# ADVOCACY HANDOUT

FOR THE 2021 NASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

PROPOSED CHANGES TO NASB'S BYLAWS, STANDING POSITIONS & LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS FOR YOUR APPROVAL AT THE 2021 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

NASB DELEGATE ASSEMBLY | NOVEMBER 19, 2021 | 8:00 AM CT | OMAHA

LEADERSHIP

INNOVATION

VISION

**ENGAGEMENT** 

#liveNASB

#weLIVEhere

The Nebraska Association of School Boards provides programs, services and advocacy to strengthen public education for all Nebraskans.



## IN PREPARATION FOR THE 2021 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

### HAVE THIS HANDOUT WITH YOU DURING THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY!

This Handout lists of all items to be considered by this Delegate Assembly, which will shape NASB's 2022 legislative and leadership agenda. Underlines (add to) and strike-throughs (delete) are added when a current position is proposed for amendment. Items without any marks are either new submissions or proposed to be continued unchanged. The Delegate Assembly will be held on November 19, at 8:00 AM CT, in conjunction with the State Education Conference in downtown Omaha, and begin at 8:00 AM to allow delegates to attend other sessions on Friday morning, beginning at 9:30 AM. The enclosed positions will be presented to the Assembly. If there are no objections or amendments to a given item, the proposal will automatically become a position of the Association. Amendments or motions to kill proposals require a motion that is supported by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly. There will be a vote on the proposals only when a change is desired, or an attempt is made to kill a particular proposal. Please consult the "Rules of Procedure" in the back of this Handout.

### AGENDA FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

7:00 AM | DELEGATE SIGN-IN 8:00 AM | DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

Report of Credentials Committee
Report of Rules of Procedure
Report on Delegate Assembly Agenda
Report of Nominating Committee
Polls Open for Election (if necessary)
Beliefs, Bylaws, Legislative Resolutions & Standing Positions
New Business
Report on the Election of Vice President (if necessary)
Adjournment

### GOVERNMENT IS RUN BY THE PEOPLE WHO SHOW UP

WHO IS YOUR DELEGATE?

While any board member is welcome to attend the Delegate Assembly, each board should select one member to represent the district or ESU as the voting delegate.

Each district and ESU should select a board representative for the Delegate Assembly prior November 19.

# ONE DISTRICT. ONE VOICE. MAKE SURE YOUR DISTRICT'S VOICE IS HEARD!

If you have questions, you may reach us at 800-422-4572



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# MARK YOUR CALENDARS | KEY LEGISLATIVE DATES

November 19, 2021	Delegate Assembly
January 8, 2022	The 107th Legislature - Second Session begins Day 10: All bills must be introduced by this date Committee Hearing take place through mid-March 60-Day Session will last until late April
January 30, 2022	NASB Legislation Committee Meeting
January 30-31, 2022	Legislative Issues Conference   Cornhusker Marriott - Lincoln
July 1, 2022	Call for Legislative Submissions for 2023 consideration due <a href="http://www.nasbonline.org/registrations/ProposedResolution.aspx">http://www.nasbonline.org/registrations/ProposedResolution.aspx</a>
	*All dates subject to change.

### #liveNASB #weLIVEhere

Through Leadership, Innovation, Vision and Engagement Nebraska's School Boards are making a difference for all Nebraskans.

NASB will provide LEADERSHIP to groups, individuals, and organizations and facilitate efforts to improve student achievement.

Through INNOVATION of programs and services, NASB will add value for our members and generate revenue to support growth.

NASB will develop a VISION with other groups, individuals, and organizations to address how we fund schools and provide opportunities to bring a quality education to all children.

With ENGAGEMENT of its board and members, NASB will provide opportunities for school boards to be advocates for public education.



## ADVOCACY & ENGAGEMENT ... #liveNASB #weLIVEhere

# WITH YOUR HELP, NASB IS AN ADVOCATE FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION AND LOCAL SCHOOL GOVERNANCE ... AND YOUR COLLECTIVE VOICE IN THE LEGISLATURE

SHARE YOUR STORY ... KNOW YOUR DISTRICT'S DATA

CAN YOU REALLY MAKE A DIFFERENCE? YES YOU CAN! UNDERSTAND THE DATA THAT WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE

NO ONE IS MORE QUALIFIED TO TALK ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL DISTRICT, YOUR COMMUNITY, AND YOUR NEEDS RELATED TO PROVIDING A QUALITY EDUCATION THAN YOU!

Below are examples of the data you should know from your schools to help tell your district's story:

NUMBER OF KIDS IN FREE/REDUCED LUNCH

**CENSUS VS ENROLLMENT** 

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN YOUR DISTRICT

NUMBER OF ELL STUDENTS

SPECIAL ED BUDGET %

AVERAGE CLASS SIZE

STUDENT DISCIPLINE POLICIES & PROCEDURES

RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

**SAFETY & SECURITY MEASURES** 

NUMBER OF OPTION KIDS

PERCENTAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

SCHOOL LANDS PER PUPIL REIMBURSEMENT

### NASB LEGISLATIVE TEAM & RESOURCES

Colby Coash - Associate Executive Director, Director of Government Relations <a href="mailto:ccoash@NASBonline.org">ccoash@NASBonline.org</a>

Matt Belka - Director of Marketing, Communications & Advocacy mbelka@NASBonline.org

John Spatz - Executive Director <a href="mailto:jspatz@NASBonline.org">jspatz@NASBonline.org</a>

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NASB Videos: "NASB Home / News & Resources / Videos"

Key Hashtags: #liveNASB #weLIVEhere

Nebraska Legislature: www.nebraskalegislature.gov

Senators Web Pages: www.nebraskalegislature.gov/senators

National School Board Association Advocacy: <a href="https://www.nsba.org/advocacy">www.nsba.org/advocacy</a>



# YOUR 2021 NASB LEGISLATION COMMITTEE



Brad Wilkins, Chair NASB President-Elect Ainsworth



Stacie Higgins NASB President Nebraska City



Kim Burry NASB Vice President Bayard



Member 1 Shavonna Holman Omaha



Member 2 Jane Erdenberger Omaha



Member 3 Spencer Head Omaha



Member 4 Connie Duncan Lincoln



Member 5 Kathy Danek Lincoln



Member 6 Amanda McGill Johnson Sarah Centineo Millard



Member 7 Bellevue



Member 8 Beth Morrissette Westside



Member 9 Skip Altig North Platte



Member 10 Marla Grier South Sioux City



Member 11 Laura Schneider Hastings



Member 12 Ryne Seaman Seward



Member 13 Suzanne Sapp Ashland-Greenwood



Member 14 Lisa Wagner Central City



Member 15 Steve Koch Hershey



Member 16 Jim Vlach Lyons-Decatur



Member 17 Christopher Waddle Giltner



Member 18 Judy Thompson ESU 16



Appointed Member Lisa Albers Grand Island



Appointed Member Jayson Bishop **Perkins County** 



Appointed Member **Drew Blessing** Kearney



Appointed Member Kyle Fisher Springfield Platteview



Appointed Member Darby Paxson Stuart



Appointed Member Stephanie Summers David City



Appointed Member Annette Weise Tri County

# YOUR 2021-22 SENATORS

### 107<sup>™</sup> LEGISLATURE



Sen. Julie Slama District 1 Peru



Sen. Robert Clements
District 2
Elmwood



Sen. Carol Blood District 3 Bellevue



Sen. Robert Hilkemann District 4 Omaha



Sen. Mike McDonnell District 5 Omaha



Sen. Machaela Cavanaugh District 6 Omaha



Sen. Tony Vargas
District 7
Omaha
Former School Board Member



Sen. Megan Hunt District 8 Omaha



Sen. John Cavanaugh District 9 Omaha



Sen. Wendy DeBoer District 10 Omaha



Sen. Terrell McKinney District 11 Omaha



Sen. Steve Lathrop District 12 Omaha



Sen. Justin Wayne
District 13
Omaha
Former School Board Member



Sen. John Arch District 14 Papillion



Sen. Lynne Walz District 15 Fremont



Sen. Ben Hansen District 16 Blair



Sen. Joni Albrecht District 17 Thurston



Sen. Brett Lindstrom District 18 Omaha



Sen. Mike Flood District 19 Norfolk



Sen. John McCollister District 20 Omaha



Sen. Mike Hilgers District 21 Lincoln



Sen. Mike Moser District 22 Columbus



Sen. Bruce Bostelman District 23 Brainard



Sen. Mark Kolterman
District 24
Seward
Former School Board Member



Sen. Suzanne Geist District 25 Lincoln

# YOUR 2021-22 SENATORS

### 107<sup>™</sup> LEGISLATURE



Sen. Matt Hansen District 26 Lincoln



Sen. Anna Wishart District 27 Lincoln



Sen. Patty Pansing Brooks District 28 Lincoln



Sen. Eliot Bostar District 29 Lincoln



Sen. Myron Dorn District 30 Adams



Sen. Rich Pahls District 31 Omaha



Sen. Tom Brandt District 32 Plymouth



Sen. Steve Halloran District 33 Hastings



Sen. Curt Friesen District 34 Henderson



Sen. Raymond Aguilar District 35 Grand Island



Sen. Matt Williams
District 36
Gothenburg



Sen. John Lowe District 37 Kearney



Sen. Dave Murman District 38 Glenvil Former School Board Member



Sen. Lou Ann Linehan District 39 Elkhorn



Sen. Tim Gragert
District 40
Creighton
Former School Board Member



Sen. Tom Briese
District 41
Albion
Former School Board Member



Sen. Mike Groene District 42 North Platte



Sen. Tom Brewer District 43 Gordon



Sen. Dan Hughes
District 44
Venango
Former School Board Member



Sen. Rita Sanders District 45 Bellevue



Sen. Adam Morfeld District 46 Lincoln



Sen. Steve Erdman
District 47
Bayard
Former School Board Member



Sen. John Stinner
District 48
Gering
Former School Board Member



Sen. Jen Day District 49 Gretna



Gov. Pete Ricketts

### BYLAWS RELATING TO THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

#### Article XIII - Delegate Assembly

- The Delegate Assembly shall be convened at least once annually; the date and location shall be determined by the Board of Directors and announced at least thirty (30) days prior to the Delegate Assembly.
- The Delegate Assembly shall receive, consider, and act upon legislative resolution and position statement proposals submitted to it by the Board of Directors. Any such proposal may be amended by action of the Delegate Assembly. No such proposal shall be amended or rejected except on an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting. No legislative resolution or position statement proposal, which has not been approved by the Legislation Committee, shall be adopted except on an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting. Legislative position statements shall remain in effect until repealed or amended. Legislative resolutions shall be in effect for one year.
- The Delegate Assembly shall elect a Vice President of the Association. The Delegate Assembly may request to hear reports of committees of the Association; adopt amendments to the Bylaws of the Association as herein provided; and delegate to the Board of Directors any of its powers except those of the election of elective officers, the adoption of amendments to the Bylaws, and the adoption of amendments to the purposes of the Association.
- The Delegate Assembly shall hold at least one meeting annually. The Delegate Assembly may hold additional **§4.** meetings on reasonable notice upon the call of the President with the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors or on the call of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors.
  - A. The Delegate Assembly shall consist of one voting delegate, or alternate for said voting delegate, designated by each active member board.
    - 1. A voting delegate, or alternate in that delegate's absence, shall be a bona fide member of a member board and shall not be an employee of that board.
    - 2. Each active member board shall designate one of its members as a voting delegate prior to each meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Alternates may also be designated but shall not have voting rights except in the event of the absence of the delegate.
    - Voting rights of delegates, or alternates, shall be contingent upon payment of current annual dues by the member boards they represent.
  - B. The Delegate Assembly shall adopt rules of procedure for the conduct of the Delegate Assembly.
  - C. A quorum of the Delegate Assembly shall consist of 75 delegates; provided that a majority of the member boards' voting delegates registered for the Delegate Assembly are present.
  - D. A voting delegate shall have the right to one vote on any question placed before any session of the Delegate Assembly if present at the session at the time the vote is taken.
    - 1. All votes shall be cast in person by the delegate (or alternate in that delegate's absence).
    - 2. No vote shall be cast by proxy.
  - E. Members of the Board of Directors of NASB and voting delegates shall have the right of expression in meetings of the Delegate Assembly.
  - F. Resolutions, which are legislative action items of current needs or problems to be considered by the Delegate Assembly, shall be formulated by the Legislation Committee at least 90 days prior to the annual Delegate Assembly.
    - 1. Legislative resolutions may be submitted by member boards or by any director of the Association to the Legislation Committee.
    - 2. The Committee shall receive, consider, and act upon legislative resolution and position statement proposals submitted to it by member boards, staff, officers, and directors.
    - The legislative resolution and standing position proposals approved by the Committee and amended or not rejected by the Board of Directors, shall be distributed to the membership at least 35 days prior to the annual meeting of the Delegate Assembly.



### PROPOSED NASB BYLAW AMENDMENTS

#### Article XIII - Delegate Assembly

- The Delegate Assembly shall be convened at least once annually for an in-person meeting, or virtually as provided in §5; the date and location shall be determined by the Board of Directors and announced at least thirty (30) days prior to the Delegate Assembly.
- The Delegate Assembly shall receive, consider, and act upon legislative resolution and position statement proposals submitted to it by the **§2.** Board of Directors. Any such proposal may be amended by action of the Delegate Assembly. No such proposal shall be amended or rejected except on an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting. No legislative resolution or position statement proposal, which has not been approved by the Legislation Committee, shall be adopted except on an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting. Legislative position statements shall remain in effect until repealed or amended. Legislative resolutions shall be in effect for one year.
- The Delegate Assembly shall elect a Vice President of the Association. The Delegate Assembly may request to hear reports of committees of the Association; adopt amendments to the Bylaws of the Association as herein provided; and delegate to the Board of Directors any of its powers except those of the election of elective officers, the adoption of amendments to the Bylaws, and the adoption of amendments to the purposes of the Association.
- The Delegate Assembly shall hold at least one <u>in-person</u> meeting annually, <u>referred to as the "annual meeting"</u>, <u>subject to the exception in</u> **§4.** §5. The Delegate Assembly may hold additional meetings on reasonable notice upon the call of the President with the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors or on the call of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors. Additional meetings of the Delegate Assembly may be held virtually subject to the provisions in §5.
  - A. The Delegate Assembly shall consist of one voting delegate, or alternate for said voting delegate, designated by each active member
    - 1. A voting delegate, or alternate in that delegate's absence, shall be a bona fide member of a member board and shall not be an employee of that board.
    - Each active member board shall designate one of its members as a voting delegate prior to each meeting of the Delegate Assembly. Alternates may also be designated but shall not have voting rights except in the event of the absence of the delegate.
    - Voting rights of delegates, or alternates, shall be contingent upon payment of current annual dues by the member boards they represent.
  - The Delegate Assembly shall adopt rules of procedure for the conduct of the Delegate Assembly.
  - C. A quorum of the Delegate Assembly shall consist of 75 delegates for in-person meetings; provided that a majority of the member boards' voting delegates registered for the Delegate Assembly are present.
  - D. A voting delegate shall have the right to one vote on any question placed before any session of the Delegate Assembly if present at the session at the time the vote is taken.
    - All votes shall be cast in person by the delegate (or alternate in that delegate's absence).
    - No vote shall be cast by proxy.
  - Members of the Board of Directors of NASB and voting delegates shall have the right of expression in meetings of the Delegate Assembly.
  - Resolutions, which are legislative action items of current needs or problems to be considered by the Delegate Assembly, shall be formulated by the Legislation Committee at least 90 days prior to the annual Delegate Assembly.
    - Legislative resolutions may be submitted by member boards or by any director of the Association to the Legislation Committee.
    - The Committee shall receive, consider, and act upon legislative resolution and position statement proposals submitted to it by member boards, staff, officers, and directors.
    - The legislative resolution and standing position proposals approved by the Committee and amended or not rejected by the Board of Directors, shall be distributed to the membership at least 35 days prior to the annual meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
- The Delegate Assembly may meet virtually. §5.
  - The annual meeting of the Delegate Assembly may meet by virtual means if two-thirds of the NASB Board of Directors votes it is necessary to protect the health and safety of the membership.
    - A quorum for a virtual annual Delegate Assembly shall be fifty (50) member school districts participating.
    - Reasonable arrangements need to be made to accommodate the memberships right to participate.
    - All member school districts and ESUs shall be provided a link to the virtual meeting and instructions on how to participate in the meeting and vote.
    - The virtual annual meeting shall be recorded by audio/visual means.
  - The NASB may convene additional meetings of the Delegate Assembly virtually subject to the following provisions:
    - 1. A quorum for a virtual Delegate Assembly shall be fifty (50) member school districts participating.
    - 2. Reasonable arrangements need to be made to accommodate the memberships right to participate.
    - 3. All member school districts and ESUs shall be provided a link to the virtual meeting and instructions on how to participate in the meeting and vote.
    - The virtual Delegate Assembly shall be recorded by audio/visual means.



# NASB POSITIONS ENCLOSED

The Nebraska Association of School Boards is the only state organization created by school board members to represent the interests of school board members.

Your Association's legislative agenda is initiated each year with the submission of local board proposals.

The NASB Legislation Committee reviews all proposals, and then submits its recommendations to the NASB Board of Directors.

The Board can then review and amend the submissions before presenting them to the NASB Delegate Assembly.

The Delegate Assembly gives each member school district a voice in shaping the agenda of NASB.

Standing Positions remain in effect until they are repealed by the Assembly.

Legislative Resolutions are in effect for one year only.

### WHAT DOES THIS REPRESENT?

The statements you read inside the pages of this book represent a set of belief statements which guide NASB's government relations efforts. These words guide our lobbying efforts at the State Capitol, with the State Board of Education and NDE, as well as with our representatives in Washington, D.C.

While this work represents an effort to describe an issue or condition to be addressed, rarely is a bill written in such plain language. Actual legislative bills are a blend of several ideas (or perhaps a good idea, and a substantial price tag). Hence, when NASB analyzes how we will testify on a bill, we take into account a number of factors, including regular reviews by the Legislation Committee which offer guidance on the course corrections necessary to navigate the turbulent amendment process.



### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS

... as approved by the Legislation Committee on July 16, 2021

... and approved by the Board of Directors on August 21, 2021

... and submitted to the Delegate Assembly on November 19, 2021

Resolutions are statements of intended and desired legislative action on items of current needs or problems. Resolutions are in effect for one year and direct the organization and its staff in their legislative efforts with each annual session of the Legislature. All resolutions submitted are presented for consideration and action. The Delegate Assembly shall receive, consider, and act upon legislative resolution proposals submitted to it by the Legislation Committee and the Board of Directors.

- If no action is taken on a given proposal, it becomes a Legislative Resolution of NASB.
- Any such proposal may be amended or rejected only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.
- No Legislative Resolution proposal, which has not been approved by the Legislation Committee, shall be adopted except on an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.
- Resolutions from the floor require a two-thirds supporting vote of the Delegate Assembly for adoption.
- Rationale is for the delegates' reference only and will not be shown in future publications of NASB's Legislative Resolutions.

Members with questions concerning the Legislative Resolutions are urged to call NASB before the Delegate Assembly.

### PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS FOR 2022

**LEADERSHIP INNOVATION** VISION **ENGAGEMENT** #liveNASB #weLIVEhere

#### PR-1 — CREATING A VISION FOR NEBRASKA'S FUTURE:

NASB will lead and support the creation of a vision that revises tax policy and invests state resources for Nebraska's future.

#### PR-2 — EDUCATION PROGRAM OPPORTUNITIES

NASB believes that each student should have access to a challenging instructional program which is relevant and prepares him or her for work or further education.

#### PR-3 — EXPAND USE OF QUALIFIED CAPITAL PURPOSE UNDERTAKING FUND

NASB supports the expansion of the Qualified Capital Purpose Undertaking Fund to include modifications for student and staff security including cyber security.

#### PR-4 — HEALTHY CULTURES & RESILIENCY IN SCHOOLS

NASB will support leveraging its infrastructure and resources to support a healthy culture in schools. NASB will align with others to develop "resilient" school districts with programs to support both staff and students.

#### PR-5 — MENTAL & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

NASB will support legislative efforts to provide services related to mental and behavioral health to school-age children across Nebraska.

#### PR-6 — SUPPORT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS IN THE COMMUNITY

NASB will support early childhood education programs at the community level, which may include redefining economic development programs to include early childhood infrastructure development for communities and will support early childhood programs as an element in community comprehensive plans.

#### PR-7 — SUPPORT THE COLLECTION AND USE OF RELEVANT DATA

NASB encourages boards to use relevant data to support its district strategic plan and goals. NASB supports collaboration and encourages the state legislature and other organizations to collect and use relevant data. NASB will identify data it can capture to help inform boards and, if necessary, support legislation to create data sources.

... as approved by the Legislation Committee on July 16, 2021

... and approved by the Board of Directors on August 21, 2021

... and submitted to the Delegate Assembly on November 19, 2021

Standing positions are statements of policy and purpose which are developed and maintained over time. They are considered annually by the Delegate Assembly, and remain in effect until they are actively removed.

- The Delegate Assembly shall receive, consider, and act upon position statement proposals submitted to it by the Legislation Committee and the Board of Directors.
- If no action is taken on a given proposal, it becomes a standing position of NASB. Any such proposal may be amended or rejected only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.
- Position statement proposals from the floor require a two-thirds supporting vote of the Delegate Assembly for adoption.
- Rationale is provided for the delegates' reference only and will not be shown in future publications of NASB standing positions.

Members with questions concerning the Standing Positions are urged to call NASB before the Delegate Assembly.

**LEADERSHIP** 

**INNOVATION** 

VISION

**ENGAGEMENT** 

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### BELIEF STATEMENTS FOR AN EFFECTIVE BOARD

#### S-1 — BOARD DEVELOPMENT

NASB encourages boards of education to take part in board in-service and development programs and to budget funds for such programs. (1995)

#### S-2 — BOARD RECOGNITION

NASB believes the service of school boardsmanship is fundamental to participatory democracy and deserves recognition collectively and individually from state and local communities. (prior to 1995)

#### S-3 — BUSINESS AND EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS

NASB encourages boards of education to develop mutually beneficial partnerships with business to ensure mutual understanding and cooperation.(1995)

#### S-4 — COLLABORATIVE SERVICES TO YOUTH

NASB urges collaborative linkages between schools and other public and private agencies that serve children. (prior to 1995)

#### S-5 — LEADERSHIP TEAM

NASB believes that each board of education should create an administrative leadership team, which should include all supervisory and managerial employees including the superintendent and board members. (prior to 1995, amended 2007)

#### S-6 — PARENT INVOLVEMENT

NASB urges boards of education to support partnerships between parents and schools that encourage parent involvement in the education process. (1997)

#### S-7 — POLICY

NASB considers it imperative that boards of education adopt clearly defined, flexible policies after input from the administration, parents, employees, and other interested parties. Policies, based on a clear understanding of the education process, should be thoroughly reviewed annually. The execution of policy is the responsibility of professional administrators and staff. (prior to 1995)

#### S-8 — USE OF ACCOUNTABILITY DATA FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

NASB supports using school accountability data to determine potential strategies/resources for helping schools improve. We support the concept of growth or learning mindset which suggests that school effectiveness is assessed as an improvement process. Our perspective is that all schools in Nebraska are important and have opportunities to become more effective as quality educational systems. (2020)



### **CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN**

#### S-9 — ABUSE OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, & OTHER DRUGS

NASB supports efforts by boards of education and state and national officials to strictly enforce policies regarding the sale, use or possession of illegal drugs including methamphetamine, marijuana, THC products and synthetic equivalents of THC and marijuana, alcohol, tobacco, nicotine products, vapor products (including e-cigarettes), and any products intended by appearance or effect to replicate tobacco products on school property. The designation of "drug free zones" near schools is also urged. (prior to 1995, amended 2015)

#### S-10 — AT-RISK STUDENTS AND THE ACHIEVEMENT GAP

NASB recognizes that there are many children and youth who are experiencing special difficulties in achieving high education standards. NASB supports increased funding to help close the gap in educational opportunity and educational achievement, and urges boards of education to work with, and obtain increased funding from the state Legislature, as well as state and federal education agencies to assist at-risk children and youth in making adequate educational progress. (prior to 1995, amended 2009)

#### S-11 — COOPERATION WITH HHS

NASB supports legislation which mandates cooperation and consultation with school districts as it relates to the placement of children under the custody of DHHS. Comprehensive information about a child's educational needs should be shared with a school district prior to the placement of a student in a new school district. (2020)

#### S-12 — EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

NASB supports quality early childhood education programs accessible to all children and advocates programs that provide age-appropriate activities to prepare children for school. (prior to 1995)

#### S-13 — ENROLLMENT OPTION; HOMEBOUND STUDENTS

NASB supports legislation stating that when an option student becomes homebound, the school district in which the student resides assumes full responsibility for educating the student. (1998, amended 2016)

#### S-14 — ENROLLMENT OPTION LIMITATION

NASB supports legislation returning option students to the resident school district if the option district must contract with another school district or agency for the educational services needed by the student. (1996, amended 2016)

#### S-15 — LIABILITY FOR MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

NASB supports legislation that would limit the liability of a school district and school district representatives for the administering of prescription medication to students. (1999, amended 2013, 2016)

#### S-16 — NUTRITION EDUCATION/STUDENT WELLNESS

NASB believes that wellness programs for schools should emphasize healthy lifestyles and eating habits, mindful of all eating disorders, as well as obesity. (2004)

#### S-17 — SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

NASB supports efforts to provide a school environment that is free from weapons, harassment, bullying, violence, drugs (including alcohol and tobacco), and other factors which threaten the safety of students and staff. (1997, amended 2012)

#### S-18 — STATEWIDE POVERTY/TRAUMA FUNDING

NASB recognizes the growing number of public school students across the state that are living in impoverished conditions and/or with traumatic experiences. NASB supports the use of research-based science to strengthen policy, program design and funding that targets those impacted by persistent poverty and/or trauma. (2017)

#### S-19 — STUDENT DISCIPLINE

NASB opposes legislative mandates related to student discipline. NASB supports student discipline as an essential, mutual responsibility of parents, teachers, and administrators, with final responsibility resting with school boards. (1999, amended 2019)

### **CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION**

#### S-20 — ACCESS TO EQUAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

NASB supports equal educational opportunities for all students, regardless of their race, wealth or family circumstance, and urges the Legislature, the State Department of Education, and boards of education to remove all barriers that may prevent any child from having full access to such education opportunities. (1995, amended 2009)

#### S-21 — ACHIEVEMENT TEST SCORE USE

NASB opposes the use of test scores for the comparison of school districts or for the ranking of schools. (1998)

#### S-22 — ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING

NASB supports multiple approaches to assess student learning, with decisions on assessment made at the local district level, and opposes a single "high-stakes" testing procedure. (2001)

#### S-23 — CULTURAL DIVERSITY

NASB urges all boards of education to support and implement curriculum which recognizes cultural diversity and enhances the knowledge of students about various ethnic and cultural backgrounds. (prior to 1995)

#### S-24 — CURRICULUM ADOPTION

NASB opposes legislative mandates addressing curriculum and testing. NASB supports the adoption of curriculum by local school boards and the State Board of Education. (2019)

#### S-25 — RESPONDING TO SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS

NASB supports legislative efforts to give school districts that incur unforeseeable additional special education expenses assistance to alleviate cash flow problems. (2005)

#### S-26 — STUDENT EXPRESSION

NASB supports the authority of the local boards of education and school administration to regulate the content of school-sponsored publications and curriculum. (1997, amended 2009)

#### S-27 — TECHNOLOGY

NASB supports equal access to current technology for all school districts so they may engage all students in the curriculum, to equip them for an increasingly technological society and job market, and to provide them greater access to education services. (prior to 1995)

### **FUNDING & FINANCE**

#### S-28 — ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

NASB supports transparent accounting and full disclosure of all funds received and expended for public education consistent with federal regulations. (2005)

#### S-29 — BUDGET LID: GROWTH FACTOR

NASB supports legislation which would establish an education expenditures "growth factor" which reflects the actual cost of providing a public education for school districts, learning communities, and ESUs. (2001, amended 2008)

#### S-30 — COMPENSATION FOR STATEWIDE STANDARDS & ASSESSMENTS

NASB supports adequate funding to compensate school districts/ESUs for the cost of implementing and managing the statewide learning standards and assessments. (2008, amended 2009, 2013)

#### S-31 — ELIMINATION OF BUDGET RESERVE LIMITS

NASB supports legislation that eliminates reserve limitation in the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and in debt service funds. (2000, amended 2001)



#### S-32 — ELIMINATION OF EXPENDITURE LIMITATION

NASB supports legislation eliminating the limitation on general fund expenditures. (2000, amended 2011)

#### S-33 — ESU CORE SERVICES FUNDING

NASB supports legislation to adequately fund Educational Service Units in a manner that allows successful implementation of statewide educational initiatives that are developed by law in conjunction with the Nebraska Department of Education. (2009, amended 2015)

#### S-34 — FINANCING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

NASB supports adequate funding for school districts and ESUs for maintenance or replacement of our rapidly deteriorating facilities. (1997, amended 2015)

#### S-35 — FISCAL POLICY

NASB believes the Governor and Legislature must work together to create fiscal policy that will adequately fund public education statewide based upon the needs of students and not driven by a pre-set allocation of funds for education regardless of need. Nebraska demographics and student needs are dynamic, as are the changing education standards required to be competitive nationally and internationally. To meet this challenge, fiscal policy would be built upon a broad base with the lowest possible rates to provide stability in the tax base and revenue stream, provide local government with the tools to generate adequate financial resources, yet equalize financial support among taxpayers, and assure the principle of uniform assessment. (prior to 1995, amended 2009)

#### S-36 — FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES OPERATING IN TAX-EXEMPT ZONES

NASB supports legislation to ensure equitable tax payments by for-profit business ventures operating on publicly owned or otherwise exempt property. (2003)

#### S-37 — FUNDING OF MANDATED PROGRAMS

NASB urges full funding by the state and federal governments at statutory levels of all programs, standards, activities, and services mandated to public schools and ESUs by the Legislature and Congress, and further urges that any unfunded mandates allow authority for supplementary appropriations or outside levy lid funding. (1997, amended 2012, 2017, 2019)

S-38 — FUNDING: SCHOOL DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE, SITE PURCHASES AND BUILDING OPERATING EXPENSES NASB supports legislation that would provide an alternative to property taxes for financing facility development, maintenance, and operation. (2003)

#### S-39 — GENERAL FUND RESERVE LIMIT EXCEPTION

NASB supports legislation that would not allow school districts to be penalized or state aid to be adjusted, to a school disadvantage, when any type of error or correction is made in calculating the state aid formula. (1999, amended 2016)

#### S-40 — INCLUDING GIFTS, DONATIONS, OR FOUNDATION FUNDS AS RECEIVABLES

NASB opposes the inclusion of gifts, endorsements, donations, or foundation expenditures that are not regular operating expenses in the calculation of receivables in the state aid formula. (2000)

#### S-41 — K-12 SCHOOL TRUST LAND AND PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND

NASB opposes reduction of any assets of the school trust or diversion of the Permanent School Fund. (prior to 1995, amended 2010)

#### S-42 — LEGISLATION IMPLEMENTATION

NASB supports the concept that any legislative bill that limits financial resources, or requires additional financial resources, is done within a timeframe that will not negatively affect the school's ability to prepare their budget. (1997, amended 2015, 2017, 2019)

#### S-43 — LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF STATUTORY DEADLINES

NASB urges legislative review of the conflicting mandatory deadlines that affect school revenues and expenditures. (2011)

#### S-44 — PROPERTY TAX REFORM/RELIEF

Any legislative discussion on property tax and distribution of state aid should include participation from school board and ESU board members. (2015)



S-45 — REVENUE REDUCTIONS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY PROPERTY VALUATION LOSSES

NASB supports legislation that would create a hold harmless effect for districts which experience a decrease in valuation. (2004)

#### S-46 — SCHOOL DISTRICT OPTIONS IN DEALING WITH LARGE, UNANTICIPATED REVENUES

NASB supports legislation giving school boards options in dealing with large, unanticipated revenue increases in order to minimize fluctuations in state aid. (2000)

#### S-47 — SPECIAL BUILDING FUND TAX LEVY EXCLUSION

NASB supports amending the Nebraska Statutes that address budgeting and spending lid restrictions to allow school districts the ability to utilize up to fourteen cents of the Special Building Fund tax levy outside of the budgeting and spending lid restriction so that districts can plan for and fund capital improvement projects, building repairs and upgrades, and school district infrastructure needs. (2007, amended 2020)

#### S-48 — STATE FUNDING SYSTEM

NASB supports a stable, predictable, equitable, and adequate statewide education funding system that honors the Legislature's commitment to provide for free instruction in the common schools of this state, as guaranteed by the Nebraska Constitution, by prioritizing education funding in the state budget, and that:

- Invests in the education of all Nebraska public school children;
- Establishes a state fund or funding mechanism that assists Nebraska public schools with the costs of maintaining and constructing facilities;
- Reduces our dependence on local property taxes by drawing revenue from multiple funding sources;
- Promotes the responsibility of locally elected school boards to make sound, transparent school budget decisions;
- Provides funding in a timely and predictable manner;
- Includes the principle of equalization;
- Funds the total excess allowable costs for special education and support services; and
- Recognizes that a long-term solution to education funding will require an ongoing, collaborative effort to execute a vision and strategic plan to grow and diversify our economy. (1997, amended 2009, 2018)

#### S-49 — USE OF A UNIFORM VALUATION CALCULATION TO DETERMINE LOCAL RESOURCES AND STATE AID

NASB supports a property tax assessment system that utilizes uniform accounting practices to determine the property valuation number from which local and state officials can calculate both the local resources available to fund schools from property taxes, and the resulting calculation of state aid payments to school districts. (2003)

#### S-50 — VOUCHERS AND TAX CREDITS

NASB opposes any attempt to amend or circumvent the Nebraska and United States Constitutions to permit the use of public funds for the support, either direct or indirect, of schools not controlled by the public at large. NASB opposes any state or federal legislation allowing either tax credits or vouchers for children, or the parents or guardians of children attending nonpublic schools. or donors to scholarship funds for non-public education. (prior to 1995, amended 2020)

### **GOVERNANCE & STRUCTURE**

#### S-51 — ACCOUNTABILITY

NASB believes that boards of education are accountable to students, parents, taxpayers, and employees for providing education programs, striving for education excellence, identifying education needs, adopting clearly defined written policies, measuring the success of instruction programs, and interpreting and disseminating information to the public through a public relations plan. (prior to 1995)

#### S-52 — ALLIED SCHOOLS

NASB opposes legislation that would mandate the formation of an allied system of school districts. (2014, amended 2016)

#### S-53 — AMEND OPEN MEETINGS ACT FOR EVALUATIONS

NASB supports legislation to allow boards to go into executive session to discuss superintendent evaluations and/or for the narrowing down of superintendent candidates. (2017)





#### S-54 — AUTHORITY OF SCHOOL BOARDS

NASB supports the authority of boards of education to effectively govern and execute their statutory responsibilities. (1997, amended 2015)

#### S-55 — CHARTER SCHOOLS

NASB believes that any charter schools, or the like, involved with any aspect of K-12 education be authorized by a public school district, be located within the boundaries of such public school district and be accountable to the authorizing district for their student achievement, finances and operations. (1998, amended 2015)

#### S-56 — DUTIES OF SCHOOLS

NASB believes that the primary function of Nebraska schools should be the education of students and that the Legislature should be discouraged from placing duties on school districts which are not directly related to education. (prior to 1995)

#### S-57 — E-MEETINGS - FULLY-IMPLEMENTED OR PARTIAL ALLOWABLE ATTENDANCE

NASB supports legislation which allows for school board members to participate in school board meetings via electronic means while still maintaining a quorum when necessitated for the health and safety of the board and public. Virtual meetings cannot impede the public's ability to participate. (2020)

#### S-58 — EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT GOVERNANCE

NASB supports governance of ESUs by elected boards and supports local determination of specific mechanisms of that governance. (2005)

#### S-59 — EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT REORGANIZATION

NASB supports the continuation of ESUs as an effective means of delivering educational services to school districts and their students. Any reforms would provide for a statutory hold harmless provision in the distribution formula for Core Service funding when an Equity Unit reorganizes with any other ESU, and must be mindful of ESUs' essential role of delivering direct services and being responsible to the local school districts they serve. (2004, amended 2005)

#### S-60 — INTERACTIVE REMOTE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (TELEVIDEO)

NASB urges the legislature to provide updated rules and procedures so patrons are able to readily testify at legislative hearings via televideo (interactive remote communication technology) on a regular, ongoing basis to allow for a more equitable opportunity for the public to participate in the legislative process. (2017)

#### S-61 — ORGANIZATION

NASB opposes legislation that would mandate consolidation of districts or administration. NASB favors cooperation between school districts as well as ESUs to remove all barriers and penalties to promote orderly and voluntary reorganization into more efficient governing and administrative units to best serve the educational needs of Nebraska's children. (prior to 1995, amended 2008, 2015, 2017, amended 2019)

#### S-62 — PERSONAL LIABILITY

NASB opposes unnecessary laws which make individual members of a governing board of a political subdivision personally liable for damage judgements which result from lawsuits filed against the political subdivision. (prior to 1995, amended 2015)

#### S-63 — PUBLICATION OF MINUTES, RECEIPTS, & EXPENDITURES

NASB supports removing the requirement to publishing hearing notices and meeting minutes in public newspapers and supports the use of alternative means to communicate board activity. (2020)

#### S-64 — RESTRICTION OF RESOURCES AND BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

NASB supports legislation allowing local boards to function as elected officials and to continue to establish policies, including finance policies, as representatives of the constituents who elected them. (1997)

#### S-65 — SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

NASB supports direct involvement by boards of education in the governance and activities of the Nebraska School Activities Association. (prior to 1995)

#### S-66 — SCHOOL CALENDARS

NASB opposes state mandated uniform opening and closing dates for local school districts. (prior to 1995)



### PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS & EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

#### S-67 — ACTIVITY ASSIGNMENTS

NASB opposes legislation that would require a separate written employment contract for coaching or any other activity assignment that would require that a person be notified by a specified date of the termination of an assignment for the following year. (1999)

#### S-68 — COMPENSATION

NASB will support a concept of compensation for teachers which is not based solely upon the experience and education attainment of teachers as found on standard salary schedules. (1995)

#### S-69 — CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

NASB supports legislation which would aid public schools and ESUs in obtaining criminal background history information on prospective and current employees, and personnel provided through any contract service provider or anyone working on school property. (1999, amended 2006)

#### S-70 — EMPLOYEE BONUSES AND INCENTIVES

NASB supports legislation creating a comprehensive plan to recruit, retain and reward highly qualified individuals for teaching professions throughout the state, including offering incentives to encourage employees to sign a contract of employment. (2001, amended 2015)

#### S-71 — EMPLOYEE SUPPORT

NASB recognizes the need to support district employees with their health and supports initiatives that provide for the physical and mental wellness of all school employees. (2020)

#### S-72 — MEDICAL INSURANCE

NASB supports the concept of exploring alternatives to the costs of health insurance for the purpose of assuring the greatest allocation of our financial resources to education programs and services for children. (prior to 1995, amended 2003)

#### S-73 — RECOGNITION

NASB urges local school boards to develop and implement programs which recognize individuals for significant accomplishments and community service, experience, and competency. (prior to 1995, amended 2014)

#### S-74 — RETIREMENT

NASB supports legislation to assure a retirement system that is sound, adequate, and sustainable for school districts and ESUs. (prior to 1995, amended 2012)

#### S-75 — SCOPE OF BARGAINING

NASB believes negotiations with employees should be limited to matters of employee salaries and fringe benefits, and opposes any attempt to broaden the scope of negotiations to include matters of policy and management rights. (prior to 1995)

#### S-76 — STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

NASB supports in-service training, enrichment programs, and continuing education for professional staff. Regular evaluations of performance, competency in the subject areas, and demonstrated ability to instruct or manage, in part as shown through student performance, should be conducted to promote professional growth. (1995)

### STATE POLICY

#### S-77 — ADVISORY GROUPS

NASB requests that there be board of education representatives on all government commissions, councils, and committees which could have an impact on local school district policy or finance. (1995)

#### S-78 — CHOICE AND AFFILIATION

NASB supports the concepts of choice and affiliation among public schools as a means to maximize education opportunity. NASB believes any such program should result in the least amount of disruption and uncertainty for the affected school districts. (1995)





#### S-79 — CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

NASB, and school board members, fully supports the U.S. Constitution and the rights and responsibilities embodied within it. NASB therefore supports education and behavior that teaches and models expression of these rights and responsibilities. (2009, amended 2015)

#### S-80 — CORPORATE SPONSORSHIPS IN SCHOOLS

NASB opposes restrictions on school districts' ability to exercise their best judgment in entering into corporate sponsorship agreements. (2004)

#### S-81 — EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNITS

NASB supports Educational Service Units as an effective and efficient means to provide educational services to local school districts. ESUs should be responsible to the local school boards they serve. (1997)

#### S-82 — GUIDING THE P-16 EFFORT: 21ST CENTURY SKILLS

NASB urges state and local policymakers to forge a new working relationship in redesigning Nebraska's public education system for the 21st century, with a focus on improving student achievement and holding each level of the system accountable, from preschool through post-secondary education or training, in a manner that: a) Promotes multi-level communication and interaction between all P-16 partners to enhance student academic success; b) Offers all students a rigorous developmentally-appropriate curriculum designed to provide opportunities and choice, regardless of the post-secondary path they choose; c) Engages the assets of the full community; d) Utilizes data and technology to individualize education for students and to incorporate new learning into the design; e) Closes the achievement gap by focusing on quality teaching and learning opportunities; f) Implements standards-based education fully in a seamless curriculum, so one level of the system builds on the next and the end result is known and understood from the beginning; g) Provides sufficient resources that are adequate and sustainable at every level of the system to meet the challenge, resisting unfunded or underfunded mandates; and h) Preserves the ability of local school boards and their communities to address local needs and challenges in a flexible manner using a variety of options. (2009, amended 2016)

#### S-83 — INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS

NASB supports the independence of established PK-12 school districts and also supports the cooperation and equalization of opportunity among school districts within learning communities. NASB believes that any legislation introduced impacting school districts or learning communities should seek to give districts and learning communities equalized resources. Any legislation should also allow these independent districts to maintain their right to governance, district curriculum, and the allocation of resources. (2006, amended 2013)

#### S-84 — LOCAL CONTROL FOR PUBLIC PK-12 SCHOOLS

NASB believes public PK-12 systems should be organized to serve communities throughout Nebraska without arbitrary size limits or a single model, which would not fit our state's varied communities. NASB opposes legislating arbitrary size limits and will work to remedy such limits currently in statute. (2006, amended 2013)

#### S-85 — LOCAL DISTRICT ADVOCACY

NASB supports the right and obligation of local school districts to advocate for legislative action that impacts their individual interests. (1996)

#### S-86 — NDE AUTHORITY

NASB opposes attempts by the legislature to preempt the statutory authority of the Nebraska State Board of Education to be the policyforming, planning and evaluative body for Nebraska schools. (2017)

#### S-87 — NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS STANDARDS

NASB believes that nonpublic schools should have the same state standards as the public schools, including school approval, accreditation, teacher certification and endorsement, and safety standards. (prior to 1995)

#### S-88 — POLICY LEADERSHIP & VISION ON THE FUTURE OF NEBRASKA'S PK-12 SCHOOLS

NASB supports efforts to bring policy makers of the executive and legislative branches, educators, school boards, learning community coordinating councils, and ESU boards, and citizens together to determine the best course for the future delivery of PK-12 education to the students of the state. NASB boards emphasize increasing student achievement through governance structures that are clear, efficient, and controlled by the local district. (2003, amended 2008, 2010, 2013)



### DELEGATE ASSEMBLY RULES OF PROCEDURE

#### I. SPEAKING PROCEDURES

- A. Voting delegates must wear their identification ribbon/badge and present their voting card for the privilege of making motions, debating, and voting.
- B. Voting delegates wishing to speak will go to the microphone, present their voting card to the monitor and await recognition by the Chair. The Chair shall alternate between speakers For and Against a motion as necessary. When recognized, delegates shall give their name and the board they represent.
- C. A voting delegate may speak for only three (3) minutes at one time on any question under discussion and only twice on the same question. No member will speak for a second time until all delegates seeking recognition have had the opportunity to speak.
- D. All motions must be presented in writing on forms obtained from microphone monitors prior to coming to the microphone. Forms must be completed, signed, and sent to the Chair in order to receive consideration.
- E. No resolution and/or standing position may be on the floor for more than thirty (30) minutes (inclusive of all points of order and points of information). Within this time frame the Chair shall recognize delegates at the microphones in alternating order.
- F. Members of the Board of Directors of NASB and voting delegates shall have the right of expression in meetings in Delegate Assembly.

#### II. NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

- A. When a nomination is made from the floor, the nominating speech shall be limited to six (6) minutes. There shall be no seconding speech.
  - 1. Qualifications for the nominee presented by the Nominating Committee shall be given by that nominee or someone selected to present that candidate and shall be limited to six (6) minutes.
  - 2. A nominee from the floor may speak for six (6) minutes on his/her own behalf instead of a nominating speech.
  - 3. In accordance with the NASB Bylaws, a nominee for Vice President from the floor must be a current or former NASB Board of Director and must be a board member from a member district or ESU.
- B. The vote shall be conducted by ballot under the supervision of the Election Committee.
- C. A majority vote is required to elect. If there is a single candidate for any office, upon adoption of a motion, the election may be conducted by voice vote. If a nominee does not receive a majority of the votes cast, a second vote will take place following the report of the Election Committee.

#### III. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

- A. Proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, which have been processed in the manner provided therein, shall require, for their approval, a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the delegates present and voting.
  - 1. The Articles of Incorporation establish NASB under Nebraska law.
  - 2. The document identifies the purposes of NASB. It supersedes all other rules of the Association, none of which can legally conflict with anything included therein.

#### IV. BYLAWS

- A. Bylaw amendments shall require, for their approval, a majority vote of the delegates present and voting.
  - Amendments to the Bylaws of the Association may be proposed in writing by any member board of NASB or may be initiated by the Executive Committee of NASB in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Bylaws.
  - 2. Amendments to NASB Bylaws shall go into effect immediately upon adoption by the Delegate Assembly, unless otherwise specified in a provision adopted with the amendment.

#### V. STANDING POSITIONS

- A. Standing positions are statements of policy and purpose of NASB.
  - 1. Standing positions, once adopted, remain in effect until repealed or amended, and direct the ongoing goals and objectives of the Association.
  - 2. Standing positions may be submitted by member boards or by any director of the Association to the Legislation Committee.
  - 3. The Committee shall study all proposals submitted and make recommendations regarding such proposals to the NASB Board of Directors.
  - 4. The Committee recommendations, forwarded by the Board, shall be distributed to the membership prior to the annual meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
- B. Proposed standing positions which are not submitted in accordance with these provisions of NASB, or which have been submitted but are not recommended by the Board of Directors, may be considered by the Delegate Assembly if two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates present and voting vote to consider such proposed standing positions.

#### VI. RESOLUTIONS

- A. Resolutions are statements of intended and desired legislative action on items of current needs or problems.
  - 1. Resolutions are in effect for one (1) year, or until the next annual Delegate Assembly, and direct the organization and its staff in their legislative efforts with each annual session of the Legislature.
  - 2. Resolutions shall be formulated by the Legislation Committee at least ninety (90) days prior to the annual Delegate Assembly.
  - 3. Resolutions may be submitted by member boards or by any director of the Association to the Legislation Committee.
  - 4. The Committee shall study all proposals submitted and make recommendations regarding such proposals to the NASB Board of Directors.
  - 5. The Committee recommendations, when approved by the Board of Directors, shall be distributed to the membership at least thirty-five (35) days prior to the annual meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
- B. Proposed resolutions which are not submitted in accordance with these provisions of NASB, or which have been submitted but are not recommended by the Board of Directors, may be considered by the Delegate Assembly if two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates present and voting vote to consider such proposed resolutions.



# PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE FOR DELEGATES

TO EXPEDITE THE BUSINESS OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WILL BE USED.

I. Microphones are provided for use by the delegates. The monitor at the microphone will display, for the Chair to see, a colored card representing the action or procedure desired by the delegate.

#### A. WHITE CARD (INDICATES DEBATE)

- 1. Used to speak For or Against a motion.
- 2. Used to Propose Motions of higher rank that are in order.

#### B. RED CARD (INDICATES PREVIOUS QUESTIONS)

1. Used to Close Debate and take the vote. (A two-thirds (2/3) rising vote required to approve this action.)

#### C. GREEN CARD (INDICATES REQUESTS, INQUIRES, POINTS OF ORDER, AND APPEALS)

1. These can interrupt a delegate speaking in debate if urgency requires it.

(No second is required except in the case of Appeal or Division of the Question)

- a. Raise A Question of Privilege
  - Used to protect the rights and privileges of the assembly or any delegate.
  - Used for the comfort of the assembly (temperature or ventilation, audio problems, disturbances).
  - · Granted by the Chair.
- b. Ask for a Point of Information or Parliamentary Inquiry
  - Used to obtain information about the subject or about procedure.
  - Used to determine whether a certain motion is in order.
  - · Used to learn specific information not yet available from discussion.
  - · Responded to by the Chair.
- c. Request a Withdrawal of a Motion
  - Used to remove a motion from consideration.
  - Granted by the Chair if requested before a motion is placed before the assembly by the President.
  - Granted by the assembly if a motion is placed before the delegates of the assembly.
- d. Call for a Division
  - · Used to request that the vote be taken again: this would be a standing vote. (The motion may be made without going to the microphone.)
- e. Call for a Division of the Question
  - Can be made if any part of the pending question is capable of standing alone to be discussed and voted on.
  - · Requires a second.
  - · A delegate making the motion may offer an explanation (not to exceed one minute) of the rationale for dividing the question.
  - Is not debatable.
- f. Raise a Point of Order
  - Raised by a delegate who calls attention to a violation of the rules.
  - Ruled on by the Chair.
- - Made when the delegate does not agree with the ruling of the Chair.
  - Must be made immediately at the time of the ruling from the Chair.
  - · A majority vote or tie vote sustains the Chair's decision.
  - · Requires a second.
- II. Amendments are made to modify the wording of the pending motion before the pending motion is voted upon. Delegates should use the proper terminology and identify the position in the motion where the amendment should be placed.

The processes of amending are:

- Insert a word or words;
- Add a word or words at the end of the motion:
- Strike Out a word or words:
- Strike Out and Insert a word or words;
- · Substitute not less than one paragraph.
- III. Two Amendments may be pending at one time.
  - The first amendment must be germane to the original motion.
  - The second amendment must be germane to the first amendment.
  - · Amendments require a majority vote; any amendment to a standing position or legislative resolution requires the approval of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.
- IV. All motions must be presented in writing on forms obtained from the microphone monitor.

