

1 WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC.
2 Madison, Wisconsin
3 February 8, 2024
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5 REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP ON RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
6 BY THE 2024 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY
7 Rosanne Hahn, Burlington School Board, Chair
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10 **Resolutions Adopted (Approved) By Delegates:**
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12 **Resolution 24-01: *Student Teachers & WIP Interns***
13

14 **Create:** The WASB supports revision of Wisconsin’s post-secondary student teacher programs
15 and Wisconsin Improvement Program (WIP) Internships for consistency, accessibility, and to
16 incentivize talent development across the state which may include year-round licensure, waiver
17 of fees, and/or payment of stipends.
18
19

20 **Resolution 24-02: *Stipends for Cooperating Teachers***
21

22 **Create:** The WASB supports creation of a stipend program, to be funded by the state, to
23 incentivize and compensate cooperating teachers for consistency, accessibility, and to boost
24 talent development across the state.
25
26

27 **Resolution 24-03: *Federal Aids - Facility Barriers for Students with Disabilities***
28

29 **Amend Existing Resolution 2.60(c) as follows:** Federal funding for the removal of barriers in
30 school facilities which may limit access by students and others and to ensure compliance with
31 federal law.
32
33

34 **Resolution 24-04: *Special Education - General Policy***
35

36 **Amend Existing Resolution 3.40 as follows:** The WASB supports careful diagnosis and
37 screening of all children by professional employees to help identify children with disabilities as
38 early as possible. The WASB also supports special programs that meet the educational needs of
39 children with disabilities through CESAs, county children with disabilities education boards and
40 school districts.
41

42 The WASB supports best practice inclusion of children with disabilities in the general education

1 environment. All children with disabilities deserve access to the general education environment
2 to the greatest extent possible.

3
4 **Amend Existing Resolution 3.43 as follows:** The WASB maintains that local school districts
5 should have the flexibility to offer alternatives in addition to access to the general education
6 environment as “the least restrictive environment and most appropriate” for educating children
7 with disabilities as required by law.

8
9
10 **Resolution 24-05: *State Specialty Schools***

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12 **Amend Existing Resolution 3.481 as follows:** The WASB supports continued operation of
13 state-funded specialty schools that serve students who are blind or visually impaired and/or deaf
14 or hard of hearing. An IEP team should determine if a specialty school is the appropriate
15 educational placement.

16
17
18 **Resolution 24-06: *Seclusion and Restraint***

19
20 **Create:** The WASB supports continued best practice resources, training, and funding to support
21 school districts reducing incidents of seclusion and restraint with a focus on improving systems
22 and reducing harmful events.

23
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25 **Resolution 24-07: *Office of School Safety***

26
27 **Create:** The WASB supports state funding and staff to maintain the functions of the Office of
28 School Safety, including but not limited to grants for schools, trainings for school staff and law
29 enforcement on preventing and mitigating school violence, and maintenance of the 24-hour
30 hotline to confidentially report potential threats.

31
32
33 **Resolution 24-08: *Artificial Intelligence***

34
35 **Create:** The WASB recognizes the significance of Artificial Intelligence as a newly developing
36 technology and looks to be a part of the state discussion as Artificial Intelligence evolves.

1 **Resolution 24-09: Classroom Technology**

2 (Note: Existing Resolutions relating to “Classroom Technology” are found in the Resolutions
3 Book at pp. 24-25.)

4
5 **REPEAL the following existing resolutions:**

- 6 • 3.30 Interactive Communications Systems
- 7 • 3.31 Technology in the Classroom
- 8 • 3.32 Educational Technology Initiative
- 9 • 3.33 Online Courses
- 10 • 3.34 Virtual Schools
- 11 • 3.35 Statewide Contracting for Virtual Classes
- 12 • 3.36 CESAs and Virtual Charter Schools

13
14 **And RECREATE as follows:**

15
16 **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

17
18 **3.30 General Policy**

19 The WASB supports the use of educational technologies, including the use of online courses to
20 allow local school boards to offer course content to students that they would otherwise be unable
21 to offer.

22
23 **3.31 State Funding**

24 The WASB supports state-funded educational technology initiatives to ensure that school
25 districts have the technological capacity for students to succeed in the 21st century and to meet
26 state requirements, such as online adaptive testing, the state accountability system, curriculum
27 and instructional standards aligned to college and career readiness, and rigorous teacher and
28 principal evaluation systems. (2013-1)

29
30 **3.32 Virtual Charter Schools**

31 The WASB supports that publicly funded virtual charter schools must follow state accountability
32 standards and transparency requirements.

33
34 **3.33 CESAs and Virtual Charter Schools**

35 The WASB supports allowing CESAs to enter into cooperative agreements with individual
36 school districts to establish virtual charter schools authorized by the board of the local school
37 district. The WASB opposes legislation granting CESAs the authority to establish independent
38 virtual charter schools.

39
40 Should any CESA be authorized to operate a virtual charter school without entering into a
41 cooperative agreement with a school district, the WASB supports limiting per pupil payments to

1 any CESA authorized virtual charter school to an amount identical to the per pupil amount of the
2 open enrollment transfer payment. This would prevent CESA-authorized virtual charter schools
3 from unfairly competing with school board-authorized virtual charter schools. (2012-12)

4
5
6 **Resolution 24-10: Revenue Limits**

7 (Note: Existing Resolutions relating to “Revenue Limits” are found in the Resolutions Book at
8 pp. 14-15.)

9
10 **REPEAL the following existing resolutions:**

- 11 • 2.40 State Cost Controls
- 12 • 2.41 Modification of Revenue Limits

13
14 **And RECREATE them as follows:**

15
16 **2.40 State Cost Controls**

17 The WASB is opposed to state-imposed revenue limits on school districts. (1992-13)(2010-6)

18
19 **(a) Additional Revenue Limitations**

20 The WASB opposes any additional limitations that will force decreases in revenue to public
21 school districts. This includes but is not limited to: freezing property tax levies; creating a
22 moratorium on school district referenda; delaying payments to school districts; and adopting a
23 constitutional regulation of school finance. (2002-18)(2005-1)

24
25 **2.41 Modification of Revenue Limits**

26 The WASB supports exemptions from the revenue cap to allow for the needs of individual
27 districts with respect to the requirements of their programs. (1994-11)(1995-3)

28
29 The WASB also supports the following:

30
31 (a) Annually increase per pupil revenue limits statewide by a dollar amount equal to or greater
32 than the percentage increase, if any, in CPI-U on a fiscal year basis applied to the statewide
33 average revenue limit authority per pupil. (2012-3)(2017-6)

34
35 (b) Allowing the carryover of any unused revenue authority. (1995-3)(1996-10)

36
37 (c) Changing the revenue limit FTE membership calculation to allow a district to use either a
38 five-year rolling average, three-year rolling average or the current year membership, whichever
39 is greater, and allowing a district to apply to the Department of Public Instruction for emergency
40 aid or revenue flexibility. (1996-10)(1998-11)(2003-7)(2012-06)(2018-4)

1 (d) Including 100 percent of full-time equivalent (FTE) summer school membership for each of
2 the years used in the computation of the revenue cap. (1995-17)(2017-14)

3
4 (e) Providing that a district's revenue limit be determined prior to the start of the district's fiscal
5 year.

6
7 (f) The WASB supports legislation to implement a sliding scale formula factor multiplier to
8 increase the membership of districts for revenue limit purposes. (2016-9)

9
10
11 **Resolution 24-11: *Licensure***

12 (Note: Existing Resolutions relating to “Certification/Licensure” are found in the Resolutions
13 Book at p. 36-38 and the Existing “4.80 Evaluations” is found at p. 38.)

14
15 **REPEAL and RECREATE the following existing resolutions:**

- 16 • **4.60 General Policy**
- 17 • **4.61 Shortages**
- 18 • **4.62 Temporary Certification**
- 19 • **4.63 Alternative Certification**
- 20 • **4.635 DPI Licensing of Clinical Counselors**
- 21 • **4.64 Performance-based Licensure**
- 22 • **4.65 Teacher Competency Exam**
- 23 • **4.66 Professional Growth**
- 24 • **4.67 Mentoring Duties**
- 25 • **4.68 Charter School Teachers**
- 26 • **4.69 Revocation**
- 27 • **4.80 Evaluations**

28
29 **By RECREATING them to read as follows:**

30
31 **4.60 General Policy**

32 The WASB supports a teacher licensure system that fosters a highly educated, highly trained,
33 effective, professional teaching force with reasonable flexibility to meet the needs of our
34 members with regard to staffing supply challenges. (2018-13)

35
36 **4.61 Shortages**

37
38 **(a) Teacher Shortages and Alternative Licensure Pathways**

39 The WASB supports reasonable efforts to provide pathways to licensure for teaching candidates
40 in subject or content areas where there is a shortage of licensed teachers, provided that

1 candidates have bachelor's degrees and are qualified to be in a classroom as demonstrated by
2 appropriate experience, knowledge and skills in the subject or content area, and rigorous training
3 in pedagogy, assessment, and classroom management. (2015-17)

4
5 **(b) Technical Education Teacher Shortage**

6 The WASB supports reasonable efforts to increase the supply of licensed technical education
7 teachers, including in technical education content areas where shortages are most acute. (2015-
8 04)

9
10 **(c) School Social Worker Certification and Licensure**

11 The WASB supports efforts to increase the supply of school social workers, school counselors
12 and mental health providers throughout the state. The WASB will work with the DPI to address
13 existing obstacles to school social worker licensing with an emphasis on obstacles faced by
14 districts in regions of the state that are located remotely from universities conferring degrees
15 currently recognized by the DPI for licensure. (2020-12)

16
17 **(d) FORT Requirement for Educators**

18 The WASB supports legislation to provide all teaching license applicants with an alternative
19 pathway to licensure that does not require passage of the Foundations of Reading Test (FORT).
20 (2023-10)

21
22 **4.62 Temporary Certification**

23
24 The WASB supports temporary certification of teachers in grade levels or content areas other
25 than those in which they are already certified to meet our members' need with regard to staffing
26 supply challenges. (1982-5)

27
28 **4.63 Mentorship/Residency Model**

29 The WASB calls on the Superintendent of Public Instruction to actively promote alternative
30 administrative and teacher certification that includes a mentorship/residency and a training
31 program. (1991-15)(2005-22)

32
33 **4.635 DPI Licensing of Clinical Counselors**

34 The WASB supports legislation authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to issue an
35 educator license to clinical counselors, so school districts can employ clinical counselors to
36 provide mental health services to students the same way other licensed district staff are employed
37 to do so. (2019-18)

38
39 **4.65 Teacher Competency Exam**

1 The WASB supports legislation that would require teachers to pass a state competency exam or
2 demonstrate competency through alternative means before they are granted a license to teach in a
3 Wisconsin public school district. (1999-8)

4 5 **4.68 Charter School Teachers**

6 The WASB supports allowing teachers granted a charter school license in a particular subject
7 area to teach additional subjects under the supervision and/or direction of another Wisconsin
8 certified teacher currently teaching in that subject area, provided that student learning meets
9 standards applicable to the charter school. (2011-16)

10 11 **4.69 Revocation**

12 The WASB supports legislation to require the DPI to revoke the license of any teacher who has
13 been dismissed or non-renewed by a school board for intentionally using school district
14 technology to download, view or distribute pornographic material in violation of the district's
15 acceptable use policy. The WASB further supports requiring the DPI to make information about
16 the disposition of such cases publicly available if revocation is the result of the hearing. (2011-
17 17)

18 19 **4.80 Evaluations**

20 The WASB supports efforts of school districts to systematically and periodically evaluate and
21 compensate teachers, administrators and support staff members based on performance. (1989-
22 1)(1996-8)

23 24 **(a) Staff Improvement/Professional Development**

25 The WASB supports the efforts of school boards to provide staff professional development to
26 address staff improvement at the local level through effective evaluation and improved
27 supervisory techniques that include coaching/mentoring. (1991-11)

28 29 **(b) Student Achievement as Performance Criteria**

30 The WASB supports legislation that would allow districts to develop a teacher evaluation
31 instrument that would include all test/assessment results as part of the criteria for evaluating
32 teachers. The WASB supports efforts to develop a model teacher evaluation system, provided
33 that such a system is not mandated, is implemented gradually, and allows districts that have
34 piloted their own rigorous teacher evaluation systems to continue to use those evaluation
35 systems. (1999-16)(2012-15)

36
37 **(c)** The WASB supports efforts to: (1) develop definitions of key guiding principles of a high
38 quality educator effectiveness system; (2) create model performance based evaluation systems
39 for teachers and principals; (3) build a regulatory framework for implementation that includes
40 how student achievement will be used in context; and (4) make recommendations for methods to
41 support improvement and recognize performance. (2012-15)