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JOHN H. ASHLEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TO: Official Delegates and District Administrators of WASB Member Boards

FROM: Mike Blecha, President
John Ashley, Executive Director

DATE: November 26, 2014

RE: **OFFICIAL NOTICE: 2015 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. 21, 2015, 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. 20, 2015, 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. Wanda Owens, 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 bylaws 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. 20, from 8 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Wednesday, Jan. 21 beginning at 8 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. 21, 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.

MB/JA/imf

Enclosures: Agenda for Pre-Delegate Assembly
 Agenda for Delegate Assembly
 Proposed Procedure Rules
 2015 Recommended Resolutions
 Resolutions submitted by member school boards
 WASB Bylaws
 Status of 2014 Approved Resolutions
 Map of Downtown City of Milwaukee

2015 WASB PRE-DELEGATE ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION SESSION
TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2015
7:00 PM
CRYSTAL BALLROOM, HILTON MILWAUKEE CITY CENTER HOTEL,
MILWAUKEE

AGENDA

- I. Welcome** 7:00 pm

Wanda Owens, Chair, Policy and Resolutions Committee

- II. Review of 2015 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

Mike Julka, Boardman & Clark LLP, WASB Legal Counsel and Parliamentarian

- V. Adjourn** 8:00 pm

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TYPE OF
SOLAR CELL

Dr. J. H. W. VAN DER PLOEG, Dr. J. H. W. VAN DER PLOEG,
Dr. J. H. W. VAN DER PLOEG, Dr. J. H. W. VAN DER PLOEG

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2014 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee:

Wanda Owens, Barneveld, Chair
Linda Flottum, Turtle Lake
Christina Kintop, Superior
Rob Morehouse, Superior
Stu Olson, Shell Lake
Deanna Pierpont, Mercer
David Schmidt, Chequamegon
Martha Luber Pelrine, Gibraltar
Mike Blecha, Green Bay
Bec Kurzynske, Oconto Falls
Julie Gilles, Plum City
Robin Elvig, Altoona
Diana Bohman, Tomorrow River
Josh Dickerson, DC Everest
Kate Mayer, Holmen
Amy Hoffman, Black River Falls
Jim Lautenschlaeger, Cedar Grove-Belgium

Gary Schumacher, Freedom
Jennifer Berge, Valders
Mike Humke, Dodgeville
Christine Panka, Prairie du Chien
Andy Zellmer, Montello
Deb Nelson, River Valley
Gary Vose, Kettle Moraine
Linda Witkowski, Franklin
Nancy Thompson, Waterloo
Donna Tarpinian, Stoughton
Scott Johnson, Fort Atkinson
Carl Bryan, Kenosha
Karl Dommershausen
Larry Miller, Milwaukee
Mark Sain, Milwaukee
Al Zietlow, Arrowhead UHS
Albert Klumpp, Rubicon J6

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 were 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. Other Business from the Delegates

VIII. 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.

2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

AGENDA

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2015, 7:00 P.M.

RESOLUTION DISCUSSION SESSION

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2015, 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 21, 2015, 1:30 P.M.

DELEGATE ASSEMBLY CONVENES

(Ballroom AB, First Level – Wisconsin Center)

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

II. Introductions

Introduction of members of the 2014 WASB Board of Directors, 2014 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee, Secretary, Legal Counsel and Parliamentarian, Timer, Credentials Committee and Tellers.

2014 WASB Board of Directors

Mike Blecha, President, Green Bay, Region 3
Wanda Owens, 1st Vice President, Barneveld, Region 9
Stu Olson, 2nd Vice President, Shell Lake, Region 1
Nancy Thompson, Immediate Past President, Waterloo, Region 12
Terry McCloskey, Three Lakes, Region 2
Bill Yingst, Sr., Durand, Region 4
Rick Eloranta, Owen-Withee, Region 5
Mary Jo Rozmenoski, Black River Falls, Region 6
Elizabeth Hayes, Fond du Lac, Region 7
Steve Klessig, Brillion, Region 8
Alice Marquardt, Rio, Region 10
Colin Butler, Kettle-Moraine, Region 11
Patrick Sherman, Genoa City J2, Region 13
Terry Falk, Milwaukee, Region 14
Ron Frea, Pewaukee, Region 15

2015 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.

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 21, 2014

4
5
6 **REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP ON PROPOSED 2015 RESOLUTIONS**

7 WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee

8 Wanda Owens, Barneveld School Board, Chair

9
10
11 ***Resolution 15-01: Creation of School Districts***

12 Amend existing resolution 1.31 to add the underlined language as follows:

13
14 The WASB supports a process for the creation of school districts only if the action to create a
15 new district is:

16 (a) approved by the school board(s) in the affected school district(s), and

17 (b) approved by a majority of the voters at a referendum in each of the affected school
18 districts.

19
20 Rationale: Proposals to create new school districts involve a number of important decisions that
21 impact the affected communities, including determining the precise boundaries of the proposed
22 district and apportioning the assets and liabilities among the existing district(s) and the proposed
23 district. The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
24 an opportunity to validate and clarify the WASB's existing position regarding the process for
25 creating new districts.

26
27
28 ***Resolution 15-02: School Start Date & Pupil Transportation—AP & IB Programming***

29 Create resolution 1.22 (b) as follows:

30
31 Barring a repeal of the existing September 1 school start mandate, the WASB encourages the
32 DPI to amend its administrative rules to allow waivers from the September 1 start date to school
33 boards that enroll significant percentages of 11th and 12th grade students in Advanced Placement
34 (AP) programming as it does with respect to International Baccalaureate (IB) programming.

35 The WASB further encourages the DPI to allow all schools within such a district a start date
36 waiver if the school district operates one schedule of busses for transporting all K-12 students.

37
38 Rationale: Under current DPI administrative rules, the DPI may allow high schools to start the
39 school year earlier than September 1 if they enroll at least 75 percent of 11th and 12th grade students
40 in International Baccalaureate (IB) programming. The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced
41 this resolution to allow WASB members to decide whether to express support for treating
42 Advanced Placement (AP) programming on a par with IB programming when it comes to the
43 school start date as well as support for allowing a district granted such a waiver based on
44 enrollment in AP programming to start all classes before September 1 if the school district operates
45 one schedule of busses for transporting all district pupils.

1 ***Resolution 15-03: School Start Date Waivers & Pupil Transportation—Alignment of Public &***
2 ***Private School Calendars***

3 Create: The WASB encourages the DPI to grant a start date waiver to every school district that has
4 been unable to reach agreements to align the school year start date with private and parochial
5 schools for which the district provides pupil transportation.

6
7 Rationale: Some private and parochial high schools advertise that they start school prior to
8 September 1 and assert that students who attend their schools will, for example, have more time to
9 prepare for Advanced Placement (AP) exams. The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this
10 resolution to allow WASB members to decide whether to express their support for encouraging the
11 DPI to recognize the competitive disadvantage and costs to public school districts when schedules
12 are not aligned when it considers granting waivers to the September 1 start date mandate.

13
14
15 ***Resolution 15-04: Technical Education Teacher Shortage***

16 Create: The WASB supports reasonable efforts to address the shortage of licensed technical
17 education teachers, including efforts to increase the number of licensed teachers qualified to be in a
18 classroom in technical education content areas where shortages are most acute.

19
20 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
21 to decide whether to express support for addressing the shortage of licensed technical education
22 teachers in the state and the problems this shortage is creating for districts, including the
23 phenomenon of districts “poaching” technical education teachers from neighboring districts and the
24 increased costs to districts that result from the bidding up of salaries, including starting salaries.

25
26 Efforts to address this problem could, for example, include attempts: to update the trade specialist
27 permit pathway (§ 118.19, Wis. Stats.), including to reflect that certain apprenticeship programs
28 (e.g., in auto mechanics) no longer exist; to broaden the alternative teacher training program (§
29 118.192, Wis. Stats.) to include career and technical education content areas; to harmonize
30 requirements for those with a bachelor’s degree who are licensed as a technical education
31 instructor in a technical college with the requirements needed for DPI licensure as a technical
32 education teacher; to create a general technical education licensure, with the ability to get additional
33 specific certifications; to rely more on industry standards and certifications plus appropriate
34 pedagogical training for those who already have a DPI teacher license in a non-technical education
35 area but are willing to add technical expertise to obtain a technical education license; and to
36 maximize the use of technical college system resources to prepare candidates for licensure in
37 automotive-related and other appropriate areas.

38
39
40 ***Resolution 15-05: State Funding and Flexibility for Course Options Program***

41 Create: The WASB supports additional, adequate state funding to reimburse the cost to school
42 districts of students taking courses through the Course Options Program. The WASB further
43 supports legislation to amend the Course Options Program to provide school districts with an
44 adequate amount of time to make appropriate adjustments to course offerings, class schedules,
45 and staffing assignments and to allow districts to give due consideration to their resident students in
46 allocating spaces in Course Options Program classes conducted as concurrent enrollment classes in
47 the district’s own facilities and taught by a district teacher.

1 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow the members to
2 decide whether to express support for making revisions to statutory changes that replaced the Part-
3 time Open Enrollment Program with the Course Options Program, including providing adequate
4 state funding to ensure the Course Options Program does not operate as an unfunded mandate on
5 local districts. Among the changes that resulted from the transformation of the Part-Time Open
6 Enrollment Program to a Course Options Program is that the responsibility for the payment of
7 tuition to a college or university for a concurrent enrollment course (in which a student receives
8 both high school and college credit) now falls on the student's resident school board rather than on
9 the student. A formal Attorney General opinion affirms that the Course Options Program statute (§
10 118.52, Wis. Stats.) applies to a concurrent enrollment class taught by a high school teacher who is
11 classified as an adjunct instructor of the college or university.
12
13

14 ***Resolution 15-06: Increase Coordination between Youth Options and Course Options Programs***

15 Create: The WASB supports statutory changes to improve coordination between the Youth Options
16 and Course Options programs that provide opportunities for students to complete coursework at
17 educational institutions other than the student's resident district. The WASB further supports
18 reasonable limitations on opportunities for students to initiate postsecondary coursework at other
19 educational institutions at the expense of the student's resident school district.
20

21 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow the members to
22 decide whether to express support for revising the Youth Options and Course Options programs so
23 they are better coordinated and operate in greater harmony with each other and support for
24 providing for reasonable limitations on the extent to which public school districts are responsible
25 for subsidizing the earning of post-secondary credits by students while still enrolled in K-12
26 schools.
27
28

29 ***Resolution 15-07: Open Enrollment—Revise Open Enrollment Application Window Period***

30 Amend existing resolution 3.77 (j) to add the following underlined language:
31

32 The WASB supports requiring that all open enrollment applications be submitted within the
33 statutory window period. Further, the WASB supports legislation shortening the statutory
34 open enrollment window period so it begins on the first Monday in February and ends on
35 the second Friday in March.
36
37

38 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow members to
39 decide whether to express support for a proposed change the Committee determined could make
40 open enrollment more manageable for school districts. A shorter application window would give
41 parents whose open enrollment applications submitted during the window period have been
42 approved more time to make decisions and would give districts more time to make staffing
43 decisions.
44
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1 ***Resolution 15-08: Open Enrollment –Decision-Making under the Alternative Application Process***

2 Repeal and recreate existing resolution 3.77(k) so it reads as follows:

3
4 The WASB supports requiring open enrollment applications submitted outside the statutory
5 window period be subject to the sole approval by the school board of the resident district.
6

7 **Rationale:** At the time existing resolution 3.77(k) was adopted, creation of an alternative
8 application process for open enrollment had been proposed but had not yet been enacted into law.
9 The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members to decide
10 whether to update existing resolution 3.77(k) to reflect that an exception to the open enrollment
11 statutory window has indeed been created and to express support for allowing the student's resident
12 district to control the approval of open enrollment applications submitted for any reason allowable
13 under the law outside the statutory application window period.
14
15

16 ***Resolution 15-09: Modify Out-of-State Tuition Payment Statute***

17 Create: The WASB supports modifications to the tuition payment statute that currently allows
18 some Wisconsin pupils to attend an out-of-state public school with the pupil's resident district
19 making tuition payments to the out-of-state school district.
20

21 **Rationale:** The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
22 to decide whether to express support for modifying a Wisconsin statute (§ 121.78, Wis. Stats.) that
23 places in-state school districts in border areas in a position where an out-of-state school can recruit
24 Wisconsin pupils and have the pupil's tuition paid by a Wisconsin school district without any
25 similar mutual obligation on the part of the out-of-state school.
26

27 Potential changes to this statute include changes that might create a mutuality of obligation (or level
28 the playing field) between in-state and out-of-state school districts, including: (1) permitting a
29 Wisconsin school district to deny such requests when the state in which the out-of-state school is
30 located does not have a reciprocity agreement that similarly permits an out-of-state pupil to attend
31 school in a Wisconsin school district; (2) better ensuring that Wisconsin school districts and
32 taxpayers are not financially disadvantaged by such arrangements, including through the provision
33 of maximum payment amounts; (3) providing that the appeal of a denial by a resident school district
34 is to the appropriate Wisconsin circuit court rather than to the school district boundary appeal
35 board; and (4) clarifying that a Wisconsin pupil who enrolls at a public school located outside this
36 state pursuant to the tuition payment statute is fully counted in membership of his or her resident
37 district for revenue limit purposes as the pupil would be counted if he or she were attending a public
38 school in a nonresident Wisconsin public school district under Wisconsin's Full-Time Open
39 Enrollment Program.
40
41

42 ***Resolution 15-10: Boundary Appeal Board Decisions***

43 Create resolution 5.24 c) as follows:

44
45 c) Considering appeals arising from the tuition payment statute.
46

47 **Rationale:** The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members to
48 decide whether to express support for prohibiting the boundary appeal board from considering appeals
49 arising from the tuition payment statute (§ 121.78, Wis. Stats.).

1 **Resolution 15-11: Rehiring Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Retirees**

2 Repeal and recreate existing resolution 4.37 to read as follows:

3
4 The WASB supports legislation that would: a) allow a person who is receiving a Wisconsin
5 Retirement System (WRS) retirement annuity to be rehired in WRS participating employment
6 after at least a 60-day break period between terminating WRS participating employment and
7 returning to WRS participating employment; and b) restore to such rehired employees the
8 option to continue to receive their WRS annuity (but not accrue any additional WRS
9 contributions or service credit), regardless of the number of hours worked.

10
11 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow members to
12 decide whether to express support for revising and updating resolution 4.37, which was adopted
13 before legislation regarding rehiring retired WRS participants (e.g., teachers and administrators)
14 was enacted and whether to express support for a 60-day break-in-service requirement rather than
15 75 days as required under current law.

16
17 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, the biennial budget act, changed, from 30 days to 75 days, the length of
18 time that a WRS participant who has applied for a retirement annuity or payment must wait
19 between terminating WRS covered employment and returning to WRS participating employment.
20 Returning to WRS eligible employment within the 75-day minimum break period makes the
21 participant ineligible for a retirement annuity or lump sum payment. This change first applied to
22 participating employees under the WRS who terminate covered employment under the WRS on
23 July 2, 2013. The proposed resolution would decrease the required break-in-service period before a
24 retired employee may be rehired from 75 days to 60 days.

25
26 Act 20 further provides that if a WRS participant receiving a retirement annuity obtains subsequent
27 covered employment in which he or she is expected to work at least two-thirds of what is
28 considered full-time employment (defined as 880 hours for teachers and educational support staff
29 and 1,200 hours for all others), the participant's annuity shall be suspended and no annuity payment
30 shall be payable until after the participant terminates this subsequent covered employment. This
31 change applies to participating employees under the WRS who terminated covered employment
32 under the WRS on or after July 2, 2013. The proposed resolution would support restoring to a
33 rehired employee who is currently receiving a WRS annuity the option to continue to receive his or
34 her WRS annuity (but not accrue any additional WRS contributions or service credit), regardless of
35 the number of hours he or she works, rather than being required to suspend the WRS annuity during
36 the period or reemployment as is the case under current law.

37
38
39 **Resolution 15-12: Repeal of "Populous Counties Teacher Tenure" Statute**

40 Create: The WASB supports the repeal of the "teacher tenure" statute.

41
42 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
43 to decide whether to express support for the repeal of the "teacher tenure" law (§ 118.23, Wis.
44 Stats.), which granted to certain Milwaukee County teachers who achieved tenure status before
45 December 21, 1995, a form of permanent employment rights known as tenure when they received
46 their fourth contract in the same school system.

47
48 Although tenure is no longer being granted, those teachers who received tenure on or before Dec.
49 21, 1995 are "grandfathered" under the statute and continue to have tenure. A teacher who has

1 attained tenure status may be dismissed or discharged only for the reasons specified in the statute
2 and upon written charges. The “teacher tenure” statute creates a higher burden on districts seeking
3 to dismiss or discharge a teacher than even the “just cause” standard that was common in collective
4 bargaining agreements. Further, a public hearing on the charges before the school board must be
5 granted if the teacher submits a written request for a hearing.
6
7

8 ***Resolution 15-13: Rural School Staff Recruitment and Retention***

9 Create: The WASB supports state and federal initiatives to assist rural school districts in their
10 efforts to attract and retain high quality staff, including student loan forgiveness programs and
11 grants for teachers who commit to work in rural school districts for at least a minimum number of
12 years as determined by the legislature.
13

14 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution in recognition that rural
15 school districts often have trouble attracting and retaining high quality staff to give WASB
16 members an opportunity to decide whether to express support for proposals that address this issue.
17 Often rural school districts complain that they hire new teachers and provide training and
18 experience only to see them leave for bigger districts that offer higher salaries. Offering incentives
19 could help attract teachers to underserved, high-needs areas of the state and keep them in those
20 areas. (A proposal to create a state initiative of this type was endorsed by the Assembly Speaker’s
21 Task Force on Rural Schools.)
22
23

24 ***Resolution 15-14: Rehiring Retired Teachers - Affordable Care Act Issues***

25 Create: The WASB supports legislation to clarify that under the federal Affordable Care Act a
26 retiree who participates in a school district’s retiree-only Health Reimbursement Arrangement
27 (HRA) may return to employment in that school district for less than 30 hours per week without
28 jeopardizing his or her eligibility to continue to receive retiree health benefits through an HRA and
29 without jeopardizing the school district’s compliance with the Affordable Care Act.
30

31 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
32 to decide whether to express support for addressing a concern that the Affordable Care Act
33 interferes with some school districts’ abilities to hire retirees, including retired teachers and
34 administrators as substitute teachers or interim administrators, without impacting the retiree health
35 benefits of such rehired retirees. The solution suggested by the resolution seeks to provide some
36 clarity for rehired retirees and for districts alike.
37
38

39 ***Resolution 15-15: Student Achievement Guarantee in Education Program (SAGE)***

40 Create: The WASB supports legislation to shift the emphasis of the Student Achievement
41 Guarantee in Education (SAGE) Program from class-size reduction to achievement-gap reduction.
42

43 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
44 to express their support for a change likely to be recommended by a Legislative Council Special
45 Study Committee that has been examining alternatives to the current SAGE program.
46
47
48
49

1 ***Resolution 15-16: Allow School Board Members to Serve as Volunteer Coaches or Student Advisors***

2 Create: The WASB supports legislation to allow a school board member to serve as a volunteer
3 coach or advisor of student extracurricular activities provided all of the following conditions are
4 met:

5
6 (a) The school board member receives no compensation for service as a volunteer coach or
7 advisor.

8 (b) During the period he or she serves as a volunteer in a particular program, the school
9 board member abstains from voting on issues before the school board concerning that
10 program.

11 (c) The appointing authority has received the results of a criminal history background check
12 from the Wisconsin Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the
13 school board member.
14

15 Rationale: The common law doctrine of incompatibility generally provides that a public officer may
16 not be a public employee if the office and employment are incompatible. The Policy & Resolutions
17 Committee advanced this resolution to allow the WASB membership to decide whether to express
18 support for the adoption in Wisconsin of a law, similar to one enacted in Michigan, which, in effect,
19 codifies the common law doctrine of incompatibility, but provides an exception to allow a member
20 of a school board to be appointed to or serve as a volunteer coach or supervisor of a student
21 extracurricular activity provided certain specific conditions are met.
22
23

24 ***Resolution 15-17: Teacher Shortages & Alternative Licensure Pathways***

25 Create: The WASB supports reasonable efforts to provide pathways to licensure for teaching
26 candidates in subject or content areas where there is a shortage of licensed teachers, provided that
27 candidates have bachelor's degrees and are qualified to be in a classroom as demonstrated by
28 appropriate experience, knowledge and skills in the subject or content area, and rigorous training in
29 pedagogy, assessment, and classroom management.
30

31 Rationale: The Policy & Resolutions Committee advanced this resolution to allow WASB members
32 to decide whether to express support for reasonable efforts to provide alternative pathways to
33 licensure in subject or content areas where there is a shortage of licensed teachers.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER SCHOOL BOARDS

The Policy and Resolutions Committee received 20 resolution proposals from member boards by the Sept. 15, 2014 deadline as recommendations for the 2015 Delegate Assembly.

The Committee deliberated at length before deciding to approve and submit 17 resolutions for consideration to the Delegate Assembly. 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:

Racine Unified: State Policies (School District Reorganization) (p.1)

- The committee approved this resolution in concept; however, the committee determined that amending existing resolution 1.31 was preferable to adding a separate new resolution. The intent of this resolution is reflected in *Resolution 15-01: Creation of School Districts*

Prairie du Chien: School Start Date & Pupil Transportation—Parity between AP & IB Programming (p.2)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in **Resolution 15-02:**

Beloit: School Finance Funding Timetable (p. 3)

- The committee turned down this resolution. In doing so, the committee noted provisions similar in content to provisions in this resolution were adopted by the 2012 Delegate Assembly as *Resolution 12-06: Revenue Limit Calculation Timeline*. The language adopted as Resolution 12-06 is reflected in current WASB Resolution 2.41 (i). Committee members indicated they lacked sufficient knowledge about the ramifications of changes that would be needed to allow school board to set their budgets for the coming school year by July 1.

Menomonie Area: Reinstatement of Student Achievement Guarantee in Education (SAGE) Programs (p. 4)

- The committee turned down this resolution. It determined that existing WASB Resolution 2.32 (b) already expresses the WASB's support for legislation to authorize the periodic reopening of contract applications under the SAGE program to allow participation in the SAGE program by additional schools, including charter schools authorized by school boards, and can be used by the WASB's governmental relations staff to advance the goal of the proposed resolution.

Beloit: Accountability Legislation (p. 5)

- The committee turned down this resolution. A similar resolution was taken up in modified form and was adopted by the 2014 Delegate Assembly as *Resolution 14-02: Voucher School Accountability*. The changes adopted by Resolution 14-02 are reflected in current WASB Resolution 2.70 (a).

Columbus: Tax Relief to Support a “Bring Your Own Device” Policy for Students (p. 6)

- The committee turned down this resolution after considerable discussion. Although committee members believed the proposal was well intended, it raised a number of questions committee members felt they needed more information to address. Among the committee’s concerns were that: parents who couldn’t afford to purchase a device (perhaps the group that most needs assistance) might not be helped that a tax break that would benefit those parents that could afford to purchase a device; it doesn’t address the availability or adequacy of Internet access away from school, which is another significant equity issue; and districts might have to limit which devices parents could buy or encounter issues if parents purchased devices not compatible with or supported by the district’s IT infrastructure. Another concern raised was where the funding for this tax break would come from and whether this could mean less state funding for other public school programs and needs.

Beloit: Special Education Students Who Have Gone Through the Expulsion Process (p. 7)

- The committee turned down this resolution, noting that the resolution was identical to a resolution submitted last year that was also turned down. The resolutions raise two separate sets of concerns, one relating to the lack of adequate state and federal funding for special education services, and another relating to the cost of transporting special education students who have been expelled after a finding that the behavior which led to the expulsion process is *not* a manifestation of the student’s disability. These students are nevertheless entitled to a free and appropriate public education under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). After lengthy deliberations it was determined that that existing WASB Resolutions 3.20 *Mandates* and 2.31 (c) *Funding for Children with Disabilities*, respectively, as well as 2.86 *Fees* and 3.50 *General Policy*, already address these issues and can be used by the WASB’s governmental relations staff to advance the goals of the proposed resolution.

Racine Unified: Technical Education Teacher Shortage (p. 8)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-04: Technical Education Teacher Shortage.***

Oregon: State Funding for Course Options Program (pp. 9-10)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-05: State Funding and Flexibility for Course Options Program.***

South Milwaukee: Open Enrollment Application Window Period (p.11)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-07: Open Enrollment–Revise Open Enrollment Application Window Period.***

South Milwaukee: Open Enrollment Exceptions under Alternative Application Process (p. 12)

- The committee turned down this resolution but substituted in its place a proposed resolution that expresses support for allowing the student’s resident district to control the approval of open enrollment applications submitted outside the statutory application window period for any reason allowable under the law. The committee’s proposed resolution is reflected in ***Resolution 15-08: Open Enrollment –Decision-Making under the Alternative Application Process***

Florence: Out-of-State Tuition Payments (p. 13, 14, & 15)

- Florence submitted three proposed resolutions related to the same topic. The committee advanced two resolutions that combine elements of the three resolutions but modify the language. The first proposed resolution advanced by the committee is more general in nature but can be used by the WASB's governmental relations staff to advance the goals of the proposed resolution. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-09: Modify Out-of-State Tuition Payment Statute***. The committee's second proposed resolution is noted below and is reflected in ***Resolution 15-10: Boundary Appeal Board Decisions***.

Florence: Out-of-State Tuition Payments (p. 15)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-10: Boundary Appeal Board Decisions***

Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union High School: Habitual Truancy (pp. 16-17)

- The committee turned down this resolution after considerable discussion. Members agreed that truancy, and especially habitual truancy, is a serious concern that impedes student learning and can lead to more serious consequences, including dropping out and involvement in crime, to name just two. Committee members were unable to reach a consensus that compulsory fines provided an appropriate solution and some members saw a potential for compulsory fines to do more harm than good.

Beloit: WIAA Contests (p. 18)

- The committee turned down this resolution after considerable discussion. Committee members debated whether concerns about the start date of fall sports practices are best addressed by individual boards working through their principals and athletic directors or by adopting a WASB resolution on behalf of all boards. There was a consensus that the September 1 school start date limitation is a bigger issue to be dealt with.

Tomah Area: Rehiring Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Retirees (p.19)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-11: Rehiring Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Retirees***

Brown Deer: Repeal of the "Populous Counties Teacher Tenure" Statute (p.20)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-12: Repeal of "Teacher Tenure" Statute***

Tomah Area: Rehiring Retired Teachers as Substitutes—Impact of Affordable Care Act on Retirees' Health Retirement Accounts (p.21)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-14: Rehiring Retired Teachers - Affordable Care Act Issues***

Tomah Area: Legislation to Allow School Board Members to Serve as Volunteer Coaches or Advisors (p.22)

- The committee approved this resolution with modifications. It is reflected in ***Resolution 15-16: Allow School Board Members to Serve as Volunteer Coaches or Student Advisors***

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.



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 15, 2014

Subject of Resolution: State Policies

Submitted by the School Board of: Racine Unified

RESOLUTION: The WASB opposes any efforts to facilitate Public School District Reorganization / Dissolution through revision of state statutes, through adoption of a state budget or through changes in administrative procedures.

RATIONALE: Racine and Milwaukee school districts are subject to efforts to split up their school districts for political purposes. Current procedures provide adequate protection against such attacks. WASB should oppose effort to erode these procedures.

☒ 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: Dennis Wiser

Date of Approved Resolution: September 15, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: August 29, 2014

Subject of Resolution:

We would like to have AP(Advanced Placement) programming recognized in the same way as IB (International Baccalaureate) under legislative and Department of Public Instruction rules/regulations

In addition, we seek a calendar rules waiver to have all school sites within the district be allowed to start at the same time for districts running single bus routes for K-12.

We are submitting this proposal as a single resolution due to the interconnectedness of the rules we are seeking to have amended/recognized.

Submitted by the School Board of:

Prairie du Chien

RESOLUTION:

Whereas the Department of Public Instruction allows high schools to start the school year early if they have 75% of upper class students in International Baccalaureate (IB) programming. The Prairie du Chien Area Schools District is requesting that Advanced Placement (AP) be given the same dispensation under PI 27.03(5)(e)(1). The reasoning is that those students need the added time for preparation for the rigorous IB/AP exams.

Furthermore, under PI 27.03(5)(e)(2) The district further requests for calendar start variances which currently apply only to the high school that is participating in IB and not to any other elementary, middle, junior high, or high schools operated by the school district. Prairie du Chien Area Schools also requests, that upon recognition of AP as well as IB in Department of Public Instruction Rules, that there be a waiver to the high school site only rule to allow all sites in the district to be included so that all sites can start at the same time if the school district operates only K-12 bus routes.

RATIONALE:

Prairie du Chien Area Schools wishes to have AP programming to be equally recognized as IB programming. We wish the current rules be amended to recognized within Department of Public Instruction rules and legislation. And as such: PI 27.03(5)(e) Participation by a high school in the international baccalaureate and/or advanced placement program with more than 75% of the 11th and 12th grade pupils enrolled in the high school also being enrolled in one or more of the courses that are offered. (This a suggestion as to how we would like for the rule amendment.)

This is simply a fairness issue. AP programming is as rigorous as IB. In fact in reviewing WASB's policies and resolutions, there is no recognition of IB programming, only AP. The testing period is early May for AP as well as IB. Our AP students are at a disadvantage compared to students in the rest of the nation that have an earlier start of the school year, as they have more instructional time available before taking the test.

We also request along with the AP programming recognition, we seek to add language in PI 27.03(5)(e)(2) to allow for the common sense addition for the rural single bus route schools to have all school district sites on the same calendar start schedule. The operation of differentiating schedules is unfeasible and financially burdensome to operate school buildings on different calendars for rural school districts who are striving to meet the expectations of increased rigor with limited resources.

☒ 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: Christine Panka

Date of Approved Resolution: August 29, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 11, 2014

Subject of Resolution: School Finance Funding Timeline

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Beloit

RESOLUTION: WHEREAS: Wisconsin school districts are as fiscal year organizations operating from July 1 to June 30 each year; and
WHEREAS: Wisconsin property values used in the fiscal year for budgeting are determined three months after the start of the fiscal year; and
WHEREAS: Wisconsin school district enrollment/membership used in the fiscal year for budgeting are determined over two months after the start of the fiscal year; and
WHEREAS: Wisconsin's equalization aid used in the fiscal year for budgeting are determined three and a half months after the start of the fiscal year; and
WHEREAS: Wisconsin school district revenue limits are subject to revision throughout the fiscal year; and
WHEREAS: staffing levels and teacher contracts must be determined before the start of the school year in order to properly plan classroom assignments; and
WHEREAS: the financial commitments made by school districts precede the determination of resources; and
WHEREAS: Wisconsin school districts have few financial alternatives;
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that Wisconsin State law be amended to provide that revenue limit determination be finalized prior to the start of the fiscal year by using the previous year's data as the basis for financial determinations.

RATIONALE: Changing the timeline for the budget process by using the preceding years' data will allow for the budget to be completed by July 1 of the year the budget is to be implemented, thereby eliminating the need to make budget modifications once the school year has begun. This will enhance education in all of Wisconsin's school districts by greatly improving financial management, personnel allocation and annual planning.

☒ 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: John Winkelmann

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 9, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Reinstatement of Student Achievement Guarantee in Education (SAGE) Programs

Submitted by the School Board of: Menomonie Area

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports legislation to allow school districts to reinstate Student Achievement Guarantee in Education (SAGE) programs.

RATIONALE: Participation in the SAGE program has declined largely because once out, there is no procedure to get back in.

There are a number of reasons for opting out of the SAGE program. In many, if not most, cases, they involve circumstances that are temporary:

- 1) An unusually large kindergarten class might make it impossible to meet the class size requirements. There may be no extra classrooms to offer an extra section of kindergarten. There may not be enough space in the classrooms that do exist to meet the class-size requirement by offering classes of 30 with 2 teachers. In such situations, the school district would not be able to meet the SAGE requirements until the large kindergarten class moved on to the fourth grade.
- 2) Changes in the economic status of families can result in insufficient numbers of students qualifying for free or reduced lunch to bring in enough SAGE dollars to fund the program. It might become more economical to forgo the SAGE dollars and increase class sizes. However, this can be a temporary situation. Within a few years, the poverty rate might go up again.
- 3) Some believe it is unfair to offer class sizes of 18 or less to high poverty SAGE schools while class sizes in wealthier areas of the school district have higher class sizes. A one-vote majority of the board can discontinue the program to address the perceived fairness issue. Unfortunately, a unanimous vote by a future board is unable to bring the program back.

Although it might not be reasonable to allow school districts to opt in and out on an annual basis, other things might be considered, such as periodic windows of opportunity to reinstate the program.

State dollars allocated for SAGE are prorated among school districts that participate, so no extra state dollars would be needed to allow school districts to opt back in.

The question needs to be asked why a school district that opted out of SAGE due to temporary circumstances might want to reinstate the program. It is because the program works. It helps students most at risk due to poverty to become successful.

Furthermore, economically disadvantaged children who attend high poverty schools are high maintenance and require a lot of time and attention. Often times their emotional needs are not being met. With smaller class sizes, the emotional needs can be more readily attended to and achievement will increase. Many times in SAGE class sizes of 18 or below there may be such a high need in one or two students or even several students that this may be like having a class of 30 or more students.

Teachers who had served as teachers before and after SAGE in our school district were surveyed. Post Sage classroom teachers all reported that the workload increased and many student needs were not addressed or met. All have also reported that SAGE was a huge loss for our students and their achievement.

☒ 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: Colleen Davis

Date of Approved Resolution: September 8, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 11, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Accountability Legislation

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Beloit

RESOLUTION: WHEREAS: WASB has already declared its belief that "Private and parochial schools that accept state funding through taxpayer-finance vouchers.....must be held to the (same) state statutory requirements, testing requirements and accountability measures as public schools;" and
WHEREAS: legislation to implement these measures has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature; and
WHEREAS: passage of this legislation is not assured; and
WHEREAS: some legislators have spoken against inclusion of all voucher schools in the proposed bill;
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the WASB reaffirms its commitment to fair and impartial administration of and publication of all school accountability standards, which should be applied equally to all public schools and private voucher schools without exception.

RATIONALE: Education is becoming increasingly competitive. It is not appropriate for the legislature to set different standards for different schools, making it more difficult for citizens to make informed choices and to act in the best interests of their child when choosing schools.

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☐ 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: John Winkelmann

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: Jul 30, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Tax Relief to Support a "Bring Your Own Device" Policy for Students

Submitted by the School Board of: Columbus School District

RESOLUTION: In the age of the enhanced demand for computer usage by students, where one-to-one access and bring your own device are becoming the norm, we ask that the State of Wisconsin provide tax relief to parents and guardians that would off-set the purchase price of computers that students will use at school and at home.

RATIONALE: Students in Wisconsin are now more than ever relying on computers as learning tools in both the receiving instruction and in completing assignments. Many assignments, and even some lessons, are exclusively completed on computers and this trend will continue as school districts work to optimize the learning environment.

School districts around Wisconsin do their best to provide open and equal access to their computer resources, but often do not have the capability for students to easily take these devices home to complete assignments. Often times, struggling families go without a home computer and must rely on open hours at the schools or public libraries to complete assignments or simply lose out on the opportunity to participate. In the future, this will be even more critical for every student to have equal computer access at home for class registration and to stay competitive in the world.

An annual tax incentive/rebate for families attending Wisconsin schools who purchase their students a computer would help to eliminate the access barrier and provide relief for all public school families who feel compelled to purchase these learning devices to keep their students on track or become participating members of society.

☒ 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: Liz O'Donnell

Date of Approved Resolution: Jul 28, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 11, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Special Education Students Who Have Gone Through The Expulsion Process

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Beloit

RESOLUTION: WHEREAS: Federal mandate requires uninterrupted instructional and related services to students with special educational needs including transportation to and from school as well as per individual education programs plan, even if a child has gone through the expulsion process; and
WHEREAS: this mandate is partially funded with federal and state dollars; and
WHEREAS: the cost to provide special education services is more than twice the amount spent per regular education students; and
WHEREAS: special education enrollment has increased in the district, jeopardizing the budget allotment needed to adequately educate and serve the majority regular education population;
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the State of Wisconsin and Federal Government fully fund or significantly increase funding for this mandate and allow districts to assess students who are expelled more than once for the cost of transportation.

RATIONALE: Students with special needs who have gone through the expulsion process are protected by state and federal law regardless of the severity of infraction leading to the expulsion process. Students who have gone through the expulsion process receive instruction at an alternative site requiring transportation to access their special education/instructional services. Because students who have gone through the expulsion process are not able to ride the school bus, costly alternative modes of transportation are necessary to continue to provide a Free and Appropriate Public Education. This extra cost for alternative modes of transportation puts an undue burden on the school district which is experiencing significant budget cuts. The increased number of students being identified with an Emotional Disability demonstrating significant behaviors that often end up in the expulsion process, increases the cost of instructional and transportation services.

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☐ 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: John Winkelmann

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 15, 2014

Subject of Resolution: State Policies

Submitted by the School Board of: Racine Unified

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports efforts to facilitate the hiring of teachers for Technical /Technology Education by revising the Trade Specialist Permit Pathway as follows: (1) Replace references to Industrial Arts with references to Technical/Technology Education, (2) Allow AES or NATEF certification to be used in place of automotive apprenticeship in qualifying individuals for a Trade Specialist Certification, (3) Allowing individuals with a Trade Specialist Certification to teach other classes in addition to upper level / capstone classes provided they have experience in those additional areas.

RATIONALE: Teachers for Technical Education are in very short supply statewide. The state should take all reasonable steps to create a larger pool of qualified teachers.

☒ 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: Dennis Wiser

Date of Approved Resolution: September 15, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 10, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Provide State Funding for Course Options Program

Submitted by the School Board of: Oregon School District

RESOLUTION: Be it resolved that the State of Wisconsin provide additional, adequate funding to school districts to reimburse the cost to the school district of its resident students taking courses through the Course Options Program and amend the law to provide school districts with an adequate amount of time to make appropriate adjustments to course offerings, class schedules, and staffing plans/assignments.

RATIONALE: We support providing increased opportunities for all students. However, the law requires local school districts to pay for the courses its students choose to take at qualifying institutions at a rate determined by the Department of Public Instruction, even if the District offers the same or similar course, and even if it presents a financial hardship to the District. Additionally, the established procedural requirements do not provide school districts with an adequate amount of time to make appropriate adjustments to course offerings, class schedules, and staffing plans/assignments. In a time of already tight budgets, state funding would help reduce the budgetary challenges this program presents.

☒ 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: Dan Krause

Date of Approved Resolution: August 11, 2014

**Oregon School District
RESOLUTION NO. 2015-01**

**Resolution Asking the State of Wisconsin to Provide Funding
to School Districts for the Course Options Program**

WHEREAS, 2013 Wisconsin Act 20, the 2013-15 biennial budget act, established a new program for students entitled Course Options;

WHEREAS, Course Options provides the opportunity for students enrolled in the Oregon School District to enroll in up to two courses at time offered by other public schools, charter schools, various institutions of higher education, and approved nonprofit organizations at no cost to the student;

WHEREAS, the Oregon School District strongly supports providing its students with additional educational opportunities;

WHEREAS, the Oregon School District needs to ensure that students have sufficient opportunity and availability to meet their personalized learning plan and local and state requirements for graduation;

WHEREAS, the Course Options legislation establishes procedural requirements that do not provide school districts with an adequate amount of time to make appropriate adjustments to course offerings, class schedules, and staffing plans/assignments;

WHEREAS, the law requires the Oregon School District to pay for the courses its students choose to take at qualifying institutions at a rate determined by the Department of Public Instruction, even if the District offers the same or similar course, and even if it presents a financial hardship to the District;

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin did not provide school districts any additional funding to pay for these courses;

WHEREAS, the Course Options Program could have a significant budgetary impact on the Oregon School District by requiring the District to pay for these courses without any consideration to its other financial obligations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oregon School Board, that the State of Wisconsin provide additional, adequate funding to school districts to reimburse the cost to the school district of its resident students taking courses through the Course Options Program and amend the law to provide school districts with an adequate amount of time to make appropriate adjustments to course offerings, class schedules, and staffing plans/assignments.

Dated this 11th day of August, 2014



Dan Krause, President



Jeff Ramin, Clerk



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 5, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Open Enrollment

Submitted by the School Board of: South Milwaukee

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports legislation that revises the open enrollment timelines to a deadline to apply for open enrollment from April 30 to March 15.

RATIONALE: The purpose of this proposed resolution is that with a deadline to apply for open enrollment of April 30, school districts cannot inform non-resident students of acceptance or denial until June due to the need to obtain records from the resident district. It is the experience of our district that more families are calling the district in April and May to find out whether or not they have been accepted. The families are frustrated by this timeline. In addition, more families are not accepting open enrollment placement due to the late notice, creating a complication when trying to budget for the upcoming school year.

☒ 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: Patricia Bordak

Date of Approved Resolution: September 3, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 5, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Open Enrollment - Exception Applications

Submitted by the School Board of: South Milwaukee

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports legislation that eliminates the "best interest of the pupil" exception reasoning.

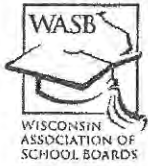
RATIONALE: The purpose of this proposed resolution is that students are now moving to different districts at all times of the year, without regard to the statutory deadlines. There are four other statutory exception reasons which address hardship issues for students. Again, this creates complications within a school district's budget from year to year and creates additional instability in classes. In addition, DPI has demonstrated that it will not uphold a district's denial for this reason, regardless of the reasoning.

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☒ 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: Patricia Bordak

Date of Approved Resolution: September 3, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: Sep 12, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Out-of-State Tuition Payments (WI Stat 121.78)

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Florence County

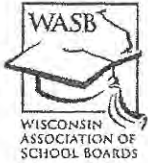
RESOLUTION: The WASB supports amending the out-of-state tuition payment statute (s. 121.78) to provide that a school board of the school district in which a pupil resides may deny a request to provide for the enrollment of the pupil at a public school located outside this state if the state in which the public school district the pupil wishes to attend is located has not entered into a K-12 tuition reciprocity agreement with the state of Wisconsin. If a reciprocity agreement does not exist, the tuition payment that may be paid by the school board of the district in which a pupil resides to a public school located outside this state is 85% of the previous years per pupil equalized state aid received of an individual student's attendance at the out-of-state district. The Wisconsin district and the out-of-state district may agree to an amount greater than 85% of the prior years equalized state aid received, never to exceed the open enrollment transfer amount that would be payable if the pupil open enrolled into another Wisconsin public school district. The only exception would be so as not to discriminate against a student's programming and services per IDEA.

RATIONALE: Our school district is primarily funded by local property taxes. We are aided negatively at both the secondary and tertiary levels. Michigan schools will not enter into reciprocity agreements with us as they are not bound by a state statute. We continually have Michigan schools, and our resident families, requesting that they are able to attend Michigan schools and that we pay Michigan per pupil tuition; they ALWAYS reference statute 121.78 and interpret this as a given for their attendance at Michigan schools at our expense. Difficult for our board to justify this to local taxpayers when we receive in excess 80% of our funding from the local levy and we rely on non-recurring referendums to operate.

- ☒ 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: Jim Churchill

Date of Approved Resolution: Sep 11, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: Sep 12, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Out-of-State Tuition Payments (WI Stat 121.78)

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Florence County

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports legislation to clarify that a Wisconsin pupil who enrolls at a public school located outside this state pursuant to the tuition payment statute (s. 121.78) should be fully counted in membership for his or her resident district for revenue limit purposes.

RATIONALE: Our school district is primarily funded by local property taxes. We are aided negatively at both the secondary and tertiary levels. Michigan schools will not enter into reciprocity agreements with us as they are not bound by a state statute. We continually have Michigan schools, and our resident families, requesting that they are able to attend Michigan schools and that we pay Michigan per pupil tuition; they ALWAYS reference statute 121.78 and interpret this as a given for their attendance at Michigan schools at our expense. Difficult for our board to justify this to local taxpayers when we receive in excess 80% of our funding from the local levy and we rely on non-recurring referendums to operate.

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Board President: Jim Churchill

Date of Approved Resolution: Sep 11, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: Sep 12, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Out-of-State Tuition Payments (WI Stat 121.78)

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Florence County

RESOLUTION: The WASB supports a resolution that repeals the appeal process to the school district boundary appeal board and directs any such appeal to the resident schools circuit court for final decision.

RATIONALE: Our school district is primarily funded by local property taxes. We are aided negatively at both the secondary and tertiary levels. Michigan schools will not enter into reciprocity agreements with us as they are not bound by a state statute. We continually have Michigan schools, and our resident families, requesting that they are able to attend Michigan schools and that we pay Michigan per pupil tuition; they ALWAYS reference statute 121.78 and interpret this as a given for their attendance at Michigan schools at our expense. Difficult for our board to justify this to local taxpayers when we receive in excess 80% of our funding from the local levy and we rely on non-recurring referendums to operate.

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Board President: Jim Churchill

Date of Approved Resolution: Sep 11, 2014

LAKE GENEVA SCHOOLS

Lake Geneva Joint #1 School District & Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union High School District

District Administration Center
208 South Street
Lake Geneva, WI 53147
(262)348-1000 FAX (262) 248-9704

James Gottinger
District Administrator

Warren Flitcroft
Director of Business Services

Jan Eckola
Director of Curriculum & Instruction

Dan Schmidt
Director of Technology

Steve Zorich
Director of Student Services

Dear, Policy & Resolutions Committee Members,

The Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union High School (Badger High School) has submitted a resolution on truancy. Currently, WASB has a truancy policy 3.83 passed in 1987 and when you read this policy you get a warm and fuzzy feeling and you want to all join hands and sing Kumbaya. In reality this does not work. If we all can agree that every child can be successful then we all can agree that to be successful that child needs to be in school. The State Legislature agrees with the need for students to be in school and graduate from high school. They rose the age a student can dropout of school from age 16 to age 18 a number of years ago. Also the Legislature wrote many statutes on truancy. The problem is the Legislature gave too much leeway to municipal judges who can suspend or hold any fines in abeyance. We, as a Board, feel our administrators after following all the state statutes and procedures to make a truant student compliant there has to be consequences for that student. We have tried to work with our local Municipal Judge. His reply is "what he does is within his judicial discretion". An example of this judicial discretion is as follows, a student misses 30 school days in the first semester; the student ends up before the Judge and the Judge holds the students fine in abeyance if they attend school the second semester. The student misses 18 school days the second semester and ends up before the Judge again. The Judge holds the second fine in abeyance as well because the student truancy went down from 30 days to 18 days. Now the student moves to a new school year and the process starts all over again and the student has yet to face any consequences for their actions. You can understand the frustration of our School Board and Administrative team.

We as a Board know that this is a very specific resolution with very specific language. Traditional policies of the WASB are intentionally left a little vague, to allow our Lobbyists the ability to maneuver with Legislators. The Lake Geneva- Genoa City Union High School feels we need this specific resolution to address our needs to make every student successful.

The WASB Policy & Resolutions Committee is charged with bringing resolutions to the delegate assembly that are timely, worthy of discussion and not covered by current policy. Is this resolution timely? Yes, policy 3.83 was passed 28 years ago and needs to be amended to address real concerns. Is this Resolution worthy of discussion by the entire delegate assembly? Yes, we feel getting students in school and keeping them in school is worthy of discussion. Is this policy covered by current WASB policy? No, again we are asking for very specific policy language to be added to WASB policy 3.83.

The Lake Geneva- Genoa City Union High School Board of Education thanks you for any consideration you will give to our purposed resolution and we will see you all at the state convention in January.



Patrick L. Sherman-President

LAKE GENEVA SCHOOLS

Lake Geneva Joint #1 School District & Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union High School District

District Administration Center
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Lake Geneva, WI 53147
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Dan Schmidt
Director of Technology

Steve Zorich
Director of Student Services

WASB Policy & Resolutions

Subject: WASB 3.83 Truancy

Resolution: Amend 3.83 Truancy with subsection (a) as follows:

The WASB petitions the Legislature to amend state statute 118.163 Municipal truancy and school dropout ordinances, section (1m) subsection (b) to read: **A compulsory forfeiture of not more than \$250.00 plus costs for a first violation, or a forfeiture of not more than \$500.00 plus costs for any 2nd or subsequent violation committed within 12 months of a previous violation, subject to s. 938.37 and subject to maximum cumulative forfeiture amount of not more than \$2000.00 for all violations committed during a school semester. All of the forfeiture plus costs Will be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.**

Rational:

The current statute fines are to low to be a deterrent to get truant students back in school. School District Administrations spend excessive time and energy to make truant students comply with state law. Only to have a third party (municipal judges) let the students off with a slap on the wrist. School Boards need the State Legislature to set compulsory consequences for students that are excessively and purposely truant from school.

**Adopted: Lake Geneva- Genoa City Union High School Board of Education (Badger High School)
September 8, 2014**



Patrick L. Sherman, President Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union High School



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 11, 2014

Subject of Resolution: WIAA Contests

Submitted by the School Board of: School District of Beloit

RESOLUTION: WHEREAS: Some students participate in after school sports, and
WHEREAS: After school sports programs begin practices in early August, and
WHEREAS: The Department of Public Instruction has set September 1st as the start of the academic year, and
WHEREAS: WIAA has scheduled contests prior to the start of school,
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the Wisconsin Association of School Boards should appeal to the WIAA to not begin practice before the week of August 15th.

RATIONALE: The Department of Public Instruction changed the starting date to September 1st to allow students and businesses additional time during the summer months to earn money. In order to not discriminate against students with financial hardships and allow them time to join a sporting team.

☒ 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: John Winkelmann

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 10, 2014

Subject of Resolution:

There is a significant need to employ retired teachers as substitute teachers and the new limitations which impact the WRS annuity for our retired teachers is discouraging them from serving in this capacity.

Submitted by the School Board of:

Tomah

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS: Every child deserves to have each school day be a valuable day of learning and
WHEREAS: It is often difficult to find substitute teachers who have the skill and expertise to maximize student learning in the absence of the regular teacher, and
WHEREAS: There are many retired teachers across the state of Wisconsin who could serve in such a capacity and are willing to do so,
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that WASB promote and support legislation which would allow retired teachers to be employed after a 60-day break period and then as often and as long as necessary without this employment impacting their WRS annuity.

RATIONALE:

As a result of a change enacted in the 2013-15 state budget (Act 20), the WRS places limits on the total number of hours that a retired annuitant can work and still receive a WRS annuity. It also prevents retired teachers from being employed as a substitute teacher until a 75-day break period in employment has transpired. There are numerous reasons why a school board may wish to bring an individual who has retired back into employment: In some cases a retired individual may simply be the best qualified for the position.

A school board may wish to choose to hire a retired individual to a position for which a shortage of properly certified applicants exists. A board may find, for example, it is preferable to hire an experienced, certified teacher or administrator rather than a relatively inexperienced applicant who has received an emergency certification. In many cases, a rehired retiree is likely to be familiar with the school, its students and its policies and can hit the ground running so to speak.

In other cases, a retired individual may be willing to serve in a particular position at a lower cost to a school district because he or she has post-employment insurance coverage from their previous employment, for example. Arguably, this saves taxpayer dollars because a school district may not have to provide this coverage for a rehired retiree.

Retired teachers are a valuable resource for school districts in ensuring that students have a qualified substitute person able to manage the classroom and maximize student learning in the absence of the regular teacher.

☒ 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: John McMullen

Date of Approved Resolution: September 8, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 11, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Repeal of the "Populous Counties, Teacher Tenure" Statute (Wis. State Statute 118.23)

Submitted by the School Board of: Brown Deer

RESOLUTION: Create: The WASB supports legislative efforts to repeal Wis. State Statute 118.23, thereby eliminating teacher tenure in school districts within populous counties for those who achieved tenure before December 21, 1995.

RATIONALE: Act 10 eliminated tenure in teacher contracts across the state of Wisconsin in 2011. However, according to Wis. State Statute 118.23, school districts in "populous counties" must still respect tenure for those teachers who achieved it prior to December 21, 1995. By definition, a "populous county" is any county with more than 500,000 residents. At this time, only Milwaukee County qualifies as a populous county (although Dane County is approaching this status as well). This forces Milwaukee County school districts -- and ONLY Milwaukee County school districts -- to retain tenured staff, even if it is not in the best interest of student achievement.

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☒ 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: Dr. Gary Williams

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 10, 2014

Subject of Resolution:

Provisions in the Affordable Care Act impact the ability of school districts to hire retired teachers as substitutes due to the potential loss of the use of their Health Retirement Account while serving as a substitute teacher

Submitted by the School Board of:

Tomah

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS: Every child deserves to have each school day be a valuable day of learning and
WHEREAS: It is often difficult to find substitute teachers who have the skill and expertise to maximize student learning in the absence of the regular teacher, and
WHEREAS: There are many retired teachers across the state of Wisconsin who could serve in such a capacity and are willing to do so,
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that WASB promote and support legislation which would allow retired teachers to be employed as often and as long as necessary without this employment impacting their Health Retirement Account.

RATIONALE:

As a result of the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, a retired teacher cannot work more than 30 hours per week on a regular basis without being willing to forego use of their Health Retirement Account. This mainly affects long-term substitutes and per diem substitutes who work a large number of days, but it also impacts districts seeking to employ retired teachers as substitute teachers. Retired teachers are a valuable resource for school districts in ensuring that students have a qualified substitute- a person able to manage the classroom and maximize student learning in the absence of the regular teacher.

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☒ 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: John McMullen

Date of Approved Resolution: September 9, 2014



2015 WASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Date: September 10, 2014

Subject of Resolution: Legislation to allow school board members to serve as volunteer coaches or advisors

Submitted by the School Board of: Tomah Area School District

RESOLUTION: WHEREAS: Every child deserves to have adult mentors and positive role models, and
WHEREAS: It is often difficult to locate adults willing to assist as coaches or advisors of student extracurricular activities, and
WHEREAS: There are many school board members across the state of Wisconsin who could serve in such a capacity and are willing to do so,
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that WASB promote and support legislation which would allow school board members to serve as volunteer coaches or advisors of extracurricular activities if the following conditions are met:
(a) The school board member receives no compensation for service as a volunteer coach or advisor.
(b) During the period he or she serves as a volunteer, the school board member abstains from voting on issues before the school board concerning that program.
(c) There is no qualified applicant available to fill a vacant position if the school board member is excluded.
(d) The appointing authority has received the results of a criminal history check and a criminal records check from the department of state police or the federal bureau of investigation for the school board member.

RATIONALE: We are asking WASB to support legislation similar to that which exists in Michigan which would allow school board members to serve as volunteer coaches or advisors.

The state of Michigan has developed an exemption for school board members to serve as volunteer coaches and supervisors for extracurricular activities. This allows school board members to fulfill their job as a school board member while serving in a second capacity as a volunteer for extracurricular activities, without being in violation of any incompatibility laws for public employees. Our children need adults who are positive role models and who value education. There is no reason why a school board member should be denied the opportunity to serve as both a board member and a volunteer with extracurricular activities if they so desire and if provisions are in place that prevent any question of a conflict of interest.

☒ 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: John McMullen

Date of Approved Resolution: September 8, 2014

WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.

Madison, Wisconsin

November 25, 2014

UPDATE ON 2014 RESOLUTIONS

Resolution 14-1: Access to Co-Curricular Activities

Create: The WASB opposes legislative efforts to mandate that districts provide students residing in the district who are not enrolled in the district schools access to district co-curricular activities.

A proposal was circulated among legislators to give non-public-school students (including homeschooled students) the right to participate in co-curricular activities sponsored by the public school district in which they reside, but it was not introduced.

Resolution 14-2: Voucher School Accountability

Amend existing resolution 2.70 (a) **Private School Aid** as follows:

Private and parochial schools that accept state funding through taxpayer-financed vouchers (hereafter "private voucher schools") must be held to the ~~state statutory requirements, testing requirements and accountability measures as public schools~~ same state statutory requirements, testing requirements and accountability standards as public schools, without exception.

(Please note: Wording deleted from existing resolutions is indicated by a line ~~through~~ the wording; language added is underlined.)

Under current law, voucher students (students who receive taxpayer-subsidized tuition payments to enroll in certain private and religious schools) are required to take the same state assessments that public school students are required to take.

A pair of bills (2013 Senate Bill 286 and Assembly Bill 379) would have required private voucher schools (private and religious schools that accept taxpayer-subsidized tuition payments to enroll students) to provide individually-identifiable student data on voucher students to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) beginning in the 2014-15 school year. These bills also require the State Superintendent to assign a unique identification number to each voucher pupil (i.e., each pupil attending a private school with a taxpayer-subsidized tuition payment).

As amended, Senate Bill 286, passed by the Legislature and enacted as 2013 Wisconsin Act 256, delayed this requirement until the 2015-16 school year and provides that the State Superintendent may withhold payment from a private voucher school if it fails to provide this required information. (A private voucher school is not required to include information about pupils who are not attending the private school with a taxpayer-subsidized tuition payment.)

At this point, voucher schools are not yet evaluated under the state school accountability nor are they included in the state school report card system.

Resolution 14-3: Voucher School Teacher and Administrator Standards

Amend existing resolution 2.70 (c) **Private School Aid** as follows:

Teachers and administrators in private voucher schools ~~should~~ must be required to meet the same standards required of public school teachers and administrators, including, but not limited to, licensure standards and educator effectiveness provisions.

(Please note: Wording deleted from existing resolutions is indicated by a line through the wording; language added is underlined.)

2013 Assembly Bill 377 and Senate Bill 288 would have required that all instructional staff of private voucher schools (private and religious schools that accept taxpayer-subsidized tuition payments to enroll students) hold a license or permit issued by the DPI. "Instructional staff" means all professional employees who have as part of their responsibility direct contact with pupils or with the private school's instructional program. Neither bill passed; in fact, neither bill received a public hearing.

Resolution 14-4: Applicability of Open Meetings and Public Records Laws to Private Voucher Schools

Create an additional paragraph in existing resolution 2.70 **Private School Aid** as follows:

Private voucher schools must be subject to and comply with the Open Meetings Law and Public Records Law that apply to public schools.

2013 Assembly Bill 377 and Senate Bill 288 would have required all private voucher schools (private and religious schools that accept taxpayer-subsidized tuition payments to enroll students) to:

- a) permit public inspection and copying of any record of the private school that relates to pupils attending the private school under the program to the same extent as required of, and subject to the same terms and enforcement provisions that apply to, a public school board; and
- b) hold at least one meeting each month at which members of the school's governing board will be present and at which pupils and prospective pupils and their parents may meet and communicate with the members of the governing board. (Currently, a private voucher school must schedule two such meetings each year.) Under both bills, the meetings must be open to the public and that the private school must provide public notice of the meetings in the same manner as notice of meetings of governmental bodies is required to be provided.

Both bills would have authorized the DPI to issue an order barring the private school from participating in the voucher program (i.e., from accepting any taxpayer-subsidized tuition payments) for the current school year if the private school violates either of these requirements. Neither bill passed; in fact, neither bill received a public hearing.

Resolution 14-5: Administration of Certain Required State Assessments (Explore Tests)

Create: The WASB supports granting the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) the authority to approve a waiver from the statutorily-required administration of the ACT Explore test during the fall session of ninth grade to school districts that administered this assessment in the spring session of eighth grade.

Under current law (see §118.38(1) (a), Wis. Stats.) a school board may request the DPI to waive any school board or school district requirement in chapters 115 to 121 of the statutes or in the administrative rules promulgated by the DPI under the authority of those chapters, except for statutes or rules related to any of the following:

1. The health or safety of pupils.
 2. Pupil discrimination under s. 118.13.
 3. ***The pupil assessment program under s. 118.30 and the standardized reading test required under s. 121.02 (1) (r).***
 4. Pupil records under s. 118.125.
 5. The collection of data by the department.
 6. The uniform financial fund accounting system under ss. 115.28 (13) and 115.30 (1) and audits of school district accounts under s. 120.14.
 7. Licensure or certification under s. 115.28 (7) or (7m) other than the licensure of the school district administrator or business manager.
 8. The commencement of the school term under s. 118.045.
 9. The requirements established for achievement guarantee contracts under s. 118.43.
- (Emphasis added.)***

To date, no legislative proposals to explicitly provide the DPI with the authority to approve such a waiver have been introduced; however, a bill is being drafted for introduction in the 2015-16 legislative session to provide the DPI with such authority.

Resolution 14-6: Days of Instruction/Flexible Length of School Term

Amend existing resolution 1.24 **Days of Instruction** as follows:

The WASB supports legislation to allow local districts the maximum latitude in determining the number of days of direct pupil instruction using the hours required under current law, and in determining what constitutes a day of school. The WASB further supports legislation to repeal the existing statutory provisions governing the number of school days required under current law, and supports legislation to allow districts to be governed only by the hours of direct pupil instruction required under current law.

(Please note: Wording added to existing resolutions is indicated by an underline.)

With the support of the WASB, the Legislature passed 2013 Senate Bill 589, which repealed the requirement that school boards must hold school for at least 180 days each year, but leaves in place the requirement that schools must schedule and hold a minimum number of hours of direct pupil instruction, as further specified by grade level. School districts will still need to track the number of days that school is held for other purposes, such as determining summer school tuition rates. This new law (2013 Wisconsin Act 257) took effect on April 10, 2014.

Resolution 14-7: Educator Effectiveness

Create: The WASB rejects any interpretation of educator effectiveness initiatives that would limit a school board's right to review this data, to decide what data is relevant, and to use this data for any lawful purpose and in a manner consistent with preserving the legitimate privacy interests of educators being evaluated.

To date, no challenges have been raised to our knowledge to the usage of educator effectiveness data by school boards.

Resolution 14-8: Common Core State Standards

Amend existing resolution 3.02 **State Standards** and create paragraphs a) and b) as follows:

~~The WASB supports the efforts at the state level to create standards in the core content areas of reading, math, science, language arts and social studies. The standards should be established at the 4th, 8th and 10th grade levels.~~ adoption and implementation of the Common Core State Standards at all grade levels in the content areas of English language arts, mathematics, and literacy (in all content areas), which are aimed at placing all Wisconsin students on track to graduate from high school ready for college or careers. The standards should not be so specific that they dictate local curricula, but should give students, parents, teachers, and local policymakers clear, high expectations for what students should know and be able to do at each grade level. The WASB further supports flexibility for school boards to select, approve and implement local district standards that reflect the local community's expectation that each student achieve his/her maximum potential. The local standards should meet or exceed ~~state standards~~ Common Core State Standards, and should include grade levels and ~~curriculum content areas not included in the state standards~~ Common Core State Standards. The standards should be written in language easily understood by the public.

- a) The WASB supports the vital role local school board governance and local school district decision-making play in designing, developing and delivering high quality educational services for our state's school children.
- b) The WASB shares the concern of local school boards about federal intrusion into state and local prerogatives and opposes any and all efforts by the federal government to coerce states or local school districts to adopt any specific set of academic content standards. The WASB believes the U.S. Department of Education should fulfill its role as a policy implementer rather than a policy-maker, and should perform that role with proper recognition of local school board governance.

(Please note: Wording deleted from existing resolutions is indicated by a line ~~through~~ the wording; language added is underlined.)

2013 Senate Bill 619 would have required the DPI to adopt state academic standards in four subject areas: 1) English, reading, and language arts; 2) mathematics; 3) science; and 4) social studies, but only after those standards have been developed and approved by the Model Academic Standards Board that would have been created under the bill. The bill also would have required this board to review and update each model academic standard at least once every six years. The WASB opposed the bill, which did not pass.

State Superintendent Evers adopted the Common Core State Standards in English language arts and mathematics in July 2010. In July 2014, Gov. Walker called for the “repeal” of the Common Core standards and their replacement with standards that are set by Wisconsin residents, not by people outside of the state. It is expected that a bill calling for replacement of the Common Core standards will be introduced early in the 2015-16 legislative session, which begins on January 5, 2015.

Resolution 14-9: Forced Sale of School District Buildings and Grounds

Create: The WASB supports maintaining locally elected school board decision-making regarding the use of school district facilities and opposes legislation mandating that districts must sell or lease vacant or “underutilized” school buildings and grounds.

2013 Assembly Bill 417 and Senate Bill 318 would have effectively forced the sale of Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) buildings to potential competitors (i.e., so-called “education operators” who wish to open private voucher schools or independent charter schools in those buildings). The WASB opposed these bills. Assembly Bill 417 passed the Assembly, but neither bill passed the Senate. It is anticipated that new versions of these bills will be reintroduced early in the 2015-16 legislative session, which begins on January 5, 2015.

Resolution 14-10: Fund Balances

Create: The WASB opposes any legislative or regulatory efforts to limit or to dictate the level of the general fund balances that a local school district must maintain.

To date, no legislative proposals have been authored or introduced to limit the size or to dictate the level of the general fund balances that a local school district may or must maintain. However, given that lawmakers took action to reduce “surplus fund” accumulations in various University of Wisconsin System accounts during debate over the 2013-15 state budget, some observers have suggested that this issue may surface during debate over the 2015-17 state budget.

Resolution 14-11: Recovery School Districts

Create: The WASB opposes the creation in Wisconsin of a recovery school district or a similar state-level authority designed to take over and attempt to improve the performance of low-performing public schools.

To date, no legislative proposals have been authored or introduced to create the type of “recovery” school district described by this resolution.

A recovery school district (RSD) is a state-level authority charged with taking over and attempting to turn around perennially low performing public schools (a/k/a “failing” schools). At least four states (Louisiana, Tennessee, Michigan and Virginia) now operate versions of state-run recovery school districts (RSDs).

Typically, the RSD is housed within the state education agency (e.g., the DPI) and is led by its own superintendent who is hired by and reports to the state superintendent. Most commonly, the schools of the former local school district are converted to charter schools operated by private charter school management companies. With respect to the schools under its control, an RSD generally eliminates the control of and need for a local school board.

Resolution 14-12: School Start Date

Amend existing resolution 1.22 **Authority to Establish the School Calendar** as follows:

The WASB supports local school boards having sole authority to establish the school calendar and the number of contract days, and ~~opposes existing and proposed~~ supports repealing existing state statutes restricting the school start date.

(Please note: Wording deleted from existing resolutions is indicated by a line through the wording; language added is underlined.)

2013 Assembly Bill 267 and Senate Bill 228 would have eliminated the prohibition against a school district beginning fall classes until September 1, beginning in the 2014-15 school year. The WASB supported both bills. Neither bill passed; in fact, neither bill received a public hearing.

Resolution 14-14: Sharing of Student by Districts

Create: The WASB supports providing additional flexibility for school districts to save costs by sharing students through programs such as, but not limited to, whole-grade sharing or creation of regional high schools serving a number of surrounding school districts.

The Assembly Speaker's Task Force on Rural Schools heard testimony, including testimony from the WASB, expressing support for the Legislature to explicitly authorize school districts to share certain grade levels as an alternative to consolidation.

(Authorization for whole-grade sharing would allow two school districts to, for example, maintain their own separate elementary schools but have a combined middle school located in one district and a combined high school located in the other.)

The Assembly Speaker's Task Force on Rural Schools recommended that the Legislature authorize school districts to share grade levels as an alternative to consolidation. It further recommended that such whole-grade sharing should be governed by a contract between the two school districts that covers items such as sharing of costs, staffing, transportation, and related issues.

Resolution 14-15: Weapons Possession in School Zones

Amend existing resolution 6.11 (b) **Weapon Possession** as follows:

6.11 Weapon Possession

(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, concealed or otherwise, in school zones or lessen the consequences for violation of existing safe school policies relating to guns and other weapons.

Under current law, a law enforcement officer or a former law enforcement officer may go armed with (carry) a concealed weapon if he or she has a license issued by the Department of Justice or if he or she carries a photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency that employs or, in the case of a former law enforcement officer, employed, him or her and meets other qualifications such as meeting any standards established by the agency to carry a firearm, not being under the influence of an intoxicant, and not carrying a machine gun or a firearm silencer.

Federal law explicitly preempts any state law prohibiting a qualified law enforcement officer or a qualified former law enforcement officer from carrying a concealed firearm, but federal law allows a state to permit private persons to prohibit the possession of concealed firearms on their property and to prohibit firearms on any state or local government property, installation, building, base, or park.

2013 Assembly Bill 9 would have exempted from these prohibitions law enforcement officers who are acting in their official capacity (who are currently exempt only from the prohibition against carrying on school grounds); qualified law enforcement officers, without regard to whether they are on duty; and qualified former law enforcement officers.

Assembly Bill 9 received a hearing in the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee. The WASB expressed concerns about allowing former law enforcement officers to go armed in schools; however, the WASB supported tying permission for former law enforcement officers to go armed in schools to the HR 218 Certification process as provided in the bill.

An amendment (AA1) was offered to Assembly Bill 9 to allow any person with a concealed carry (CCW) license to go armed on school grounds. The WASB opposed amendments to allow all CCW licensees to go armed in schools. The bill was not passed due, in part, to controversy over this amendment.

Emergency Resolution

Create: The WASB opposes legislative efforts to mandate the particular amount of instructional time in each school day that must be allocated to particular subject areas.

Assembly Bill 609 would have required that every school district operating grades kindergarten to 5 ensure that pupils in those grades participate in physical education for at least 30 minutes each day on which school is held.

The WASB, as directed by this resolution, opposed this bill on several grounds, including that it would impose an unfunded mandate on many school districts, interfere with local school boards' ability to schedule the school day, and would not increase by one minute the amount of P.E instruction under current standards and guidelines. The bill did not pass and, in fact, was not even voted out of committee, after the WASB testified against it. However, it is anticipated that a new version of the bill will be reintroduced in the 2015-16 legislative session, which begins on January 5, 2015.

(Under existing state school district standards (see Chapter PI 8, Wisconsin Administrative Code) each local school district board establishes, in the district's curriculum plan, the allocation of instructional time by week, semester and school term, among all subject areas, including physical education, in accordance with applicable DPI guidelines. Current law requires elementary physical education three times a week for an unspecified amount of time, although DPI guidelines call for 150 minutes of physical education instruction each week.)