requires a simple majority vote.

According to the WASB Bylaws, no written or other materials are allowed to be distributed without prior approval: "No delegate or other person, should hand out or disseminate any written or other material at any Association convention or meeting of Association members or delegates without prior approval of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, or approval by a vote of the delegates at a Delegate Assembly meeting." (WASB Bylaws, Article VIII, Section 6).

Only official delegates will be allowed on the delegate floor at the Delegate Assembly. Others are invited to be seated in the observers' section. Delegates may check in from 8:30-10:00 a.m. and from Noon-1:30 p.m. on the day of the Delegate Assembly immediately outside of Ballroom AB on the first floor of the Wisconsin Center. Convention registration badges may be picked up on the third floor of the Wisconsin Center on Tuesday, Jan. 16, from 12 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and on Wednesday, Jan. 17 beginning at 7 a.m.

A convention/delegate assembly orientation that is intended for new attendees will be held from 8:00 – 9:00 a.m. in Ballroom AB on Wednesday, Jan. 17, the morning of the Delegate Assembly. Delegates serving for the first time are invited to discuss their role as delegates and the procedures of the Delegate Assembly.

The WASB looks forward to a productive Delegate Assembly and to the active participation of our members in this important policy-making process.

TM/JA/imf

Enclosures: Agenda for Pre-Delegate Assembly
Agenda for Delegate Assembly
Proposed Procedure Rules
2018 Recommended Resolutions
Resolutions submitted by member school boards
Proposed amendments to the WASB bylaws submitted by member boards (if any)
WASB Bylaws
Status of 2017 Approved Resolutions
Map of Downtown City of Milwaukee

2018 WASB PRE-DELEGATE ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION SESSION
TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2018
7:00 PM
CRYSTAL BALLROOM, HILTON MILWAUKEE CITY CENTER HOTEL,
MILWAUKEE

AGENDA

I. Welcome 7:00 pm

Mary Jo Rozmenoski, Chair, Policy and Resolutions Committee

II. Review of 2018 Resolutions 7:15 pm

WASB Staff

III. Receipt of Emergency Resolutions (if any)

An emergency resolution is one that deals with a concern that arises between November 1 and the time of the Delegate Assembly and could not have been presented earlier due to the emergency nature of the subject.

IV. Review of Parliamentary Procedure 7:45 pm

Atty. Doug Witte, Boardman & Clark LLP, Legal Counsel and Parliamentarian

V. Adjourn 8:00 pm

2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

AGENDA

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2018, 7:00 P.M.

RESOLUTION DISCUSSION SESSION

(Crystal Ballroom – Hilton Milwaukee City Center Hotel, Milwaukee)

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2018, 8:00 A.M. – 9:00 A.M.

CONVENTION/DELEGATE ASSEMBLY ORIENTATION (intended for first time attendees)

(Ballroom AB, First Level – Wisconsin Center)

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2018, 1:30 P.M.

DELEGATE ASSEMBLY CONVENES

(Ballroom AB, First Level – Wisconsin Center)

I. Call to Order by President McCloskey at 1:30 p.m.

II. Introductions

Introduction of members of the 2017 WASB Board of Directors, 2017 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee, Secretary, Legal Counsel and Parliamentarian, Timer, Credentials Committee and Tellers.

2017 WASB Board of Directors

Captain Terry McCloskey USN Retired, President, Three Lakes, Region 2
Mary Jo Rozmenoski, 1st Vice President, Black River Falls, Region 6
Brett Hyde, 2nd Vice President, Muskego-Norway, Region 11
Stu Olson, Immediate Past President, Shell Lake, Region 1
Sue Todey, Sevastopol, Region 3
Bill Yingst, Sr., Durand, Region 4
Cheryl Ploeckelman, Colby, Region 5
Barbara Herzog, Fond du Lac, Region 7, Oshkosh
Andrew Maertz, Reedsville, Region 8
Wanda Owens, Barneveld, Region 9
Andy Zellmer, Montello, Region 10
Brett Hyde, Muskego-Norway, Region 11
Nancy Thompson, Waterloo, Region 12
Rosanne Hahn, Burlington, Region 13
Terry Falk, Milwaukee, Region 14
Ron Frea, Pewaukee, Region 15

2017 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee:

Mary Jo Rozmenoski, Black River Falls, Chair	Ryan Burg, Sheboygan
Stu Olson, Shell Lake	Holly Thurow-Riahi, Brillion
Darren Van Blaricom, Amery	Bob Hermanson, Darlington
Jeff Redmon, Saint Croix Central	Ricky Rolfsmeyer, Pecatonica
Judy Conlin, Rhinelander	Bill Bruins, Waupun
Victor Ambrose, Chequamegon	Barb Richter, Princeton
Jeff Eilers, Howard-Suamico	Brett Hyde, Muskego-Norway
Mike Van Eperen, Wrightstown	Erika Conner, Mukwonago
Ken Neuburg, Colfax	Marian Viney, Belleville
Joe Luginbill, Eau Claire	Bob Green, Middleton-Cross Plains
Meg Erler, Stevens Point	Cheryl Baysinger, Central/Westosha
Valorie Kulesa, Gilman	Patrick Sherman, Genoa City J2
Robert Nigh, Viroqua	Carol Voss, Milwaukee
Larry Cyrus, Cochrane-Fountain City	Paula Phillips, Milwaukee
Gary Schumacher, Freedom	Cherie Rhodes, Slinger
Jean Maurice Boyer, Neenah	John Blask, Pewaukee
Angie Patterson, Oakfield	Capt. Terry McCloskey USN Retired, Three Lakes

III. Credentials Committee Report

IV. Adopt Procedural Rules

V. WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee Recommended Resolutions (Enclosed)

VI. The following resolutions brought up under Article IX of the Bylaws may be considered with a two-thirds favorable vote of those present and voting. Adoption of the resolution then requires a majority vote.

- Emergency resolutions presented by the Policy & Resolutions Committee;
- Resolutions that had been submitted to the Policy & Resolutions Committee on or before September 15, but turned down by the committee and brought up for action by their sponsors; or
- Resolutions by member boards after September 15 brought up for action by their sponsors as long as the member boards provided each member a copy of their proposed resolution with rationale three weeks before the Delegate Assembly.

VII. Proposed Amendments to WASB Bylaws

VIII. Other Business from the Delegates

IX. Adjournment

Note: The Delegate Assembly is scheduled to be held from approximately 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 pm, or until completion of the Assembly's business.

2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY-PROPOSED PROCEDURE RULES

PROCEDURES: Procedures are governed by the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised to the extent that publication is not inconsistent with the WASB Bylaws or Articles of Incorporation or these rules.

CREDENTIALS: Only certified delegates or alternates of active members and members of the WASB Board of Directors may be in the Delegate Assembly area and vote. Alternates may be approved with proper credentials. Delegates must wear the "Delegate Ribbon" when in the Delegate Assembly.

TELLERS: The presiding officer shall appoint official tellers from member school boards to assist in vote counting, as the presiding officer feels necessary.

RECOGNITION: Certified delegates and WASB officers and directors may address the Delegate Assembly. Members of the Policy and Resolution Committee, the Credentials Committee, the parliamentarian, legal counsel and association staff may be recognized as appropriate at the discretion of the presiding officer. Given Delegate Assembly approval by a two-thirds vote, the presiding officer may invite or allow another person to address the Delegate Assembly on a specific issue.

DEBATE ON THE FLOOR: Numbered floor microphones will be located on the floor. A delegate may speak by going to a microphone, being recognized by the presiding officer, giving his or her full name and the name of the school board or CESA represented. A delegate may speak no longer than three minutes at one time on the same question. Once a delegate has spoken on a question, he or she will not be recognized again for the same question until others who wish to speak have spoken. The presiding officer, on any question, may alternate discussion by the opponents and proponents on that issue and ask for a vote after 10 minutes of total discussion. The vote may be postponed by a majority vote appeal of the presiding officer's order. The presiding officer may order a short caucus recess upon request supported by 25 or more delegates.

RESOLUTIONS: The resolutions presented by the Policy and Resolutions Committee, including any Emergency Resolutions which receive a two-thirds favorable vote, shall be considered first. Any resolution that was turned down by the Policy and Resolutions Committee and submitted by the sponsor of the proposed resolution shall, upon a two-thirds favorable vote of the Delegate Assembly, be considered next. Then, any resolution brought after September 15 that had been distributed to each member district three weeks before the Delegate Assembly shall, upon a two-thirds favorable vote, be considered. Approval of a resolution requires a majority vote of those voting.

AMENDMENTS: Amendments to resolutions must be presented in writing on the appropriate form, signed with the name of the district, and delivered to a teller or the presiding officer. Amendments must be germane to the resolution and are limited to the scope of the presented resolution. Resolutions denominated, as "Technical Resolutions" shall not be subject to amendment by the Delegate Assembly.

BYLAWS AMENDMENT: Proposed amendments to the WASB Bylaws submitted in accordance with Article XIII of the Bylaws will be considered after the resolutions. The Bylaws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting.

VOTING: Voting may be by electronic voting, voice vote, a showing of voting paddles, or a count of standing delegates, as the presiding officer feels necessary.

MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION: Any motion to consider a resolution that requires a two-thirds vote for consideration is debatable with respect to consideration. If the motion to consider is approved, the merits of the resolution are also debatable.

DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS: No delegate or other person shall hand out or disseminate any written or other material at any association convention or meeting of association members or delegates without prior approval of the WASB Board of Directors or Executive Committee, or approval by a vote of the delegates at the Delegate Assembly.

1 WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.
2 Madison, Wisconsin
3 November 22, 2017
4

5 REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP ON 2018 RESOLUTIONS
6 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee
7 Mary Jo Rozmenoski, Black River Falls School Board, Chair
8

9
10 **Resolution 18-01: Technical Resolution—Revisions to Repeal Outdated Resolutions**
11

12 **a) Repeal Resolution 1.24 (a) 190 Days**
13

14 **Rationale:**
15

16 The Policy and Resolutions Committee recommended this change noting that Wisconsin
17 public school boards are no longer subject to a statutory requirement to hold school for at
18 least 180 days each year. (2013 Wisconsin Act 257 repealed the requirement that school
19 boards must hold school for at least 180 days each year, but left in place the requirement
20 that schools must schedule and hold a minimum number of hours of direct pupil
21 instruction, as further specified by grade level.)
22

23 **b) Repeal Resolution 4.11 *Binding Arbitration Law Changes***
24

25 **Rationale:**
26

27 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 made significant changes to the collective bargaining law
28 affecting school district employees. The statutes no longer contain any final and binding
29 impasse resolution procedures for parties that were unable to settle a dispute relating to
30 one or more issues regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment to be included
31 in a new collective bargaining agreement after a reasonable period of negotiation. The
32 repeal of interest arbitration by Act 10 means that a school district employer can now
33 unilaterally implement its final offer on total base wages at the point of impasse.
34

35 **c) Repeal Resolution 4.12 *Impasse Resolution Procedures***
36

37 **Rationale:**
38

39 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 made significant changes to the collective bargaining law affecting
40 school district employees. There are no longer any binding impasse resolution procedures
41 contained in the statutes (see above). The repeal of interest arbitration by Act 10 means that
42 a school district employer can now unilaterally implement its final offer on total base wages
43 at the point of impasse.
44

1 **d) Repeal Resolution 4.14 Award Settlements**

2
3 **Rationale:**

4
5 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 made significant changes to the collective bargaining law affecting
6 school district employees. There are no longer any binding impasse resolution procedures
7 contained in the statutes. The repeal of interest arbitration by Act 10 means that a school
8 district employer can now unilaterally implement its final offer regarding total base wages at
9 the point of impasse.

10
11 **e) Repeal Resolution 4.18 Total Compensation Increases**

12
13 **Rationale:**

14
15 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 made significant changes to the collective bargaining law affecting
16 school district employees, including providing that total bases wages is the only mandatory
17 subject of bargaining and that all subjects other than total base wages are prohibited subjects
18 of bargaining. ("Total base wages" excludes any other compensation, which includes, but is
19 not limited to, overtime, premium pay, merit pay, performance pay, supplemental
20 compensation, pay schedules and automatic pay progression.). In addition, under Act 10,
21 there are no longer any binding impasse resolution procedures contained in the statutes. The
22 repeal of interest arbitration by Act 10 means that a school district employer can now
23 unilaterally implement its final offer regarding total base wages at the point of impasse.

24
25 **f) Repeal Resolution 4.19 Health Care Bargaining**

26
27 **Rationale:**

28
29 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 made significant changes to the collective bargaining law affecting
30 school district employees, including providing that total bases wages is the only mandatory
31 subject of bargaining and that all subjects other than total base wages are prohibited subjects
32 of bargaining. ("Total base wages" excludes any other compensation, which includes, but is
33 not limited to, overtime, premium pay, merit pay, performance pay, supplemental
34 compensation, pay schedules and automatic pay progression.)

35
36 **g) Repeal Resolution 5.53 Welfare Benefits**

37
38 **Rationale:**

39
40 Because of the enactment of both state and federal welfare reform legislation following the
41 adoption of this resolution, the conditions that gave rise to the concerns underlying this
42 resolution have been greatly diminished.

1 **Resolution 18-02: Hours of Instruction**

2
3 **Repeal and Recreate Resolution 1.24**, as follows:

4
5 The WASB supports legislation to allow local school districts maximum latitude
6 in determining what meets the total hours of direct pupil instruction required by
7 the statutes in order not to be penalized by a reduction in state aid.
8

9 **Rationale:**

10
11 2013 Wisconsin Act 257 repealed the requirement that school boards must hold school
12 for at least 180 days each year, but left in place the requirement that schools must
13 schedule and hold a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction, as further
14 specified by grade level. Currently, each school board must annually schedule at least
15 437 hours of direct pupil instruction in kindergarten; at least 1,050 hours of direct pupil
16 instruction in grades 1 through 6; and at least 1,137 hours of direct pupil instruction in
17 grades 7 to 12.
18

19 The WASB's existing resolution 1.24 was last amended at the 2014 Delegate Assembly
20 in order to allow the WASB to support repeal of the statutory requirement that each
21 school board hold school for at least 180 days each year. In place of the 180-day
22 requirement, the 2014 amendment supported allowing school boards to be governed only
23 by the hours of direct pupil instruction required by statute. At the time there was a
24 concern on the part of lawmakers and the DPI that without the minimum number of days'
25 requirement in statute, schools needed some minimum instructional requirement in order
26 to receive their full share of state aid.
27

28 Since then, however, a number of school boards have sought flexibility from the hours of
29 direct pupil instruction requirements.
30

31 For example, a pair of companion bills, Assembly Bill 221 and Senate Bill 105, have
32 been introduced this legislative session to create a pilot program under which certain
33 school districts would not be required to provide the minimum number of hours of direct
34 pupil instruction required by state statutes. Specifically, these bills would create a pilot
35 program for the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years and would apply to school districts
36 located within CESA 6 that received a rating of significantly exceeds expectations or
37 exceeds expectations on the most recent school and school district report cards.
38

39 The WASB's existing resolution 1.24 has prevented the WASB from taking a position on
40 these bills. This resolution would allow the WASB to support these bills. But more
41 broadly, it would also allow the WASB to explore ways for local school districts to
42 maximize local control over how they meet the hours of instruction requirements without
43 risking the loss of their state aid.

1 **Resolution 18-03: *High-Poverty Aid***

2
3 **Repeal and Recreate Resolution 2.35 (a)**, to read as follows:

4
5 The WASB supports legislation allowing each local school district eligible to receive high
6 poverty aid to receive such aid as a categorical aid outside the revenue limits.

7
8 **Rationale:**

9
10 School districts with more than 50 percent of their pupils eligible for free and reduced price school
11 meals are eligible to receive high poverty aid. This high poverty aid is currently received as a general
12 (not categorical) aid by eligible districts. This means it is received subject to revenue limits, so it must
13 be used by the districts that receive it to offset/reduce their gross property tax levy. It cannot be used
14 to provide additional programming to address the needs of students from poverty backgrounds. This
15 resolution would put the WASB on record as supporting providing this aid in all cases as a categorical
16 aid outside of revenue limits.

17
18
19 **Resolution 18-04: *FTE Calculation for Revenue Limit***

20
21 **Amend** existing **Resolution 2.41 (i)** as follows:

22
23 (i) The WASB supports legislation to provide that a district's revenue limit ~~would~~
24 be determined prior to the start of the district's fiscal year. In addition, the WASB
25 supports ~~allowing each school district with declining enrollment to use a five-year~~
26 ~~rolling average of enrollment based on enrollment data from the previous five~~
27 ~~fiscal years to calculate its annual revenue limit, allowing each school district~~
28 ~~with increasing or stable enrollment to use a three-year rolling average of~~
29 ~~enrollment based on enrollment data from the previous three fiscal years to~~
30 ~~calculate its annual revenue limit~~ changing the revenue limit FTE membership
31 calculation to allow a district to use either a 5-year rolling average, 3-year rolling
32 average or the current year membership, whichever is greater, and allowing a
33 district to apply to the Department of Public Instruction for emergency aid or
34 revenue flexibility.

35
36 **Rationale:**

37
38 This resolution would allow the WASB to support legislation allowing local districts to
39 determine what time frame they wish to use to calculate enrollment (membership) for
40 revenue limit purposes. Specifically, this amendment would place the WASB in support
41 of a change that would enable growing enrollment districts to access revenue
42 commensurate with their current enrollment without delay, while also expressing the
43 WASB's support for allowing declining enrollment districts the option to use either a
44 three-year rolling average (i.e., current law) or a five-year rolling average in calculating
45 their membership for revenue limit purposes in order to cushion the effects of declining
46 enrollment. Each district could chose the approach most advantageous to it.

1 **Resolution 18-05: *Voucher Transparency***

2
3 **Create Resolution 2.70 (k) as follows:**

4
5 The WASB supports legislation to require property tax bills to include information from
6 the school district in which the property is located regarding the dollar amount (and
7 percentage change) of the net reduction in state aid, if any, to the school district between
8 the current year and the previous year as a result of pupils enrolled in the statewide
9 voucher program, the Racine voucher program, the Milwaukee voucher program, or the
10 special needs voucher program, as well as the amount of the increase, if any, in property
11 taxes levied on all property in the school district in the current year and the amount of tax
12 levied on the individual property in the current year, as the result of pupils enrolled in the
13 statewide voucher program, the Racine voucher program, the Milwaukee voucher
14 program, or the special needs voucher program.

15
16 **Rationale:**

17
18 This resolution would allow the WASB to support legislation that attempts to inform property
19 taxpayers about the impact vouchers are having on their public schools' state aid and on their
20 property taxes. A pair of bills—Senate Bill 183 and Assembly Bill 267—introduced in the
21 current legislative session would require property tax bills to include information from the school
22 district where the property is located regarding the dollar amount (and percentage change) of any
23 net reduction in state aid, as a result of pupils enrolled in the state's four voucher programs. As
24 written, this resolution would support this legislation in the form it was introduced and would
25 additionally support including information on property tax bills about the change in the school
26 district's property tax levy, if any, as the result of voucher-related aid reductions and information
27 about the tax impact on individual parcels of property, if any, as the result of voucher-related aid
28 reductions.

29
30
31 **Resolution 18-06: *Per Pupil Reimbursement for Transporting Voucher Pupils***

32
33 **Create Resolution 3.55 (a) as follows:**

34
35 The WASB supports legislation to require the state to fully fund as a categorical aid the
36 cost to local public school districts of providing transportation to pupils who attend
37 private and parochial schools through a taxpayer funded voucher program.

38
39 **Rationale:**

40
41 Under current law, pupils who attend private or parochial schools through the assistance of
42 taxpayer-funded vouchers may be eligible to have their transportation to and from their voucher
43 school provided and paid for by the public school district in which they reside. This resolution
44 calls for legislation to have the state fully reimburse school districts for their transportation costs
45 related to voucher pupils. It applies only to those private school pupils receiving taxpayer-
46 funded vouchers because the vouchers of pupils who began participating in 2015-16 or later are
47 funded by deducting state aid from the public school district providing the transportation.

1 **Resolution 18-07: *Safe and Welcoming School Environments***

2
3 **Create:** The WASB is committed to ensuring that all students are able to learn and thrive in a
4 safe environment and supports providing an equal opportunity for all students and all school
5 district employees to develop and reach their full potential.
6

7 **Rationale:**

8
9 This resolution would affirm WASB support for the idea that school districts have an obligation
10 to support all students and staff by providing a safe, positive environment where students and
11 staff can excel academically and professionally.
12
13

14 **Resolution 18-08: *WIAA Autonomy***

15
16 **Create:** The WASB supports the autonomy of WIAA to govern itself and to determine
17 regulations and standards for athletics and student eligibility while taking into account the input
18 of its member schools. The WASB opposes legislative efforts to impose explicit or implicit
19 mandates on the WIAA or its member schools.
20

21 **Rationale:**

22
23 This resolution would affirm WASB support for the autonomy of the Wisconsin Interscholastic
24 Athletic Association (WIAA) as a voluntary membership, private, non-profit association amid
25 legislative attempts to meddle in the affairs/policies of the WIAA. These legislative efforts have
26 included attempts to impose mandates on the WIAA by legislation to limit or prohibit public
27 schools from participating in WIAA activities, from being members of the WIAA or from paying
28 dues to the WIAA, unless the WIAA takes or refrains from certain actions.
29
30

31 **Resolution 18-09: *Implementation of NCSL “No Time to Lose” Report Recommendations***

32
33 **Create:** The WASB petitions the Legislature and the Department of Public Instruction to jointly act
34 with deliberate speed to implement the recommendations of the “No Time to Lose” report produced by
35 the National Conference of State Legislatures. The recommendations include that our state should:
36 study and learn from top performing national and state educational systems; create a statewide vision
37 for reform; benchmark Wisconsin education policies against those of high performing countries and
38 states; and begin by focusing on one priority area of reform. The WASB further encourages the
39 Legislature and the Department of Public Instruction to include school board members throughout the
40 process of investigating and implementing these reforms.
41

42 **Rationale:**

43
44 This resolution expresses WASB support for and involvement in implementing the recommendations
45 of the bipartisan “No Time to Lose” report issued by the National Conference of State Legislatures
46 (NCSL). This report stems from a study of high performing educational systems throughout the world
47 that attempted to learn how what is being done in those high performing systems might inform

1 educational reform efforts here in the U.S. Despite numerous state-by-state and largely piecemeal
2 reform efforts, the report finds that most state educational systems in the U.S. are falling behind the
3 highest performing nations in a number of international comparisons and as measured by our own
4 National Assessment of Educational Performance (NAEP), leaving the U.S. underprepared to succeed
5 in the 21st century global economy. The “No Time to Lose.” report contains a number of
6 recommendations for how to get started with reform. A second report, currently under development,
7 focuses on implementation of the first report. To conduct this study, the NCSL formed a bipartisan
8 group (that included Wisconsin state Sen. Luther Olsen) which made recommendations for improving
9 our state education systems.

10
11
12 ***Resolution 18-10: Local Fiscal Control***

13
14 **Amend existing Resolution 1.00 *Local Fiscal Control* as follows:**

15
16 The WASB believes that the locally elected school board should have control of its local fiscal
17 affairs ~~and, within broad state guidelines, be allowed to manage its affairs with provision for~~
18 ~~interdistrict cooperation.~~ The WASB opposes constitutional amendments efforts that
19 undermine the fiscal authority of local elected officials, diminish the role of citizens in the
20 local decision-making process, and hinder the ability of Wisconsin public school boards to
21 address the changing needs of their students.

22
23 **Rationale:**

24
25 This proposed amendment would strengthen the WASB’s position on local control by removing
26 certain qualifying language from the existing resolution. Often the WASB Government Relations staff
27 falls back on local control as the reason we take the positions we do on legislation. Because local
28 control is a bedrock principle of the WASB, clearer and unqualified language may be appropriate. It is
29 also questionable why the WASB’s resolutions would be specific only to constitutional amendments to
30 undermine local fiscal authority when the threats to this authority more commonly come from
31 legislation introduced by state lawmakers.

32
33
34 ***Resolution 18-11: Recovery School Districts***

35
36 **Amend existing Resolution 1.01 *Preserving Powers (b) Recovery School Districts* as follows:**

37
38 The WASB opposes the creation in Wisconsin of a recovery school district or a similar ~~state-~~
39 ~~level~~ authority designed to take over public schools or school buildings.

40
41 **Rationale:**

42
43 This amendment addresses the current Opportunity School Partnership Program (OSPP) law and the
44 question of whether a school district takeover mechanism the OSPP law creates based around local
45 officials would qualify as a “state-level” authority.

1 2015 Wisconsin Act 55 (the 2015-17 state budget) established the Opportunity Schools and
2 Partnership Program (OSPP). Student achievement and other factors determine whether public schools
3 in a given school district are eligible for transfer into the OSPP program. Under current law, the OSPP
4 law applies to a school district that: (1) has a pupil membership greater than 15,000; (2) was assigned
5 to the lowest performance category on the report cards published for the district in the 2 most recent
6 school years; and (3) received intra-district transfer aid in the same two most recent school years.

7
8 Under the OSPP law, an opportunity school is managed and controlled by a program commissioner
9 appointed by the applicable county executive, not a state-level officer or authority. No schools have
10 been transferred into the program to date, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction indicated
11 that no schools will be eligible for transfer into the program in the 2017-18 school year. In the 2018-19
12 school year, the Racine Unified School District could have had schools eligible for transfer into the
13 program had the district's report card scores been in the bottom category.

14
15
16 **Resolution 18-12: Referendum Restrictions**

17
18 **Amend** existing **Resolution 1.25 Authority to Schedule Referenda** as follows:

19
20 The WASB opposes limits on scheduling referenda. Further, the WASB opposes any
21 limitation on the duration, scope or effect of school referenda.

22
23 **Rationale:**

24
25 In light of the flurry of bills introduced recently on restricting school district referenda or
26 limiting their effect, this proposed amendment to the existing resolution would take a stronger
27 stance against all attempts to restrict local control of school district referenda.

28
29
30 **Resolution 18-13: Teacher Certification/Licensure**

31
32 **Amend** existing **Resolution 4.60 General Policy on Certification/Licensure** as follows:

33
34 ~~The WASB opposes teacher certification controlled by a professional practices board but~~
35 ~~will support a plan providing for a statutory advisory committee to the state~~
36 ~~superintendent, including parents, school board members, and other interested groups;~~
37 ~~providing for final decisions by the state superintendent. (1975-3)~~

38
39 **(a) Certification**

40
41 ~~The WASB supports the concept of broader teacher certification to reflect the current or~~
42 ~~evolving configuration of grades in a school.~~

43
44 The WASB supports teacher licensure initiatives that foster a highly educated, highly
45 trained, effective, adequately compensated, professional teaching force to meet the needs
46 of our members.

1 **Rationale:**

2
3 The Policy and Resolutions Committee believed the WASB needs an updated, more aspirational
4 policy statement on teacher licensure in general. The most recent state budgets and legislative
5 sessions have included actual and proposed changes to teacher and administrator licensure
6 primarily to address shortages. Concerns have been raised that some of those changes have
7 eroded or threaten to erode the quality and/or professionalism of the teaching force. Additional
8 concerns have been raised that these changes have diminished the value of a teaching license as
9 well as the value of enrolling in and completing a teacher education program from an institution
10 of higher education.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER SCHOOL BOARDS

The Policy and Resolutions Committee received 8 resolution proposals from member school boards by the Sept.15, 2017 deadline as recommendations for the 2018 Delegate Assembly.

The Committee deliberated at length before deciding to recommend 6 resolutions for consideration to the Delegate Assembly based on submissions from member boards. According to the WASB Bylaws, the member board resolutions turned down by the committee may be brought up for action from the Delegate Assembly floor by a two-thirds favorable vote. The committee's rationale for either approving or turning down a member board resolution is briefly explained below.

Member Board Resolutions Submitted by Sept. 15:

Neenah: Elimination of Seat Time and Clock Hours of Instruction Requirements (p. 1)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to support legislation to allow local districts that demonstrate the ability to meet student performance expectations on school and school district accountability reports to obtain a waiver of the requirement to provide a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction for some or all of its schools. It also provides that state aid to school districts receiving such waivers should not be reduced on the basis that certain schools are exempted from the requirement to provide a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction.

The committee broadened the scope of this resolution and recommended advancing it in modified form so that it expresses support for legislation to allow local school districts maximum latitude in determining what meets the total hours of direct pupil instruction required by the statutes in order not to be penalized by a reduction in state aid. It is reflected in ***Resolution 18-02: Hours of Instruction.***

South Milwaukee: High Poverty Aid Modified to Categorical Aid Outside the Revenue Limits) (p. 2)

- The resolution, as proposed and advanced, calls for the WASB to support legislation to allow each local school district eligible to receive high poverty aid to receive such aid as a categorical aid outside the revenue limits. It is reflected in ***Resolution 18-03: High-Poverty Aid.***

Sun Prairie Area: FTE Membership Calculation for Revenue Limit (p. 3)

- The resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to support changing the revenue limit FTE membership calculation to be a 3-year rolling average OR the current year membership, whichever is greater. The committee recommended this resolution with modifications so that it more closely conforms to an existing WASB resolution while providing three local options to school boards-- a 5-year rolling average, 3-year rolling average or the current year membership, whichever is greater. It is reflected in ***Resolution 18-04: FTE Calculation for Revenue Limit.***

Eau Claire Area: Voucher Transparency (p. 4)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to support legislation to require that municipal property tax bills indicate the amount of the additional property tax levy attributable to the state aid deducted from each school district in the municipality to fund the voucher payments to private and parochial school for voucher pupils who reside within the school district.

The committee recommended this resolution with modifications to additionally support including information on property tax bills about the tax impact on individual parcels of property, if any, as the result of voucher-related aid reductions. It is reflected in *Resolution 18-05: Voucher Transparency*.

Beloit: Transportation by Public School Districts of Resident Pupils Who Attend Private and Parochial Schools Through a Taxpayer-funded Voucher Program (pp. 5-6)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to support legislation to require private and parochial schools that participate in a taxpayer-funded voucher program to reimburse public school districts for providing transportation of resident voucher pupils to and from the private voucher school unless the private voucher school provides the transportation.

The committee modified this resolution to call for the state to fully fund as a categorical aid the cost to public school districts of providing transportation to voucher pupils. It is reflected in *Resolution 18-06: Reimbursement for Transporting Voucher Pupils*.

Howard-Suamico: Open Enrollment Funding (p. 7)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to support legislation stating that Open Enrollment revenue for students entering non-resident public school systems will equal the per-pupil revenue received for resident students of that school district.

The committee turned down this resolution. Committee members expressed concerns about the broad ramifications of the proposal, including that because the resolution would appear to significantly increase the amount of aid transferred from a resident district to the non-resident district in which a pupil open enrolls, the proposal would tend to be divisive among WASB member districts. Committee members who opposed advancing the proposal argued that it would create “winners” and “losers” depending on whether a district is a net “importer” of pupils (winner) or a net “exporter” of pupils (loser). Committee members also questioned whether under the resolution pupils open enrolling from one district would bring with them to a non-resident district a different amount of transferred aid than pupils open enrolling from another district. If so, committee members argued the proposal would greatly complicate the process of calculating how much state aid is transferred from district to district under open enrollment and could encourage districts to either recruit or discourage open enrollment students from certain districts based on the amount of transferred aid they would bring with them.

Shorewood: Safe Schools/DACA Support (p. 8)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to affirm that all students have the right to attend public school regardless of the immigration status of the child or of the child's family members; that students, who register for the following services and meet the federal and state criteria, are entitled to receive all school services, including free lunch, free breakfast, transportation, and educational services, even if they or their family are undocumented and do not have a social security number.
- The committee modified and combined this resolution with the Transgender Student Rights resolution also submitted by Shorewood. Committee members expressed a concern that this proposal was limited to a specific subset of the student population and further expressed a concern that these issues could be resolved one way or another by the federal courts or by Congress. Committee members suggested that it was a bad precedent to single out certain students or groups of students, and the WASB would be better served by expressing support for schools being a safe and welcoming environment for all students as well as school district staff. The resolution language the committee advanced is reflected in ***Resolution 18-07: Safe and Welcoming School Environments***.

Shorewood: Transgender Student Rights (p. 9)

- This resolution, as proposed, calls for the WASB to affirm its commitment to the full equality, inclusion and acceptance of people of all gender identities and gender expressions; affirms the right of transgender and gender non-conforming individuals to be referred to by their name, gender, and pronoun of preference in our schools; affirms the right of transgender and gender non-conforming students to use the restroom and facilities consistent with their gender identity; and urges the adoption and implementation of legislation and policies that prevent discrimination based on gender identity and expression, and that require individuals to be treated equally under the law as the gender by which they identify.
- Committee members noted that the 2017 Delegate Assembly turned down ***Resolution 17-17: Gender Identity*** addressing a similar subject matter, which would have called upon the WASB to encourage each member school board to take the initiative to assess whether its policies and/or practices deny equal opportunities for students and/or school district employees as a result of the person's sex, including transgender status, change of gender, gender identity, gender expression or gender nonconformity.
- As noted above, the committee modified and combined this resolution with the Safe Schools/DACA Support resolution also submitted by Shorewood. Committee members expressed a concern that this proposal was limited to a specific subset of the student population and further expressed a concern that these issues could be resolved one way or another by the federal courts or by Congress. Committee members suggested that it was a bad precedent to single out certain students or groups of students, and the WASB would be better served by expressing support for schools being a safe and welcoming environment for all students as well as school district staff. The resolution language the committee advanced is reflected in ***Resolution 18-07: Safe and Welcoming School Environments***.



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date:

Subject of Resolution:

Submitted by the School Board of:

RESOLUTION: Proposed Resolution:

Repeal and Recreate Resolution 1.24, as follows:

The WASB supports legislation to allow local districts that demonstrate the ability to meet student performance expectations on school and school district accountability reports to obtain a waiver of the requirement to provide a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction for some or all of its schools. State aid to such school districts should not be reduced on the basis that certain schools are exempted from the requirement to provide a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction.

RATIONALE:

The goal of our educational system should be to ensure that every student is learning to his or her full potential and graduates from high school prepared to succeed in a four-year college, technical college, in a career or in service to our country. Students learn in different ways and at different rates. Students should advance based on mastery of subject matter concepts not based on having sat in a classroom for a given number of hours. We should be emphasizing competency over seat time. Under our current system, time is the constant and student learning is the variable. Student learning to a high level should be the constant and time should be the variable. Wisconsin Act 257 that took effect on April 10, 2014 banned the agrarian 180-day calendar. We applaud those behind this legislation as well as those school districts that provided supporting testimony.

Currently, many students are at a disadvantage as they are required to be in their seats for a required number of minutes. Learning opportunities should not be constrained to minutes in a seat. For example, the utilization of technology through flipped classrooms and online coursework would allow for further learning options such as internships and hands on experiences outside of the classroom. We have found that many of the best learning opportunities may not be in the classroom alone. Creating an environment where all students are ready to advance to the next grade and ultimately have a choice must be our focus. For some students, this will mean a different form of instruction and learning.

The Neenah Joint School District supports legislation to eliminate the current seat time restrictions and to allow local school districts the maximum latitude in determining the student and school day schedule.

Related WASB policies:

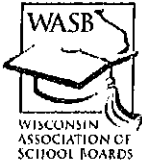
- 3.00 Basic Mission
- 3.04 Achievement Gap
- 3.05 Educational Objectives
- 3.23 Flexible Education Option
- 3.63 Course Options
- 3.67 Youth Options
- WI State Statute - 118.33(1)(b) - High School Graduation Standards

Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.

Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President:

Date of Approved Resolution:



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: August 23, 2017

Subject of Resolution: High Poverty Aid Modified to Categorical Aid Outside the Revenue Limits

Submitted by the School Board of: South Milwaukee

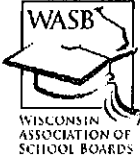
RESOLUTION: The WASB supports legislation allowing each local school district eligible to receive high poverty aid to receive such aid as a categorical aid outside the revenue limits.

RATIONALE: The name of the aid seems to imply that it is meant to help target high poverty, however it being under the revenue limits doesn't actually allow for additional resources to address the high poverty challenges.

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President: Carol Dufek

Date of Approved Resolution: August 23, 2017



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date:

Subject of Resolution:

Submitted by the School Board of:

RESOLUTION:

RATIONALE:

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President:

Date of Approved Resolution:



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: 9/12/2017

Subject of Resolution: Voucher Transparency Amendment

Submitted by the School Board of: Eau Claire Area School District

RESOLUTION: Amend the last line of WASB Resolution Section 2.70, Private School Aids, to add letter (k):

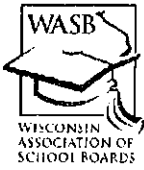
(k) If the voucher program continues, the property tax governing authority must be required to explain in the tax bill the special assessment of the cost that taxpayer funded vouchers represent when accepted by private and parochial schools. For transparency and accountability purposes, school boards must be required to report to the governing authority, on an annual basis, the amounts disbursed for such concept. The governing authority shall report any additional amount levied and assigned to the school districts to compensate for that disbursement. The special assessment must be included in the property tax bills.

RATIONALE: Citizens deserve transparency to know where their tax dollars are going. If the voucher program continues in Wisconsin, it must be required that property tax bills include information showing the amount of any new reduction in state aid that is a result of students being enrolled in a voucher program.

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President: Chris Hambuch Boyle

Date of Approved Resolution: 9/11/2017



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 12, 2017

Subject of Resolution: Transportation of pupils who attend private and parochial schools through a taxpayer funded voucher program by a public school district

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Beloit

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS, every public school district is required to provide transportation to and from public school for every student who resides in the school district and who lives two or more miles from the nearest public school they are entitled to attend (unless the district's annual meeting reduces the minimum distance); and

WHEREAS, under current Wisconsin law, a pupil attending a private elementary or high school, including four- and five-year-old kindergarten is eligible to receive transportation provided by the public school district in which the pupil resides if the following criteria are met:

- * The pupil must reside 2 or more miles from the private school he/she attends;
- * The pupil must reside within the private school's approved attendance area; and
- * The private school must be located within the boundaries of the pupil's resident school district or not more than 5 miles beyond the boundaries of the school district measured along the usually traveled route (or measured from the union high school district boundaries in a union high school district with underlying elementary districts); and

WHEREAS, a fiscal hardship is created for some school districts who for financial reasons must deny transportation to their resident pupils who live within two miles of the public school they attend, yet must transport pupils (including voucher pupils) to private schools outside the district boundary at the cost of mileage per pupil in the care or vehicle or through bussing.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Wisconsin Association of School Boards supports legislation to require private and parochial school that participate in a taxpayer funded voucher program to reimburse public school districts for providing transportation of resident voucher pupils to and from the private voucher school unless the private voucher school provides the transportation.

RATIONALE:

Under current law, pupils who attend private or parochial schools through the assistance of taxpayer funded vouchers may be eligible to have their transportation to and from that voucher school provided and paid for by the public school district in which they reside. Voucher payments to private schools participating in the Racine and statewide voucher programs (for pupils who began participating in the programs in 2015-16 or later) are funded by a reduction in state general aid paid to the public school district in which the pupil resides. The public school district receives a revenue limit adjustment that allows the school board to increase local property taxes to make up for the lost state aid and is allowed to count these voucher pupils for state aid purposes on a prior year basis.

Public school districts must pay these costs despite the fact that private voucher schools received more state dollars per voucher pupil than public school districts receive (on average) for each of their public school pupils. Under the Milwaukee, Racine and statewide private school choice programs, the state pays a statutorily-determined amount for each pupil attending a private school under the programs. In 2016-17, the per pupil payment was equal to \$7,323 for pupils in grades K-8 and \$7,969 for pupils in grades 9-12. The weighted average per pupil payment in 2016-17 was approximately \$7,461, based on the percentage of full-time

equivalent (FTE) pupils in Milwaukee, Racine and statewide choice programs who are enrolled in grades K-8 and the percentage enrolled in grades 9-12. By contract, the average net per pupil state aid payment to public schools was roughly \$6,300.

Voucher proponents like to argue that the statewide voucher program operated in a manner similar to the way school open enrollment operates. However, they fail to acknowledge that under open enrollment, parents are generally responsible for providing transportation to the non-resident district.

While parents of open enrolled pupils who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price lunch program may apply to DPI for reimbursement of transportation costs, the funds provided come from state dollars, not local district funds. The DPI determines the reimbursement amount, which may not exceed the parent's actual costs or three times the statewide average per pupil transportation costs, whichever is less. If the appropriation used to fund open enrollment transportation for low-income pupils is insufficient, payments are prorated. In any event, the state funds this transportation using state dollars.

It is unfair to require public school districts to provide transportation to voucher pupils at school district expense when private voucher schools receive more in state payments than public schools (on average). The current system causes public schools to fund this transportation from school district funds, which, in turn, may result in these costs to be funded from property tax revenues. Under revenue limits this may result in cuts to school programs.

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President: Laurie Endres

Date of Approved Resolution: September 12, 2017



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: 9/15/2017

Subject of Resolution: Open Enrollment Funding

Submitted by the School Board of: Howard-Suamico School District

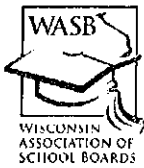
RESOLUTION: WASB supports legislation stating that Open Enrollment revenue for students entering non-resident public school systems will equal the per-pupil revenue received for resident students of that school district.

RATIONALE: The current level of funding for Open Enrollment students is far below the per pupil revenue of any district in Wisconsin. Districts that have a net gain in Open Enrollment are educating more students for less money.

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President: Mark Ashley

Date of Approved Resolution:



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date:

Subject of Resolution:

Submitted by the School Board of:

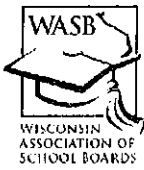
RESOLUTION:

RATIONALE:

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President:

Date of Approved Resolution:



2018 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date:

Subject of Resolution:

Submitted by the School Board of:

RESOLUTION:

RATIONALE:

- Checking the box (at left) confirms that this submitted resolution was duly approved by the School Board.
- Checking the box (at left) and typing in the name of the board president (below) confirms that the board president signed this resolution.

Board President:

Date of Approved Resolution:



"Leadership in Public School Governance"

JOHN H. ASHLEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

122 W. WASHINGTON AVENUE, MADISON, WI 53703
PHONE: 608-257-2622 FAX: 608-257-8386

To: Official Delegates and District Administrators of WASB Member Boards
From: John Ashley, WASB Executive Director
Date: November 30, 2017
Re: Enclosed Proposed Resolution from the Wauwatosa School Board

This year's delegate packets contain something not typically included in such packets—a proposed resolution that was not submitted to the Policy and Resolutions Committee by the September 15 deadline. We want to call your attention to this document, which is printed on the back of this cover memo.

While the typical procedure is to submit proposed resolutions to the Policy and Resolutions Committee by September 15 of the year immediately preceding the year of the next Delegate Assembly, the WASB Bylaws also permit boards to offer resolutions after that date provided they follow certain procedures.

Under the WASB Bylaws, "After September 15, a member district may bring a proposed resolution up for action on the Delegate Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote as long as they provide each member district a copy of their proposed resolution with rationale three weeks before the Delegate Assembly." (See Article IX, Section 1, Paragraph 3, WASB Bylaws)

The Wauwatosa School Board has adopted a proposed resolution that it hopes to have considered by the Delegate Assembly. A copy of that proposed resolution with rationale is enclosed with this cover memo. (See reverse side.) We are including the proposed resolution in the Delegate Assembly packet to ensure that a copy is provided to each WASB member district at least three weeks before the Delegate Assembly.

In order for this proposed resolution to be considered at the Delegate Assembly, a two-thirds favorable vote of delegates will be required when this item is before the body under the Sixth order of business on the Delegate Assembly agenda. If a two-thirds favorable vote is received, then the proposed resolution would be properly before the Delegate Assembly for consideration on the merits. At that point, approval of the resolution would require a majority vote of those voting.

We encourage your board and its delegate to become familiar with this proposal before the Delegate Assembly so that you will be prepared to address it.



November 28, 2017

From: Wauwatosa School Board

To: WASB Member Districts

Re: **Proposed Resolution at 2018 Delegate Assembly**

As we look forward to the 97th State Education Convention, the Wauwatosa School Board is seeking your assistance with a proposed resolution we hope to have considered by the WASB Delegate Assembly.

Under the WASB Bylaws, "After September 15, a member district may bring a proposed resolution up for action on the Delegate Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote as long as they provide each member district a copy of their proposed resolution with rationale three weeks before the Delegate Assembly." Through this memorandum, we are providing you with a copy of our proposed resolution and our rationale so that this matter may be presented to delegates at the Delegate Assembly.

Background: The Wauwatosa School Board would like the WASB to advocate for a change to current law involving referendums. More specifically, the 116 districts in the negative tertiary aid category currently lose state aid if they pass a referendum. As a result, a \$10 million referendum in these districts for facilities improvements, for instance, could actually cost the local taxpayers much more than \$10 million, thus creating a disincentive for voters to approve referendums. When this disincentive causes voters to reject such referendums, we believe the *status quo* harms districts in the negative tertiary aid category and offers no real benefit for other districts. Accordingly, we are proposing the following resolution, which, if passed, would be included in the "School Finance" section of the WASB's *Book of Resolutions Adopted by Delegate Assemblies*:

Proposed Resolution (approved by Wauwatosa School Board on November 20, 2017): The WASB supports legislation to require that the definition of shared cost shall exclude any building or building maintenance debt service costs which are approved by any future referendum, if excluding the debt service costs increases aid.

Rationale: Because school districts affected by negative tertiary aid lose state general aid as their shared costs increase, and because the debt service costs for building or building maintenance projects approved by referendum are considered shared costs, passing a facilities-related referendum both increases shared costs and results in a reduction in state aid for districts in the negative tertiary aid category. As a result, a facilities-related referendum question in a negative tertiary aid district must ask voters to approve more than the cost of the project to account for the aid reduction. As noted above, a \$10 million project could actually cost local taxpayers in a negative tertiary aid district much more than \$10 million. This creates a disincentive for negative tertiary districts to place such referendum questions before voters and a disincentive for voters to approve such referendum questions. If such referendums are not put forward or are rejected by voters, no aid is redistributed to other, positively aided districts as a result. Thus, those other districts do not benefit from an increase in aid, and the negatively aided district is unable to improve its facilities. This resolution asks the WASB to support eliminating the negative aid penalty on facilities-related debt service costs in negative tertiary aid districts to make it more likely that facilities-related referendums will be approved in negative tertiary aid districts. Please note that the proposed resolution applies only to facilities referendums and is prospective in nature.

From a procedural perspective, the Wauwatosa School District is distributing this memorandum to all WASB member districts at least three weeks prior to the Delegate Assembly. This matter will appear on the agenda of the Delegate Assembly and will be taken up immediately following the Assembly's consideration of other categories of proposed resolutions recognized by the WASB bylaws. If two-thirds of the delegates vote in favor of bringing the proposed resolution up for action (i.e., if the motion to consider this proposed resolution is approved by a two-thirds vote), then this proposed resolution will be placed before the Delegate Assembly for a debate and a vote on the merits, which requires a simple majority for adoption.

As we all work together to improve Wisconsin's public schools, we respectfully ask for your support of this effort. Also, we encourage you to contact Board President Shawn Rolland at rollansh@wauwatosa.k12.wi.us if you have questions or would like more information.

OFFICIAL BYLAWS OF THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.

(As amended by the WASB Delegate Assembly, January 21, 2009)

ARTICLE I

Name

The official corporate name of this "Association" shall be Wisconsin Association of School Boards, Inc.

ARTICLE II

Purposes

The purposes of this corporation shall be: To aid and assist public school boards and public school agencies of the State of Wisconsin in performing their lawful functions by meetings, communication, dissemination of information and providing other services to such public school boards and public school agencies and to otherwise support, promote and advance the interests of public education in the State of Wisconsin.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. There shall be one class of voting members known as active members. Active membership shall be open to all public school boards and boards of control of cooperative educational service agencies in the State of Wisconsin upon complying with the Bylaws' requirements for active membership and shall include each member of the Board of Directors of this Association.

Section 2. Each active member shall be entitled to one vote at each meeting of members. A delegate of a member public school board shall not serve as a delegate of a board of control and vice versa. The vote of each member public school board and board of control shall be cast by a delegate selected from the membership of the board as is more fully provided in Article VIII, Section 5 of these Bylaws.

Section 3. Regular Dues (active members).
The annual membership dues for active members shall be as follows.

- (a) **Public School Boards:**
The annual regular dues for member public school boards shall be based upon the number of professional staff employed by the member public school board in accordance with the regular dues schedule for the 1986-87 fiscal year plus or minus such revision, if any, as may be made by the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 1987-88 and thereafter pursuant to subs. (d) of Section 4 of this Article III. The regular dues schedule applicable to the fiscal year shall be distributed annually to members. Professional staff shall include classroom teachers, supervisors, principals, assistant superintendents, administrators and other professional or certified employees, the number to be determined annually from statistics published by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the school year ending immediately prior to the fiscal year for which dues are payable.
- (b) **Board of Control of Cooperative Educational Service Agencies:** An amount equal to the dues established for the first category in the regular dues schedule for the fiscal year.
- (c) **Members of the Board of Directors of this Association:** None.

Section 4. Payment of Dues.

- (a) Only those public school boards and boards of control who pay membership dues for the current fiscal year in accordance with Bylaws are entitled to active membership or any of the rights of active members.

- (b) Except as hereinafter provided, annual membership dues shall be paid in advance during July of each fiscal year.
- (c) Initial application for active membership shall be accompanied by membership dues for the balance of the fiscal year in which the application is made, computed as follows: The annual dues chargeable for the current year shall be divided by 12 and the quotient multiplied by the number of months to July 1st next following the date of the application.
- (d) The regular dues schedule may be revised annually by the Board of Directors, but in no case may the regular dues in any category be increased or decreased by a percentage greater than the percentage change in the statewide average expenditure per public school student in the prior year. In addition to any revision made under the authority set out in the previous sentence, in the 2007-2008 fiscal year the Board of Directors may increase each category of the regular dues schedule by \$50, and for the 2008-09 fiscal year and thereafter each category so increased is subject to revision under the previous sentence.

Section 5. The following classes of non-voting members are hereby established. Members of each such class of nonvoting membership may exercise all rights and privileges of active members, except that the right to vote or hold office in the Association by virtue of such membership is and shall be denied.

- (a) **Life Members:** This membership shall be and hereby is granted to each past president of the Association for so long as he or she continuously remains a member of a public school board holding active membership in the Association. A life member shall pay no dues.
- (b) **Past Service Members:** Former school board members who have served at least six years on a public school board in the State of Wisconsin may become a past service member upon application and payment of such annual dues as may be fixed by the Board of Directors.
- (c) **Honorary Members:** All past presidents of the Association who do not qualify for life membership, and such other person or persons who have performed distinguished service to public education as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors, shall be honorary members. Honorary members shall pay no dues.

ARTICLE IV

Board of Directors

Section 1. Number of Directors: The Board of Directors of the Association is hereby 15 in number.

Section 2. Regional Boundaries: For purposes of election of the Board of Directors, the State of Wisconsin is divided into 15 Association regions, the boundaries of which shall coincide with school district boundaries. The regional boundaries shall initially be established by the Board of Directors and approved by a majority vote of the delegates voting at a meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Thereafter, district boundaries may be revised upon request of an active school board member for transfer to another region and approval by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Qualifications, Term and Election

- (a) **Qualifications:** Each member of the Board of Directors shall be a member of a public school board which is an active member of the Association. Not more than one Director shall be elected or appointed from any of the 15 Association regions.
- (b) **Term:** Except as otherwise expressly provided at Section 4 of this Article IV:

- (1) The term of office for a Director shall be three years and until a successor is elected or appointed and qualifies.
- (2) Directors shall take office immediately following the close of the annual Delegate Assembly meeting which next follows the Director's election. The Directors from the 15 regions shall take office in accordance with the following schedule:
 - 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022, etc. Regions 1-4-9-10-13
 - 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2023, etc. Regions 2-5-7-11-15
 - 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021, 2024, etc. Regions 3-6-8-12-14

- (c) Nomination and election: Persons qualified to be elected as directors of the Association shall be nominated and elected as follows:

The Director from each region shall be elected at the fall regional conference of members of the Association by the member public school boards and cooperative educational service agency boards of control present and voting pursuant to the following procedure:

- (1) The fall regional conference for each region shall be called by the Board of Directors.
- (2) The Executive Director of the Association shall give written notice of the upcoming election to each member public school board in each region from which a director is to be nominated. The notice shall be mailed at least 85 days prior to the date set for the fall regional conference and shall set forth the right of each member public school board to submit to the Association office in written form the name of one nominee who resides within the region and is otherwise qualified for membership on the Board of Directors, together with a brief biography and summary of qualifications and the nominee's signed declaration that he or she will serve if elected. The notice shall state that all nominations must be postmarked 40 days prior to the date of the fall regional conference. Not less than 30 days prior to the fall regional conference, the Executive Director shall mail to each member public school board and board of control in the region the names of all qualified nominees which have been timely received together with the biography and summary of qualifications submitted for each such nominee. In the event no nominations are postmarked 40 days prior to the date of the fall regional conference, the regional director may be elected at the regional meeting by write-in. In such case the delegates shall be presented a blank ballot allowing the write in of names of qualified candidates. Qualified write-in candidates shall include only those individuals who prior to voting have filed a signed declaration that he or she will serve. The rules contained in Section 3(c)(3) shall apply to such elections to the extent applicable.
- (3) Each public school board and board of control (determined by the cooperative educational service agency address) in the region, which holds active membership in the Association, shall be entitled to one vote in electing a single nominee from the region for the Board of Directors and the vote of each member public school board and board of control must be cast by a single member of such school board and board of control who is present at the conference. The voting shall be by ballot unless there is only one nominee, in which case a voice vote shall be used. If a nominee does not receive a majority of the votes cast on any ballot, then the voting by ballot shall continue until one nominee receives a majority, provided, however, that:
 - a. If two nominees each receive a total number of votes cast on any ballot that are higher than the total number of votes cast for any other nominee, then those two shall be the only nominees who remain eligible for election on any succeeding ballot;
 - b. If two or more nominees tie with each receiving the highest total number of votes cast on any ballot, then only those nominees who are tied with the highest total number of

votes remain eligible for election on any succeeding ballot; or

- c. If one nominee receives the highest total number of votes cast and two or more nominees tie with the second highest total number of votes cast on any ballot, then only those nominees who received the highest or second highest total number of votes remain eligible for election on any succeeding ballot.

Section 4. Vacancies

- (a) Vacancies occurring during a Director's term shall be filled by appointment of the Board for the interim period to the next scheduled fall regional conference at which an election can be and is noticed and held pursuant to the nomination and election procedures provided by these Bylaws.
- (b) A Director elected for a full term or for the balance of an unexpired term who succeeds an interim Director appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy shall take office immediately following the close of the fall regional conference at which elected. The term of his or her office, if elected for a full term, shall continue for three years following the close of the annual Delegate Assembly meeting next following his or her election.
- (c) A vacancy shall exist when:
 - (1) The public school board of which the Director is a member ceases, for any reason, to remain an active member of the Association.
 - (2) The Director, for any reason, ceases to be a legally qualified member of the public school board in the region from which he was elected.
 - (3) The Director dies.
 - (4) The Director resigns.

Section 5. Limit on successive terms as Director: No Director shall serve more than three consecutive three-year terms. Any term of service, as a Director, for a period of less than three years shall not be counted as a consecutive three-year term for purposes of this limitation.

Section 6. General duties of Board of Directors: Subject to the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws and acts of the Delegate Assembly, the Board of Directors shall have general charge and management of the affairs, funds and property of the Association. The Board shall have full power, and it shall be the Board's duty, to carry out the purposes of the Association according to the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws. In conducting the business and affairs of the Association, the Board of Directors, without limitation because of enumeration, may hire employees and retain legal and other professional services and fix the salary and compensation to be paid to the Executive Director, other officers, professional consultants, and all other employees.

Section 7. Quorum: Eight members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE V Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Association shall include a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer are combined, shall be held by the same person and designated by the title Executive Director. The Board of Directors may appoint other officers, including assistant officers, at any time and assign duties to them as the Board may deem necessary.

The President, First Vice President, and Second Vice President shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

The President, First Vice President and Second Vice President shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board following the close of the Delegate Assembly and each such officer shall be appointed to serve for a term of one year and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified; except when a vacancy occurs, in which case the Board of Directors may appoint an officer for the balance of the unexpired term. Officers shall take office upon

appointment but not prior to the close of the annual convention held in the year of appointment. The Executive Director (Secretary and Treasurer) may be appointed at any time for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Delegate Assembly, Board of Directors, and Executive Committee and shall preside at the meeting of the Policy and Resolutions Committee during the absence or disability of the First Vice President and shall perform such other duties as pertain to the office of President.

Section 3. The First Vice President shall preside at all meetings of the Policy and Resolutions Committee and shall render the President such assistance as he or she shall require. During the President's absence or disability, the First Vice President shall discharge the duties of the President. He or she shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may assign.

Section 4. The Second Vice President shall render the President and the First Vice President, acting in the absence or during the disability of the President, any assistance that may be required. During the absence or disability of the President and First Vice President, he or she shall discharge the duties of President and Vice President. He or she shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may assign.

Section 5. The Secretary shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of all meetings of the Delegate Assembly and of the Board of Directors. He or she shall also be responsible for keeping all records, giving all required notices, handling the correspondence of the Association and the performance of such other duties as the Board of Directors may assign.

He or she shall present a detailed budget to the Board of Directors and, upon approval, to the entire membership prior to the beginning of the fiscal year of the Association. He or she also shall submit a detailed financial report at the close of each fiscal year to the Association's membership.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall be responsible for the collection and disbursement of the Association funds and for keeping accurate accounts of receipts and expenditures. He or she shall present an annual report and such other reports as requested by the Board of Directors and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors shall assign.

Section 7. The Board of Directors may appoint an Acting Executive Director to serve as Executive Director during the temporary absence or disability of the Executive Director.

ARTICLE VI Meetings of Directors

The Board of Directors shall hold regular meetings at least four times each year. The annual schedule of regular board meetings shall be set each year by the Board of Directors.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President, or Secretary, or on written request of four directors.

At least five days notice of any regular or special meeting of the Board shall be given to each Director. Notice shall be in writing, and may be communicated by telegraph, teletype, facsimile or other form of wire or wireless communication, or by regular mail or private carrier. The notice of the meeting shall set forth the date, time and place of the meeting, and, in case of a special meeting, the notice shall also set forth the purpose for which the meeting is called and the business to be transacted at such meeting.

All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the State of Wisconsin.

Any action required to be taken by the Articles or Bylaws of this Association at a meeting of the Directors may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by all the Directors.

ARTICLE VII Committees

Section 1. Executive Committee: An Executive Committee shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the

Board after the Delegate Assembly and shall consist of at least three members of the Board of Directors, including the President, the First Vice President, the Second Vice President and the immediate Past President (if serving on the Board of Directors).

The Executive Committee shall have and may exercise when the Board of Directors is not in session all of the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the affairs of the Corporation except action in respect to election of officers or filling of vacancies in the Board of Directors or Executive Committee.

Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by the President or Secretary of the Association or on written request of any two members of the Executive Committee. At least three days notice of an Executive Committee meeting shall be given to each member of the Executive Committee. The notice may be communicated in person, by telephone, telegraph, teletype, facsimile or other form of wire or wireless communication, or by regular mail or private carrier.

Section 2. Policy and Resolutions Committee: A Policy and Resolutions Committee shall be appointed annually by the President following recommendations by the members of the Board of Directors. This Committee shall be composed of the Executive Committee and members of school boards holding active membership in the Association. The Committee shall include in its total membership a representative from each of the Association regions and from each of the several types of public school districts operating in the State of Wisconsin.

The Policy and Resolutions Committee shall make recommendations to the Executive Committee and Board of Directors as to the adoption of policies and resolutions to be carried out or promoted and positions to be taken by the Association on educational subjects and issues which are of general concern to public school boards of the State of Wisconsin and may submit resolutions to be considered at the Delegate Assembly in the manner set forth in Article IX of these Bylaws.

In addition to other meetings, the Committee shall schedule and give notice of a discussion session for purposes of discussing proposed resolutions and receiving emergency resolution suggestions from active members or the Board of Directors on the day preceding the annual Delegate Assembly. An emergency resolution is one that deals with a concern that arises between November 1st and the time of the Delegate Assembly and could not have been presented earlier due to the emergency nature of the subject. The Committee shall consider such resolutions for presentation and recommendation at the Delegate Assembly the next day. Such emergency resolutions shall be considered by the Delegate Assembly pursuant to the procedure under Article IX, Section 2, which requires a two-thirds vote for consideration.

Section 3. Other Committees: There shall be such other committees as the Board of Directors shall from time to time establish, which shall be appointed by the President from among the members of public school boards holding active membership in the Association.

The President shall appoint at least one Director to serve on each of the committees authorized by this section of the Bylaws and each such committee shall have such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII Meetings of Members

Section 1. Annual Meeting: The annual meeting of members shall be the Delegate Assembly held in the State of Wisconsin during the month of January, February or March of each calendar year. The Board of Directors shall determine the day in January, February or March, the time of day and the place where the next Delegate Assembly will be held.

Section 2. Special Meetings: Special meetings of members may be called for a stated purpose or purposes by the Board of Directors, Executive Committee or by members holding one-third of the votes entitled to be cast by a meeting of members. The time and place of special meetings shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Notice of Meetings: Written notice stating the date, day and hour and place of all meetings of members and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered by or at the direction of the President or Secretary not less than 30 days before the date of the meeting to each member entitled to vote at the meeting. Notice of the meeting shall be delivered by mail and shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at his or her address as it appears from the records of the Association.

Section 4. Quorum: Delegates of members representing more than one-half of the active membership of the Association shall constitute a quorum for conducting the business of the meeting.

Section 5. Voting and Certification of Delegates: The voting members of the Association (including members of the Board of Directors) shall each be entitled to one vote. The vote of each member public school board and board of control shall be cast by a delegate or alternate delegate selected from among the board members who are qualified to serve under Article III, Section 2, of the Bylaws. All delegates and alternates shall be certified in writing by the president, secretary or administrator of the member board. The certification must be delivered in person or by mail to the Association's principal office at least five days before the meeting of members as a condition to the member's right to vote at the meeting provided, however, that a member's delegate and alternate or alternates once certified shall be deemed to have continuous certification on the records of the Association and shall be entitled to cast the member's vote until a new certification is received if such delegate or alternate upon presenting himself or herself at the meeting of members establishes to the satisfaction of the credentials committee for such meeting that he or she is currently a member of the board of the active member which he or she purports to represent as a delegate, and is otherwise qualified.

Section 6. Restriction on circulation of written or other materials at meetings of members: No delegate or other person shall hand out or disseminate any written or other material at any Association convention or meeting of Association members or delegates without prior approval of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, or approval by a vote of the delegates at a Delegate Assembly meeting.

ARTICLE IX **Submission of Resolutions to** **Delegate Assembly**

Section 1. The Board of Directors and the Policy and Resolutions Committee may each approve resolutions for submission to and consideration by the Delegate Assembly. A copy of all such approved resolutions shall be submitted to active members with the notice of the Delegate Assembly.

Any active member desiring the consideration of a resolution or resolutions by the Delegate Assembly may submit such resolution to the Policy and Resolutions Committee for the Committee's evaluation and recommendation provided that such resolution is received at the principal office of the Association on or before September 15 of the year immediately preceding the year of the next Delegate Assembly. The Policy and Resolutions Committee shall, after evaluating all such proposed resolutions timely submitted by active members, determine which of the resolutions shall be approved and submitted for the consideration of the Delegate Assembly and distributed with the notice of the Delegate Assembly.

All submitted resolutions which were turned down by the Policy and Resolutions Committee shall be copied and sent to all member districts with their notice of the Delegate Assembly. The sponsor of the proposed resolution may then bring their resolution up for action from the Delegate Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote. After September 15, a member district may bring a proposed resolution up for action on the Delegate Assembly floor with a two-thirds favorable vote as long as they provide each member district a copy of their proposed resolution with rationale three weeks before the Delegate Assembly.

Section 2. The Association Board of Directors or an active Association member may submit to the Policy and Resolutions Committee, at its pre-Delegate Assembly discussion session under Article VII, emergency resolutions for committee consideration. The Committee shall consider each resolution, and shall also attach its recommendation to those resolutions it reports to the Delegate Assembly. The Delegate Assembly shall consider emergency resolutions if two-thirds of the members present and voting vote to consider such resolution.

ARTICLE X **Annual Convention**

This Association shall hold an annual convention concurrent with or immediately following the Delegate Assembly. The actual time, place and length of the convention shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI **Fiscal Year**

The fiscal year of the Association shall run from July 1 through June 30.

ARTICLE XII **Robert's Rules of Order Adopted**

All meetings of members and of the Board of Directors and of each of the committees of the Association shall be governed by the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised to the extent not inconsistent with the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XIII **Amendment of Bylaws**

These Bylaws may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the Delegate Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting. All proposed amendments must be submitted in writing to the Association office at least 40 days prior to the meeting at which they will be voted and the Executive Director must include such proposed amendments in the notice to the membership for such meeting.

Amendments to these Bylaws shall take effect on adoption by members at a membership meeting unless another date is specifically set forth in the resolution of amendment.

ARTICLE XIV **Gender**

Whenever, in these Bylaws or in any other record of this Association, words importing one gender may appear (other than with obvious reference to named individuals) they extend and apply to any gender.

WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.

Madison, Wisconsin

November 29, 2017

UPDATE ON 2017 RESOLUTIONS

Resolution 17-03: Commencement of the School Term

Create: The WASB supports legislation to allow all school districts to begin their school term before September 1.

Editor's Note: Another WASB resolution—Resolution 1.22 *Authority to Establish the School Calendar*—calls for WASB to support repealing the existing start date statute.

The WASB developed a sample board resolution in support of local school board control of the school start date and encouraged school boards not only to adopt such board resolutions but to actively communicate with lawmakers about the school start date. As a result of this effort by school boards and efforts by district administrators and others, 2017 Senate Bill 96 and 2017 Assembly Bill 103 were introduced with 24 Assembly sponsors and 11 Senate sponsors each, a much higher number than in past sessions. Despite this increased support, these bills were not advanced in the current legislative session.

Resolution 17-04: Increase Resources for Summer Learning

Amend existing Resolution 2.41(h) as follows:

h) Include 100 percent of full-time equivalent (FTE) summer school membership for each of the years used in the computation of the revenue cap. (1995-17)

The WASB, with others, persuaded the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to include language in its biennial budget request to increase the current revenue limit summer school membership calculation for public school districts that provide eligible summer school programming from 40 percent in 2016-17 to 100 percent in 2017-18 and thereafter; however, despite the WASB lobbying for this provision with his office, the governor did not include this change in his proposed budget bill.

Resolution 17-05: Transportation Aid to Address Student Mobility

Create: The WASB supports creating a state categorical aid targeted to assist districts with the costs of transporting mobile or transient students to the school in which they were originally enrolled when, within a given school year, such students move to another school within the district.

Although the WASB was not able to develop legislation relating to transportation aid to address student mobility, the WASB, along with others, persuaded the DPI to include the

following transportation aid-related measures in its budget request:

- A \$5 million annual funding increase in both 2017-18 and 2018-19 to increase the reimbursement rate for high cost transportation aid from 60.4 percent (in FY16) to 100 percent of eligible costs; and
- A \$200,000 annual funding increase in both 2017-18 and 2018-19 to create a “stop gap” mechanism under which a school district would be eligible for an aid payment equal to 50 percent of its prior year aid award if the district received aid in the prior fiscal year, but lost eligibility in the current year because its transportation cost per member ceased to exceed 150 percent of the statewide average cost per member.

The WASB lobbied the governor to approve these requests and he did so. The Joint Finance Committee (JFC) also approved them but made the following changes: it modified the high-cost aid program criteria so that districts would receive aid if, on a per member basis, the district’s transportation costs are above 145 percent, rather than 150 percent, of the statewide average and it capped “stop gap” payments are \$200,000 and provided that the DPI can prorate payments if necessary (i.e., if claims exceed the amount available for distribution). These increases were signed into law as part of the 2017-19 state budget (2017 Act 59).

The WASB also worked to persuade the DPI to include the following measures in its biennial budget request:

- An increase in the reimbursement rate for pupils transported over 12 miles from \$300 to \$365 per pupil beginning in 2017-18.
- An increase to the reimbursement rate for pupils transported between 2 and 5 miles to and from summer school classes, from \$4 to \$10 per pupil; and for pupils transported over 5 miles to and from summer school classes, from \$6 to \$20 per pupil.
- Eliminating the proration of aid payments for pupils who ride fewer than 90 days during the regular school year.

Again, the WASB lobbied the governor to include these requests in his budget bill and he did include them in his budget bill and they were approved by the Legislature. These increases were signed into law as part of the 2017-19 state budget act (2017 Act 59).

Resolution 17-06: Annual Revenue Limit Adjustments

Substitute the following language for the language of current Resolution 2.41 (u):

The WASB supports legislation to annually increase per pupil revenue limits statewide by a dollar amount equal to or greater than the percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI-U) on a fiscal year basis applied to the statewide average revenue limit authority per pupil.

The WASB persuaded the DPI to include language in its budget request to adjust the per pupil revenue limit upward by \$200 per pupil in 2017-18 and \$204 per pupil in 2018-19, amounts that approximated inflation, as measured by the consumer price index (CPI).

The governor and the Legislature, however, provided no adjustment to the per pupil revenue limit amount in either 2017-18 or 2018-19 in the state budget, choosing instead to provide equivalent amounts of per pupil categorical aid outside of the revenue limits.

Resolution 17-07: Narrowing Disparities in Allowable Revenue Under the Revenue Limits

Create: The WASB supports legislation to require the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) each year to identify in dollar terms a per-pupil revenue limit that approximates 95 percent of the statewide average per-pupil revenue limit and to allow any district with a per-pupil revenue limit that falls below that dollar amount identified by the DPI to increase its revenue limit each year by up to \$400 per-pupil more than the dollar amount of the per-pupil adjustment generally allowed by law without the need for referendum approval up to the dollar amount identified by the DPI.

The WASB, with others, persuaded the DPI to include language in its biennial budget request to increase the low-revenue adjustment threshold from the current \$9,100 per pupil in two phases, to \$9,500 in 2017-18 and then \$9,900 in 2018-19, increases that are in line with the above resolution adopted by WASB delegates.

After the governor opted to maintain the low-revenue ceiling threshold at \$9,100 in his proposed budget, the WASB supported the effort in the JFC to increase the low-revenue ceiling to \$9,300 per pupil in 2017-18, \$9,400 per pupil in 2018-19, \$9,500 per pupil in 2019-20, \$9,600 per pupil in 2020-21, \$9,700 per pupil in 2021-22, and \$9,800 per pupil in 2022-23 and each year thereafter. Lawmakers approved these changes.

The governor, however, vetoed these provisions, citing a concern for their impact on property taxes. As a result, the low-revenue ceiling remains at \$9,100.

Resolution 17-08: Impact Aid

Create: The WASB petitions the Wisconsin Legislature to adopt a joint resolution asking Congress to fully fund Impact Aid as it did from the creation of the program in 1950 until 1969, and will also work with the NSBA to try to secure greater funding of Impact Aid, including by offering a proposed resolution to the NSBA urging NSBA to lobby Congress for a similar increase in federal Impact Aid.

The WASB GR staff has been in conversations with lawmakers about drafting legislation to implement this resolution for introduction in the 2017-18 legislative session.

Resolution 17-09: Educational Goals and Objectives

Substitute the following language for the language of current resolution 3.01(c):

(c) recognition that a “well-rounded education” includes courses, activities, and programming in subjects such as English, reading or language arts, writing, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, geography, computer science, music, career and technical education, health, physical education, and any other subject, as determined by the State or local school district, with the purpose of providing all students access to an enriched curriculum and educational experience.

The WASB GR staff has been examining the educational goals and expectations set forth in state statutes and has been looking for ways to incorporate this resolution without interfering with local control. This resolution remains a work in progress.

Resolution 17-10: Measuring College- and Career-Readiness

Create: The WASB supports the use of a framework of multiple valid and reliable readiness indicators to more accurately assess students' college- and career-readiness to succeed in life.

The WASB participated in the State Superintendent's Equity Council, which helped to develop Wisconsin's Consolidated State Plan for implementing the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The Equity Council examined various potential accountability measures for assessing student progress, as well as college and career-readiness.

In addition, the governor proposed adding a number of measures to the state accountability system in his 2017-19 state budget bill, including the following information for school districts and for each high school in the district:

- the number and percentage of pupils participating in the early college credit program;
- the number and percentage of pupils participating in a youth apprenticeship;
- the number of community service hours provided by pupils;
- the number of advanced placement courses offered and the number of advanced placement credits earned by pupils; and
- the number of pupils earning industry-recognized credentials through a technical education program established by a school board.

These changes were approved by the Legislature and were signed into law as part of the 2017-19 state budget (2017 Act 59). This resolution remains a work in progress.

Resolution 17-11: Medicaid Direct Certification

Create: The WASB supports the Department of Public Instruction initiative to create a demonstration project which would enable participating school districts to test the use of Medicaid enrollment to qualify children for free or reduced-price meals.

With the WASB's support, the DPI's School Nutrition Team (SNT) applied for and was awarded the opportunity to participate in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) demonstration project to evaluate direct certification for free and reduced price school meals using Medicaid data along with income data for the 2017-18 school year. Under the demonstration project, Medicaid data will be used to directly certify students for both free and reduced price meal eligibility.

School enrollment data will be matched with Medicaid eligibility data to identify children who receive Medicaid, or live with a child who receives Medicaid, and whose family income, before expenses and deductions, does not exceed:

- 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for free school meal eligibility; or
- 185 percent of the FPL for reduced price meal eligibility.

Eligible children identified through this matching process are certified automatically to receive free or reduced price school meal benefits without requiring the household to submit an application.

Resolution 17-12: Mental Health Supports

Amend Resolution 6.06 *Mental Health Supports* as follows:

Mental Health Supports

The WASB supports the provision of state funding adequate to: address the shortage of mental health professionals in our state qualified to address the needs of school-age children and young adults; provide adequate professional mental health supports in our schools and our communities; and permit schools to enter into effective partnerships with agencies that are involved with mental health to provide for school-based mental health programs, that could provide services, including but not limited to, the following:

- Comprehensive student screening in every school;
- Professional development for ~~classroom teachers~~ all staff on recognition and appropriate ~~classroom~~ response to support affected students;
- Professional mental health counselors and/ or services;
- Professional education and training to expand availability of mental health professionals; and
- Public information programs related to mental health.

The WASB worked along with a coalition of other groups to persuade the DPI to include language in its biennial budget request to create:

- a new \$3 million categorical aid program beginning in 2018-19 to support school districts in the provision and expansion of mental health services, by reimbursing school districts for expenditures on social worker services (whether district employees or contracted services);

- a new \$2.5 million grant program beginning in 2018-19, under which DPI would award grants to school districts for the purpose of providing mental health services to pupils, in collaboration with community health agencies; and
- A \$420,000 appropriation in both 2017-18 and 2018-19 to support training opportunities aimed at increasing capacity within school districts to provide mental health screening and intervention services to pupils.

The governor included these requests in his proposed budget bill and recommended the training relate to three specific programs: the Screening, Brief Interventions, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT), Trauma Sensitive Schools (TSS), and Youth Mental Health First Aid (YMHFA) programs. The JFC approved all three proposals, and increased funding for the collaborative mental health grant program by \$750,000 to provide \$3.25 million total, while requiring the grants to be issued on a competitive basis, either to individual schools or consortia. CESAs can be considered a consortium of school districts. These provisions were signed into law as part of the 2017-19 state budget (2017 Act 59).

Resolution 17-13: Sparsity Aid

Amend Resolution 2.16 (a) *Sparsity Aid* as follows:

(a) Sparsity Aid

The WASB supports providing sparsity aid based on enrollment size and population density (students per square mile), without regard to the percentage of the district's enrollment that is eligible for free- and reduced-price lunch, ~~provided that, if any formula changes are made, if sparsity aid eligibility is expanded, additional funding should will~~ be provided to maintain sparsity aid payments to districts that are currently eligible. (2012-2)

The WASB persuaded the DPI to include language in its biennial budget request to increase the sparsity aid appropriation to fully fund sparsity aid payments (at \$300 per pupil) to districts under current eligibility standards and to create a second tier of eligibility (for payments of \$100 per pupil) to school districts that have sparse pupil populations and a general aid membership between 746 and 1,000. The Governor approved the request to create a second tier of eligibility and proposed increasing aid amounts for districts that meet current law criteria, to \$400 per pupil (an increase of \$100 per pupil from current law) and proposed increased funding to fully fund each of these changes. The WASB supported these changes.

The JFC, however, deleted the Governor's recommendations to increase sparsity aid from \$300 to \$400 per pupil and to create a second tier of eligibility at \$100 per member. The JFC did, however, create a "backstop" to provide that any district that qualified for sparsity aid in one year but did not qualify the following year would receive 50 percent of its prior year award in the year in which it became ineligible for sparsity aid due to exceeding the 745 membership cap on eligibility. It fully funded both the "backstop" provision as well as sparsity aid payments (at \$300 per pupil) to districts under existing eligibility standards. Both JFC-approved measures were supported by the full Legislature and were signed into law as part of the 2017-19 state budget (2017 Act 59).

Resolution 17-14: Recovery School Districts

Substitute the following language for the language of current Resolution 1.01 (b) *Recovery School Districts* as follows:

(b) Recovery School Districts

The WASB opposes the creation in Wisconsin of a recovery school district or a similar state-created authority designed to take over public schools or school buildings.

2017 Wisconsin Act 59 (the 2017-19 state budget act) contained several provisions affecting the Opportunity Schools and Partnership Program (OSPP), the “takeover” program this resolution aims to address. Those provisions, which the WASB opposed, would impact the Racine Unified School District (RUSD). In summary, the provisions:

- Create new eligibility criteria to qualify as an “eligible unified school district” for the creation of the OSPP and require the DPI to notify, by November 30, 2017 (and annually thereafter), the eligible unified school district (i.e., RUSD) and the clerks of the villages located in the boundaries of the RUSD, that the RUSD qualifies for the creation of the OSPP.
- Provide a mechanism that would delay the process for creating the OSPP (provided the RUSD demonstrates compliance with specific provisions of 2011 Act 10).
- Permit the village boards of villages located in the RUSD to voluntarily consider a resolution to create new school districts within the existing RUSD.
- Provide for a mandatory process by which the village boards of the villages located in the RUSD must consider a resolution to create new school districts within the existing RUSD.
- Require, upon passage of said resolution by the village boards, that the resolution to be forwarded to the School District Boundary Appeals Board (SDBAB) and specify the actions to be taken by the SDBAB.
- Specify the timeframe for a referendum on the creation of new school districts and the responsibilities of the village board(s) and the RUSD upon passage of the referendum. (The budget act also specifies that the school district creation process under current law would not apply to a school district created under the process described above.)

Resolution 17-15: Weapons Possession

Amend Resolution 6.11 (b) *Weapons Possession* as follows:

(b) The WASB supports safe learning environments for all children, free of guns and other weapons. Further, the WASB opposes any initiatives at the state or federal level that would legalize any further ability for anyone, with the exception of sworn law enforcement officers, to bring a weapon or possess a weapon, including a facsimile or “look-alike” weapon, concealed or otherwise, in school zones or lessen the consequences for violation of existing safe school policies relating to guns and other weapons. Decisions about whether CCW licensees may possess weapons in school buildings must remain exclusively in the hands of the locally elected school board which governs the school.

A pair of bills—Senate Bill 169 and Assembly Bill 247—have been introduced that, as proposed, would, among other things, eliminate the general prohibition in state law against going armed with a concealed weapon. Under these bills, a person could still obtain an optional carrying concealed weapon (CCW) license for purposes of reciprocity with other states or to affect the applicability of federal laws to the person, such as under the federal gun free school zones law. These bills, as introduced, would also eliminate the state gun free school zones law, but allow school boards to post their buildings and grounds under trespass law to prohibit possession of firearms in posted areas. Under the bill as introduced, such posting would not apply to a firearm possessed by a CCW licensee in a vehicle driven or parked on the school property.

Based on the above resolution, the WASB opposed these bills. The Assembly version has not yet had a hearing. However, the Senate version had a public hearing and was amended (by Senate Substitute Amendment 1) to retain the state gun free school zones law prohibition for persons in violation of the federal gun free school zones law, although with lesser state penalties. Under the amended version, the state law prohibition is subject to certain exceptions, including if the person possesses a firearm in or within five feet of a vehicle driven or parked in the school building or on the school grounds if the person is or will be either a passenger in or the driver of the vehicle, or if the person possesses a firearm on school grounds when there are no classes or school activities occurring at the school. The Senate version was also amended to modify the provisions on posting of school buildings or grounds for trespass purposes to specify that such posting not only does not apply to a firearm in a vehicle driven or parked on the school property under the bill, but also to a firearm that is within five feet of such a vehicle if the person possessing the firearm is the driver of the vehicle or is or will be a passenger in the vehicle. A person must be a CCW licensee to take advantage of this exception, as well as the exception that allows licensees to possess firearms on posted school grounds when there are no classes or school activities occurring at the school.

The amended Senate version was recently voted out of committee on a 3-2 party-line vote but has not yet been voted on by the full Senate. The WASB is pleased that school boards would retain the ability to post school buildings and grounds, but is concerned that the amended Senate version greatly reduces penalties for violations of both the general state law and the trespass law regardless of the (CCW) licensure status of the violator and that the posting provisions could be much more complicated for schools to comply with.

Resolution 17-16: Education Savings Accounts

Create: The WASB opposes the creation of Education Savings Accounts for preK-12 educational expenses.

To date, no state legislation has been introduced to create Education Savings Accounts for preK-12 educational expenses; however, proposals were included in the federal tax reform bill approved by the U.S. House of Representatives that would expand existing college savings account programs to pay for elementary and secondary private school tuition. The WASB is concerned that if passed into law, this change could drain federal resources from public school districts and encourage similar proposals at the state level. Similar provisions have been proposed in the federal tax reform proposal being considered by the U.S. Senate but have not yet been passed as of this writing.