

## 2019 Proposed Resolutions

*Resolutions representing the aims and purpose of the Idaho School Boards Association (ISBA) legislative and otherwise, shall be considered one of the most important functions of the Annual Convention. Resolutions adopted at the Annual Convention automatically remain valid policy of the ISBA for a period of two years unless otherwise acted upon.*

(ISBA Bylaws, Article X)

No.*	Resolution	Submitted by
1	Salary Based Apportionment for Classified Salaries	Weiser
2	Reduce Super Majority on Facility Bonds	St. Maries, Moscow
3	Executive Session on Simple Majority	St. Maries
4	<del>Funding for Full Day Kindergarten</del>	<del>Genesee</del> — PULLED
5	Funding for Full Day Kindergarten	Genesee Joint, West Bonner
6	Opposition to Public Funds Diverted to Private Schools	Boise
7	Amending School Age Statute for Flexibility	Boise
8	School Construction and Property Tax Relief	West Ada
9	Transportation Reimbursement	Kuna
10	Recourse for Charter School Renewals	Moscow Charter School
11	Strategic Plans & Reporting Requirements	Boise
12	Threats on School Grounds	Moscow
13	Flexibility of Misassignment in Teacher Assignments	Minidoka

\*Resolutions were numbered pursuant to the order in which they were received.

**Note:** The ISBA Executive Board adopted the following statement as a guiding principle for ISBA's advocacy work in 2019:

***"The ISBA Executive Board supports the principle of local governance for public schools, the full funding of the career ladder, and the appropriation of operational funds from 2009 up to 2019 adjusted for inflation. Until this has been achieved, the Executive Board will not support any resolution or legislation that would result in any new line items in the State education budget."***

## **2019 ISBA RESOLUTION NO. 1**

### **SALARY BASED APPORTIONMENT FOR CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**

**WHEREAS**, the State of Idaho distributes the major portion of public school funding through the "Salary-Based Apportionment" (SBA) formula; and

**WHEREAS**, the SBA formula includes separate calculations for instructional, administrative, and classified salary and benefit support; and

**WHEREAS**, the percentage of funds expended by local districts and charter schools above their SBA allocation for classified salaries is often significantly higher than the percentage expended over and above the SBA allocations for administrative and instructional salaries; and

**WHEREAS**, the number of classified full-time equivalents (FTE's) employed by school districts and charter schools often exceeds the number funded by the SBA formula; and

**WHEREAS**, school districts and charter schools employ far more professional and technical classified staff, i.e. business and human resource professionals, technology staff, etc. than they did when the SBA formula was first established; and

**WHEREAS**, school districts and charter schools expend large percentages of operational unit funding and supplemental levy revenues to pay for these classified staff; and

**WHEREAS**, the salaries paid for professional and technical classified staff far exceed the State's salary based apportionment for these employees, and school districts/charter schools need to pay these employees competitive wages to recruit and retain qualified individuals;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Idaho School Boards Association educate the Idaho State Legislature about the funding disparity for classified salaries compared to what is allocated and support a formula for classified staff designed to bring the percentage paid by the State in line with the percentage paid by districts for instructional and administrative salaries. This should be addressed with changes both to the base salary and number of classified staff provided for by the unit factor.

### **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

In the years since the State's salary based apportionment formula was enacted, school districts have made significant changes in how they are run. The number and percentage of classified staff and technology specialists that manage a district's human resources and technology operations has increased dramatically. The portion of the State formula that funds classified salaries and benefits was designed with custodians