Delegate HANDBOOK
2019 • DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

THE ONLY WAY TO FIND YOUR VOICE IS TO USE IT.
—AUSTIN KLEON
Seating on the Delegate Assembly floor is divided into the 20 TASB regions, each marked with signs. The placement of the TASB regions on the floor rotates each year to allow each region the opportunity to be placed near the front of the hall in some years. At any given time, more than 400 local boards are represented on the floor.

Seating is provided at the back of the hall for Delegates or alternates not on duty and others wanting to observe the Delegate Assembly’s progress.
Welcome to the 2019 Delegate Assembly!

Thank you for serving as the voice for your district and for Texas public schools across the state by participating in the 2019 Delegate Assembly.

This year, Texas public schools were undeniably the focus of the 86th legislative session. Legislators discussed many issues related to schools, and advocates, like you, were outspoken and effective in their support for Texas students. In fact, advocates used the Texans for Strong Public Schools website to send more than 62,000 messages to lawmakers—showing widespread support for Texas public schools.

As school trustees, you know our strength is in numbers. That is true for your Association. This year marks 30 years that 100 percent of Texas school boards have renewed their TASB membership. Thank you for being committed to your Association and our mission!

To celebrate this milestone, TASB will rebate TASA | TASB Convention registration fees for 30 local school boards that have Delegates participating in the Assembly. When you check into your region on the Assembly floor, be sure to complete your entry card. The staff with the red clipboards will be glad to assist you.

During this year’s Assembly, our work continues. You will elect TASB’s leadership and consider proposed Advocacy Priorities and Advocacy Resolutions. These actions serve to guide the Association through the coming year. Then in 2020, you will begin work to develop the Advocacy Agenda that will guide our efforts during the next legislative session.

In this Handbook, you will find details on the 2019 Assembly. Here are some key things to note:

- The agenda, which includes the locations of the regional caucus meetings, is under the About Delegate Assembly tab.
- The tabs include information on advocacy resources and opportunities for your board and district. Be sure to check those out!
- The Action Form for amendments to the proposed Advocacy Priorities or Advocacy Resolutions is located in the back of the book. Copies of the form also will be available on site.

Thank you for your dedication to Texas public schools and for being an advocate for Texas students.

James de Garavilla
TASB President

James B. Crow
TASB Executive Director

Keynote Speaker:
Ross Ramsey

Ross Ramsey, executive editor and cofounder of The Texas Tribune, will share his insights on the 86th legislative session. Before joining the Tribune, Ramsey was editor and co-owner of Texas Weekly for 15 years. He did a 28-month stint in government as associate deputy comptroller for policy and director of communications with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Before that, he reported for the Houston Chronicle and Dallas Times Herald and worked as a Dallas-based freelance business writer, writing for regional and national magazines and newspapers. He got his start in journalism in broadcasting, covering news for radio stations in Denton and Dallas. For the Tribune, Ramsey writes regular columns on politics, government, and public policy.
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You—local school board members—are the core piece in building the TASB Advocacy Agenda. And it all gets underway at **TASB’s Grassroots Meetings**. The 2020 meetings will be held in each education service center region beginning in January.

You and your colleagues will discuss key issues that TASB should focus on in the next legislative session. Your voice is critical in this process, so make plans to attend your region’s meeting. The sessions are free, and dinner is provided at no cost. Check the schedule at [gr.tasb.org](http://gr.tasb.org).
Agenda

2019 Delegate Assembly • September 21, 2019
Dallas Ballroom, Omni Dallas Hotel, Dallas
President James de Garavilla, presiding

12:30–1:45 p.m.
Lunch and Regional Caucuses for Named Delegates and Alternates

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Final Call for Pulls for Individual Consideration, Amendments, or Primary Motions (where allowed by Delegate Assembly Rules)

All must be submitted to the Advocacy Agenda Information Center on the Action Form before the Call to Order.

2 p.m.
Delegate Assembly Convenes (Dallas Ballroom, Level 3)

A. Call to Order: James de Garavilla, President
B. Invocation
C. Adoption of Credentials Committee Report
D. Adoption of 2019 Delegate Assembly Rules
E. Adoption of Agenda
F. 2018 Delegate Assembly Minutes
G. Presentation of Service Awards
H. Report to Delegates (video)
I. Keynote Address: Ross Ramsey, Executive Editor and cofounder of The Texas Tribune
J. Report from Nominations Committee
1. Election of Directors
2. Election of Officers
K. Adoption of Proposed Changes to Advocacy Agenda
1. Priorities
2. Resolutions
L. Adjournment

TASB Region
(Active Member Count)

1 (38) Yolanda Cuellar, South Texas ISD
Patricia O’Caña-Olivarez, Mission CISD

2 (43) Moises Alfaro, Mathis ISD
Charles Cunningham, Humble ISD

3 (40) Demetrio Garcia, Kenedy ISD-Karnes County

4 (50) Rose Avalos, Aldine ISD
Bob Covey, Cypress-Fairbanks ISD

5 (34) Nicholas Phillips, Nederland ISD

6 (58) Jason Dohnalik, Cameron ISD

7 (96) Ted Beard, Longview ISD

8 (46) Thomas Darden, Cooper ISD

9 (38) Lanny Evans, Henrietta ISD

10 (82) Kevin Carbó, Mesquite ISD

11 (77) Corinne French, Valley View ISD-Cooke County

12 (77) Mildred Watkins, La Vega ISD

13 (55) Mary Jane Hetrick, Dripping Springs ISD

14 (43) Greg Welch, Clyde CISD

15 (43) Raymond P. Meza, San Felipe Del Rio CISD

16 (63) Cindy Spanel, Highland Park ISD-Potter County

17 (58) Kay Alley, Crosbyton CISD

18 (34) Steve Brown, Ector County ISD

19 (13) Armando Rodriguez, Canutillo ISD

20 (57) Karen Freeman, Northside ISD-Bexar County

Sandy Hughey, North East ISD

Rollinda Schmidt, Kerrville ISD

Robert Westbrook, Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD

Education Cindy Purdy, ESC 17, Center voting ex officio

Representative
Delegate Assembly

About Delegate Assembly

Whether this is your first Delegate Assembly or you are a seasoned Delegate, here are key things you need to know, as well as answers to the most frequently asked questions Delegates have.

When and Where

The 2019 Delegate Assembly is Saturday, September 21, in the Omni Dallas Hotel. The hotel is connected to the convention center, making it easy for you to come from the TASA | TASB Convention to Delegate Assembly.

The TASB Regional Caucuses begin at 12:30 p.m. (see the agenda on page 3 for rooms). A free lunch (for credentialed Delegates/Alternates) is provided. The Assembly convenes at 2 p.m. in the Dallas Ballroom (Level 3).

What

TASB’s Delegate Assembly is the once-a-year opportunity for Texas school boards to have a voice in the overall direction of the organization. Simply put, it is the annual business meeting for the Association. You will vote on issues critical to TASB’s next steps, such as:

1. TASB’s Advocacy Agenda—the legislative “roadmap” for issues critical to public education
2. TASB’s leadership—the Officers and members of the TASB Board of Directors

See the agenda on page 3 to review the action items for this year’s Assembly.

Who

Each Active Member selects a Delegate and an Alternate to attend the Assembly. Your fellow Delegates are also members of local school and education service center (ESC) boards. In addition, members of the TASB Board of Directors and the four Legislative Advisory Council members of the TASB Legislative Committee also serve as Delegates.

Other important notes:

- **Onsite registration**
  Onsite Delegate/Alternate registration opens at noon on Saturday, September 21, in the Dallas Ballroom (Level 3) and near the escalators on Level 2. This also is where you can pick up paper copies of the Delegate Handbook, pick up your credentials (ribbon and numbered button) if you forgot yours at home or if your credentials were incorrect, and make last-minute changes in Delegate and Alternate designations.

- **Delegate nominations for TASB Directors and Officers**
  The process for Delegate (or “floor”) nominations for TASB Directors and Officers requires that a statement of the candidate's intent and consent to run for a Director or Officer position from the floor be received in the Association office by September 16, which is five days prior to the Delegate Assembly (TASB Bylaws, Article VI, Section 2D(7), and Article VII, Section 2E). Only those individuals who complied with the submission requirements in Article VI, Section 2D(2) (for Directors), and Article VII, Section 2E (for Officers), shall be eligible for nomination in this manner. Information regarding nominations can be found in the 2019 Nominations Committee Report.
What do I need to gain entrance to Delegate Assembly?
All you need are your credentials (region button and ribbon)! Certified Delegates and Alternates are sent credentials prior to Delegate Assembly. With these materials in hand, you will go first to the TASB Regional Caucuses at 12:30 p.m. and then to the Delegate Assembly at 1:45 p.m.

The Delegate Handbook is posted online prior to Delegate Assembly, and you were provided the link. Paper copies will be available at the caucuses and in the Assembly hall. (Paper copies of the Handbook were mailed by request.) If you would like to use the electronic version during the Assembly, please download and save it to your tablet or laptop prior to arriving at the Assembly.

What if I lost my credentials?
No worries! If you forgot or lost your credentials or need to make a change to the designated Delegate or Alternate, consult with the Credentials Committee at the onsite Delegate/Alternate registration. Onsite registration opens at noon on Saturday, September 21, in the Dallas Ballroom (Level 3) and near the escalators on Level 2.

Where do I sit at the Assembly?
The Delegate seats on the Assembly floor are divided by TASB region (corresponding to current education service center regions). TASB staff members, holding red clipboards, are assigned to each area to check you in.

Special seating will be available for guests and Delegates and Alternates not participating in the business meeting.

Who can be on the Assembly floor?
Each Active Member may have a Delegate OR Alternate on the floor. However, the TASB Board and the four Legislative Advisory Council members on the TASB Legislative Committee also serve as Delegates, giving Active Members with representation on the TASB Board two voices on the Delegate Assembly floor. That’s right! They may be on the Assembly floor even if their local boards have Delegates or Alternates on the floor at the same time.

What if I need to leave the floor?
Each board’s Delegate and Alternate may trade off time on the floor. When you enter or leave the floor during the Assembly, check in with the TASB staff member assigned to your region; the staff member will be holding a red clipboard.

When you aren’t on duty, you can sit in the guest seating at the back of the Assembly hall.

What is the regional caucus?
The TASB Regional Caucuses are held prior to the Assembly (12:30–1:45 p.m.). This is your opportunity to meet with other representatives from your region, including your TASB Directors, to discuss the issues coming before the Assembly and clarify the Assembly processes.

Even better, you get a free lunch! Your Delegate or Alternate credentials will grant you access to the lunch and caucus.

What time should I be in the Assembly hall?
The Delegate Assembly starts at 2 p.m. However, Delegates and Alternates should be there by 1:45 p.m. At 1:50 p.m., the TASB President will request that only one representative from each school board remain on the Assembly floor. The Credentials Committee, consisting of Delegates appointed by the President, assisted by TASB staff, will verify and report on the Delegate count for a quorum.

If you arrive late to the Assembly, proceed to the section of the Delegate Assembly floor reserved for your TASB region, where a TASB staff member holding a red clipboard will check you in.

How can I prepare for Delegate Assembly?
1. Review your 2019 Delegate Handbook, paying special attention to the Nominations Committee Report (under separate cover) and the proposed changes to the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda. You will be asked to act on each of these items. Both the Handbook and report are posted at delegate.tasb.org.
2. Work with your fellow local trustees to determine how your board stands on these action items.
3. Study the Delegate Assembly rules on pages 7–8, particularly those explaining the Advocacy Agenda adoption process. Familiarize yourself with the Action Form at the back of the Handbook.

4. Attend your regional caucus before the start of the Delegate Assembly.

How do I propose amendments to issues under consideration?
Generally speaking, you may use the Action Form at the back of the Handbook to amend a proposed change to the Advocacy Agenda, request that a proposed change be considered by the Delegate Assembly individually and not as part of the consent agenda vote, or move for the adoption of a Resolution NOT recommended for adoption. Consult the rules on pages 7–8 or the Advocacy Information Center (located at the main entrance to the Assembly floor) for specifics on how to make amendments.

The deadline for turning in the Action Form is before the Call to Order at 2 p.m.

How do I vote?
Voting is typically handled in several ways:
1. Voting for contested races for TASB Director and Officer positions is by electronic keypads.
2. Voting on the Priorities and Resolutions also is by electronic keypads.
3. All other votes will be by a show of Frisbees™. After scanning raised Frisbees, the President will declare whether a particular motion carries or fails. If the vote appears too close to call in this fashion, the President will ask for voting by electronic keypads.

How is anyone heard or seen in such a large group?
There are three ways that ensure Delegates are heard:
1. Strategically placed floor microphones
2. A video projection system with cameras focused on each microphone and on the stage
3. The cooperation of every Delegate and alternate in maintaining the tradition of decorum and fairness and in following the Delegate Assembly Rules

If you want to address the Delegate Assembly about an item under consideration, please move quickly to the floor microphone nearest you. When recognized by the Chair (by microphone letter), state your name and school district and deliver your message. Comments are limited to three minutes. A clock will be posted on the two screens on either side of the stage and will indicate the amount of time you have been speaking; a sound will be played by the timekeeper at the end of the three minutes.

Let’s talk about continuing education credit. How much will I earn?
With this year’s keynote address, you may earn up to two hours of continuing education credit for participating in your regional caucus and the Delegate Assembly. Board member continuing education credit may not be granted for organizational business. At the close of the Delegate Assembly, the President will announce the information that you will need to submit your credit hours in the TASB Member Center at tasb.org/trustees. To access the Member Center, log in with your myTASB user ID and password.

What does the TASB Board do?
The Delegate Assembly elects and empowers the TASB Board of Directors to actively promote the purposes of the Association, oversee its fiscal affairs, and establish Board policies. The TASB Board consists of 42 Director positions, including six Officers, generally representing TASB’s 20 geographical regions, as well as their own school boards. The ESC boards are represented by one voting ex officio Director.

Looking for more information about the Advocacy Agenda?
It’s right at your fingertips in your Handbook!
Check the tab for the section on the Advocacy Agenda. If you have any questions, you have two resources at the Assembly:

- Your TASB Director, who will lead your regional caucus and be seated near you on the Assembly floor
- TASB staff at the Advocacy Agenda Information Center, open from noon until the end of the Delegate Assembly and located near the main entrance to the Assembly floor

Still have questions about Delegate Assembly? TASB staff is here to help! Contact Susan Tabbee at 800.580.8272 or susan.tabbee@tasb.org. For questions specifically about the Advocacy Agenda, contact Dax González at 800.580.4865 or dax.gonzalez@tasb.org.
TASB’s new Member Center is your mobile-friendly, one-stop shop for all your professional development needs.

• Enter your credit hours.
• View your training history.
• See a calendar of upcoming training events.
• Find ongoing insight into timely topics in education and so much more!

Visit tasb.org/trustees now! Use your myTASB user ID and password to log in.
2019 Delegate Assembly Rules

The Delegate Assembly business meeting shall follow the rules in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, along with the following standing rules recommended by the TASB Bylaws Committee and presented to the Delegate Assembly for adoption by a two-thirds affirmative vote:

**Rule 1.** The initial credentials report shall establish the presence of a quorum, and thereafter the total number of Delegate votes cast for each vote shall serve as the revised credentials report automatically.

**Rule 2.** A member of the Delegate Assembly shall speak from a microphone, state his or her full name and school district, and limit debate on a motion to three minutes.

**Rule 3.** In uncontested races for Director or Officer positions, the President may declare the individuals are elected by the Delegate Assembly.

**Rule 4.** In a contested Director or Officer position, each candidate shall be allowed three minutes to speak in person in support of his or her candidacy. Candidates for each position shall speak in alphabetical order, except the Nominations Committee’s recommended Director candidate and Board’s recommended Officer candidate shall speak last. The voting order of candidates for each election shall be listed alphabetically, except the Nominations Committee’s recommended Director candidate and Board’s recommended Officer candidate shall be listed first. Candidate elections are not subject to further discussion from the floor.

**Rule 5.** Except as provided otherwise, no member of the Delegate Assembly shall be recognized again on the same question until all others wishing to speak have had the opportunity to speak.

**Rule 6.** Only the proposed changes to the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda (composed of Cornerstone Principles, Priorities, and Resolutions) as printed in the Delegate Handbook shall be considered by the Delegate Assembly. Delegates shall not be permitted to propose new Cornerstone Principles, Priorities, or Resolutions during the Delegate Assembly.

All primary amendments to proposed changes to the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda shall be submitted to the Chair (or designee):

(a) On the Action Form provided at the end of the Handbook; and

(b) No later than the beginning (Call to Order) of the Delegate Assembly.

Secondary amendments may be offered from the floor by Delegates using proper motions and seconds. Any amendment that conflicts with a component of the Advocacy Agenda previously adopted or that does not relate to the proposed change will be ruled out of order.

[A primary amendment must be germane to the proposed change as printed in the Handbook. A secondary amendment must be germane to the primary amendment as submitted on the Action Form.]
Rule 7. Proposed Resolutions **recommended for adoption** will be handled as a group. However, individual consideration shall be given to any Resolution as to which:

(a) A primary amendment has been submitted in accordance with Rule 6; or

(b) A Delegate has requested the Resolution be pulled for individual discussion and action; or

(c) A Resolution **NOT recommended for adoption** has been changed to **recommended for adoption** by the TASB Resolutions Committee, following an appeal of the submitting active member board in accordance with the TASB Bylaws.

Rule 8. Resolutions **NOT recommended for adoption** by the TASB Board shall not be considered by the Delegate Assembly, in any form, unless any of the following occurs:

(a) A Delegate makes a **motion to adopt** the Resolution no later than the beginning (Call to Order) of the Delegate Assembly by submitting the completed Action Form, provided at the end of the *Handbook*, to adopt the Resolution as printed in the *Handbook*. The Action Form must be signed by that Delegate and a seconder.

(b) A **primary amendment** to a Resolution proposed pursuant to Rule 8(a) must be submitted no later than the beginning (Call to Order) of the Delegate Assembly by a Delegate completing the Action Form, provided at the end of the *Handbook*. The Action Form shall be signed by that Delegate and a seconder. [*These individuals must be a different set of Delegates from those in Rule 8(a).]*

Secondary amendments may be offered from the floor by Delegates using proper motions and seconds.

Rule 9. Resolutions that duplicate Cornerstone Principles, Priorities, or Resolutions, as determined by the TASB Board, shall not be considered for discussion or action.

Rule 10. To the extent possible, and as applicable, voting shall be conducted as follows:

(a) Voting shall be by electronic keypad for the following actions:

   (1) Contested positions for TASB Directors and Officers and

   (2) Priorities and Resolutions.

(b) All other votes shall be by a show of Frisbees™. After scanning raised Frisbees, the Chair shall declare whether a particular motion carries or fails. If the vote appears too close to call by this method, the Chair shall take the vote by electronic keypads.
Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it’s the only thing that ever has.
—Margaret Mead

Flores announced that each Delegate should have the 2018 Delegate Assembly Handbook, the yellow Nominations Committee Report, a Frisbee™, and an electronic keypad for voting. The Assembly tested the keypads with three practice questions.

Flores also announced that continuing education credit hours would only be granted for the keynote address and Advocacy Agenda portion of Delegate Assembly.

Credentials Committee. Flores introduced members of the Credentials Committee: Chair Willie Tenorio (Hays CISD), Marlene Bullard (Tornillo ISD), Randy Eulenfeld (Gregory-Portland ISD), and Nakisha Paul (Texas City ISD). Tenorio reported that there were 375 Delegates in attendance. Flores declared that a quorum was present. She also noted that more Delegates might join the Assembly as the meeting progressed.

Teller Committee. Flores introduced members of the Teller Committee: Chair John Ogletree (Cypress-Fairbanks ISD), Mary Jane Hetrick (Dripping Springs ISD), María Leal (South Texas ISD), and Gracy Silva (Dilley ISD).

Delegate Assembly Rules Adoption. Flores referred Delegates to pages 8–9 of the Handbook to review the 2018 Delegate Assembly Rules proposed by the Bylaws Committee of the TASB Board, which acts as the Delegate Assembly's Standing Rules Committee.

Flores called for a vote by Frisbees on the 2018 Delegate Assembly Rules. The rules as presented were adopted by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of Delegates.

Flores called special attention to the following adopted Delegate Assembly Rules: Rule 1 specifies that after receiving the initial credentials report, the total number of votes cast on an item will serve as the revised credentials report, and therefore as long as the total number of votes is not below the quorum of 206 Delegates, the Assembly can conduct business; Rule 2 states that a member of the Delegate Assembly shall speak from a microphone, state his or her
full name and school board, and limit debate on a motion to three minutes; and Rule 3 states that in uncontested races for Director or Officer positions, the President may declare the individuals elected by the Delegate Assembly.

Flores introduced Brittany Thornberry, TASB staff member and Delegate Assembly timekeeper, and asked her to test sound the time indicator. Flores said that the alert would be sounded when a speaker has exhausted the allotted time.

**Agenda Adoption.** Flores called attention to the agenda of the 2018 Delegate Assembly. With no objections made, the agenda was adopted as printed.

**Minutes of the 2017 Delegate Assembly.** Flores called the Delegates’ attention to the 2017 Delegate Assembly minutes on pages 10–15 of the *Handbook*, which were approved by the TASB Board at its December 2017 meeting. No corrections were submitted by Delegates, so the minutes stood approved as presented.

**Service Awards.** With the assistance of Crow, Flores presented service awards to Directors whose service on the TASB Board either ended within the past year or will end at the close of the TASA/TASB Convention: Ann Calahan (Stephenville ISD), 2012–18; Don Gant (DeSoto ISD), 2012–18; John Green (Nordheim ISD), 2015–18; Carrie Gregory (Gregory-Portland ISD), 2016–17; Bowie Hogg (Arlington ISD), 2015–18; Benny May (Barbers Hill ISD) 2009–17; and Stafford, 2006–18.

Flores also recognized the Legislative Advisory Council representatives to the TASB Legislative Committee whose terms ended this year: Cynthia Najera (Socorro ISD), 2016–18; and Michael Vargas (San Benito CISD), 2016–18.

**Report to Delegates.** Flores referred Delegates to the TASB Board’s standing committee reports in the *Handbook* on pages 70–74. Flores presented a video on TASB’s service to members over the past year.

**Keynote Address.** Flores introduced Jimmie Don Aycock, former chairman of the House Public Education Committee and member of the Texas House of Representatives from 2007 to 2016. Aycock shared his insights as a vocal defender of Texas public schools.

**Nominations Committee Report.** Nominations Committee Chair Stafford stated that the Delegate Assembly is responsible for electing TASB Directors and Officers according to TASB Bylaws, Articles VI and VII. Stafford explained that a Director candidate receiving endorsements from a majority of the Active Members in the candidate’s region is automatically elected to that position and will take office at the end of the Convention. This process includes large district positions because a large district is considered a region.

Stafford announced individuals automatically elected by this process to three-year terms: Bob Covey (Cypress-Fairbanks ISD, Region 4, Position F), Armando Rodriguez (Canutillo ISD,
Region 19), and Sandy Hughey (North East ISD, Region 20, Position E).

Stafford reported that members of the Committee interviewed candidates and reviewed nominations for the other Director positions. He presented the Committee’s slate of nominees for consideration by the Delegate Assembly as follows:

Nominees for Director positions of three-year terms were Patricia O’Caña-Olivarez (Mission CISD, Region 1, Position A), Demetrio Garcia (Kenedy ISD-Karnes County, Region 3), Georgan Reitmeier (Klein ISD, Region 4, Position A), Tony Hopkins (Friendswood ISD, Region 4, Position C), Nicholas Phillips (Nederland ISD, Region 5), Debbie Gillespie (Frisco ISD, Region 10, Position A), Corinne French (Valley View ISD-Cooke County, Region 11, Position D), Mildred Watkins (La Vega ISD, Region 12), Vernagene Mott (Pflugerville ISD, Region 13, Position C), Kay Alley (Crosbyton CISD, Region 17), and Lee Lentz-Edwards (Kermit ISD, Region 18). The nominee for a Director position for a two-year term was Kevin Carbo (Mesquite ISD, Region 10, Position D).

Pursuant to Rule 3 of the Rules, Flores declared the Director nominees in uncontested races elected to the TASB Board.

Three of the Committee’s nominees drew opponents. In the contested race for Region 3, the Assembly heard candidate speeches from Tami Keeling (Victoria ISD) and D. Garcia. Flores called for a vote in the contested race, and Ogletree reported the results to the Assembly: D. Garcia received 58.76 percent (218 votes), and Keeling received 41.24 percent (153 votes). Flores congratulated D. Garcia on his election to the TASB Board.

In the contested race for Region 4, Position C, the Assembly heard candidate speeches from Steven Dennis (Channelview ISD) and Hopkins. Flores called for a vote in the contested race, and Ogletree reported the results to the Assembly: Hopkins received 60.53 percent (227 votes), and Dennis received 39.47 percent (148 votes). Flores congratulated Hopkins on his election to the TASB Board.

In the contested race for Region 10, Position D, the Assembly heard candidate speeches from Ty G. Jones (Lancaster ISD) and Carbo. Flores called for a vote in the contested race, and Ogletree reported the results to the Assembly: Carbo received 50.54 percent (188 votes), and Jones received 49.46 percent (184 votes). Flores congratulated Carbo on his election to the TASB Board.

Stafford stated that at the close of Convention, de Garavilla will assume the office of President by virtue of his election to the position of President-Elect at the 2017 Delegate Assembly, and Flores will assume the position of Immediate Past President.

Stafford announced the 2018–19 TASB Board nominees for Officer positions: Lentz-Edwards, President-Elect; Jim Rice (Fort Bend ISD), First Vice-President; Ted Beard (Longview ISD), Second Vice-President; and Charles Cunningham (Humble ISD), Secretary-Treasurer.
Pursuant to Rule 3 of the Rules, Flores declared the nominees in these uncontested races elected to the Officer positions on the TASB Board.

Flores congratulated these individuals on their new positions.

**Bylaws Committee Report.** Flores introduced Bylaws Committee Chair Linda Gooch (Sunnyvale ISD). Gooch presented proposed changes to the Bylaws grouped as two proposals, shown on pages 16–19 of the *Handbook*:

Proposal 1: Relates to the grassroots process for developing the Advocacy Agenda, including the process governing the Legislative Advisory Council. The proposed changes are clarifying in nature, including clarifying that members of the Legislative Advisory Council serving on the Board’s Legislative Committee are subject to removal based on Board policy.

Proposal 2: Relates to a Delegate nominee and adds a requirement that a Delegate nominee must fully participate in the Nominations Committee evaluation process, including being interviewed by the Nominations Committee before being placed on the ballot as a contested candidate at Delegate Assembly. There is a similar interview requirement in place for an Officer candidate who intends to run from the floor at Delegate Assembly.

Flores called for a vote on the proposed changes to the Bylaws as presented. Delegates voted and adopted the changes by a vote of 93.58 percent (Yes-335, No-23).

Flores thanked the TASB Directors who served on the Bylaws Committee.

**Changes to Advocacy Agenda**

Flores referred Delegates to page 20 of the *Handbook* for an overview of the components of the proposed 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda. Referring to page 84 of the *Handbook*, she invited all those who served on the TASB Legislative Advisory Council (LAC), which formulated the proposed Advocacy Agenda Priorities; all Delegates from school boards that proposed resolutions; and all Delegates who spoke up for public education to stand and be recognized.

**Legislative Committee Report.** Flores introduced Legislative Committee Chair Hughey, who in turn introduced Committee Vice-Chair Rodriguez. Together, they presented the Legislative Committee report. Hughey presented the proposed Priorities for the 2018–20 biennium. The TASB Board recommended to the Delegate Assembly the proposed Priorities as presented in the *Handbook*.

Flores called for a vote, and Delegates adopted the proposed Priorities on pages 22–23 of the *Handbook*, excluding line numbered text identified below, by a vote of 98.07 percent (Yes-355, No-7).

Delegates submitted amendments to five proposed Priorities:
• On lines 4–7, proposed amendments to the recommended Priority on reducing over-reliance on local property taxes were to strike the word “resist” and insert the word “stop” on line 6. The motion to amend was from Delegate Deborah Jensen (Spring ISD) and seconded by Delegate Kenneth Jencks (Galveston ISD). The amendments were adopted by a vote of 92.07 percent (Yes-337, No-29).

• On lines 10–13, proposed amendments to the recommended Priority regarding the A–F school rating system were to strike the word “misleading” on line 12 and insert “which does not accurately capture student learning” on line 13. The motion to amend was from Delegate Michael Sanchez (Hays CISD) and seconded by Delegate Mark Cornett (Fredericksburg ISD). The amendments were adopted by a vote of 91.73 percent (Yes-333, No-30).

• On lines 17–20, a proposed amendment to the recommended Priority on student safety was to add “safety directors” on line 19. The motion to amend was from Sanchez and seconded by Cornett. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 76.71 percent (Yes-280, No-85).

• On lines 24–26, a proposed amendment to the recommended Priority on state assessments was to strike the words “to eliminate state assessments not required by federal law and” on lines 24 and 25. The motion to amend was from Sanchez and seconded by Cornett. The amendment failed by a vote of 21.58 percent (Yes-79, No-287).

• On lines 33–34, proposed amendments to the recommended Priority on cost accounting for STAAR exams were to insert “using the district’s TEA number as” and delete “for adding” on line 33. The amendment failed by a vote of 25.13 percent (Yes-90, No-268). However, the proposed amendment on line 34 to insert “of MOCK STAAR,” was adopted by a vote of 52.82 percent (Yes-187, No-167). The amendments were presented by Delegate Tammy Humes (Chapel Hill ISD-Smith County) and seconded by Delegate Helen Warwick (Marshall ISD).

Flores called for a vote on the foregoing Priorities, as amended, and Delegates adopted the Priorities by a two-thirds majority on a voice vote.

Hughey recognized and thanked the TASB Directors and LAC members who served on the Legislative Committee for their work on the Advocacy Agenda Priorities.

Resolutions Committee Report. Flores introduced Resolutions Committee Chair Hogg, and Hogg introduced Committee Vice-Chair Alley to assist with presenting the Resolutions Committee’s report. Alley reported that 29 individual school boards answered the call for resolutions, submitting 87 proposed resolutions. The proposals were considered by the TASB Resolutions Committee and the TASB Board at their July meetings.

Seven resolutions were not recommended by the TASB Board. Thirty-one resolutions that duplicated Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles or proposed Priorities were not considered. This resulted in 38 resolutions being presented to the Assembly. Alley directed Delegates to
pages 24–36 of the *Handbook* for the text of the recommended resolutions and the rationales offered by the submitting school boards and the TASB Board. The seven not recommended were on pages 37–39, and the duplicates were on pages 40–46.

**Consent Agenda.** Flores called for a vote on the resolutions recommended for adoption by the TASB Board through consent agenda. The Delegate Assembly approved by a vote of 95.81 percent (Yes-343, No-15) all resolutions recommended for adoption, with the exception of Resolutions 2, 5, and 21 which were pulled for individual consideration or amendment. Resolution 44, which was not recommended for adoption, was also added for individual consideration as a result of a motion to adopt.

**Individual Consideration.** Hogg presented Resolution 5, which was pulled for individual consideration:

*Resolution 5—Transportation Beyond District Boundaries (Boles ISD):* “TASB advocates for supporting the passage of legislation amending Section 34.007(a) of the Texas Education Code to allow a school district to provide transportation beyond a school district’s boundaries.” The resolution was pulled for individual consideration by Delegate Rebecca Birch (Del Valle ISD). After discussion, the resolution failed by a vote of 29.79 percent (Yes-104, No-245).

Hogg next presented Resolutions 2 and 21, which were pulled for amendment (as shown in bold double underline and bold double strikethrough):

*Resolution 2—Notification of Charter School Openings (Crosby ISD):* “TASB advocates for legislation to provide better and timelier notification of charter school openings by January 1 of the ISD budget cycle and to require TEA reporting of students transferring out of charter schools, as well as tracking of students on charter school waiting lists on the PEIMS reporting period.” The motion to amend was from Delegate Jesus Vela (Pharr-San Juan- Alamo ISD) and seconded by Delegate Sam Saldivar (McAllen ISD). The Assembly voted to adopt the amendments by a vote of 90.53 percent (Yes-306, No-32) and then voted to adopt the resolution, as amended, by 94.13 percent (Yes-321, No-20).

*Resolution 21—Training for Counselors Regarding LGBTQ Students (Del Valle ISD):* “TASB supports additional funding to allow public school counselors to receive the proper training and resources to adequately provide counseling to LGBTQ-marginalized students.” The motion to amend was from Cornett and seconded by Delegate Jim MacKay (Leander ISD). A secondary amendment from the floor was to strike “marginalized students” and insert “any students needing mental health counseling for reasons to include, but not limited to, parental deployment, parental death, suicidal thoughts, and/or gender-related issues.” The floor amendment failed by a vote of 44.79 percent (Yes-155, No 191). The amendment to insert “marginalized” also failed by a vote of 48.53 percent (Yes-166, No-176). The resolution as presented in the *Handbook* then failed by a vote of 48.41 percent (Yes-167, No-178).
Hogg next presented Resolution 44, which was not recommended by the TASB Board but a Delegate moved to adopt:

*Resolution 44—Eliminate Recapture on FSP Enrichment Pennies (Friendswood ISD):* “TASB advocates for the elimination of recapture payments on maintenance-and-operations tax rates above $1.06.” Motion for adoption was made by Delegate Jack W. Wright (Aransas County ISD) and seconded by Delegate Karl Arnst (Three Rivers ISD). After discussion, the Assembly voted to adopt the resolution by 53.85 percent (Yes-182, No-156).

**Closing.** Flores called on de Garavilla, the incoming President, and presented him with the gavel. De Garavilla then presented Flores with a personalized scrapbook.

Flores made closing remarks and announced the training credit information.

**Adjournment.** The Assembly adjourned at 4:52 p.m.

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**APPROVED BY TASB BOARD:**

James de Garavilla, President

December 1, 2018

Date

Charles Cunningham, Secretary-Treasurer

December 1, 2018

Date
Check out TASB’s new Member Center. You’ll find exclusive content developed by the experts at TASB to make your board service a success.

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You were going to look at your phone anyway...
This year’s Delegate Assembly will consider changes to the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda that will guide the Association during the interim of the 86th Texas Legislature. The Advocacy Agenda serves as TASB’s plan of action during the legislative biennium and consists of three parts:

1. **Cornerstone Principles**: overarching beliefs that guide TASB’s advocacy efforts

2. **Priorities**: issues of greatest importance to the majority of Texas school boards as determined by statewide Grassroots Meetings

3. **Resolutions**: stances submitted by individual school boards that guide TASB staff when addressing issues that may arise during the biennium

Cornerstone Principles and Priorities require approval by at least two-thirds of the Delegates present and voting, while Resolutions require a simple majority.

**Action Items for 2019**
The TASB Board recommends adoption of two new Advocacy Priorities as presented on page 25–26. The two additions originated from a June 2019 meeting of the Legislative Advisory Council.

Fourteen individual school boards submitted 38 proposed resolutions prior to the June 15 deadline imposed by TASB Bylaws. The TASB Resolutions Committee and the TASB Board reviewed these submissions during their July meetings. The Board’s final recommendations and supporting rationales appear on pages 27–33.

**Conforming Changes to Resolutions**
House Bill 3 from the 86th Texas Legislature (Regular Session) recodes statutory provisions on recapture from Texas Education Code Chapter 41 to Texas Education Code Chapter 49. As a result, conforming changes have been made to two Advocacy Resolutions currently included in the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda that refer to Chapter 41.

These conforming changes do not need Delegate Assembly approval. The changes are included in the status report on page 22.
I am only one, but I am one. I cannot do everything, but I can do something. And I will not let what I cannot do interfere with what I can do. —Edward Everett Hale
The Cornerstone Principles guide TASB’s Advocacy Agenda and organizational conduct. The TASB Board did not propose any changes to the current Principles.

- Excellence in student achievement for all Texas students
- Locally elected trustees and locally governed and controlled public schools
- Rigorous accountability for academic progress
- Adequate and equitable funding levels to provide an exceptional education
- Efficient and effective school management
- Strong family and community engagement to create optimal opportunities for each child
- Fulfillment of public schools’ unique constitutional duty to educate every child by preventing the diversion of public funds through vouchers, tax credits, education savings grants, and other mechanisms
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Each episode of TASB Talks features Texas education experts talking about important and timely topics, such as legislative issues, school governance, security concerns, special education, and more.

Check out all episodes at tasbtalks.org, and subscribe to the podcast on Apple iTunes, Stitcher, or Spotify.
This table includes legislative action accomplished for each Advocacy Priority and Resolution in the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASB Advocacy Priorities</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to modernize and simplify the school finance system to create a more transparent and equitable system to serve the 5.4 million Texas students in prekindergarten through grade 12.</td>
<td>House Bill (HB) 3 significantly revamped the Texas school finance system and updated several weights and allotments to modernize the system. The new law also increased the basic allotment, which is the most equitable way to distribute new state funding. The new formulas changed how the state calculates compensatory education funding, updated bilingual education for more effective programs, and improved the transportation allotment, among over a dozen other changes to focus on the needs of students and districts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. TASB calls upon state legislators to share the costs of funding public schools by providing at least 50 percent of Foundation School Program formula funding to reduce overreliance on local property taxes. The state must stop supplanting the state’s prior-year contribution with increases in local property tax revenue.</td>
<td>The Legislature, through HB 1 and HB 3, was able to increase its share of public education spending from 34 percent before the session to about 45 percent. House Joint Resolution (HJR) 24, which was filed but not heard, would have brought a constitutional amendment before voters that could have mandated a complete 50-50 split.</td>
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<td>3. TASB advocates for the modernization of school funding weights, allotments, and adjustments, such as the cost-of-education index (CEI), to support the true cost of educating Texas students.</td>
<td>HB 3 eliminated the CEI but created different methods for distributing funds to districts with various characteristics, such as rural and small districts. The new law also updated over a dozen allotments and weights and adjustments that were not adequately funding the programs they were intended to support, including a new method for evaluating student poverty to direct more resources to those schools serving the neediest students.</td>
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<td>4. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to adopt an accountability rating system that places more emphasis on local accountability plans that better reflect the vast diversity of Texas school districts and the values held by each community rather than the current A–F school rating system, which does not accurately capture student learning.</td>
<td>The Legislature passed HB 3906, which calls for a formative assessment pilot program to replace the STAAR exam. The intent is to incorporate more formative assessments, which are believed to be more accurate than a single snapshot in measuring student learning.</td>
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<td>5. TASB advocates for a legislative review through legislative committees and interim committees to oversee equal accountability for independent school districts and charters regarding student enrollment procedures, academics, and financial accountability with full enforcement of current law.</td>
<td>The House Public Education Committee held a hearing during the legislative session to consider several bills related to charter schools. The hearing provided a platform for advocates of both independent school districts and charter schools to discuss charter operations and enrollment practices in a public forum. Legislators incorporated some of the solutions presented during this hearing into Senate Bill (SB) 2293, which created a common charter school application to address some of the improper enrollment practices employed by some charter schools.</td>
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<td>6. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to work with public school districts and their locally elected trustees to identify, fund, and implement measures—including increased support for counseling services and mental health programs safety directors and sufficient staff to fulfill those services—that increase student and staff safety on campus and recognize the unique characteristics of each district.</td>
<td>Under SB 500, SB 11, and HB 18 legislators created a funding weight of $9.72 per student to help support student mental health and safety while also increasing the training opportunities for staff and strengthening the partnership between schools and the Texas School Safety Center.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to eliminate state assessments not required by federal law and to prohibit state assessments from serving as the primary indicator of school, teacher, or student performance.</td>
<td>Legislators passed HB 3906, which eliminates writing exams in grades 4 and 7.</td>
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<td>8. TASB advocates for the optional use of currently available, nationally recognized standardized tests in lieu of state assessments and for additional support for non-high-stakes alternatives, such as writing portfolios and adaptive exams.</td>
<td>The Legislature passed HB 3906, which requires that assessments be limited to not be more than 75 percent multiple choice questions and that they now include short answer questions and classroom portfolio assessments. The new law also requires a pilot program to look at moving to formative assessments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. TASB advocates for an assessment system that recognizes students who have successfully completed advanced coursework and prohibits the administration of state exams for courses completed in previous grades by those students.</td>
<td>HB 843 by Representative Drew Springer was filed to allow schools to use advanced placement (AP) and dual-enrollment courses for accountability purposes. The bill passed out of the House handily and made it to the Senate Education Committee, where it failed to get a hearing. Additionally, HB 1388, which would have allowed for AP exams to be used for the student achievement domain, also failed to make it out of the Senate Education Committee. HB 1480, filed by Representative Gary VanDeaver and sponsored by Senator Larry Taylor, actually made it out of the Senate Education Committee and was placed on the Senate Intent Calendar but did not get a final vote of approval.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. TASB advocates for adding an accounting code that districts may use to submit all costs associated with the preparation of mock STAAR and administration of STAAR exams to the Texas Education Agency.</td>
<td><strong>HB 3179</strong> and <strong>HB 2002</strong> would have provided means for districts to report to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) the total annual costs incurred relating to statewide assessments. Both died in the House Calendars Committee.</td>
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<td>11. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to prevent any transfer of public funds through the use of vouchers—to include education savings accounts, tax credit scholarships, and tuition grants for special populations—to private entities that do not follow the same transparency and accountability requirements governing independent school districts.</td>
<td>Legislators only filed two bills on vouchers, <strong>SB 1905</strong> and <strong>SB 1906</strong>, and neither received a hearing or moved in the legislative process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to prohibit the implementation of legislation that is found by the Legislative Budget Board to impose a fiscal impact on any school district without corresponding funding or authority for affected districts to automatically increase local tax rates.</td>
<td><strong>HB 3851</strong>, <strong>HJR 30</strong>, <strong>SB 62</strong>, and <strong>Senate Joint Resolution (SJR) 10</strong> would have limited the state to only creating new legislation impacting school districts if those new laws did not carry a local cost or a funding source was created to cover that cost. Only <strong>HB 3851</strong> was heard in committee, and none made it out of committee.</td>
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<td>13. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to require that the State Board of Education (SBOE) streamline the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS), limiting standards for each subject at each grade level to what can be taught prior to state-mandated tests within the given school year.</td>
<td><strong>HB 663</strong>, which died on the Senate Intent Calendar, required the SBOE to review and revise the TEKS to what can be taught prior to state-mandated testing within a given school year. The SBOE has chosen to streamline the TEKS without the passage of legislation and is currently doing this.</td>
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<td>14. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to increase state funding of TRS-ActiveCare and TRS-Care so that the benefits for and contributions from district employees are equivalent to state employees under the Employees Retirement System of Texas.</td>
<td>Under <strong>HB 3</strong>, as a part of the required salary increases, the Legislature allowed some of the compensation package to include TRS premium payments, allowing for teachers to take home larger parts of their paycheck.</td>
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**TASB Advocacy Resolutions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. TASB advocates for a school security fund fee to be collected on certain violations of Texas laws to be used by public schools to offset security costs.</th>
<th>N/A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. TASB advocates for a state-funded organizational framework designed to create a network of effective support in our public schools and community-based services to address the mental health needs and school safety of our children.</td>
<td>Under <strong>SB 500</strong>, <strong>SB 11</strong>, and <strong>HB 18</strong> legislators created a funding weight of $9.72 per student to help support student mental health and safety while also increasing the training opportunities for staff and strengthening the partnership between schools and the Texas School Safety Center.</td>
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<td>3. TASB advocates for the creation of a statewide online advising tool to help students decide on courses they need to earn vocational certifications and/or postsecondary degrees.</td>
<td>Already exists at the Texas Workforce Commission.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for a review of the Texas Health and Safety Code to ensure legally updated and constitutional instruction and course materials.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for removing “transfer annually” from Texas Education Code Section 25.036 and adding language making school transfer agreements terminable at any time by either the district or parent.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for flexibility to allow local school districts to lower tax rates with the authority to return to the previously voter-approved rates without another election.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for the expansion of options available to school districts designated as Districts of Innovation (DOI).</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>TASB opposes legislation that curtails tax ratification election (TRE) and bond election dates from current law, increases ballot language requirements, or creates additional requirements for voter-approved TREs and bond elections, such as voter turnout thresholds.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>TASB opposes any requirement for a supermajority vote to pass new school bonds.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for legislation that forces charter schools to adopt true open-enrollment practices and to comply with the elements of Texas Education Code Chapter 37.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for providing districts an option to use alternative means of public notification other than publication in a newspaper.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for legislation that leaves decisions about school consolidation to local boards of trustees.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for criminal background checks for school board candidates to confirm candidate qualifications and to support the disqualification standard of a candidate that has been convicted of a felony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. TASB advocates for legislation to provide better and timelier notification of charter school openings by January 1 of the school district budget cycle and to require TEA reporting of students transferring out of charter schools, as well as tracking of students on charter school waiting lists on the PEIMS reporting period.</td>
<td>Legislators passed <strong>SB 668</strong>, which allows a charter holder to provide written notice to the commissioner if it plans to open a new campus up to 18 months prior to the date on which the campus is to open.</td>
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<td>15. TASB advocates for state programs and funding to attract and retain people in the Texas teaching profession, including poor, rural districts.</td>
<td><strong>HB 3</strong> includes several provisions to grant districts flexibility to develop improved teacher compensation packages and some additional funding to support those programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. TASB advocates for legislation that requires that local boards of trustees have discretion over the spending of any additional funding dedicated to compensation of district staff.</td>
<td>The Texas Senate originally passed legislation to mandate $5,000 across-the-board teacher pay raises, but legislators compromised on language in <strong>HB 3</strong> that requires districts to dedicate 30 percent of any basic allotment increase to educator compensation.</td>
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<td>17. TASB advocates for legislation that allows districts to opt out of TRS-ActiveCare.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. TASB advocates for operational and facilities funding for full-day prekindergarten.</td>
<td>Under <strong>HB 3</strong>, districts received increases in funding and a new early education allotment intended to cover the operational costs of full-day prekindergarten.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. TASB advocates for funding for career and technical education (CTE) programs for eighth-grade students.</td>
<td><strong>HB 3</strong> extends the allotment for CTE to grades 7 and 8.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. TASB advocates for full funding of Hurricane Harvey hold-harmless requirements administered by TEA without a corresponding reduction in funds to public education in the 2019 legislative session.</td>
<td><strong>HB 500</strong> maintains this funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. TASB advocates for the elimination of recapture payments on temporary increases in maintenance-and-operations tax rate under Texas Tax Code 26.08(a) to cover disaster-related expenses.</td>
<td><strong>SB 660</strong> was filed but not heard and would have created a relief on recapture payments for those impacted by a natural disaster.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. TASB advocates for Chapter 41 Chapter 49 school districts being eligible to receive state allotment dollars for student transportation through a reduction in their recapture payments by the amount of their calculated transportation allotment.</td>
<td>This was achieved on a per-mileage basis at $1/mile in <strong>HB 3</strong>. <strong>HB 3</strong> recoded statutory provisions on recapture from Texas Education Code Chapter 41 to Texas Education Code Chapter 49. As a result, conforming changes have been made to the Resolution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. TASB advocates for greater transparency of district tax revenue by creating a separate line item in each taxpayer’s bill that shows the portion of district maintenance-and-operations tax revenue recaptured by the state under Chapter 41 Chapter 49.</td>
<td>While this was not achieved in legislation, districts already can do this. <strong>HB 3</strong> recoded statutory provisions on recapture from Texas Education Code Chapter 41 to Texas Education Code Chapter 49. As a result, conforming changes have been made to the Resolution.</td>
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<td><strong>24.</strong> TASB advocates for legislation that exempts public school buses from paying tolls for use of toll roads operated by the state and regional mobility authorities or their contractors.**</td>
<td><strong>HB 891 and SB 383 would have exempted school buses from paying tolls. HB 891 was set for a hearing but was pulled before it could be heard.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>25.</strong> TASB advocates for legislation that grants public school districts flexibility to invest surplus oil and gas royalties in accordance with the Texas Trust Code.**</td>
<td><strong>N/A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>26.</strong> TASB advocates for state formula funding for programs in which public school students are enrolled and receive credit in college courses.</td>
<td><strong>N/A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>27.</strong> TASB advocates for a study on the growth in recapture payments and recapture districts since implementation to determine if the system should be capped at a maximum percentage of districts, students, and/or wealth.</td>
<td><strong>There is still a provision in HB 1 that requires TEA to create a report on the amount of recapture revenue in constant dollars that they receive annually, but no specific study was created to review the effects of recapture caps.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>28.</strong> TASB advocates for a review and approval process to prevent an oversaturation of charter schools in particular geographic areas.</td>
<td><strong>SB 2266 would have created a prohibition of allowing charters to open in geographic boundaries of high-achieving campuses. It was heard in committee but failed to pass out of committee.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>29.</strong> TASB advocates for legislation that adequately funds the Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) to ensure districts are able to meet increasing costs and adequately fund required materials adoptions, including instructional technology. Legislation should also be explored that would serve to tie funding under IMA to the State Board of Education proclamations that are issued. Finally, the statute governing IMA should be revised to include an element of permanency as the current language leaves funding to the whim of each Legislature.</td>
<td><strong>N/A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30.</strong> TASB advocates for the elimination of recapture payments on maintenance-and-operations tax rates above $1.06.</td>
<td><strong>Under HB 3 the basic allotment was increased and the number of golden pennies was increased from six to eight, essentially reducing the amount of recapture a school district would have to pay.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>31.</strong> TASB advocates for legislation that prevents the use of the Permanent School Fund (PSF) to back charter school bonds with a low underlying rating.</td>
<td><strong>N/A</strong></td>
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<td><strong>32.</strong> TASB advocates for legislation that improves funding for facilities to include a higher percentage of students and so that funding is provided for fast-growth districts.</td>
<td><strong>HB 3 provides a .04 weight for each student in ADA for the top quartile of districts in enrollment growth.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>33.</strong> TASB advocates for the modification of the current accountability system to increase the weight of the community-based measures for district and campus ratings.</td>
<td><strong>N/A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for an accountability system that is equitable to small, rural districts that lack access to the same types of resources as larger districts in regard to the career and technical education coherent course sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for a compliant state accountability system for students governed by individualized education programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for legislation that holds open-enrollment charter schools to the same accountability standards to which traditional public schools are held.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>TASB advocates for legislation that holds open-enrollment charter schools and boards of charter schools to the same transparency standards to which traditional public schools are held.</td>
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1. Read TASB’s Legislative Report. The e-newsletter is published weekly with daily updates during the legislative session. Contact Dax González, 800.580.4885 or dax.gonzalez@tasb.org, to be added to the distribution lists.

2. Join the School Board Advocacy Network (SBAN). SBAN members receive alerts on issues, including background information, suggested action steps, and resources for contacting legislators and other policymakers. To join the network, visit gr.tasb.org/sban.
Delegate Assembly

Proposed Changes to Advocacy Priorities

The TASB Board recommends adoption of two new Priorities (lines 47–52). Only the proposed changes to the below Priorities can be considered by the Delegate Assembly.

Texas Public School Finance

1. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to modernize and simplify the school finance system to create a more transparent and equitable system to serve the 5.4 million Texas students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

2. TASB calls upon state legislators to share the costs of funding public schools by providing at least 50 percent of Foundation School Program formula funding to reduce overreliance on local property taxes. The state must stop supplanting the state’s prior-year contribution with increases in local property tax revenue.

3. TASB advocates for the modernization of school funding weights, allotments, and adjustments, such as the cost-of-education index, to support the true cost of educating Texas students.

Texas Accountability Rating System

4. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to adopt an accountability rating system that places more emphasis on local accountability plans that better reflect the vast diversity of Texas school districts and the values held by each community rather than the current A–F school rating system, which does not accurately capture student learning.

5. TASB advocates for a legislative review through legislative committees and interim committees to oversee equal accountability for independent school districts and charters regarding student enrollment procedures, academics, and financial accountability with full enforcement of current law.

Student Safety

6. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to work with public school districts and their locally elected trustees to identify, fund, and implement measures—including increased support for counseling services and mental health programs safety directors and sufficient staff to fulfill those services—that increase student and staff safety on campus and recognize the unique characteristics of each district.

Texas Assessment System

7. TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to eliminate state assessments not required by federal law and to prohibit state assessments from serving as the primary indicator of school, teacher, or student performance.

8. TASB advocates for the optional use of currently available, nationally recognized standardized tests in lieu of state assessments and for additional support for non-high-stakes alternatives, such as writing portfolios and adaptive exams.

9. TASB advocates for an assessment system that recognizes students who have successfully completed advanced coursework and prohibits the administration of state exams for courses completed in previous grades by those students.
TASB advocates for adding an accounting code that districts may use to submit all costs associated with the preparation of mock STAAR and administration of STAAR exams to the Texas Education Agency.

**Vouchers**

TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to prevent any transfer of public funds through the use of vouchers—to include education savings accounts, tax credit scholarships, and tuition grants for special populations—to private entities that do not follow the same transparency and accountability requirements governing independent school districts.

**Unfunded Mandates**

TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to prohibit the implementation of legislation that is found by the Legislative Budget Board to impose a fiscal impact on any school district without corresponding funding or authority for affected districts to automatically increase local tax rates.

**Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills**

TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to require that the State Board of Education streamline the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills, limiting standards for each subject at each grade level to what can be taught prior to state-mandated tests within the given school year.

**Teacher Retirement System of Texas Healthcare Plans**

TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to increase state funding of TRS-ActiveCare and TRS-Care so that the benefits for and contributions from district employees are equivalent to state employees under the Employees Retirement System of Texas.

**School Governance**

TASB calls upon the Texas Legislature to recognize and preserve the right of public school boards to associate and collaborate with each other and to communicate, either directly or through representative organizations, with the Legislature.

TASB calls upon the commissioner of education, State Board of Education, and Texas Education Agency to collaborate with public education stakeholders when drafting rules to enact policy that is in the best interest of students and schools.
Be an advocate for Texas public schools!

We all want to be better advocates, but where do you even start? The fastest, easiest way to stand up for public schools is a few clicks away. Use your phone to tap into TASB’s advocacy resources right now.

Contact legislators at tasb.org/advocate.

Click on the Working with Legislators card, click Contact Your Legislator, and enter your address. We can even help you write your message.
Delegate Assembly
Advocacy Resolutions Recommended for Adoption

Resolution 1—Declared Natural Disaster Area (Victoria ISD)

TASB advocates that when a declared “natural disaster area” is designated by the governor of the State of Texas, the districts impacted shall not receive an accountability rating for the year following and shall not receive a FIRST (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas) designation for two years following said declaration.

District Rationale: Students and staff impacted by a natural disaster lose instructional days. Their achievement and growth will be negatively impacted as a result. A district will show a negative financial position due to slow insurance and FEMA reimbursements needed to restore use of the fund balance to respond to the disaster. Districts should not be penalized through accountability and FIRST designations for a natural disaster.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. School districts should be provided waivers from accountability and financial ratings in the aftermath of a natural disaster. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has taken such actions in the past and most recently in 2017–18 following Hurricane Harvey. If schools are closed and students are missing instructional days, they cannot be expected to perform as well as they might have under different circumstances. Any accountability rating would not be a true reflection of what those districts can achieve. The same is true of FIRST ratings. It is not an appropriate time to review and rate districts’ financial integrity while they are attempting to financially recover from a natural disaster and are waiting for FEMA reimbursements. It would not result in an accurate assessment.

Resolution 2—Tax Rate Adoption Following Disasters (Victoria ISD)

TASB advocates for a resolution supporting an amendment to Texas Tax Code Section 26.08(a-1): “When increased expenditure of money by a school district is necessary to respond to a disaster . . . that has impacted a school district and the governor has requested federal disaster assistance . . . an election is not required under this section to approve the tax rate adopted by the governing body for the year up to but not to exceed two years following the year in which the disaster occurs.”

District Rationale: Current language requires the district to enact the full tax rate increase in the year immediately following the disaster. This comes at a time when 1) the community will likely still be burdened from the disaster and 2) the district will still be working on assessing damages, working with insurance repayments, and initiating FEMA recovery funds. Currently, the district may not fully know the extent of need thus enacting a tax increase without justification.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. The language as provided would allow greater flexibility for communities negatively impacted by natural disasters to fund necessary infrastructure updates and repairs through an increased tax rate. This increased flexibility will allow districts time to fully assess damages to their facilities and their financial health and outlook before being forced to immediately burden local taxpayers with a tax rate increase. Allowing the one-year lag will take more of the stress out of an already stressful event.

Resolution 3—Fair Administration of In-School Suspension (Longview ISD)

TASB advocates for the fair administration of in-school suspension discipline placements.

District Rationale: The Texas Caucus of Black School Board Members (TCBSM) and the Mexican American School Boards Association (MASBA) understand that certain student population groups are disproportionally represented among in-school suspension discipline placements as compared to the overall student state population. Discipline placements are to be administered fairly with no regard to ethnicity or economic status. Over the past five years, one student group makes up on average 12.5 percent of the student population in Texas but accounts for 25 percent of the in-school suspensions in the state of Texas.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Studies show that suspensions and expulsions negatively impact students. These students are far more likely
to fall behind and develop negative attitudes about school that can eventually lead to dropping out. Data show that black students, boys, and special education students are suspended at disproportionately high rates compared to their school enrollment. Evidence- and research-based alternatives to suspensions and expulsions are effective ways to teach and encourage positive behaviors. Students need the opportunity to learn appropriate behaviors in a supportive environment.

Resolution 4—Recaptured Dollars for Public Education (McKinney ISD)

**TASB advocates for every dollar recaptured by the state to only be used for public education.**

District Rationale: Dollars that are collected from local taxpayers under the local property tax designation should remain with the function for which they are collected. It is misleading to the public who assumes their tax dollars collected on behalf of the local school district are going to be used for educational purposes.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. It makes logical sense that if a district is making recapture payments from local sources, those monies should be used in public schools, not used to balance the budget in other areas. The state has been using rising recapture payments to alleviate budgetary pressures in other parts of the budget, resulting in stagnant education funding in a time of increasing accountability and student expectations. The state created the recapture system to increase education funding equity by assisting property-poor districts. If it is to continue as a program to support funding equity, recapture dollars should not be used to shore up other parts of the budget.

Resolution 5—Pilot Cohort of High-Performing Districts (Dripping Springs ISD)

**TASB advocates for TEA to designate a pilot cohort of high-performing districts to be given expanded flexibility with PEIMS, attendance for ADA, and competency-based grading.**

District Rationale: The 86th Legislature did not demonstrate the political will to expand options available to all school districts designated as Districts of Innovation (DOI). Rather, any attention to parameters was designed to weaken flexibility and weight the wishes of outside interests. Further, comparisons to charter schools obscure a far more important point. The world is changing at a lightning pace, and public schools must adjust but are constrained by parameters developed in the 20th century. By creating a cohort of high-performing districts and allowing them significant flexibility in these key areas, the risks of failure are mitigated while the potential is immense to discover new pathways that can be replicated statewide.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. High-performing schools are in a unique position to discover and explore new practices that could be beneficial for all Texas students. While charter schools were created as laboratories of innovation, there has been little examination of charter practices that could be applied to independent school districts. School districts are better situated to develop innovations that could benefit other districts. Some examples of possible areas of flexibility include new systems for reporting through PEIMS, adapting the way we measure student mastery of curriculum standards, and flexibility in how districts record student attendance for funding purposes. Strengthening DOI flexibility in responsible and measurable steps to match charters will eventually allow more schools to better serve their students.

Resolution 6—Review 22 Class-Size Cap (Bonham ISD)

**TASB advocates for reviewing the 22:1 ratio guideline, rightsizing elementary and inclusion classrooms, and setting guidelines for school districts to ensure adequate student-teacher ratios per class.**

District Rationale: Overages cause uneven classes, for example less than 19 in one class and 23 in another. Inclusion students require more direction and more support from teachers and aides, taking attention away from other students.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Currently, classrooms in kindergarten through fourth grade may not exceed 22 students. However, districts frequently must request waivers to this law in order to accommodate all students. While inclusion students are a part of the 22 class-size cap, these students require more time and attention, which may divert attention away from other students and may leave teachers and aides stretched thin. Reviewing the 22 class-size cap would provide needed guidance and insight into appropriate class sizes and whether current guidelines need to be adjusted depending on the number of inclusion students in a classroom.
TASB advocates for full funding for the expansion of universal high-quality prekindergarten programs statewide.

District Rationale: Research indicates the greatest opportunity to impact achievement gaps and improve outcomes for all students over their lifetime is to provide students access to universal high-quality pre-K programs.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. While past resolutions have asked for expansion to full-day prekindergarten for eligible students, this resolution looks to expand funding to any student who meets the age requirements. Research shows great academic gains for currently eligible students, and early education also is shown to help students who do not qualify for tuition-free prekindergarten. Funding universal prekindergarten in Texas would align with the standard set when the state universally expanded kindergarten and would continue the emphasis on early education that the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, demonstrated through its inclusion of significant funding for students in prekindergarten through third grade.

TASB advocates for a comprehensive review of charter school policies, transparency, and expansion.

District Rationale: We support legislation allowing charter innovations benefitting students but expect the same level of transparency and accountability required of all public schools. This would include compliance with all state financial reporting, management, transparency, and accountability requirements and standards set forth for all public schools. We also advocate for the removal of all special, additional, and supplemental state funding for both new and existing charter schools that exceeds comparable funding for public schools and that charter school applications be required to identify site-specific locations for all new or existing facilities and disallow applications that include multicounty or multidistrict “possible” locations.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Independent school districts are held to a higher standard of transparency than open-enrollment charter schools. Several laws govern the disclosure of information to the public, including the Public Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. In fact, several provisions of both acts require that certain information be placed on a school district’s website. However, if the public were to inquire about information from an open-enrollment charter school, they would experience a substandard level of disclosure, especially if the charter is operated by a private management group. Even when meeting information is made available, the meetings can be held in locations that are not easily accessible for parents and other community members. Charter holders also are able to expand and open new campuses with little oversight or opportunity for local community and school input, whereas school districts must hold several meetings and take considerable community input when deciding to open a new school and rezone students.

TASB advocates for ceasing the crossing of district boundaries to transport students into another district without interlocal agreements.

District Rationale: None provided.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Texas Education Code Section 34.007 authorizes a school district to operate a public school transportation system outside of district boundaries with an interlocal cooperation contract. The Texas attorney general (AG) issued an opinion (KP-166) in October 2017 supporting current law citing the common law principle that school districts only have powers and privileges specifically given to them. A school district is authorized to accept a student from a neighboring school district. If the receiving district wants to offer transportation services to the transferring student, then the receiving district must set it up with an interlocal cooperation contract with the district of residence. Regardless of what current practice has been, school districts have not been given powers and privileges by the Legislature to operate beyond the role and scope of the law.

TASB advocates for increased emphasis and funding designated for English language learners, bilingual education, and dual-language programs.
**District Rationale:** The growing numbers of students that are considered English language learners (ELL) has increased more than 63 percent over the past 20 years and continues to rise. The need for English as a second language (ESL) programs, bilingual education, and dual-language programs is critical to student success. In addition, the need for both ESL and bilingual-certified teachers is crucial, but teachers certified in these areas are difficult to recruit and retain.

The TASB Board recommends adoption.

The Texas Legislature created a new allotment for dual-language immersion programs for ELL students, taking a great step towards increasing the outcomes for students learning English; however, these programs are costly because they require lower student-to-teacher ratios and more aides in the classrooms. New support for these programs consists of a slight increase in the funding weight from 0.1 to 0.15 for non-native speakers and a new weight of .05 weight for native speakers in the program. While this is a step in the right direction, it could be argued that there is a greater need of resources to make sure this program continues to be successful and districts are able to actively recruit specialist teachers in this field.

**Resolution 12—Tying the Basic Allotment to Inflation (Austin ISD)**

*TASB advocates for legislation that adjusts the basic allotment for inflation so that school districts can keep up with purchasing capacity.*

**District Rationale:** Texas does not adjust for inflation in its school funding formula. This means school funding is unable to keep pace with the rising costs of running a school. A dollar from 2008 was only worth $0.85 in 2018. That means state aid only goes 85 percent as far as it should. In total, inflation-adjusted funding for Texas public schools decreased from $40.6 billion in pre-recession 2008 to $38.2 billion in 2017. Meanwhile, student growth during the time period jumped by nearly a million students and continues to rise. State funding that does not account for the rising costs of education is detrimental to the academic success of future Texas students.

The TASB Board recommends adoption.

A system of school finance based on the actual costs adjusted for inflation would provide, at the very least, a level of funding for districts to compensate for increasing costs due to economic pressures outside of their control. In its current structure, state funding support has effectively declined as the simple dollar amount has remained relatively constant. Inflation has impacted districts by reducing their purchasing power while their state funding, primarily through the basic allotment, has been stagnant.
$882 million over the most recent biennium if charters received the same per-student funding as the districts where charters have the highest enrollment.

The TASB Board recommends adoption.
Charter schools are funded at the state average of per-pupil spending, which is often more than the independent school districts that surround most charters receive. Coupled with the flexibilities that charters are afforded in state law, this makes for an unfair situation and clear advantage for charter schools that are directly competing with districts for student enrollment. Studies have shown that charter schools perform no better than districts, so the additional cost to the state that charters incur for redundant services is not an efficient use of public tax dollars.

Resolution 14—Charter Impact (Austin ISD)

TASB advocates for legislation that requires the commissioner of education to consider the impact of charter schools on public schools when considering charter applications and amendments.

District Rationale: The unlimited growth of charter schools has fiscal, academic, and program impacts on local neighborhood schools and school districts. Yet, charters often open within only 2–3 miles of existing neighborhood schools that are already meeting state accountability standards and have capacity to serve additional students. Locating new charter schools in close proximity to existing neighborhood schools can be an inefficient use of limited public tax dollars.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. More than 400 charter school campuses have been opened through the amendment process, preventing local communities and school districts from weighing in on the expansions and duplicating services in many instances. Districts may potentially lose students and staff to nearby charter schools, negatively impacting the services and programs available to district students. Studies have shown that charter schools perform no better than independent school districts, and the state spends more to educate students in charter schools compared to students in the neighboring school districts.

Resolution 15—Digital Technology Threat Assessment (Austin ISD)

TASB advocates for an accountability system of public education that provides state funding support for districts to leverage digital technology for early threat assessment.

District Rationale: School districts must develop a system for sharing information on the district- and campus-level, among district departments, and with other districts to identify threats before they materialize, including those that originate from individuals with untreated or unidentified mental illness, and provide interventions to mitigate the risk of school violence. Various individuals in a district collect student mental health information, including school nurses, school counselors, licensed mental health professionals, and police, but this valuable information is not collected or shared in a single, readily accessible system, hindering the ability to respond appropriately and effectively with supports tailored to a student's specific needs. A digital technology system is needed that addresses threat assessment in the context of monitoring and providing interventions that automatically follow the student rather than relying on manual transfer of case files.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. School districts are often called upon to provide students with more than just an education. Many children come to school with moderate-to-severe mental and behavioral issues and are in need of health services. The lack of these services often leads to poor academic performance and disciplinary problems. The state can help alleviate this problem by creating a digital technology system to address threat assessment in the context of monitoring and providing interventions that automatically follow the student rather than relying on manual transfer of case files.

Resolution 16—Public Notice Publishing Alternative (Austin ISD)

TASB advocates for providing districts the option to use an abbreviated notice in a newspaper publication that directs the reader to the district’s website for the full notification.

District Rationale: Several statutes require school districts to publish notices in newspapers, while other statutes permit notifications to be provided on the districts’ websites or by posting on the districts’ bulletin boards used for general circulation. Some school districts spend more than
$100,000 to publish notices. Allowing an abbreviated notice in the newspaper will save districts money and provide sufficient information for the public to find the complete and full notice on districts’ websites.

The TASB Board recommends adoption.

School board members do not want to stand in the way of providing required notices and other required information to the public. School boards would mostly appreciate the flexibility regarding how to provide such required information to their communities. Therefore, school boards most want to be able to choose the method of providing notice that best meets local circumstances in terms of both cost to taxpayers and effectiveness in reaching the desired audience. Publishing a newspaper notice with a link to more complete information could provide enough information in print for most readers and a way for interested readers to find more information.

Resolution 17—Funding for Mental Health Services (Austin ISD)

TASB advocates for a state-funded organizational framework designed to create a network of effective support in our public schools and community-based services to address the social/emotional/mental health needs and school safety of our children.

District Rationale: This is currently in TASB’s 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda Resolutions. The proposal is to add "social/emotional" to the resolution. Social-emotional learning is the first tier of support for children in the three-tiered positive behavior interventions and support (PBIS) system and is appropriate and crucial for inclusion in the mental health and safety services offered to students. Social and emotional learning is integral to developing knowledge and skills necessary to understand and manage one’s emotions, achieve goals, and maintain positive relationships.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Districts are often called upon to provide students with more than just an education. Many children come to school with moderate-to-severe mental and behavioral issues and need health services. The lack of these services often leads to poor academic performance and disciplinary problems. The availability of in-district counselors and other mental health professionals is severely lacking in many areas, and the state can help alleviate this problem by creating and supporting a network of community-based services to get these students the help they need.

Resolution 18—Oppose Supermajority Vote (Austin ISD)

TASB opposes any requirement for a supermajority vote to pass new school bonds or tax ratifications.

District Rationale: This is currently in TASB’s 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda Resolutions. The proposal is to add "or tax ratifications" to the resolution. The same rationale for opposing requirements for a supermajority vote to pass new school bonds applies to tax ratifications. A minority should not be able to block necessary increases in additional revenue for the school district, especially given the uncertainty of how the new school finance system and 2.5 percent revenue limit will work. If the state’s revenue stream is not sustainable, districts should not have further roadblocks to raising the necessary revenue to avoid layoffs and sustain programs that are necessary for students to succeed and thrive.

The TASB Board recommends adoption. Generally, citizens have numerous ways to provide input on bonds and tax ratifications. Citizens vote for those who will represent them on a school board. Boards usually appoint citizen boards to review and make recommendations on bond packages. Boards hold public hearings where they gather public input from local taxpayers. Citizens also participate in elections to vote on these issues. Placing a supermajority requirement on passing a local bond or tax ratification is merely a way to make these issues more difficult to pass and could hamper districts in providing services to students, including building instructional facilities. This would significantly impact all schools.

Resolution 19—Financial Support House Bill 3 (Austin ISD)

TASB advocates for increased sustainable state revenue sources to ensure the continued financial support to school districts provided by House Bill 3 (86th Legislature, Regular Session).

District Rationale: The state’s share of funding education increased from 38 percent to 45 percent as a result of legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. The increased state share was made possible in large part because of a robust economy and the elimination of certain formulas and allotments, such as the cost of education index, gifted and talented, high school, and staff allotments. The state cannot rely solely on continued economic growth to main-
tain the investments it has made to public education and must find additional, sustainable sources of revenue to support public education.

**The TASB Board recommends adoption.**

If the Texas economy takes a downturn or enters a recession, the funding mechanism and automatic compression aspects of House Bill 3 would be impossible to maintain and would most likely lead to a larger reduction in public education funding than the cuts in 2011. The Texas Commission on Public School Finance outlined several options that could potentially create new sources of revenue to maintain these historic increases to education and provide additional funding for continued support. While the Legislature tried to find new resources in the Tax Reduction and Excellence in Education Fund under House Bill 3, they will need to find additional ways to maintain future property tax reduction and programmatic changes.

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**Resolution 20—Teacher Leadership Opportunities (Splendora ISD)**

**TASB advocates for investment in teacher leadership opportunities to keep good teachers in the classroom and explore additional compensation for “master teachers.”**

**District Rationale:** The district advocates for additional teacher leadership programs or opportunities to keep “master teachers” in classrooms and to explore compensation for this.

**The TASB Board recommends adoption.** Investing in additional funding and professional development opportunities for our best teachers is key to keeping them motivated and in the classroom. The most important factor in student learning is the student's teacher, and an effective teacher can overcome many of the other factors that might normally hinder a child’s education. School leaders are consistently seeking opportunities to identify, train, and reward teachers who can best impact their students. The state should do everything in its power to identify and expand programs that help develop “master teachers” while exploring even more opportunities to compensate these teachers for their dedication and performance.
I always wondered why somebody doesn’t do something about that. Then I realized I was somebody. —Lily Tomlin
Resolution 21—Equal Funding Regardless of Size (Tornillo ISD)

TASB advocates for equal funding for districts regardless of their size and location.

District Rationale: None provided.

The TASB Board does NOT recommend adoption. Equal funding disregarding the size and location of a district does not take into account the nuances of the cost of education in districts of various sizes and locations. Larger districts are able to leverage economies of scale, but even those districts have certain costs that a midsized or small school district may not incur due to the regional cost differences. In the end, funding all school districts exactly the same would create greater inequity in the system rather than improve equity.
Recognize businesses supporting your schools.

With the school year well under way, districts have a new opportunity to recognize the businesses and other organizations going out of their way to support your schools and students. TASB’s 2019–20 Business Recognition Program provides a way to shine a light on the groups that are sharing time and resources to make their schools successful.

Districts may submit as many businesses and organizations (and how they have helped the schools) as they choose to recognize. For each name submitted, TASB will send a special presentation packet.

Learn more at tasb.org/standingup.
Delegate Assembly
Resolutions Duplicates

Resolution 22—Student Transfers (Boles ISD)

*TASB advocates for removing “annually” from Texas Education Code Section 25.036 and allowing local education agencies to develop guidelines for termination/revocation of such requests by a receiving district or the parent/guardian.*

District Rationale: It is still a situation that needs to be resolved to help all districts in the state of Texas, though it was already accepted in the TASB 2016–18 legislative agenda.

This resolution is duplicative of a current Resolution.

Resolution 23—TRS-ActiveCare (Allen ISD)

*TASB advocates for legislation that provides funding for TRS-ActiveCare at levels comparable to funding provided to the Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) and that allows districts to opt out of TRS-ActiveCare.*

District Rationale: Under current law and state funding levels, TRS-ActiveCare and ERS health insurance have a comparable number of participants. However, TRS-ActiveCare is funded at a level that is approximately one-third of the funding the state provides for ERS health insurance. The rising cost of TRS-ActiveCare, which is disproportionate to the cost of ERS health insurance, creates a significant barrier for retaining great educators in the profession.

This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority and Resolution.

Resolution 24—Opposition to Vouchers (Denton ISD)

*TASB advocates for legislation opposing and/or restricting the diversion of public funds away from Texas public schools.*

District Rationale: Texas school districts currently offer many choices for students and parents to consider within the current school choice framework. Students and parents often have the ability to choose among public schools. In addition, Texas should consider public accountability and transparency provisions to charter schools, allowing for a more efficient and equitable public charter school system in compliance with the Texas Constitution.

This resolution is duplicative of a TASB Cornerstone Principle.

Resolution 25—Student Growth over High-Stakes Testing (Denton ISD)

*TASB advocates for an assessment and accountability system that values student growth and achievement over standardized, high-stakes one-day testing.*

District Rationale: A system designed to rank and sort schools is not accountability, nor does it demonstrate growth in student learning. School districts advocate for the establishment of a comprehensive accountability system that looks beyond high-stakes, multiple-choice exams to meaningful assessments that have value for students, parents, and teachers, as well as measure what each community deems important in promoting college and career readiness. Oppose A–F campus and district ratings.

This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.

Resolution 26—Public Education Funding Priority (Denton ISD)

*TASB advocates for legislation making public education funding a priority.*

District Rationale: For more than 30 years, the Texas school finance formula has remained substantially unchanged. It is the recommendation of Texas school districts that the state make appropriate budget adjustments to the school finance system by developing a simplified and sustainable plan, which provides resources promoting educational excellence for all Texas students. We further advocate for truth in taxation as it relates to the implications of rising property values and the corresponding decline in state funding for public education. In addition, we would expect that the state
shall not engage in any tax cuts until it has fully funded the infrastructures of the state—specifically, funding public education.

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.**

**Resolution 27—Mental and Behavioral Health Services Network (Denton ISD)**

*TASB advocates for legislation addressing the mental health needs and school safety of our children.*

**District Rationale:** According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), those at greatest risk of serious emotional disturbances and/or mental illness are children and adolescents who have been involved in a traumatic event at a young age. Students must feel safe and be mentally healthy in order to learn and meet their full potential. Students are experiencing greater anxiety, fear, and depression and a lack of coping skills. Additionally, school counselors, social workers, and school psychologists across the nation are seeing an increase in suicide ideation. The academic needs of students cannot be separated from the social, emotional, and behavioral needs of students and vice versa.

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.**

**Resolution 28—Adequate and Equitable Funding of Public Schools (Denton ISD)**

*TASB advocates for a school finance system to provide adequate and equitable resources for all Texas public schools.*

**District Rationale:** Specifically, the population of students enrolled in public education has increased by more than two million over the last 20 years. Eighty percent of students new to Texas enroll in approximately 80 school districts across Texas. The construction cost index and state and local building codes have increased significantly during this time; however, the funding formula weights in the Existing Debt Allotment and Instructional Facilities Allotment formulas remain frozen. Districts have large amounts of deferred maintenance due to the cumulative impact of the inadequate school finance and debt funding formulas.

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.**

**Resolution 29—Local Governance (Denton ISD)**

*TASB advocates for governance allowing for local control of the school district.*

**District Rationale:** Local control allows decision making to occur in collaboration with local communities and constituents. Given the transition to the Every Student Succeeds Act, school districts advocate for increased opportunities for school districts to implement local initiatives, such as Districts of Innovation, and prevention of measures that reduce or remove governance of districts from locally elected school boards. We also advocate for innovations in school district taxing authority allowing local school trustees more flexibility to raise and lower taxes within a voter-approved limit.

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.**

**Resolution 30—State Funding for Health Care Costs (Denton ISD)**

*TASB advocates for increased state funding to assist with the rising health care costs associated with TRS-ActiveCare and TRS-Care.*

**District Rationale:** Advocates for the continuation of the current defined benefit pension program for Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) members.

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.**

**Resolution 31—Oversaturation of Charter Schools (North East ISD)**

*TASB advocates for a review and approval process to prevent an oversaturation of charter schools in particular geographic areas.*

**District Rationale:** A concentration of charter schools located in high-performing traditional public school districts creates duplicate costs and an inefficient use of taxpayer dollars. For example: If a charter school moves in and takes 100 students from nearby traditional elementary schools, the schools losing enrollment are not able to reduce costs equivalent to the loss of average daily attendance revenue since students do not leave in perfect groups of 22. (Example, Senate Bill 2266 from the 86th Legislature, Regular Session.)

**This resolution is duplicative of a current Resolution.**
Resolution 32—Candidate Background Checks (North East ISD)

*TASB advocates for criminal background checks for school board candidates to confirm candidate qualification and to support the disqualification standard of a candidate who has been convicted of a felony.*

**District Rationale:** If a school district board candidate with an “unhirable” offense on his/her criminal history record is elected, then the school district may be compelled to chaperone the trustee at all school- and district-sponsored events or may have to limit access to certain events depending on the particular offense. (Examples, Senate Bill 466 and Senate Bill 2283 from the 86th Legislature, Regular Session.)

*This resolution is duplicative of a current Resolution.*

Resolution 33—LBB Geographic Variations (Austin ISD)

*TASB advocates for legislation requiring a Legislative Budget Board (LBB) study on geographic variations in resource and education costs due to factors beyond the control of districts.*

**District Rationale:** Just as the school finance system recognizes the varying costs of educating students with certain needs and in certain regions of the state (small and midsize districts), it should also take into account diseconomies of scale and geographic variations in resource costs beyond the control of school districts. Past research has identified legitimate, uncontrollable costs that affect the ability of school districts to provide educational services.

*This resolution is duplicative of enacted legislation.*

Resolution 34—Adequate Funding (Highland Park ISD–Potter County)

*TASB advocates for allocating adequate public funds for public education, in concert with continued expectations for exceptional student performance.*

**District Rationale:** When public funds are diverted from public education, student performance is at risk.

*This resolution is duplicative of a TASB Cornerstone Principle.*

Resolution 35—Accountability (Highland Park ISD–Potter County)

*TASB advocates for continued collaboration with schools to develop an accountability system that focuses more on local academic growth and achievement and less on standardized testing.*

**District Rationale:** Academic growth and student achievement is specific to the local school district and the child; students should be measured for individual growth in learning and not compared to state norms.

*This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.*

Resolution 36—TRS Health Plans (Highland Park ISD–Potter County)

*TASB advocates for improving the TRS, TRS-ActiveCare, and TRS-Care benefits and making them more affordable.*

**District Rationale:** Teacher Retirement System of Texas health insurance premiums continue to increase yet the coverage continues to decline, making it unaffordable.

*This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.*

Resolution 37—Local Control of School District (Splendora ISD)

*TASB advocates for more local control.*

**District Rationale:** We feel that local districts should make decisions and recommendations based on what is best and most appropriate for their districts, especially as local communities continue to contribute local dollars to public schools.

*This resolution is duplicative of a TASB Cornerstone Principle.*
Resolution 38—Alternate STAAR Assessments (Splendora ISD)

TASB advocates for continuing to explore alternative assessments in place of standardized testing (STAAR) that better measure learning and highlight the strengths of each child.

District Rationale: Splendora ISD resolves to continue to focus on alternative assessments of campus and district achievement through community-based accountability systems. We feel that local districts should make decisions and recommendations based on what is best and most appropriate for their districts, especially as local communities continue to contribute local dollars to public schools.

This resolution is duplicative of a current Priority.
A nation is formed by the willingness of each of us to share in the responsibility for upholding the common good. —Barbara Jordan
Appendix A

TASB Mission Statement

(As adopted by the TASB Board of Directors in its strategic planning process on December 2, 1995, and by the Delegate Assembly on September 28, 1996)

The Texas Association of School Boards promotes educational excellence for Texas schoolchildren through advocacy, visionary leadership, and high-quality services to school districts.

Appendix B

Statement of Beliefs

(Adopted by the TASB Delegate Assembly, September 2007)

• We believe the survival and success of public schools are essential to our society.

• We believe public schools must have adequate and equitable funding to provide a high-quality, well-rounded education.

• We believe all school districts should be safe and secure learning environments.

• We believe increased student academic achievement must be a top priority in Texas.

• We believe local control by school boards is the best method to govern public schools.

• We believe good governance practices result in efficient and effective school district operations and strong student academic performance.

• We believe parental and community involvement creates optimal opportunities for each child.

• We believe, as good citizens, the law must be obeyed and any changes in the law should be through advocacy and the democratic process.
What’s right and good doesn’t come naturally. You have to stand up and fight for it—as if the cause depends on you, because it does. —Bill Moyers
Appendix C

Bylaws of the Texas Association of School Boards, Inc.
(As last amended on September 29, 2018)

ARTICLE I. NAME AND LOCATION

SECTION 1. NAME. The name of this corporation is the TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS, INC. (Association).

SECTION 2. LOCATION OF OFFICES. The principal office of the Association shall be located in Texas. The Association may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Texas, as the Board of Directors of the Association (Board) may determine or as the affairs of the Association may require.

ARTICLE II. MISSION AND PURPOSES

SECTION 1. MISSION. The Association promotes educational excellence for Texas schoolchildren through advocacy, visionary leadership, and high-quality services to school districts.

SECTION 2. PURPOSES. The purposes of the Association shall be as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and other corporate documents and shall include the following:

A. To work for the adequate and equitable financial support of the Texas public schools.

B. To conduct, independently or in cooperation with others, seminars, conferences, conventions, courses, research, and other projects in the various aspects of public education.

C. To identify and provide those services that governmental units need and desire thereby lessening the burden of government.

D. To bring about a spirit of cooperation among professional groups in providing superior educational opportunities for all children in Texas and the United States.

E. To work for the advancement of public education in Texas and the United States and to increase public understanding of the function of school boards and board members in the public educational system.

F. To encourage efficient and effective management and governance of the public schools and to provide a forum within which individual school boards may seek solutions to problems in public education.

G. To provide current information concerning public education, including changes in school law, and developments in educational programs.

H. To inform school boards about proposed legislation to promote a better working relationship between local boards and the federal and state governments.

I. To encourage and provide services to relieve the burden of government by enhancing sound management and fiscal responsibility for the school districts and other governmental units of Texas, as well as school districts and other governmental units of other states in the United States.

J. To do such other things as the Delegate Assembly or the Board may deem appropriate for the accomplishment of these and other purposes to improve public education.
ARTICLE III. MEMBERS

SECTION 1. MEMBERS. The Association shall have three classes of members. The designation and qualification of such membership classes are as follows:

A. ACTIVE MEMBERS.

(1) School boards that pay annual dues are Active Members. Active Members participate in the governance of the Association through an annual Delegate Assembly, in accordance with Article V. Active Member trustees may hold office in the Association except as provided in Article VI, Section 4. Active Members shall be subject to Board policy and these Bylaws.

(2) The term “school board” as used in these Bylaws shall include all Texas (a) boards of education of independent, common, municipal, or special-purpose school districts, (b) county boards of education, and (c) regional education service center (ESC) boards. Where allowed under Board policy, “school board” may further include any other Texas public school entity whose board is elected by the public or appointed by one or more public officials.

B. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. Educational cooperatives, public community colleges, and central appraisal districts that pay annual dues are Associate Members. Associate Members and their representatives are not eligible to hold office in the Association or participate in the Delegate Assembly. Associate Members shall be subject to Board policy and these Bylaws.

C. AFFILIATE MEMBERS. The Board may establish one or more categories of Affiliate Members through Board policy, which shall be subject to and consistent with these Bylaws. Affiliate Members and their representatives are not eligible to hold office in the Association or participate in the Delegate Assembly.

SECTION 2. SUSPENSION.

Membership of a member whose annual dues are 90 days past due shall be suspended. Memberships suspended for nonpayment of annual dues may be reinstated upon payment of the current year’s dues.

SECTION 3. TERMINATION.

A. An Active Member’s membership may only be terminated upon a recommendation adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Directors present and voting at a Board meeting and ratified by a majority of the Delegates present and voting at the annual Delegate Assembly.

B. An Associate or Affiliate Member’s membership may be terminated upon a two-thirds vote of the Directors present and voting at a Board meeting.

SECTION 4. REINSTATEMENT FROM TERMINATION.

A. An Active Member’s membership may be reinstated only upon a recommendation adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Directors present and voting at a Board meeting and ratified by a majority of the Delegates present and voting at the annual Delegate Assembly meeting.

B. An Associate or Affiliate Member’s membership may be reinstated upon a two-thirds vote of the Directors present and voting at a Board meeting.
ARTICLE IV. ANNUAL DUES AND FEES

SECTION 1. ANNUAL DUES.

A. The Board will recommend to the Delegate Assembly for action the amount, or formula for calculating the amount, of annual dues for Active Members. Upon adoption by the Delegate Assembly, the dues amount or formula shall continue until such time as it may be changed by the Delegate Assembly. The Board, however, may authorize reductions or suspensions of dues for any one year. In addition, the Board shall establish the annual dues for Associate and Affiliate Members.

B. The dues year of the Association shall be January 1 through December 31.

C. The Association shall mail a dues statement to each member on or before the first day of the dues year. Annual dues shall be paid on or before January 31.

D. By providing a petition showing need, an Active Member may request that the Board allow partial payment when billed and the balance to be paid at a specified later date within the dues year. Such a request shall be submitted to the Board in writing no later than the 45th day after the beginning of the dues year. The Board shall have the sole discretion to determine whether the extension shall be granted, and the Board, or its designee, shall advise the Active Member of the action taken.

SECTION 2. FEES. Each member shall pay such fees for elective meetings, services, activities, and materials as may be determined by the Executive Director, or designee.

ARTICLE V. DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

SECTION 1. GOVERNING BODY. The general governing body of the Association is the Delegate Assembly.

SECTION 2. POWERS OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY. The Delegate Assembly shall:

A. Elect the Officers and Directors, except as provided by Article VI, Section 2D (5) and Section 9.

B. Approve the termination of an Active Member’s membership, as provided in Article III, Section 4A.

C. Approve the annual dues for Active Members, as provided in Article IV, Section 1.

D. Adopt beliefs pertinent to the mission and purposes of the Association, as provided in Article V, Section 8.

E. Adopt the Association’s Advocacy Agenda consisting of:

   (1) Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles derived through the process described in Article V, Section 9A;

   (2) Advocacy Agenda Priorities derived through the grassroots process described in Article V, Section 9B; and

   (3) Advocacy Agenda Resolutions derived through the process described in Article V, Section 9C.

F. Amend these Bylaws, as provided in Article XVII.
G. Delegate to the Board any of its powers except:

(1) Election of Officers and Directors, except as provided by Article VI, Section 2D(5) and Section 9.

(2) Amendment of these Bylaws.

(3) Termination of Active Member’s membership.

(4) Adoption of beliefs [Article V, Section 8] and Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles, Priorities, and Resolutions derived through the Advocacy Agenda Process [Article V, Section 9].

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION. Delegates of the Delegate Assembly shall include Active Member delegates, or in their absence their alternate delegates, the Board, and the Legislative Advisory Council (LAC) members of the Legislative Committee (Delegates). Each Delegate shall be entitled to one vote on any action item coming before the Delegate Assembly.

SECTION 4. CERTIFICATION OF DELEGATES. The Executive Director, or designee, shall notify Active Members of the date before which certification of Delegates shall be made. The officials of Active Members shall certify to the Association’s office the name of their Delegate and alternate delegate before the designated deadline for such certification. After the deadline, Delegates and alternate delegates shall be certified subject to Board policy.

SECTION 5. MEETINGS.

A. The Delegate Assembly shall convene at least annually, in conjunction with the annual convention of the Association. The Delegate Assembly may also be convened by the Board at such other times and places within Texas as may be determined and for such purposes as warrant the call of special meetings.

B. At least 20 days before the annual convention, the Association shall mail or electronically transmit notice of the date, place, and time of meeting of the annual Delegate Assembly to Active Members. The notice for a special meeting shall be made at least ten days before the meeting date.

C. Copies of the agenda and related materials for the meeting shall be published at least 20 days preceding the annual Delegate Assembly.

D. If, due to emergency circumstances, it is not feasible to schedule the Delegate Assembly in conjunction with the annual convention, the Delegate Assembly shall be scheduled as soon as practical or necessary votes may be taken outside of a meeting by any of the alternative methods permitted by these Bylaws. Notice of the meeting or vote to be taken outside of a meeting will comply with state law. In these circumstances, all actions that ordinarily would become effective at the close of the annual convention under these Bylaws shall become effective at the close of the Delegate Assembly meeting or five days after the Delegate Assembly votes outside of a meeting. If a candidate is elected to a Director position by an Association Region, as provided in these Bylaws, and the Delegate Assembly does not meet in conjunction with the annual convention, then such candidate will take office as of the date established by the Board, which shall be no later than November 30.

SECTION 6. VOTING.

A. A Delegate shall have the right to vote on each action item coming before the Delegate Assembly. No proxy votes shall be permitted.

B. A quorum for the transaction of business shall exist when Delegates from one-fifth of the Active Members are present at the meeting.
Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, the Board may authorize Delegates to vote on one or more action items coming before the Delegate Assembly by mail, facsimile, or electronic message, or by any combination of these alternative methods. The required majority on any vote shall be determined by the number of votes cast.

Voting by any of these alternative methods shall require the following:

(1) The certification of Delegates by Active Members, as provided by Article V, Section 4;
(2) The Board establishing a deadline for the receipt of votes;
(3) Each vote stating the date of the Delegate’s signature or transmission;
(4) A record of Delegates’ votes by alternative methods being included in the Association’s corporate records; and
(5) All Active Members being provided with written notice of any action authorized by the vote within 20 days.

SECTION 7. OFFICERS OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY. The Officers of the Association shall be the Officers of the Delegate Assembly.

SECTION 8. BELIEFS DEVELOPMENT.

A. Proposals for changes to the beliefs of the Association shall be submitted in writing on or before July 1 to the Planning and Development Committee, or its designee. Proposals for changes to the beliefs may be submitted by the Active Members, Delegates to the annual Delegate Assembly, or members of the Board.

B. The Planning and Development Committee shall study all proposals received on or before July 1 and shall prepare a report of its recommendations for the Board.

C. Proposals for additions or changes to the beliefs that are not submitted in accordance with this section shall not be considered by the annual Delegate Assembly unless two-thirds of the Delegates present and voting elect to consider such late proposals.

D. The adoption of additions or changes to the beliefs shall require a two-thirds vote of the Delegates present and voting.

SECTION 9: ADVOCACY AGENDA.

A. Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles

(1) Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles guide the Association’s advocacy efforts, including the development of the Advocacy Agenda. The Legislative Committee shall conduct a routine review of the Cornerstone Principles in every even-numbered year. Any proposed amendment or change to the Cornerstone Principles, whether in an even-numbered year or odd-numbered year, must be submitted to the Legislative Committee, or its designee, by July 1 before the annual Delegate Assembly. The Legislative Committee shall evaluate proposed amendments or changes received by July 1 and shall formulate a recommendation to the Board. The Board shall have the discretion to affirm, change, or reject the Legislative Committee’s recommendation and to present the resulting proposed amendment or change, if any, to the Delegate Assembly.

(2) Adoption of Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles, including any changes, shall require a two-thirds vote of the Delegates present and voting at the annual Delegate Assembly.

B. Advocacy Agenda Priorities

(1) In even-numbered years, grassroots advocacy meetings shall be held for each Association Region, in accordance with Board policy, for the purpose of identifying Advocacy Agenda Priorities. Eligible participants are trustees of Active Members. At each regional meeting, participants shall
formulate potential Advocacy Agenda Priorities and elect regional representatives to the LAC in accordance with Board policy, which shall include the following:

(a) The LAC shall submit recommendations for Advocacy Agenda Priorities to the Legislative Committee, or its designee, prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year.

(b) The LAC shall elect four trustees from Active Members to serve as voting ex officio members of the Legislative Committee. These ex officio members shall serve for a term, beginning at the close of the LAC meeting at which they are elected until an election for ex officio members is held during the next even-numbered year. The LAC shall also elect at least one alternate ex officio member to fill any vacancy among these four positions, and after the regional meetings the President may appoint a trustee from the LAC to fill any vacancy if no elected alternate is available to serve. The ex officio members shall be subject to removal based on Board policy.

(2) After the close of the regular Texas legislative session, the LAC shall reconvene to review legislative action on the Association’s Advocacy Agenda and may offer changes (whether an amendment to a previously adopted Priority, the repeal of a previously adopted Priority, or a new Priority) to the Advocacy Agenda Priorities adopted the preceding year by the annual Delegate Assembly. Changes shall be submitted to the Legislative Committee prior to the summer Board meeting.

(3) The Legislative Committee shall study the LAC recommendations, arising from the activities defined in Article V, Section 9B(1) and (2), and formulate Committee recommendations for the Board’s consideration. The Board shall have the right to affirm or change the Legislative Committee’s recommendations.

(4) The Board shall submit recommendations regarding Advocacy Agenda Priorities to the annual Delegate Assembly for approval. Adoption of Advocacy Agenda Priorities shall require a vote of two-thirds of the Delegates present and voting.

(5) Advocacy Agenda Priorities adopted in even-numbered years, subject to changes adopted in odd-numbered years, shall remain in effect for two years until the annual Delegate Assembly next convenes in an even-numbered year. Any change in the odd-numbered year shall remain in effect until the annual Delegate Assembly next convenes.

C. Advocacy Agenda Resolution Process

(1) Except as provided in this section, new Advocacy Agenda Resolutions or changes to previously adopted Advocacy Agenda Resolutions proposed for consideration by the annual Delegate Assembly shall be submitted in writing by June 15 to the Bylaws and Resolutions Committee, or its designee. Only submissions proposed by the Board or Active Members shall be considered by the Bylaws and Resolutions Committee.

(2) Submissions received by June 15 shall be studied by the Bylaws and Resolutions Committee. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee shall formulate recommendations to the Board. The Board shall have the right to affirm or change Bylaws and Resolutions Committee recommendations and to amend submissions for presentation to the annual Delegate Assembly, provided the amendment does not change the intent of the original submission and the amendment is approved by the submitting Active Member.

(3) Active Member submissions received after June 15 and five days before the Delegate Assembly convenes shall be accompanied by a statement of the nature of the emergency preventing timely submission. They shall not be presented to the annual Delegate Assembly unless the Board affirms that the submission is of an emergency nature. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee and/or the Board shall have the right to amend submissions granted emergency status before their presentation to the annual Delegate Assembly, provided such amendment does not change the intent of the original submission. Amendments approved by the Board shall be communicated to the submitting Active Member, if time permits.
The Board shall have the right to submit new Advocacy Agenda Resolutions or Advocacy Agenda Resolutions proposing changes to previously adopted Advocacy Agenda Resolutions before publication of the meeting materials for Delegates. Advocacy Agenda Resolutions submitted by the Board after this deadline require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the Delegates of the annual Delegate Assembly present and voting.

If the Board does not recommend for adoption a resolution that was timely submitted by an Active Member, the Active Member may appeal the Board’s decision. Notice of appeal is timely if provided to the Association in writing, no later than five days before the Delegate Assembly meeting. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee shall convene before the beginning of the Delegate Assembly to hear the appeal and shall have the authority to sustain the Board’s decision or reverse and render a revised recommendation to the Delegate Assembly.

The Board shall submit its recommendations regarding Advocacy Agenda Resolutions to the annual Delegate Assembly for approval. Adoption of Advocacy Agenda Resolutions shall require a majority vote of Delegates present and voting.

Advocacy Agenda Resolutions adopted by the annual Delegate Assembly in even-numbered years shall remain in effect for two years, subject to changes adopted in odd-numbered years. Any change in the odd-numbered year shall remain in effect until the annual Delegate Assembly next convenes.

No Advocacy Agenda Resolution may be adopted that is in conflict with any Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principle or Priority established in accordance with Article V, Section 9A and B.

ARTICLE VI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. ASSOCIATION REGIONS.

The Association Regions shall correspond to the ESC region boundaries.

SECTION 2. QUALIFICATIONS, NOMINATION, ENDORSEMENT, AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

A. Each voting Director shall be a trustee of the governing board of a school district that is an Active Member, except as provided below:

   (1) The President and the Immediate Past President, and
   (2) The ESC ex officio Director, in accordance with Article VI, Section 4F.

B. No Active Member shall have more than one candidate running for a Director position, even if more than one Director position is subject to an expiring term or vacancy within the Active Member’s Region. No person shall be a candidate for more than one Director position.

C. For purposes of this section, an Active Member school district with an Average Daily Attendance (ADA) meeting the requirements of Article VI, Section 4C(1) shall be treated as an Association Region and referred to in these Bylaws as a Large District.

D. Nominations and endorsements shall be accepted in accordance with the following requirements, in chronological order within the timeframes and deadlines set out in Board policy:

   (1) Active Members in any Association Region in which there are expiring terms or vacancies in Director positions shall be notified, by the date established through Board policy, that the Active Member may nominate one of its trustees as a candidate for a Director position in which the term is expiring or a vacancy exists within the Active Member’s Region.
(2) The Nominations Committee's chair, or designee, shall have received the following in writing in the Austin office of the Association by the deadline established through Board policy:

(a) The Active Member's nomination, in such form as required by the Association, which shall include a verification by the Active Member's board president or other board officer as to the date of board action; and

(b) Candidate information required by the Association, which shall include (i) the candidate's written confirmation of his or her intent to be nominated as a candidate and willingness to serve if elected, (ii) biographical information, and (iii) responses to the questionnaire(s) developed by the Association.

(3) A listing of all candidates running for Director positions shall be sent to the superintendent and board president of each Active Member in each Association Region in which there are any expiring terms or vacancies in Director positions by the date established through Board policy. The candidate listing shall also be posted on the Association's Web site. Candidates, Directors, Delegates, and Active Members shall be subject to any campaign protocols or regulations established through Board policy.

(4) Active Member endorsements of candidates shall be received in the Austin office of the Association by the deadline established through Board policy in order for such endorsements to be considered. An Active Member may endorse only one candidate for each open Director position within its Association Region. Only candidates who have complied with the requirements of Article VI, Section 2D(2), may be endorsed. Endorsements adopted by an Active Member before the Association sends the list of candidates pursuant to Article VI, Section 2D(3), or endorsements that are not on the endorsement form provided by the Association in a given year shall not be accepted. An Active Member's nomination of one of its trustees [Article VI, Section 2D(2)] shall be considered the Active Member's endorsement for that Director position.

(5) If a majority of the Active Members in an Association Region endorses the same candidate, that candidate shall be elected to the Director position and shall take office at the completion of the final official session of the annual convention during the year in which the Director was elected.

(6) If no candidate receives endorsements from a majority of the Active Members in the candidate's Association Region [Article VI, Section 2D(4)], the official annual Delegate Assembly list of nominees shall include the following:

(a) Candidates nominated by the Nominations Committee [Article VIII, Section 2H] and

(b) Candidates receiving endorsements from at least 25 percent but less than a majority of the Active Members in an Association Region.

(7) Thereafter nominations may be made by the candidate's Delegate, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The candidate's nomination was submitted in compliance with Article VI, Section 2D(2),

(b) The candidate interviewed with the Nominations Committee, unless the Committee waived the need for an interview based on criteria set out in Board policy, and

(c) The candidate's intent and consent to run for the position by this alternate means is received in the Austin office of the Association five days prior to the annual Delegate Assembly.

E. Except for a Director position filled in accordance with Article VI, Section 2D(5), the official annual Delegate Assembly list of nominees shall be prepared by the Nominations Committee as provided in these Bylaws [Article VIII, Section 2I]. The election shall comply with these Bylaws and any rules and
procedures adopted by the Delegate Assembly at the start of the meeting. Such rules and procedures may allow uncontested nominees to be deemed elected without a vote.

F. If there is more than one nominee for a Director position, the nominee receiving the majority of the votes of the Delegates present and voting shall be elected. If no nominee receives a majority vote of the Delegates, a run-off election shall be conducted between the two nominees receiving the greater numbers of votes, and the election shall be repeated for that position as many times as necessary to obtain a majority.

SECTION 3. DUTIES. The Board shall supervise, control, and direct affairs of the Association in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, beliefs, and Advocacy Agenda approved by the annual Delegate Assembly. The Board shall:

A. Actively promote the mission, beliefs, and purposes of the Association.

B. Adopt the Association’s budget and have discretion in the disbursement of the Association’s funds.

C. Receive any devise, bequest, donation, or otherwise, either real or personal property, or both, and hold the same absolutely or in trust, and invest, reinvest, and manage the same, and apply said property and the income arising therefrom to the mission, beliefs, and purposes of the Association.

D. Establish such Board policies, as it deems appropriate in fulfilling its responsibilities under these Bylaws.

E. Appoint such agents as it may consider necessary.

SECTION 4. COMPOSITION.

A. The Association’s governing body shall be composed of Directors from Large Districts or Association Regions. No Active Member shall have more than one individual serving on the Board.

B. All Directors shall represent their respective Association Regions, except the President, President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President.

C. By virtue of student enrollment, individual Active Members or Association Regions may be eligible for a Director position as follows:

(1) (a) Not more than 14 Active Members shall be entitled to Large District Director positions. To qualify for a Large District Director position, the Active Member shall have had at least 1.25 percent of the total state ADA for two consecutive years. If more than 14 Active Members qualify for Large District Director positions under this provision, the 14 Active Members with the largest ADA shall qualify.

(b) If the Active Member’s ADA falls below 1.25 percent of the total state ADA for two consecutive school years, or if an Active Member has qualified for a Large District Director position and that Active Member is no longer one of the 14 school districts with the ADA required under Article VI, Section 4C(1)(a), the Active Member’s entitlement to a Large District Director position shall end with the expiration of the current representative’s term.

(2) (a) An Association Region shall be entitled to Regional Director positions for each 4.25 percent or fraction thereof of the total state ADA contained within the Association Region for two consecutive years, and after the ADA of each Active Member qualifying for a position by virtue of Article VI, Section 4 C(1), has been subtracted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Association Region shall be entitled to no more than three Regional Director positions.
(b) If an Association Region becomes entitled to multiple positions by this provision and, subsequently, for two consecutive years, fails to sustain sufficient ADA for the entitlement, a Regional Director position shall be eliminated as follows:

i. If a vacancy exists in the Regional Director position, that position shall be eliminated, or

ii. If there is more than one vacancy in the Regional Director positions, the vacant position with the first expiring term shall be eliminated, or

iii. If there is no vacancy in the Regional Director positions, the existing position with the first expiring term within the Region shall be eliminated at the end of that term, or

iv. If there is no vacancy and more than one Regional Director position having the first expiring term in the same year, the position being held by the individual with the least tenure as a Regional Director shall be eliminated at the end of that term, or

v. If there is no vacancy and more than one Regional Director position having the first expiring term in the same year and being held by individuals with the same tenure, there shall be a drawing of lots to determine which Regional Director position shall be eliminated at the end of the term.

D. All calculations under this section shall be based on ADA data furnished by the Texas Education Agency available as of April 1 preceding the annual Delegate Assembly.

E. The Executive Director shall be a nonvoting ex officio Director and shall not be counted in the quorum of the Board.

F. The ESC boards shall be represented by one voting ex officio Director selected by a process and for a term prescribed by guidelines established by the ESC boards, but shall not be counted in the quorum of the Board.

SECTION 5. DURATION OF OFFICE.

A. The term of office of each Director shall be three years and shall begin at the completion of the final official session of the annual convention during which the Director was elected by the annual Delegate Assembly.

B. Terms of Directors shall be staggered to allow, to the extent possible, for the election of one-third of the Directors each year. New Director positions shall be assigned to terms to retain this balance; however, if this is not possible, the assignment of terms shall be decided by drawing of lots.

C. Upon election to a three-year term, a Director may be reelected to no more than three additional terms. For purposes of determining a Director term limit, service time attaches to the individual and not the Association Region with which the Director is associated.

D. Upon election or succession to the office of President-Elect, the Director position previously held shall be declared vacant and a successor elected, except as provided in Article VI, Section 4A. Once elected President-Elect, the term limit that applies to a Director position shall no longer apply and shall not prevent the individual from completing the term of one year as President-Elect, one year as President, and one year as Immediate Past President.

SECTION 6. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL.

A. A Director may resign by submitting a letter of resignation to the President. The resignation shall become effective upon receipt by the President.

B. A Director who is absent from three consecutive regularly scheduled Board meetings or from three consecutive regularly scheduled standing committee meetings may be removed from the Director position by a majority vote of all of the Directors. A Large District Director removed pursuant to this section shall be ineligible to serve for the remainder of the term to which the Director was elected.
C. Any Director may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Board when, in the Board's judgment, the best interests of the Association would be served by removal.

SECTION 7. MEETINGS.

A. A Board year or annual period commences at the official close of the annual convention and ends after the same event in the next year. The Board shall hold at least four regular meetings that shall be spread throughout the year, with one taking place during the summer and the last meeting taking place during the week of the annual Delegate Assembly. The Executive Committee of the Board shall determine the dates and locations of the meetings for the upcoming Board year and report the meeting schedule to the Board before the Board year commences. The Board also shall be given 30 days' notice before each regular meeting by electronic means, or by any other means accessible to the Directors.

B. Additional meetings of the Board may be called by the President or by the written request of a majority of the Board, provided that a written notice is sent to each Director at least 10 days before the meeting.

C. A meeting of the Board or a committee may be conducted in person or by alternate means, such as teleconference, videoconference, the Internet, or any other means by which each participant can communicate with all other participants.

SECTION 8. QUORUM AND VOTING.

A. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the Board.

B. Unless otherwise specifically provided by these Bylaws, a majority vote of those present and voting shall govern. No proxy voting shall be permitted.

C. Any action required to be taken at a meeting of Directors, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Directors or any committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, shall have been signed or executed by the number of Directors or committee members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the Directors or members of the committee were present and voted. The Board, by policy or resolution, may increase the number of votes required for an action taken by written consent. A written consent shall be signed or executed and dated by each Director or committee member, and consent may be provided in multiple counterparts. Directors or committee members may provide written consent by facsimile, email (from the email address of record), or any other form of writing which comes from the Director or committee member.

SECTION 9. VACANCIES. By majority vote of those present and voting, the Board may fill vacancies that occur in Director positions by electing an individual to fill the vacancy until the next annual Delegate Assembly, in accordance with Board policy. At that time, a candidate shall be elected by the annual Delegate Assembly to fill the unexpired term in accordance with Article VI, Section 2D.

ARTICLE VII. OFFICERS

SECTION 1. TITLES. The Officer positions of the Association shall consist of President, President-Elect, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Immediate Past President.

SECTION 2. QUALIFICATIONS, NOMINATION, AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A. Each Officer shall be a duly elected Director [Article VI, Section 2A]. The President shall be a trustee of an Active Member governing board at the time of succession to the office of President but shall be permitted to succeed to the office of Immediate Past President even if he or she vacates service on such Active Member governing board.
B. In accordance with Board policy, Officer nominations shall be submitted by Directors to the Nomina-
tions Committee and the Committee shall determine which candidates will be interviewed for Officer
positions. Candidates, Directors, Delegates, and Active Members shall be subject to any campaign
protocols or regulations established through Board policy.

C. The Nominations Committee shall recommend to the Board at its regular summer meeting a candidate
for each Officer position to be filled. The Board shall approve candidates from among recommenda-
tions of the Nominations Committee or others interviewed in accordance with Article VII, Section 2B,
and Board policy.

D. Candidates approved by the Board shall be presented to the annual Delegate Assembly to fill each
Officer position in which an expiring term or a vacancy exists.

E. Thereafter nominations for any Officer position subject to election by the annual Delegate Assembly,
shall be made by the candidate’s Delegate, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The candidate was interviewed for an Officer position by the Nominations Committee in the current
year's process in accordance with Article VII, Section 2B, and

(2) The candidate’s intent and consent to run for the position by this alternate means is received in the
Austin office of the Association five days prior to the annual Delegate Assembly.

F. The Nominations Committee shall prepare the official list of Officer nominees as provided in these
Bylaws [Article VIII, Section 2I]. The election shall comply with these Bylaws and any rules and proce-
dures adopted by the Delegate Assembly at the start of the meeting. Such rules and procedures may
allow uncontested nominees to be deemed elected without a vote.

G. If there is more than one nominee for an Officer position, the nominee receiving the majority vote of the
Delegates present and voting shall be elected. If no nominee receives a majority vote of the Dele-
gates, a run-off election shall be conducted between the two nominees receiving the greater numbers
of votes, and the election shall be repeated for that position as many times as necessary to obtain a
majority.

SECTION 3. DURATION OF OFFICE.

A. The Officers shall be elected each year for terms of one year by the annual Delegate Assembly except
for the President-Elect, who shall be elected to serve for a term of one year as President-Elect, one
year as President, and one year as Immediate Past President.

B. The term of office of each Officer position shall begin at the completion of the final official session of
the annual convention during which the Officer was elected. Each Officer shall serve until a successor
is elected. No Officer shall serve for more than one full elected term in the same office. An Officer's
eligibility to serve a full elected term in an office is unaffected by any time served in that office under
the conditions specified in Article VII, Section 5.

SECTION 4. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL.

A. An Officer may resign by submitting a letter of resignation to the Board. The resignation shall become
effective upon receipt by the Board.

B. Any Officer of the Association may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Board whenever in its judg-
ment the best interests of the Association would be served.
SECTION 5. VACANCIES.

A. If there is a vacancy for any reason in the office of President, the President-Elect shall succeed to the office immediately and shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the office. If, at the annual Delegate Assembly, the office of President-Elect is currently filled by an Officer pro tempore, the position of President shall be considered vacant and the position shall be filled by an election by the annual Delegate Assembly.

B. If there is a vacancy for any reason in any other Officer position, upon recommendation by the Nominations Committee, the Board may elect an Officer pro tempore from the Board to perform the duties of the vacated office until the office is filled by an election of the annual Delegate Assembly.

C. If the vacancy occurs in the office of Secretary-Treasurer, the duties of that office, except the right to vote and chair the Budget and Finance Committee, are delegated to the Executive Director until the Board elects a pro tempore or the current term of office expires.

SECTION 6. PRESIDENT.

A. The President shall preside at all Delegate Assembly and Board meetings and perform duties as provided in these Bylaws and as assigned by the Board.

B. The President or the President's representative shall attend the annual convention of the National School Boards Association and shall be one of the Association's voting delegates at the convention.

C. The President shall be the official representative of the Association at state and national meetings. If the President is unable to attend such meetings, then the President's designee shall represent the Association.

D. The President shall make all appointments with due consideration given to representation by school district size and geographic location.

E. The President shall annually convene the Executive Committee for the purposes of reviewing the Board's evaluation of the performance of the Executive Director and recommending appropriate compensation for the Executive Director to the Board for consideration.

F. The President shall serve as a voting ex officio member of all committees, but shall not be counted in the quorum of any committee.

SECTION 7. PRESIDENT-ELECT.

A. The President-Elect shall serve as chair and voting member of the Planning and Development Committee and shall be counted in the quorum of the Planning and Development Committee.

B. In the event of the President's absence, the President-Elect shall temporarily perform the duties of the President. In the event of the President's inability or refusal to act, the President-Elect may be asked, by unanimous consent of all members of the Executive Committee (other than the President) to temporarily perform the duties of the President until such time as the members of the Executive Committee (other than the President), unanimously consent to withdraw the temporary authorization. When thus acting, the President-Elect shall have the powers of and be subject to all restrictions placed upon the President. The President-Elect shall perform other duties as provided in these Bylaws and as assigned by the President or the Board.

C. Except as provided in Article VII, Section 7A, the President-Elect shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of all committees and shall not be counted in the quorum of the committee.
SECTION 8. VICE-PRESIDENTS. The First and Second Vice-Presidents shall perform duties as provided by these Bylaws, Board policy, or other Board action, and as assigned by the President.

SECTION 9. SECRETARY-TREASURER.

A. The Secretary-Treasurer shall serve as chair of the Budget and Finance Committee.

B. The Secretary-Treasurer shall make a report to the annual Delegate Assembly and other reports as requested by the Board.

C. The Secretary-Treasurer shall perform duties as provided in these Bylaws and as assigned by the President or the Board.

SECTION 10. IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT.

A. The Immediate Past President shall serve as a voting Director and Officer and as voting member of committees as assigned and shall be counted in the quorums, unless otherwise specified in these Bylaws.

B. The Immediate Past President shall serve as a member and the chair of the Nominations Committee and shall be counted in the quorum.

C. The Immediate Past President shall perform all other duties as assigned by the President or the Board.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. STANDING COMMITTEES. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws and before the close of the annual convention each year, the Executive Committee shall appoint the chair, vice-chair, and members of the following Standing Committees: Budget and Finance Committee, Bylaws and Resolutions Committee, Legislative Committee, Member Services Committee, and Planning and Development Committee. Committee members shall be appointed from the Board. Each Standing Committee shall have no fewer than seven nor more than 13 members. The quorum of each Standing Committee shall be one-third of the committee membership but no fewer than four. In making committee appointments, the Executive Committee shall ensure continuity of committee operation, in accordance with Board policy.

No individual shall serve on more than two Standing Committees at one time. Standing Committees shall hold at least one meeting during the year and report to the annual Delegate Assembly. The chairs, or designees, shall prepare reports of all meetings. In the event that a chair or vice-chair is absent from a meeting, the President will appoint another member of the Committee to serve in his or her place for the meeting.

Except as provided otherwise in these Bylaws, the President, President-Elect, and Executive Director shall serve as ex officio members of all Standing Committees but shall not be counted in their quorums or maximum committee membership limits.

A. BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE. The Budget and Finance Committee shall be chaired by the Secretary-Treasurer and shall:

   (1) Prepare recommendations on the annual budget for the Board.

   (2) Submit to the Board a report and analysis of the finances of the Association.

   (3) Recommend an investment policy and monitor the investment of Association funds.

   (4) Present an annual financial report.
(5) Study the financial implications of expanding or renewing services, programs, service agreements, or administrator contracts for recommendation to the Board.

(6) Prepare recommendations on the annual audit for the Board.

(7) Participate in other activities in accordance with Board policy.

B. BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee, at the discretion of the Executive Committee, may be divided into two committees for the purpose of concentrated effort on particular tasks as assigned by the President. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee shall:

(1) Recommend to the Board for submission to the annual Delegate Assembly any proposed amendment to these Bylaws, as provided in Article XVII.

(2) Recommend to the Board for submission to the annual Delegate Assembly Advocacy Agenda Resolutions in accordance with Article V, Section 9C.

(3) Consider and recommend to the Board resolutions for purposes not associated with Advocacy Agenda Resolutions.

(4) Recommend to the Board proposed Board policies or changes to existing Board policies.

(5) Participate in other activities in accordance with Board policy.

C. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

The Legislative Committee shall be composed of not more than nine Directors, appointed by the Executive Committee, and four voting ex officio members appointed by the LAC, in accordance with Article V, Section 9B(1). The Legislative Committee shall:

(1) Monitor legislative and regulatory activities at the state and federal level.

(2) Coordinate the development of the Association’s Advocacy Agenda Cornerstone Principles and Priorities in accordance with Article V, Section 9A and B.

(3) Coordinate the implementation of the Association’s Advocacy Agenda in accordance with Article V, Section 9.

(4) Participate in other activities in accordance with Board policy.

D. MEMBER SERVICES COMMITTEE. The Member Services Committee shall:

(1) Review and monitor activities associated with the current services and programs available to Texas school districts.

(2) Develop and coordinate recognition and awards programs.

(3) Coordinate planning for Association and national conventions.

(4) Monitor school board education activities.

(5) Participate in other activities in accordance with Board policy.
E. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. The Planning and Development Committee shall be chaired by the President-Elect and shall:

(1) Review, analyze, and recommend to the Board new programs and services.

(2) Review, analyze, and recommend building and equipment needs.

(3) Annually review, update, and report on an annual basis Association goals and priorities.

(4) Monitor the enhancements of programs and services.

(5) Review the evaluation of existing programs and services.

(6) Recommend to the Board for submission to the annual Delegate Assembly any proposed changes in the beliefs of the Association, as provided in Article V, Section 8.

(7) Review and coordinate the activities of the Board and its committees in accordance with Board policy.

(8) Monitor and evaluate the Association’s relationship with other associations and entities.

(9) Participate in other activities in accordance with Board policy.

SECTION 2. NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE.

A. The Nominations Committee shall be composed of eleven voting Directors, including the President. An additional nine Directors shall serve as alternates, who shall fill committee vacancies in a designated order. The alternates shall serve in the order and manner as provided in Board policy. Reasonable efforts shall be made to have 11 voting Directors participating; however, six shall constitute a quorum.

B. Nominations Committee members shall be elected by the Board at the meeting the week of the annual Delegate Assembly and assume their duties at the completion of the final official session of the annual convention.

C. In the election of the Nominations Committee, the Board shall give due consideration to representation by school district size, geographic location, and wealth per student.

D. The Immediate Past President shall serve as a member and the chair and shall be counted in the quorum of the Nominations Committee.

E. The President shall serve as a voting ex officio member and vice-chair of the Committee; the President-Elect shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Nominations Committee. Neither the President nor the President-Elect shall be counted in the quorum of the Nominations Committee.

F. In accordance with Board policy, the Nominations Committee shall meet prior to the regular summer Board meeting to nominate a candidate for each Officer position with an expiring term or vacancy. Nominations shall be submitted to the Board for approval.

G. As soon as feasible after the August 29 deadline for Active Member endorsements and prior to the annual Delegate Assembly, the Nominations Committee shall meet and shall nominate one or more candidates for each Director position to be filled and shall report the nominations to the President and the Executive Director.
H. The slate of nominations shall be prepared as follows:

(1) At least 20 days before the annual Delegate Assembly, or as soon thereafter as feasible, the Executive Director shall provide Active Members and Delegates with the Board’s slate of nominees for Officer positions and the Nominations Committee’s slate of nominees for each Director position with pertinent biographical information on each nominee.

(2) In the event a Director nominee becomes unable to serve, the Nominations Committee, at the call of its chair, shall select an alternate nominee and notify Active Members and Delegates of the amended report as soon as feasible, but no later than the opening of the annual Delegate Assembly.

(3) In the event an Officer nominee becomes unable to serve, the Board, at the call of the President, shall select an alternate nominee from among the Officer candidates interviewed by the Nominations Committee pursuant to Board policy at the regular summer Board meeting and notify Active Members and Delegates of the amended report as soon as feasible, but no later than the opening of the annual Delegate Assembly.

I. An official list of the names of all Officer and Director nominees up for election shall be prepared before the opening of the annual Delegate Assembly, as provided and applicable in Article VI, Section 2D(6)-(7); Article VII, Sections 2D and E; and Article VIII, Section 2H. No person may be a candidate for more than one Director position and no person may be a candidate for more than one Officer position on this list.

SECTION 3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Officers. The Executive Director shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Committee.

B. The Executive Committee shall have only the authority given by these Bylaws or such authority that is granted to the Executive Committee by specific Board action.

SECTION 4. SPECIAL COMMITTEES. Upon Board approval, the President may create special committees to properly perform or more effectively carry out the mission and purposes of the Association, in accordance with Board policy. The Executive Committee shall appoint the members of such committees. Unless the Board has authorized otherwise, such committees shall cease to exist at the completion of the final official session of the annual convention held during the year the special committees were created.

ARTICLE IX. EXECUTIVE STAFF

SECTION 1. EMPLOYMENT. An Executive Director shall be employed by the Board.

SECTION 2. DUTIES.

A. The Executive Director shall manage, supervise, and direct the operations of the Association within the authority delegated by the Board. The Executive Director shall be a nonvoting ex officio member of the Delegate Assembly, Board, Executive Committee, and all standing and special committees and shall not be counted in the quorums.

B. The Executive Director, or designee, shall be the custodian of the records and proceedings of the Association and Board and shall see that all notices are duly given as provided in these Bylaws or as required by law.
C. Other executive staff and personnel as may be employed shall undertake such duties, responsibilities, and authority as may be delegated by the Executive Director and shall be responsible to the Executive Director. The Executive Director, or designee, is authorized to employ, supervise, and discharge all personnel.

D. The Executive Director shall sign all authorized contracts and other obligations and undertakings in the name of or on behalf of the Association unless specifically prohibited by these Bylaws or by further resolutions, Board policies, rules, or regulations as may be adopted by the Board. At the discretion of the Board, the Executive Director may be designated to perform the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, except the right to vote or chair the Budget and Finance Committee.

SECTION 3. VACANCY. If there is a vacancy for any reason in the position of Executive Director, the President with the unanimous consent of all other members of the Executive Committee may designate an Acting Executive Director to serve until an Executive Director shall be employed by the Board. The Acting Executive Director shall have all the power and perform all the duties of the Executive Director.

ARTICLE X. FISCAL AND LEGAL PROCEDURES

SECTION 1. FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal year of the Association shall be September 1 through August 31.

SECTION 2. NONCOMPENSATION.

A. No individual acting in the capacity of an Officer or Director shall receive compensation for services rendered. In accordance with Board policy, the Association may reimburse certain expenses incurred by Officers or Directors in attending to the business of the Association and may pay for personal use of Association-provided equipment, either of which may be characterized as “compensation” to Officers and Directors for federal tax purposes.

B. No Officer or Director shall serve for compensation as an employee, consultant, or independent contractor of the Association.

SECTION 3. CONTRACTS. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board may authorize any Officer or agent to enter into contracts and to execute or draw any instruments on behalf of the Association.

SECTION 4. LOANS. No loan shall be contracted on behalf of the Association, and no negotiable paper other than checks shall be issued in its name, except as authorized by the Board.

SECTION 5. DEPOSITS.

A. All funds of the Association shall be deposited to the credit of the Association in such depositories as the Board may select or as may be selected by an Officer or agent designated by the Board.

B. All funds of the Association, except for investment accounts, shall be in depositories covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and shall be withdrawn in accordance with procedures specified by the Board.

SECTION 6. INCOME. All Association income shall be collected by an Officer or agent designated by the Board.

SECTION 7. DISBURSEMENTS. All bills, drafts, acceptances, checks, endorsements, or other evidence of indebtedness shall be signed by the Officer or agent designated by Board resolution.

SECTION 8. INVESTMENTS. Funds of the Association may be invested and reinvested in a manner and for purposes in accordance with law and policy.
SECTION 9. DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS FUNDS. Any surplus in excess of normal operating require-
ments, and in excess of reasonable reserves to be determined by the Board, shall be used to further the
purposes of the Association. The Budget and Finance Committee or Planning and Development Commit-
tee shall make recommendations to the Board for specific allocations of such funds.

SECTION 10. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT. The Executive Director, or designee, shall provide annu-
ally to the Board a report of all receipts and disbursements of Association funds. Subsequently an annual
financial report shall be published.

SECTION 11. INCURRING INDEBTEDNESS. No Officer, Director, committee, committee member, or em-
ployee of the Association shall incur any indebtedness in the name of the Association or make any com-
mitment involving the Association unless authorized by Board action.

SECTION 12. FIDELITY INSURANCE. At Association expense, fidelity insurance coverage shall be se-
cured for the Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Director, and any other Officers or agents of the Association
as determined by the Board or Executive Director.

SECTION 13. LEGAL COUNSEL. The Board may retain outside legal counsel to advise it in the legal
affairs of the Association.

SECTION 14. AUDIT. The Board shall designate an independent certified public accountant to audit the
financial records of the Association and to submit an annual audit report.

SECTION 15. FINANCIAL BOOKS AND RECORDS. Any member of the Association, upon written re-
quest, stating the purpose of the request, shall have the right to examine and copy, in person, or by agent,
accountant, or attorney, at any reasonable time, for any proper purpose, the financial books and records of
the Association relevant to that purpose, at the expense of the member.

SECTION 16. SEAL. The Association may have a seal of such design, as the Board shall adopt.

ARTICLE XI. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

SECTION 1. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

No Director shall be personally liable to the Association for monetary damages for any act or omission in
the Director's capacity as a Director; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not eliminate
or limit the liability of a Director for (1) a breach of Director's duty of loyalty to the Association, (2) an act
or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, (3)
a transaction from which the Director received an improper personal benefit, whether or not the benefit
resulted from an action taken within the scope of the Director's office, or (4) an act or omission for which
the liability of a Director is expressly provided by statute. Any amendment or repeal of this Article shall be
prospective only and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a Director existing
at the time of such amendment or repeal. A Director is entitled to any protections from liability set out in
Texas statutes.

SECTION 2. INDEMNIFICATION.

The Association shall defend and indemnify its Board, Officers, and employees to the greatest extent per-
mitted by law.

The Association may purchase insurance providing coverage for the Officers, Directors, and employees.
Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent settlement of any litigation where the settlement is deemed
advisable in order to prevent greater expense or cost in the defense or prosecution of such litigation.
Indemnification for any damages or expenses of any Officer, Director, or employee by way of this Article shall apply only to such amounts that are not paid by the errors and omissions insurance (E&O) provider pursuant to the terms and conditions of the E&O insurance policy purchased in favor of the Association, its Officers, Directors, and employees. The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed to be exclusive of any other rights to which any person indemnified may be entitled under any regulation, agreement, or otherwise. The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other power to indemnify or right to indemnification that the Association or any person referred to in this Article may have or acquire under state or federal laws. Indemnification shall continue and inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, successors, and administrators of persons entitled to indemnification under this Article.

In a criminal proceeding, the person may be indemnified only if he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The Association shall not indemnify a person who is found liable to the Association or is found liable to another on the basis of improperly receiving a personal benefit from the Association.

ARTICLE XII. COUNCILS

SECTION 1. FORMATION OF COUNCILS. The Board may create Councils to study and advise on specific aspects of public education. The objective of a Council within its specific area of concern shall be to gather and share information and develop and implement recommendations.

SECTION 2. ELIGIBILITY. The Board may determine eligibility for participants in any Council that may be created.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING BODY. Each Council shall have a representative governing body. When appropriate, the Board shall seek to have its President and the Association’s Executive Director, or their designees, serve as non-voting ex officio members of the Council’s governing body but not counted in that governing body’s quorum.

SECTION 4. ADMINISTRATION. The governing body of each Council shall administer, through its chair, the business of the Council; shall be responsible for its programs, progress, and activities, and shall establish policies for the conduct of its business, provided that actions of the Council are consistent with the Association’s Bylaws and Board policy.

SECTION 5. ASSOCIATION PARTICIPATION. The Board may withdraw the Association’s further participation whenever it determines that such participation would not be in the Association’s best interests.

SECTION 6. FINANCES.

A. The Executive Director, or designee, may determine fees and charges incurred through a Council’s use of Association staff and facilities.

B. Each Council may establish charges for the meetings and individual activities of the Council.

C. All funds relating to the operation and activity of each Council shall be administered through the general fund of the Association and shall be governed by these Bylaws and as may be determined by the Board.

SECTION 7. STAFF LIAISON. The Executive Director shall assign staff to provide assistance and serve as liaison in Council operations and in the coordination of Association and Council activities.
ARTICLE XIII. FOUNDATIONS, TRUSTS, AND OTHER ENTITIES

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUNDATIONS, TRUSTS, AND OTHER ENTITIES. The Board may create entities, or facilitate the creation of entities, to serve as vehicles for delivering specialized services that support the mission and purposes of the Association.

SECTION 2. GOVERNING BOARDS. The governing body of each entity, if any, shall be a board appointed in accordance with the bylaws of that entity.

Each board shall be responsible for business affairs of the entity.

When appropriate, the Board shall seek to have its President and Executive Director serve as nonvoting ex officio members of the entity's board but not counted in that board's quorum.

SECTION 3. ASSOCIATION PARTICIPATION. The Board may condition the Association's participation, such as the use of the Association's name, good will, and resources, on the receipt of consideration (monetary or non-monetary), and may withdraw the Association's participation whenever it determines that continued participation would not be in the Association's best interests.

ARTICLE XIV. COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

The Board may organize and participate in nonprofit associations or other legal entities whose mission and bylaws the Board determines to be consistent with Association beliefs, mission, and purposes, and these Bylaws. The Board may withdraw from further participation whenever it determines that further participation would not be in the Association's best interest.

ARTICLE XV. DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION

In the event of dissolution of the Association, dissolution shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), the Articles of Incorporation, and Texas law. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, upon dissolution of the Association, assets shall first be used to pay all debts and obligations; remaining funds shall be distributed for Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) of the public purposes through pro rata distributions to such Association Active Members, which are school districts of the State of Texas as have contributed to the Association and which are Association Active Members for the year(s) of dissolution. The precise formula for distributions and the timing thereof shall be determined by the Board.

ARTICLE XVI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. RULES. All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order as most recently revised and other rules of procedure consistent with these Bylaws.

SECTION 2. INTERPRETATION.

A. The Board shall be the final authority on the interpretation of these Bylaws. If any Bylaws provision is rendered invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability will not affect the remaining provisions and, to the greatest extent possible, the Bylaws will be construed as if they had not included the offending provision.

B. In the event the Association fails to comply with a required date or deadline or carry out a required action set out in these Bylaws due to impossibility of performance, mistake, inadvertence, or other reason, the Board shall be authorized to remedy such failure to the extent possible. The remedy shall
give effect to the intent and purpose of the non-observed Bylaws requirement and attempt to mitigate any harm as much as possible.

**SECTION 3. TIME PERIODS.** If the conclusion of any time period provided for in these Bylaws falls on a weekend or a federal holiday, the conclusion of such time period shall be deemed to be extended until the next business day. Otherwise, references to time periods measured by days shall mean calendar days unless business days are specifically designated.

**SECTION 4. NOTICE AND DELIVERY.**

A. Any notice required or permitted by these Bylaws to be given to any Member, the Board (or a committee thereof), or any person may be given by U.S. mail, express courier service, facsimile, e-mail, or other transmission commonly used in commerce when sent to the address or portal of record with the Association. If sent by first-class U.S. mail with postage prepaid, notice is deemed delivered three days after mailing. If sent by express courier service, notice is deemed delivered on the date confirmed by the courier. If sent by facsimile transmission, notice is deemed delivered when printed confirmation of receipt is obtained from the facsimile mechanism. If sent by e-mail or other electronic transmission, notice is deemed delivered at the moment it is sent.

B. Any notice or record required or permitted by these Bylaws to be received in the Austin office of the Association shall be deemed received if transmitted electronically through the portal or mechanism designated by the Association for such action.

**ARTICLE XVII. AMENDMENTS**

**SECTION 1. DELEGATE ASSEMBLY.** These Bylaws may be amended at the annual Delegate Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the Delegates present and voting. Proposed amendments may be submitted by Association staff, Board, or Active Members and shall be submitted in writing to the Bylaws and Resolutions Committee, or its designee, by July 1 prior to the annual Delegate Assembly. Proposed amendments received by July 1 shall be studied by the Bylaws and Resolutions Committee. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee shall formulate recommendations to the Board. The Board shall have the right to affirm or change Bylaws and Resolutions Committee recommendations and to amend the recommendations for presentation to the annual Delegate Assembly.

**SECTION 2. CONFORMING AND STYLISTIC CHANGES.** Upon amendment of the Bylaws by the Delegate Assembly, the Board shall have the authority to make conforming changes to the Bylaws, in order to fully implement the amendments adopted by the Delegate Assembly. The Board also shall have the authority to make non-substantive, stylistic changes to the Bylaws in order to enhance their grammatical quality. The Bylaws and Resolutions Committee shall make all such conforming and stylistic recommendations to the Board for its approval.
What’s so great about Texas public schools?

Students can tell you!

Every other year, students from across the state enter TASB’s Student Video Contest to show us through their eyes why Texas Public Schools Rock! Entries are submitted in three categories: elementary, middle, and high school.

**2019 Winners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>First Place ($5,000 prize)*</th>
<th>Second Place ($2,500 prize)*</th>
<th>People’s Choice (Recognized for most online views)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School</td>
<td>Zavala Elementary School, Harlingen CISD</td>
<td>Taft Elementary School, Port Neches-Groves ISD</td>
<td>Zavala Elementary School, Harlingen CISD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle School</td>
<td>Valley View Junior High School, Valley View ISD</td>
<td>Coppell Middle School North, Coppell ISD</td>
<td>Park Crest Middle School, Pflugerville ISD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Seguin High School, Seguin ISD</td>
<td>Belton New Tech High School, Belton ISD</td>
<td>Friendswood High School, Friendswood ISD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Prizes are awarded to the school.

Watch all submitted videos at [tasb.org/studentvideocontest](http://tasb.org/studentvideocontest).

Encourage your schools to participate! Information on the 2021 TASB Student Video Contest will be announced in fall 2020.
Appendix D

Budget and Finance Committee
Oversees the financial health of the Association.

Major Work 2018–19

- **Budget and Financial Statements**
  During the year, the Committee reviewed interim financial statements and monitored actual activities as compared to the budget at each of its regularly scheduled meetings. The Committee also reviewed and recommended approval of the 2019–20 budget in a special meeting coordinated with the timing of TASB’s Summer Leadership Institute and reviewed and recommended approval of amendments to the 2018–19 budget during the year.

- **Investments**
  The Committee reviewed quarterly investment reports to monitor performance of the portfolio and compliance with TASB’s investment policy.

- **Annual Financial Audit**
  The Committee reviewed TASB’s annual financial statement and audit for 2017–18 with the independent auditor and recommended approval.

- **Internal Controls and Data Security**
  The Committee reviewed and monitored progress on implementing recommendations from previous internal control reviews. The Committee also monitored progress of TASB’s Data Security Assessment and TASB’s response to data security issues and recommendations.

- **Affiliated Entity Agreements**
  Agreements and annual fee amounts were reviewed and recommended for approval for several affiliated entities, including the TASB Risk Management Fund, TASB Legal Assistance Fund, TASB Energy Cooperative, and The Local Government Purchasing Cooperative.

- **Expendable Net Assets**
  The Committee monitored TASB’s expendable net assets and discussed plans for further review of the Board’s policy and target for expendable net assets.

Committee Members
Charles Cunningham (Chair)
Rolinda Schmidt (Vice-Chair)
Kevin Carbó
Jason Dohnalik
Demetrio Garcia
Tony Hopkins
Raymond P. Meza
Jacinto Ramos Jr.
Cindy Spanel
James de Garavilla
(voting ex officio)
Lee Lentz-Edwards
(nonvoting ex officio)
James B. Crow
(nonvoting ex officio)
Bylaws and Resolutions Committee

Recommends revisions to TASB’s Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and recommends new or revised Board policy. Reviews and recommends new or revised Advocacy Agenda Resolutions.*

*When considering resolutions, the Committee convenes separately with the same committee membership, but different committee members serve as chair and vice-chair.

Major Work 2018–19

• **Board Policy**
  The Committee considered and recommended several revised TASB Board policies, including policies relating to the following:
  — The Nominations Committee’s operational guidelines, to specify when candidates for Director or Officer positions to the TASB Board are required to interview with the Nominations Committee
  — Campaigning protocol for TASB Director and Officer candidates, to limit the degree of permissible campaigning activity at the caucus meetings organized by the TASB Board
  — Delegate Assembly procedures, to make the practice of the TASB Board organizing caucus meetings before Delegate Assembly a requirement

• **Advocacy Agenda Resolutions**
  The Committee reviewed the 38 resolutions submitted by Active Members by the deadline of June 15 and made recommendations to the TASB Board.

• **Other Activities**
  The Committee, serving as the Standing Rules Committee for the Delegate Assembly, proposed the 2019 Delegate Assembly Standing Rules (see p. 7–8).

Committee Members

- Rose Avalos (Chair, Bylaws)
- Thomas Darden (Vice-Chair, Bylaws)
- Georgan Reitmeier (Chair, Resolutions)
- Mildred Watkins (Vice-Chair, Resolutions)
- Moises Alfaro
- Kay Alley
- Mary Jane Hetrick
- Dan Micciche
- Vernagene Mott
- Greg Welch
- James de Garavilla (voting *ex officio*)
- Lee Lentz-Edwards (nonvoting *ex officio*)
- James B. Crow (nonvoting *ex officio*)
Legislative Committee
Monitors legislative and regulatory activities at the state and federal level and coordinates the development and implementation of the Association’s Advocacy Agenda.

Major Work 2018–19

- **2019 Legislative Session**
  Committee members participated in weekly conference calls with TASB Governmental Relations staff to review legislative developments and provide guidance on issues not addressed by the TASB Advocacy Agenda. Some committee members also traveled to Austin to testify before legislative committees or to visit legislators and their staff with TASB GR staff.

- **2018–20 Advocacy Agenda**
  The Committee oversaw the revision of the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda by reviewing and making recommendations regarding Advocacy Priorities and advising the Resolutions Committee on recommendations for Advocacy Resolutions.

- **National School Boards Association Advocacy Institute Stipend Program**
  The Committee discussed methods to increase trustee interest in the Advocacy Institute. A stipend subcommittee vetted applicants and proposed a slate of districts to which stipends should be awarded for granting to trustees. Attendance at the 2019 Advocacy Institute was strong, with more than 65 trustees traveling to Washington, DC.

- **School Finance Online Training Modules**
  Committee members provided input as GR staff developed online training modules designed to educate trustees and others about the Texas school finance system in a straightforward and understandable fashion. The Committee also helped test the modules before the training was posted online.

---

**Committee Members**
- Jim Rice (Chair)
- Debbie Gillespie (Vice-Chair)
- Lanny Evans
- Karen Freeman
- Jayme Mathias
- Patricia O’Caña-Olivarez
- Nicholas Phillips
- Rhonda Skillern-Jones
- Tracy Fisher (LAC Member, voting *ex officio*)
- Page Rander (LAC Member, voting *ex officio*)
- David Stasny (LAC Member, voting *ex officio*)
- Becky St. John (LAC Member, voting *ex officio*)
- James de Garavilla (voting *ex officio*)
- Lee Lentz-Edwards (nonvoting *ex officio*)
- James B. Crow (nonvoting *ex officio*)
Member Services Committee
Reviews, provides feedback, and, as needed, makes recommendations regarding the Association’s programs to ensure that they are responsive to member needs.

Major Work 2018–19

• **Member Services**
  Based on its two-year matrix, the Committee heard program overviews from the following TASB program areas: HR Services, Leadership Team Services, Risk Management Services, Special Education Solutions, Facility Services, Field Services, and Executive Search Services.

• **Training**
  The Committee received regular reports on the TASA | TASB Convention, approved the new class and scholarships for Leadership TASB, and heard timely news about recent and upcoming training at each meeting. These discussions included Summer Leadership Institute, Winter Governance Seminar, Spring Workshops, the TASB Risk Management Fund Members’ Conference, and others.

• **Superintendent of the Year**
  The Committee oversaw the entire selection process—announcing the call for nominees, establishing selection protocols, interviewing 19 regional winners, selecting five finalists and interviewing them a second time, and choosing the 2019 Superintendent of the Year.

• **Additional Member Services Committee Topics**
  — The Committee monitored the Student Video Contest and participated in presentations to winners in their home districts.
  — The Committee heard reports on the in-house development of social media advocacy and the Texans for Strong Public Schools website yielding more than 62,000 messages to lawmakers this year.
  — Each year, TASB encourages districts and their communities to appreciate the service of locally elected board members during School Board Recognition Month in January.
  — Each fall when HR Services completes its Superintendent Salary Survey, highlights of the results are shared with the Committee.

Committee Members
Bob Covey (Chair)
Armando Rodriguez (Vice-Chair)
Steve Brown
Yolanda Cuellar
Corinne French
Linda Gooch
Sandy Hughey
Bill Lacy
Robert Westbrook
Cindy Purdy (ESC representative, voting ex officio)
James de Garavilla (voting ex officio)
Lee Lentz-Edwards (nonvoting ex officio)
James B. Crow (nonvoting ex officio)
Planning and Development Committee

Oversees efforts to strategically position the Association for the future.

Major Work 2018–19

• **Strategic Plan**
  The Committee oversaw the progress of TASB’s 2016–20 Strategic Plan. The Association made significant progress on the plan this past year, including goals to improve school funding, curtail the advancement of the privatization of public education, and enable school trustees to become year-round advocates for public education.

• **Organization Scorecard**
  The Committee reviewed the results of TASB’s Organization Scorecard. The scorecard, which is divided into four quadrants and is based upon a balanced scorecard methodology, is used to assist the TASB Board and staff in measuring and assessing TASB’s annual overall performance. In 2018, TASB met or exceeded targets in 12 of its 14 key performance indicators.

• **Member Survey**
  The Committee studied the results of the annual TASB Member Survey. This year’s survey response rate was higher than it has been in seven years, and members’ ratings of the Association’s service, affordability, quality, and value increased across the board. In addition to informing TASB about how members perceive TASB, the survey also provides the Association with information on members’ needs. Certain survey measures are then incorporated into TASB’s Organization Scorecard.

• **New Programs or Program Enhancements**
  The Business Services area reported on numerous enhancements throughout the year in the areas of facilities planning, environmental services, and special education. Additionally, a new BoardBook® program was announced, BoardBook® Premier, which TASB will begin transitioning customers to this fall.

• **Internal Initiatives**
  The Committee received reports on several key internal initiatives designed to improve members’ experiences with the Association, including activities to expand TASB’s collection and use of data and improve internal collaboration and coordination of TASB service areas.

• **Additional Planning and Development Committee Topics**
  — Former TASB President and current National School Boards Association (NSBA) Officer Viola M. Garcia reported throughout the year on NSBA activities and federal education initiatives.
  — The Committee discussed the possibility of redeveloping TASB’s downtown property.
  — The Committee reviewed the results of the TASB Board Self-Evaluation. Annually, the TASB Board conducts a self-assessment of its performance to ensure improvements are continually being made to the TASB governance process.

Committee Members

Lee Lentz-Edwards (Chair)
Ted Beard (Vice-Chair)
Rose Avalos
Bob Covey
Charles Cunningham
Thomas Darden
Teresa Flores
Debbie Gillespie
Georgan Reitmeier
Jim Rice
Armando Rodriguez
Rolinda Schmidt
Mildred Watkins
James de Garavilla
  (voting ex officio)
James B. Crow
  (nonvoting ex officio)
If you’re passionate about improving student achievement, keeping your school board stable, and moving your district in the right direction, TASB’s eXceptional Governance (XG) Project is for you.

• Arm your board with the science behind boosting student success.
• Get the data behind board practices that can make a difference in your school district.
• Build a profile of your board’s strengths and growth opportunities.

Visit tasb.org/XG to learn more.
Appendix E

Many voices, a common good, a consistent message...

Those three ideas are the foundation upon which the Texas Association of School Boards builds and executes its Advocacy Agenda, a two-year action plan focusing the efforts of the TASB Board of Directors, Association staff, and the more than 1,000 boards that compose TASB.

Two developmental paths come together with the adoption of the Advocacy Agenda by the TASB Delegate Assembly for the legislative biennium:

■ Development of the proposed 2018–20 Advocacy Priorities began in January 2018 with regional Grassroots Meetings involving hundreds of board members throughout the state. Participants formulated regional priorities and elected representatives to the Legislative Advisory Council (LAC). The LAC met twice in San Antonio to meld these agendas into specific, statewide Advocacy Priorities to which the Association will pledge resources and energy. These priority statements were considered by the TASB Legislative Committee (which includes four voting ex officio members elected by the LAC) and TASB Board of Directors and adopted by the 2018 Delegate Assembly.

This is the second year of the biennial TASB Advocacy Agenda. The current Priorities and any proposed Priorities adopted by the Delegate Assembly will remain in effect until the end of the 2020 Delegate Assembly. The proposed Priorities may be found on page 26.

The following trustees were elected to the LAC during the 2018 Grassroots Meetings:

**Region 1**
Grace Camargo—South Texas ISD
Katie Johnson—La Feria ISD
Velinda Reyes—San Isidro ISD
Miguel Salinas—Lasara ISD
Michael Vargas—San Benito CISD
Jesse Vela—Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD
Jimmy Vela—Point Isabel ISD
Isidoro Nieto—Weslaco ISD (Alternate)

**Region 2**
Jane Bell—Corpus Christi ISD
Carrie Gregory—Gregory-Portland ISD
Liz Gutierrez—West Oso ISD
Billy Lerma—Tuloso-Midway ISD
Catherine Susser—Corpus Christi ISD (Alt)

**Region 3**
Patrick Brzozowski—Edna ISD
Will Johnson—Karnes City ISD
Pamela Remmers—Nordheim ISD
Steven Roberts—Wharton ISD
Deborah Kneese—Yorktown ISD (Alt)

**Region 4**
Winford Adams Jr.—Spring ISD
Hal Biery—Texas City ISD
Donald Davis—Spring ISD
Steven Dennis—Channelview ISD
Grayle James—Fort Bend ISD
Deborah Jensen—Spring ISD
Nancy Morrison—Humble ISD
Page Rander—Clear Creek ISD*
Steve Szymbczak—Klein ISD
Laura DuPont—Clear Creek ISD (Alt)

**Region 5**
Andrew Brooks—Hardin-Jefferson ISD
Ruth Hancock—West Orange-Cove CISD
Janis Holt—Silsbee ISD
Rebecca Rutledge—Bridge City ISD
Marcus Wernig—Orangefield ISD (Alt)

**Region 6**
Amy Jarvis—Navasota ISD
Scott Moore—Conroe ISD
David Stasny—Bryan ISD*
Douglas Wunneburger—Bryan ISD
Audrey Young—Apple Springs ISD

**Region 7**
Shan Bauer—Longview ISD
Pam Fitch—Nacogdoches ISD
David Proctor—Overton ISD
Pamela Raney—Overton ISD
Will Sudweeks—West Rusk County CISD
Helen Warwick—Marshall ISD
Ted Huffhines—Marshall ISD (Alt)
Jean Williams—Henderson ISD (Alt)
Region 8
Tony Aguilar—Cumby ISD
Jason Hudson—Cumby ISD
Fred Meisenheimer—Pleasant Grove ISD
Jerry Stoermer—Daingerfield-Lone Star ISD

Region 9
Terry Klipp—Burkburnett ISD
Susan Robertson—City View ISD
Martha Salmon—Jacksboro ISD
Tom Scott—Vernon ISD

Region 10
Nancy Cline—Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD
Archimedes Faulkner—Mesquite ISD
Tracy Fisher—Coppell ISD*
Barbara Jo Green—forney ISD
John Hawkins—Red Oak ISD
Nancy Humphrey—Plano ISD
John Kelso—GreenEISD
John Montgomery—Allen ISD
Stephanie O’Dell—McKinney ISD
Andrea Walton—Midlothian ISD
Eric Fort—Royse City ISD (Alt)
Candace Valenzuela—Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD (Alt)

Region 11
Rick Beall—Springtown ISD
Julie Cole—Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD
Raul Gonzalez—Mansfield ISD
Kristi Hassett—Lewisville ISD
Ruthie Keyes—Keller ISD
Michelle Moore—Carroll ISD
Mia Price—Denton ISD
Lonzetta Smith-Allen—Everman ISD
Becky St. John—Grapevine-Colleyville ISD*
Mindy McClure—Grapevine-Colleyville ISD (Alt)
Katherine Sells—Lewisville ISD (Alt)

Region 12
Jennine Jarolik—Troy ISD
Sue Jordan—Belton ISD
Jesus Mejia—Rogers ISD
JoAnn Purser—Killeen ISD
William Woody—Lorena ISD
Lovie Whyte—Teague ISD (Alt)

Region 13
Trish Bode—Leander ISD
Julie Cowan—Austin ISD
Ann Hubeberger—Del Valle ISD
Renate Mitchell—Pflugerville ISD
Edward Navarette—Florence ISD
Jennifer Salas—Eanes ISD
Beth Walterscheid—Elgin ISD
Tony Hanson—Pflugerville ISD (Alt)
Julia Webber—Eanes ISD (Alt)

Region 14
Jason Freeman—Roscoe Collegiate ISD
Sam Snyder—Moran ISD
Wesley Williams—Roscoe Collegiate ISD

Region 15
Ed Hernandez—Brady ISD
Michael McClure—Paint Rock ISD
Ami Mizell-Flint—San Angelo ISD
Krista Wilde—Veribest ISD
Linda Alastuey—Paint Rock ISD (Alt)
Gerard Gallegos—San Angelo ISD (Alt)

Region 16
James Allen—Amarillo ISD
Logan Hudson—Miami ISD
Carolyn Waters—Hereford ISD
John Betancourt—Amarillo ISD (Alt)

Region 17
Corey Ayers—Whiteface CISD
Matthew Dolle—Abernathy ISD
Connie Maxwell—Olton ISD
Jessica Kelly—Shallowater ISD
Matt Patterson—Whiteface CISD (Alt)

Region 18
Judy Briones—Marathon ISD
Billy Espino—Fort Stockton ISD
Mary McCallister—Alpine ISD
Alan Swinford—Crane ISD
Bob Dillard—Fort Davis ISD (Alt)
Oscar Sanchez—McCamey ISD (Alt)

Region 19
Marlene Bullard—Tornillo ISD
Gary Gandara—Socorro ISD
Sandra Licon—San Elizario ISD
Jesus Placencia—Anthony ISD
Connie Woodruff—Ysleta ISD
Cynthia Ramirez—Anthony ISD (Alt)

Region 20
Florinda Bernal—Southwest ISD
Ryan Bippert—Floresville ISD
Bobby Blount—Northside ISD-Bexar County
Stella Camacho—Edgewood ISD-Bexar County
Amy Driesbach—Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD
Joseph Treviño—North East ISD
Willie White—Fort Sam Houston ISD
Richard Sena—Boerne ISD
Eustace Lewis—Fort Sam Houston ISD (Alt)
Timothy Payne—Edgewood ISD-Bexar County (Alt)

* Indicates a TASB LAC member elected to serve on the TASB Legislative Committee for the 2018–20 biennium
Advocacy Resolutions guide TASB’s response to issues that may arise before the Texas Legislature and various regulatory authorities during the biennium. Advocacy Resolutions follow a different pathway to adoption by the Delegate Assembly. Each spring, TASB invites individual member boards to propose resolutions for the Advocacy Agenda. The TASB Resolutions Committee and the TASB Board study all submissions received in accordance with TASB Bylaws. The Board then votes on whether to recommend adoption of each new Advocacy Resolution and refers them to the Delegate Assembly. The resulting recommendations appear on pages 27–33. If adopted by a majority vote of Delegates, an Advocacy Resolution will be included in the 2018–20 Advocacy Agenda. The Delegate Assembly will not consider resolutions that duplicate Cornerstone Principles, Priorities, or current Resolutions.

The following 14 member school boards proposed resolutions:

- Allen ISD
- Austin ISD
- Boles ISD
- Bonham ISD
- Denton ISD
- Dripping Springs ISD
- Highland Park ISD-Potter County
- Longview ISD
- McKinney ISD
- Navasota ISD
- North East ISD
- Splendora ISD
- Tornillo ISD
- Victoria ISD

The Association is deeply indebted to all those involved in the development of the Advocacy Agenda:

- Local board members participating in the 2018 Grassroots Meetings
- Local board members representing their regions on the Legislative Advisory Council
- The four LAC members serving on the TASB Legislative Committee
- Local boards taking the initiative to formulate and propose Advocacy Resolutions

Development represents only part of the challenge.

The Advocacy Agenda guides TASB staff in representing to the Legislature and regulatory agencies the Priorities and Resolutions of Texas school boards as adopted by the Delegate Assembly. TASB staff will pursue legislation to fulfill the Priorities and, when legislative and regulatory deliberation permits, will express positions defined by Resolutions approved by the Assembly.

Activities in Austin may be important, but there is no power like—or substitute for—board members interacting with their elected representatives at the federal and state levels to advocate their districts’ interests. One poll shows that communication from constituents (particularly face-to-face contact and insightful, thoughtful letters) and opinions expressed in the local media are the top two influences on how a legislator votes. Individual trustees fulfill this role by joining TASB’s School Board Advocacy Network (SBAN), encouraging local community involvement in support of legislation favorable to public schools, establishing networks of community leaders in support of public schools, and eliciting the commitment of lawmakers in promoting key legislation.

Further information about SBAN and your role in fulfilling TASB’s Advocacy Agenda may be found at gr.tasb.org/sban. In addition, you may contact TASB Governmental Relations at 800.580.4885.
One of the greatest dignities of humankind is that each successive generation is invested in the welfare of each new generation.

—Fred Rogers
Appendix F

Financial Report

In accordance with Article X, Section 14, of the Bylaws, the financial statements of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) for the fiscal year 2018 were audited by Moss Adams LLP, Certified Public Accountants, Dallas, Texas. The final report was reviewed by the Budget and Finance Committee and approved by the TASB Board of Directors on December 1, 2018. The complete report, including notes to the financial statements, is on file at TASB Headquarters in Austin, and copies are available on request.

TASB Fiscal Year 2018
Statement of Financial Position
As of August 31, 2018

Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 8,069,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>35,418,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>3,342,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable from related party</td>
<td>33,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>2,006,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets, net</td>
<td>21,224,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 70,095,611</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 1,932,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>4,604,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>3,901,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital lease obligations</td>
<td>57,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage payable</td>
<td>8,308,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,803,250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board designated net assets</td>
<td>16,802,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undesignated net assets</td>
<td>34,489,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Unrestricted Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,292,361</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 70,095,611</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

### Unrestricted Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TASB membership fees</td>
<td>$4,080,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Management Services</td>
<td>28,067,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Public</td>
<td>5,852,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Services</td>
<td>14,742,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance Services</td>
<td>14,198,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>162,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization and Planning Services</td>
<td>555,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>2,928,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>535,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Unrestricted Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>$71,123,109</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee compensation and benefits</td>
<td>48,585,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased and contract services</td>
<td>9,884,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and materials</td>
<td>1,192,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating</td>
<td>6,632,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>2,799,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$69,094,267</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in Unrestricted Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excluding Investment Income</td>
<td>2,028,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income, net</td>
<td>2,699,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Change in Unrestricted Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,728,687</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unrestricted Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of Period</td>
<td>46,563,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$51,292,361</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the last legislative session, more than 62,000 letters were sent to state lawmakers, urging them to take action on funding for Texas public schools. Your efforts made a difference.

But this is just the starting point. The fight to fully fund and protect our public schools isn’t over.

Visit texansforstrongpublicschools.org to learn how you can stay informed and be an advocate.

Thank you, education advocates!
Appendix G – Action Form

1. Pull for Individual Consideration (so that the item may be discussed and acted upon individually):

   (a) Proposed Change to Priorities/Line numbers ___________

   (b) Resolution Number ___________ recommended for adoption

   Requested by __________________________________________
   District __________________________________________
   Delegate/Alternate (Print) ______________________________
   Region ______________________________________________

   Please use a separate form for each item pulled from group consideration. If you submit an amendment for this item, there is no need to also pull the item because amendments will be considered individually.

2. Amend Proposed Change to Priorities

   Priorities/Line numbers __________________________________

   Write your proposed amendment below.

   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

   Submitted by __________________________________________
   District __________________________________________
   Delegate/Alternate (Print) ______________________________
   Region ______________________________________________

   Second by __________________________________________
   District __________________________________________
   Delegate/Alternate (Print) ______________________________
   Region ______________________________________________

3. Resolutions

   (a) _____ Amend Resolution Number _______________ that is recommended for adoption

   (b) _____ Move for Adoption of Resolution Number _______________ that is not recommended for adoption*

   (c) _____ Amend Resolution Number _______________ that is not recommended for adoption**

   If amending, write your proposed amendment below.

   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

   Submitted by __________________________________________
   District __________________________________________
   Delegate/Alternate (Print) ______________________________
   Region ______________________________________________

   Second by __________________________________________
   District __________________________________________
   Delegate/Alternate (Print) ______________________________
   Region ______________________________________________

*When the TASB President calls the Resolution for consideration, the Delegate submitting the motion via this Action Form shall rise and address his or her motion to adopt the Resolution as printed in the Handbook.

**Before any amendment of a Resolution formerly not recommended for adoption can be considered by the Delegate Assembly, a Delegate other than the Delegate submitting the amendment shall move to adopt the Resolution as described in item 3(b) of this Form.
See you next year!

2020 Delegate Assembly • October 3, 2020 • Dallas

THE HUMAN VOICE IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENT OF ALL.

—RICHARD STRAUSS
See you next year!

Texas Association of School Boards • P.O. Box 400 • Austin, Texas 78767-0400
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