

# 2022 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY HANDBOOK

#### Dear Members:

On Thursday, December 1, 2022, AASB will have its annual Delegate Assembly prior to the AASB Convention.

The enclosed materials provide an overview of the Delegate Assembly for all members as well as for those who will represent their boards as delegates. Please ensure your school board has a representative prepared to attend the Assembly because AASB's positions on legislative and education-related issues will be determined by the delegates present. These issues will guide the Association for the upcoming year.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed materials or the upcoming meeting, please contact the AASB staff. We look forward to seeing you on December 1st.

Ronnie Owens AASB President

Sally Smith, J.D. Executive Director

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DELEGATE INFORMATION	1
PROPOSED DELEGATE ASSEMBLY AGENDA	2
DELEGATE ASSEMBLY RULES	3
APPROVAL OF MINUTES	4
NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT	6
BYLAWS COMMITTEE REPORT	7
RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT	19
Proposed 2023 Resolutions	20
2023 Proposed Resolutions Index	48
AASB OFFICERS	54
AASB STAFF	55

#### **DELEGATE INFORMATION**

Delegates are selected by member school boards to represent their boards during AASB's annual business meeting. School boards can be allotted between one and five delegates depending on the board's student enrollment. AASB's special members are allotted one delegate. Delegates attending in-person should receive a blue ribbon on their convention name badge designating them as delegates.

All delegates will receive information and instructions on participating in Delegate Assembly ahead of the meeting. All delegates should arrive at the assembly by 6:15 p.m. so they may be certified as delegates and receive their materials for voting. Superintendents and non-delegate school board members are welcome to attend, but may not vote. Non-voting attendees are asked to sit in the guest section.

This handbook is available online and in the AASB app.

# PROPOSED DELEGATE ASSEMBLY AGENDA Hyatt Regency Birmingham - The Wynfrey Hotel

# Thursday, December 1, 2022

4:00 p.m. Bylaws Committee Hearing

Wyndsor Ballroom, 1st Floor

immediately followed by

Resolutions Committee Hearing Wyndsor Ballroom, 1st Floor

6:15 p.m. Delegates Convene

Wynfrey Ballroom, 2nd Floor

6:30 p.m. Delegate Assembly

Report of the President – Ronnie Owens

Approval of Agenda

Adoption of Rules

Approval of Minutes

Committee Reports:

Nominating Committee - Ronnie Owens, AASB President

Bylaws Committee – Jimmy Dobbs, Chairman

Resolutions Committee – Scott Suttle. Vice Chairman

Adjourn

#### DELEGATE ASSEMBLY RULES

The Delegate Assembly will operate under the provisions of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised*, with the following additional rules:

#### Rule No. 1:

Delegates should arrive to Delegate Assembly on time. Recorded votes will be calculated based on the number of delegates voting on the particular question.

#### Rule No. 2:

Only delegates may speak, unless others are invited to do so by the presiding officer.

#### Rule No. 3:

When a delegate has spoken once on a question, he or she may not again speak on the same question until others who wish to be recognized are allowed to speak.

#### Rule No. 4:

Delegates shall be limited to three minutes in speaking to a motion. A delegate who wishes to speak must state his or her name and the name of the school board he or she represents prior to making further comments.

#### Rule No. 5:

Nomination speeches from the floor shall be limited to three minutes, and only one seconding speech of two minutes per candidate shall be allowed. No nominating speeches shall be made in support of unopposed candidates.

#### Rule No. 6:

Proposed amendments or substitutions must be submitted in writing and signed by the delegate offering the proposal on forms provided for that purpose.

#### Rule No. 7:

All voting shall be executed via the designated voting platform. If a delegate believes his or her voting platform has malfunctioned, he or she has an obligation to bring that matter to the attention of the presiding officer before the next vote is taken in order to challenge the results of a vote.

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

# MEETING OF THE ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS 2021 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

#### Call to Order

The annual meeting of the AASB Delegate Assembly met Thursday, December 2, 2021, at the Hyatt Regency Birmingham-Wynfrey Hotel in Birmingham. AASB President Shannon CAULEY called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

#### Introductions

President CAULEY introduced Sally SMITH, Executive Director; Bylaws Committee Chairperson Shelia DORTCH; Resolutions Committee Chairperson Mary HOOKS; Nominating Committee Chairperson Gwen HARRIS-BROOKS and Carl JOHNSON as the parliamentarian.

# President's Report

President CAULEY gave her President's Report.

#### Approval of Agenda

Barbara TURNER of the Monroe County Board of Education moved and Marie MANNING of the St. Clair County Board of Education seconded that the agenda be approved as presented.

The motion carried.

# Adoption of the Rules

Gail HOLLEY of the Lanett Board of Education moved and Danny BENJAMIN of the Escambia County Board of Education seconded that Rules of the Delegate Assembly be approved as presented.

The motion carried.

# Adoption of 2020 Minutes

Brett JOHNSON of the Boaz Board of Education moved and Sybil BRUNDIDGE of the Brewton Board of Education seconded that the Minutes from the 2020 Delegate Assembly be approved as presented.

The motion carried.

# Nominating Committee Report

Gwen HARRIS-BROOKS, Chairperson of the Nominating Committee, gave the report of the AASB Nominating Committee which nominated Mary HOOKS for President-Elect.

There were no nominations from the floor, and HARRIS-BROOKS moved to adopt the report.

The Nominating Committee Report was adopted.

# Bylaws Committee Report

Shelia DORTCH, Chairperson of the Bylaws Committee, gave the report of the AASB Bylaws Committee.

She reviewed the proposed amendments from the Bylaws Committee.

With no set asides or amendments from the delegates, DORTCH moved to adopt the report.

The Bylaws Committee Report was adopted.

#### Resolutions Committee Report

Mary HOOKS, Chairperson of the Resolutions Committee, gave the report of the AASB Resolutions Committee.

She reviewed each section of the Resolutions Committee's Report, including one change approved during the Resolutions Committee Hearing.

With no set asides or amendments from the delegates, HOOKS moved to adopt the report.

The Resolutions Committee Report was adopted.

# Adjournment

Following announcements and with no further business, the meeting was adjourned by acclimation at 7:04 p.m.

#### NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

#### **Committee Members**

Chairperson: Shannon Cauley – Baldwin County
Dale Bain – Elmore County
Leo Branch – Greene County
Shannon Deloney – Dale County
Marie Manning – St. Clair County
Dr. Tanya Miles – Selma
Mark Rains – Marshall County
Andreá Watson – Midfield
Tom Wissert -- Florence

The Nominating Committee met in October to interview candidates for AASB President-Elect. Following extensive interviews, the Committee recommends the following candidate:

# For President-Elect BRAD INGLE, Walker County Board of Education

Brad Ingle has been a member of the Walker County Board of Education since 2008 and AASB District 7 Director since 2017. He is President of the Walker County Board of Education. He has been active in AASB, serving on the Advocacy, Resolutions and Bylaws Committees. For the past five years, he has achieved Master Level in the AASB School Board Member Academy.

Ingle, a native of Walker County, is a Senior Manager for a leading energy company. He is a deacon in his church and is actively involved in the children's ministry. He serves on the Board of Directors for the Walker County Children's Advocacy Center and is involved in numerous drives and activities supporting children and families in his local area. He has been married to his wife, Jean, for over 30 years. They have four daughters and two grandsons.

Pursuant to Article V, Section 4(b) of the Bylaws, candidates can run or be nominated from the floor with appropriate documentation and consideration:

Nominations from the floor may be made at any appropriate time after the list submitted by the Nominating Committee has been placed in nomination and prior to taking a vote. The nominator shall have the written consent of the candidates for nomination for presentation to the presiding officer at the time the nomination is made. The proposed candidate must have been considered by the Nominating Committee immediately preceding the Annual Convention.

#### BYLAWS COMMITTEE REPORT

#### **Committee Members**

Chairperson: Jimmy Dobbs – Morgan County
Vice Chairperson: Renna Soles Scott – Bessemer
Yolaunda Daniel – Phenix City
Mark Dayton – Gadsden
Valenda Lankford – Satsuma
Ronnie Owens – Lauderdale County, ex officio
Joseph Pettway – Wilcox County
Dr. Lori Stanfield – Opp
Supt. Randy Thomley – Winfield

In September, the Bylaws Committee held a virtual meeting to consider changes to AASB Bylaws. Below is a summary of the proposed changes:

- Page 9 Article IV, Section 1(a)
   Increases the dues cap for active member boards from \$15,000 to \$22,000.
- Page 11 Article V, Section 4
   Updates bylaws to reflect that the Nominating Committee only names the president-elect.
- Page 12 Article VI, Section 1 Removes the reference to NSBA.
- Page 13 Article VI, Section 5
   Updates bylaws to reflect current practice related to reporting budget information.
- Page 15 Article VIII, Section 2(a)
   Updates bylaws to reflect that the Nominating Committee only names the president-elect.
- Page 17 Article IX, Section 4
   Updates bylaws to reflect the ability to vote electronically, if necessary.
- Page 17 Article XI, Section 1
  Removes the reference to NSBA and allows Board of Directors to join new
  national organization.

Due to the provisions of Article XIII, Section 2, the Delegate Assembly can only consider changes to the Bylaws involving the proposed change(s) shown herein. New language has been underlined and proposed deletions are shown by striking through the wording.

# **Proposed Bylaws for 2023**

#### **ARTICLE I - Name**

The name of this Association shall be: The Alabama Association of School Boards, Inc.

# **ARTICLE II - Purposes**

The purposes of this Association shall be:

- 1. To promote responsible local lay control of the public schools.
- 2. To provide opportunities for the advancement of boardmanship skills.
- 3. To promote the general advancement of education.
- 4. To encourage the most efficient and effective organization and administration of the public schools.
- 5. To encourage establishment and maintenance of high standards in the conduct and operation of public schools.
- 6. To work for adequate financial support of public schools.
- 7. To study and interpret educational programs and to relate them to the needs of pupils.
- 8. To promote public understanding of the role of school boards and school board members in the improvement of education.
- 9. To act as a clearinghouse for the dissemination of pertinent data relating to all aspects of public education.
- 10.To conduct, independently or in cooperation with other organizations, corporations, institutes, foundations or persons, seminars, conferences, courses and research projects on education.
- 11. To study and interpret proposed legislation that may affect education, to disseminate such knowledge and information to school board members and others and to protect and improve public education.
- 12. To implement the policies, beliefs and resolutions of the Association.
- 13. To do such other things as the members, meeting in the Annual Convention or the Board of Directors, may deem appropriate for the accomplishment of these and other purposes to improve public education.

#### **ARTICLE III - Members**

#### Section 1. Classes of Membership

The membership of the Association shall consist of five classes: Active, Associate Boards, Sustaining, Honorary and Special Members.

#### **Section 2. Admissions & Qualifications**

- **a.** Active Members. Any legally constituted school board of any public school system in Alabama and the state Board of Education shall be eligible for active membership in this Association. There shall be no registration fee for attending the Delegate Assembly. Any such school board may become a member upon payment of dues or service fees, as herein provided, and approval by the Board of Directors. Superintendents of such member school boards shall be non-voting affiliates of the Association without rights to hold elective or appointive offices.
- **b. Associate Boards.** Any legally constituted public charter school authorized by a local public school system or the Alabama Charter School Commission shall be eligible for

membership in this Association. Associate Boards shall not be eligible to vote nor hold office. Their membership becomes effective upon approval by the executive director with affirmation by the Board of Directors and the payment of such dues.

- **c.** Sustaining Members. Any individual, firm, corporation or organization which offers services or commodities for sale to school boards or to institutions of learning may apply for membership as a sustaining member of this Association. The membership becomes effective upon approval by the executive director with affirmation by the Board of Directors and the payment of such dues. Sustaining members shall not be eligible to vote nor hold office.
- **d.** Honorary Members. Any resident of Alabama who, in the opinion of the Association, has rendered distinguished service to the cause of public education in Alabama or to the Alabama Association of School Boards shall be eligible for honorary membership. Honorary members shall be recommended for approval by the executive director and approved by the Board of Directors of the Association. Honorary members shall not be eligible to vote nor hold office in the Association.
- **e. Special Members.** Governing boards of publicly-supported educational institutions not otherwise eligible for membership shall be eligible for special membership upon application to and recommendation of the executive director and approval by the Board of Directors. Governing boards shall be defined as elected or appointed bodies authorized to execute policies governing the institution. Advisory boards or committees shall be excluded from this definition. Special members shall be entitled to one vote in the Delegate Assembly.

# **ARTICLE IV - Finances**

#### Section 1. Dues

- **a. Dues for Active Members.** Annual dues for active membership in the AASB shall be .0005 times a local school board's total state allocation, less that portion of said allocation for transportation for the local board's next fiscal year, as reported by the State Department of Education. The amount of membership dues payable shall be limited by the following factors:
  - (1) No active member school board shall pay membership dues in excess of \$15,00022,000 in one year; and
  - (2) No active member school board's membership dues shall increase by more than \$500 above the amount payable during the preceding membership year.
  - (3) The Board of Directors shall have the right to set dues for active members in a given membership year in an amount that differs from the amount resulting from the calculation in this section assuming the amount set by the Board of Directors complies with (1) and (2) above.

RATIONALE: Increases the dues cap. Dues are based on Foundation Program allocations (less transportation). As more boards have approached or reached the cap, last changed in 2008, the formula has become less equitable. Per the current Bylaws, dues cannot increase by more than \$500 in a year. Dues can also decrease.

- (4) Any changes in annual dues in accordance with (3) above shall not result in an increase in annual dues to any member board and shall be implemented solely as a result of unusual, emergency or other exigent circumstances, as recommended by the executive director and approved by the Board of Directors.
- **b. Dues for Associate Boards.** Annual dues for associate boards in the AASB shall be set by the Board of Directors.
- **c. Dues for Sustaining Members, Honorary Members and Special Members.** Dues for sustaining members and special members shall be set by the Association Board of Directors. Honorary members shall not be required to pay dues.
- **d. Dues for State Board.** Dues for the state Board of Education shall be set by the Association Board of Directors.
- **e. Payment Schedule of Dues.** The membership dues shall be due and payable in advance of July 1 of each year. Designation of an active member shall be contingent upon payment of said dues by November 1 of each year.

# Section 2. Expenses

**a.** Expenses of officers, directors and committee members shall be in compliance with Article X.

#### Section 3. Fiscal Year

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

# **ARTICLE V - Officers Duties/Nominations/Elections**

#### Section 1. Officers

The elective officers of the Association shall be a president and president-elect. The immediate past president is an officer of the Association although not elected to the post.

#### Section 2. Duties of Officers

- **a. President.** The president shall:
  - (1) Preside at all meetings of the Delegate Assembly, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee;
  - (2) Appoint all standing and special committees subject to the approval of the Board of Directors;
  - (3) Serve as an ex-officio member of Association committees except the Nominating Committee;
  - (4) In consultation with executive director, name delegates to represent the Association at meetings of other educational associations, agencies and committees;
  - (5) Be the official spokesperson for the Association along with the executive director;
  - (6) Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
  - (7) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by these Bylaws, the Delegate Assembly or the Board of Directors.

- **b. President-Elect.** The president-elect shall:
  - (1) Perform the duties of the president in the absence of the president;
  - (2) Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
  - (3) Perform other duties as may be prescribed by these Bylaws, the Delegate Assembly or the Board of Directors.

#### Section 3. Election of Officers

- **a.** All elective officers of the Association shall be elected at the annual business session of the Delegate Assembly. The officers shall assume official duties at the conclusion of the final session of the Annual Convention following their election.
- **b.** The officers shall hold office for one term of one year or until their successors shall have been duly elected. At the end of the term, the president-elect shall automatically succeed to the office of president. An officer may be elected to the same office for no more than one term.
- c. Whenever an elective office becomes vacant before the completion of a term, the order of succession shall be as follows: In the event the president position becomes vacant, the president-elect shall become president, and the Board of Directors shall select a president-elect from among the district directors. In the event the president-elect position becomes vacant, the Board of Directors shall select a president-elect from among the district directors. Any person appointed under this subsection shall serve for the remainder of the current term.
- **d.** No person shall be eligible for election to an elective office in the Association unless that individual is a member of a school board which is a member of the Association in good standing.
- **e.** No person shall be eligible for election to an elective office in the Association unless that individual has served on the Board of Directors. Such service need not be consecutive to the individual's candidacy for or term of elective office.
- f. Whenever the president of the Association ceases to be a member of a school board, the individual may continue to serve until the conclusion of the final session of the next Annual Convention. Should the president-elect of the Association cease to be a member of a school board, the position shall be automatically vacated and the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with Article V, Section 3(c) of these Bylaws.

# **Section 4. Report of Nominating Committee**

**a.** The Nominating Committee hereinafter established shall prepare a report naming one candidate for the office of president and president-

**RATIONALE:** Reflects single office acted on by Nominating Committee.

elect. The committee shall furnish a copy of its report to the executive director along with the written consent of the candidates for nomination no later than November 1. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be submitted to the member boards of education in advance of the Annual Convention no later than November 15.

- **b.** Nominations from the floor may be made at any appropriate time after the list submitted by the Nominating Committee has been placed in nomination and prior to taking a vote. The nominator shall have the written consent of the candidates for nomination for presentation to the presiding officer at the time the nomination is made. The proposed candidate must have been considered by the Nominating Committee immediately preceding the Annual Convention.
- **c.** If there is only one candidate for office, the vote may be by voice. If there is more than one candidate for office, the vote shall be by ballot.
- d. In the event a candidate nominated by the Nominating Committee is unable or unwilling to accept the nomination before a vote of the Delegate Assembly, the Nominating Committee shall name a substitute candidate who satisfies the qualifications provided for prospective officers. The Nominating Committee must have the written consent of the substitute candidate in order to submit the nomination to the Delegate Assembly.

#### **ARTICLE VI - Board of Directors**

# Section 1. Composition

The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the Association, one Director from each geographical district of the Association, and the immediate past president so long as the immediate past president is a school board member. The Executive Director shall be a non-voting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. In addition, any Alabama school board member who holds elective office in the National School Boards Association also

shall serve as an ex officio member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall invite a member of the state Board of Education to serve on the Board of Directors as a non-voting, exofficio member for a term of one year.

**RATIONALE:** Removes reference to NSBA since membership has been terminated.

#### Section 2. Meetings

- **a. Regular.** Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held four times annually or more often as the Board may decide.
- **b. Special.** Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by the Executive Director upon request of the President or upon petition by five members of the Board.
- **c. Emergency.** In case of an emergency situation, the Executive Director may, upon instruction by the president, initiate an emergency meeting of the Board of Directors for the purpose of transacting urgent business.
- **d.** Electronic Meetings. At the discretion of the president, any meeting of the Board of Directors may be conducted electronically by conference call, video conferencing or any other method that allows members to communicate remotely.

#### Section 3. Quorum

A quorum shall consist of eight (8) voting-eligible members of the Board of Directors.

#### Section 4. Notice

A minimum notice of ten (10) days, which may be waived by the president in case of emergency, shall be given prior to each meeting of the Board of Directors.

#### Section 5. Duties

- **a.** The Board of Directors, between annual conventions, shall be charged with implementing the purposes of the Association, including the legislative program, and exercising general supervision over its affairs. It shall be charged with the duty of effecting policies and programs adopted at a meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
- **b.** The Board of Directors shall be responsible for preparing and submitting to the Delegate Assembly Executive Committee for its information the Association's annual budget and the expenditures therefrom.

**RATIONALE:** Updated to reflect current practice. Annual budget and audit information remains available to AASB members upon request.

Additional duties of the Board of Directors shall include approval of all presidential committee appointments, acceptance of reports from committees excluding the report of the Nominating Committee, approval of the Association budget, approval of staff recommendations for projects and programs, determination of positions on legislative issues not otherwise determined by actions of the Delegate Assembly and adoption of rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as it shall deem advisable. Policies proposed by the Executive Director shall be acted upon by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall perform such other duties as are usual and customary for governing boards similarly constituted. The Board of Directors shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of all committees established by its Bylaws or created by the Board of Directors.

**c.** The Board of Directors shall employ an Executive Director who shall serve as secretary and treasurer of the Board of Directors.

#### **ARTICLE VII - Districts**

#### **Section 1. Defined**

The Board of Directors may provide for the organization and governance of regional divisions of the Association. The Board may authorize the use of Association funds to assist in financing district activities. It may modify the boundaries of any district so created or terminate its existence.

#### Section 2. District Officers/Directors

Each district may elect such officers as it deems proper for the operation of the district and may conduct meetings dealing with business matters.

#### **Section 3. Elections**

Members of Districts 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 shall hold elections of their District Directors in evennumbered years. Members of Districts 2, 4, 6 and 8 shall hold elections of their District Directors in odd-numbered years. Individual members of school boards that are Active Members shall be eligible to nominate any individual member of a school board that is an Active Member, including himself or herself, within the same district for District Director, but each school board shall have one vote only. Nominations shall be made in writing to the Executive Director by September 1 of the year in which the election is held. The Executive Director shall inform the district membership of the nominees and shall prepare a ballot with all the eligible nominees and send it to each member board in the district prior to October 1. If only one nomination is received, the nominee will become the District Director, and the Executive Director will notify the district. If more than one nomination is received, each board will select its nominee by majority vote and return its ballot to the Association postmarked or received by October 31 with a statement signed by the president that the action was approved in a board meeting. The Executive Director will notify the district membership of the election results after the results are calculated. If no District Director nominations are received, the Board of Directors will select a District Director from the district membership, and the Executive Director will notify the district.

If no candidate receives a majority of the votes, a special election will be held at convention and the Executive Director will direct each member board in the district to designate a member to represent it at the special election to elect a District Director. In the case of a tie after the special election, the Executive Director will flip a coin to determine the District Director.

#### Section 4. Term

The Directors from their respective geographical divisions shall be elected as provided in this Article except for the Director representing the state Board of Education, who shall be selected by the state Board of Education from among its members. The Directors shall assume official duties at the conclusion of the final session of the Annual Convention following their election. Directors shall hold office for a term of two years or until their successors shall have been duly elected. An individual may not be elected as a Director for more than two complete, consecutive terms.

No person shall be eligible for election unless that individual is a member of a school board which is a member of the Association in good standing. Whenever a Director of the Association ceases to be a member of the school board, the Board of Directors shall appoint a replacement to serve the remainder of the vacant term. The term of the Director appointed to fill the remainder of the vacant term will begin upon appointment.

#### **ARTICLE VIII - Committees**

# Section 1. Executive

- **a.** The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Association president, president-elect and immediate past president so long as the immediate past president is a school board member, and two additional members elected by the Board of Directors from its membership. If the immediate past president is not a school board member, the president shall select a member from the Board of Directors. The Executive Director shall be a non-voting ex-officio member.
- **b.** The Executive Committee shall have and exercise all powers and authority granted by the Board of Directors, including development of an annual budget providing for the operation of the Association in conjunction with the Executive Director and presenting same to the Board of Directors for approval prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The Executive Committee may handle the urgent and other business of the Association when it is not possible or practical to convene a meeting of the Board. This business is subject to affirmation, when possible, by the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

# **Section 2. Standing**

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the president of the Association with the approval of the Board of Directors. Standing committees shall be guided by the policy of the Board of Directors. Any Committee chair shall have the authority to make motions during Delegate Assembly, irrespective of whether they have been named a delegate by their respective boards.

**a. Nominating Committee.** The Nominating Committee, chaired by the immediate past president, so long as the immediate past president is a school board member, shall meet at

a time and place designated by the Chairman in compliance with Article V, Section 4 of these Bylaws, and shall name one candidate for each officepresident-elect to be filled by election by the Delegate Assembly. Should the position of

**RATIONALE:** Reflects single office acted on by Nominating Committee.

immediate past president be vacant at the time the Nominating Committee meets, the president will appoint a Chairman. The Nominating Committee report shall be submitted directly to the Delegate Assembly for action.

**b. Resolutions Committee.** The Resolutions Committee shall meet prior to the Delegate Assembly to review and act on all existing resolutions and other resolutions properly referred to it.

All recommendations for resolutions shall sent to the Executive Director by U.S. Mail or electronic mail no later than September 1. The report of the Resolutions Committee shall be made available to member boards no later than November 15. Prior to Delegate Assembly, the Committee shall conduct a hearing at the site of the Delegate Assembly on proposed resolutions and disposition of other resolutions presented to it.

The Delegate Assembly, by a two-thirds vote of those voting, may call up for consideration on the floor any resolution not recommended by the Committee. The Resolutions Committee also may prepare original resolutions.

**c. Bylaws Committee.** The Bylaws Committee shall review the Bylaws annually for needed changes and review all proposed amendments properly submitted by Active Members as provided by Article XIII, Section 2 of these Bylaws. The Committee may make nonsubstantive, editorial changes which will be presented to the Delegate Assembly as such and will be deemed approved upon adoption of the Committee's report. The Committee shall offer its report to the Board of Directors for its information and to the Delegate Assembly for action.

# Section 3. Special

The president may appoint such special committees as may be determined necessary to carry out the work and purposes of the Association.

#### Section 4. Quorum

A quorum of any committee shall constitute the number of committee members who are present and/or otherwise participating by any method, including electronically.

# **ARTICLE IX - Conventions and Meetings**

#### Section 1. Time and Place

The Annual Convention of the Association shall be held at a time and place to be determined each year by the Board of Directors.

The Delegate Assembly shall be held immediately before the Annual Convention of the Association. There shall be no registration fee required to attend Delegate Assembly. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, if, in the judgment of the Executive Director, it is impossible or impractical to hold Delegate Assembly at a physical location, Delegate Assembly may be conducted electronically at a time and in a matter determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Committee.

# **Section 2. Proceedings**

The published proceedings of the Delegate Assembly, or a summary thereof, shall be provided to each member of the respective school boards holding active membership in the Association as soon as practical following the close of the Delegate Assembly.

# Section 3. Parliamentary Authority

Questions of parliamentary procedure shall be decided according to the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*, *Newly Revised*, unless special rules are adopted by the Delegate Assembly.

# **Section 4. Delegate Representation**

Each Active Member school board shall be entitled to voting delegates at all meetings of the Delegate Assembly based upon the following formula:

Total Pupil Enrollment as Reported in Most Current State Department of Education Statistical Report	Number of Delegates
1 - 4,999	1
5,000 - 9,999	2
10,000 - 14,999	3
15,000 - 19,999	4
20,000 or more	5
State Board of Education, Special Members	1

Each member board shall select its official voting delegate(s) and alternate(s) from its lay membership and shall notify the Association office of said delegates and alternates prior to the Delegate Assembly. Subject to Article IX.

**RATIONALE:** Updated to reflect possibility of electronic meetings.

Section 1, v Voting shall be in person by respective delegates or alternates.

#### Section 5. Notice

Notice of the Delegate Assembly shall be given to each member board no later than November 1. Said notice may be given in the form of a letter addressed to the secretary of each member board or it may be published in the official publication of the Association.

# Section 6. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Delegate Assembly may be called by the Board of Directors. Notice of the special meetings shall be given to the secretaries of all member boards of this Association at least 20 days before the meeting.

#### Section 7. Ouorum

A quorum of the Delegate Assembly shall consist of the delegates actually present in the meeting place at the time the business session is called and vote taken. Once established at Delegate Assembly, a quorum shall be maintained for the duration of the business session.

#### Section 8. Adoption

A majority vote of the delegates present and voting at the business session shall be required for the election of officers, adoption of resolutions and for the passage of such proposals as may properly come before the delegates.

#### Section 9. Deadlines

If a deadline provided in these Bylaws falls on a weekend or recognized holiday, the deadline shall be the next business day. In the event the Delegate Assembly is rescheduled from the standard December timeframe, deadlines shall be adjusted accordingly, and the membership shall be notified of those changes as soon as practical.

# ARTICLE X - Expenses of Officers, Directors and Committee Members Section 1. Reimbursable Expenses

The actual expenses for travel, food and lodging incurred by the officers, directors and members of Association committees attending any and all regular and called meetings of the Board of Directors and committees of this Association shall be reimbursed by this Association, in accordance with applicable Association policy.

# ARTICLE XI - National School Boards Association Affiliation

# Section 1. NSBA-Membership

The Association may be a federation member of the National School Boards Association in good standing.member of any national affiliate deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

**RATIONALE:** Removes reference to NSBA since membership has been terminated and allows Board of Directors to join any other appropriate national organization.

#### **ARTICLE XII - Affiliated Organizations**

The Association recognizes the benefit of fostering organizations that have similar interests to the mission and goals of the Association.

#### **Section 1. Governance and Operations**

Affiliate organizations shall approve its bylaws and shall elect officers in accordance with those bylaws. The Executive Director of the Association shall serve as treasurer or secretary-treasurer of the affiliate organization. Funds of the affiliate shall be held in trust by the Association and dispersed under the direction of the affiliate governing body, but in accordance with Association policy. Annual audits shall be required. The Association shall provide periodic financial reports to the governing body of the affiliate and shall be reimbursed for expenditures made on behalf of the affiliate, which may include an administrative fee.

#### Section 2. Affiliates

# a. Alabama Council of School Board Attorneys

Any attorney representing on a special or continuing basis, any public school system in Alabama, which is a member of the Association, shall be eligible for this affiliated organization upon the payment of the dues as provided.

#### b. Alabama Association of Administrative Assistants

Any individual employed as a secretary or like position for a public school system in Alabama, which is a member of the Association, shall be eligible for this affiliated organization upon the payment of the dues as provided.

#### **ARTICLE XIII - Amendments**

# Section 1. Adoption

The Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those voting at the business session of the Delegate Assembly of the Association or any meeting thereof provided previous notice has been given. Amendments to the Bylaws shall become effective upon their adoption by the Delegate Assembly unless otherwise specified.

#### **Section 2. Proposed Amendments**

Proposed amendments to the Bylaws shall be submitted through the Executive Director to the Bylaws Committee no later than September 1, and shall be submitted to all active members of the Association no later than November 15. No proposed amendment shall be considered by the Assembly unless it is received in accordance with the procedures in these Bylaws.

#### **ARTICLE XIV – Parliamentary Procedure**

The rules contained in the most current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised*, shall govern the Association in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the Association may adopt.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

**Committee Members** 

Chairperson: Beth Wilder – Huntsville
Vice Chairperson: Scott Suttle – St. Clair
Melanie Hill – Dothan
Chris Humphries – Morgan County
Ronnie Owens – Lauderdale County, ex officio
Dr. Chanté Ruffin – Alexander City

Mark Sims – Trussville

Mamie Solomon – Dallas County
Supt. David Wofford– Chickasaw

The Resolutions Committee met in September to consider changes to the resolutions. All resolutions remain positions advocated by AASB until changed or deleted by the AASB Delegate Assembly. Changes to the resolutions have been proposed by the Resolutions Committee and accepted by the AASB Board of Directors. They are designated by the following symbols:

\*N - new resolution;

\*A - proposed amendment;

\*D - proposed deletion; and

\*S - proposed substitution.

New language has been underlined and proposed deletions are shown by striking through the wording. The rationale provided is for information only and is not adopted by the Delegate Assembly. Delegates may address any resolution by requesting the presiding officer set it aside for discussion. Changes to resolutions which are not presented by the Resolutions Committee require approval by two-thirds of the delegates present and voting. An index of resolutions can be found on page 48.

# **Proposed 2023 Resolutions**

#### Section 1: School Finance

# \*ASF-1 Education Trust Fund Budget

AASB urges the Legislature to fulfill the state's constitutional responsibility to provide Alabama schoolchildren with an equitable, adequate school system and when considering the annual ETF budget to:

- Prohibit unfunded mandates in the ETF budget;
- Ensure full funding for existing K-12 public school programs and mandates and a sustained state effort to increase access to pre-kindergarten, before funding any other entity;
- Establish full funding of public elementary/secondary programs as the highest priority by passing a constitutional amendment guaranteeing elementary and secondary education equitable per pupil funding relative to higher education of the annual ETF budget;
- Provide budget flexibility at the local level by avoiding restrictive language directing or prohibiting school board expenditure of funds;
- Oppose efforts to re-direct or reduce any taxes presently dedicated to financing education in Alabama without corresponding measures to offset revenue losses or an alternative economic mechanism to ensure funding for K-12 education programs at current year levels;
- Oppose any effort to abolish the ETF, to unearmark dedicated taxes, to comingle ETF and General Fund revenue, to fund legislative discretionary projects through the budget or to fund non-state or non-education agencies from the ETF:
- Pass a reliable education budget in time for school boards to make local personnel and budget decisions before the end of the school year;
- Enhance the governor's authority to line-item veto appropriations;
- Ensure each participating entity is assessed its share of costs associated with state-funded benefits programs;
- Ensure K-12 schools share proportionately in any growth in ETF revenue;
- Support revenue initiatives to provide stable funding to the ETF; and
- Permit the state Department of Education and local school boards to carry over ETF funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- Adjust ETF line-item allocations accordingly to reflect cost-of-living adjustments and the addition of new LEAs.

**RATIONALE:** This is a request we presented to the state superintendent that protects local school system funds.

# SF-2 Local School Property Taxes

AASB supports increasing the minimum local property taxes required to qualify for state education funding. AASB also supports:

- Flexibility to increase local education taxes without a reduction in state funds;
- Clarifying the law to require county commissions to call for an election on a proposed property tax for schools at the rate and duration specified by the school board and on the date requested;
- Amending the law to address elections in which a tax district is in more than one county;
- Allowing school boards to pay for the cost of a special election;
- Giving school boards authority to call for property tax referenda;
- Reappraising property annually;
- Revising current law to make it easier for school boards to seek additional school funding by allowing school boards to hold referenda levying additional school taxes without prior legislative approval; and
- Providing an incentive to communities to raise school taxes.

AASB opposes statutory restrictions on the levy or collection of taxes, i.e., the current use law or limiting the school taxes communities can levy. AASB urges the development of an accurate, comprehensive state database on local education property taxes so the impact of state initiatives can be objectively analyzed.

# **SF-3 Fully Funded Initiatives**

AASB opposes state, legislative and federal mandates not fully funded. AASB urges government entities to accurately analyze the financial impact of decisions on local school boards prior to action and to include a local impact fiscal note.

#### SF-4 State Education Funding Program

AASB supports a funding program for elementary/secondary schools to promote student achievement while assuring adequacy and equity. The state funding formula should provide maximum flexibility to local school boards to determine system budgets, staffing and programs. AASB supports a funding program which:

- Provides stable funding:
- Defines wealth on each school system's tax base;
- Bases funding on the state-mandated program and is supported by local and state revenue;
- Prevents school systems from losing funds while phasing in a new program;
- Provides funds for capital outlay, mandated programs and personnel benefits;
- Regularly assesses program adequacy and equity;
- Provides state funding for all transportation costs, including costs related to student activities:
- Recognizes the unique attributes of some systems/schools such as location in an urban, rural or geographically isolated setting or size;
- Provides funding for other current expense at least equal to 25 percent of the state allocation for all system employee compensation and no less than last year's allocation;

- Addresses the increased demand for electives at the secondary level as a result of the 4x4 curriculum:
- Provides full funding for textbooks, instructional materials, classroom supplies and equipment, common fund purchases and technology;
- Provides funding based at least on current COGNIA standards; and
- Provides full funding for such employee positions as principal, counselor, librarian, nurse, computer network administrator, career counselors, psychometrist, physical education teacher, athletic trainer, and others such as teachers of music, theater, dance and the arts.

AASB opposes efforts to set constitutional caps for categorical spending.

#### SF-5 Fiscal Year

AASB supports a July 1-June 30 fiscal year for the ETF.

#### SF-6 Proration

AASB urges preventing proration of the ETF budget or minimizing the impact should it occur. AASB supports provisions to:

- Minimize the reliance upon borrowed funds to subsidize the ETF;
- Maintain a data-based limit to annual ETF appropriations;
- Discourage use of windfall gains in the ETF for recurring purposes;
- Establish a revenue forecasting commission;
- Give the governor authority to declare proration when warranted;
- Discourage legislative pay raises during proration or when it is anticipated;
- Preserve and maintain the integrity of Education Trust Fund Rolling Reserve Act which contains both a mechanism to prevent proration and an automatic savings component;
- Permit transfers among all local budget line-item allocations during proration;
- Recognize K-12 schools as an essential function of state government and not subject to proration; and
- Require the governor to declare proration at the effective rate based on when it is called during the fiscal year.

AASB opposes short-term fixes which divert state funds from other state services and programs without a responsible plan to replace the revenue diverted.

#### SF-7 Tax Reform

AASB urges action to develop and enact an equitable, adequate, comprehensive tax reform package to generate additional funds for public schools.

#### SF-8 Legal Fees

AASB urges legal fees and settlements from lawsuits affecting segments of the education community be paid from that segment's traditional share of ETF revenue. AASB further urges such payments be restricted to actual costs incurred.

# SF-9 Agency Audits

AASB urges all agencies receiving ETF funds be required to submit an annual audit to the Legislature detailing use of the current year's ETF funds and a detailed request for an appropriation, including a statement of projected non-ETF revenue.

# SF-10 Federal Funding

AASB urges national leaders to make a commitment to fund fully federal education programs and innovative reform efforts, including adequate funds for program management, at the state and local levels. AASB supports local school boards having flexibility within federal programs to allocate funds to best meet local needs. AASB urges strict limits on the amount set aside for state administration to only the amount necessary to perform mandatory federal requirements but requests full reimbursement for costs associated with local outreach activities for other federal programs.

#### SF-11 Finance Research

AASB supports ongoing study of school finance needs and development of equitable, adequate school funding proposals to generate needed school revenue.

# \*ASF-12 Supernumeraries

AASB requests the supports the state Legislature abolishing all abolishing new classes of supernumerary positions and add no not expanding state new retirement for to elected officials.

**RATIONALE:** Editorial.

# **SF-13 State Bond Issues**

AASB supports issuing and releasing in a timely manner, state bonds to fund long-term capital improvement projects in Alabama public schools provided ETF revenue is adequate to support debt service. AASB opposes state prioritization of local building needs and use of bond issue money for non-capital expenses, particularly financing initial payments. AASB urges legislation authorizing bond issues specify allocations for accrued interest and mandatory, regular and cumulative reporting on discretionary allocations; and requiring a competitive bid process for the selection of the bonding officials.

#### SF-14 Alabama Public School and College Authority

AASB urges APSCA discretionary allocations be approved by the state Board of Education and reviewed by the State Auditor to ensure compliance with statutes authorizing issuance.

# SF-15 Voter Education

AASB opposes use of public funds and facilities for partisan campaigns and activities. AASB supports allowing school boards the flexibility to responsibly use public funds,

time and property to discuss and educate voters and residents about initiatives involving public education. AASB believes any restrictions on such activities must apply to all public officials and entities.

#### SF-16 Enrollment Fraud

AASB opposes fraudulently enrolling a full-time virtual student to receive state funding through Average Daily Membership (ADM) when the student is simultaneously enrolled in another public or non-public K-12 school.

# SF-17 Simplified Sellers Use Tax (SSUT)

AASB supports an increased ETF share of SSUT revenue to offset decreases in traditional sales tax revenue. AASB believes local school boards which receive local sales taxes should receive their fair share of local SSUT revenue.

# \*ASF-18 Education Advancement and Technology Fund (EAT)

AASB supports the Education Advancement and Technology supplemental fund that is authorized to expend funds on repairs and deferred maintenance, classroom instructional supplies, insurance for facilities, transportation, acquisition or purchase of education technology, capital outlay or and school security measures. AASB supports expanding these qualifying expenditures to include new construction as part of the EAT.

RATIONALE: State approved legislature capital outlay as a qualified expenditure in the 2022 session.

#### Section 2: Governance

#### G-1 Local Governance

AASB opposes state and federal legislative measures which would limit authority and autonomy of local school boards over local policy, health and safety. curriculum and instruction, student discipline, personnel, financial, and facilities authority and management. Site based authority should be granted by the local school board and not legislated.

#### G-2 School Board Composition

AASB supports both elective and appointive methods of selecting school board members. AASB opposes changing school board member selection methods without a vote of the affected residents through a specific constitutional amendment with local application. AASB advocates:

- Selection of school board members for their good character;
- Prohibiting the appointing authority from removing board members before their terms expire;
- Non-partisan selection for school board members; and
- Prohibiting employees from serving on the boards which employ them.

# G-3 Superintendent Selection and Removal

AASB supports local school board appointment of superintendents, including those who are currently elected. AASB opposes any effort to limit or restrict a board's ability to terminate the superintendent.

# G-4 Open Meetings Act and Open Records

AASB urges school boards and other public bodies to abide by the letter and spirit of the open meetings law.

AASB supports virtual board meetings for board members who have health reasons for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

AASB supports a reasonable and balanced open records law to promote transparency but opposes costly, overly burdensome and time-consuming mandates to fulfill requests that serve no valid purpose. AASB opposes categorizing internal email and other non-final documents as open records. AASB opposes a mandate to allow vendors and other out-of-state entities to benefit from an open records law intended to serve state stakeholders.

#### G-5 Bid Law

AASB supports revising the bid law to allow school boards to: (1) manage construction projects without requiring a general contractor; and (2) increase the monetary threshold for projects which must be bid. AASB opposes requiring bids for professional services and other efforts to expand the law as it relates to school boards.

#### **G-6 School Board Member Training**

AASB advocates mandated state and local school board member orientation and ongoing training as a cornerstone of good governance. AASB also urges:

- Allocation of available state and national funds directly to school boards for leadership development; and
- Designation of AASB as the provider of school board member training.

#### G-7 School Board Member Qualifications and Governance

AASB supports requiring new school board members to have a minimum of a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. AASB supports requiring prospective candidates to meet minimal pre-qualifications to be eligible for school board service including:

- attend at least 2 board meetings;
- complete a minimum 2 hours approved training; and
- acknowledge/agree to Affirmations and Code of Conduct.

AASB advocates that prospective candidates demonstrate compliance to qualify for election and to provide a timeframe for appointed school board members to comply.

AASB supports a process to promote school board member compliance with service requirements including:

- Creating a peer review panel to consider allegations of non-compliance;
- Authorizing the peer review panel to make findings and recommend disciplinary action to the State Superintendent; and
- Authorizing the State Superintendent to determine and impose appropriate disciplinary action up to and including removal from office upon State Board approval.

# G-8 Shared Decision Making

AASB urges school boards to consider voluntary implementation of shared decision making to promote input from the community.

#### G-9 Campaign Financing Requirement

AASB supports competitive elections for local and state offices. To encourage competition, AASB supports:

- Stronger campaign reporting requirements;
- Limits on campaign contributions; and
- Bans on political action committee contributions to other PACs.

#### **G-10 System Boundaries**

AASB advocates changing school system boundaries only by state law, court action or mutual agreement of affected school boards.

#### G-11 Charter, Innovation and Virtual Schools

AASB supports school choice as a local option. AASB supports local school board efforts to creatively meet student needs by petitioning for relief from certain state regulations. AASB supports legislation granting the state superintendent of education the authority to waive state education-related statutes. AASB opposes federal efforts to require charter schools as a condition for the receipt of federal grants or waivers. AASB believes any state charter school legislation must include provisions that require a charter school to:

- Be approved by the local board of education;
- Participate in the state assessment program, including publication of disaggregated test data, to determine measurable student achievement performance;
- Be audited annually;
- Not exclude students due to physical or mental ability, race, ethnicity, religious preference or socio-economic background;
- Focus on underserved student populations;
- Ensure the same flexibility charter schools enjoy is available to traditional public schools; and
- Allow local school boards to determine accountability and retain authority to decertify or non-renew each charter or innovative school that fails to meet criteria set forth in the charter/innovative school agreement.

AASB supports the state Superintendent of Education's authority to provide leadership to the Alabama Public Charter School Commission.

AASB supports virtual education programs governed by local board policy using effective monitoring and performance practices and specified criteria for student participation. AASB opposes virtual charter schools.

# \*AG-12 School Board Representation

AASB advocates AASB and NSBA COSSBA representation on state and national groups that will address education matters.

**RATIONALE:** AASB is no longer a member of NSBA.

# **G-13** Accountability and Intervention

AASB supports a statewide accountability system to improve student performance. AASB supports state intervention provided local school officials have the opportunity and resources to correct deficiencies prior to punitive measures. AASB supports state authority to reconstitute schools under intervention with freedom from specific statutes to re-staff a persistently low-performing school.

# **G-14 School System Rights**

AASB recognizes the rights of cities and counties to maintain separate school systems but supports voluntary school and school system consolidation.

# G-15 Policies, Regulations and Statutes

AASB urges local and state officials to amend or repeal any policy, regulation or law impeding efficient, effective education management and to give local education leaders flexibility or grant waivers to encourage innovation.

#### **G-16 School Trustees**

AASB supports abolishing county school trustees.

#### G-17 School Board Member Code of Conduct

AASB supports local school board adoption of a code of conduct consistent with the model adopted by the state Board of Education pursuant to the School Board Governance Improvement Act. AASB encourages reasonable measures concerning nepotism.

#### G-18 Fund Raising

AASB supports school boards adopting stringent policies governing student fund raising.

#### G-19 Prayer at School-Sponsored Activities

AASB supports student-initiated prayer at school activities and on school premises consistent with state and federal law.

# \*AG-20 Tax Credits, Vouchers and Education Savings Accounts

AASB opposes:

- Permitting tax credits for individuals and businesses that make donations to provide scholarships to K-12 non-public schools;
- Providing vouchers for students to attend non-public schools; and
- Permitting privately funded education savings accounts for higher education expenses to be used for private K-12 tuition expenses.

AASB advocates that any non-public school whose students are beneficiaries of a state-funded tax-credit, scholarship or voucher should be held to the same

accountability standards as public schools. These include participate participating in the state assessment program, including publication of disaggregated test data, to determine measurable student achievement performance, state report card, state compliance and financial audits.

**RATIONALE:** Updates the state and federal government accountability list required of public school systems using public dollars.

# G-21 Open Enrollment

AASB opposes efforts to mandate open enrollment (inter-system choice).

#### G-22 Military School Autonomy

AASB urges the federal government to respect decisions by school boards governing schools located on military installations.

# G-23 Long-Range Strategic Planning

AASB encourages school boards to engage in comprehensive, long-range strategic planning, to set measurable annual goals, and to review periodically existing plans.

#### G-24 Constitutional Reform

AASB supports constitutional reform. AASB believes constitutional revisions should include proposals that:

- Recognize K-12 education as an essential state function;
- Permit greater local autonomy;
- Permit fund-raising mechanisms for public schools;
- Eliminate discriminatory language; and
- Recognize a right to equal protection.

# G-25 State Board of Education Advocacy

AASB urges the state Board of Education to solicit local school board input when considering major statewide initiatives and to refrain from taking action to implement such proposals until an appropriate local impact assessment has been conducted and school boards have received notice of the board's intent to act on a specific proposal. Whenever substantive changes are proposed to pending proposals between their announcement and date of proposed action, AASB

requests that the state Board provide 30 days to permit appropriate input by those affected by the proposal. AASB urges local school boards to give their state board representative feedback on all pending proposals and to, at a minimum, designate one member in addition to the superintendent responsibility for ensuring regular communication with their state board representative on pending education issues.

# **G-26 Unitary Status**

AASB supports proactive, community-based efforts to bring closure to desegregation lawsuits.

#### **G-27 Student Warranties**

AASB encourages school boards to guarantee their graduates have attained basic workplace and academic skills by providing remedial programs for graduates found to be deficient in these areas. AASB urges state colleges and universities to monitor their admittance requirements so only students performing at the college level will be admitted.

# **G-28 Contracted Services**

AASB opposes efforts infringing on school boards' rights to contract services.

# **G-29 School Board Evaluation**

AASB urges school boards' annual evaluation and encourages use of AASB's evaluation service.

#### G-30 Review of Title 16

AASB urges review of Title 16, *Code of Alabama* as it relates to elementary and secondary education to streamline laws to improve the governance and management of local schools to lead to higher student achievement.

#### **G-31 Electronic Posting**

AASB supports legislation allowing school boards to satisfy any requirement to post or publish an announcement/notice to be satisfied by publishing such information on the board's official website and/or a state-maintained website.

#### G-32 School Census

AASB urges repeal of legislation mandating conducting periodic school censuses.

#### G-33 Data-based Decision Making

AASB advocates use of data-based decision making to facilitate efforts to improve student achievement, financial efficiency and public accountability. AASB urges colleges of education and in-service centers to teach the skills and provide the resources necessary for educators to implement data-based decision making in their schools.

#### G-34 State Board of Education

AASB supports an elected state Board of Education with the authority to appoint the state Superintendent of Education. AASB supports a constitutional amendment establishing the structure and duties of the state Board of Education.

# **G-35 Education Program Effectiveness**

AASB supports the creation of a state program in charge to formally evaluate state and federal initiatives to determine effectiveness in execution to fidelity and cost.

#### Section 3: Personnel

#### P-1 Tenure

School boards support a law that:

- Links student progress as a component of effective teacher performance in obtaining and retaining teacher tenure status;
- Gives school boards the final decision-making authority in personnel decisions;
- Gives school boards the flexibility to transfer teachers throughout the school year and gives teachers limited rights to appeal to the school board;
- Provides school boards with options for disciplining teachers which cannot be appealed beyond the school board level;
- Limits tenure eligibility to teachers;
- Lengthens the probationary status period to five years before becoming eligible for tenure; and
- Considers offering teachers an alternative to tenure track.

#### P-2 Employee Relations

AASB encourages school boards to maintain appropriate dialogue with their employees, taking steps to ensure mutual understanding of concerns and to develop grievance procedures to assure employees are afforded opportunities to resolve grievances. AASB encourages school boards to effectively document employee performance to support appropriate personnel actions and/or to improve performance.

#### P-3 Collective Bargaining/Strikes

AASB opposes compulsory union membership and collective bargaining for school personnel. AASB opposes strikes by educational employees and supports imposing penalties, including the loss of certification, on striking employees for neglecting their duties.

#### **P-4 Unemployment Compensation**

AASB opposes unemployment compensation benefits for substitute teachers and providing such benefits to employees during non-contract days.

#### P-5 State Retirement System

AASB supports a cost-effective, financially stable school employee retirement system. AASB opposes changes which adversely affect current participants or

incur additional state costs without careful review. AASB supports allowing education retirees to return to teaching and retain their retirement benefits, provided the additional years do not count toward retirement benefits, and their salary is set on an alternative salary schedule.

# P-6 Employee Compensation

AASB supports competitive employee salaries that treat employee categories equitably. AASB opposes mandated statewide salary schedules or requirements to match regional or national salary averages without considering employees' entire compensation packages and school needs and without considering the financial impact on the ETF and local budgets. AASB supports salary increases based on state allocations. AASB encourages school boards to consider merit pay, rewards for additional academic achievements and incentives for teachers in "critical needs" areas and underserved geographical areas. AASB supports compensating teachers outside the "normal teacher contract" for activities such as summer professional development, literacy camps, and summer school equal to their hourly rate on a daily rate schedule.

# P-7 Employee Leave

AASB opposes permitting leave accumulation or increasing education employees' leave days. AASB supports full state funding for substitutes during employees' sick and personal leave. AASB opposes requiring payment at the highest local rates for employees' unused personal leave and allowing conversion of personal leave for which actual supplemental state or local funds are not provided.

# **P-8 Payroll Deductions**

AASB opposes requiring school boards to provide payroll deductions for employee contributions to a political party, candidate, political action committee or other private or public entity. If payroll deductions are mandated, school boards should be able to assess an administrative fee and/or require a minimum level of participation.

# P-9 Employee Personnel Records

AASB supports school boards' rights to maintain confidential personnel records accessible to employees. AASB supports employees' right to place written responses to material found in their files. AASB opposes burdensome personnel records procedures and allowing appeal of placement of information in employees' files.

# P-10 Employee Insurance and Benefits

AASB supports legislative approval of benefit increases or reserve account transfers involving the Public Education Employees Health Insurance Plan. AASB opposes requiring school boards to pay for additional coverage. AASB encourages state and national leaders to reform the nation's health care delivery system and supports providing incentives for employees to make healthy lifestyle choices. AASB opposes establishing new employee benefits programs at state

cost such as an employee injury and disability fund. AASB believes participants should share in rising premium costs. AASB urges the review of the PEEHIP program to ensure premiums are equitably allocated to participants and participating agencies. The composition of the boards of the retirement and health systems should not be dominated by any one political group or entity and should protect the long-term financial viability of the programs.

# P-11 Superintendent, Employee Recruitment

AASB encourages aggressive employee recruiting programs to assist in attracting high-quality candidates and broaden candidate pools for all system vacancies. AASB urges school boards to be inclusive in the candidate recruitment and review process and to encourage racial and gender diversity. As part of this process, AASB encourages school boards to announce employment vacancies within their school systems in specified locations accessible to all school employees and the public but opposes restrictions on duration and content of such announcements.

# **P-12 School Employee Immunity**

AASB supports immunity for school board employees from lawsuits and civil liability arising from acts committed in the course of their employment, particularly providing information about a former employee's job performance, except for those willful acts resulting in foreseeable intentional injury.

# P-13 Background Check

AASB supports national criminal background checks for prospective board members, elected or appointed, at the candidates' expense; public school employees at the prospective employees' expense; and for volunteers with direct, unsupervised contact

with children. AASB believes school boards should have the authority to conduct national criminal background checks of all employees whenever there is reasonable suspicion. AASB believes non-public schools and agencies should have the option of conducting such checks.

#### P-14 Teacher Certification

AASB supports programs that promote teacher success. AASB advocates a state teacher certification process that encompasses:

- Higher standards for teachers, including additional requirements in the subject area in which the teachers are earning licensure and instructional technology;
- Requiring universities to provide remedial assistance to graduates performing unsatisfactorily;
- Linking state authorization with graduate performance;
- Ensuring teacher preparatory programs are aligned with current state initiatives and practices;
- Expanding teacher internships and mentoring programs;
- Expanding alternative methods to utilize non-career educators;

- Requiring initial teacher certification testing in content areas they will teach;
   and
- Offering reciprocity to teachers that earn valid certification in other states.

# P-15 Professional Development and Professional Pathways

AASB supports increasing quality professional development opportunities for certified staff, including training in educational technology, as well as educational programs for other staff. AASB advocates allocating directly to school boards all state professional development funding so schools can target their professional development to identified school goals. AASB urges school boards to establish partnerships with institutions of higher education to promote professional development. AASB urges state Board of Education oversight to require strong accountability and efficient programming and delivery of consistent, quality content by the state's in-service centers. AASB urges legislative restraint from statutorily mandating specific professional development and flexibility for local boards in providing professional development in fiscal years that line item is not fully funded in the Foundation Program. AASB supports the development of professional pathways for teachers to pursue career growth options in the teaching practice as alternatives to pursuing administrative supervisory positions.

#### P-16 School Leadership

AASB recognizes local school superintendents, principals, assistant principals, coordinators, supervisors and other administrators as vital members of the school management team and supports reinforcement of their management role through training programs, assessment centers, regular evaluations and other such programs. AASB recognizes principals as the instructional leaders of schools. AASB supports development of a voluntary state program to recruit, promote and prepare prospective school administrators. AASB urges regular assessment of the availability of qualified administrative candidates.

#### P-17 Communicable Diseases

AASB urges school boards to adopt policies relating to communicable diseases in compliance with state and federal law, including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and COVID-19, governing the status of employees with such diseases with respect to individual privacy and rights while ensuring staff and student safety.

#### P-18 Evaluations

AASB advocates student growth be a component of teacher evaluation as a measure of effective teacher performance. AASB advocates annual evaluation of non-tenured staff and regular evaluation of tenured employees through a reliable instrument or the state plan to ensure instructional excellence and student achievement. AASB urges an annual goal-based evaluation of the superintendent by the local school board.

# P-19 Drug Testing

AASB supports school board prerogative to adopt employee drug testing policies in accord with legal precedent.

#### P-20 Sexual Harassment

AASB urges school boards to adopt stringent policies and programs to:

- Prohibit sexual harassment:
- Instruct employees about inappropriate behavior in this area; and
- Provide training as required and as needed to establish procedures for handling allegations of sexual harassment.

AASB supports criminal penalties for school employees engaging in sexual conduct with K-12 students.

#### P-21 National Board Teacher Certification

AASB supports voluntary national certification for teachers and encourages state and local officials to support individuals seeking this distinction and to reward their successful accomplishments for as long as they maintain their certification and are employed in a public school. AASB urges the financial incentive for educators to seek National Board Certified Teacher status be included as a salary component in the Foundation Program and include the cost of associated benefits.

# P-22 ADA Job Descriptions

AASB urges school boards to develop job descriptions consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# P-23 Ethics Law

AASB supports changes to the ethics law to exclude public school employees from the two-year "revolving door" provision. AASB supports employees' right to seek public office and believes such employees should not be compensated at public expense while serving as a public official unless using leave or flex time under an approved board policy applicable to all employees.

#### P-24 Internet Usage

AASB urges school boards to adopt policies addressing employee access and conduct while using the Internet and other electronic mail systems.

# P-25 Planning Period

AASB opposes allowing teachers to use their paid planning period to meet with marketing representatives for personal finance services and products or conduct personal business.

#### P-26 Nepotism

AASB encourages school boards to adopt policies prohibiting assignment of employees to supervise members of their immediate family. AASB supports reasonable restrictions on the new employment and promotion of sitting local board and superintendent family members within a school system.

#### P-27 Professional Code of Conduct

AASB urges school boards to adopt the Professional Code of Conduct approved by the state Board of Education.

## \*AP-28 Teacher Shortage

AASB urges immediate <u>and ongoing</u> efforts to address the teacher shortage with a multipronged approach, including:

**RATIONALE:** Editorial.

- Recruiting students and other professionals to the teaching field, includes efforts in high school to increase students entering the teacher pipeline;
- Funding academic scholarships or provide student loan repayment to those pursuing education degrees;
- Offering incentives to those willing to teach in subject areas or geographical areas with critical teacher shortages and who commit to teach in the state of Alabama for a specific number of years;
- Increasing teacher salaries and improving Tier 2 teacher retirement benefits;
- Providing incentives for retired teachers to return to schools;
- Eliminating the requirement to pass a Praxis exam to be eligible to complete a college of education program;
- Allowing alternative competency-based educator preparation programs;
- Expanding opportunities for work experience to be used in lieu of course work in critical high needs academic subjects; and
- Promoting career pathways in education.

## **Section 4: Student Programs/Services**

## **SPS-1 Special Education and Special Needs**

AASB encourages school officials to be responsive to children with special needs and provide them with education services in the least restrictive environment, including placement in the regular classroom where appropriate. AASB supports early detection of student learning disabilities. AASB advocates placement decisions be made at the local level. AASB opposes providing medical care not pertinent to the disability or special education\_students and expanding recognized disabilities under state and federal education law. AASB supports less restrictive federal law and regulations governing discipline issues.

## SPS-2 Compulsory Attendance Age/Kindergarten

AASB supports compulsory school attendance from ages 6 to 17. AASB supports mandatory completion of kindergarten before entering first grade.

## SPS-3 Student Health

AASB urges school boards to:

 Collaborate with community partners to sponsor and or promote programs to develop student skills and attitudes fostering healthy, intellectual, physical and emotional well-being;

- Require students to have certain immunizations and be tested for communicable diseases prior to entering school;
- Test and/or screen for certain life-threatening or crippling diseases and for sight and hearing deficiencies;
- Adopt practical policies for dealing with students with special health needs, including those with communicable diseases or who are medically frail, that permit flexibility, promote privacy and protect students and staff;
- Comply with *Alabama Code* § 16-40A-2, Sex Education Law, and promote abstinence from sex as the only completely effective protection against unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and infections and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) when transmitted sexually; and
- Promote innovative programs on nutrition and physical activity that would contribute to healthy lifestyles for students.

AASB opposes mandating schools report students' body mass index (BMI).

## SPS-4 Uniform or Dress Code Policies

AASB supports school boards establishing school uniform or dress code policies.

#### SPS-5 Preschool Education

AASB supports voluntary, diverse delivery of preschool programs for non-school-aged children. AASB supports collaborative efforts at the local level to ensure school readiness. AASB supports sustained state efforts to increase access to pre-kindergarten.

## **SPS-6 Student Conduct**

AASB urges school boards to implement a variety of strategies to direct student conduct which promote student achievement and a conducive learning environment, including efforts to:

- Develop with parent, teacher and community input fair, firm student conduct codes permitting flexibility to consider the age of the student and the offense while prohibiting corporal punishment.
- Encourage evidence-based positive behavior discipline alternatives and programs;
- Craft programs and policies seeking to eliminate violent and disruptive behavior such as those focusing on bullying, verbal disrespect, racial insensitivity, and other forms of harassment which contribute to fear, low self-esteem and lower academic achievement;
- Adopt programs concentrating on conflict resolution such as peer mediation;
- Provide alternative classes or schools, provided at state expense, for continually disruptive students;
- Link school behavior with student privileges; and
- Adopt random drug testing policies within legal parameters.

AASB opposes state mandated or uniform policies on disciplining students for unacceptable conduct. AASB discourages suspension of elementary age students.

AASB supports utilizing hearing officers as a local school board option only in the discipline hearing process.

AASB urges school boards to review periodically student violations of the Code of Conduct and their subsequent punishments to ensure equity and fairness. AASB advocates school boards be given wider latitude to remove or restrict attendance for students charged with or convicted of serious off-campus offenses for the protection of students and staff.

## **SPS-7 Child Abuse and Neglect**

AASB supports efforts to detect and report child abuse and neglect.

#### SPS-8 Extracurricular Activities

AASB encourages school boards to provide a broad spectrum of extracurricular activities that:

- Meet varied student interests;
- Are funded equitably in terms of academic, athletic and artistic activities;
- Comply with Title IX;
- Limit participation to students who have maintained a minimum grade average of 70 in six courses or its equivalent in block scheduling, including core courses, the prior semester;
- Do not interfere with the school day nor extend late into the school night; and
- Limit travel for regular play on school nights to no more than a two hours' drive

AASB urges the Alabama High School Athletic Association to schedule playoff games at times and locations so students do not have to miss school. AASB supports school boards' option to test participating students for drug use. AASB opposes access to extracurricular activities to anyone who is not an enrolled public school student.

#### **SPS-9 Missing Children**

AASB supports programs which help locate missing children.

## SPS-10 Cheerleading/Majorette/Dance Team Safety

AASB urges local school boards to regulate stunts and activities performed by cheerleaders, majorettes and dance teams, prohibiting such activities as multiperson or multi-level stunts and twirling fire batons.

## **SPS-11 Personal Responsibility**

AASB encourages school boards to promote student personal responsibility and encourages the instilling of virtues such as honesty, integrity, justice, compassion, duty, fairness and responsibility.

#### SPS-12 Sexual Harassment

AASB strongly opposes sexual harassment. AASB urges school boards to educate students regarding appropriate behavior, adopt procedures for handling

harassment allegations and communicating such procedures to students to maintain a harassment-free environment.

## **SPS-13 Extended Day Programs**

AASB urges school boards to offer extended day programs.

#### SPS-14 Student-Teacher Ratios

AASB supports state efforts to lower student-teacher ratios, provided school boards are given sufficient flexibility and funding. AASB advocates reasonable caps on class size, provided long-term waivers can be obtained to support innovative programs or for unique situations.

## SPS-15 Athletic Safety

AASB encourages school boards to ensure the safety and well-being of student athletes by:

- Informing students and parents of risks;
- Providing safe facilities and equipment, including defibrillators;
- Using certified athletic trainers at school athletic events;
- Banning steroid use and informing students of its dangers; and
- Taking appropriate safeguards based on weather conditions.

## SPS-16 Federal Lunch Program

AASB urges Congress to maintain the National School Lunch Program.

## **SPS-17 Selective Service Registration**

AASB urges local school boards and all high schools to participate in the Selective Service Registrar Program.

## **SPS-18 Mentoring Students**

AASB supports increased involvement of responsible adults in the community as positive role models and mentors for children throughout the year.

#### **SPS-19 Equal Educational Opportunities**

AASB urges school boards to provide equitable access and to promote educational opportunities to all students regardless of such factors as race, gender, sexual orientation, ethnic background, English proficiency, socioeconomic status or disability. AASB encourages schools to recognize the special needs and strengths of every student and to facilitate their development of a quality education.

## SPS-20 Student Expression

AASB encourages freedom of student expression but asserts school boards' right, consistent with legal precedent and students' First Amendment rights, to place restrictions on the content of student publications and speech that disrupts the educational process.

#### Section 5: Student Achievement

#### SA-1 Student Achievement

AASB urges government, parents, community, business leaders and the media to support local school system efforts to enable all public school children to achieve at high levels. School boards should focus their leadership efforts and commit to raising student achievement through such measures as:

- Creating the expectation that students read at grade level;
- Establishing high academic standards to ensure students are prepared for the future;
- Establishing policies and programs to focus school board and community resources on the school boards' high academic expectations and goals;
- Using accountability, evaluation and reporting mechanisms to set, measure and support student achievement goals as a system priority;
- Involving the community and parents in supporting the achievement of academic goals that close the achievement gaps and ensure that every student achieves at high levels; and
- Recognizing and rewarding student and staff achievement.

#### SA-2 Student Assessment

AASB supports a comprehensive state testing program for grades K-12 that permits a wide variety of assessment strategies but uses minimum student instructional time and includes a reading assessment to measure literacy for all students entering the school system. AASB is opposed to mandated national testing by the federal government but supports state testing which provides individual student achievement data. AASB encourages the use of student growth data to be used for formative and informational instructional purposes by a school and school system. AASB discourages the use of such data by the state for punitive measures.

#### SA-3 At-Risk Students

AASB supports an aggressive, multi-faceted approach to identify and assist students at risk for school failure, including intervention and prevention strategies for potential dropouts and effective policies regarding truant students. AASB urges dedicated state and local efforts to address chronic absenteeism.

## \*ASA-4 Education Standards

AASB urges federal and state policy makers to take action to:

- Support state and local efforts to provide students with a 21st century skills appropriate education to compete in the global and technological economy and fund appropriate education entities to develop model standards for voluntary adoption; and
- Support funding for research and financial assistance to states in developing and implementing 21st century skills content standards.

AASB opposes federal efforts to impose federal model standards as mandatory for states or local boards or make the adoption of those standards a condition for the receipt of federal funds. AASB supports participating in voluntary national standards but resists linking the standards to mandatory national assessments or participation in federal programs or as a condition for the receipt of federal grants or waivers. AASB supports the state's voluntary effort to ensure K-12 standards are aligned with common core standards that clearly outlined with what students

are expected to know so learning can be seamless, uninterrupted and transferrable. AASB supports Alabama's College and Career Ready

**RATIONALE:** Common core standards have been replaced.

Standards as a minimum standard to increase rigor and achievement for all students.

#### SA-5 Curriculum

AASB advocates school boards adopt challenging curricula and meet high performance standards and learner outcomes for students. AASB encourages school boards to ensure their curriculum is aligned with state assessment programs.

## SA-6 Instructional Techniques

AASB supports local determination of instruction methods tailored to meet students' needs. AASB encourages school boards to keep abreast of innovative techniques and to support a variety of proven techniques to meet different needs.

## **SA-7 Secondary Education**

AASB supports school board authority to design a secondary school curriculum which prepares students to be successful in life, encompassing a rigorous academic program for all students, advanced courses for college-bound youth, meaningful skills training for those pursuing a trade, and sufficient job skills preparation for graduates immediately entering the workforce. AASB urges school boards to participate in student workforce development programs. AASB urges local school boards to work with local colleges and universities to develop dual enrollment programs.

## SA-8 Student Grouping

AASB supports allowing teachers to group students for instructional purposes as needed but opposes tracking students.

## \*ASA-9 Graduation Standards

AASB believes graduation standards should be established by the state Board of Education. AASB urges school boards to implement strategies to help students meet stringent state graduation requirements. AASB supports a College and Career Readiness indicator as a

RATIONALE: Supporting a College and Career Readiness indicator as a graduation requirement can produce better outcomes for students after graduation.

graduation requirement and urges the state Board of Education to closely work with school districts with limited resources to provide equitable opportunities to fulfill requirements.

## SA-10 Textbook and Instructional Materials Selection

AASB supports allowing local school boards to select textbooks which has not been rejected by the state textbook committee or state Board of Education. AASB advocates allowing school boards at their discretion to use state funds to purchase electronic textbooks or later editions. AASB urges parent, teacher and technical expert involvement in evaluating and selecting textbooks. AASB supports the publication of rubrics used to identify high quality textbooks and instructional materials.

## SA-11 Technology

AASB supports use of communication and information technologies to improve instruction, broaden curriculum and enhance community and student services. AASB encourages school boards to integrate technology throughout the curriculum and at all grade levels. AASB urges state and national leaders to provide funds for educational technology, including online, virtual, and distance learning. AASB supports a comprehensive, state-funded technology plan with flexibility for school boards to meet local technology\_needs which does not involve long-term financing.

#### SA-12 Homework

AASB encourages assignment of challenging, relevant homework.

## **SA-13 Arts Programs**

AASB supports visual and performing arts education as part of the regular curriculum.

### SA-14 Accreditation

AASB encourages school boards to seek regional school accreditation. AASB urges regional accreditation agencies to review and increase their standards consistent with effective schools research. AASB opposes regional accreditation agencies' interference with board-superintendent relationships.

#### SA-15 Instructional Calendar

AASB advocates a school calendar with a minimum of 185 instructional days or equivalent for students per year with local flexibility. AASB urges school boards to:

- Provide additional instructional time for students who need assistance;
- Maximize current instructional time:
- Adopt a calendar that complements local needs; and
- Allow alternative scheduling.

AASB opposes efforts to place any restrictions on setting the school calendar.

#### SA-16 Multiculturalism

AASB urges school officials to promote awareness of, and sensitivity toward, the myriad races and cultures in our society by incorporating a multicultural perspective.

## SA-17 Comprehensive Health Curriculum

AASB encourages all local school boards to support a coordinated school health program (CSHP) built on a foundation including eight interactive components: health education, physical education, health services, nutrition services, counseling and social services, healthy school environment, health promotion for staff and family, and community involvement. AASB supports the Alabama Course of Study on Health Education and Physical Education, to promote the goal of maintaining the health and safety needs for students. AASB encourages school boards to offer a comprehensive health curriculum providing instruction on the:

- Merits of sexual abstinence:
- Dangers of illegal drug and alcohol abuse;
- Prevention of communicable diseases;
- Benefits of physical exercise and good nutrition; and
- Dangers of tobacco use and substance abuse.

## SA-18 Character Education

AASB supports a comprehensive character education program allowing local school systems the scheduling flexibility to offer a program with a minimum of 50 minutes of instruction per week.

## **SA-19 Internet Usage**

AASB urges school boards to adopt policies addressing student access and conduct while using the Internet on school time and at school locations or on school-issued devices.

## **SA-20 Education Improvement Planning**

AASB urges school boards to regularly assess their systems' strengths and weaknesses and develop education improvement plans based on these assessments. AASB encourages school boards to commit to allocating appropriate resources to these goals and measure progress toward attaining them.

#### SA-21 Social Promotion/Retention

AASB supports efforts to ensure students are working at grade-level, particularly efforts to pilot programs aimed at eliminating social promotion and retention. AASB believes any retention decisions be based on an annual evaluation of student data.

## SA-22 Reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)

AASB supports efforts to improve the quality of educational services while ensuring maximum authority and flexibility to local systems that provide such services. AASB urges the U.S. Department of Education to restrict its regulatory

authority and to comply with the intent of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. AASB supports state and local decision-making to best address teacher preparation, student achievement, school accountability; early education; and programs to address persistently low performing schools. Local school leaders support full federal funding of the ESEA law and federal assistance programs that are critical to successfully achieving the goals of the federal law.

#### SA-23 School Climate

AASB recognizes the importance of a positive school climate. To that end, AASB urges school boards to take proactive steps to ensure a positive climate to raise student achievement to enhance staff performance. AASB supports local board efforts to promote teacher success and satisfaction in work to reach student achievement goals. AASB supports strengthened mentorship and other creative programs to enhance recruitment and retention of skilled teachers in the classroom.

## SA-24 College and Career Ready

AASB supports aggressive efforts to ensure students are college and career ready upon graduation to meet demands of the workforce or rigor of a college curriculum.

#### SA-25 Remediation

AASB urges state adoption of a standard definition for remediation to consistently apply and identify students that are in need of remedial courses for use by K-12, post-secondary colleges and universities.

## **SA-26** Career and Technical Education

AASB strongly supports Alabama's Career and Technical Education programs as a parallel and equally valuable education pathway for students. AASB urges alignment of state business and industry workforce development efforts directly with K-12 school systems to focus on essential career skills. AASB supports streamlining federal and state funding programs that flow to Career and Technical Education programs.

## Section 6: Operations/Facilities

#### O-1 Elimination of Health Hazards

AASB advocates public schools free of health hazards and encourages school boards to test for such hazards as radon and lead in school drinking water. AASB supports efforts ridding public schools of environmental hazards, but opposes health mandates if not fully funded. AASB supports voluntary efforts to evaluate and to improve indoor air quality of every school building. AASB opposes mandatory regulatory or statutory requirements of such measures.

## O-2 Transportation

AASB supports school board option to provide student transportation.

## O-3 Student Transportation Safety

AASB encourages school boards to ensure student safety by:

- Replacing aging buses;
- Restricting students from standing in buses;
- Properly maintaining vehicles;
- Participating in driver training programs;
- Increasing penalties for drivers who violate laws related to school bus safety;
- Monitoring student behavior;
- Regularly inspecting vehicles and evaluating drivers; and
- Complying with National Transportation Safety Board regulations.
   AASB urges state officials to ensure state roads and bridges meet safety standards for school buses.

#### O-4 Tobacco-Free Schools

AASB supports banning use of tobacco products and electronic cigarettes in school vehicles, at school facilities and other public facilities when school-related functions are held.

## O-5 School Safety

AASB supports making schools safe places to learn. To that end, AASB encourages school boards to:

- Adopt plans to ensure student and staff safety;
- Aggressively target "bullying" behavior;
- Ban unauthorized weapons on school premises;
- Educate students on the dangers of weapons;
- Involve community groups and agencies in school safety plans;
- Require regular inspection of school facilities and equipment;
- Encourage federal and state leaders to commit resources to violence prevention; and
- Join forces with community agencies to prevent/reduce gang activity.

#### O-6 Waste Reduction

AASB encourages school boards to implement waste reduction, conservation and recycling measures and encourages student and community involvement in efforts to protect and preserve the environment.

#### O-7 Use of School Facilities

AASB supports school board determination of school board facility use.

### O-8 Privatization/Collectives

AASB encourages school boards to explore innovative relationships with private firms, other school boards and agencies to provide improved, efficient and effective services.

## O-9 Portable Buildings

AASB advocates replacement of portable classrooms in an equitable, practical and prudent manner. AASB opposes requiring state waivers for local decisions to use portable classrooms.

## O-10 Cyber Security/School Technology Operations

AASB urges proactive efforts to address cybersecurity threats to protect school system data, operations and infrastructure. AASB encourages a multi-pronged approach encompassing threat assessment, prevention, emergency plans, mitigation and response to cyberattacks. AASB urges each school system to put in place critical components to ensure technology security including:

- A computer network administrator to manage technology operations and maintenance;
- Employee cybersecurity training;
- Antivirus software;
- System network back up;
- Firewall protection; and
- Content filters.

AASB supports accountability through annual audits and security reports.

#### Section 7: Unclassified

## **U-1 Home Schooling**

AASB opposes home schooling without requiring state certified teachers and state monitoring of student progress in accordance with state accountability standards. AASB opposes allowing home-schooled students to be eligible to participate in extracurricular activities. AASB urges the state Department of Education to tighten regulations and oversight of home school programs.

## **U-2 Licensing for Non-Public Schools**

AASB urges strict licensing for non-public schools. AASB believes non-public schools should conform to state laws relating to the health and safety of students.

## **U-3 Community Engagement**

AASB advocates the development and implementation of a community engagement plan targeting school board relationships with constituents, parents, news media, education and parent organizations and government agencies. The plan should engage, support and acknowledge community input and partnerships that support efforts of the school system.

## **U-4 Governmental Relations**

AASB encourages school board members to communicate with local legislators, state board members, and congressional representatives to assure quality educational programs. AASB encourages school board members to participate in AASB's advocacy network and other grassroots lobbying efforts.

## U-5 AASB Programs

AASB encourages school board participation and utilization of association programs.

## **U-6 School-Business Partnerships**

AASB encourages school boards to participate in school-business partnerships.

## U-7 Parent and Family Involvement/Education

AASB encourages school boards to implement programs to increase parental and family involvement in schools, such as establishing regular parent-teacher conferences and conducting parenting classes. AASB encourages school boards to participate in the Statewide Parenting Month.

#### **U-8 Education Summits**

AASB encourages state and local education summits focusing attention on removing obstacles to learning and improving education in Alabama and establishing broad-based community support for these improvements.

## **U-9 Interagency Cooperation**

AASB encourages school boards to promote interagency cooperation among social service agencies and urges school board members to serve on state and national commissions addressing intergovernmental relations.

## U-10 Public Support and Understanding

AASB urges statewide efforts to promote higher citizen awareness of the value of education for our state.

#### U-11 Advertising

AASB urges school boards to establish policies regulating the types of products which can be advertised in schools and at school events and use of advertising in curriculum material.

#### **U-12 Adult Programs/Community Education**

AASB supports providing quality educational programs to meet community and family needs.

#### U-13 Collaborative Efforts

AASB encourages efforts to collaborate with organizations with similar goals and to coordinate programs and efforts which:

- Enhance relationships and understanding between and among minority and other school board members, their local boards, local communities and state school board associations; and
- Provide means for active participation of minority board members to dialogue on educational issues related to the growth and development of minority children and a better education for all children.

## **U-14 Community Service Learning**

AASB encourages school boards to implement community involvement programs. AASB advocates service learning within the K-12 curriculum. AASB encourages school boards to promote service learning concepts through their policies.

## 2023 Proposed Resolutions Index

SECTION 1	1: SCHOOL FINANCE	.20
SI	F-1 Education Trust Fund Budget	.20
SI	F-2 Local School Property Taxes	.21
SI	F-3 Fully Funded Initiatives	.21
SI	F-4 State Education Funding Program	.21
SI	F-5 Fiscal Year	.22
SI	F-6 Proration	.22
SI	F-7 Tax Reform	.22
SI	F-8 Legal Fees	.22
SI	F-9 Agency Audits	.23
SI	F-10 Federal Funding	.23
SI	F-11 Finance Research	.23
SI	F-12 Supernumeraries	.23
SI	F-13 State Bond Issues	.23
SI	F-14 Alabama Public School and College Authority	.23
SI	F-15 Voter Education	.23
SI	F-16 Enrollment Fraud	.24
SI	F-17 Simplified Sellers Use Tax (SSUT)	.24
SI	F-18 Education Advancement and Technology Fund (EAT)	.24
SECTION 2: GOVERNANCE		.24
G-	-1 Local Governance	.24
G-	-2 School Board Composition	.24
G-	-3 Superintendent Selection and Removal	.25
G-	-4 Open Meetings Act and Open Records	.25
G-	-5 Bid Law	.25
G-	-6 School Board Member Training	.25
G-	-7 School Board Member Qualifications and Governance	.25
G-	-8 Shared Decision Making	.26
G-	-9 Campaign Financing Requirement	.26

	G-10 System Boundaries	26
	G-11 Charter, Innovation and Virtual Schools	26
	G-12 School Board Representation	27
	G-13 Accountability and Intervention	27
	G-14 School System Rights	27
	G-15 Policies, Regulations and Statutes	27
	G-16 School Trustees	27
	G-17 School Board Member Code of Conduct	27
	G-18 Fund Raising	27
	G-19 Prayer at School-Sponsored Activities	27
	G-20 Tax Credits, Vouchers and Education Savings Accounts	28
	G-21 Open Enrollment	28
	G-22 Military School Autonomy	28
	G-23 Long-Range Strategic Planning	28
	G-24 Constitutional Reform	28
	G-25 State Board of Education Advocacy	28
	G-26 Unitary Status	29
	G-27 Student Warranties	29
	G-28 Contracted Services	29
	G-29 School Board Evaluation	29
	G-30 Review of Title 16	29
	G-31 Electronic Posting	29
	G-32 School Census	29
	G-33 Data-based Decision Making	29
	G-34 State Board of Education	30
	G-35 Education Program Effectiveness	30
SECTIO	on 3: Personnel	30
	P-1 Tenure	30
	P-2 Employee Relations	30
	P-3 Collective Bargaining/Strikes	30
	P-4 Unemployment Compensation	30

P-5 State Retirement System	30
P-6 Employee Compensation	31
P-7 Employee Leave	31
P-8 Payroll Deductions	31
P-9 Employee Personnel Records	31
P-10 Employee Insurance and Benefits	31
P-11 Superintendent, Employee Recruitment	32
P-12 School Employee Immunity	32
P-13 Background Check	32
P-14 Teacher Certification	32
P-15 Professional Development and Professional Pathways	33
P-16 School Leadership	33
P-17 Communicable Diseases	33
P-18 Evaluations	33
P-19 Drug Testing	34
P-20 Sexual Harassment	34
P-21 National Board Teacher Certification	34
P-22 ADA Job Descriptions	34
P-23 Ethics Law	34
P-24 Internet Usage	34
P-25 Planning Period	34
P-26 Nepotism	34
P-27 Professional Code of Conduct	35
P-28 Teacher Shortage	35
SECTION 4: STUDENT PROGRAMS/SERVICES	
SPS-1 Special Education and Special Needs	35
SPS-2 Compulsory Attendance Age/Kindergarten	
SPS-3 Student Health	35
SPS-4 Uniform or Dress Code Policies	
SPS-5 Preschool Education	36
SPS-6 Student Conduct	36

	SPS-/ Child Abuse and Neglect	37
	SPS-8 Extracurricular Activities	37
	SPS-9 Missing Children	37
	SPS-10 Cheerleading/Majorette/Dance Team Safety	37
	SPS-11 Personal Responsibility	37
	SPS-12 Sexual Harassment	37
	SPS-13 Extended Day Programs	38
	SPS-14 Student-Teacher Ratios	38
	SPS-15 Athletic Safety	38
	SPS-16 Federal Lunch Program	38
	SPS-17 Selective Service Registration	38
	SPS-18 Mentoring Students	38
	SPS-19 Equal Educational Opportunities	38
	SPS-20 Student Expression	38
SECTION	ON 5: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT	39
	SA-1 Student Achievement	39
	SA-2 Student Assessment	39
	SA-3 At-Risk Students	39
	SA-4 Education Standards	39
	SA-5 Curriculum	40
	SA-6 Instructional Techniques	40
	SA-7 Secondary Education	40
	SA-8 Student Grouping	40
	SA-9 Graduation Standards	40
	SA-10 Textbook and Instructional Materials Selection	41
	SA-11 Technology	41
	SA-12 Homework	41
	SA-13 Arts Programs	41
	SA-14 Accreditation	41
	SA-15 Instructional Calendar	41
	SA-16 Multiculturalism	42

SA-17 Comprehensive Health Curriculum	42
SA-18 Character Education	42
SA-19 Internet Usage	42
SA-20 Education Improvement Planning	42
SA-21 Social Promotion/Retention	42
SA-22 Reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Ac (ESEA)	
SA-23 School Climate	43
SA-24 College and Career Ready	43
SA-25 Remediation	43
SA-26 Career and Technical Education	43
SECTION 6: OPERATIONS/FACILITIES	43
O-1 Elimination of Health Hazards	43
O-2 Transportation	43
O-3 Student Transportation Safety	44
O-4 Tobacco-Free Schools	44
O-5 School Safety	44
O-6 Waste Reduction	44
O-7 Use of School Facilities	44
O-8 Privatization/Collectives	44
O-9 Portable Buildings	45
O-10 Cyber Security/School Technology Operations	45
SECTION 7: UNCLASSIFIED	45
U-1 Home Schooling	45
U-2 Licensing for Non-Public Schools	45
U-3 Community Engagement	45
U-4 Governmental Relations	45
U-5 AASB Programs	46
U-6 School-Business Partnerships	46
U-7 Parent and Family Involvement/Education	46
U-8 Education Summits	46

U-9 Interagency Cooperation	46
U-10 Public Support and Understanding	46
U-11 Advertising	46
U-12 Adult Programs/Community Education	46
U-13 Collaborative Efforts	46
U-14 Community Service Learning	47

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Joy Brownell, Membership Coordinator

Ava Cranmore, Assistant Director of Leadership Development

Adrienne Sanderson Edwards, C.P.A., Director of Finance & Operations

Dr. Suzanne Freeman, Member Engagement Representative

Katherine Headrick, Administrative Assistant to Legal and Finance

Tamia Heard, Public Relations Coordinator

Tracey A. Meyer, Governmental Relations Coordinator

Mary Nielsen, Coordinator of Finance & Operations

Dr. Bart Reeves, Assistant Executive Director of Governmental Relations

Shelecia Parker Robinson, M.P.A., Assistant Director of Public Relations

Susan Salter, Director of Leadership Development

Dana Williams Vandiver, Director of Public Relations

Jayne Harrell Williams, Esq., General Counsel & Director of Legal Advocacy

Tammy Wright, Executive Assistant to the Executive Director

Alabama Association of School Boards
43 South Jackson Street P.O. Box 4980
Montgomery, AL 36104 Montgomery, AL 36103-4980

Phone 334/277-9700 • Toll-Free 800/562-0601 • Fax 334/270-0000 www.alabamaschoolboards.org