

## 2012 Resolutions

### Section 1: School Finance

#### SF-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, including restoring cuts sustained in previous budgets due to an economic downturn, 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 un earmark dedicated taxes, 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; and
- Permit the state Department of Education and local school boards to carry over ETF funds at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 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;
- Annual property reappraisals;
- 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. AASB supports legislation to include school boards in the constitutional amendment prohibiting unfunded state mandates for local government entities.

#### SF-4 State Education Funding Program

AASB supports a funding program for elementary/secondary schools to promote student achievement while assuring adequacy and equity 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;
  - Gives school boards maximum flexibility to allocate funds;
  - 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 rapid growth and 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 employee salaries 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, current units, common fund purchases and technology; and
  - Provides funding based at least on current SACS standards for employee positions, including: principal, counselor, librarian, music teacher, dance teacher, visual arts teacher, theater arts teacher, art teacher, nurse, psychometrist, physical education teachers and athletic trainer.
- 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;
- Establish 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;
- Establish through a constitutional amendment a proration protection account which can be used only when proration is declared and which requires an annual allocation from the Education Trust Fund unless proration is declared;
- 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 immediate 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.

**SF-12 Supernumeraries**

AASB requests the state Legislature abolish all supernumerary positions and add no new retirement for elected officials.

**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.

**Section 2: Governance**

**G-1 Local Governance**

AASB urges opposition to state and federal legislative measures which would limit authority and autonomy of local school boards over local policy, curriculum and instruction, 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**

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

**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 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**

AASB supports requiring new school board members to have a minimum of a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma.

**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 Non-traditional Schools**

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 believes any state legislation to create pilot charter school programs must:

- 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 by the state Department of Examiners of Public Accounts;
- Must not exclude students due to physical or mental ability, race, ethnicity, religious preference or socio-economic background;
- Focus on underserved student populations;
- Include a similar pathway for the state and local school boards to innovate and obtain waivers from state law and regulations to enjoy similar flexibility as charter 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.

**G-12 School Board Representation**

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

**G-13 Accountability**

AASB supports a statewide accountability system to improve student performance. AASB supports intervention provided local school officials have the opportunity and resources to correct deficiencies prior to punitive measures.

**G-14 School Consolidation**

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 Ethics**

AASB encourages school boards to adopt a code of ethics in agreement with the National School Boards Association code. 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.

**G-20 Choice**

AASB supports school choice as a local option. AASB opposes:

- Requiring inter-system choice;
- Permitting tax credits for parents who send their children to non-public schools; and
- Providing vouchers for students to attend non-public schools.

**G-21 Military School Autonomy**

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

**G-22 Long-Range Strategic Planning**

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

**G-23 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-24 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-25 Unitary Status**

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

**G-26 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-27 Contracted Services**

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

**G-28 School Board Evaluation**

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

**G-29 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-30 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 web site and/or a state-maintained web site.

**G-31 School Census**

AASB urges repeal of legislation mandating conducting periodic school censuses.

**G-32 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 inservice centers to teach the skills and provide the resources necessary for educators to implement data-based decision making in their schools.

**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 at the first cell of the state 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.

**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 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 Licensure**

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; and
- Requiring initial teacher certification testing in content areas they will teach.

**P-15 Professional Development**

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.

**P-16 Management Team**

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 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 AIDS/HIV**

AASB urges school boards to adopt policies relating to communicable diseases in compliance with state and federal law, including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), 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 achievement 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 and the superintendent either through a reliable instrument or the state plan to ensure instructional excellence and student achievement.

**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 to:

- Prohibit sexual harassment;
- Instruct employees about inappropriate behavior in this area; and
- Establish procedures for handling allegations of sexual harassment.

**P-21 National 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.

**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 prohibiting legislators employed in public education or whose immediate family members are employed in public education from voting on public education issues. 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.

**Section 4: Student Programs/Services****SPS-1 Special Education**

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 advocates placement decisions be made at the local level. AASB opposes providing medical care not pertinent to the disability for special 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 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 kindergarten;
- 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 sexual intercourse as the only completely effective protection against unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) 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.

**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:

- Developing with parent, teacher and community input fair, firm student conduct codes discouraging corporal punishment, and permitting flexibility to consider the age of the student and the offense;
- Encouraging evidence-based positive behavior discipline alternatives and programs;
- 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;
- Programs concentrating on conflict resolution such as peer mediation;
- Alternative classes or schools, provided at state expense, for continually disruptive students; and
- Linking school behavior with student privileges.

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 multi-person 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.

### **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 are encouraged to focus their leadership efforts on raising student achievement through such measures as:

- 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 utilizes minimum student instructional time. AASB is opposed to mandated national testing by the federal government but supports state testing which provides individual student achievement data.

#### **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.

#### **SA-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.

#### **SA-5 Curriculum Standards**

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. AASB supports participating in voluntary national standards but resists linking the standards to mandatory national assessments or participation in federal 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 programs such as School-to-Work and dual enrollment programs.

**SA-8 Student Grouping**

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

**SA-9 Graduation Standards**

AASB believes minimum 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.

**SA-10 Textbook Selection**

AASB supports allowing local school boards to select any text 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 later editions. AASB urges parent, teacher and technical expert involvement in evaluating and selecting textbooks.

**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 distance learning. AASB supports a comprehensive, state-funded technology plan with flexibility for school boards to purchase equipment meeting local 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 establish a uniform state 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.

**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.

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

To improve the quality of educational services while ensuring maximum authority and flexibility to local school systems that provide such services, AASB urges legislation that would:

- Replace the current accountability system which does not accurately or fairly report student, school or school system performance;
- Ensure high-quality, valid and reliable assessments for all students, including English language learners and students with disabilities;
- Support the use of multiple measures of academic achievement that will more accurately determine students' knowledge and performance that reflect the kind of well-rounded education necessary to be successful in the 21st Century economy, as opposed to judging success on their performance on a single assessment;
- Permit the use of growth models and other measures of student achievement that more accurately reflect student and school performance;
- Facilitate strategic interventions that are designed at the local or state level and are targeted to students and schools most in need, rather than impose ineffective and costly sanctions;
- Provide support to states and school systems and ensure their flexibility to establish programs to enhance teacher/principal quality focusing on preparation, recruitment, retention and evaluation;
- Support efforts by school systems, through a separate funding stream, to develop, expand, coordinate and enhance the quality and availability of voluntary preschool programs for all 3- and 4-year-old children; and
- Fully fund the law, along with other federal assistance programs that are critical to successfully achieving the goals of the new law, and limit the expansion of competitive grants where such expansion would result in level funding of formula-based grants so critical to students in poverty.

AASB urges temporary federal relief to schools and school systems from federally mandated sanctions that are costly and produce minimum results in improving academic performance until ESEA is reauthorized.

#### **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. AASB strongly supports the Alabama Career/Technical Education (CTE) program to prepare students for college and a variety of career opportunities.

### **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 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.

**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 the same state laws.

**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 Legislative and Congressional Relations**

AASB encourages school board members to communicate with local legislators and congressional representatives to assure quality educational programs. AASB encourages school board members to participate in AASB's online 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.

**U-15 Teaching Scholarships**

AASB supports efforts to identify and encourage minority students graduating from high school to enter the field of education. AASB encourages efforts to fund academic scholarships to those pursuing education degrees who commit to teach in the state of Alabama for a specific number of years.

Approved by the Delegate Assembly, 2009

Approved by the Delegate Assembly, 2010

Approved by the Delegate Assembly, 2011

## 2012 Resolutions Index

		Page
<b>Section 1: School Finance</b>		1
SF-1	Education Trust Fund Budget	1
SF-2	Local School Property Taxes	1
SF-3	Fully Funded Initiatives	1
SF-4	State Education Funding Program	1
SF-5	Fiscal Year	2
SF-6	Proration	2
SF-7	Tax Reform	2
SF-8	Legal Fees	2
SF-9	Agency Audits	2
SF-10	Federal Funding	3
SF-11	Finance Research	3
SF-12	Supernumeraries	3
SF-13	State Bond Issues	3
SF-14	Alabama Public School and College Authority	3
<b>Section 2: Governance</b>		3
G-1	Local Governance	3
G-2	School Board Composition	3
G-3	Superintendent Selection and Removal	3
G-4	Open Meetings Act	3
G-5	Bid Law	4
G-6	School Board Member Training	4
G-7	School Board Member Qualifications	4
G-8	Shared Decision Making	4
G-9	Campaign Financing Requirement	4
G-10	System Boundaries	4
G-11	Non-traditional Schools	4
G-12	School Board Representation	4
G-13	Accountability	5
G-14	School Consolidation	5
G-15	Policies, Regulations and Statutes	5
G-16	School Trustees	5
G-17	School Board Member Ethics	5
G-18	Fund Raising	5
G-19	Prayer at School-Sponsored Activities	5
G-20	Choice	5
G-21	Military School Autonomy	5
G-22	Long-Range Strategic Planning	5
G-23	Constitutional Reform	5
G-24	State Board of Education Advocacy	5
G-25	Unitary Status	6
G-26	Student Warranties	6
G-27	Contracted Services	6
G-28	School Board Evaluation	6
G-29	Review of Title 16	6
G-30	Electronic Posting	6
G-31	School Census	6
G-32	Data-based Decision Making	6

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Section 3: Personnel</b>	6
P-1    Tenure	6
P-2    Employee Relations	7
P-3    Collective Bargaining/Strikes	7
P-4    Unemployment Compensation	7
P-5    State Retirement System	7
P-6    Employee Compensation	7
P-7    Employee Leave	7
P-8    Payroll Deductions	7
P-9    Employee Personnel Records	7
P-10   Employee Insurance and Benefits	7
P-11   Superintendent, Employee Recruitment	8
P-12   School Employee Immunity	8
P-13   Background Check	8
P-14   Teacher Licensure	8
P-15   Professional Development	8
P-16   Management Team	8
P-17   AIDS/HIV	8
P-18   Evaluations	9
P-19   Drug Testing	9
P-20   Sexual Harassment	9
P-21   National Teacher Certification	9
P-22   ADA Job Description	9
P-23   Ethics Law	9
P-24   Internet Usage	9
P-25   Planning Period	9
P-26   Nepotism	9
P-27   Professional Code of Conduct	9
<b>Section 4: Student Programs/Services</b>	9
SPS-1   Special Education	9
SPS-2   Compulsory Attendance Age/Kindergarten	10
SPS-3   Student Health	10
SPS-4   Uniform or Dress Code Policies	10
SPS-5   Preschool Education	10
SPS-6   Student Conduct	10
SPS-7   Child Abuse and Neglect	10
SPS-8   Extracurricular Activities	10
SPS-9   Missing Children	11
SPS-10  Cheerleading/Majorette/Dance Team Safety	11
SPS-11  Personal Responsibility	11
SPS-12  Sexual Harassment	11
SPS-13  Extended Day Programs	11
SPS-14  Student-Teacher Ratios	11
SPS-15  Athletic Safety	11
SPS-16  Federal Lunch Program	11
SPS-17  Selective Service Registration	11
SPS-18  Mentoring Students	11
SPS-19  Equal Educational Opportunities	11
SPS-20  Student Expression	12
<b>Section 5: Student Achievement</b>	12
SA-1    Student Achievement	12
SA-2    Student Assessment	12
SA-3    At-Risk Students	12

	<b>Page</b>	
SA-4	Education Standards	12
SA-5	Curriculum Standards	12
SA-6	Instructional Techniques	12
SA-7	Secondary Education	13
SA-8	Student Grouping	13
SA-9	Graduation Standards	13
SA-10	Textbook Selection	13
SA-11	Technology	13
SA-12	Homework	13
SA-13	Arts Program	13
SA-14	Accreditation	13
SA-15	Instructional Calendar	13
SA-16	Multiculturalism	13
SA-17	Comprehensive Health Curriculum	14
SA-18	Character Education	14
SA-19	Internet Usage	14
SA-20	Education Improvement Planning	14
SA-21	Social Promotion/Retention	14
SA-22	Reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)	14
SA-23	School Climate	15
SA-24	College and Career Ready	15
<b>Section 6: Operations/Facilities</b>		<b>15</b>
O-1	Elimination of Health Hazards	15
O-2	Transportation	15
O-3	Student Transportation Safety	15
O-4	Tobacco-Free Schools	15
O-5	School Safety	15
O-6	Waste Reduction	16
O-7	Use of School Facilities	16
O-8	Privatization/Collectives	16
O-9	Portable Buildings	16
<b>Section 7: Unclassified</b>		<b>16</b>
U-1	Home Schooling	16
U-2	Licensing for Non-Public Schools	16
U-3	Community Engagement	16
U-4	Legislative and Congressional Relations	16
U-5	AASB Programs	16
U-6	School-Business Partnerships	16
U-7	Parent and Family Involvement/Education	16
U-8	Education Summits	16
U-9	Interagency Cooperation	17
U-10	Public Support and Understanding	17
U-11	Advertising	17
U-12	Adult Programs/Community Education	17
U-13	Collaborative Efforts	17
U-14	Community Service Learning	17
U-15	Teaching Scholarships	17