



2016 Resolutions Committee Report

For the 2016 Delegate Assembly Meeting
on November 19, 2016, Chicago

September 2016

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TO: Board Members and Administrators
FROM: Joanne Osmond, Resolutions Committee Chairman
DATE: September, 2016
SUBJECT: 2016 Resolutions Committee Report

Thank you for your interest in the 2016 Resolutions Committee Report to the Membership. Proposals set forth in this Report will be acted upon at the Annual Meeting of the IASB Delegate Assembly which convenes at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, November 19, 2016, at the Hyatt Regency Chicago, Regency A/B West Tower.

The Delegate Assembly is one of the most important functions held at the IASB Annual Conference. It gives member districts ownership in the association and the opportunity to establish the direction of the association and its major policies. Every member district has a delegate, a vote, and a voice.

Participation in the resolutions process is of vital importance. Submitting new resolutions, discussing the resolutions at your local board meeting, sharing your insight with other boards at division meetings and sending a well-informed delegate to the assembly all are key actions for you to take.

This booklet is provided in the fall and is intended to allow your board more time to discuss the resolutions. We hope that this will increase participation and enthusiasm from member districts.

We will again prepare a packet of information for distribution at the Delegate Assembly meeting. This packet will provide any information needed by delegates that was not available in the 2016 Resolutions Committee Report. Advanced registration for delegates is not necessary. Upon arriving at the conference in November your districts' delegate should check in at the "Delegate Registration" desk across the hallway from the main conference registration desk.

If you have materials that you will need to distribute on the assembly floor, 500 copies must be provided to the staff at least 24 hours in advance (an additional day or two would be appreciated). This should expedite matters at the Delegate Assembly and provide for a more organized meeting.

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, thank you for your interest in the resolutions process. I look forward to seeing you in November.

**Service of the following school board members on the
2016 Resolutions Committee is acknowledged with sincere appreciation.**

Osmond, Joanne	Lake Villa	Chair
Armstrong, John	Wauconda	Lake
Bruscato, Mary	Elmwood Park	West Cook
Buikema, Christopher	Rock Falls	Northwest
Clayberg, Donald	Sycamore	Kishwaukee
Conner, David	Streator	Starved Rock
De Neal, Tom	Harrisburg	Shawnee
Dothard, Linda	Rock Island	Blackhawk
Fielden, Terry	Naperville	DuPage
Hake, Andi	Lincoln	Abe Lincoln
Irvin, Lisa	Belle Rive	Egyptian
Jenkins, Rhonda	Millstadt	Southwestern
Jordan, Juanita	Hazel Crest	South Cook
Kistler, Kent	Farina	Kaskaskia
Klimkowicz, Anna	Schaumburg	North Cook
Sayre, Tracie	Arenzville	Two Rivers
Rodewald, Rob	Bourbonnais	Three Rivers
Ruffner, Carol	Mason	Wabash Valley
Scarfe, Kelly	Morton	Central Illinois Valley
Uhlott, Sandra	Rantoul	Illini
Vogler, Scott	Colchester	Western
Weers, Doug	Flanagan	Corn Belt

Delegate Assembly Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Report of the Credentials Committee
3. Approval of Delegate Assembly Business Rules
4. Approval of Conference Program
5. President's Report, Phil Pritzker
6. Executive Director's Report, Roger Eddy
7. Financial Report, Thomas Neeley
8. Election of Officers
 - A. Nominating Committee Report, Karen Fisher
9. Constitution
10. Resolutions Committee Report, Joanne Osmond
 - A. New Resolutions
 - B. Amended Existing Positions
 - C. Reaffirmation of Existing Positions
 - D. Proposed Deletions of Current Position Statements
11. Belief Statements
12. Adjournment

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DELEGATE ASSEMBLY BUSINESS RULES

1. **Business Procedures** — Robert's Rules of Order shall govern.
2. **Credentials** — Delegates shall be registered with the Credentials Committee.
3. **Delegate Seating** — Only those delegates seated in the reserved section will be permitted to participate in the business session.
4. **Recognition by Chair** — Delegates wishing to speak on a motion shall rise and be recognized by the Chair before speaking. They shall give their full name and the name of the board they represent.
5. **Debate on the Floor** — No delegate shall speak in debate more than twice on the same question and no longer than five minutes at one time. No delegate shall speak a second time on the same question until all persons have had an opportunity to speak at least once.
6. **Calls for the Question** — A delegate may “call for the question” to end debate on a motion. The delegate may not make such a motion if, immediately preceding the motion, he or she has engaged in discussion of the motion or otherwise participated in the debate. A motion, a second, and a 2/3 majority vote is required to end debate.
7. **Appeals** — Those delegates wishing to appeal a “do not adopt” recommendation of the Resolutions Committee, to present a late resolution, or to amend a resolution or position statement, and have met the notice provisions required by Article X, Sections 4 and 5 of the IASB Constitution shall have a period of time not to exceed five minutes in which to explain why the proposed action should be considered by the Delegate Assembly.
8. **Reaffirmation of Existing Position Statements** — The Delegate Assembly has the authority to reaffirm existing Position Statements. Proposals to reaffirm an existing position may be initiated by member school boards or the Resolutions Committee. All such proposals shall be submitted through the same procedure as all other resolutions and shall meet all criteria and constitutional timelines applicable to all resolutions.
9. **Other Recognition** — Members of the Resolutions Committee and IASB staff shall be given the privilege of the floor at the discretion of the presiding officer.
10. **Nomination** — Consent of nominee must be secured prior to presentation to the Delegate Assembly.

RESOLUTIONS PROCEDURES

1. **Types of Resolutions** — Resolutions may be either in the form of a position statement or a belief statement. Position statements address issues affecting or concerning local boards of education; they direct the Association's advocacy efforts. Belief statements express significant values commonly held by local boards of education; they may or may not call for action to be taken by the Association.
2. **Proposals** — Resolutions for proposed position statements or belief statements may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, Association Council, the Association's Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee. Resolutions to be published and distributed to the Active Members must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
3. **Presentation of Resolutions** — The Resolutions Committee shall review all proposed resolutions, distribute a final draft of proposed resolutions to the membership not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly, and may recommend the approval or disapproval of any resolution to the Delegate Assembly. The Resolutions Committee has the prerogative to determine which resolutions are to be presented to the Delegate Assembly; and whether they are presented as position statements or non-debatable belief statements. However, all resolutions that are timely submitted to the Resolutions Committee according to Section 2 above, must be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
4. **Annual Review** — The Resolutions Committee shall annually review currently in force position statements and belief statements to determine whether they are consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. The Resolutions Committee shall recommend that the Delegate Assembly amend or rescind any position statement or belief statement that is not consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. All position statements and belief statements currently in force will be published annually and distributed to Active Members prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
5. **Appeals** — Article X, Section 4), Any Active Member, Association Division, Association's Council, or Association Board of Directors shall have the right to appeal decisions of the Resolutions Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Notice of appeal must be submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the written appeal no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. A majority of the delegates present at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly is required for consideration of appeals.
6. **Late Resolutions** — (Article X, Section 5), Resolutions which are not presented to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly may be considered only by the following procedure: Such resolutions may be proposed by an Active Member, Association Division, Association's Council, Association Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee and submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. Any resolution which is not submitted in the manner described above shall not be considered by the Delegate Assembly. Late resolutions shall be considered for approval by the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee may recommend approval or disapproval of the late resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Any such resolution disapproved by the Resolutions Committee may be appealed by a seventy-five (75) percent majority vote of the delegates present. Delegates seeking authority to present late resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly shall provide copies for all delegates present at the meeting, including rationale and relevant supporting documentation.
7. **Order of Resolutions** — Each resolution to be adopted will be considered in the following order of categories: Educational Programs, Financing Public Education, Legislative Activity, Board Operations and Duties, Board Employee Relations, Local State Federal Relations, and District Organization and Elections. Reaffirmation or deletion of existing positions will be done with a single motion unless a delegate wishes a particular position or positions to be considered separately.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

AUGUST 2016

The 2016 Nominating Committee proposes the following officer slate for Delegate Assembly consideration, 10:30 a.m., Saturday, November 19, 2016, Regency A/B West Tower, Hyatt Regency Chicago:

President – Phil Pritzker
Wheeling CCSD 21

Vice President – Joanne Osmond
Lake Villa CCSD 41

2016 NOMINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Karen Fisher, Chair
IASB Immediate Past President

Roger Pfister
Carbondale ESD 95

Sue McCance
CUSD 3-Fulton County

Mary Stith
Geneva CUSD 304

Ben Andersen
East Dubuque Unit SD 119

Carla Joiner-Herrod, Alternate
Lindop SD 92

Dennis Inboden, Alternate
Robinson CUSD 2

CONSTITUTION

I. Name and Purpose

Section 1. Name — The name of the Association shall be the Illinois Association of School Boards.

Section 2. Purpose — Consistent with Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law) the Association's purposes shall be to aid and assist boards of education in performing their lawful functions and to promote, support, and advance the interest of public education in Illinois, including but not limited to, the development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, promotion, support, and endorsement of programs and services allowing better and more efficient and cost-effective administration and management of public schools, school districts, and school boards.

II. Membership

Section 1. Classes of Membership — Membership in the Association shall be of five classes: Active, Associate, Affiliate, Associate, Honorary, and Service Associate.

Section 2. Active Member — The board of education of any legally organized school district in Illinois shall be eligible to be an Active Member. A board of education may become an Active Member upon written application to the Executive Director of the Association and the payment of annual dues.

Section 3. Affiliate Member — The governing board of any educational service agency authorized by the School Code of Illinois, other than a board of education of a legally organized school district, shall be eligible to become an Affiliate Member upon written application to the Executive Director and the payment of annual dues. The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of dues and the membership privileges of Affiliate Members, except that the Board of Directors may not grant the privilege of holding elective office or membership in the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Associate Member — Any former member of an Illinois board of education shall be eligible to be an Associate Member upon written application to the Executive Director and the payment of annual dues. The Board of Directors shall determine the membership privileges of Associate Members, except that the Board of Directors may not grant the privilege of holding elective office.

Section 5. Honorary Member — Any individual who has rendered distinguished service to public education in Illinois or to the Association shall be eligible for election by the Board of Directors as an Honorary Member without payment of dues. The Honorary Members shall be entitled to such privileges as the Board of Directors may determine, except that they may not grant the privilege of holding elective office.

Section 6. Service Associate Member — Any person, firm, or corporation which provides services or products to school

districts may be eligible to be a Service Associate Member upon written application to the Executive Director, approval by the Board of Directors, and the payment of annual dues. Service Associate Members shall be entitled to such privileges, except holding elective office, as the Board may determine. These Service Associate Members may name one member as a Special Director to the Board, who shall be without vote.

III. Delegate Assembly and Annual Conference

Section 1. Annual Conference — An Annual Conference of the Association shall be held at a time and place determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Delegate Assembly — At least once each year, at a time and place determined by the Board of Directors, there shall be a meeting of the Delegate Assembly. One meeting shall be designated as the Annual Meeting of the Association. Each Active Member shall be entitled to one voting delegate at any meeting of the Delegate Assembly or any adjourned meeting thereof. Each Active Member shall select its delegate and alternate from its own membership. Voting shall be done in person by the respective delegate or alternate.

Section 3. Delegate Assembly Special Meetings — Special meetings of the Delegate Assembly shall be called upon the request of the Board of Directors or upon written request by 50 Active Members, provided written notice of the business to be considered shall be given to all Active Members at least 30 days prior to the date of said meeting.

Section 4. Policy Formulation — Policies guiding the operation of the Association shall be formulated by the Delegate Assembly through the adoption of Position Statements and Belief Statements. The officers and Directors of the Association shall be guided by such action of the Delegate Assembly and shall take such action as is necessary to meet the objectives of the Association.

Section 5. Rules — Rules to govern the operations of the Delegate Assembly shall be adopted by the Board of Directors and ratified by the Delegate Assembly.

Section 6. Quorum — A quorum of the Delegate Assembly for the purpose of transacting business shall consist of a simple majority of the number of delegates present when the Assembly is first convened.

Section 7. Proceedings — A copy of the proceedings of the Annual Conference and of meetings of the Delegate Assembly, or summaries thereof, shall be mailed made available to each Active Member.

IV. Elections

Section 1. Nominations — Nominations for elective offices shall be made by the Nominating Committee and distributed to all Active Members at least 45 days preceding the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. If after the

45 day requirement expires, an individual nominated by the Committee is ineligible or unavailable to stand for the office, the Nominating Committee may at the call of its Chair, meet to nominate a new candidate for the office. Any change in nominees shall be distributed to all Active Members immediately. Additional nominations, each with prior written consent of the nominee, may be made from the floor of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 2. Terms of Office — All elective officers shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. The term of office of officers shall be one year. Each officer may serve no more than two consecutive one-year terms or until their successors are elected and qualified, and offices shall be assumed at the close of the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Elective officers shall be eligible for nomination and re-election to office.

Section 3. Voting — Each Active Member shall be entitled to one vote in the Delegate Assembly. Each Active Member shall select its delegate and alternate from its membership. Voting shall be done in person by the delegate or alternate.

V. Board of Directors

Section 1. Duties — The Board of Directors shall have supervision, control, and direction of the affairs of the Association, shall formulate and implement its policies or determine changes therein within the limits of the Constitution, shall actively prosecute its purposes, and shall have discretion in the disbursement of its funds. It may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as shall be deemed advisable, and may, in the execution of the powers granted, appoint such agents as it may consider necessary.

Section 2. Composition — The Board of Directors of the Association shall consist of the elective officers of the Association and those interim officers selected as provided in Article VI, Section 3; the Immediate Past President of the Association; one member of an Active Member from each Division or a designated alternate from that Division; one representative, who shall be a member of an Active Member of each Council; the President of the Chicago Board of Education or his/her designee when the Chicago Board of Education is an Active Member; and any member of an Active Member who is an officer or member of the Board of Directors of the National School Boards Association.

Section 3. Meetings — Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held quarterly or more often as the Board may decide. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the President or upon petition of five members of the Board.

Section 4. Quorum — A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board. Any less number may adjourn from time to time until a quorum be is present.

Section 5. Resignation-Removal or Termination — Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President, the Executive Director, or to the Board of Directors. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein,

or, if no time is specified, at the time of acceptance thereof as determined by the President or the Board. Any elective officer may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board at any regular or special meeting. Whenever an elective officer ceases to be a member of an Active Member, the elective officer may, by a two-thirds vote of the entire Board, complete his/her term of office.

VI. Officers

Section 1. Officers — The elective officers of the Association shall be a President and a Vice President.

Section 2. Eligibility — Any member of an Active Member in the Association at the time of the election of officers shall be eligible to hold elective office.

Section 3. Vacancies — Vacancies in any office may be filled for the balance of the term by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting. A vacancy in the office of President shall be filled by the Vice President for the remainder of the unexpired term. A vacancy in the office of Vice President shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled or special board meeting by the Board by election of one of its members who shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Section 4. President — The President shall be the principal elective officer, shall preside at meetings of the Association, Board of Directors and Executive Committee, and shall be a member ex-officio, with right to vote, of all committees except the Nominating Committee. The President shall also, at the meetings of the Delegate Assembly and at such other times as the President shall deem proper, communicate to the Association or to the Board such matters and make such suggestions as may in his/her opinion tend to promote the welfare and increase the usefulness of the Association, and shall perform such other duties as are necessarily incident to the office of President or as may be prescribed by the Board. The President is not charged with executive or administrative responsibilities in the management and continuing conduct of the Association's affairs.

Section 5. Vice President — In the event of the President's temporary disability or absence from meetings, the Vice President shall perform the President's duties. The Vice President shall have such other duties as the President of the Board of Directors shall assign.

Section 6. Treasurer — The Treasurer shall be a member of and elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly for a term of two years. The Treasurer may serve for no more than full two consecutive terms. A vacancy in the office of Treasurer shall be filled by the Board at the next regularly scheduled or special board meeting by election of one of its members who shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Treasurer shall keep an account of all monies received and expended for the use of the Association, and shall make disbursements authorized by the Board and approved by the Executive Director and such other officers as the Board may prescribe. All sums received shall be deposited in a depository approved by the Board. The Treasurer shall make financial

reports at the Annual Meeting or when called upon by the President. The duties of the Treasurer, under authority of the Board, may be assigned in whole or in part to an Assistant Treasurer who shall be a member of the Association staff. The funds, books, and vouchers in the Treasurer's hands shall at all times be subject to verification and inspection by the Board.

Section 7. Executive Director — The administration and management of the Association shall be in a salaried staff head, employed or appointed by, and directly responsible to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. The staff head shall have the title of Executive Director or such other title as the Board shall from time to time designate, and the Executive Director may act as Secretary of the Association. The Executive Director shall employ, direct, and may terminate the employment of members of the staff necessary to carry on the work of the Association. The Executive Director shall manage and direct all functions and activities of the Association and perform such other duties as may be specified by the Board.

VII. Committees

Section 1. Appointment — The President shall annually appoint such standing, special or sub-committees as may be required.

Section 2. Executive Committee — There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the elective officers of the Association, the Treasurer, the Immediate Past President of the Association, and four other Directors who shall be elected annually by the Board from among its membership. The Executive Director shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee without vote. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be held as needed and shall be called by the Executive Director upon request of the President or upon petition by three members of the Committee. The Executive Committee shall have general supervision of Association affairs, and shall implement policies or determine changes therein in the interim between meetings of the Board. Its actions shall be subject to ratification by the Board.

Section 3. Nominating Committee — A Nominating Committee consisting of a chairman ~~chair~~ and four additional persons who are members of Active Members shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Resolutions Committee — The members of the Governing Committee of a Division shall elect a member of an Active Member to serve on the Resolutions Committee.

VIII. Divisions

Section 1. Establishment — The Board of Directors may provide for the organization and government of regional Divisions of the Association. It may modify the boundaries of any Division so created or terminate its existence, giving due consideration to such factors as geography, number of boards of education, and pupil population in order to provide for equitable representation and effective operation. The boundaries of Divisions shall be periodically reviewed by

the Board. Any constitution or by-laws adopted by a Division shall be subject to approval by the Board.

Section 2. Membership — The unit of membership in each Division shall be the board of education. Each such Active Member shall be entitled to one vote in the Division.

Section 3. Governing Committees/Governing Boards — Each Division shall establish a Governing Committee or Governing Board whose membership shall be determined by the Active Members within the Division. All officers and members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board shall be members of Active Members. ~~No Active Member shall have more than one representative on the Governing Committee.~~

Section 4. Officers — The members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board of a Division shall elect a Director to serve on the Association's Board of Directors and such other officers as they may determine. Any officer of the Division may serve as a Director of the Association. The members of the Governing Committee or Governing Board of a Division may set a limit on the number of terms a Director or officer can serve.

Section 5. Terms — Whenever an officer or member of the Governing Committee or Governing Board ceases to be a member of an Active Member, his/her committee membership shall terminate. Unexpired terms of elective officers shall be filled by the remaining members of the committee in such manner as they shall determine.

~~IX. Councils~~

~~**Section 1. Creation of Councils** — The Board of Directors, with the approval of the Delegate Assembly, may create and dissolve such specialized Councils as it deems necessary and proper.~~

~~**Section 2. Procedures** — Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, Councils may establish officers, committees, rules and procedures for their governance, and may establish dues and fees for participating members.~~

~~**Section 3. Directors** — Each Council shall be entitled to elect one of its representatives who is a member to the Board of Directors of the Association.~~

~~**Section 4. Membership** — Membership eligibility in such Councils shall be determined by the Board of Directors.~~

~~IX. Resolutions~~

~~**Section 1. Types of Resolutions** — Resolutions may be either in the form of a position statement or a belief statement. Position statements address issues affecting or concerning local boards of education; they direct the Association's advocacy efforts. Belief statements express significant values commonly held by local boards of education; they may or may not call for action to be taken by the Association.~~

~~**Section 2. Proposals** — Resolutions for proposed position statements or belief statements may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, the Association's Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee. Resolutions to be published and distributed to~~

the Active Members must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 3. Presentation of Resolutions — The Resolutions Committee shall review all proposed resolutions, distribute a final draft of proposed resolutions to the membership not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly, and may recommend the approval or disapproval of any resolution to the Delegate Assembly. The Resolutions Committee has the prerogative to determine which proposals are to be presented to the Delegate Assembly; and whether they are presented as position statements or ~~non-debatable~~ belief statements. However, all resolutions that are timely submitted to the Resolutions Committee according to Section 2 above, must be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 4. Annual Review — The Resolutions Committee shall annually review currently in force position statements and belief statements to determine whether they are consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. The Resolution Committee shall recommend that the Delegate Assembly amend or rescind any position statement or belief statement that is not consistent with the current positions or beliefs of Association members. All position statements and belief statements currently in force will be published annually and distributed to Active Members prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 5. Appeals — Any Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, or the Association Board of Directors, that has submitted a proposal that has received a negative recommendation from the Resolutions Committee, shall have the right to appeal the decision(s) of the Resolutions Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Notice of appeal must be submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the written appeal no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. A majority of the delegates present and voting at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly is required for consideration of appeals.

Section 6. Amendments to Resolutions – Any proposed amendment to a resolution that does not meet the time requirements as set in Section 3 above shall be immediately remanded to the Resolutions Committee for consideration.

Section 6-7. Late Resolutions — Resolutions which are not presented to the Resolutions Committee at least 150 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly may be considered only by the following procedure. Such resolutions may be proposed by an Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~, the Association Board of Directors, or the Resolutions Committee and submitted in writing to the Resolutions Committee. The committee must be in receipt of the resolution no later than the close of business 8 calendar days before the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Any resolution which is not submitted in the manner described above shall not be considered by the Delegate Assembly. Late resolutions shall be considered for

approval by the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee may recommend approval or disapproval of the late resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Any such resolution disapproved by the Resolutions Committee may be appealed by a seventy-five (75) percent majority vote of the delegates present. Delegates seeking authority to present late resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly shall provide copies for all delegates present at the meeting, including rationale and relevant supporting documentation.

~~XI~~: X. Finance

Section 1. Dues — A fair and equitable schedule of annual dues payable by Active, ~~Associate~~, Affiliate, ~~Associate~~, and Service Associate Members shall be set by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Payment of Dues — Dues shall be due and payable on or before the first day of the fiscal year established by the Board of Directors. Boards joining the Association during the fiscal year of the Association shall pay a pro rata share of the annual dues beginning with the first of the month following the date of their application for membership.

Section 3. Arrearage — Any Active, ~~Associate~~, Affiliate, ~~Associate~~, or Service Associate Member that is unable to comply with the requirements of Section 2, as stated immediately above, may request an extension of membership. Such request shall be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors within 90 days following the first day of the fiscal year, and the member submitting the request shall be advised of the Board's decision within 60 days following receipt of the member's request for extension of membership. Any member who shall be in arrears for more than 90 days and fails to request an extension of membership shall cease to be a member.

Section 4. Budget — An annual budget for the operation of the Association shall be adopted by the Board of Directors prior to the first day of each fiscal year. The Executive Director shall have authority to expend Association funds as approved in the annual budget and to transfer funds from one budget account to another as required to facilitate the orderly operation of the Association.

Section 5. Incurrence of Indebtedness — No individual employee, officer, or committee shall incur any indebtedness in the name of the Association or make any financial commitment binding upon the Association except as authorized by the Executive Director or the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Fees — Fees may be charged for special services rendered to Active Members and Affiliate Members.

~~XII~~: XI. Miscellaneous

Section 1. Incorporation — The Association shall be organized and operated exclusively within the meaning of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law), and no part of net earnings nor any other funds of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer or other private person, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make

reasonable payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes in Article 4 hereof.

Section 2. Dissolution — Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations as shall at the time qualify as exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law), as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Section 3. Limitation of Activities — No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

Section 4. Indemnification — The Association shall indemnify and hold harmless each person who is now or shall hereafter serve as a Director, officer, or employee of the Association from and against any and all claims and liabilities, whether the same are settled or proceed to judgment, to which such person shall have become subject by reason of his/her having heretofore or hereafter been a Director or officer of the Association, or by reason of any action alleged to have been heretofore or hereafter taken or omitted by him as such Director or officer, and shall reimburse each such person for all legal and other expenses (including the cost of settlement) reasonably incurred by him in connection with any such claim, liability, suit, action, or proceeding provided, however, that no such person shall be indemnified against, or be reimbursed for, any claims, liabilities, costs, or expenses incurred in connection with any claim or liability, or threat or prospect thereof, based upon or arising out of his/her own willful misconduct, in the performance of his/her duties of such Director or officer. The determination of all questions as to the existence of willful misconduct, as to the right to indemnify and reimbursement hereunder, and the reasonableness of such costs and expenses may be made, and shall be final and conclusive if made, by the Board of Directors of the Association acting at a meeting at which a quorum is unaffected by self-interest (notwithstanding that other members of the quorum present but not voting may be so affected). The rights accruing to any person under the provisions of this paragraph shall not exclude any other right to which he/she may be lawfully entitled, nor shall anything herein contained restrict the right of the Association to indemnify or reimburse such person in any case even though not specifically provided for herein.

Section 5. Parliamentary Practice — Questions of parliamentary practice shall be decided according to Robert's Rules of Order, most recent edition.

Section 6. Articles of Incorporation Corporate Bylaws — ~~The incorporation of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) having been authorized~~

~~by the same procedures and affirmative vote of its voting delegates as its constitution requires for an amendment to that constitution, the members of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) are members of the corporation and all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchise, authority, and property of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) pass to and vest in the corporation, and all obligations of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) are obligations of the corporation.~~

The Constitution of the Illinois Association of School Boards ~~(an unincorporated association), as of the date of its incorporation,~~ shall be the initial bylaws of the corporation, but and may thereafter be amended as provided therein herein. Further, ~~the policies, position statements, and other rules and procedures of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) shall be those of the corporation and the individuals serving as officers and members of committees of the Illinois Association of School Boards (an unincorporated association) under its constitution shall be the officers and members of the committees of the corporation serving under its bylaws and their terms of office shall end as though incorporation had not taken place.~~

~~XXX:~~ XII. Amendments

Section 1. Procedure — This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present and voting at an official meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Section 2. Proposals — Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by any Active Member, Association Division, ~~Association Council~~ or the Association's Board of Directors. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at least 105 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly. All such amendments shall be distributed to Active Members not less than 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.

Rationale: The proposed amendments to the IASB Constitution were brought forth by the IASB Board of Directors. It has been several years since there has been a thorough review of the document. Some changes are non-substantive and simply are for the purposes of grammar or format; some are designed to align the Constitution with current practices or Board of Director Governance Policies; some are to align the Constitution with the Delegate Assembly Rules; and some were suggested by the IASB Delegate Assembly parliamentarian.

Article II, Section 1, Classes of Membership: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article II, Section 2, Active Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 3, Affiliate Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 4, Associate Member: this is a clarification.

Article II, Section 6, Service Associate Member: this is a clarification.

Article III, Section 4, Policy Formulation: this is a clarification.

Article III, Section 7, Proceedings: this aligns with current practice as there are a variety of ways Delegate Assembly results are communicated to IASB members (email, website, blog, social media), but they are no longer mailed to each of the member boards.

Article IV, Section 1, Nominations: there is no provision in the Constitution to allow the Nominating Committee to slate a new nominee if the original nominee, for whatever reason, could not serve as an officer.

Article IV, Section 2, Terms of Office: it has been practice that the IASB President serves two one-year terms then the Vice-President is slated as the nominee for president. The Constitution has no term limits, nor does the Governance Policies. This change would align the Constitution with current practice.

Article V, Section 1, Duties: this aligns with current practice of the Board of Directors.

Article V, Section 2, Composition: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article V, Section 4, Quorum: this is a grammatical change.

Article VI, Section 3, Vacancies: the first sentence is duplicative. The second change aligns with the Board of Directors Governance Policy which contains a timeline.

Article VI, Section 6, Treasurer: there is no provision in the case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer.

Article VII, Section 3, Nominating Committee: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article VIII, Section 3, Governing Committees: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee". Striking the last sentence aligns with the practice which has occurred in some IASB divisions.

Article VIII, Section 4, Officers: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee".

Article VIII, Section 5, Terms: this aligns with the practice of many IASB divisions using the term "Governing Board" along with "Governing Committee".

Article IX, Councils: the use of Councils in the Association has become obsolete. The last Council, the Council of School Trustees/Treasurers, was abolished in last year's Delegate Assembly. All of those entities (there were only seven and only in Cook County) are eligible to be Affiliate Members of

the Association and can continue to receive IASB benefits. By having councils eligible for an automatic seat on the IASB Board of Directors, there was concern that such a small representative group could have a voice on the Board of Directors equal to a full division of member school boards.

Article X, Section 2, Proposals: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article X, Section 3, Presentation of Resolutions: Belief Statements used to only need the approval of the Resolutions Committee. A change was made a few years ago to require that Belief Statements be approved by the Delegate Assembly. If the Delegate Assembly has the authority to approve or reject these proposals, there should be an opportunity for debate.

Article X, Section 5, Appeals: this clarification was suggested by our parliamentarian. Only the district that submitted the proposal may appeal the recommendation, and only if the recommendation was "Do Not Adopt". This has been the practice for years.

Article X, Section 6, Amendments to Resolutions: the practice has been to not entertain any proposed amendment from the floor. The Constitution states that the "final draft" of the resolution be distributed to the membership, which is done each year through the "Report to the Membership. If a resolution is amended then is subsequently on the Delegate Assembly floor, it therefore would not have been distributed in its final form by the required deadline. Further, school boards are encouraged to discuss the resolutions as a board and direct the delegate how to vote on each proposal. Late amendments would not allow for this discussion. Our parliamentarian recommended that the Constitution should be amended to address amendments.

Article X, Section 7, Late Resolutions: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

Article XI, Section 1, Dues: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article XI, Section 3, Arrearage: this is a non-substantive format change.

Article XI, Section 6, Fees: This was an oversight.

Article XII, Section 6, Articles of Incorporation: this section was originally added to the Constitution when the Association was incorporated in 1996. The stricken language is no longer necessary and is now archaic according to IASB General Counsel.

Article XIII, Section 2, Proposals: this makes it consistent with the change in Article IX, Section 3.

NEW RESOLUTIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

1. Special Needs Students

Submitted by Woodland CUSD 5

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that would not require school districts to be financially accountable for a student's special education services beyond the student's 19th birthday if the student has enough credits for graduation.

Rationale: We work each school year with special needs students to make their lives, their class schedule, their education, and their school environment as comparable to regular education students as possible. This should carry over to that of students and the age in which they continue their education in schools. This should carry over to that of students and the age in which they continue their education in schools. If they have fulfilled the credit requirements for graduation they should not continue on through their 21st birthday. It should be meeting the graduation requirements by 19 like their peers and moving onto post-secondary education, work, etc.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The Committee discussed, first and foremost, what is in the best interest of the student. There were also concerns about whether this change would be allowable under federal law and how such a change might affect successful programming currently being delivered. However, when it was clarified that the resolution would only apply to students that had enough credits to graduate, the majority of the Committee saw this as a local control issue and voted to recommend "Do Adopt".

2. Student Readiness

Submitted by: Township High School

District 214 (Arlington Heights)

Cosponsors: Leyden SD 212, River Trails SD 26,

Maine THSD 207, Community Consolidated

SD 59, Community Consolidated SD 62

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall endorse and urge local boards of education to adopt the framework of researched-based metrics and multiple readiness indicators proposed in the national Redefining Ready! Campaign to more authentically and appropriately assess and demonstrate high school graduates' readiness to succeed in college, career and life; encourage the Illinois State Board of Education to use these metrics to meet the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act; and work with the Illinois legislature to codify these metrics in the Illinois School Code.

Rationale: America's schools have a profound responsibility to ensure that our nation's 50 million students are college ready, career ready and life ready. Standardized test

scores-traditionally used as the primary readiness indicator-do not always provide an accurate representation of our student's potential.

Like the global economy, today's students are driven by ideas and innovations. They should not be reduced down to or defined by a single test score.

Students learn in a variety of ways. They should be allowed to demonstrate readiness in a variety of ways. Elementary and middle school students are engaged in a world that was hard to imagine a decade ago and need to be prepared with 21st century skills to participate in a future that they will help create.

Our college and career readiness indicators must reflect the educational landscape of the 21st century. According to ACT, out of 1.9 million test takers, only 40 percent of the 2015 high school graduating class across the United States was deemed college ready by meeting three or four of the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks and only 41.9 percent of the class of 2015 met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark.

AASA-The School Superintendent Association- has launched a national campaign called Redefining Ready! Which introduces research-based multiple measurement college and career readiness indicators to more appropriately assess a students' ability to survive and thrive in their future. Our students are more than a single test score. The indicators reflect the depth and full picture of our students and the programs we offer.

Multiple measures of college and career readiness should be utilized to determine if students are ready to enter college, the military or the workforce upon graduation from high school.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The resolution calls for the Association to endorse a national campaign (Redefining Ready!) that focuses on specific multiple measures for student achievement versus standardize test and to support placing Redefining Ready! into statute.

The Committee had questions about the background of Redefining Ready!, specifically how the indicators were chosen and if they would truly result in the best outcomes. There were also significant concerns about endorsing a program so specific and codifying it in law. Given the diversity of school districts in the State, the "cookie-cutter" approach in that all school districts must conform to this one, specific program was troublesome.

Given those apprehensions, the Committee recommended "Do Not Adopt" the resolution. However, since the consensus was that the general concept has merit, the Committee offered a new IASB Belief Statement on this issue which is contained later in this publication.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

3. Clock Hours vs Minutes

Submitted by: Genoa-Kingston CUSD 424

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School boards shall research the impact and viability of moving from a methodology of required days of student instruction to minutes of student instruction as necessary to compensate for minutes of instruction lost due to school closures caused by disaster, flood, extreme weather conditions, evacuations or other events beyond the control of the school district.

Rationale: Local control and flexibility are key factors to any well managed school district. Requiring clock hours allows local district's to determine the number of days (i.e. four day weeks for cost containment or professional development) without altering summer months in the regular school calendar. This shift in hours being required directs back to addressing what they value and how best to administer the numerous mandated curriculums throughout education in Illinois.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal asked the Association to support legislation that would change the school funding requirement from using days of instruction to minutes of instruction. During the discussion, there were many unanswered questions about how this would affect the number of student contact days, how the General State Aid formula would be impacted, the possible changes to the school day and the number of days in the school week, and the impacts on collective bargaining.

Members did, however, see the benefit in researching this proposal as it could result in greater flexibility for school districts. The submitting district modified its proposal to ask for a study to see what the impact of the change would truly be.

BOARD OPERATIONS AND DUTIES

4. Statement of Affairs

Submitted by: Huntley CSD 158

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation that allows a school district to publish any notice, agenda, record, or other information or material required by law electronically instead of in a newspaper.

Rationale: 1) By law, each school district is compelled to submit to an annual independent audit (Section 105 ILCS 5/3-6.3-7) as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act (225 ILCS 405/0.01 et seq.). Any of the information contained within the "Statement of Affair" and/or the annual financial audit is available in other publications, included in other formats, or available through the Freedom of Information Act (Section 5 ILCS 140). The same information is also included in parts of the comprehensive annual financial report, in the school report card and in the annual audit report of the finance records.

A copy of the audit is provided to the regional superintendent on or by October 15 of each year and the Annual Financial Report (ISBE 50-35) is prepared as a result of the audit and filed with the regional superintendent and the Illinois State Board of Education. The Illinois State Board of Education to comply with the statute publishes a notice that the annual audit has been performed. In Huntley Community School District 158, the independent auditor submits the report to the finance committee and subsequently reports to the Board of Education which are both governed by the Open Meetings Act (Section 5 ILCS 120).

With the current state of the economy, coupled by the State's reduced funding, this waiver would generate savings for each school district. The costs associated with this requirement include the staff time to accumulate and prepare the information as well as the costs for the publication in the newspaper (approximately \$6,000.00). The costs for publication will continue to increase as the district increases in size. Each school district will make this report available in a more convenient format, with copies available in all district schools, as well as being published on the school district's website. The public will become aware of the availability of this report through the local media as well as the school district's community newsletter.

2) The money saved, approximately \$6,000.00, will be better utilized for instructional purposes leading to improved student performance. The cost savings associated with this waiver can be used to lower claim size, purchase textbooks and related materials as well as meet the districts overall budgetary requirements, all of which help the student. Improved student performance will be evident with the increase of success on assessments done throughout the year.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal was drafted more specifically so that it called for legislation that would give flexibility to districts regarding the publishing of the annual Statement of Affairs. However, through research and Committee discussion, it was found that the issue is broader than the publishing of this one document.

The General Assembly has introduced many bills in the past few years designed to create more "sunshine" on local governments when the reality is the legislation adds burdensome and duplicative requirements that create more confusion and less clarity for the public. Because of the vast number of such bills, the IASB joined with a group of local government organizations to analyze the serious issue this has become. The analysis concluded that school districts are statutorily required in 110 instances to report information to the public.

As the Committee discussed how burdensome and costly this is to all of their districts, it was suggested that the resolution language be written more broadly to encompass any and all flexibilities including the one presented and ideas legislators have put into legislation. The submitting district agreed.

5. Family Members as Officers on a Board of Education

Submitted by: Hoover-Schrum Memorial SD 127

BE IT RESOLVED That the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support and encourage the adoption of appropriate legislation which would disqualify from service as an officer of a board of education, subject to appropriate narrow exception, any person who concurrently serves on that board with a person belonging to the same family. "Same family" shall include those people related to a board member as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the board member's spouse, finance, or fiancée.

Rationale: Persons from the same family who are elected to serve concurrently on a board of education might have incentive to favor, or at least reasonably be perceived to favor, each other or each other's positions based on that relationship rather than on the merits.

School board officers serve in a position of trust not only for their fellow board members but also for the public.

This Board believes that it would foster greater public trust and better serve the interests of the public and school boards throughout the State if persons from the same family concurrently serving on the same school board were not permitted to serve as officers of that board.

This Board desires to submit to the IASB Delegate Assembly a resolution supporting legislation prohibiting persons from the same family concurrently serving on a school board from acting as a board officer.

Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The district submitted a similar resolution last year (2015). At that time the Resolutions Committee recommended that the proposal should be submitted as an IASB Belief Statement. It was, and it was adopted as Belief Statement #14 (found later in this publication).

Illinois law provides that certain documents require action by the "corporate authority" or board of the elected body. Resolutions and bond issuance documents would both require board action before signing by the board president

and secretary. Action by any elected body is subject to the Open Meetings Act and must be carried out in public so there would be an agenda and minutes available to verify that the board acted before the documents were signed. The members of the board of education elect the board officers who carry out these duties. It is the responsibility of the local board of education to practice sound decision-making, not necessarily state legislative intervention.

The Committee discussed the many sides of this issue, but it was the opinion of the majority of the Committee that this issue is best handled at the local level.

BOARD-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

6. Special Education Support Staff

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Illinois Association of School Boards shall support legislation allowing special education support staff that are assigned to individual students and deemed by a district's special education department, special education teacher, and school administration as necessary in the student's education to be excluded from the years of service (seniority) termination clauses in collective bargaining agreements.

Rationale: Districts spend a number of resources to train staff on students, disabilities and specific equipment and services for individual students. The individual aide is part of their educational plan, and individual aides go a long way in accommodating the needs of students. We as a district should not be handcuffed by collective bargaining agreements and be able to assign designated support staff just as we designate equipment and services as well.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO NOT ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The Committee discussed the balance of how to provide what is best for the student and what is fair for employees and voiced understanding of the difficulty in staffing for one-on-one aides and the connection they have with their students. There were questions about who the representative of the special education department was likely to be and what type of evaluation procedures school districts had in place for educational support staff, and concerns about how the collective bargaining agreement would be affected. After a lengthy debate, a majority of Committee members believed that this is a local issue which can be bargained now if the board chooses to.

AMENDING EXISTING POSITIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

7. Position Statement 1.06 Preschool Programs

Submitted by: IASB Resolutions Committee

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support full funding of early childhood programs

operated by public schools as a priority with legislation to fully fund with providing new monies for both staffing and infrastructure costs associated with early childhood programs for such children as originally defined in PA 84-126, and further addressed in Public Act 94-0506 and Public Act 94-1054 preschool children, at-risk infants and

toddlers and grants for parental training. (Adopted 1986; Amended 2001, 2006, 2007)

Rationale: Current Position Statements 1.06 and 1.16 are similar in nature. It seems more expedient to incorporate the content of 1.16 into 1.06 as shown here. Additionally, the subject matter of these two Public Acts is recommended for clarity.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

8. Position Statement 1.08

Standardized Test Procedures

Submitted by: IASB Resolutions Committee

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL urge the Illinois State Board of Education to contract with a national testing company to develop a state assessment test that will test the Illinois Learning Standards on a yearly basis in compliance with, and only testing those areas required by, the federal “No Child Left Behind” Every Student Succeeds Act. Further the IASB shall support legislation to:

- require that the test be given no later than October of each year with results received by local school districts no later than December of that same year;
- provide that assessments include both an annual overall performance measure as well as a system of formative classroom-level assessments that are linked to desired standards;
- require that the test will remain the same for 10 years with only changes in the test items to maintain security;
- require that the cut scores be set before the test results are tabulated, leaving the score ranges the same from year to year and from grade to grade; and
- expedite and fully fund test development and implementation of an appropriate assessment instrument for English language learners. (Adopted 2002; Amended 2003, 2008; Reaffirmed 2011)

Rationale: This language needed to be updated with the passage of the latest version of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The position was also reviewed to determine whether the rest of the verbiage reflected new ESSA provisions and it was found to be relevant.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

9. Position Statement 1.11 ~~No Child Left Behind~~ Every Student Succeeds Act — Military Recruitment

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL work with the National School Boards Association and other coalitions to urge Congress and the General Assembly of Illinois to, regarding the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ Every Student Succeeds Act, replace the opt-out burden on parents with an opt-in provision with regard to the requirement of secondary schools to disclose student information to military recruiters. (Adopted 2005)

Rationale: This Position Statement needs to be amended as the federal reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is now called the Every Student Succeeds Act.

The Resolutions Committee recommends DO ADOPT.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

10. Position Statement 2.37 School Finance Reform

Submitted: Woodland CUSD 5

~~The Illinois Association of School Boards shall adopt as a position statement the recommendations contained in the Report of the Finance Initiative Committee of the Illinois Association of School Boards which reads:~~

~~“The State of Illinois, having the responsibility of defining requirements for elementary and secondary education, establishes that the primary purpose of schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which children learn in areas necessary to their continuing development. Such areas include the language arts, mathematics, the biological, physical and social sciences, the fine arts and physical development and health.”~~

~~Each school district shall give priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time allocation, personnel, and facilities to fulfilling the primary purpose of schooling.” (The School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-1)~~

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS BELIEVES that adequate funding must be provided for each student in order to guarantee the opportunity for an appropriate public education. Education funding should take into account the cost associated with delivering quality, research-based programming, geographic conditions, and student needs. Fully funding districts would ensure adequate funding for districts to locally determine and deliver appropriate and effective educational experiences to every student.

~~An appropriate education is defined as an education that provides for all students educational opportunities that meet the goals for learning established by the state in the Education Reform Act of 1985 and local community expectations as expressed through local board policy.~~

IASB supports the need for transparency and dissemination of information, regarding the impact of proposed education funding reforms as they are developed, formally proposed, considered and enacted. Additionally, IASB will utilize the following criteria to evaluate proposals for school finance reform:

- 1) The state’s funding of public education should provide for a stable, reliable and predictable commitment of revenue.
- 2) State funding levels for public education should be a function of the actual cost of providing an appropriate education based on research, data, and current best practices.
- 3) Adequate funding should be sought through the addition of new state revenues for public education.
- 4) Any funding formula developed by the General Assembly shall place high priority upon achieving the goal of equity in providing financial resources to local school districts.
- 5) Increased state funding for public education should not reduce the access of school districts to the local property tax base.
- 6) In the distribution of state funds to local school districts:
 - a) funding differentials for various levels of schooling are appropriate only if based on verified costs;

- b) consideration should be given to regional differences in the cost of providing an appropriate education;
 - c) the method of calculating the number of students coming from disadvantaged backgrounds should be based on current, verifiable data;
 - d) size of school district is important only to the extent that a district provides an appropriate education.
- 7) A specified local tax effort should be required to qualify for state aid.
 - 8) Authority for changing a district's aggregate tax levy should be retained by the local board of education.
 - 9) Taxing authority without referendum for unit districts in all funds should be equal to the sum of the taxing authority in dual districts.
 - 10) Funding should not be tied to mandated training of local Boards of Education.

In order to obtain substantial new state revenues for funding an appropriate education, the following considerations should have an impact on any proposal for school finance reform:

- a. A legitimate level and type of accountability will be needed.
- b. The physical plant needs of Illinois' school districts should be addressed.
- c. Taxpayer equity and relief, including uniform tax assessment and procedures as well as tax relief for limited fixed income and disabled citizens, should be provided. (Adopted 1990; Amended 1996, 2008, 2014; Reaffirmed 2001, 2012)

Rationale: No weighted scales when appointing monies to school districts. If they want special education students, low income students, and English language learners to be in a public school system and treated equally they should not impose special provisions that take away from the general education students.

The Resolution Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original resolution called for the Association to oppose funding plans that would weight monies to school districts based upon any special factors (special education, low income, English Language Learner, etc.). The submitting district argued that directing money due to weighting for any special factors for students in the public school system takes away from general education students.

In discussing the proposal with the Resolutions Committee, the submitting district stated that the resolution was designed to start a discussion around education funding since it has been at the forefront of debate in the Capitol, not to necessarily move the original language forward. The Committee had been considering this as well and directed attention to our current position statement on school funding.

The submitting district agreed to modify its proposal as an amendment to this current position statement by updating the language. While this position statement remains strong regarding funding our schools, the opening language is obsolete and much has happened since 1990 and especially since proration of General State Aid beginning in 2006 to impact the allocation of revenue. Additionally, the IASB in partnership with other stakeholders, has proposed a funding model to address the inequity and adequacy of our State's funding model. Some of the

provisions of this position statement need updating to support this collaboration and to eliminate those provisions that are no longer applicable to Illinois' funding formula or current laws.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

11. Position Statement 3.09 Budget Stability for School Districts

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation requiring the Illinois General Assembly to determine the amount of funding for educational entitlements and General State Aid no later than March 31 (3 months prior to the start of the budget year) and enact a biennial budgetary cycle. Once the amount of funding for educational entitlements is determined, the General Assembly shall be required to vote on the funding in a stand-alone piece of legislation.

(Adopted 2010; Reaffirmed 2011; Amended 2012)

Rationale: The education of the youth of Illinois should not be tied into other factors connected to roads, health services, pensions, and the like. Make it on its own, on its own merit, not part of some mega deal as connected for lawmakers to get their "community project" or "friend's community project."

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT.

Resolution Committee Rationale: The original proposal was broader in nature and asked the Association to oppose any education legislation, budget, or money unless it was submitted in its own "stand-alone" piece of legislation. There were concerns among Committee members about staff operating in the Capitol with such a rigid perspective, given the fact that many pieces of legislation contain education provisions along with other items (specifically the annual Budget Implementation Bill). After discussion between the Committee and the submitting district, it was agreed to amend this current position statement and focus on just the education appropriation provision.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION & ELECTIONS

12. Position Statement 7.09 Polling Places in Schools

Submitted by: Indian Prairie CUSD 204

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL support legislation that amends the Election Code to ~~allow prohibit~~ a school district to ~~refuse~~ to be used as a polling place during elections, for student safety reasons. ~~If a school building is used as a polling place, the safety of the children and staff should not be compromised, and voters must be physically separated from students when the school is in session.~~ (Adopted 2007; Amended 2009)

Rationale: Why move it to the weekend?

Student safety:

- Districts are spending tax dollars for additional security precautions on polling days. Even with these additional security measures, student safety is still compromised.

- Changing the polling location is not a feasible option for most locations. The requirements of polling locations are restricted by considerations of legal requirements for access and within precincts, which can leave no other option available.
- Utilizing an in-service day (non-student attendance day) is not always possible when considering the school calendar challenges.

Convenience:

- By switching to weekends, schools could still be utilized as polling places, but students' safety would not be compromised.
- Access to early voting has never been easier.
- "You ever throw a party on a Tuesday? No, because nobody would come!"-Chris Rock
- U.S. Census data has long indicated the #1 reason voters gave for not making it out to the polls was "too busy"/couldn't get time off to vote." In 2010, 27% of nonvoters gave this answer.
- Voter turn-out will likely increase!

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT .

Resolutions Committee Rationale: The original proposal asked the IASB to support legislation to change the polling days for the consolidated election in April to a weekend date.

Committee members generally agreed that opening up schools for elections and allowing hundreds of community members to walk in the halls of the school could pose a safety threat. However, moving the date of the election seemed like a significant challenge. Further some questioned why do this only for the April consolidated election in odd-numbered years – the election with the lowest turnout – and not do this for the General Election in even-numbered years?

Discussion then turned to the current IASB position statement that calls for school districts to be able to refuse to become a polling place when asked by the local election commission. Some Committee members still voiced concern, stating that school districts can currently collaborate with their local election authorities to find other venues for polling places; schools control their calendar, know in advance when election days occur and can schedule school activities where students are not present on those days. Still others asked about those smaller communities where the local school building may be the only viable option for a polling place.

Ultimately, the Committee and the submitting district agreed with the language above that states that for the safety of the students, schools shall not be used as polling places.

REAFFIRMATION OF EXISTING POSITIONS

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-STATE

13. Position Statement 2.27 State Authorized Charter School Funding

Submitted by: Woodland CCSD 50

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL urge adoption of legislation which would create a new methodology for the funding of State Authorized Charter Schools which would not have a negative financial impact on the host district. With respect to State authorized virtual charter schools, further limit the withholding of State funds from host school districts in proportion to the per pupil expenditure used for building maintenance, classroom supplies, transportation, safety and security, and other costs unique to "brick and mortar" schools. For all State-authorized charter schools, require that proof of continuing enrollment and attendance be submitted quarterly, with prorated refunds to the host school district upon withdrawal of students from the charter school. (Adopted 2012; Amended 2013, 2014, Reaffirmed)

Rationale:

1. Loss of students does not equate to a proportionate reduction in host district expenses.
2. With current method the State Charter does not share in reductions or proration's in State funding. The charter school tuition increases as host district State funding decreases.
3. State currently assumes no financial responsibility for State Charter Schools that were approved over the objections of the locally elected school board members.

4. There is no locally elected representation by the communities that are required to support the State Chartered school therefore the burden of financial support should be assumed by the State.

The Resolutions Committee RECOMMENDS DO ADOPT

Resolution Committee Rationale: This resolution calls for the Association to reaffirm current Position Statement 2.27. The language in 2.27 was proposed by this same school district in a prior year.

After some discussion of the current state of charter school policy at the Illinois State Capitol, the Committee saw it in the best interest of the Illinois Association of School Boards to reaffirm this Position Statement 2.27.

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION-LOCAL

14. Position Statement 2.30 Property Tax Base Position Statement 2.32 Tax Increment Financing Position Statement 2.36 Property Tax Classification Position Statement 2.53 Tax Increment Financing

Submitted by: Woodland CUSD 5

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS SHALL oppose any reduction in a district's access to local property tax revenue and shall oppose legislation that would erode the property tax base to educate children in the state of Illinois. (Adopted 1987; Amended 1988, 2001; Reaffirmed 2005, 2006)