

BOARD MEETING: Regular Meeting
DATE: Wednesday, October 4, 2023
TIME: 6:00 p.m.
PLACE: Naples High School Library

I. Meeting Called to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Adopt the Agenda of the Regular Meeting of October 4, 2023 (Board Action)

IV. Executive Session (Board Action)

V. Pledge of Allegiance

VI. Public Comments: The Board of Education invites you, the residents of our school community, to feel comfortable in sharing matters of interest or concern that you might have with us. The Board President will be happy to recognize those of you who wish to speak. We would ask that you come forward and please identify yourself before presenting your thoughts.

Those items brought to the attention of the Board during this time may be taken under consideration for future response or action. (*Individual comments will be limited to three minutes.*)

As a matter of courtesy, we ask that issues related to specific School District personnel or students be brought to the attention of the Superintendent of Schools privately. Thank you for this consideration.

Board Response: The Board of Education is committed to keeping communication open and transparent. The Board of Education President will be working with the Board and the Superintendent to make every effort to respond to public comments directed to the Board of Education at previous meetings, during the next scheduled meeting.

VII. Points of Interest

VIII. Superintendent Recognitions & Updates

- Student Representative Update
- Superintendent Update
- Administrative Update
- School Business Administrator Update
- Facilities Update

IX. Board Reports

- Policy Committee

X. 2023-2024 NYSSBA Resolutions

XI. Minutes

(Board Action)

XII. 2023-2024 Capital Outlay Project

(Board Action)

XIII. Business

(Board Action)

- Discards
 - Elementary Library

XIV. Personnel

(Board Action)

- Temporary Appointments:
 - Tutor
 - School Bus Driver
- 2023-2024 Winter Coaches
- Unpaid Time

XV. Consent Agenda Items

(Board Action)

- Volunteer(s)
- Substitute(s)
 - Teacher Assistant
 - Teachers
 - Lifeguard
 - School Monitor

XVI. Adjournment

(Board Action)

Regular Meeting

October 4, 2023

Minutes of a Regular Meeting of the Board of Education of Naples Central School held on Wednesday, October 4, 2023 at 6:03 p.m. in the Naples High School Library.

Members Present: Robert Brautigam Steven Mark
 Joseph Callaghan Gail Musnicki
 Jacob Hall Angela Rischpater
 Amie Levine Maura Sullivan
 Kelley Louthan

Members Absent:

Also Present: Kevin Swartz, Chad Hunt, Kristina A. Saucke, Matt Mahoney, Katherine Piedici, Lindsey Evershed-Pursel, Garrett Waltman and Pamela Claes.

Guests: Michele Barkley, Christina Brautigam, Barbara LeVasseur, Constance Rosen, Joanne Potter, Louise Potter, and Shawn Mason.

A quorum being present, the meeting was called to order at 6:03 p.m. by Board President Jacob Hall.

Motion: Steven Mark
2nd: Gail Musnicki

Resolved, that the Board of Education approves the agenda of the Regular Meeting of October 4, 2023 as presented.

Voting Yes: 9 Motion Carried
Voting No: 0

Motion: Steven Mark
2nd: Angela Rischpater

Resolved, that the Board of Education approves calling an executive session at 6:04 p.m. for the purpose of discussing the employment history of a particular person or persons.

Voting Yes: 9 Motion Carried
Voting No: 0

Time out of Executive Session: 6:41 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

Public Comment:

Guest Barbara LeVasseur handed out an explanation of what the senior citizens attending the meeting are requesting and a chart showing information on the Senior Citizen's Sliding Scale Property Tax Exemptions throughout Ontario County, noting they are submitting the information in hopes that it helps with the decision for updating the Naples' schedule. Ms. LeVasseur stated on August 31, 2023 the NYS Senate voted to allow a higher adjustment rate, effective immediately, adding any changes to District rates have to be declared by March 1, 2024, noting the decrease in amount of money collected from those senior citizens who qualify for the exemption would be compensated by an increase from those properties of the remaining taxpayers in the District. Ms. LeVasseur stated there are currently thirty-one parcels that are receiving the exemption, adding a number of parcels will be dropped next year after the Social Security cost-of-living increase goes into place. Ms. LeVasseur asked the board to act in the

interest of local seniors citizens and consider an increase in the exemptions noting all that senior citizens do to support our community and thanking the board for their time and consideration on this issue.

Superintendent Swartz thanked Ms. LeVasseur for speaking and noted we need to look at what it is as a school district that is fiscally responsible to everyone, stating the district understands the concern and the hardship that taxes create for so many across the district and how the current economy is effecting everyone, adding while we know that the sliding scale has an impact on what those tax dollars look like it's one piece of many in the pie. Mr. Swartz stated part of the consideration is if we were to move that scale it would impact the taxes of other people in the community including others who may also be senior citizens, so certainly if we were to learn that by moving the scale there would not be a burden imposed on other people in the community, then that would reduce their level of concern. Superintendent Swartz then shared that given the fact that a significant portion of our school budget, approximately 60%, comes from state foundation aid and other state aids, we would not be able to make a decision about this until probably February, because that's when we will have a clear sense of what our budget picture looks like for next year.

Ms. LeVasseur stated they had spoken to Wayland-Cohocton CSD and their district reviews the sliding scale each year and asked what they should do to find out what is happening. Superintendent Swartz reiterated that the district cannot make an educated decision until we are able to see what our budget picture for next year will look like, adding if she has additional questions come up, feel free to reach out directly to him or School Business Administrator Chad Hunt, noting she can email any additional information she would like to share.

Points of Interest:

Board Member Angela Rischpater stated the Boys and Girls Cross Country Team held a home meet at Ontario County Park and it was great, noting it was a beautiful day and we are lucky to have such a beautiful place here in Naples.

Superintendent Recognitions & Updates**Student Representative Update:**

Student Representative Garrett Waltman stated all the seniors were recognized at the Cross Country meet yesterday, noting it was a tough course but they felt good by the end of it; The boys and girls soccer teams both won their games; The Interact Club is supporting the Naples Teachers' Association drive against Breast Cancer, noting there will be a walk on October 22nd and they are wearing pink tomorrow to raise awareness for the walk and they will also be accepting donations at the soccer game on Saturday; National Honor Society is also helping to raise money for the drive by holding a bake sale during 9th period; National Honor Society is also planning a Blood Drive next week and a Food Drive in November.

Superintendent Update:

Superintendent Swartz stated he had attended a NYSCOSS conference in Saratoga the previous weekend noting there was a lot of great learning there, adding one of the things the key note speaker Mr. Scott, who grew up in a really tough environment with a lot of traumas, stated as he closed the presentation was those of us who work in schools or work with kids can fall into that trap of saying I'm going to give kids the opportunity, but you can lead a horse to water but you can't make them drink. Mr. Swartz stated the speaker noted that's partially true, adding he had shared that once and a rancher from Texas corrected him saying if you give them a salt lick

there's a better chance they're going to drink, stating as teachers and educators we need to find ways to be salty, so kids will want to have that thirst to learn, and what the speaker said really resonated with him.; Superintendent Swartz stated he also attended a talk on teacher retention, noting it is not just pay that drives some teachers away, noting about half of teachers leaving the profession reported that was a factor but 50% said it was not a factor, adding two things that they shared that would most likely keep them in the position was feeling supported and heard by their administrators and the other piece was working together with people around common goals and not feeling like you are on your own in your classroom; Mr. Swartz stated he had also attended an EV Bus discussion with several members of the state, noting it was a rather spirited discussion, adding some key questions were raised about long-term concerns with how that will be funded. Superintendent Swartz noted the state is saying by 2027 we will no longer be able to buy diesel buses and by 2035 we will have to have all EV Buses, adding that is a billions of dollars proposition, the concern of a lot of the superintendents present at the meeting is if that level of money is directed at EV buses, what is that money being pulled away from. School Business Administrator Chad Hunt updated the board on the status of our EV buses, noting our buses should be in Bergen any day now and then they will be prepped for Naples and should be delivered here within a couple after arrival; the Infrastructure Project is at the state for the engineering review so we should be able to go out to bid for that hopefully within the next several weeks, adding our partner EV Charging Solutions has provided us with a Level I charging station to use until our Level II charging station is installed.; Superintendent Swartz stated Friday is a half-day conference day with Charlie Applestein on strength based approaches, some work on Science standards as over the past couple of years the state has come out with many new science standards that the districts around the region are looking to align themselves to, noting they will have some BOCES support there; there will be some training around some new data platforms that we're using such as Fast Bridge to monitor student progress; Mr. Swartz mentioned it was great to be at the Cross-Country meet yesterday, adding one of the really cool traditions that coach Heather Reigelsperger has created is when honoring the senior athletes she has students and teammates coming up and speaking so eloquently, describing the ways their teammates have influenced them, noting it was great to experience that and he hopes it's a tradition that continues.

School Business Administrator Update:

School Business Administrator Chad Hunt stated they should be wrapping up the annual audit and they will present the audit report and reserve plan at the next board meeting. Board President Jacob Hall thanked Michele Barkley, Chris Brautigam and Evelyn Letta for all of their hard work in making the audit smooth process.

Facilities Department Update:

Superintendent Swartz introduced Director of Facilities Shawn Mason, stating Shawn had come back to the district a year and half ago and it has been amazing to see not only his skill set but the dedication in which he approaches his work, adding he has made a great difference on our team and we're happy to have him.

Director of Facilities Shawn Mason presented an overview of projects they have completed in the past six to eight months, noting they had some challenges this summer getting the rooms emptied so they could continue on with the abatement project, noting they had hired three summer cleaners to help pack things up and get them moved to the staging area in the lockers room, adding they had saved boxes for about three months so the district didn't have to expend

money for boxes for the move, stating it took about a week to move everything. Mr. Mason stated another challenge was with the renovation project some of the teachers had to move to different places which meant we had to create some co-teaching areas, noting one classroom had to have three learning environments which meant they had to run electric etc. to get what they needed; They did the regular summer work stripping the floors down and waxing, noting they tried a new product called Scotchguard on the second floor; The normal thorough cleaning of the district, top to bottom; School Business Administrator Chad Hunt noted we are currently down on staffing, noting one person is out on medical leave and one has moved to another department. Mr. Mason stated they had come up with a plan to get the work done, noting everyone is going above and beyond.; Mr. Mason stated the maintenance department had torn the playground down and loaded into a dumpster in preparation for the new playground to be installed. Mr. Hunt stated installation is on track to start at the end of the month and for completion by mid-November; The signs have been installed for each of the three building, the High School, the Elementary and the Transportation Department, adding the maintenance crew dug the holes for the signs and saved the District nine hundred dollars on the project; Pertaining to the project in the Elementary they had removed the uninvents, counter tops and shelving and toilets; re-installed the counter tops and shelving once abatement was completed as well as the toilets; removed some electrical wire for demolition at the High School; Purchased some new equipment to help them be more productive on the job, including a new 4x4 pick-up truck with plow for the new winter season; a new RTU; and a Grago Paint Machine so we are able to paint the fields and lines in the parking lots more efficiently. Superintendent Swartz commended Mr. Mason for the great work he's doing. Board Members commended Shawn on his work ethic and fantastic leadership. 1st Vice President Joseph Callaghan advocated for additional help in the maintenance department.

Board Reports**Policy Committee Report:**

Board Member Steven Mark stated the Policy Committee is doing an extensive review of all the policies, noting the policy book is over 600 pages, adding they had reviewed about 35 policies at today's meeting as well as discussing the current dress code. Superintendent Swartz stated the board will give Board Clerk Pam Claes a document with any removals or changes in language and the updated policies will be scheduled for adoption at the next board meeting.

2023-2024 NYSSBA Resolutions

Board President Jacob Hall reviewed the proposed New York State School Board Association's resolutions to be voted on at the annual business meeting. Board President Jacob Hall noted the resolutions echoed and mirrored many of the resolutions they have heard over the years, adding they want to promote District decision making; education and academics first and if the state is going to mandate something that they should fund it. Mr. Hall stated for the most part he was in agreement with the positions as recommended by the committee, noting during conversation on the floor if things seem to veer off of the intent to keep in mind the ability to maintain as much ability to make decisions at the District level as possible. Board members reviewed, discussed and voted on whether or not to approve or disapprove a number of the proposed resolutions. NYSSBA Board representative Board Member Kelley Louthan will be attending the annual business meeting to vote for our district. Board Member Maura Sullivan will serve as the alternate, attending in the event Kelley Louthan cannot attend.

Motion: Angela Rischpater

2nd: Kelley Louthan

Resolved, that the Board of Education approves the minutes of the following meetings as amended:

- Regular Meeting of August 9, 2023
- Regular Meeting of September 6, 2023

Voting Yes: 9 Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

Motion: Maura Sullivan

2nd: Robert Brautigam

Resolved, that upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Naples Central School District Board of Education authorizes the following 2023-2024 Capital Outlay Project Bis Award, SED Control No. 43-12-01-04-0-002-020 as presented:

General Trades Work

BRG Corporation

111 Buffalo Road

Rochester, NY 14611

Base Bid: Sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars (\$64,500.00)

Voting Yes: 9 Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

Motion: Steven Mark

2nd: Gail Musnicki

Resolved, that upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Naples Central School District Board of Education approves the following Business resolutions as presented:

- Resolved that approval be given for the following to be declared surplus property and approval given to discard as per Policy #5250:
 - Elementary Library Discards: List Attached

Voting Yes: 9 Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

Motion: Joseph Callaghan

2nd: Steven Mark

Resolved, that upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Naples Central School District Board of Education approves the following personnel item as presented:

- Resolved, that the Board of Education approves the following Temporary appointments for the 2023-2024 School Year:
 - Elizabeth Butler, PO Box 612, Naples, NY 14512, as a Temporary Tutor, effective October 10, 2023 through June 30, 2024, at the rate of \$30.00/hour.
 - Kirk Pulver, 5945 South Vine Valley Road, Middlesex, NY 14507, as a Temporary Substitute School Bus Driver, effective September 18, 2023 through June 30, 2024, at the rate of \$29.09.

October 4, 2023

- ## Winter

Modified Boys Basketball: Seth Almekinder

- One-half (½) Unpaid day – September 22, 2023**

Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

2nd: Joseph Callaghan

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Address</u>
Rachel Zartman	Volunteer	5001 State Route 64, Canandaigua, NY 14424

- | <u>Name</u> | <u>Position</u> | <u>Address</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thomas Shepard | Teacher Assistant | 4622 Bachelor Row, Canandaigua, NY 14424 |
| Ingrid Hoffman | Teacher | 4749 South Hill Road, Middlesex, NY 14507 |
| Brooke Russell | Teacher | 12 St. Jude Drive, Cohocton, NY 14826 |
| Jackson Williams | Lifeguard | 1900 Sandhill Road, Canandaigua, NY 14424 |
| Haydn Carr | School Monitor | 8642 State Rte. 21, Naples, NY 14512 <u>Effective:</u> 09/12/23 |

Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

2nd: Amie Levine

Motion Carried

Voting No: 0

Regular Meeting

October 4, 2023

Dated this 4th day of October, 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Pamela Jo Claes", is written over a horizontal line.

Pamela Jo Claes, District Clerk

PROPOSED BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS
RECOMMENDED BY THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE FOR ADOPTION

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 1 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru and Sachem School Boards (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association opposes any legislative and regulatory mandates that would impose new unfunded or underfunded mandates.

RATIONALE

Each time a new unfunded or underfunded mandate is passed by the state or federal government, school districts are put in a difficult position of having to reallocate resources or reduce programs to meet the tax cap parameters.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 2 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation at the state level to hold school districts financially harmless whenever they experience the unanticipated, significant loss of revenue due to tax certiorari cases or the unexpected loss of a significant portion of the value of their taxable property.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's objectives of protecting educational programs, minimizing the burden on taxpayers, enabling long-term financial planning, promoting educational equity, ensuring stability and continuity, and advocating for fair treatment of Peru Central Schools in challenging financial situations.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 3 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislative proposals that would allow districts to adopt an earlier start to the instructional year with those dates being eligible for state aid and also allow for extending the school year beyond the last Regents exams.

RATIONALE

This flexibility allows districts to align their academic calendars with the specific needs and circumstances of their students, teachers, and community. It enables districts to optimize instructional time and better accommodate local considerations, such as weather patterns, community events, and student activities. The adoption of an earlier start to the instructional year and the extension of the school year beyond the last Regents exams can help address curriculum demands more effectively. These changes provide additional instructional days that can be utilized for a variety of purposes, including remedial instruction, enrichment programs, specialized coursework, and exam preparation. This allows districts to offer a more comprehensive and well-rounded educational experience to their students. Research has shown that extended breaks, such as summer vacation, can contribute to learning loss or the "summer slide." By adopting an earlier start to the instructional year and extending the school year, districts can minimize the duration of extended breaks and reduce the potential negative impact on students' academic progress. This approach helps maintain continuity in learning, improving student retention and achievement.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 4 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports preserving Medicaid funding to school districts, while also seeking to streamline associated reporting requirements and provide reimbursement for all required administrative costs.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of maintaining vital healthcare services, providing financial relief, streamlining reporting requirements, ensuring fair reimbursement for administrative costs, enhancing equity in access to healthcare, and advocating for effective resource allocation. By advocating for the preservation of Medicaid funding and addressing associated administrative challenges, the Board aims to create an equitable and supportive environment that prioritizes the health and well-being of all students.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 5 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports additional state and federal funding which would be dedicated for school safety programs, staff and equipment and include prevention programs directed toward social emotional development and mental health programs.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of ensuring student safety, addressing mental health needs, promoting prevention and early intervention, supporting comprehensive school safety, alleviating financial burden, and supporting holistic student development. By advocating for additional funding, the Board aims to create a safe and nurturing environment that prioritizes student well-being and supports their academic and personal growth. Ensuring Student Safety: The primary responsibility of the Peru Central Schools Board of Education is to ensure the safety and well-being of students. By endorsing the mandate, the Board aims to advocate for additional funding that would enhance school safety programs, staff training, and the availability of necessary equipment. This proactive approach helps create a secure and supportive learning environment, minimizing potential risks and ensuring the safety of students and staff.

Addressing Mental Health Needs: The mandate recognizes the importance of prioritizing mental health programs and services within schools. With the increasing prevalence of mental health issues among students, providing dedicated funding for mental health programs is crucial. These programs can support early identification of mental health concerns, promote social-emotional development, and provide access to counseling and support services. By endorsing the mandate, the Board emphasizes the significance of addressing mental health needs as part of a comprehensive approach to student well-being.

Promoting Prevention and Early Intervention: Prevention programs directed toward social emotional development and mental health play a critical role in fostering a positive school climate and preventing the escalation of mental health issues. By advocating for additional funding, the Board supports the implementation of evidence-based prevention programs that focus on promoting resilience, emotional well-being, and healthy relationships. This proactive approach helps identify and address potential challenges early on, reducing the likelihood of more significant issues in the future.

Supporting Comprehensive School Safety: The mandate acknowledges the importance of a comprehensive approach to school safety. It recognizes that school safety involves not only physical security measures but also the promotion of a supportive and inclusive school culture. Additional funding can be used to train staff on crisis response protocols, implement emergency preparedness measures, enhance communication systems, and promote positive school climate initiatives.

By endorsing the mandate, the Board underscores the need for comprehensive strategies that address various aspects of school safety.

Alleviating Financial Burden: Dedicated state and federal funding for school safety programs, staff, equipment, and prevention initiatives alleviate the financial burden on Peru Central Schools. Many districts face budget constraints that make it challenging to invest in robust safety programs and mental health services. By endorsing the mandate, the Board advocates for additional resources that allow the district to allocate funding effectively, ensuring that student safety and well-being remain top priorities without sacrificing other essential educational programs and services.

Reducing gun violence: The majority of school related shootings are committed by current or former students, and various studies including one conducted by Secret Service of incidents from 2008 to 2017 found that 100 percent of the perpetrators showed concerning behaviors, and that 77 percent of the time at least one person, most often a peer, knew about their plan. Supporting social development and mental health programs will help our staff and students to identify and intervene before an act of violence occurs.

Supporting Holistic Student Development: The mandate recognizes that students' well-being and academic success are interconnected. By advocating for additional funding for social emotional development and mental health programs, the Board promotes a holistic approach to student development. These programs provide support not only for mental health concerns but also for cultivating essential life skills, resilience, and positive relationships. This comprehensive approach contributes to the overall success and well-being of students mental health, including by supporting school-based health centers. Additionally, in the same bill, \$300 million in matching funds were provided to enhance school security.

Enacted in the 2022-23 state budget, the "Recover from COVID School Program (RECOVS)" was created, providing \$100 million in matching funds to support student mental health, including employment of mental health professionals, expansion of school-based mental health services, and the creation or expansion of summer, after-school, and other extended-day programs. This two-year program will begin in the 2023-24 school year.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 6 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports proposals establishing additional dedicated funding for student health and mental health services.

RATIONALE

The need for comprehensive student health services has increased significantly in recent years. By endorsing the mandate, the Peru Central School's Board of Education recognizes the importance of providing adequate funding to meet this growing demand and encourages NYSSBA's Governmental Relations Committee to endorse the sunseting resolution. Many rural areas throughout New York state are struggling with too few providers and too few financial resources to attract additional providers. Additional dedicated funding would enable schools to attract dedicated professionals and enhance their health services, including access to medical professionals, health screenings, preventive care, and health education programs. By prioritizing student health, schools can support overall well-being and positively impact academic performance.

The prevalence of mental health issues among students has reached alarming levels. To effectively address this crisis, schools need additional resources to establish and expand mental health services. Dedicated funding can support the hiring of mental health professionals, such as counselors, therapists, and psychologists, who can provide individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, and preventive mental health programs. By endorsing the mandate, the Board demonstrates a commitment to addressing the mental health needs of students.

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of meeting the growing demand for student health services, addressing the mental health crisis among students, promoting early intervention and prevention, enhancing collaboration with community health partners, reducing barriers to access, and supporting academic success. By advocating for additional dedicated funding, the Board aims to create a supportive and nurturing environment that prioritizes the health and well-being of all students.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 7 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru, Arlington, Beacon, Dutchess BOCES, Millbrook, Poughkeepsie, Red Hook, and Wappingers School Boards (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association opposes shifting financial responsibility for preschool special education from counties to school districts.

RATIONALE

Peru and Wappingers Falls:

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of preserving local education resources, maintaining equitable access to preschool special education, fostering collaboration and coordination, minimizing administrative burden, advocating for state support, and ensuring the continuity of special education services. By opposing the shift in financial responsibility, the Board aims to protect the integrity of the current funding system and ensure that preschool special education services remain accessible and effective for all children in Peru Central Schools. Preservation of Local Education Resources: Shifting the financial responsibility for preschool special education from counties to school districts could place a significant burden on the financial resources of individual school districts. School districts already face numerous financial challenges in providing high-quality education to all students. By endorsing the mandate, the Board aims to protect the local education resources of Peru Central Schools, ensuring that they can be allocated efficiently to support the educational needs of all students.

Beacon:

Shifting the financial responsibility for pre-school special education services from counties to school districts would place a significant financial burden on individual districts, at a time when they already face funding challenges. By opposing the shift in financial responsibility, we aim to protect local education resources and to ensure that pre-school special education services can be accessible and effective for all students.

Poughkeepsie:

Current requirement is that Pre-School services to students with special needs (4410) are funded though the department of health. NYSSBA opposes the suggestion that this cost should be shifted to school districts, at least until a comprehensive review of the process has been undertaken and districts are guaranteed adequate funding.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 8 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that allows the date of the annual reorganizational meeting to be on or before the Monday following the 20th of July.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of flexibility in scheduling, smooth transition of leadership, enhanced community engagement, efficient administrative hiring processes, streamlined legislative procedures, and local control and decision-making. By endorsing this mandate, the Board emphasizes its commitment to effective governance practices and ensures that the annual reorganizational meeting is conducted in a manner that optimizes participation, collaboration, and the overall success of Peru Central Schools.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 9 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation to exempt expenditures related to school safety from the tax cap.

RATIONALE

It mitigates financial constraints, supports comprehensive safety measures, enhances emergency preparedness, fosters community confidence, and contributes to a statewide advocacy effort. By endorsing this resolution, the Board actively promotes the well-being and security of its students and reinforces the district's dedication to providing a safe and conducive learning environment. The Peru Central Schools Board of Education to encourage the NYSSBA Governmental Relations Committee to endorse the Sunsetting mandate that supports resolution that supports legislation to exempt expenditures related to school safe from the tax cap. Advocating for Statewide school Safety: Endorsing the mandate resolution allows the Board to contribute to a statewide effort to enhance school safety. By supporting legislation that exempts school safety expenditures from the tax cap, the Board joins forces with the New York State School Boards Association and other districts in advocating for a comprehensive and sustainable approach to school safety funding this collaborative effort encourages lawmakers to recognize the importance of investing in school safety measures and provides a unified voice in support of legislation that supports safe ae environments across the state.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 10 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York School Boards Association supports legislation that would substantially increase the earning limitations for retired police and other law enforcement officers who are serving as school resource or safety officers.

RATIONALE

This endorsement aims to attract qualified personnel, enhance school safety, leverage expertise and experience, promote collaboration, address personnel shortages, and recognize the value of school safety. By supporting legislation that substantially increases earning limitations for retired police and other law enforcement officers serving as school resource or safety officers, the Board actively advocates for the security and well-being of Peru Central Schools and similar districts.

Attracting Qualified Personnel: Retired police and law enforcement officers bring valuable expertise and experience to the role of school resource or safety officers. In addition to the assistance in communication with authority in times of need, these individuals are trained to remain calm and attentive amidst challenging and stressful instances that may occur. By increasing their informal contact and participation, these individuals can also create a positive relationship with school community stakeholders. The current earning limitations, however, may discourage these qualified individuals from serving in such positions. By supporting legislation to increase earning limitations, the Board aims to attract more retired officers to these crucial roles, ensuring that schools have highly trained professionals dedicated to maintaining a safe and secure learning environment. Many districts face challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel for school safety positions. The current earning limitations may limit the pool of eligible candidates and exacerbate these shortages. By supporting legislation that increases earning limitations, the Board helps address this issue by expanding the pool of potential candidates for these critical roles.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 11 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association opposes any legislative or regulatory effort to grant tenure status to non-instructional school employees.

RATIONALE

School district employees, like all public employees including non-instructional staff, are protected by a variety of legal protections. Non-instructional staff are covered by Civil Service protections. These protections regulate issues that include, but are not limited to, discipline, seniority, excessing and recall. Extending tenure rights to non-instructional staff would add an additional cost to school districts to staff that already have protections.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 12 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association shall seek legislation to streamline the tenured teacher hearing process set forth in Education Law §3020-a in a way that preserves due process while addressing spiraling costs and the extraordinary length of time to conduct hearings.

RATIONALE

School districts incur significant costs while pursuing dismissal of tenured teachers. Filing a §3020-a is taken with the utmost seriousness and Districts do not do this without justification. The costs can be incurred by the District for years. These costs increase as the time to complete the process increases, therefore school districts seek further legislative relief to expedite completion of the process and otherwise limit their expenditures.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports all efforts to improve school safety by limiting or reducing unauthorized access to guns in schools.

RATIONALE

A Study by the Secret Service found that three-quarters of school shooters acquired their firearm from the home of a parent or close relative. The Secret Service's second study of incidents, from 2008 to 2017, revealed that in nearly half of the shootings, the firearm was easily accessible or was not stored securely. Responsible gun storage and safety training is one means to directly impact this source of firearms used in deadly shootings. We therefore encourage the NYSSBA committee to support any efforts to reduce unauthorized access to guns in schools.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 14 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board* (6/27/23)

NYSSBA shall take a leadership role in raising awareness and understanding of the importance of all school districts' leaders in understanding and taking action to address disproportionality in the education workforce and in student outcomes as it relates to diverse backgrounds. In carrying out this mission, NYSSBA shall:

- a. Develop training focused on cultural competency and diligently promote, encourage and facilitate access to all school boards;**
- b. Encourage school boards to invite discussions with students, parents, staff and the board to develop district action plans that address staffing, student outcomes and the school climate in a manner that improves cultural competency, diversity and inclusivity; and**
- c. Take an active role in collaborating with other groups, including but not limited to the New York State Board of Regents, NYSCOSS, SAANYS, NYSUT and other members of the Educational Conference Board to encourage them to jointly promote such training and conversations about their members and constituencies.**

RATIONALE

The workforce our students prepare for is one that has become increasingly globalized and diverse. The workforce across our state's schools should reflect this diversity. A diverse education workforce not only helps welcome diversity in the classroom, but is demonstrated to raise student outcomes, modeling how students may navigate an increasingly racially, ethnically and socioeconomically diverse society and global economy.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 15

Submitted by the *Pine Valley, Dunkirk, E2CCB, Frewsburg and Springville-Griffith Institute School Boards (6/9/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support legislation and regulatory changes at the state level that would authorize school districts and BOCES to directly offer childcare, as automatically licensed providers with processes that are acceptable for employment in public schools, if the school district or BOCES demonstrates a community need for such care and directly charges families for such care. Such care would be eligible for the same family subsidies as a traditional childcare facility.

RATIONALE

Much of New York State is currently deemed a childcare desert, often with the largest lack of care opportunities falling in the most impoverished communities. Even if families can afford care, it isn't easy to find. The lack of childcare negatively impacts parents' ability to work, schools' ability to find quality applicants for jobs, birth to age three access to special education services, and access to positive learning and language development experiences for children in a time where their brain is more rapidly developing than any other time in their lives. School districts are experiencing lower enrollment and higher special education and social emotional needs than ever before. To help provide quality childcare options to families, school districts need to be able to partner with childcare provider and give that provider less overhead to run a sustainable business that can maintain long term employees. To do that, districts need to face fewer statutory and regulatory hurdles than they currently do. Additionally, if a provider cannot be found, the district must be able to open its own childcare facility and charge families for this care. Those families then need to be able to access subsidies. NYSSBA should support the above resolution as it encourages partnerships with childcare providers, will help communities and families, lower special education costs for districts, help with the teacher labor shortage, and most importantly, help students at the most vulnerable and impressionable point in their lives.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 16

Submitted by the *New York State School Boards Association Board of Directors (6/10/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports the state providing needs-based funding for dual enrollment courses for students.

RATIONALE

Dual enrollment courses help students meet high school graduation requirements while also preparing them for academic success in college. At the end of a dual enrollment course, participating students have the opportunity to earn college course credit that can be applied toward a college degree. Research has proven that dual enrollment programs have broad positive impacts on student outcomes, including college enrollment and completion.

Unfortunately, not all dual enrollment courses are offered free of charge. In New York State, the cost of these programs may vary widely. In some instances, students accepted into the program are not required to pay tuition. However, other programs require the student to pay to enroll in a dual credit granting program, with a possible discount based on family income. While some families may be able to afford dual enrollment courses, the additional costs may bar other students from taking advantage of those same academic opportunities.

Tuition requirements serve as barriers and, in the instance of tuition-based dual enrollment courses, inadvertently result in inequitable opportunities for academic advancement. The state should provide the necessary funding to eliminate the cost barrier of dual enrollment programs for students in need.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 17

Submitted by the *New York State School Boards Association Board of Directors (6/10/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports a requirement to have district-supplied naloxone (aka Narcan) available for use in all school buildings.

RATIONALE

Substance use disorders and addictions are being experienced by more people than ever, with a higher proportion of young people falling victim than ever before. Death by overdose is the ultimate consequence of this epidemic, especially tragic when there are witnesses nearby who may be powerless to help.

Perhaps the most tragic instances of overdoses are those of students at school, in an environment that is supposed to nurture them and keep them safe. Further, district employees and other students can witness this traumatic event, and without district-supplied naloxone, they must wait and hope that paramedics arrive on scene in time to administer their own naloxone.

Currently, schools may have naloxone at their schools under Education Law § 922 and § 3309 of the Public Health Law, by registering and participating in the Opioid Overdose Prevention Program. Additionally, district directors of school health services may write non-patient specific orders for naloxone, which can be executed by an RN, or by an LPN under direction of an RN.

In order for schools to maintain their roles as the protectors of their students, as well as to stop preventable youth overdose deaths, all schools should have naloxone on site.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 18 Submitted by the *New York State School Boards Association Board of Directors (6/10/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports state investments to support local “grow your own” teaching programs.

RATIONALE

School districts from around the state are working to address teacher shortages at the same time they are contemplating ways to make the school environment feel more inclusive for all the students they serve. Teacher shortages may be especially pronounced in subjects such as career and technical education, world languages, science, and math, as well as special education. Meanwhile, school administrators seek to hire teachers and staff to whom their students can relate.

“Grow your own” teaching programs help school districts recruit, prepare, and strengthen the teacher workforce by investing in and inspiring current students to become future teachers. Successful “grow your own” programs demonstrate strong partnerships between school districts, institutes of higher education, and community organizations.

The 2023-24 enacted budget includes a legislative add of \$500,000 for a teacher diversity pipeline pilot program operated by the State University College at Buffalo for the Buffalo City School District. In 2021, New York State United Teachers (NYSUT) had also received a 3-year grant of \$675,000 from the National Education Association to work with local school districts to build “grow your own” programs. Dozens of school districts were involved in this initiative in the 2022-23 school year. While grant funding may yield many short-term benefits, programs on the receiving end have no security when a grant term ends. It is important that “grow your own” teaching programs receive sustainable funding from the state in order to ensure successful outcomes and sufficient student support.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 19

Submitted by the *Port Washington School Board (06/30/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association advocate for the State to conduct feasibility studies/review regarding utilities/infrastructure, logistical, and fiscal aspects of the zero-emission school vehicle mandate, and to revise the mandate as the reviews/studies deem necessary.

RATIONALE

There are some holes in the program that the State must address in order to avoid placing unnecessary logistical and fiscal burdens on school districts, avoid unnecessary waste, as well as ensuring success of the zero-emissions program in general. First, the capacity of respective local/regional utilities and infrastructure needs to be studied and confirmed appropriate and feasible for this massive endeavor and increased demand on the grid, including the state piloting the zero-emissions mandate on a regional basis before a full statewide roll-out. Second, it is imperative that school districts not be the ones responsible for constructing/laying and/or paying for necessary infrastructure. Generally, all school districts must receive proper funding from the state in order to comply with this mandate so as to avoid having to choose between delivering curriculum and other programming and funding infrastructure and equipment within the confines of the tax cap. Along those lines, currently, there is a supply shortage of electric buses; basic economic principles tell us supply drives costs -- school districts are constrained by a tax cap and should not have to choose between paying for (unnecessarily expensive) electric buses and vehicles vs. delivering curriculum and other programming. Finally, given these concerns and more, along with the fast-approaching 2027 start date and 2035 mandatory deadline, districts face a huge amount of uncertainty; the State needs to provide well-thought-out comprehensive guidance as to how to actually implement and sustain this initiative.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 20

Submitted by the *Hewlett Woodmere and Sachem School Boards (07/06/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation to eliminate Regents Exam testing at the high school level in favor of State Final Exams that comply with ESSA (Every Student Succeeds Act) regulations in 10-11th grade for ELA (1 exam), Math (1 exam), and Science (1 exam).

RATIONALE

1. New York is one of only seven states that still require students to pass exams to receive a high school diploma. The others are Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming.
2. ESSA provided guidance to states to reduce standardized testing when it was introduced by President Obama in 2015.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 21

Submitted by the *Wappingers, Arlington, Beacon, Dutchess BOCES, Millbrook, Poughkeepsie, and Red Hook School Boards (07/06/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will advocate for an update to the rates established for compensating providers for pre-school services provided to students with special needs/exceptionalities.

RATIONALE

1. While the 2023 Budget act calls for a study of the situation, it's not due until 7/1/2025, but the funding crisis is now!
2. There is a backlog of thousands of special needs students statewide (1,000+ in Dutchess County alone) eligible for Pre-school education.
3. Local Educational Areas (Districts) have the regulatory responsibility for identification and delivery of Committee on Preschool Special Education services but are not directly funded for those services. Funding comes from county health agencies.
4. The established rates have not been changed for many years, and are too low to attract qualified service providers. There is a statewide crisis in recruitment and retention. We urge updating the rates up to the actual cost for provision of services across the state.
5. Reimbursement rates for educational programs that are appropriately 4410 certified and include integrated and special class settings, are generally very low. This sets up a continual and ongoing problem for 4410 programs to hire, train and retain qualified staff to serve preschool students.
6. Not only is the funding mechanism for Preschool services faulty, but the rates have not been adjusted in many years.
7. The result of this is that early intervention and treatment cannot be accessed. There are countless studies on the importance of frontloading services to the very young for best outcomes over time. The less a preschool child gets in terms of treatment and remediation, the more likely they are to have long-term deficits in these functions. There are critical windows for developing of these skills and the current situation prevents us from addressing needs when it matters most for good outcomes. Fiscally, that means greater costs for schools when these students enter school-age services, and greater likelihood that the needs will persist throughout their educational careers.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 22

Submitted by the *Wappingers, Arlington, Beacon, Dutchess BOCES, Millbrook, Poughkeepsie, and Red Hook School Boards (07/06/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports changes to the laws and regulations regarding the provision of preschool educational services to special needs students, including section 4410, in order to remove specific barriers to the efficient and effective delivery of these services.

RATIONALE

Current regulations limit districts' ability to plan for and implement the delivery of educational services to pre-school students with special needs. This is a complex situation with structural and operational problems. School districts are required to provide education to a growing population of students in need of specific services. The less a preschool child gets in terms of treatment and remediation, the more likely (s)he is to have long-term deficits in these functions. Fiscally, that means greater costs for schools when these students enter school-age services, and greater likelihood that the needs will persist throughout their educational careers.

1. While the 2023 budget act calls for a study, it's not due until 7/1/2025, but the delivery crisis is now.
 2. District budgets are based on school-age services and do not encompass preschool. Districts cannot use general fund budget monies for preschool programming. This barrier should be removed.
 3. BOCES programs have explored the program availability gap for preschoolers. They had planned on offering these services to component districts. They were advised by SED that they could not charge the referring districts the difference and would have to accept the 4410 rates. This barrier should be removed.
 4. Space is an issue: spaces need NYSED approval. This barrier should be addressed.
 5. Because of the paucity of programs and spaces, many students are bused very far from their homes. As shared, some students travel up to an hour or more each way to a preschool program. Service providers tend to avoid impoverished neighborhoods, a situation which needs to be addressed by allowing districts greater flexibility.
 6. It is the County's responsibility to recruit and contract with 4410 service providers. Barriers to district and BOCES eligibility should be addressed and removed.
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PROPOSED RESOLUTION 23

Submitted by the *Onteora School Board (07/07/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports full individual WIFI and cellular access for every household across New York State.

RATIONALE

As we move into a hybrid and digital future it is imperative that we provide affordable and equitable access to Ed Tech tools whereas every student and family has the ability to engage in distance learning when necessary, or provide educational opportunities that would otherwise be unavailable to students whereas this will also prepare our students to become 21st century learners.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 24

Submitted by the *Uniondale School Board (07/10/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association include as a legislative priority issue, reforms to funding for charter schools thereby removing the burden from high need districts and shifting the burden to New York State and federal sources.

RATIONALE

The formula for funding charter schools in New York State disproportionately impacts high need school district's impacting funding for such districts. Most charter schools are located in high-need districts that can least afford to lose revenue. The State Education Department has projected that charters drain 7-15 percent of budgets in certain school districts across the state. Charter school funding is disproportionately high compared to the actual cost of an education. In twenty-one of New York's most charter-saturated districts, 61 percent of their Foundation Aid increases over the last five years went to charters. These districts could have invested more funds in student support services. Instead, they were mandated to pay funds over to charters. Many charters underserve students with disabilities and English language learners and are exempt from public transparency and accountability requirements. Legislative action is necessary to require changes to the funding mechanism for charter schools thereby removing the burden from local school districts.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 25

Submitted by the *Guilderland School Board (07/11/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support legislation at the state level that would allow school districts whose prekindergarten programs are oversubscribed to show enrollment preference to students who would be eligible for free and reduced-price lunch and/or are English language learners.

RATIONALE

When New York State began funding universal prekindergarten programs, more than two decades ago, the first districts funded were high-need, low wealth districts, to ensure that the investment went first to those districts serving students with the greatest need. However, after initial investments, expansion stalled for many years. When significant State investment in expansion to new districts began three years ago, significant state funds for prekindergarten began to be allocated to average and low need districts. However, even in districts that can launch a program, there are not enough seats available for the number of interested families. There can be many reasons for this, including but not limited to: lack of funded seats, inadequate local resources to fund a local share of the program, lack of space in district, lack of seats with community-based partners, and lack of staff. These may also be the reasons a district is unable to launch a program at all.

As a result, in districts that are able to launch programs, but do not have adequate seats available, the districts are required by law to hold a random lottery to award the available seats. Countless studies have shown that while all students benefit from early childhood education, access to early childhood education can be game-changing for high needs students. However, districts are not permitted to show enrollment preference to those students who need and would most greatly benefit from the program. Until such time as the universal prekindergarten program is truly universal, with an available seat for every interested and eligible family, districts should be permitted to take steps to enroll those students with the greatest need.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 26

Submitted by the *Port Washington School Board (07/12/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association advocate that the State research if New York students who are already being administered the grades 3-8 tests via computer perform better on computer-based tests vs. paper-based tests, and for full-funding of such computer-based testing.

RATIONALE

Over the years there has been conflicting evidence on whether students perform better on computer-based tests or paper-based tests. Although almost every district in NYS had a 1:1 program during the pandemic, districts are nevertheless being required to continue to purchase devices in order to comply with the unfunded state mandate to administer computer-based grades 3-8 tests, and in some cases are spending additional resources to acquire touch screen devices to do so when they otherwise would not. This is an(other) unfunded mandate the state should cover.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 27

Submitted by the *Plainview- Old Bethpage School Board (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that amends the current civil service system to bring it up to date with changes to the duties potential employees will be assigned.

RATIONALE

The Plainview-Old Bethpage Board of Education believes the reforms requested to Civil Service are designed to support a district's ability to hire high quality candidates that have skills in the areas most germane to the business of schools. The current examination system does not provide a pool of candidates that have technological skills, aptitudes for clerical, accounting, or buildings and grounds work, and the right of refusal of only two candidates results in districts losing the ability to make hiring decisions based on the district's organizational needs.

In addition, the requirement of "snail mail" canvassing does more to support those candidates who are not proficient with technology to prevail; most technologically savvy people are regular users of email. The reforms that would most support the efficient running of a school district and protect the New York State residents seeking to work within the Civil Service organization include:

- Simplify and expedite the hiring process for school districts by upgrading to an online canvassing system and streamline the civil service examination and certification process.
- Revise the existing exams to mirror the work being conducted in those areas.
- Increase the amount of refusals permitted per job.
- Standardize Job Descriptions: Develop clear and concise job descriptions for each position to ensure consistent understanding of roles and responsibilities.
- Include school district personnel in the development of regulations around the revised legislation for disciplining a Civil Service employee with Section 75 Rights (S.1039-A (Jackson)/A.3748-A (Pheffer-Amato)).

These steps could potentially shorten the time it takes to fill vacancies and grant school districts more flexibility in selecting candidates.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 28

Submitted by the *Harborfields and Middle Country School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support legislation to exempt debt service expenditures related to litigation under the Child Victims Act from the tax cap.

RATIONALE

In February 2019, Governor Cuomo signed into law the Child Victims Act (CVA). This legislation extended the statute of limitations for victims of childhood sexual abuse and permitted them to take legal action in connection with their alleged abuse. As a result of the CVA, many school districts across our region and throughout New York State have been named in lawsuits that, between potential settlements and jury awards, are estimated to total in the hundreds of millions of dollars. We believe that the CVA legislation did not intend to burden the children of today with this issue. Under current tax law, an adjustment to the tax levy can only be made for costs of those court orders or judgments that exceed 5 percent of the total prior year's tax levy. These expenses will most likely be in the form of debt service on a bond which makes it very unlikely that any portion of the expense will exceed 5% of the prior year levy. This 5% excess threshold must be removed, for CVA litigation only, to provide communities with local control on this issue. In the absence of action, school districts will be faced with no alternative other than reducing student programs to meet their obligations resulting from CVA litigation. This will have a generational impact in those communities. We believe that local control on this issue is in the best interests of all school districts across New York State. Removing the 5% excess threshold would allow districts to work with their local communities on funding the outcome of CVA litigation.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 29

Submitted by the *Sachem School Board (07/14/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association ADVOCATE for passage of legislation that would seek to “de-couple” student standardized test scores as a metric in determining a teacher’s APPR Rating.

RATIONALE

Since its inception, the use of student achievement scores on standardized tests is a necessary part of a District APPR Plan for the evaluation of teaching staff. Such tests are not suitable for all student capabilities, opted out of in ever increasing numbers, not reflective of teaching skills and methods and, being not District generated, wholly unfair to teaching staff. Therefore, it is requesting that NYSSBA support the de-coupling of this metric.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 30

Submitted by the *Sachem and Saranac Lake School Boards (07/14/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association SUPPORTS legislation that would fully fund Universal Access to Free Meals programs for every K-12 student within the State.

RATIONALE

Sachem:

The New York State School Boards Association recognizes the overwhelming documentation espousing the correlations between a child who is experiencing food insecurity or childhood hunger and the adverse effects it has on that child’s scholastic performance, cognitive development, behavioral patterns, attendance and overall health. Reducing childhood hunger now will promote social and economic equity, and provides an investment in the wellbeing of children who will one day grow up to be the, community members, parents, and leaders of the future.

Saranac Lake:

Current research shows that providing healthy free school meals for all children, regardless of income, has multiple benefits, including but not limited to, increased attendance, increased attention span, higher test scores, improved behavioral outcomes, as well as decreased mental health and physical issues. Universal access to free school meals improves equity based on multiple factors such as, family income level and whether a district is in a rural vs urban area. The 2023-2024 NY state budget increased funding for healthy school meals by using the Federal Community Eligibility Program (CEP) guidelines. While this program feeds more school children, it does not go far enough. These guidelines have not been adjusted since phase-in began in 2014. To qualify for free meals under Federal Guidelines, a family of 4 making under \$30,000 meets the Poverty Guidelines; that family may make no more than \$39,000 to qualify for free lunches. Under the United Way’s ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) guidelines, the house-hold survival budget for a family of 4 is \$75,800. In the end, it just comes down to feeding kids at school. We pay for textbooks because they are beneficial to a child’s education. Every child should be fed at school because it is beneficial to their education.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 31

Submitted by the *Albany School Board* (07/14/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that would allow, but not require, New York school districts to offer early voting in the annual school budget vote and Board of Education election, consistent with early voting allowed in non-school-district elections in New York.

RATIONALE

We commend the State of New York for making the option of early voting a benefit for voters in non-school-district elections. Early voting offers voters flexibility and convenience, and easing congestion and shortening lines on election day allows more voters to exercise their franchise. It also allows election officials to correct registration errors in time to ensure that every vote counts. Having early voting for non-school-district elections, but not for school-district elections, contributes to voter confusion. Allowing school districts the option of early voting would enhance equity and access across all public elections in New York, increasing opportunities for voters to make their voices heard in these significant local matters. NYSSBA should support allowing each school district to adopt early voting that is consistent with the provisions for early voting in other New York elections.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 32

Submitted by the *Albany School Board* (07/14/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that would revise New York's school receivership law to remove punitive consequences and provide a more supportive, equitable system for assisting schools and school districts in need of improvement.

RATIONALE

We commend - and share - the State of New York's focus on raising the knowledge, skill and opportunity of every student in our state. We value the state's emphasis on achieving these goals through an equitable distribution of resources and a data-driven focus on the strengths and needs of every child. While the state's receivership law is fundamentally grounded in these principles, it also includes punitive measures that perpetuate deeply held perceptions about low-performing schools and the communities they serve. The harsh consequences for schools and school districts embedded in the receivership law contribute to challenges for those entities to attract and retain the high-quality, highly effective leaders and teachers that low-performing schools need to succeed. NYSSBA should advocate for the state to remove the punitive portions of the receivership law and develop a stronger, deeper system of support and assistance for schools and school districts in need, aligning with the recent restructuring of the state's overall accountability system that established the more supportive and achievement-centered Targeted Support and Improvement Schools (TSI) and Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools (CSI) framework. Every student should have the opportunity and support they need to succeed, and they should be able to do so in school environments that uplift and support them no matter the challenges their community faces.

PROPOSED BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS NOT RECOMMENDED
BY THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE FOR ADOPTION

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 33 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that would require the Smart Schools Review Board (“SSRB”) to meet monthly and promptly acknowledge, review and act on all school district submissions.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of expediting the decision-making process, enhancing planning and implementation, improving communication and collaboration, supporting technology integration in education, reducing administrative burden, and ensuring equitable access to funding. By advocating for legislation requiring the SSRB to meet monthly and promptly review and act on school district submissions, the Board aims to optimize the benefits of the Smart Schools Bond Act and facilitate the efficient utilization of technology resources for the benefit of students in Peru Central Schools and across the state. Expedited Decision-Making Process: Requiring the SSRB to meet monthly and promptly review and act on school district submission would expedite the decision-making process. Currently, delays in the review and approval of submissions can hinder school districts' ability to implement important technology initiatives. By endorsing the mandate, the Board aims to streamline the process and ensure that school districts receive timely feedback and decisions from the SSRB, allowing them to move forward with their technology plans efficiently.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized the strain on district planning and finances when this resolution was adopted. However, the Committee also recognized that the Smart Schools Review Board, with the support of the State Education Department and the Division of the Budget, has been regularly meeting and has distributed the majority of the original funding allocated through the Bond Act.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 34 – SUNSETTING

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (6/27/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports proposals that would make kindergarten attendance mandatory.

RATIONALE

This endorsement supports the Board's goals of promoting early childhood development, ensuring academic preparedness, fostering equity and access, supporting social and emotional development, aligning with state education goals, and reaping the long-term educational benefits of mandatory kindergarten attendance. By endorsing this mandate, the Board emphasizes its commitment to the success and well-being of all students in Peru Central Schools, recognizing that mandatory kindergarten attendance plays a vital role in their educational journey. Early Childhood Development: Kindergarten serves as a critical foundation for a child's educational journey. By making kindergarten attendance mandate Board aims to ensure that all children have the opportunity to benefit from early childhood development programs. Kindergarten provides essential social, emotional, and academic skills that set the stage for future learning success.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

This sunsetting position was first adopted in 2018. The Committee noted that Chapter 703 of the Laws of 2019, which authorizes all school boards in New York to require public school students to attend kindergarten, is an appropriate outcome as it maintains local control over attendance decisions.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 35

Submitted by the *McGraw School Board (6/9/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support legislation at the state and/or federal level for a waiver for small and rural school districts from the law that mandates that all school vehicles be zero emission vehicles.

RATIONALE

This legislation is cost prohibitive to school districts with minimal state and federal funding to support it. The local share of our tax base will have to take the brunt of this extreme increase in our transportation costs in schools. After speaking with bus sales representatives, a single electric bus is expected to cost approximately \$400,000 at base price with an additional 3% expected increase in each year after this year. A clean diesel bus currently costs \$142,000 base price. The current electric infrastructure is not prepared to handle the intended mandate. NYPERDA, the state agency tasked with creating a road map to assist with this law being instituted, have been responsive to attend meetings but have taken little or no action to create the plan. Diesel buses are currently at 4-5% emissions, which has improved. Zero emission buses are currently not practical because of the lack of miles they are able to travel with each charge. The recommended storage of the zero emission buses does not currently meet the districts' transportation department space allotments. The new buses are recommended to be 10 feet apart from each other in all directions and in outdoor storage. Safety of electric vehicles is also a concern. Vehicle fires in electric vehicles quickly spread and the fear of placing our children in these vehicles is real. A portion of every fleet could transition to the zero-emission bus, but at least 30% of the rural districts will need long range options.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Committee members shared numerous concerns and obstacles to the transition as it stands, from fiscal, operational, and planning perspectives. The Committee also noted that there is current statutory ability to apply for a two-year extension to the 2027 date. Ultimately, the Committee felt that formally evaluating what changes may need to be made for all districts statewide, as suggested in proposed resolution #19, was the preferred advocacy direction.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 36

Submitted by the *McGraw School Board (6/9/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports the repeal of the law that mandates all school vehicles be zero emission vehicles.

RATIONALE

This legislation is cost prohibitive to school districts with minimal state and federal funding to support it. The local share of our tax base will have to take the brunt of this extreme increase in our transportation costs in schools. After speaking with bus sales representatives, a single electric bus is expected to cost approximately \$400,000 at base price with an additional 3% expected increase in each year after this year. A clean diesel bus currently costs \$142,000 base price. The current electric infrastructure is not prepared to handle the intended mandate. NYPERDA, the state agency tasked with creating a road map to assist with this law being instituted, have been responsive to attend meetings but have taken little or no action to create the plan. Diesel buses are currently at 4-5% emissions, which has improved. Zero emission buses are currently not practical because of the lack of miles they are able to travel with each charge. The recommended storage of the zero emission buses does not currently meet the districts' transportation department space allotments. The new buses are recommended to be 10 feet apart from each other in all directions and in outdoor storage. Safety of electric vehicles is also a concern. Vehicle fires in electric vehicles quickly spread and the fear of placing our children in these vehicles is real. A portion of every fleet could transition to the zero-emission bus, but at least 30% of the rural districts will need long range options.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Committee members shared numerous concerns and obstacles to the transition as it stands, from fiscal, operational, and planning perspectives. The Committee also noted that there is current statutory ability to apply for a two-year extension to the 2027 date. In addition, the Committee felt that given the state's wide-ranging commitment to its climate action goals, there was a very low likelihood of an outright repeal of this mandate. Ultimately, the Committee felt that formally evaluating what changes may need to be made for all districts statewide, as suggested in proposed resolution #19, was the preferred advocacy direction.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 37

Submitted by the *Peru School Board (06/16/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support legislation that would reduce the required number of Lockdown Drills conducted each year.

RATIONALE

With the current State requirements, a student will participate in nearly 50 lockdown drills over their K-12 education. These drills have been shown to cause significant anxiety in students and faculty alike. This anxiety significantly disrupts the learning outcomes for all students, as noted in a 2020 study by Georgia Tech and Everytown: "Active shooter drills in schools are associated with increases in depression (39%), stress and anxiety (42%), and physiological health problems (23%) overall, including children from as young as five years old up to high schoolers, their parents, and teachers." <https://everytownresearch.org/report/the-impact-of-active-shooter-drills-in-schools/>

The focus on student and staff safety is the top priority for any school district and board, however there is very little evidence suggesting these drills achieve the desired outcomes when compared with less traumatic investments in threat detection, social supports, and non-punitive discipline programs. Therefore, there is no merit in the argument that additional drills make our schools safer, and rather are proven to create significant trauma and disruption. Our state cannot tolerate unnecessary learning loss among our students.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee noted that repeated lockdown drills better prepare students and staff for correct deployment of lockdown procedures should there be an actual emergency. They also agreed that lockdown drills should be trauma-informed to minimize negative impacts on students' wellbeing.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 38

Submitted by the *Hewlett-Woodmere, Garden City, Hicksville, Locust Valley, Massapequa and Smithtown School Boards (07/06/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association oppose any legislation or Budget initiatives that would allow NYS to overrule local zoning ordinances.

RATIONALE

For the last two years the Governor has attempted to enact policies that would give the state control over local towns and village zoning, to force construction of high-density housing plans or to allow accessory dwelling units. Forcing rapid expansion of housing would have a detrimental effect on schools leading to overcrowding, increased class sizes and increased taxes to our residents.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee felt that this proposal did not have sufficient relevance to the interests of school boards for NYSSBA to engage in advocacy on.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 39

Submitted by the *Newark School Board* (07/09/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association support law or requirement that each board member attain six hours professional development each year after they complete the required mandated training.

RATIONALE

School board members make decisions that have a significant and long-term impact on their students, schools and communities. There is increasing misinformation circulating in social media and on some news services concerning public education that is and can be confusing. To equip school board members with the necessary knowledge to successfully fulfill their responsibilities, board members should undergo regular training and development. Some of the key benefits of school board member training include obtaining content knowledge and skills necessary to effectively and successfully govern their school districts, staying up-to-date on issues that are currently affecting education and student outcomes, and acquiring crucial leadership skills and capabilities. The professional development can be from national, state and local school board associations or local Board professional development at meetings.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized that this additional training would likely improve overall school board performance. However, the Committee also noted that it has been more difficult in recent times to find community members to run for school board, or to have board members re-run, and this could present an added barrier. In addition, the Committee noted the multiple training opportunities that are already available to school board members through NYSSBA and other organizations, and felt that boards could take advantage of those opportunities at their own behest.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 40

Submitted by the *Uniondale School Board* (07/10/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association include as a legislative priority issue, additions to the general municipal law allowing board members who serve on a local board of education the ability to participate in a district's life insurance plan at no cost to the board member and upon approval of the board of education. Such board member's participation in such plan will increase when the member is no longer serving on the board.

RATIONALE

Long term life insurance is available to district employees and should be available to board of education members who serve on local boards of education. Board members serve in a voluntary capacity and in their role travel to functions, training, and workshops, all in service to the community with no compensation. The provision of life insurance would provide members with peace of mind regarding the welfare of their family should the unexpected happen during their service. Legislative action is necessary to require an addition to the municipal law to make such insurance available.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee felt that this was too far outside the purview of school board membership, and that it would be too serving of the self-interest of board members.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 41

Submitted by the *Uniondale School Board (07/10/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association include as a legislative priority issue, changes to the education law allowing districts to vacate the position of a teacher or teaching assistant on leave for one year or more.

RATIONALE

The Board seeks to create legislation regarding separation for ordinary disability for teachers and teaching assistants employed by a School District wherein an employee who has been continuously absent from and unable to perform the duties of their position for one year or more by reason of a disability, other than a disability resulting from occupational injury or disease as defined in the worker's compensation law, their employment status may be terminated and their position may be filled by a permanent appointment. Consistent with the process outlined in Civil Service Law Section 73 and Civil Service Law Section 71, such employee may, within one year after the termination of such disability, make application to the board of education for a medical examination to be conducted by a medical officer selected for that purpose by such board of education. If, upon such medical examination, such medical officer certifies that such person is physically and mentally fit to perform the duties of their former position, the person shall be reinstated to their former position, if vacant, or to a vacancy in a similar position. If no appropriate vacancy shall exist to which such reinstatement may be made, the name of such person shall be placed on a preferred list for their former position and the person shall be eligible for reinstatement in their former department or agency from such preferred list for a period of seven years. This proposal would ensure the administrative and substantive burden of maintaining a position for a teacher who is unable to teach is eliminated. Further, as there would be no need to utilize the Education Law Section 3020-a process in these circumstances, such a provision would provide cost savings for School Districts. In addition, School Districts would then be able to use full-time teachers rather than leave replacement teachers thus allowing for increased continuity of instruction.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee had concerns that this resolution may have negative impacts with regard to the rights of disabled individuals or give rise to liability for districts and BOCES. The Committee felt that the scope of the current allowances provided by state law was appropriate.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 42

Submitted by the *Baldwinsville School Board (07/11/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports and encourages legislation that modifies New York State's compulsory education law to require all minors who turn five years old on or before September 1 in any school year to receive full-time instruction from the first day school is in session in September of such school year, and minors who turn five years old after September 1 of a school year to receive full-time instruction from the first day of school in the following September.

RATIONALE

Each year parents, guardians, and caregivers are required to make very difficult decisions for many of New York State's children based on the child's age and the current rules establishing a child's entitlement to attend school. More specifically, families of students who turn five years of age prior to December 1 of each each school are forced to make a decision of whether to "hold back" their child and enroll the following school year. The proposed resolution levels the playing field for all students as the September 1 date coincides with the start of the school year. In effect, this would reduce the number of students being held back each year and allow districts to better project enrollment numbers for staffing and budgetary proposes.

Additionally, this change would allow for continuity of the students' learning across New York State Learning Standards. Specifically, students in Prekindergarten through first grade, will follow this natural progression and receive instruction from highly-qualified staff.

If this moves forward, a grace period for impacted students should be provided during the transition.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee felt that current law allows for an appropriate degree of flexibility for parents and better accounts for the variance in individual student readiness.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 43

Submitted by the *Plattsburgh, East Williston and Malone School Boards (07/12/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association work with the New York State Educational Conference Board and its supportive members, to call on the New York State Legislature to improve Tier 6 in the current retirement systems for school employees and that we seek support and legislation to establish Tier Equity for Tier 5 and 6 to be more aligned with Tiers 1 through 4.

RATIONALE

When Tier 6 was established in the Public School retirement systems in 2012 many legislators and state public school organizations knew that changes needed to be made before it came time for workers to retire using Tier 6 calculated benefits. That time is now. Specifically looking at Tier Equity in the New York State Teachers Retirement System: a teacher must work to age 55 in Tiers 1-4, 57 in Tier 5 and 63 in Tier 6; in a sample district, a teacher retiring in 2022 with a three-year final average salary of \$88,687 (tiers 1-5) and \$85,630 (tier 6 five year FAS), at age 55 and 30 years of service would receive the following annual retirement benefit: tier 1-4: \$53,212; tier 5 \$32,816; Tier 6 \$22,606. This inequity, a substantial reduction in retirement benefits and the change in retirement age to 62, is drastically decreasing the number of individuals studying to become teachers and for many teachers already in Tier 6 are resigning and changing jobs. The average of retirement of employees in NYSTRS from 2017-18 to 2021-22 with 30 or greater years of service was 59 years and 9 months with just over an average of 33 years of service. These numbers were very consistent over that period of time. A mandated longer career for employees will drive demand for more years at higher salaries in negotiations.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized and appreciated the fact that many employers see the benefits of the state retirement system as a hiring incentive and acknowledged that the current Tier 6 system could be complicating staff recruitment. However, the Committee determined that the potential cost impact to districts and BOCES could be great, and therefore believed that full tier equity might not be the most appropriate solution to the issue.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 44

Submitted by the *Beacon School Board (07/12/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation that would require the state to develop and fully fund climate change curriculum for all public elementary and secondary schools in New York State.

RATIONALE

- 1.No climate change strategy is complete without climate education. The green skills required to adapt to a warming world will be required knowledge.
- 2.We have an obligation to educate today's students about the impacts of climate change. They are tomorrow's leaders and innovators, and they will be tasked with finding solutions to these challenges.
- 3.Addressing climate change requires changes in how we value, use, and interact with our environment. A 2020 study (<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0206266>) found that if 16 percent of secondary school students around the world in middle- and high-income countries studied climate change, it would cut approximately 19 gigatons of carbon dioxide by 2050. This is because education leads to better understanding and behavioral changes.
- 4.According to a 2016 survey (<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.aab3907>), middle and high school teachers only dedicated 1-2 hours to climate change during an entire academic year.
- 5.It currently falls on individual teachers and districts to build climate change education into their curriculum. But a robust, required, and fully funded curriculum exploring climate change across disciplines would offer educators the space and resources they need to adequately cover this broad subject.
- 6.This is an issue with impacts at a global scale, and so students must be armed with a broad range of information on its scientific, civic, cultural, and other implications.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized NYSSBA's current position statement to oppose legislative curriculum mandates. While the Committee recognized the importance of the intended impact of this proposed curriculum, the Committee also felt that to pick and choose curriculum mandates would make for inconsistent advocacy.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 45

Submitted by the *Schenectady School Board (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports a revision of the state legislation to allow New York State Education Department, Charter Schools, or Nonpublic School employees to serve on New York State Boards of Education.

RATIONALE

NYS School Boards of Education is a representative body of elected citizens, who were duly elected to participate in a democratic body to best serve young people. Candidates running for board positions have a set of unique skills, experiences, mindsets, expertise, cultural backgrounds and professions, all qualities that are crucial to enhancing the efficiency of a school board. There are fundamental structures and procedures in place to provide guidance when potential conflicts of interest occur in a voting situation. Abstaining is a critical aspect of the functioning of a board, as many, if not all school boards confront conflicts of interest based on a number of different factors, including board member's professional experience, and networking connections. Public Officers Law §74(3), "Code of Ethics," sets forth standards prohibiting conflicts of interest in public employment, including avoiding any appearance of impropriety. An "appearance of impropriety" means that an officer or employee has, "by his or her conduct give[n] reasonable basis for the impression that any person can improperly influence him or her or unduly enjoy his or her favor." In addition, "[a]n officer or employee of a state agency ... should endeavor to pursue a course of conduct which will not raise suspicion among the public that he or she is likely to be engaged in acts that are in violation of his or her trust." This law can potentially impact anyone from a number of positions and agencies and will dramatically affect the pool of candidates that can run for school board elections.

NYSSBA should advocate for a revision of the Public Officers Law section 74(3) "Code of Ethics", based on whether individual candidates hold positions in NYSED, Charter Schools, or Nonpublic School employees that directly violate the "appearance of impropriety".

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee felt that there was enough of a potential for a conflict of interest to not pursue allowing such arrangements.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 46

Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Island Trees, Locust Valley and Sachem School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will **ADVOCATE** for the reinstatement of the religious exemption to immunization.

RATIONALE

Parents have the right to determine the upbringing of their children, which includes but is not limited to matters of education, medical care and character education. The legislation must protect the parents' right to make decisions for their children in addition to opt their children out of any *non-academic* instruction that they morally or religiously object to.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee found value in continuing to uphold longstanding student vaccination requirements, in the health and safety interests of students. The Committee also recognized that current law permits medical exemptions to these requirements.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 47

Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Hicksville and Island Trees School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will **ADVOCATE** for adoption of Parental Rights Legislation.

RATIONALE

Parents have the right to determine the upbringing of their children, which includes but is not limited to matters of education, medical care and character education. The legislation must protect the parents' right to make decisions for their children in addition to opt their children out of any *non-academic* instruction that they morally or religiously object to.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee expressed their belief that public education, which is guaranteed and open for all, is inherently different from the expectations of a private or home-schooled education. The Committee also noted that current law already provides parents with the right to inspect any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for the student.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 48

Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Hicksville, Island Trees, Locust Valley and Sachem School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will **OPPOSE** any mandates from the State Education department regarding matters not pertaining to academic standards/subjects (i.e. math, science, reading, writing, social studies) that have not been approved by an up/down vote of the NYS legislature.

RATIONALE

Local school boards are elected by their communities to ensure their views are respected and reflected in the education of their students. NYSED should not be mandating subjects be taught that has not been voted on by the NYS legislature.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee upheld that one of the central roles of the State Education Department is to streamline curriculum and learning standards to ensure uniform expectations for all students. The Committee also noted NYSSBA's current position against legislative curriculum mandates. Therefore, the Committee voted against impeding the State Education Department's authority to make curricular decisions.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 49

Submitted by *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Hicksville, Island Trees, Locust Valley and Sachem School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will ADVOCATE for Local Control by School Boards and/or County Executives.

RATIONALE

NYS is vast; encompassed by 62 counties. Each area of the state, North country, Hudson Valley, NYC, Long Island, etc., have differing needs, and differing populations. Not all rules, regulations and standards will work in each of these regions or address each region's needs. Local government is the most responsive and can better address the needs of their communities.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee noted that while local control remains an important school board principle, it is their belief that some issues can be most appropriately decided and directed at the state level. The Committee cited public health decisions made by public health experts at the state level during the pandemic, as an example.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 50

Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Island Trees, Locust Valley and Sachem School Board (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will OPPOSE any legislation or NYSED regulation mandating comprehensive K-12 gender and sexuality education.

RATIONALE

Recent legislative actions have been moving towards mandating sexual and gender identity education. Mandating any subject matter that is not age appropriate or harmful to young students should be kept out of our schools, especially our elementary schools where children are not developmentally capable of comprehending mature content.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized NYSSBA's current position statement to oppose legislative curriculum mandates. Furthermore, the Committee upheld that one of the central roles of the State Education Department is to streamline curriculum and learning standards to ensure uniform expectations for all students. Finally, the Committee found there to be public health value to offering such instruction and therefore opposed a blanket statewide prohibition.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 51 Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Hicksville, Island Trees, Locust Valley and Sachem School Boards (07/13/23)* **RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will OPPOSE any reduction to the requirements and/or standards related to history and civics in the NYS School Curriculum. In addition, ADVOCATE to keep Regents exams in U.S. History, Government and Global History as a requirement of end of year course work.**

RATIONALE

Social Studies courses must retain the same academic status as that of core course work in English, Math and Science. Any pause in the Social Studies curriculum and associated scholastic score weighting will not be accepted.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized NYSSBA's current position statement to oppose legislative curriculum mandates. The Committee also upheld that one of the central roles of the State Education Department is to streamline curriculum and learning standards to ensure uniform expectations for all students. The Committee further noted that much work has already been done on the issues of standards and testing by the Regents' Blue Ribbon Commission, which included school board representation.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 52 Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place, Garden City, Hicksville, Island Trees and Locust Valley School Boards (07/13/23)* **RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association will Advocate to further prioritize school district, student and school staff safety by expanding New York City's and Counties Police Department's School Resource Program which have been successful in areas of NY state where utilized.**

RATIONALE

The program would allow for Uniformed Police to be assigned to be on school property patrolling only the school district and associated buildings during school, and after school activities hours. This program should be rolled out and enforced Statewide for all School Districts.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee discussed some of the potential benefits of school resource officer (SRO) programs. However, the Committee felt that this proposed resolution was too prescriptive, and was overall in favor of local control over what is best for district safety. The Committee also noted that this issue would generally be addressed by districts' school safety plans. Lastly, the Committee felt that there was not enough information from the submitting district as to the exact nature of what this proposal would entail.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 53

Submitted by the *Massapequa, Carle Place and Island Trees School Boards (07/13/23)*

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association work together with affected School districts and others, to rescind or modify the Board of Regents policy re: School Mascots and imagery.

RATIONALE

The New York State Education Department ordered all school districts in the State to remove "Indian" mascots and associated Native American imagery from public school systems.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee expressed their support for respect of diversity and inclusion, and felt that this resolution would run counter to that important principle.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 54

Submitted by the *Sachem School Board (07/14/23)*

RESOLVED, the New York State School Boards Association does now proclaim its full support and endorsement of the requirement that school Security Guards receive, and be required to obtain, the specialized school specific security training.

RATIONALE

The New York State School Boards Association recognizes that its member Boards of Education have a duty and responsibility to guard against reprehensible acts of violence on school grounds and provide a safe, orderly, and respectful environment for students, staff and visitors. The New York State School Boards Association did, as a consequence of recognizing such a duty upon its members, at its October 17, 2022, Annual Business Meeting did contemplate and deliberate on then Proposed Resolution # 9 submitted by both the Sachem & Sayville School Districts and that in pertinent part sought to; "...petition the New York State Education Department and the Commissioner thereof to include, as a mandatory prerequisite to being employed by a school district in the State of New York as a licensed security guard, that said individual receives as part of their training and licensure a separate and specific credential signifying training and knowledge of the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to schools." It is now recognized that the costs associated with obtaining such enhanced school security credential is borne solely on the individual seeking such credential and there are no additional costs to the school district.

The New York State School Boards Association should proclaim its full support and endorsement of the New York State Senate Bill sponsored by Senator Martinez and the NY State Assembly Companion Bill sponsored by Member of the Assembly Jean-Pierre and known as the "SCHOOL SECURITY GUARD TRAINING ENHANCEMENT ACT;"

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee noted that limiting the pool of potential school security personnel to those who possessed a specific certification could exacerbate the staffing challenges that many districts are already experiencing. However, the Committee did see value in the establishment of a voluntary school security guard training/certification program.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 55

Submitted by the *Hicksville School Board* (07/14/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association supports legislation at the state level that would set limits on the start time for schools, to be no earlier than 8 AM.

RATIONALE

Extremely early school start times are detrimental to a student's learning and health. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, inadequate sleep in adolescents can lead to obesity, diabetes, increased anxiety, depression, cognitive impairment, memory problems, and drowsy driving. Ultimately, these issues impact academic achievement and graduation rates. Given that districts must coordinate their schedules for extracurricular activities, including sports, this is not a decision that can be successfully implemented at the local level. New York State must set limits on the start time for schools, to be no earlier than 8 AM.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognized the research that has been done on the issue of school start times, but did not believe a state mandate is the most appropriate way to make such change. The Committee noted the costs associated with requiring such a change, and specifically highlighted the potential impact on transportation staggering during the current school bus driver shortages that many districts are facing.

The Committee further noted that they generally agreed with the sentiments and votes from last year, when a similar resolution was not recommended by the Resolutions Committee and voted down by delegates at the Business Meeting.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION 56

Submitted by the *Hicksville School Board* (07/14/23)

RESOLVED, that the New York State School Boards Association oppose the reformulation of **SMART SNACKS** in schools which serve to confuse students and parents as to the true nutritional value of such snacks - cookies, chips, etc. **SMART SNACKS** should return to the USDA's 2014 original intent of more healthy options such as fresh fruit, and vegetables. Currently many **SMART SNACKS** offered are virtually indistinguishable versions widely sold outside of schools.

RATIONALE

In 2014, USDA established nutrition standards for snack foods sold in schools. Many manufacturers reformulated products to meet these Smart Snacks standards, but continue to advertise unhealthy versions of the same brands. Furthermore, Smart Snack packaging often looks like less nutritious versions sold outside of schools (look-alike products). This practice may confuse consumers about the nutritional quality of Smart Snacks and raise concerns about schools selling them. The nutritional quality of snacks sold in schools has improved, but many Smart Snacks are virtually indistinguishable from less nutritious versions widely sold outside of schools. This practice likely benefits the brands, but may not improve children's overall diet and undermines schools' ability to teach good nutrition.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Committee noted that schools are currently meeting "Smart Snacks in School" nutrition standards and it would be beyond the scope of the Association to take a position on food sold outside of school buildings.

INFORMATION ON AMENDMENTS, REBUTTALS, AND LATE RESOLUTIONS

Proposed resolutions were submitted to NYSSBA by July 14, 2023 (and reviewed by the Resolutions Committee on August 16th).

No additional bylaw amendments can be proposed at this time. However, a member school board may propose an amendment or rebuttal to any resolution to be printed in the Voting Delegates' Guide. A member school board may also propose a late resolution. Amendments, rebuttal statements to proposed resolutions not recommended by the Committee and late resolutions to be included in the Voting Delegates' Guide must reach NYSSBA's Governmental Relations Department by **5 p.m. on September 22, 2023**. All submissions must be sent via email to advocacy@nyssba.org using the forms found here:

- [NYSSBA Resolutions Process forms](#)

Members may attempt to advance resolutions that were not considered by the Resolutions Committee. These "late" resolutions may be considered at the Business Meeting under "Other Business." At that time, a motion to suspend the bylaws for the purpose of considering a particular late resolution may be offered. A motion to suspend the bylaws is required to be moved, seconded and adopted by a two-thirds vote for every late resolution. Once the motion to suspend the bylaws is adopted, the new resolution can be moved and seconded. To be approved, a simple majority of those present and voting is required. If the motion to suspend the bylaws fails, the resolution cannot be considered. Late resolutions must be submitted using the NYSSBA form found here:

- [Late Resolution Submission Form](#)

*All late resolutions and amendments must be submitted by **5 p.m. on October 12, 2023**, via email at advocacy@nyssba.org in order to be eligible for consideration during the Annual Business Meeting.



AIA® Document A101® – 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum

AGREEMENT made as of the Fifth day of October in the year Two Thousand Twenty-Three
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

BETWEEN the Owner:

(Name, legal status, address and other information)

Naples Central School District
136 N. Main Street
Naples, NY 14512
315-374-7900

and the Contractor:

(Name, legal status, address and other information)

BRG Corporation
111 Buffalo Road
Rochester, NY 14611
585-235-8560

for the following Project:

(Name, location and detailed description)

Naples Central School District - 2023-2024 Capital Outlay Project
2 Academy Street
Naples, NY 14512

SEI Project No.: 23-4272

SED Control No. 43-12-01-04-0-002-020 - Elementary School

The Architect:

(Name, legal status, address and other information)

SEI Design Group Architects, DPC
224 Mill Street
Rochester, NY 14614
(585) 442-7010

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

The parties should complete A101®-2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, contemporaneously with this Agreement. AIA Document A201®-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

Init.

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ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than a Modification, appears in Article 9.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be:

(Check one of the following boxes.)

- ☒ The date of this Agreement.
- ☐ A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.
- ☐ Established as follows:
(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

§ 3.2 The Contract Time shall be measured from the date of commencement of the Work.

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work:

(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

Init.

[] Not later than () calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

[X] By the following date: April 5, 2024

§ 3.3.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work are to be completed prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of such portions by the following dates:

Portion of Work	Substantial Completion Date
-----------------	-----------------------------

§ 3.3.3 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion as provided in this Section 3.3, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.5.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be Sixty-Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and No Cents (\$ 64,500.00), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2 Alternates

§ 4.2.1 Alternates, if any, included in the Contract Sum:

Item	Price
Alternate 1: Doors V03-1, V03-2, V03-3, V04-1, V04-2, V04-3	\$57,000 – Not Accepted
Alternate 2: Doors 25, 27F, 28	\$35,500 – Not Accepted
Alternate 3: Doors V05-1, V05-2	\$52,000 – Not Accepted

§ 4.2.2 Subject to the conditions noted below, the following alternates may be accepted by the Owner following execution of this Agreement. Upon acceptance, the Owner shall issue a Modification to this Agreement. (Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance
N/A		

§ 4.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum:
(Identify each allowance.)

Item	Price
N/A	

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:
(Identify the item and state the unit price and quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item	Units and Limitations	Price per Unit (\$0.00)
N/A		

§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:
(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any.)

N/A

§ 4.6 Other:
(Insert provisions for bonus or other incentives, if any, that might result in a change to the Contract Sum.)

Init.

N/A

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

§ 5.1.1 Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 5.1.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month, or as follows:

N/A

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the 25th day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the 25th day of the next month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than Thirty (30) days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.

(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form, and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy, as the Architect may require. This schedule of values shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 5.1.5 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.6 In accordance with AIA Document A201™-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, and subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

§ 5.1.6.1 The amount of each progress payment shall first include:

- .1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;
- .2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and
- .3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified.

§ 5.1.6.2 The amount of each progress payment shall then be reduced by:

- .1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;
- .2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201-2007;
- .3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;
- .4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201-2007; and
- .5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:

(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

Five Percent (5%), in addition to an amount necessary to satisfy any claims, liens or judgments against Contractor, which have not been suitably discharged.

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

N/A

§ 5.1.7.2 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:

(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, including modifications for Substantial Completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.3.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)

N/A

§ 5.1.7.3 Except as set forth in this Section 5.1.7.3, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor may submit an Application for Payment that includes the retainage withheld from prior Applications for Payment pursuant to this Section 5.1.7. The Application for Payment submitted at Substantial Completion shall not include retainage as follows:

(Insert any other conditions for release of retainage upon Substantial Completion.)

N/A

§ 5.1.8 If final completion of the Work is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, the Owner shall pay the Contractor any additional amounts in accordance with Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2007.

§ 5.1.9 Except with the Owner's prior approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A201–2007, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the Architect's final Certificate for Payment, or as follows:

N/A

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

0 % (Zero Percent)

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2007, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.

(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

Init.

N/A

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2007, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:

(Check the appropriate box.)

☐ Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2007

☒ Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction

☐ Other *(Specify)*

If the Owner and Contractor do not select a method of binding dispute resolution, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, Claims will be resolved by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2007.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner's convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2007, then the Owner shall pay the Contractor a termination fee as follows:

(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner's convenience.)

N/A

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201–2007 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

Kevin Swartz, Superintendent of Schools
Naples Central School District
136 North Main Street
Naples, NY 14512
(585) 374-7900

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

Michael Bassett
BRG Corporation
111 Buffalo Road
Rochester, NY 14611
(585) 235-8560

§ 8.4 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days' prior notice to the other party.

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in AIA Document A101™-2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in AIA Document A101™-2007, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

N/A

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™-2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .3 AIA Document A201™-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

(Paragraphs deleted)

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date
000115, "Exhibit A"	List of Drawings	09/11/2023

.6 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
000110, "Exhibit B"	Table of Contents	09/11/2023	1 - 2

.7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages
N/A		

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

(Table deleted)

(Paragraphs deleted)

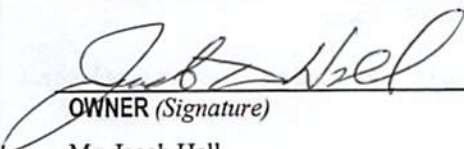
(Paragraphs deleted).9 Other documents, if any, listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201™-2017 provides that the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor's bid or proposal, portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements, and other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. Any such documents should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

Advertisement to Bid
Instructions to Bidders
Sample Forms
Contractor's Bid Form
Certificates of Insurance
Performance and Payment Bonds

Init.

This Agreement entered into as of the day and year first written above.


OWNER (Signature)

Mr. Jacob Hall
Board of Education President
Naples Central School District
(Printed name and title)


CONTRACTOR (Signature)

Mr. Michael Bassett
Vice President
BRG Corporation
(Printed name and title)

Init.

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User Notes:

(927281976)

SECTION 000115 - LIST OF DRAWINGS

General:

 Cover Sheet
G010 Code Compliance

Hazardous Materials:

HM100 Abatement Plan

Architectural:

A100 Overall First Floor Demo Plan
A110 Overall First Floor Plan
A200 Door Schedule, and Details

END OF SECTION 000115

SECTION 000110 - TABLE OF CONTENTS**Division 00 – Procurement and Contracting Requirements**

000110	Table of Contents – Project Manual
000115	List of Drawings
001110	Advertisement For Bids
002110	Instructions to Bidders (AIA Document A701-2018, with Amendments) & RFI Form
004110	Bid Form
004330	Comparable Product / Equivalent Request Form
004340	Proposed Subcontractors Form
005213	Standard Form of Agreement (AIA Document A101-2017)
007000	General Conditions of the Contract for Construction (AIA Document A201-2007, with Amendments)
007320	Health and Safety Requirements
007340	Schedule of Prevailing Wages

Division 01 – General Requirements

011000	Summary
011215	Project Schedule and Documentation
012300	Alternates
012500	Substitution Procedures
012600	Contract Modification Procedures
012900	Payment Procedures
013100	Project Management and Coordination
013200	Construction Progress Documentation
013300	Submittal Procedures
014000	Quality Requirements
014200	References
015000	Temporary Facilities and Controls
016000	Product Requirements
017300	Execution
017419	Construction Waste Management and Disposal
017700	Closeout Procedures
017823	Operation and Maintenance Data
017839	Project Record Documents
017900	Demonstration and Training

Division 02 – Existing Conditions

028213	Asbestos Abatement
028533	Hazardous Material Remediation

Division 03 – Concrete

Not Used

Division 04 – Masonry

Not Used

09/11/2023

Division 07 – Thermal and Moisture Protection

Not Used

Division 08 – Openings

081613 FRP Flush Doors

087100 Door Hardware

088000 Glazing

Division 09 – Finishes

095113 Acoustical Panel Ceilings

END OF SECTION 000110

SECTION 004110 – BID FORM**Project Name: Naples CSD 2023-24 Capital Outlay Project – RE BID**

<u>Full Contract Name and Number:</u> <u>Contract 101: General Trades Contract</u>	
<u>Name of Bidder:</u> <u>BRG Corporation</u>	<u>Phone:</u> <u>585-235-8560</u>
<u>Address:</u> <u>111 Buffalo Road, Rochester, NY 14601</u>	
<u>Email:</u> <u>mbassette@brgcorporation.com</u>	<u>FEIN:</u> <u>16-1281582</u>

In compliance with the Instructions to Bidders, the undersigned, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, supplies, materials and equipment to construct the subject project, within the times specified, and per the drawings and specifications and any subsequently issued addenda for the following amount:

Sixty Four Thousand Five Hundred
(Written Amount)

Dollars

(\$

64,500.00

)(Figures)

Indicate BASE BID amount in both words and numerals. The amount indicated in words shall govern if a discrepancy exists.

BID SECURITY:

- Attached hereto is a Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Base Bid.



09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM

ALTERNATES:

- Indicate in the spaces provided below the amount to be ADDED to or the amount to be DEDUCTED from (as applicable) the BASE BID if the Owner accepts the following alternates as described in Specification Section 012300 "Alternates".
- Include in the amount of the Alternates, all labor, materials, overhead and profit, modification of Work specified in Contract Documents, and additional work required by all trades that may be required by acceptance of the ALTERNATE. Refer to Specification Section 002110 "Instructions to Bidders" and Specification Section 012300 "Alternates".

ALTERNATE – 1: Doors V03-1, V03-2, V03-3, V04-1, V04-2, V04-3

ADD Fifty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$ 57,000.00)
(Written Amount) (Figures)

ALTERNATE – 2: Doors 25, 27F, 28

ADD Thirty Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 35,500.00)
(Written Amount) (Figures)

ALTERNATE – 3: Doors V05-1, V05-2

ADD Fifty Two Thousand Dollars (\$ 52,000.00)
(Written Amount) (Figures)

09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM**PREPARATION OF BID:**

- All blanks on the bid form shall be legibly executed in a non-erasable medium.
- Two (2) copies of the Bid are to be submitted in the bid package, including the Iran Divestment Act Certification, Non-Collusive Bidding Certification and Certified Corporate Resolution.
- Reference the Instructions to Bidders for additional requirements.

POST-BID SUBMITTALS:

- The three (3) apparent low bidders shall provide the following information within 72 hours of receipt of bids:
 - Comparable Product / Equivalent Request Form.
 - Proposed Subcontractors Form.
 - Contractor's Qualifications Statement (AIA Document A305).

ADDENDA:

- The receipt of the following Addenda to the Contract Documents is acknowledged: *N/A*

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

Addendum No. _____, dated _____

ACCEPTANCE AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT:

- The undersigned affirms and agrees that this Proposal is a firm one which remains in effect and will be irrevocable for a period of forty-five (45) days following the opening of Bids. When written notice of acceptance of the Proposal is mailed or delivered to the undersigned within the time period, or anytime thereafter should the Proposal not be withdrawn, the undersigned agrees to execute a Contract with the Owner.

SIGNATURE:

(Corporate Seal)

LEGAL NAME OR PERSON, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION:

BRG Corporation

SIGNATURE (Corporate Officer):

[Signature]

DATE:

9-18-23

09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM**CERTIFICATIONS**

This form must be submitted with each Bid.

Project Name: Naples CSD 2023-24 Capital Outlay Project – RE BID

By submission of this bid, the bidder certifies the following:

1. IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT:

- a. Each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of its knowledge and belief that each bidder is not on the list created pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 165-a of the state finance law. The list of "Entities determined to be non-responsive bidders/offers pursuant to The New York State Iran Divestment Act of 2012" can be found at <https://www.ogs.ny.gov/about/regs/docs/ListofEntities.pdf>
- b. Bidder further certifies that it will not utilize on this Contract any subcontractor that is identified on the Prohibited Entities List. Bidder agrees that should it seek to renew or extend this Contract, it must provide the same certification at the time the Contract is renewed or extended.
- c. Bidder agrees that any proposed Assignee of this Contract will be required to certify that it is not on the Prohibited Entities List before the contract assignment will be approved by the State.
- d. During the term of the Contract, should the New York State Education Department (AGENCY) receive information that a person is in violation of the above-referenced certification, AGENCY will offer the person an opportunity to respond. If the person fails to demonstrate that it has ceased its engagement in the investment which is in violation of the Act within 90 days after the determination of such violation, then AGENCY shall take such action as may be appropriate including, but not limited to, imposing sanctions, seeking compliance, recovering damages, or declaring the Contractor in default.
- e. The Owner reserves the right to reject any bid or request for assignment for an entity that appears on the prohibited entities list prior to the award of a contract, and to pursue a responsibility review with respect to any entity that is awarded a contract and appears on the prohibited entities list after contract award.

2. NYS GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW; SECTION 103-1(c):

- a. Bidder, or any "substantially owned-affiliated entity" as defined by paragraph g of subdivision five of section two hundred twenty of the labor law, has not been found to be in violation of the Davis-Bacon Act pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 3144, the Copeland Act pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 3145 or the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 332.
- b. Bidder further certifies that its principles or entities related to the company named below, is not now, or ever has been, debarred from contracting with the United States Government or any State government.
- c. The company is not now under investigation by any agency of the Federal Government or the government of any State for any actions by the company, its principles or any related entity, for any alleged malfeasance or misfeasance of any kind or nature which could lead to a debarment from governmental contracting or criminal prosecution, as well as render any contracts signed in reliance on this certification voidable by the party relying on this certification.

DUNS NUMBER (if applicable):

11-418-3486

DATE:

9-18-23

LEGAL NAME OR PERSON, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION:

BRG Corporation

SIGNATURE / TITLE (Corporate Officer):

[Signature]

09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM**NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CLAUSE**

This form must be submitted with each Bid; Bids without this form completely executed shall not be accepted.

Project Name: Naples CSD 2023-24 Capital Outlay Project – RE BID

By submission of this bid, the bidder certifies the following:

1. This Bid has been independently arrived at without collusion with any other Bidder or with any competitor or potential competitor.
2. This Bid has not been knowingly disclosed and will not be knowingly disclosed, prior to the opening of Bids for this Project, to any other Bidder, competitor or potential competitor.
3. No attempt has been made or will be made to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a Bid.
4. The person signing this Bid certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certificate, and, under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the Bidder as well as the person signing on his behalf.
5. That attached hereto (if a Corporate Bidder) is a certified copy of resolution authorizing the execution of this certificate by the signatory of this Bid on behalf of the Corporate Bidder.

SIGNATURE:

LEGAL NAME OR PERSON, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION:
BRG Corporation

SIGNATURE (Corporate Officer):
[Signature]

TITLE
Vice President

DATE:
9-18-23

09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM**CERTIFIED CORPORATE RESOLUTION**

This form must be submitted with each Bid; Bids without this form completely executed shall not be accepted.

Resolved that Michael Bassett be authorized to sign and submit the BID of this Corporation for the following project:

Project Name: Naples CSD 2023-24 Capital Outlay Project – RE BID

and to include in such Bid the Certificate as to non-collusion required by Section 139-d of the State Finance Law as the act and deed of such Corporation, and for an inaccuracies or misstatements in such Certificate this Corporate Bidder shall be liable under the penalty of perjury.

The foregoing is true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by BRG Corporation Corporation at a meeting of its Board of Directors, held on the 15 day of August, 20 23.

SIGNATURE:

LEGAL NAME OR PERSON, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION:
BRG Corporation

ADDRESS:
111 Buffalo Road, Rochester NY 14611

SIGNATURE (Corporate Officer):
[Signature]

TITLE
Vice President

DATE:
9-18-23

END OF SECTION 004110

09/11/2023

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09/11/2023

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SECTION 004110 – BID FORM

SUBMIT THIS LIST WITH YOUR BID IN A SEPARATE SEALED ENVELOPE

WICKS REFORM 2008 (For all contracts advertised or solicited for bid on or after 7/1/08)

- Raises the threshold for public work projects subject to the Wicks Law requiring separate specifications and bidding for the plumbing, heating and electrical work. The total project's threshold increased from \$50,000 to: \$3,000,000 in Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond counties; \$1,500,000 in Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties; and \$500,000 in all other counties.
- In the spaces provided below, list the name and amount to be paid to applicable HVAC, Plumbing and/or Electrical subcontractors for the project. The list may not be changed unless the Owner finds a legitimate construction need, including a change in specifications or costs or use of a Project labor Agreement (PLA), and must be open to public inspection.
- Refer to Division 00 Specification Section "WAGE RATES" for additional requirements and information.

HVAC SUBCONTRACTOR (write "N/A" if not applicable): N/A

(Company) _____
(Contact Name) ()
(Phone Number)

(Written Amount) Dollars (\$)
(Figures)

PLUMBING SUBCONTRACTOR (write "N/A" if not applicable): N/A

(Company) _____
(Contact Name) ()
(Phone Number)

(Written Amount) Dollars (\$)
(Figures)

ELECTRICAL SUBCONTRACTOR (write "N/A" if not applicable): N/A

(Company) _____
(Contact Name) ()
(Phone Number)

(Written Amount) Dollars (\$)
(Figures)



P.O. BOX 3967 PEORIA, IL 61612-3967
P: (800)645-2402 E: contract.surety@rlicorp.com
RLISURETY.COM

BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

That We, BRG Corporation
of 111 Buffalo Road, Rochester NY 14611
as Principal, and RLI Insurance Company, of Peoria,
Illinois, as Surety, an Illinois corporation duly licensed to
do business in the State of New York, are held and firmly bound unto
Naples Central School District, as Obligee, in the penal sum of
Five Percent of Amount Bid (5% of Amt bid),
for the payment of which the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and
assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, That whereas the Principal has submitted, or is about to submit, a
proposal or a bid to the Obligee on a contract for Naples Central School District
2023-24 Capital Outlay Project - RE-BED.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the aforesaid principal shall be awarded the contract, the said principal will within the period specified
therefore, or if no period be specified, within ten (10) days after the notice of such award enter into a contract and give bond for
the faithful performance of the contract, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise the principal and the surety will
pay unto the obligee the difference in money between the amount of the bid of said principal and the amount for which the
obligee may legally contract with another party to perform the work if the latter amount be in excess of the former, in no event
shall the liability hereunder exceed the penal sum hereof.

PROVIDED AND SUBJECT TO THE CONDITION PRECEDENT, that any suits at law or proceedings in equity brought or to
be brought against the Surety to recover any claim hereunder must be instituted and service had upon the Surety within ninety
(90) days after the acceptance of said bid of the Principal by the Obligee.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED this 15th day of September, 2023.



BRG Corporation
Principal

By: [Signature]

RLI Insurance Company

By: Laura C Hickey Attorney in Fact

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

RLI Insurance Company
P.O. Box 3967
Peoria, IL 61612-3967
800-645-2402

C0006304-10,0

(INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT)

STATE OF New York
County of

ss.:

On this day of , before me personally came
to me known and known to me to be the person mentioned and described in and who executed the foregoing instrument
and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

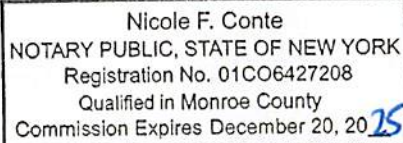
Notary Public

(CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT)

STATE OF New York
County of Monroe

ss.:

On this 18 day of September, 2023 , before me personally came Michael Bassett
to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: that he resides in Hilton, NY
that he is the Vice President of the BRG Corporation , the corporation described in and which executed the
above instruments: that he knows the seal of said corporation, that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate
seal: that it was so affixed by order of Board of Directors of said corporation, and the he signed his name thereto by like
order.



Nicole F. Conte
Notary Public

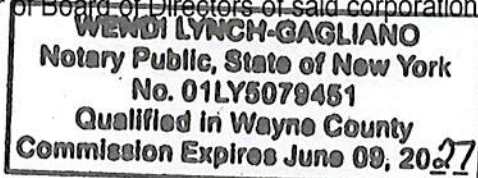
FOR SURETY'S USE ONLY

(SURETY ACKNOWLEDGMENT)

STATE OF New York
County of Wayne

ss.:

On this 15th day of September, 2023, before me personally came Laura Hickey
to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: that he resides in Palmyra, NY that he is the *attorney-*
in-fact of the RLI Insurance Company The corporation described in and which executed the above instruments: that
he knows the seal of said corporation, that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal: that it was so
affixed by order of Board of Directors of said corporation, and the he signed his name thereto by like order.



Wendi Lynch-Gagliano
Notary Public

POWER OF ATTORNEY

RLI Insurance Company Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company

9025 N. Lindbergh Dr. Peoria, IL 61615
Phone: 800-645-2402

Know All Men by These Presents:

That this Power of Attorney is not valid or in effect unless attached to the bond which it authorizes executed, but may be detached by the approving officer if desired.

That RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company, each an Illinois corporation. (separately and together, the "Company") do hereby make, constitute and appoint:

Wendi Lynch-Gagliano, Lisa Sergeant, Laura Hickey, Lindsay Richards, jointly or severally

in the City of Palmyra, State of New York its true and lawful Agent(s) and Attorney(s) in Fact, with full power and authority hereby conferred, to sign, execute, acknowledge and deliver for and on its behalf as Surety, in general, any and all bonds and undertakings in an amount not to exceed Twenty Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000.00) for any single obligation.

The acknowledgment and execution of such bond by the said Attorney in Fact shall be as binding upon the Company as if such bond had been executed and acknowledged by the regularly elected officers of the Company.

RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company, as applicable, have each further certified that the following is a true and exact copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of each such corporation, and is now in force, to-wit:

"All bonds, policies, undertakings, Powers of Attorney or other obligations of the corporation shall be executed in the corporate name of the Company by the President, Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, or any Vice President, or by such other officers as the Board of Directors may authorize. The President, any Vice President, Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, or the Treasurer may appoint Attorneys in Fact or Agents who shall have authority to issue bonds, policies or undertakings in the name of the Company. The corporate seal is not necessary for the validity of any bonds, policies, undertakings, Powers of Attorney or other obligations of the corporation. The signature of any such officer and the corporate seal may be printed by facsimile."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company, as applicable, have caused these presents to be executed by its respective Vice President with its corporate seal affixed this 28th day of September, 2022.



RLI Insurance Company
Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company

By: Barton W. Davis
Barton W. Davis Vice President

State of Illinois }
County of Peoria } SS

On this 28th day of September, 2022, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared Barton W. Davis, who being by me duly sworn, acknowledged that he signed the above Power of Attorney as the aforesaid officer of the RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company and acknowledged said instrument to be the voluntary act and deed of said corporation.

By: Catherine D. Glover
Catherine D. Glover Notary Public



CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned officer of RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company, do hereby certify that the attached Power of Attorney is in full force and effect and is irrevocable; and furthermore, that the Resolution of the Company as set forth in the Power of Attorney, is now in force. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the RLI Insurance Company and/or Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company this 15th day of September, 2023.

RLI Insurance Company
Contractors Bonding and Insurance Company

By: Jeffrey D. Dick
Jeffrey D. Dick Corporate Secretary



P.O. BOX 3967 PEORIA, IL 61612-3967
P: (800)645-2402 E: asksurety@rlifcorp.com
RLISURETY.COM

RLI Insurance Company

December 31, 2022

Admitted Assets

Investments:

Fixed maturities	\$ 1,343,631,923
Equity securities	1,268,806,758
Short-term investments	3,054,500
Real estate	27,014,108
Properties held to produce income	0
Cash and cash equivalents	57,699,481
Other invested assets	53,001,785
Receivables for securities	203,933
Agents' balances	88,924,498
Investment income due and accrued	10,365,084
Funds held	0
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	10,825,931
Federal income taxes receivable	1,430,379
Net deferred tax asset	11,010,858
Guarantee funds receivable or on deposit	0
Electronic data processing equipment, net of depreciation	755,308
Receivable from affiliates	0
Other admitted assets	39,343,761

Total Admitted Assets \$ 2,916,068,307

State of Illinois }

County of Peoria }

Liabilities and Surplus

Liabilities:

Reserve for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 830,658,551
Unearned premiums	354,165,024
Accrued expenses	97,292,026
Funds held	422,374
Advance premiums	19,971,481
Amounts withheld	84,822,062
Remittances and items not allocated	1,448,394
Dividends declared and unpaid	44,327
Ceded reinsurance premium payable	28,148,458
Payable for securities	2,248,339
Statutory penalties	785,200
Current federal & foreign income taxes	0
Net deferred tax liability	0
Borrowed money and accrued interest	50,036,167
Drafts outstanding	0
Payable to affiliate	33,879,630
Other liabilities	4,231,114
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,508,143,147

Surplus:

Common stock	\$ 10,000,375
Additional paid-in capital	242,451,084
Unassigned surplus	1,155,473,701

Total Surplus \$ 1,407,925,160

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$ 2,916,068,307

The undersigned, being duly sworn, says: That he is the President of RLI Insurance Company; that said Company is a corporation duly organized, in the State of Illinois, and licensed and engaged in business in the State of _____ and has duly complied with all the requirements of the laws of said State applicable of said Company and is duly qualified to act as Surety under such laws; that said Company has also complied with and is duly qualified to act as Surety under the Act of Congress approved July 1947, 6U.S.C sec. 6-13; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the above statement is a full, true, and correct statement of the financial condition of the said Company on the 31st day of December 2022.

Attest:



{ Corporate
Seal
Affixed }

Craig Kliethermes President

Olga S. Happel Assistant Secretary

Sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 2023.



{ Notarial
Seal
Affixed }

Catherine D. Geiger
Catherine D. Geiger Notary Public, State of Illinois

M0058323_Portal

Library Weeding Log

Naples Elementary School

From: 9/1/2023 To: 9/29/2023

9/12/2023 - Copies Removed: 6

A big guy took my ball! (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42317491-2

Published: 2013

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
11004785

Price
\$7.69

Acquired
6/13/2017

Removed By
ssheedy@naplescscsd.org

Was Available -- Weeded

I am invited to a party! (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42310687-6

Published: 2007

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
11004282

Price
\$7.64

Acquired
6/13/2017

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ssheedy@naplescscsd.org

Was Available -- Weeded

I broke my trunk! (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42313309-4 (trade)

Published: 2011

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
11004623

Price
\$7.69

Acquired
6/13/2017

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Was Available -- Weeded

I'm a frog! (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42318305-1

Published: 2013

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
NAE9100590

Price
\$9.99

Acquired
11/29/2017

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Was Available -- Weeded

Should I share my ice cream? (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42314343-7 (trade)

Published: 2011

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
11004631

Price
\$7.69

Acquired
6/13/2017

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ssheedy@naplescscsd.org

Was Available -- Weeded

Waiting is not easy! (Removed: 1)

Author: Willems, Mo.

ISBN: 978-1-42319957-1

Published: 2014

Call Number
ER WIL

Barcode
NAE9100620

Price
\$9.99

Acquired
11/29/2017

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Dragonbreath : attack of the ninja frogs (Removed: 1)

Author: Vernon, Ursula.

ISBN: 978-0-8037-3365-7 (trade)

Published: 2010

Call Number
SERIES FIC VER

Barcode
NAE00159224

Price
\$12.72

Acquired
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From: 9/1/2023 To: 9/29/2023

9/6/2023 - Copies Removed: 3

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Author: Vernon, Ursula.

ISBN: 978-0-8037-3469-2 (trade)

Published: 2010

Call Number

Barcode

Price

Acquired

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11004498

\$10.96

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Was Available -- Weeded

Dragonbreath : lair of the bat monster (Removed: 1)

Author: Vernon, Ursula.

ISBN: 978-0-8037-3525-5 (trade)

Published: 2011

Call Number

Barcode

Price

Acquired

Removed By

SERIES FIC VER

NAE00159613

\$12.99

6/13/2017

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