



DELEGATE ASSEMBLY HANDBOOK

December 7, 2024 • Semiannual



Conference Center at Mercer



SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

The Conference Center at Mercer
1200 Old Trenton Road
West Windsor, New Jersey

December 7, 2024

Agenda

8:00- 10:00 a.m.	REGISTRATION/ FULL BUFFET BREAKFAST	
9:00 a.m.	CALL TO ORDER Presiding: Karen Cortellino, M.D.	
	PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	Delegates
	RECOGNITION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRS	Karen Cortellino, M.D.
	PRESIDENT REMARKS	Karen Cortellino, M.D.
	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMARKS	Dr. Timothy J. Purnell
	ADOPTION OF THE RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY	Karen Cortellino, M.D. Parliamentarian

-over-

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
May 18, 2024

Karen Cortellino, M.D.

REPORT OF THE V. P. FOR
LEGISLATION/RESOLUTIONS

Chanta L. Jackson

Resolutions Subcommittee Report

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Chanta L. Jackson

ADJOURNMENT

Karen Cortellino, M.D.

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**New Jersey School Boards Association
413 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08618
(609) 695-7600**

DELEGATE CERTIFICATION FORM

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am a regular voting member of the _____ Board of Education in the County of _____; that to the best of my knowledge, said Board of Education is a member in good standing of the New Jersey School Boards Association, and that I am duly appointed and authorized to act as the Delegate from said Board of Education at the Semiannual Delegate Assembly on December 7, 2024.

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

**NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY
December 7, 2024**

Summary of Delegate Action

Enclosed for your convenience to report to your board of education.

ACTION TAKEN

RESOLUTION NO. 1 - Lopatcong Township Board of Education (Warren County) proposes revised language to the NJSBA Bylaws, setting forth a specific timeframe within which the Resolution Subcommittee (“RSC”) Report must be submitted to local boards of education.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the resolution with the following **substitute** resolved clause for inclusion in the *NJSBA Bylaws*, that would create **additional** language to be included in Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a.:

As long as permitted by business demands, the Resolutions Subcommittee shall prepare a report and submit it **no less than 21 days** in advance of each meeting of the delegates to each local board of education.

RESOLUTION NO. 2 - Lopatcong Board of Education (Warren County) proposes new policy language to be incorporated into the NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P), supporting the publication of board meeting notices electronically, rather than publication in two newspapers as is currently required by law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following **substitute** resolved clause that would create **additional** policy language to be included in NJSBA's *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* (“P&P”) at File Code No. 9321 - *Time, Place Notifications of Meetings*:

E. The NJSBA believes that boards should be permitted to publish all public meeting notices and requisite reference materials through electronic media in lieu of publication in physical newspapers as required pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act or any other law or regulation requiring public notification of a meeting of the board, including but not limited to, regular meetings, special meetings and public hearings.

RESOLUTION NO. 3 - Kittatinny Board of Education (Sussex County) proposes new language to NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P) supporting the belief that attendance regulations should include a state-excused absence for

students who are completing procedural steps necessary for enlistment in the United States military. The resolution indicates that military service by young persons is paramount to the continuation of a free and independent society, and certain requirements for enlistment require these students to be absent from school. As such, students should have the opportunity to complete military enlistment requirements without the fear of violating local attendance and graduation requirements resulting from such absences.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following substitute resolved clause that would create additional policy language to be included in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code No. 5113 – Attendance Policies:

The NJSBA believes the New Jersey Department of Education student attendance regulations should include a limited number of state-excused absences per school year for students who seek to participate in activities related to military enlistment that require absence from classroom instruction.

RESOLUTION NO. 4 - Verona Board of Education (Essex County) proposes replacement language to NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P) File Code No. 3210 – Local Funds, indicating:

1. In all new PILOT agreements between municipalities and developers, the funds paid to the municipality shall be shared with the school district at the same proportional rate as a taxable property;
2. In all new PILOT developments that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, the Superintendent or their designee shall be a member of the negotiation committee with equal rights and decision-making authority with regard to the educational space and possible payment towards the community benefit to the students in any agreement; and
 - a. Please note that the Plainfield Board of Education filed a resolution regarding PILOT Agreements (R12) that was similar in scope and remedy to the present resolution. Accordingly, pursuant to Article V §5(b) of the bylaws, and by a two-thirds majority vote, the RSC incorporated a portion of the Plainfield resolution’s resolved clause into the above resolved clause.
3. All new PILOT agreements that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, must be voted on and approved by the local Board of Education prior to being enacted.

RECOMMENDATION: 1. The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends adoption of the following substitute resolved clause that would create additional language at File Code No. 3210 – Local Funds, as follows: The NJSBA believes that municipalities should be required to include the board of education in the consideration and development of any payment-in-lieu of taxes (“PILOT”) agreement that has the potential to increase student enrollment. The NJSBA further believes that the Board of Education should be a member of the municipal negotiation committee with equal rights and decision-making authority to provide input and receive appropriate portions of community benefits.

RESOLUTION NO. 14 - Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) proposed **revised** language to be added to NJSBA's P&P at File Code No. 6142 – *Subject Fields*, expanding financial literacy curriculum requirements to include education on generational wealth, focusing on strategies for wealth creation, preservation, and transfer to future generations, as well as addressing historical barriers to wealth accumulation.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following **substitute** resolved clause that would create **additional** policy language to be included in NJSBA’s P&P at File Code No. 6142 – *Subject Fields*, under Curriculum - General:

The NJSBA believes that local boards of education should exercise existing statutory authority to develop curricula that are aligned to educational standards and reflect the diversity and distinct needs of all students residing in their communities.

RESOLUTION NO. 15 - Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) proposes new policy language in the Community Relations Policies section of the NJSBA “Manual of Positions and Policies on Education.” The resolution proposes that the New Jersey Department of Education, in collaboration with local school districts, conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery and to initiate the process of renaming such schools in favor of names that reflect values of inclusivity, equity, and historical justice; The resolution states as follows:

The NJSBA Believes that the New Jersey Department of Education, in collaboration with local school districts, should conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery, and to initiate the process of renaming school in favor or names that reflect values of inclusivity, equality and historical justice.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends that the delegates decline to support the present resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 16 - Plainfield School District (Union County) proposes new policy language added to NJSBA’s Manual of Policies and

Procedures of Education (P&P) – File Code No. 3220 – State Funds - providing that the state should establish state-funded programs dedicated to reparative education in urban districts, with a focus on addressing historical injustices affecting marginalized communities through initiatives such as scholarships, mentoring programs and restorative justice workshops.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following substitute resolved clause that would create additional policy language to be included in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code No. 6142, :

The NJSBA believes that local boards of education should exercise existing statutory authority to develop curricula that reflects the diversity and distinct needs of all students residing in their communities and supports state educational standards while allowing districts the flexibility to address student developmental needs, including local history and other community-specific issues into the learning experience aimed at fostering academic success, social equity and emotional well-being.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024-2025
(As of 11/19/24)

OFFICERS/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<i>President</i>	Karen Cortellino, M.D. Montville Township Board of Education
<i>Vice President for County Activities</i>	Barry Fitzgerald Lenape Regional Board of Education
<i>Vice President for Finance</i>	Dr. Tom Connors Piscataway Board of Education
<i>Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions</i>	Chanta L. Jackson Neptune Township Board of Education
<i>Immediate Past President</i>	Irene LeFebvre Boonton Town Board of Education
EX OFFICIO	Timothy J. Purnell, Ed.D. <i>Executive Director</i> New Jersey School Boards Association

MEMBERS & ALTERNATES

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Louis Della Barca, Egg Harbor Township Board of Education
Theresa Hudson, Absecon Board of Education (Alt.)

BERGEN

Michael Sprague, Norwood Board of Education
Behrooz Pasdar, Emerson Board of Education (Alt.)

BURLINGTON

Michael McClure, Maple Shade Board of Education
Carlye Lamarca, Burlington Township Board of Education (Alt.)

CAMDEN

Karen Sorbello, Magnolia Board of Education
Linda Gilch, Gloucester Township Board of Education (Alt.)

CAPE MAY

Jacqueline McAlister, Ocean City Board of Education
Vacancy (Alt.)

CUMBERLAND

Cedric Holmes, Vineland Board of Education
Erica Williams-Mosley, Bridgeton Board of Education (Alt.)

ESSEX

Benjamin Morse, Bloomfield Board of Education
Kathryn Weller-Demming, Montclair Board of Education (Alt.)

GLOUCESTER

Rena' Morrow, Monroe Township Board of Education
Crystal Greene, Clayton Board of Education (Alt.)

HUDSON

Hector Gonzalez, Jr., Bayonne Board of Education
Enrico Bolognino, Secaucus Board of Education (Alt.)

HUNTERDON

Robert Imhoff, High Bridge Board of Education
Nickolas Moustakas, Holland Township Board of Education (Alt.)

MERCER

Dana Krug, West Windsor-Plainsboro Board of Education
Addie Lane, Trenton Board of Education (Alt.)

MIDDLESEX

Liwu Hong, East Brunswick Board of Education
Diana Solis, New Brunswick Board of Education (Alt.)

MONMOUTH

Kathy Winecoff, Millstone Township Board of Education
Mark Patterson, Oceanport Board of Education (Alt.)

MORRIS

Vacancy
Diane Morris, Mine Hill Board of Education (Alt.)

OCEAN

Jennifer Bacchione, Berkeley Township Board of Education
Victoria Pakala, Brick Township Board of Education (Alt.)

PASSAIC

Alan Paris, Clifton Board of Education
Valdo Panzera, Jr., Manchester Regional Board of Education (Alt.)

SALEM

Eileen Miller, Woodstown-Pilesgrove Regional Board of Education
Timothy Hack, Pittsgrove Township Board of Education (Alt.)

SOMERSET

Barry Walker, Bridgewater-Raritan Board of Education
Jean Trujillo, Hillsborough Township Board of Education (Alt.)

SUSSEX

Vacancy
Ronald Hoffman, Hardyston Township Board of Education (Alt.)

UNION

J. Brendan Galligan, Westfield Board of Education
 Brittany Kirkland, Roselle Park Board of Education (Alt.)

WARREN

Scott Nodes, Greenwich Township Board of Education
 Jaclyn Rowbotham, Harmony Township Board of Education (Alt.)

COUNTY ASSOCIATION LEADERSHIP

Michael Jacobs, Ridgefield Board of Education
 Tammeisha D. Smith, Knowlton Township Board of Education (Alt.)

URBAN BOARDS

Rita Martin, Winslow Township Board of Education (Camden)
 Marsha Hershman, Lindenwold Board of Education (Camden) (Alt.)

Rosa E. Moreno-Ortego, Elizabeth Board of Education, (Union)
 Cynthia Atkins, Roselle Board of Education (Union) (Alt.)

Diane Johnson, Pennsauken Board of Education (Camden)
 Sheri Lowery, Pemberton Township Board of Education (Burlington) (Alt.)

VOCATIONAL BOARDS

Jon-Henry Barr, Union County Vocational Board of Education
 Ruth Hands, Cumberland County Vocational Board of Education (Alt.)

NSBA REPRESENTATIVE (Non-Voting)

Vacancy
(Exclusive to NSBA Officer or NSBA BOD member)

11/19/2024



PROCEDURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR DELEGATES

Action in delegate meetings is sometimes prolonged when parliamentary procedure has not been properly followed in difficult situations. To speed the meeting, delegates might consider the following procedures:

Making Motions

To be discussed, a resolution must be moved by a delegate, preferably from the sponsoring board. The Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions does not move the resolution but merely reads a summary of the objectives sought in the resolution and the Resolutions Subcommittee's recommendation for delegate action as sent to all boards of education.

The recommendations proposed to the Delegate Assembly at the end of the discussion pages in this Delegate Handbook are made by the Resolutions Subcommittee. The Subcommittee is authorized by the NJSBA Bylaws to review all resolutions to come before the Delegate Assembly for policy consideration. Research on the issues presented in these resolutions sometimes leads the Resolutions Subcommittee to offer an alternative solution to the objectives sought with the Subcommittee recommending a substitute resolved clause for delegate approval. If a board delegate so chooses, the substitute resolved clause may be moved as the original motion for delegate approval.

When moving a resolution as originally presented by the sponsoring board of education, please say:

I move Resolution No. ____ as originally submitted.

When moving a resolution with the substitute resolved clause recommended in the discussion pages, please say:

I move Resolution No. ____ with the substitute resolved clause and recommended policy language for NJSBA'S Manual of Positions and Policies on Education.

Making Amendments

Any motion to amend a resolution or committee report recommendations must be submitted in writing to the Chair and official reporter before or at the time the motion is made on the floor.

An amendment form can be obtained at the Legal Table in the meeting room. You can consult with a staff attorney if you want help writing an amendment. The Legal Table is located in the front of the meeting room to your right.

When moving to amend a motion, please clarify your intent by saying one of the following:

- I move to strike on page ____, line ____ the word(s)
_____.
- I move to strike on page ____, line ____ the word(s)
_____ and insert the word(s)
_____.
- I move to insert the word(s) _____ between
_____ and _____ on
page ____, line ____.
- I move to add at the end of line ____ on page ____ the word(s)
_____.

Postponing or Referring a Motion

When delegates wish to defer action in order to develop more information, they should move to refer a resolution to a committee for study or refer a report back to the original committee for further study.

Close Votes

Whenever a delegate doubts the result of a vote as inconclusive or a tie, he/she may move that the vote be recast. If this motion is seconded, a majority vote is required to order a recount.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY MEETING

1. **Credentials:** (a) The credential cards of all voting delegates shall be kept visibly displayed during the meeting. Voting shall be by electronic device. (b) The delegate to the Delegate Assembly must be either the delegate of record or alternate of record, or show proof of designated representation by the local board. A signed statement by the school business administrator on school district letterhead must be provided to show proof of designated representation by the local board. The delegate must show proof of identity at time of registration. (c) The registration desk shall close during the voting process in any contested election and no credentials shall be issued during such period. (d) An official count of all registered delegates shall be prepared and submitted to the President for announcement at the meeting just prior to the distribution of ballots in a contested election.
2. **Parliamentary Procedure:** (a) *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, current edition*, shall govern the proceedings unless otherwise inconsistent with these rules. (b) There shall be an official parliamentarian to whom questions may be directed only through the Chair.
3. **Seating:** (a) All voting delegates, officers, members of the Board of Directors, county school board association representatives and staff shall be seated in front sections for easy access to the microphones for speaking privileges. (b) All others shall be seated in the rear of the meeting room.
4. **Recognition by Chair:** (a) An eligible speaker shall use a microphone and gain recognition of the Chair before speaking. (b) He/she shall give his/her full name and local board or official capacity. (c) Speakers shall state, at the outset, if they are speaking for or against a motion.
5. **Written Amendments:** (a) All motions to amend a resolution or committee report shall be submitted by the maker in writing to the Chair before or at the time the motion is made. The Chair has discretion to require any other motion to be submitted in writing. A majority vote is needed to pass the motion.
6. **Time Limitations on Speakers:**
 - (a) The first presentation of a delegate moving a question shall be limited to three minutes. Subsequent presentations shall be limited to two minutes each. No authorized speaker shall speak a second time on the same question until all persons seeking the floor shall have had an opportunity to speak once.*
 - (b) The first presentation of a delegate moving an amendment to a question shall be limited to two minutes. Subsequent presentations shall be limited to one minute each. No authorized speaker shall speak a second time on the same amendment until all persons seeking the floor shall have had an opportunity to speak once.
 - (c) Discussion on a committee report shall be limited to 15 minutes with the provision that, if continuation is desired, a motion may be passed by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting to extend discussion time for a period of not more than five minutes, with a separate motion being required for each such extension.*

Rules For The Conduct Of The Delegate Assembly Meeting (continued)

- (d) Discussion on a proposed amendment to the *Bylaws* shall be limited to 15 minutes with the provision that, if continuation is desired, a motion may be passed by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting to extend discussion time for a period of five minutes, with a separate motion being required for each such extension.*
- (e) Discussion on a resolution shall be limited to 15 minutes with the provision that, if continuation is desired, a motion may be passed by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting to extend discussion time for a period of not more than five minutes, with a separate motion being required for each such extension.*
- (f) If a motion to amend the main motion is made, time will be suspended on the main resolution or committee report and five minutes will be allowed for discussion of the proposed amendment with the provision for extension as noted above (d). At the conclusion of a vote on the proposed amendment, time will be resumed on the main resolution or committee report.*

* Time clocks will be stopped when questions on parliamentary procedure are discussed and while proposed amendments are being prepared for presentation.

- 7. **Straw Poll:** There shall be no straw poll vote while the meeting is in session.
- 8. **A Motion to Call the Question:** (a) May not be made by a delegate at the conclusion of his/her remarks; (b) Will be deemed out of order if there are delegates waiting to speak **and** if discussion on the matter has not exceeded five minutes. A two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting is needed to pass the motion.
- 9. **Motion to Reconsider:** Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, current edition*, once a resolution or *Bylaws* amendment has been voted upon, the delegates may not reconsider the vote on that resolution or *Bylaws* amendment.
- 10. **Breach of Order:** In debate a member's remarks must be germane to the question before the assembly—that is, his statements must have bearing on whether the pending motion should be adopted. If a member commits only a slight breach of order—such as addressing another member instead of the chair in debate, or in a single instance, failing to confine his remarks to the merits of the pending question—the chair will advise the member to avoid it. The member can then continue speaking if he commits no further breaches. If the offense is more serious as when a member persists in speaking on completely irrelevant matters in debate, the chair will warn the member; but with or without such a warning the president or any delegate can “call the member to order.” If the chair does this, he says, ‘The member is out of order and will be seated.’ Another member wishing to call a member to order shall rise and say, without waiting to be recognized, ‘Mr. [Chair], I call the member to order,’ and then resumes his seat. If the chair finds this point of order well taken, he declares the offender out of order and directs him to be seated.
- 11. **Suspension of Rules:** These rules may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting.

NOTE: These Rules of Conduct for the Delegate Assembly will sunset at the conclusion of the Delegate Assembly.



Minutes

NJSBA Semiannual Delegate Assembly

May 18, 2024

The Semiannual Delegate Assembly of the New Jersey School Boards Association (NJSBA) was held at the Conference Center at Mercer County Community College on May 18, 2024. President Karen Cortellino, M.D, and Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions Chanta L. Jackson, presided over the meeting. Executive Director Dr. Timothy J. Purnell provided a written report to the members. There were 102 delegates present, representing 14 counties.

President Karen Cortellino, M.D. called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. She reminded everyone in attendance that only certified delegates have the right to speak and vote on pending matters. She indicated that voting tallies and policy amendment language will be visible on the screen.

President Cortellino also reminded the delegates that members of the staff, NJSBA Board of Directors members who are not serving as delegates, past presidents of the Association, and county school board presidents or their designees are afforded speaking privileges but do not have voting privileges.

She also noted that non-voting board of education members who do not have speaking privileges and guests are viewing this meeting through the NJSBA online conference platform.

President Cortellino announced that adequate notice of the meeting had been provided to three major newspapers and filed with the New Jersey Secretary of State and posting of notice in the first-floor lobby of NJSBA headquarters located at 413 West State Street in Trenton. The Association provided notices in the following ways: a preview of the agenda was published on the NJSBA website and a news advisory highlighting agenda items of interest to the news media was sent to all daily newspapers in the state; the Resolutions Subcommittee report was placed on the NJSBA website to allow boards of education time to discuss these items before today's meeting.

She reported that the Delegate Assembly Handbook and other materials related to the May 18, 2024, agenda were mailed on May 7, 2024 to delegates who requested a Handbook by April 19. An electronic copy was also posted on the NJSBA website.

President Cortellino led the delegates in the Pledge of Allegiance.

She acknowledged the following officers for their contributions to the Association.

President

Karen Cortellino, M.D., Montville Township (Morris)

VP for County Activities

Barry Fitzgerald, Lenape Regional (Sussex)

VP for Finance

Dr. Tom Connors, Piscataway (Middlesex)

VP for Legislation/Resolutions

Chanta L. Jackson, Neptune Township (Monmouth)

Immediate Past President

Irene LeFebvre, Boonton Town (Morris)

Dr. Cortellino also acknowledged the special contributions of those who have chaired the Association's standing and *ad hoc* committees:

Audit Committee

Laurie Markowski, Flemington-Raritan Regional (Hunterdon)

Standards and Assessment Committee

Eileen Miller, Woodstown-Pilesgrove Regional (Salem)

Special Education Committee

Lisa J. Marshall, Warren Hills Regional (Warren)

Urban Boards Committee

Marsha Hershman, Lindenwold (Camden)

School Finance

Paula Colbath, Fort Lee (Bergen)

NJSIAA Representatives

Tammy Wagner, Stafford Township (Ocean)

Barry Fitzgerald, Lenape Regional (Burlington)

Howard Krieger, Upper Freehold Regional (Monmouth)

Steve Shohfi, Lavallette (Ocean)

Barry Walker, Bridgewater-Raritan (Somerset)

NJSIG Board of Trustees

Irene LeFebvre, Boonton Town (Morris)

Richard Casey, Ocean Gate (Ocean)

Josephine Sharp, Wildwood City (Cape May)

President's Report – For my president's report, I want to update members on the progress I made on achieving the three goals I set for myself as Association president.

The first goal was for me to attend all the county meetings. By the end of the month, I will have visited all but one of our state's twenty-one counties in-person. I brought a specific message that attending a county meeting is an opportunity to learn, network and eat. We also encouraged board members to bring someone new to future meetings.

The second goal was for the Association to refocus on board member services. Dr. Timothy Purnell and the NJSBA staff have introduced a number of initiatives: the NJSBA Connection, the Negotiations Data Portal, the Board President’s Corner, and the Boardroom podcast. The Association created a Business Administrator-in Residence position, hired attorneys with expertise in the areas of policy and human resources, added two field service representatives and an additional county coordinator. The Governance I program was revamped, and a new website is being launched. A rubric was developed to evaluate national school board organizations as we consider whether we want to belong to such a group.

The third goal was to celebrate all the services provided by NJSBA. For example, the ACES program, the NJSBA TEC Cooperative Pricing System, E-Rate Consulting, the Grants Support program and much more. To help spread the word about all the services provided, the Communications/Public Affairs Department added a section to the Daily Clips news service, “NJSBA At Your Service,” which shines a spotlight on these services.

The past year has brought much growth for the Association. Enthusiasm is at an all-time high. Transparency is award-winning. Innovation is encouraged and priorities are aligned with the mission. The Association’s culture is one of collaboration leading to outstanding accomplishments.

Workshop 2023 was an extraordinary success and so much fun. Board members were treated to outstanding learning and networking opportunities. Workshop 2023 exceeded all expectations, and Workshop 2024 is expected to do the same.

The long-awaited Women’s Leadership conference was an amazing day. From the inspiring keynote to the informative breakout sessions, to the word wall, and then the amazing closeout panel discussion, it was perfection. The awesome NJSBA staff deserve enormous credit for their vision and hard work realizing it.

As an added benefit, in the past year I have participated in the LEE Group meetings. The LEE Group is comprised of the leaders of the professional education organizations – NJSBA, NJEA, NJASA, NJPSA, NJASBO and NJ PTA, and conducts relevant and valuable discussions. I met with the Governor and attended the Governor’s Budget Address in-person.

In conclusion, I want to thank the NJSBA staff for their hard work and assistance and the board members attending the Delegate Assembly today for your commitment to the students of New Jersey.

Executive Director’s Report - Dr. Timothy Purnell, executive director and CEO of the NJSBA, referred delegates to his full report that was made available to them in writing on the Delegate Assembly page on the NJSBA website, noting that he wanted to keep his comments short to respect everyone’s time.

“These are extremely difficult times,” he said. “We are here to support you in your work. If there is something we can do better, reach out to us. I am available for coffee. I want to continue to support you, so you can support the children in your districts.”

Dr. Purnell also thanked the board members for their service to their boards of education, the New Jersey School Boards Association and their commitment to public education.

Rules for Conduct of the Delegate Assembly - President Cortellino announced participants will be using an electronic voting card for the meeting today. When a call for a vote is announced, wait for the overhead screen to indicate the polling is open. After the poll is open, enter your vote. Firmly press the corresponding number on the device, then press GO at the lower left of the device. When the little red/green light flashes on your device, your vote has been entered. Once you vote, you cannot vote again. Once the polling is closed, the tally of the vote will be shown on the screen. The procedure for voting will remain the same whether it is for a resolution, amendment, or any other procedure.

President Cortellino pointed out that there are two stationary microphones stationed in the aisles and are numbered. If you wish to speak at any time, please walk to the nearest microphone and you will be recognized in the order you come to the microphone. Once you are recognized, you must identify yourself by name, board, and state if you are the voting delegate and if you are speaking for or against the motion so that the official reporter can keep accurate minutes. In order to facilitate the smooth running of the meeting, you must position yourself at a microphone to make a motion. Seconders need only raise their electronic voting device, which we are using today as the voting credential.

Three time clocks are going to be used to time the deliberations. One clock will time discussion on the main motion; another will time discussion on proposed amendments; and the third clock will time speakers.

Proposed amendments from the floor will be shown on the overhead screen. All deletions will be highlighted and [bracketed] and additional language will be underlined. It is required that amendments be submitted in writing when the motion is made. Amendments must be written before being presented at the microphone. After the amendment is proposed, the person making the motion will retain a copy and give the other copies to a staff member who will collect and deliver one copy to the amendment typist and the other to the parliamentarian.

President Cortellino introduced the Delegate Assembly's new parliamentarian, David White, whose role is not to issue decisions or rulings but to advise the Association on parliamentary procedure and who was prepared to address any questions on the rules. Mr. White stated that the *Rules and Procedures for the Delegate Assembly*, which are included in the handbook, and the 12th edition of *Robert's Rules of Order* will be adhered to. All decisions, whether it is a majority vote or 2/3 vote – are determined by those present and voting. Abstentions do not count as affirmative votes. Only the delegates can vote. A quorum constitutes 50 delegates from 11 counties. There were 102 delegates from 14 counties which represented a quorum. When the parliamentarian issues a decision, it will prevail, and the meeting continues.

Adoption of the rules for the conduct of the DA was moved by George Babula, Harmony, (Warren) and duly seconded.

*With no further discussion, the motion to adopt the rules for the conduct of the May 18, 2024, Delegate Assembly was **APPROVED**.*

Minutes of the December 2, 2023, Delegate Assembly - Hearing no corrections, additions, or deletions to the minutes of the December 2, 2023, Delegate Assembly, *President Cortellino declared the minutes approved as submitted.*

Committee Reports - President Cortellino announced that the following reports were published in the delegate handbook and do not require any action: Financial Report, Legislative Committee, Special Education Committee and School Finance Committee.

Report of the Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions – Chanta L. Jackson, Neptune Township (Monmouth) presented the Emergency Resolutions Subcommittee report. The cutoff for Emergency Resolutions was May 8, 2024. The Association received no Emergency Resolutions.

Ms. Jackson presented the report of the Resolutions Subcommittee. The Association received 15 resolutions prior to the March 14 cutoff date. One resolution was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Vice President Jackson clarified the resolution adoption process as set forth in the NJSBA *Bylaws*. Recalling that many who attended the December Delegate Assembly and the brief discussion about whether the delegates were deliberating the resolution as filed by each district or the recommendations coming from the Resolutions Subcommittee. Both the parliamentarian and general counsel confirmed that our Bylaws require the Resolutions Subcommittee to submit recommendations for action on the resolutions that are filed by local boards. So, to be clear, our initial deliberations begin with the recommendations coming from the Resolutions Subcommittee. As per our standard practice, the Resolutions Subcommittee has reviewed and made recommendations with respect to each resolution under consideration today. Once a recommendation is presented to the Assembly, it may be adopted, amended, or rejected according to the bylaws and Robert’s Rules of Order.

A preview of the resolutions on today’s agenda was published in *School Board Notes* and placed on the NJSBA Website.

Delegates were reminded that decisions made today establish policy for the Association for years to come on many significant issues.

Discussion of the 14 Resolutions

Before beginning discussion of the 14 Resolutions, Vice President Jackson asked for a motion to change the order of the Resolutions and place all of the Resolutions rejected by the Resolutions Subcommittee first. Those Resolutions include numbers 4 (Plainfield02), 6 (Plainfield04), 8 (Toms River01), 10 (Toms River03), 12 (Toms River05) and 13 (Warren Hills).

Adoption of the reordering of the Resolutions was moved by Michael Jacobs, Ridgefield (Bergen).

*With no further discussion, the motion to adopt was **APPROVED BY ACCLAMATION**.*

Resolution No. 4

Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) proposes replacement policy language to NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Polices on Education (“P&P”) File Code No. 6171.4 Special Education – Tuition Costs providing that “NJSBA believes that there should be a 2% cap placed on the annual tuition increase imposed on school districts by approved public and private schools that charge tuition to educate students. Additionally, Plainfield seeks to remove the following language from the same File Code No. 6171.4, “public schools should receive fair consideration in determining their special education tuition rate.”

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by George Babula, Harmony, (Warren) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee.

Discussion by Delegates ensued.

Proposed Resolution as Originally Amended – Fails (vote of 66/34)

The NJSBA believes that the beliefs already contained in the sections of the P&P are more than sufficient to allow NJSBA to advocate on the issue of special education tuition costs at such time as it deems appropriate. To include the language adding a precise 2% cap, limits NJSBA’s ability to advocate for all districts and to allow districts to advocate for their own needs at the local level.

Resolution No. 6

Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) seeks revised language for Article V, Section 4 titled “Consultation” of the NJSBA Bylaws. The proposed language provides for an interim process by which districts proposing resolutions deemed unclear or in improper form by NJSBA support staff or the Resolutions Subcommittee (RSC) can revise those resolutions prior to the members of the Delegate Assembly (DA) deliberation and vote of any proposed resolutions during an annual or regular meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by Jo Ann Groeger, Lawrence Township (Mercer), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee.

Proposed Resolution as Originally Amended – Fails (vote of 57/43)

The NJSBA believes that providing for an interim process whereby procedurally defective resolutions can be revised by the sponsoring board after submission interferes with the orderly resolution process and does not ensure that resolutions submitted to the DA are thoroughly reviewed and researched by NJSBA staff and the RSC: the current process ensures clarity and efficiency of resolutions; current process ensures that districts aspire to submit properly formed resolutions, thereby creating efficiency in

the DA process; and current process ensures the DA results in good policy that is properly and thoroughly researched by NJSBA staff.

Resolution No. 8

Toms River Board of Education (Ocean County) proposes revised language for NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education ("P&P") File Code 3220 indicating that all real estate developments utilizing Payment in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT") programs should be included in any statewide equalized valuation calculation that impacts a Local Education Agency's share of state education aid and determines local fair share.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by Stacy Morgan Santo, Mercer County Special Services Board of Education (Mercer), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee. There are pending bills that attempt/seek to address this issue.

Proposed Resolution as Originally Amended – Fails (vote of 63/37)

The NJSBA believes in an equitable distribution of education and related support payments which ensure that all school districts have an opportunity to benefit from governmental financial assistance. There are pending bills that attempt/seek to address this issue.

Resolution No. 10

Toms River Regional School District (Ocean County) proposes new policy language providing that "NJSBA believes full-day kindergarten should be a required grade in New Jersey Public Schools to help local education agencies facilitate instruction and mastery of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, and this mandate should be supported through a well thought out school funding formula."

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by Jo Ann Groeger, Lawrence Township (Mercer), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee.

Proposed Resolution as Originally Amended – Passes (vote of 62/38)

Proposed amendment 1 - “NJSBA believes [full-day] kindergarten should be a required grade in New Jersey Public Schools to help local education agencies facilitate instruction and mastery of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, and this mandate should be supported through a well thought out school funding formula.”

Discussion ensued. Time expired. Ms. Jackson asked for a motion to extend discussion.

A motion was made by Lisa J. Marshall, Warren Hills Regional, (Warren) to extend discussion. Motion was not seconded. Motion fails.

The motion to approve the amendment – Passes (vote of 67/33)

The NJSBA believes that full day kindergarten programs benefit students and should be developmentally appropriate. Additionally, the language as it currently exists, holds that full day kindergarten should not be mandated unless fully funded by the state to meet the need for additional facilities and staff. Moreover, NJSBA believes that Full Day Kindergarten programs should be supported under the T&E Budget.

Resolution No. 12

Toms River Board of Education (Ocean County) seeks to add additional language to NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P) File Code 3220 regarding the amount of State aid a school district receives. Specifically the resolutions state that State Aid should be frozen at the 2022-23 levels for financially responsible S2 losers who are >10% below adequacy, spend at least 10% less than the average on administrative costs, and are unable to meet the local fair share contribution despite annual maximum statutory permitted tax levy increase until such time as the state aid formula is studied and thoughtful recommendations are made to facilitate a through and efficient education for all New Jersey Public School Students.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by Richard Casey, Ocean Gate (Ocean) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee.

Proposed Resolution as Original Amended - Fails (vote of 20/80)

The NJSBA believes that school districts should receive state aid based on the school funding formula in current New Jersey statute, without predetermined growth limits, and calculated based on the most recent and available student population statistics.

Resolution No. 13

The Warren Hills Board of Education (Warren County) proposes additional policy concerning the inclusion of intent of the alleged perpetrator as an essential element of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends this resolution be opposed.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Resolutions Subcommittee, the bylaws require the resolution to be placed on the agenda for consideration by the delegates. Therefore, Ms. Jackson asked for a motion on the resolution.

A motion was made by Lisa Marshall, Warren Hills Regional (Warren), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Before discussion, staff discussed the background and research that was involved in the write-up, and the subsequent recommendation from the Committee.

Proposed Resolution as Originally Amended - Passes (vote of 78/22)

Proposed amendment 1 - The Warren Hills Board of Education (Warren County) proposes additional policy concerning the inclusion of intent of the alleged perpetrator may be [as] an essential element of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

A motion was made by Richard Casey, Ocean Gate (Ocean), to refer the Resolution back to Resolution Subcommittee for further review. Motion was duly seconded.

Motion Passes – (vote of 57/43)

Resolution No. 1

Clinton Township Board of Education (Hunterdon County) proposes new policy language supporting the belief that the State should establish a funded award limit for litigation that is difficult to defend due to an extended statute of limitations and school districts' limited access to documentation. The resolution asserts that lawsuits arising from the extended statute of limitations have already led to increased costs in defending the claims. The resolution also anticipates that the district would have to use local tax dollars to pay the court awards and/or settlement agreements resulting from the litigation, which will impede the district's ability to provide a thorough and efficient education.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the proposed resolution with the following substitute language that would create new policy language to be included in NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code 3530:

The NJSBA believes that, although the Child Sexual Abuse Act permits civil claims against public entities, due to the expanded statute of limitations to bring such actions, there may be situations where a school district is unable to properly defend a specific claim due to the passage of time, which then leads to protracted litigation and associated costs that negatively impact a district's ability to provide a thorough and efficient education. If such circumstances are demonstrated, the state should provide

assistance, including, but not limited to, financial support, to ensure that school districts maintain sufficient resources to provide a thorough and efficient education to all students.

A motion was made by Michael Blumenfeld, Clinton Township (Hunterdon), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 93/7)

Resolution No. 2

Denville Board of Education (Morris County) proposes new policy giving boards of education the authority to use their capital reserve accounts as a source of funds for the purchase of school buses, particularly electric school buses.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends adoption of this resolution with the following substitute resolve clause for inclusion in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education: The NJSBA believes that school districts should be permitted to use monies from the capital reserve account to purchase school vehicles, including electric school buses and related infrastructure, such as charging stations.

The NJSBA believes that school districts should be permitted to use monies from the capital reserve account to purchase school vehicles, including electric school buses and related infrastructure, such as charging stations.

A motion was made by Anna Polozzo, Toms River (Ocean), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 90/10)

Resolution No. 3

Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) seeks to supplement File Code 6114 (Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness) in the NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (“P&P”), under the subheading, “School Cancellations,” with additional policy language broadening its scope. More specifically, the resolution seeks to enumerate virtual or remote instruction as an “option” that should be available to local boards of education in lieu of closing their schools in certain situations. Additionally, the proposed resolution seeks to have this option available for “up to 10%” of a local board of education’s school days, and “as needed for weather-related issues, unsafe increases in COVID-19 locally, and other emergencies.”

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the proposed resolution with the following substitute language which would create additional policy language to be included in the P&P in File Code 6114.

The NJSBA believes that the opening and closing of public schools is a matter best determined by local boards of education. State government, including but not limited to the State Board of Education, should not mandate the closing of public schools except for state holidays, or reasons of health and public safety. Options in lieu of closing should be provided to local boards of education that can be adapted to

meet local conditions, including, but not limited to, the use of virtual or remote instruction days to satisfy the required number of days of instruction.

A motion was made by Jo Ann Groeger, Lawrence Township (Mercer) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 84/16)

Resolution No. 5

Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) seeks to supplement File Code 6142.2 (English Language Learner; Bilingual/Bicultural) in the Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P), under the subheading “Programs,” subsection B. More specifically, the resolution seeks to include additional language providing 4 local boards of education with “a more flexible approach” to establish dual-language immersion programs other than utilizing a numerical proportional cap for classes. Stated differently, the resolution seeks to provide local boards of education with more flexibility in the proportion of multilingual learners (MLs) to English speaking students in dual-language immersion programs.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the proposed resolution with the following substitute language which would create additional policy language to be included in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code 6142.2 (English Language Learner; Bilingual/Bicultural) under the subheading “Programs,” subsection B:

B. The NJSBA believes that local boards of education should have flexibility in implementing alternative instructional approaches when they are unable to implement a bilingual education program and, to the extent deemed educationally appropriate, should have flexibility in establishing dual-language immersion programs even if they are unable to strictly comply with regulatory requirements. [Authority: DA 12/81-CR Bilingual; DA 6/88-5; DA 12/89-4; DA 6/90-2; DA 11/97-SR].

A motion was made by James Kim, Denville (Morris) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 93/7)

Resolution No. 7

Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) seeks to add new policy language to NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education 6142.10, Technology indicating the belief that boards of education should implement policies that establish guidelines on the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in public schools.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolution Subcommittee recommends the adoption of this resolution with the following substitute resolved clause in 6142.10 of NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education:

The NJSBA believes that the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) by students and staff, along with the integration of AI into curriculum, presents both unprecedented opportunities and profound challenges to New Jersey School Districts and that school districts need to implement policies to establish guidelines for the use of AI in public schools. 5 In support of this belief, NJSBA supports the establishment of a

statewide Artificial Intelligence Task Force which will provide guidance and policy recommendations to assist public schools in ensuring equitable access to AI technologies, promote responsible and ethical AI use, and foster innovation and digital literacy among students and educators.

A motion was made by Stacy Morgan Santo, Mercer County Special Services (Mercer) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 70/30)

Resolution No. 9

Toms River Regional School District Board of Education (Ocean County) proposes new policy language at File Code 1400 supporting its belief that, in the interest of school security, the use of public school buildings for polling places while school is in session should be prohibited.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the proposed resolution with the following substitute resolved clause which would create new policy language to be included in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code 9112:

The NJSBA believes the determination as to whether to close a public school building used as a polling place on an election day should be made by the local board of education.

A motion was made by Alison Cogan, Parsippany-Troy Hills, (Morris) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed amendment to the substitute resolved clause:

The NJSBA believes the determination as to whether to [close] allow a public school building to be used as a polling place on an election day should be made by the local board of education.

Proposed amendment to the substitute resolved clause - Passes (vote of 83/17)

Resolution No. 11

Toms River Board of Education (Ocean County) seeks new policy language at NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education, (“P&P”) File Code 9300, Governance, indicating that the NJSBA believes the New Jersey Department of Education (DOE) should be required to maintain a public database of all state-mandated policies and issue model policy documents including all required language and areas of discretion in such model policies.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the proposed resolution with the following substitute language which would create additional policy language to be included in NJSBA’s Manual of Positions and Policies on Education in File Code 9311:

The NJSBA believes that the role of the State Department of Education in approving local district policy should not exceed the requirements of administrative code or encroach on the authority of local boards of education regarding the management and operation of the district. Nevertheless, the State Department of Education should maintain a publicly available list of legislatively or regulatorily mandated policies

that a local board of education is required to maintain as part of its policy manual. Sample or model policies may be provided as guidance for local boards but should not indicate any specific language is mandated.

A motion was made by Anna Polozzo, Toms River Regional (Ocean), to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 93/7)

Resolution No. 14

Wharton Borough Board of Education (Morris County) proposes additional policy language for adoption by the Delegate Assembly and inclusion in NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education ("P&P"), File Code 6142, Subject Fields, indicating the belief that history instruction should occur across all content areas, and provide students with a comprehensive, unbiased account of the world's and our nation's history, enabling them to make valid connections to the present and participate in the democratic processes that further advances the causes of justice, security and opportunity for all.

RECOMMENDATION: The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following policy language which would create additional policy language at File Code 6142 in the NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education:

The NJSBA believes that the teaching of history, across all content areas, should provide students with a comprehensive, unbiased account of the world's and our nation's history, enabling them to make valid connections to the present and to participate in democratic processes that further advance the causes of justice, security and opportunity for all.

A motion was made by Alison Cogan, Parsippany-Troy Hills, (Morris) to move the resolution. Motion was duly seconded.

Proposed resolution as originally amended - Passes (vote of 81/19)

Adjournment

Vice President Jackson thanked everyone for taking the time to attend the Delegate Assembly. Having no further business, a Motion was made to adjourn the meeting. The motion was duly seconded and carried; the meeting was adjourned at 12:51 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Carl Tanksley, Esq.
General Counsel

MAY 18, 2024 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

COUNTY	DISTRICT	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME
Atlantic	Absecon Bd of Ed	Cottrell	Christopher
Atlantic	Estell Manor Bd of Ed	Mimler	Kathy
Atlantic	Galloway Twp Bd of Ed	Chester	Belinda
Bergen	Cresskill Bd of Ed	Barrs	Sarah
Bergen	Demarest Bd of Ed	Holzberg	Diane
Bergen	Dumont Bd of Ed	DeWald	Robert
Bergen	Emerson Bd of Ed	Pasdar	Behrooz
Bergen	Franklin Lakes Bd of Ed	Donio	Ari
Bergen	Garfield Bd of Ed	Focarino	Allan
Bergen	Hackensack Bd of Ed	Somerville	Marlene
Bergen	Leonia Bd of Ed	Park	Isaac
Bergen	Norwood Bd of Ed	Sprague	Michael
Bergen	Oradell Bd of Ed	Norian	Mary Katherine
Bergen	Ramsey Bd of Ed	Seltzer	Andrew
Bergen	Ridgefield Bd of Ed	Jacobs	Michael
Bergen	Ridgewood Bd of Ed	Dani	Saurabh
Bergen	River Edge Bd of Ed	Sim	Gyuchang
Bergen	Rochelle Park Bd of Ed	Holz	Christina
Bergen	Rutherford Bd of Ed	Healey	Dennis
Bergen	Teaneck Bd of Ed	Williams	Clara
Bergen	Tenafly Bd of Ed	Salaski	Edward
Bergen	Upper Saddle River Bd of Ed	Verducci	David
Burlington	Burlington Twp Bd of Ed	Riggi	Velina
Burlington	Chesterfield Bd of Ed	Rochester	Andrew
Burlington	Delran Bd of Ed	Rafanello	Amy
Burlington	Edgewater Park Bd of Ed	Holley	Lester
Burlington	Lenape Reg Bd of Ed	Fitzgerald	Barry
Burlington	Lumberton Bd of Ed	Colling	Thomas
Burlington	Maple Shade Bd of Ed	Richek	Jason
Burlington	Medford Lakes Bd of Ed	Bezanis	Kim
Burlington	Medford Twp Bd of Ed	Zografos	Angela
Burlington	Mount Holly Bd of Ed	Mushinsky	Jennifer
Burlington	Northern Burlington Bd of Ed	Bucs	Joe
Burlington	Pemberton Twp Bd of Ed	Lowery	Sheri
Burlington	Southampton Twp Bd of Ed	Hicks	Jeffrey
Burlington	Westampton Township Bd of Ed	Caldwell	Dr. Ashlee
Camden	Clementon Bd of Ed	Freiling	Randall
Camden	Haddon Twp Bd of Ed	Kendall	John
Camden	Lindenwold Bd of Ed	Hershman	Marsha
Camden	Pennsauken Bd of Ed	McDevitt	Matthew
Camden	Pine Hill Bd of Ed	Kosar	Angela
Camden	Runnemede Bd of Ed	Adair	Patricia
Camden	Voorhees Twp Bd of Ed	Rosen	Richard
Camden	Winslow Twp Bd of Ed	Shaw	John

Camden	Woodlynne Bd of Ed	Chukwueke	Catherine
Cape May	Lower Twp Bd of Ed	Smith	Patricia
Cape May	Wildwood City Bd of Ed	Sharpe	Josephine
Essex	So Orange-Maplewood Bd of Ed	Meyer	William
Essex	Verona Bd of Ed	Ferrera	Diana
Gloucester	East Greenwich Bd of Ed	Baird	John
Gloucester	Pitman Bd of Ed	Grossman	David J
Hudson	Secaucus Bd of Ed	de Hombre	Alexander
Hunterdon	Clinton Twp Bd of Ed	Blumenfeld	Michael
Hunterdon	Delaware Twp Bd of Ed	Lyons	Mary
Hunterdon	Hunterdon Central Bd of Ed	Peterson	Rebecca
Hunterdon	Kingwood Bd of Ed	Bloom	Kevin
Mercer	East Windsor Regional Bd of Ed	Bourjolly	Jeanne
Mercer	Lawrence Twp Bd of Ed	Groeger	Jo Ann
Mercer	Mercer Co Special Services Bd of Ed	Morgan Santo	Stacy
Mercer	Trenton Bd of Ed	Johnson	Deniece
Middlesex	East Brunswick Twp Bd of Ed	Herrick	Laurie
Middlesex	Monroe Twp Bd of Ed	Sharma	Usha
Middlesex	Piscataway Twp Bd of Ed	Connors	Thomas
Middlesex	South Brunswick Bd of Ed	Mitchell	Mike
Middlesex	South Plainfield Bd of Ed	Miller	Sharon
Monmouth	Keyport Bd of Ed	Stahl	Joseph
Monmouth	Marlboro Bd of Ed	Bellomo	Danielle
Monmouth	Middletown Twp Bd of Ed	Tobacco	Jacqueline
Monmouth	Monmouth Regional Bd of Ed	Bruccoleri	Joe
Monmouth	Oceanport Bd of Ed	Usatin	Neal
Monmouth	Red Bank Reg Bd of Ed	Noble	Patrick
Monmouth	Union Beach Bd of Ed	Van Houten	Jeannette
Monmouth	Wall Twp Bd of Ed	Maliff	James
Morris	Boonton Bd of Ed	LeFebvre	Irene
Morris	Boonton Town Bd of Ed	Darling	Jennifer
Morris	Harding Twp Bd of Ed	Bruno	Richard
Morris	Jefferson Twp Bd of Ed	Stewart	Michael
Morris	Mendham Twp Bd of Ed	Dumovic	Peter
Morris	Morris Hills Reg Bd of Ed	Bertram	Michael
Morris	Mount Olive Bd of Ed	Narcise	Lisa
Morris	Parsippany Troy Hills Bd of Ed	Cogan	Alison
Morris	Pequannock Twp Bd of Ed	Gitin	Timothy
Morris	Rockaway Twp Bd of Ed	Mezik	Lisa
Morris	Roxbury Twp Bd of Ed	Milde	Chris
Morris	Town of Dover Bd of Ed	Miller	Scott
Morris	Washington Twp Bd of Ed	Waskis	Robert
Morris	Wharton Boro Bd of Ed	Breda	Paul
Ocean	Brick Bd of Ed	DiBenedictis	Frances
Ocean	Jackson Twp Bd of Ed	Rivera	Tara
Ocean	Lavallette Bd of Ed	Shohfi	Steve
Ocean	Ocean Gate Bd of Ed	Casey	Richard
Ocean	Point Pleasant Boro Bd of Ed	Henry	Stephen

Ocean	Toms River Reg Bd of Ed	Polozzo	Anna
Passaic	Clifton Bd of Ed	Mejia	Richard
Salem	Alloway Twp Bd of Ed	Dennison	Michael
Salem	Woodstown-Pilesgrave Bd of Ed	Miller	Eileen
Somerset	Bridgewater-Raritan Reg BOE	Pepe	Michael
Somerset	Franklin Twp Bd of Ed	Singh	Ardaman
Somerset	Manville Bd of Ed	Babich	Debra
Somerset	Montgomery Township Bd of Ed	Franco-Herman	Victoria
Somerset	Somerville Bd of Ed	Van Horn	Denise
Somerset	Warren Twp Bd of Ed	Zohn	Patricia
Sussex	Hardyston Twp Bd of Ed	Van Ginneken	David
Sussex	Kittatinny Reg Bd of Ed	Sylvester	Louis
Union	Garwood Bd of Ed	Guerriero	Christine
Union	Plainfield Bd of Ed	Virgo	Sarah
Union	Rahway Bd of Ed	Robson	Bernard
Warren	Great Meadows Reg Bd of Ed	Wolfe	Matthew
Warren	Harmony Bd of Ed	Babula	George
Warren	Knowlton Twp Bd of Ed	Wittreich	Ronni
Warren	Lopatcong Bd of Ed	Thomas	Pamela
Warren	Phillipsburg Bd of Ed	Person	Rosemarie
Warren	Warren Hills Reg Bd of Ed	Marshall	Lisa
Warren	Washington Twp Bd of Ed	Graf	Karen



ANNUAL REPORT

NJSBA AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

By
Scott Nodes, Chairperson

Prepared for the Semi-Annual Delegate Assembly
December 7, 2024

In June 1991, the Delegate Assembly established the Audit Committee. The Committee consists of five members appointed by the president. A complete list of the committee members who served during 2023-2024 is attached to this report.

Following is a summary of the major items approved or reviewed by the Committee since last year's Delegate Assembly.

At the January 5, 2024 meeting, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved the minutes of its preceding meeting that was held on September 22, 2023. Also, John Faford, Finance Director, noted that since the required pension information was recently released by State of New Jersey's Treasury department, the related accounting adjustments, totaling a \$3.5 million favorable adjustment to NJSBA's financial statements, were made to the audit report, and the final version was reviewed with, and approved by, the Board at its November 17, 2023 meeting. In addition, a summary of the budget transfers for 2023 – 2024 through November 2023 was made available to the Committee members. Mr. Faford noted that there were not many transfers through the first five months of the fiscal year, consistent with the historical trend.

At the March 15, 2024 meeting, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved the minutes of the previous Committee meeting held on January 5, 2024. John Faford mentioned that the annual March Audit Committee meeting is typically when the Committee decides on the audit firm to use for the current fiscal year. However, he also noted that at the direction of Committee, NJSBA entered into a three year agreement several years ago with the Suplee Clooney & Company firm starting with 2021 – 2022. As a result, NJSBA is in the third year of this agreement, and the audit fee will be approximately \$21,750 for 2023 – 2024.

At the May 3, 2024 meeting, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved summaries of the 2024 – 2025 budgeted out-of-state travel expenses for both the Executive Committee and the Executive Director. These budgets assume that all such out-of-state conferences will be attended in person, but if

that is not the case, the associated budget dollars will effectively be returned to the Association's free balance. These funds are part of the NJSBA operating budget that was approved by the board at its January 2024 meeting. Also, the Committee reviewed and approved the minutes of the previous meeting held on March 15, 2024. Finally, Dr. Purnell noted that two Committee members, Laurie Markowski and Paul Williams, are rotating off the Audit Committee after this meeting after many years of service. Dr. Cortellino and he thanked them for their service and noted the contribution their service has provided to the children of New Jersey.

At the September 20, 2024 meeting, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved the annual reports of actual Executive Committee, Executive Director, Board of Directors and staff expenses for 2023-2024. During this review the Association's management noted that expenses were generally at the same level as the prior year, with staff expenses being higher due to the full resumption of travel and also due to a slightly higher headcount.

At this meeting the Committee also reviewed a full-year summary of the 2023 – 2024 budget transfers. Mr. Faford noted that the June 2024 transfers were driven primarily by unexpected maintenance for the chiller and the purchasing of equipment and supplies to support our Emergency Action Plan. Additionally, Robert Butvilla, partner of the Suplee & Clooney accounting firm, noted that his firm issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the Association's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Mr. Butvilla also noted that his firm's work found no significant errors or exceptions during the course of their work, nor did they detect any deficiencies in NJSBA's internal controls that were considered material weaknesses.

For the draft audit report that was made available to the Audit Committee, Mr. Butvilla noted that excluding the impact of non-cash depreciation, amortization charges and pension charges, NJSBA posted a profit for the year ended June 30, 2024. Mr. Butvilla also mentioned that the Finance team was helpful and cooperative in helping his team complete the audit. John Faford added that the Association had a free balance of more than \$6.6million as of June 30, 2024, leaving the Association in a healthy financial position.

The next Audit Committee meeting is scheduled for January 31, 2025.



AUDIT COMMITTEE 2023-2026

2023-2025 Dr. Tom Connors, Vice President of Finance, 10 Seward Ave, Piscataway, 08854
Piscataway Township Board of Education, Middlesex County
Phone: 732-491-3248 E-mail: tconnors@njsba.org

2023-2025 Scott Nodes, 704 State Route 173, Bloomsbury, 08804
Greenwich Township Board of Education, Warren County
Phone: 908-507-6070 E-mail: nodess@gtsd.net

2023-2025 Jon-Henry Barr, 48 Skyline Drive, Clark, 07066
Union County Vocational Board of Education
Phone: 732-574-1508 E-mail: jhb2c@aol.com

2024-2026 J. Brendan Galligan, 535 Pierson Street, Westfield, 07090
Westfield Board of Education, Union County
Phone: 908-232-8855 E-mail: bgalligan@westfieldnj12.org

2024-2026 Diane Johnson, 1904 45th Street, Pennsauken, 08110
Pennsauken Board of Education, Camden County
Phone: 856-495-2474 E-mail: diane.johnson@pennsauken.net

PRESIDENT

Karen Cortellino, M.D., President, 19 Jarombek Drive, Towaco, 07082
Montville Township Board of Education, Morris County
Cell: 973-464-4535 E-mail: karen.cortellino@montville.net

STAFF

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John Faford, Director, Finance & Operations, NJSBA E-mail: jfaford@njsba.org

New Jersey School Boards Association
413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618
Phone: 609-695-7600
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REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
By
Chanta L. Jackson
Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions
Prepared for the December 7, 2024 Delegate Assembly

As Vice President of Legislation/Resolutions, I would like to report the Legislative Committee's activities since the May 18 Delegate Assembly.

CHARGE:

1. The Committee shall encourage, promote and assist in the development of local, county and Statewide legislative networks.
2. The Committee may initiate legislative policy recommendations for consideration by the Board of Directors or the Delegate Assembly.
3. The Committee shall review issues and NJSBA's advocacy agenda and offer input on these matters.
4. The Committee shall clarify existing positions on legislation by analyzing bills pending in the Legislature.
5. The Committee shall recommend a biannual legislative agenda.
6. The Committee members may be called upon to testify at meetings and hearings of the State Legislature on issues.
7. The Committee shall serve as a membership base for the Resolutions Subcommittee.
8. The Committee members may participate in NJSBA's legislative training activities.
9. The Committee shall review federal legislation and other initiatives that affect local school boards and offer input on these matters.
10. The Committee shall serve as a united voice for the needs of all children by testifying, initiating local resolutions, writing/meeting/telephoning legislators, and communicating with local board members at county functions.

At the heart of the Committee's charge is its crucial service as a link between local boards of education and the New Jersey School Boards Association on current legislative and administrative code issues. Committee members encourage, promote and assist in the development of local, county and Statewide legislative networks.

The Legislative Committee consists of 80 members and alternates who represent their respective legislative districts. Having members from all legislative districts ensures that each legislator is

contacted on a regular basis by board members who advocate and champion the needs of 1.4 million public school children. Having active Committee members and alternates ensures a stronger and more consistent message to ALL legislators. Please look at the vacancy list below. If you know of any board members in your district who would be great in our advocacy efforts, let us know.

Legislative Committee Vacancies (as of November 12, 2024)

<u>LD #</u>	<u>County</u>		
2-alt	Atlantic	28-alt	Essex, Union
4-mem	Atlantic, Camden and Gloucester	30-alt	Monmouth, Ocean
6-alt	Burlington, Camden	32-alt	Hudson
12-alt	Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean	33-alt	Hudson
17-alt	Middlesex, Somerset	38-alt	Bergen

Since the last report, the Committee met on June 1, 2024 and October 5, 2024 during which it heard from invited guest speakers, received updates from the governmental relations staff, and held discussions on various timely educational and legislative issues.

June 1, 2024

OPENING REMARKS

Ms. Chanta L. Jackson, Vice President of Legislation/Resolutions, opened the in-person meeting by thanking the committee members for their continued efforts in continuing to promote advocacy. Ms. Jackson stated that guest speakers Assemblywoman Andrea Katz and Assemblywoman Tennille R. McCoy would be speaking later.

Dr. Timothy Purnell, Executive Director / CEO, also delivered opening remarks and acknowledged he appreciated the committee members attending in-person. He also thanked Governmental Relations for their continued tireless efforts. Dr. Purnell highlighted some recent legislative activity that NJSBA supported, such as A-4161/S-3081 which was signed into law by Governor Murphy on May 15. Dr. Purnell mentioned the Association worked closely with the bill's sponsors and issued multiple action alerts to urge board members to contact their legislators in supporting the bill. In addition, he said NJSBA staff testified multiple times in hopes of advancing the legislation, while also highlighting the need for further adjustment of the SFRA.

Dr. Purnell also mentioned S-2082/A-3413, signed by the Governor on May 17 and establishes the New Jersey Educator Evaluation Review Task Force to study the evaluation system for teachers. He was pleased to announce NJSBA has representation on the committee.

Another bill Dr. Purnell mentioned is A-2180/S-3000 which would allow flexibility in the licensing of school bus drivers and would increase the pool of candidates for school districts.

A quorum count and announcements of newly appointed committee members followed.

Guest Speakers

Ms. Jackson welcomed and provided an introduction of the meeting's guest speakers:

- Assemblywoman Andrea Katz, Legislative District #8
- Assemblywoman Tennille R. McCoy, Legislative District #14

The members spent an hour discussing their legislative priorities and responding to questions from committee members. The Assemblywomen delved into their family backgrounds and what motivated them to join the Legislature and to advocate passionately for NJ public school students, which the committee greatly appreciated. Committee members also had the opportunity to ask the legislators questions, with school funding being one of the most frequently asked.

Some of the issues discussed included:

- School funding and Governor’s Murphy’s proposed budget for FY2025.
- A-4003, which would establish a School Funding Formula Evaluation Task Force. Assemblywoman Katz serves as the primary sponsor in the Assembly.
- A-3413/S-2082 (P.L.2024, c.14) - Establishes New Jersey Educator Evaluation Review Task Force; clarifies collection of student growth data. This measure was recently signed into law. NJSBA will have a representative on the task force.
- A-4161/S-3081 (P.L.2024, c.13) - Establishes Stabilized School Budget Aid Grant Program to restore certain portions of State school aid reductions; permits certain school districts to exceed tax levy growth limitation in 2024-2025 school year; appropriates \$44.7 million. This measure was signed into law recently and restores 45% of the state aid cuts some school districts were going to experience under the FY2025 proposed state budget. It also provides tax cap relief for those that have experience a net reduction in state aid over recent budget cycles.
- A-4059/S-3002 (P.L.2024, c.12) - Requires Commissioner of Education to permit certain school districts losing State school aid to submit budgets after enactment of FY 2025 appropriations act. This measure was signed along with A-4161/S-3081, and provides certain districts that will experience a state school aid reduction in FY2025 with additional time to develop and approve their budgets for the upcoming school year.
- Assemblywoman Katz encouraging the members to contact their Senate/Assemblypersons’ offices to schedule a meeting, and to bring to their attention immediate needs faced by a board. She referred to a constituent meeting with her to inform her that the ESL students in her district are having difficulty in taking the district’s standardized tests, as they speak mainly Portuguese.
- Assemblywoman McCoy discussed her prioritization in advocating for funding of the NJ Symphony, as she played instruments.
- The Assemblywomen discussed their advocacy efforts in funding for food security and community food pantries.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

Mr. Jonathan Pushman also stated how pleased he was to have the opportunity to meet with the committee in-person again, especially with the distinguished guests in attendance. Mr. Pushman referred to the agenda and various meeting materials that were sent to attendees in advance of the meeting that highlight some of the most significant legislative developments and advocacy activities of the Association since the last committee meeting. The materials included:

- A Governmental Relations Update that provides a detailed summary of recent legislative and Murphy administration activity.
- Bio's for Assemblywoman Andrea Katz and Assemblywoman Tennille R. McCoy.

The Governmental Relations staff of Mr. Pushman and Mr. John Burns, Senior Legislative Counsel then led a PowerPoint presentation and discussed various new education-related laws, pending legislation, and various actions taken by the Murphy Administration since the last committee meeting. The PowerPoint included:

- An overview of Governor Murphy's proposed FY2025 state budget.
- Education-related legislation that has been considered, or is scheduled for hearing, by the Legislature since the March 2024 committee meeting.
- Recently signed education laws.
- News from the NJ Department of Education.

One of the bills discussed by Mr. Burns, S-2930/A-4045, which is sitting on the Governor's desk, triggered questions from the committee members. This bill revolves around the Open Public Records Act and makes various changes to the process to access government records and appropriates \$10 million.

A copy of the PowerPoint presentation and a meeting summary has been provided to the committee members.

A meeting summary can also be found in the June 4, 2024 edition of School Board Notes:

<https://www.njsba.org/news-publications/school-board-notes/june-04-2024-vol-xlvi-no-43/two-legislators-share-insights-at-njsbas-legislative-committee-meeting/>

DISCUSSION AND COMMITTEE SHARING

The 2024-2025 Legislative Committee meeting dates, approved by the NJSBA Board of Directors at their May 3 meeting, were approved. The October and May dates are tentatively scheduled to be in-person, with the December and March dates tentatively scheduled as virtual in consideration of winter weather:

- Saturday, October 5, 2024 (In-person)
- Saturday, December 14, 2024 (Virtual)
- Saturday, March 15, 2025 (Virtual)
- Saturday, May 31, 2025 (In-person)

Committee meetings will take place Saturdays at 9 a.m. The proposed meeting formats are subject to change, and committee members will be notified accordingly.

October 5, 2024

OPENING REMARKS

Ms. Chanta L. Jackson, Vice President of Legislation/Resolutions, opened the in-person meeting by thanking the committee members for their continued efforts in continuing to promote advocacy. Ms. Jackson stated that guest speakers Assemblyman Roy Freiman and Assemblywoman Michelle Drulis would be speaking later.

Dr. Timothy Purnell, NJSBA Executive Director / CEO, and Dr. Karen Cortellino, NJSBA President, also provided opening remarks and thanked the members for their continued advocacy efforts. They both stated their deep appreciation to the committee with attending in-person on a Saturday morning, and thanked Governmental Relations for their continued tireless efforts. Dr. Purnell introduced Mr. Harrison Silver, newly hired to join the Governmental Relations department as Legislative Advocate.

A quorum count and announcements of newly appointed committee members followed. The NJ PTA was also represented.

Guest Speakers

Ms. Jackson welcomed and provided an introduction of the meeting's guest speakers:

- Assemblyman Roy Freiman, Legislative District #16
- Assemblywoman Michelle Drulis, Legislative District #16

Mr. Jonathan Pushman, Director, Governmental Relations, then moderated a very robust and lively discussion for about 45 minutes. The guest legislators discussed their legislative priorities and responded to questions from committee members. Issues discussed included:

- The full funding of SFRA and the completion of the S-2 phase-in.
- A-942, sponsored by Assemblyman Freiman and Assemblywoman Drulis, which would require the use of a five-year average of equalized valuation in determining local share.
- Opportunities to provide year-over-year funding predictability.
- A-4161 (*P.L.* 2024, c.13), sponsored by Assemblyman Freiman and Assemblywoman Drulis, which established the Stabilized School Budget Aid Grant Program to restore some aid cuts and permit certain districts to exceed the 2 percent tax levy cap in the 2024-25 school year.
- A-3446/S-2421, titled the "Freedom to Read Act," sponsored by Assemblywoman Drulis and co-sponsored by Assemblyman Freiman.
- Assemblyman Freiman's work on access to school meals during his former tenure as chair of the Assembly Agriculture and Food Security Committee.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

Mr. Pushman referred to the agenda and various meeting materials that were sent to attendees in advance of the meeting. The materials included:

- A Governmental Relations Update that provides a detailed summary of recent legislative and Murphy administration activity.
- Bios for Assemblyman Roy Freiman and Assemblywoman Michelle Drulis,

Mr. Pushman introduced Mr. Silver by saying he will be a wonderful addition to both the Association and Governmental Relations team. Mr. Silver provided an introduction of himself, and the Committee provided him a warm welcome. The Governmental Relations staff of Mr. Pushman and

Mr. John Burns, Senior Legislative Counsel then led a PowerPoint presentation and discussed various new education-related laws, pending legislation, and various actions taken by the Murphy Administration since the last committee meeting. The PowerPoint included:

- An overview of Governor Murphy’s enacted FY2025 state budget.
- Recently signed education laws.
- Education-related legislation that has been considered by the Legislature since the June 2024 committee meeting.
- A preview of panels led by the Governmental Relations team during NJSBA’s upcoming Workshop 2024.

The Committee members focused their questions on PILOT agreements and the minimum voting age in school board elections.

A copy of the PowerPoint presentation and a meeting summary has been provided to the committee members.

A meeting summary can also be found in the October 8, 2024 edition of School Board Notes:

<https://www.njsba.org/news-information/school-board-notes/two-legislators-speak-at-njsbas-legislative-committee-meeting/>

DISCUSSION AND COMMITTEE SHARING

The 2024-2025 Legislative Committee meeting dates were approved by the NJSBA Board of Directors in early 2024. The December and March dates are scheduled as virtual in consideration of weather, while the May 2025 meeting will be in-person at the NJSBA headquarters:

- Saturday, December 14, 2024 (Virtual)
- Saturday, March 15, 2025 (Virtual)
- Saturday, May 31, 2025 (In-person)

Committee meetings will take place Saturdays at 9 a.m. The proposed meeting formats are subject to change, and committee members will be notified accordingly.

Staff

Jonathan Pushman, Senior Director of Advocacy
Carl Tanksley, Esq., General Counsel
Raymond Pinney, Chief Membership Engagement Officer
Charles Muller, Business Administrator in Residence
John Burns, Esq., Senior Legislative Counsel
Harrison Silver, Legislative Advocate
Anette Airey, Administrative Assistant



LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROSTER

12-7-24 *

State District	Name	Title	Board of Education
1	Michele Barbieri	Member	Upper Township (Cape May)
	Josephine Sharpe	Alternate	Wildwood City (Cape May)
2	Patrick Ireland	Member	Egg Harbor Township (Atlantic)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
3	Carolyn Kegler	Member	Logan Township (Gloucester)
	Cheryl Potter	Alternate	Elk Township (Gloucester)
4	Vacancy	Member	
	John Shaw	Alternate	Winslow Township (Camden)
	Maryjo Dintino	Resource	Gloucester Township (Camden)
5	Naomi Davidson	Member	Runnemede (Camden)
	Karen Vick	Alternate	Mantua Township (Gloucester)
6	Joyce Miller	Member	Gibbsboro (Camden)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
7	Lester Holley	Member	Edgewater Park (Burlington)
	Sean Toner	Alternate	Palmyra (Burlington)
8	Janet DiFolco	Member	Mount Holly (Burlington)
	Janis Knoll	Alternate	Evesham (Burlington)
9	Richard Casey	Member	Ocean Gate (Ocean)
	Regina Tarnowski	Alternate	Barnegat (Ocean)
10	Steve Shohfi	Member	Lavallette (Ocean)
	Anna Polozzo	Alternate	Toms River Reg. (Ocean)
11	Giuseppe Grillo	Member	Asbury Park (Monmouth)
	Paul Savoia	Alternate	Red Bank (Monmouth)
12	Tara Rivera	Member	Jackson (Ocean)
	Vacancy	Alternate	

13	Matthew Kitchen	Member	Keansburg (Monmouth)
	Dr. Paul Christopher	Alternate	West Long Branch (Monmouth)
14	Kate Rattner	Member	Monroe (Middlesex)
	Stacy Morgan Santo	Alternate	Mercer County Spc Svcs (Mercer)
15	Jo Ann Groeger	Member	Lawrence Township (Mercer)
	Larry Traylor	Alternate	Trenton (Mercer)
16	Barry Nathanson	Member	South Brunswick (Middlesex)
	Karyn Gove	Alternate	High Bridge (Hunterdon)
17	Shantell Cherry	Member	Piscataway (Middlesex)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
18	Sharon Miller	Member	South Plainfield (Middlesex)
	Laurie Herrick	Alternate	East Brunswick (Middlesex)
19	Daniel Harris	Member	Woodbridge (Middlesex)
	Lynn Kasics	Alternate	South Amboy (Middlesex)
20	Jerry Jacobs	Member	Elizabeth (Union)
	Dr. Courtney Washington	Alternate	Roselle (Union)
21	Robin McKeon	Member	Bernards Township (Somerset)
	Sharon Schueler	Alternate	Middlesex Borough (Middlesex)
22	William Hulse	Member	Cranford (Union)
	Bernard Robson	Alternate	Rahway (Union)
23	Teresa Kane	Member	Milford (Hunterdon)
	Lisa Marshall	Alternate	Warren Hills (Warren)
24	Robert Carlson	Member	Wallkill Valley Regional (Sussex)
	Raymond Morris	Alternate	Newton (Sussex)
25	Michael Bertram	Member	Morris Hills Regional (Morris)
	Christopher Natale	Alternate	Jefferson Township (Morris)
26	Alison Cogan	Member	Parsippany Troy (Morris)
	Dino Cappello	Alternate	Denville (Morris)
	Charles Caraballo	Resource	Bloomington (Passaic)
27	Judy Bassford	Member	Clifton (Essex)
	Pamela Chirls	Alternate	Livingston (Essex)
	Jennifer Tunnicliffe	Resource	West Orange (Essex)
28	Dawn Haynes	Member	Newark (Essex)
	Vacancy	Alternate	

29	Hasani Council	Member	Newark (Essex)
	Arthur Pettigrew	Alternate	Harrison (Hudson)
30	Mary Rose Malley	Member	Howell Township (Monmouth)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
31	Dr. Christopher Tisdale	Member	Jersey City (Hudson)
	Sam Maggio	Alternate	Bayonne (Hudson)
32	Antonio Grana	Member	Hoboken (Hudson)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
33	Adam Parkinson	Member	Hudson Cnty Schools of Tech (Hudson)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
34	Jill Fischman	Member	Bloomfield (Essex)
	Derrick Henry	Alternate	Orange (Essex)
35	Lucia DeNova	Member	North Haledon (Passaic)
	Liliana Baez-Molena	Alternate	Manchester Reg (Passaic)
36	Cristina Stefani-Rackow	Member	Edgewater (Bergen)
	Dr. Letizia Pantoliano	Alternate	Cliffside Park (Bergen)
	William Barnaskas	Resource	Bergen County Spc Svcs (Bergen)
37	Paula Colbath	Member	Fort Lee (Bergen)
	Clara Williams	Alternate	Teaneck (Bergen)
38	John Walsh	Member	Oradell (Bergen)
	Vacancy	Alternate	
39	Dr. Jeffrey Pollack	Member	Dumont (Bergen)
	Mary Ellen Nye	Alternate	Ho-Ho-Kus (Bergen)
40	Pamela Priscoe	Member	Verona (Essex)
	Alexander Clavijo	Alternate	Hawthorne (Passaic)

***Note: Roster is current as of November 12, 2024. It may not include any changes or new appointments approved by the Board of Directors at its November 15, 2024 meeting.**



REPORT OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Lisa J. Marshall, Chair

Prepared for the Semi-Annual Delegate Assembly

December 7, 2024

As Chair of the Special Education Committee, I would like to report on the Special Education Committee’s activities since the May 18, 2024 Delegate Assembly.

CHARGE:

The Special Education Committee shall prepare and present appropriate testimony on special education issues affecting the delivery of special education services to children in New Jersey and in support of Association policies. The Committee shall report periodically to the Delegate Assembly and may recommend positions on special education issues for consideration by the Board of Directors.

MEETINGS:

The Special Education Committee met on June 13, 2024. The agenda of this meeting included the following topic:

Recent settlement with New Jersey Department of Education—The committee met with Catherine Merino Reisman, Esq., Reisman Carolla Gran & Zuba LLP and with Denise Lanchantin Dwyer, Esq., Law Office of Denise Lanchantin Dwyer LLC. Both attorneys were members of the class counsel team in *C.P. et al. v. New Jersey Department of Education* and spoke about the recent settlement in the case and its impact on the state’s special education due process procedures. The case in NJ Federal District Court alleged that the lengthy delays in New Jersey’s special education due process system violate the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) on a systemic basis because the state did not meet the federal 45-day timelines in every case. Under the IDEA, when there is a dispute over a student’s Individualized Education Plan (IEP), there are generally 45 days for the OAL to issue a final decision. 34 C.F.R. § 300.515. The settlement in the case requires the NJDOE to comply with the 45-day rule and appoints a monitor to develop and implement a remediation plan for cases that were not decided within the 45 day period going back to May 2016. Under the terms of the settlement, the state must be able to show a 95 percent compliance rate with the 45-day rule for at least four consecutive months within 18 months of the date of final settlement.

The NJSBA Special Education Committee thanks Ms. Merino Reisman and Ms. Lanchantin for sharing their expertise and time with the committee.

SPECIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS 2024-2025

Member Name

Cherie L. Adams
Erica Campbell

District Name

Belmar Bd. of Ed.
Palmyra Bd. of Ed.

**Report of the Special Education Committee
Prepared for the Semi-Annual Delegate Assembly –
Page 2**

Jeanette DeJesus
Parul Aneja Khemka
Irene Lefebvre
Lisa J. Marshall, *Chair*
Cathy A. Moncrief
Holly Morell

Staff

John J. Burns, Esq.
Jonathan Pushman

Middlesex Bd. Of Ed.
Livingston Bd. of Ed.
Boonton Town Bd of Ed.
Warren Hills Regional Bd. of Ed
Lindenwold Bd. of Ed.
Fort Lee Bd. of Ed.

Senior Legislative Counsel
Senior Director of Advocacy



REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

by

**Chanta L. Jackson
Vice President for Legislation/Resolutions**

**Prepared for the Semiannual Delegate Assembly
December 7, 2024**

The Resolutions Subcommittee met virtually on Saturday, November 2, Monday, November 4, and Wednesday, November 6, 2024, via Webex, to review the resolutions that will come before the Semiannual Delegate Assembly on December 7, 2024.

The Association received nineteen (19) resolutions prior to the official cutoff date of October 3 for the Semiannual Delegate Assembly. Two resolutions were withdrawn by the sponsoring districts and one was declined as not meeting the filing requirements. Eight resolutions were forwarded to the Resolution Subcommittee for action. Of these, seven resolutions were adopted by the Resolution Subcommittee and forwarded to the Delegate Assembly for consideration. The Resolution Subcommittee declined to support one resolution, however, that resolution was also forwarded to the Delegate Assembly for consideration. The Resolutions Subcommittee removed the remaining eight resolutions from the Delegate Assembly agenda pursuant to Article V Section 5 of the NJSBA Bylaws.

Pursuant to Article V, Section 6, action taken by the Resolutions Subcommittee may be overridden by the delegates in attendance at the Delegate Assembly upon prior notice, a motion, and simple majority vote. The motion to override must state specifically the remedy sought by the moving party. The motion to override shall not be subject to debate except that both the maker of the motion and the chair of the Resolutions subcommittee shall be given three minutes to address the delegates concerning the motion.

Enclosed are the resolutions admitted to the Annual Delegate Assembly agenda by the resolutions Subcommittee.

Enclosures



RESOLUTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

JANUARY--DECEMBER 2024

CHAIR Chanta L. Jackson, NJSBA VP for Legislation/Resolutions

REGION A - MEMBERS

District 1	Michele Barbieri,	Upper Twp. BOE (Cape May)
District 6	Joyce Miller,	Gibbsboro BOE (Camden)
District 7	Lester Holley,	Edgewater Park BOE (Burlington)
District 10	Steve Shohfi,	Lavalette BOE (Ocean)

REGION B – MEMBERS

District 11	Giuseppe Grillo,	Asbury Park BOE (Monmouth)
District 13	Dr. Paul Christopher,	West Long Branch (Monmouth)
District 15	Jo Ann Groeger,	Lawrence Twp. BOE (Mercer)
District 20	Jerry Jacobs,	Elizabeth BOE (Union)

REGION C – MEMBERS

District 21	Sharon Schueler,	Middlesex Borough BOE (Middlesex)
District 23	Lisa Marshall,	Warren Hills BOE (Warren)
District 24	Robert Carlson,	Walkkill Valley Regional BOE (Sussex)
District 27	Judy Bassford,	Clifton (Essex)

REGION D – MEMBERS

District 34	Jill Fischman,	Bloomfield (Essex)
District 36	Cristina Stefani-Rackow,	Edgewater (Bergen)
District 37	Paula Colbath,	Fort Lee BOE (Bergen)
District 39	Mary Ellen Nye,	Ho-Ho-Kus BOE (Bergen)

.....
REGION A – ALTERNATES

District 2	Patrick Irelend,	Egg Harbor Twp. BOE (Atlantic)
District 3	Carolyn Kegler,	Logan Twp. BOE (Gloucester)
District 8	Janet DiFolco,	Mount Holly BOE (Burlington)
District 9	Richard Casey,	Ocean Gate (Ocean)

REGION B – ALTERNATES

District 13	Matthew Kitchen,	Keansburg BOE (Monmouth)
District 14	Kate Rattner,	Monroe Twp. BOE (Middlesex)
District 18	Sharon Miller,	So. Plainfield BOE (Middlesex)
District 19	Daniel Harris,	Woodbridge Twp. BOE (Middlesex)

REGION C – ALTERNATES

District 22	William Hulse,	Cranford BOE (Union)
District 24	Raymond Morris,	Newton BOE (Sussex)
District 25	Michael Bertram,	Morris Hills Regional BOE (Morris)
District 27	Pamela Chirls,	Livingston BOE (Essex)

REGION D – ALTERNATES

District 35	Lucia DeNova,	North Haledon (Passaic)
District 37	Clara Williams,	Teaneck (Bergen)
District 38	John Walsh,	Oradell BOE (Bergen)
District 39	Dr. Jeffrey Pollack,	Dumont (Bergen)

EX-OFFICIO: **Karen Cortellino, M.D.,** NJSBA President, Montville Twp. BOE (Morris)

STAFF: Carl Tanksley, Esq., General Counsel **E-mail:** ctanksley@njsba.org
Cindy Harrison, Senior Legal Assistant to General Counsel **E-mail:** charrison@njsba.org

New Jersey School Boards Association
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G:DA\December 7, 2024\Resolutions Subcommittee\CommitteeRoster

RESOLUTIONS REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA (December 7, 2024)

Sponsor	Objective Sought/NJSBA Policy #	Status Report/Activities
<p>R05 - South Orange and Maplewood: <i>Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA supports the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights and the New Jersey Anti-Bullying Task Force's request for state funding to help Districts offset the costs of mandated compliance activities.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p>
<p>R04 – Verona Board of Education: <i>PILOT Agreements</i></p>	<p>In all new PILOT agreements between municipalities and developers, the funds paid to the municipality shall be shared with the school district at the same proportional rate as a taxable property.</p> <p>All new PILOT agreements that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, must be voted on and approved by the local Board of Education prior to being enacted.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f), and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the first clause of the Verona resolution from the Delegate Assembly agenda as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p> <p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(c), and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the third clause of the resolution from the DA agenda as it calls for action that is beyond the scope of NJSBA’s charter in seeking to mandate board approval of PILOT agreements where the Legislature has delegated such authority to the discretion of New Jersey municipalities just as it has delegated certain authority concerning the management of public schools to local boards of education and outside of the jurisdiction of the municipal governing body.</p>

<p>R06 – Toms River Board of Education: <i>Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (“PILOT”) Agreements</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes the equalized valuation of all real estate developments utilizing PILOT agreements or Payments in Lieu of Taxes should be included in any statewide equalized valuation calculation that determines a Local Education Agency’s share of state education aid and determines Local Fair Share. PILOT's should be phased into equalized valuations over 5 years to mitigate the immediate impact. NJDOE should use a multi-year average for equalized valuations in the state aid formula to minimize the year-by-year swings in property values.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(d) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly because the resolution called for action which was considered by the delegates at the previous meeting of the Association and changes in the educational scene were found to be insufficient to cause a reevaluation of the issue.</p>
<p>R07 – Toms River Board of Education: <i>Fair Share Calculations</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes NJDOE should annually provide documentation of all of the components of state aid formula calculations, including those used in generating the property and income multipliers in an accessible format that permits full duplication of the equation including resulting local fair share and eligible state aid determinations for all districts.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p>
<p>R08 – Toms River Board of Education: <i>Property Reassessments</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes Local Education Agencies should not receive any increases in state aid IF any of their constituent communities are considered in violation by The Division of Local Government Services and/or Department of Community Affairs because they have not had legally required revaluations.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(c) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly as it called for action that is beyond the scope of the Associations’ charter.</p>

<p>R10 – Plainfield Board of Education: <i>Charter School Transportation</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes that charter schools should be required to operate their own transportation systems and that the public school district's total contribution should be the maximum statutorily established expenditure per student (Aid in Lieu).</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p>
<p>R11 – Plainfield Board of Education: – <i>Free NJ Transit</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes that New Jersey Transit should enter into shared services Agreements with New Jersey Public School Districts whereby New Jersey Transit provides public school students with free transportation ensuring equal access to education regardless of socioeconomic background or geographic location.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed the resolution from the agenda of the Delegate Assembly as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p>
<p>R13 – Plainfield Board of Education: <i>Neuroscience Assessments</i></p>	<p>The NJSBA believes that the medical services should include a basic neuroscience assessment for all students either upon enrollment in kindergarten or during the first year of enrollment in an early childhood pre-K 3 or pre-K 4 program; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that this neuroscience-based assessment be integrated into existing early childhood education policies to support brain development, learning readiness, and social-emotional growth.</p>	<p>The RSC, pursuant to Article V §5(f) of the Bylaws and by a two-thirds affirmative vote, removed this resolution from the Delegate Assembly agenda as a reaffirmation of existing policy.</p>
<p>R17 – Monroe Board of Education</p>	<p>The NJSBA believes that there is a need for legislation to authorize school districts/municipalities the</p>	<p>Because the resolution was voluntarily withdrawn by the sponsoring district, no action was taken by the RSC.</p>

<p>(Middlesex): <i>Impact Fees</i></p> <p>R18 – Warren Hills Board of Education</p>	<p>ability to assess impact fees on real estate developers, in order to adequately address the increased burdens that additional housing developments have on already-strained school district’s resources, infrastructure and facilities.</p> <p>The NJSBA believes that the State Board of Education, the New Jersey State Department of Education, the State Legislature, and other agencies should revise the ABR’s statutory definition of “HIB” to take into account not only how the conduct was reasonable perceived by the victim, but to may consider the intent or motivation of the actor, because not every person who commits an act of HIB intended to do so and/or had the capacity to understand the effect of their words or deeds, particularly those individuals with special needs or those pupils who are very young....”</p>	<p>Because the resolution was voluntarily withdrawn by the sponsoring district, no action was taken by the RSC.</p>
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RESOLUTION NO. B01

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. B01 from the Lopatcong Township Board of Education (Warren County) proposes **revised** language to the *NJSBA Bylaws*, setting forth a specific timeframe within which the Resolution Subcommittee (“RSC”) Report must be submitted to local boards of education.

BACKGROUND

The Lopatcong Township Board of Education submitted a resolution seeking to revise Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a. of the *NJSBA Bylaws* to specifically provide that the RSC Report must be submitted to local boards of education “no less than 30 days” in advance of the scheduled meeting of the Delegate Assembly. The Lopatcong Township Board of Education believes “in the importance of open discussion of proposed resolutions and establishing a general consensus of voting preference to [its] delegate,” and that “a notice of less than 30 days ... does not allow local boards of education adequate time to discuss in an open public session the resolutions being put forth.” The current language in Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a. of the *NJSBA Bylaws* does not specify a timeframe within which the RSC Report must be provided to local boards of education.

RELEVANT NJSBA BYLAW

Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a. of the *NJSBA Bylaws* currently provides:

Article V: Resolutions

...

Section 3: Resolutions Subcommittee Report

- a. The Resolutions Subcommittee shall prepare a report and submit it in advance of each meeting of the delegates to each local board of education. The report shall include:
 - (1) A complete statement of all resolutions and proposed bylaws amendments received by the subcommittee;
 - (2) A complete statement of all action taken by the Resolutions Subcommittee and the reasons therefore;
 - (3) Background materials on each resolution and proposed bylaws amendment which is to be presented to the Delegate Assembly for action; and
 - (4) Recommendations for action on the resolutions which are presented to the Delegate Assembly, except as provided in subsection “c” of this section.
- ...
- c. The Resolutions Subcommittee shall not offer recommendations for action with respect to resolutions which address an issue on which the Legislative Committee has already taken a position. The Resolutions Subcommittee shall provide a background report on such resolutions.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of the resolutions procedure, as set forth in Article V of the *NJSBA Bylaws* is, “to promote an orderly and democratic process for delegate action and to ensure that proper research [is] conducted prior to delegate action so that the delegates shall have as much pertinent information available as possible to aid them in their decisions.”

After the dates for the Delegate Assembly have been scheduled, NJSBA staff set resolution submission deadlines according to established procedures. It is notable that current scheduling procedures were established to accommodate those local boards of education that do not meet over the summer months, thus providing them with time in September to consider the submission of resolutions to the Delegate Assembly.

Following submission of a proposed resolution, the NJSBA’s Government Relations, Legal, and Policy staff must separately conduct preliminary research pertinent to their duties and responsibilities, and compile all information that is, or may be, relevant to a proposed resolution. The purpose of the preliminary research is to identify legislation, statutes, regulations, case law, administrative decisions, policy, prior resolutions that were adopted and/or merely considered by the delegates, and any other authoritative source that may impact an analysis of the proposed resolution. After preliminary research is completed, an NJSBA staff member is then assigned to draft a comprehensive analysis of the resolution that is then submitted to the RSC for consideration. Where additional background information or clarification of the resolution is required, NJSBA staff will reach out to the sponsoring district for that information.

Depending on the volume of resolutions submitted, the RSC will schedule at least one meeting to discuss the proposed resolutions, as well as the analysis prepared by the assigned NJSBA staff members. Depending on the volume and complexity of filed resolutions, the RSC may need to schedule multiple meetings. After the final meeting of the RSC, the RSC report is added to the delegate handbook which is then posted to the NJSBA website and mailed to those individuals that have requested a physical copy. It should also be noted that the printing of the handbook requires coordination with other obligations of the NJSBA’s Logistics and Support Center.

Although not specified in the *NJSBA Bylaws*, NJSBA staff always aim to provide local boards of education with the RSC Report as soon as possible after the final meeting of the RSC, and at least a few weeks prior to the Delegate Assembly. However, a number of factors impact finalization and delivery of the RSC Report, including: the number of proposed resolutions; the submission of proposed resolutions on or near the filing deadline; the requisite research, review, drafting, and revisions associated with each resolution; and the time needed to deliver the final write-up to the members of the RSC sufficiently in advance of the RSC meetings.

As indicated in its proposed resolution, Lopatcong Township Board of Education believes that submission of the RSC Report to local boards of education “no less than 30 days prior” to the Delegate Assembly is necessary because local boards of education generally only meet once per month and need this time to meet and discuss the proposed resolutions before its delegate votes at the Delegate Assembly.

The NJSBA fully supports and applauds local boards of education in their diligence to ensure that they have adequate time to meet, discuss, and consider whether to support, oppose, or seek to amend proposed resolutions. While a clear timeframe in the *NJSBA Bylaws* would help boards achieve this goal, the timeframe must also consider the practicality of compliance, given the nature and the breadth of work associated with the resolutions process by NJSBA staff. Consequently, and with the support of the Lopatcong Township Board of Education, amending the proposed additional language to “no less than 21 days” prior to the Delegate Assembly, and including the limiting language, “As permitted by business demands,” accomplishes both the need of local boards of education to receive the RSC Report in a known timeframe, while also recognizing that a significant volume of resolutions may, in some instances, make strict compliance difficult. Notwithstanding the inclusion of a 21-day timeframe, the NJSBA will always endeavor to provide local boards of education with the RSC Report as far in advance of the Delegate Assembly as possible. The NJSBA is appreciative of the significant time and effort that local boards invest in drafting and filing resolutions for consideration by the Delegate Assembly. However, the NJSBA also seeks to ensure that all local boards of education have sufficient time to give appropriate consideration to those local resolutions sufficiently in advance of the Delegate Assembly so that they may determine whether to express an opinion on the resolution. Accordingly, it is important to balance the practicalities of compliance in achieving this important objective.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. Local boards of education need sufficient time to review the RSC Report prior to each Delegate Assembly.
2. Inclusion of a 21-day timeframe in Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a. of the *NJSBA Bylaws* will give local boards of education the time that they need to discuss their position on proposed resolutions prior to the Delegate Assembly.
3. However, a timeframe must also reflect that, in certain circumstances, strict compliance may not be feasible.
4. Inclusion of limiting language, “As long as permitted by business demands,” also provides NJSBA with necessary flexibility when, in certain circumstances, compliance with an enumerated timeframe is not possible.

RECOMMENDATION

1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of the resolution with the following
2 **substitute** resolved clause for inclusion in the *NJSBA Bylaws*, that would create **additional**
3 language to be included in Article V, Section 3, Paragraph a.:

4
5 As long as permitted by business demands, the Resolutions Subcommittee shall prepare a
6 report and submit it no less than 21 days in advance of each meeting of the
7 delegates to each local board of education. . . .

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

December 7, 2024

**The following resolution was received from the
Lopatcong Township Board of Education (Warren):**

WHEREAS, The Bylaws of NJSBA instructing the Resolutions Subcommittee to prepare and send a report to each local board of education in advance of each meeting of the delegates, does not specify a specific timeline for this notice; and

WHEREAS, Generally local boards of education meet once per month; and

WHEREAS, A notice of less than 30 days before the delegate assembly does not allow local boards of education adequate time to discuss in an open public session the resolutions being put forth; and

WHEREAS, The Lopatcong Township Board of Education believes in the importance of open discussion of proposed resolutions and establishing a general consensus of voting preference to our delegate; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Lopatcong Township Board of Education proposes the following revised Bylaw amendment for adoption by the Delegate Assembly and inclusion in the Bylaws of the New Jersey School Boards Association, Article V – Resolutions Subcommittee Report, Section 3a. The Resolutions Subcommittee shall prepare a report and submit it no less than 30 days in advance of each meeting of the delegates to each local board of education; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024 Delegate Assembly.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the
Lopatcong Township Board of Education
on September 19, 2024

Tina M. Palecek, M.Ed., QPA
Board Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 2 from the Lopatcong Board of Education (Warren County) proposes **new** policy language to be incorporated into the NJSBA *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* (P&P), supporting the publication of board meeting notices electronically, rather than publication in two newspapers as is currently required by law.

BACKGROUND

The Lopatcong Board of Education feels strongly that the requirement for districts to provide notice in the newspapers under the Open Public Meetings Act (“OPMA”), *N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.* under the budget notice requirements, *N.J.S.A. 18A:22-11*, is antiquated. These requirements are not only outdated but are also an unnecessary expense in the digital age. Lopatcong asserts, for instance, that the requirement under the OPMA to ensure that notices are placed in two newspapers with the greatest “likelihood of informing the public” is not as relevant today when many receive their news over cell phones and computers.

In addition, Lopatcong is concerned with the expense associated with publication of the budget statement that is required to be annexed to the budget pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8*. Notably, *N.J.S.A. 18A:22-11* requires that statement to be published in at least one newspaper circulating in the district not less than four days before the budget hearing. Lopatcong asserts that publishing the required statement costs the district \$6,000 annually.

With an eye to these costs, Lopatcong filed resolution R02 – *Notification for Budget Hearings*, proposing additional language for inclusion in the P&P that authorized boards of education to publish the required budget statement in electronic media as well. Due to the similarity of these two resolutions, Lopatcong consented to removal of R01 in favor of the broader statement contained in the present resolution, R02 – *Notification for Public Meetings*.

RELEVANT NJSBA POLICY

File Code 9321 – Time, Place Notifications of Meetings

The NJSBA believes that any notification and agenda requirements for school board meetings should effectuate a balance between the public’s right to attend board meetings and the board’s need to conduct its business efficiently, and without unreasonable delay or undue expense or administrative burden. [Authority: BD 4/93]

DISCUSSION

The Lopatcong Board of Education believes that the mandatory requirement to advertise its meetings in newspapers is not an efficient use of time and resources where newspaper readership is declining while more readers are getting their news from online and social media resources.

Under the OPMA, districts must advertise their meetings in order to provide “adequate notice” to the public. In order to properly inform the public about meetings, boards of education must ensure that at “least two newspapers which newspapers shall be designated by the public body to receive such notices because they have the greatest likelihood of informing the public within the area of jurisdiction of the public body of such meetings, one of which shall be the official newspaper” of the public body.

Under the requirements for advertisement of the budget, *N.J.S.A 18A:22-11* requires that “[T]he board of education shall cause notice of such public hearing and the statement annexed to the budget to be published at least once in at least one newspaper published in the district and if no newspaper be published therein, then in at least one newspaper circulating in said district not less than four days prior to the date fixed for such public hearing.”

While the OPMA specifically permits public bodies to also post their notices electronically, they are under no obligation to do so. Electronic notice cannot be a substitute for the existing adequate notice requirements under the OPMA. *N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.1*

Through File Code 9321, NJSBA has been a strong supporter of legislative efforts to remove the newspaper advertising mandate from board meeting requirements. For instance, in the 2016-17 legislative session, the NJSBA joined with the NJ League of Municipalities, NJ Association of Counties and NJ Conference of Mayors in support of S-2855/A-4429 which would have permitted governmental bodies to advertise on the internet in lieu of newspapers. In a joint letter to the legislature, NJSBA and the other advocacy groups stated “Our non-partisan coalition, which represents school districts, municipalities, and county governments across the State, supports this important and timely legislation as it will provide mayors, school board members, and freeholders with an innovative resource to help deliver essential services in a cost-effective manner. As local governing bodies continue to struggle with a restrictive property tax cap, a declining ratable base, and both underfunded and unfunded State mandates, this permissive legislation will streamline an antiquated process and replace it with a more contemporary method for advertising legal notices that will save valuable taxpayer dollars.” At that time, the governor’s office produced estimates on the collective savings to property taxpayers which ranged from \$20-80 million dollars a year if S-2855/A-4429 had been enacted. For school districts specifically, it was estimated that there would be savings of approximately \$1000 per district if the annual budget summary did not

have to be published in the newspaper. While S-2855/A-4429 received committee hearings in the legislature, neither bill received a floor vote in its respective chamber.

There has not yet been a version of S-2855/A-4429 introduced into the 2024-25 legislative session. There is, however, a bill S-3045/A-3680 which would amend the definition of a legal “newspaper” for the publication of all official notices and advertisements to allow the State or local bodies to publish in qualified or previously qualified newspapers that are published electronically through the Internet. These bills have not yet been scheduled for any committee hearings.

Based on the above, it is clear that the current policy in File Code 9321 provides a sufficient basis to support efforts eliminating the newspaper advertising mandate on school districts. However, the fact that Lopatcong has submitted a resolution specifically citing the file code that NJSBA has utilized in the past to support efforts to eliminate the newspaper mandate may indicate that File Code 9321 needs clarification so that the policy is indisputable as to its meaning.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. Boards of Education collectively spend millions of taxpayer dollars annually to meet the advertising mandates under the Open Public Records Act, *N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.* and budget hearing requirements, *N.J.S.A. 18A:22-11*.
2. Over the years, NJSBA has been a zealous advocate for the elimination of mandates that cause inefficiencies in board meetings and processes.
3. File Code 9321, although utilized over the years to advocate for more flexibility and efficiency in board meetings, may not always clearly communicate its purpose to boards of education and the public at large.

RECOMMENDATION

1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following
2 **substitute** resolved clause which would create **additional** policy language to be included in
3 NJSBA's *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* at File Code 9321:
4

5 E. The NJSBA believes that boards should be permitted to publish all public meeting notices and
6 requisite reference materials through electronic media in lieu of publication in physical
7 newspapers as required pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act or any other law or regulation
8 requiring public notification of a meeting of the board, including but not limited to, regular
9 meetings, special meetings and public hearings.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618

1-888-886-5722

SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY
December 7, 2024

The following resolution was received from the
Lopatcong Township Board of Education (Warren):

WHEREAS, N.J.A.C. states in 10:4-8d Adequate notice under the Open Public Meetings Act of 1975; ...notice must be given to two newspapers designated by the public body because they have the greatest likelihood of informing the public within the area of jurisdiction of the public body; and

WHEREAS, Across the state of New Jersey, and indeed nationally, daily newspaper circulation is in decline, and many local newspapers have ceased operation due to rising costs and declining readership; and

WHEREAS, The cost of advertising through newspaper notices continues to rise, costing school districts undue expense; and

WHEREAS, There is a growing movement among the population to gather news from electronic media outlets; and

WHEREAS, The requirement to publish in newspapers no longer meets the stated purpose of having the greatest likelihood of informing the public; and

WHEREAS, NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education already states in File Code 9321, Timing, Notification and Agenda of School Board Meetings, Letter C.:

The NJSBA believes that any notification and agenda requirements for school board meetings should effectuate a balance between the public’s right to attend board meetings and the board’s need to conduct its business efficiently, and without reasonable delay or undue expense or administrative burden [Authority: BD 4/93]; and

WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policymaking body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and

WHEREAS, Education-related policies resulting from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors

actions are codified in the NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Lopatcong Township Board of Education proposes the following new language for adoption by the Delegate Assembly and inclusion in the NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education under File Code 9321:

D. The NJSBA believes the Open Public Meetings Act should be amended to permit public bodies the option to advertise notices in electronic media outlets in lieu of newspapers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024 Delegate Assembly.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the
Lopatcong Township Board of Education
on September 19, 2024

Tina M. Palecek, M.Ed., QPA
Board Secretary

RESOLUTON NO. 3

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 3 from the Kittatinny Board of Education (Sussex County) proposes **new** language to NJSBA's *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P)* supporting the belief that attendance regulations should include a state-excused absence for students who are completing procedural steps necessary for enlistment in the United States military. The resolution indicates that military service by young persons is paramount to the continuation of a free and independent society, and certain requirements for enlistment require these students to be absent from school. As such, students should have the opportunity to complete military enlistment requirements without the fear of violating local attendance and graduation requirements resulting from such absences.

BACKGROUND

New Jersey compulsory education laws, *N.J.S.A.* 18A:38-28 through 31, require that all children between the ages of 6 and 16 attend school. For students to learn and achieve, attendance in school is critical. The New Jersey Department of Education (Department) indicates that chronic absenteeism, defined by *N.J.A.C.* 6A:32-8.6 as a student's absentee rate being equal to or greater than 10 percent, is a primary cause of low academic achievement and a powerful predictor of a student's risk of dropping out of school.

Accordingly, the Department has promulgated regulations, available at *N.J.A.C.* 6A:16-7.6, which require each district board of education to develop, adopt, and implement policies and procedures regarding student attendance.

Relevant to the proposed resolution, the regulations prescribe specific types of absences that are deemed state-excluded absences. These absences are not counted as either a day in membership or as an absence for the purpose of chronic absenteeism calculations. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:36-33.1 and *N.J.A.C.* 6A:32-8.4(e), there are currently seven permissible reasons for a state-excused absence. They are:

- (1) Religious observance;
- (2) College visit(s), up to 3 days per school year for students in grades 11 and 12;
- (3) "Take Our Children to Work Day";
- (4) Participation in observance of Veterans Day;
- (5) Participation in district board of election membership activities;
- (6) Closure of a busing district that prevents a student from having transportation to the receiving school; and
- (7) Participation in one "civic event" for students in grades 6-12 – which can only be applied to an event sponsored by a government entity, a community-based organization, or a nonprofit entity. The civic event is required to incorporate an - element of service learning and address a public issue or concern.

The state-excused absence, excusing an absence for attendance at certain “civic events,” is recent, having been signed on January 16, 2024, by Governor Murphy. This new law, codified at *N.J.S.A. 18A:36-33.1, et. seq.*, promotes the belief that student attendance at civic events creates an opportunity for students to engage in democracy, be educated outside of a classroom, and support student interest in public service and community work.

Additionally, *N.J.S.A. 18A:36-13*, requires schools to conduct “appropriate exercises” that develop a spirit of patriotism on the last school day preceding President’s Day, Memorial Day, Columbus Day, and Veteran’s Day.

As the proposed resolution seeks state-excused absences to complete/satisfy military enlistment requirements, it is relevant to review what those requirements may entail. Although it varies by branch of the military, some of the requirements may include:

- (1) Meeting with a recruiter;
- (2) Taking the ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery) Test;
- (3) Attending Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS);
- (4) Medical and fitness assessments;
- (5) Background investigation and security clearance (if needed); and/or
- (6) Enlistment oath.

RELEVANT NJSBA POLICY

NJSBA's P&P File Code No. 5113 – *Attendance Policies* states:

The NJSBA believes that local districts should adopt attendance policies and regulations with clear incentives and sanctions to reduce the amount of time lost through student absenteeism, tardiness and class cutting.

Additionally relevant is File Code 6115 which states, in pertinent part:

The NJSBA believes that a free and public education would not be possible without the sacrifices of the men and women who served and fought for our country and those who died to preserve our democracy. Pupils should be made aware of the contributions of our military veterans and the significance of Memorial Day and Veterans Day.

The NJSBA believes that New Jersey schools, on or about election days should be encouraged to provide lessons on civic responsibility in a democracy and the importance of exercising those hard earned rights.

DISCUSSION

Consistent with P&P File Code 6115, NJSBA believes that public education is not possible without the sacrifices made by the men and women who served and continued to serve our country. Further, NJSBA supports and promotes civic responsibility, and the importance of democracy. This is further evidenced by NJSBA’s recent support of legislation permitting

excused absences for attendance at civic events. Accordingly, as the military serves as a vital institution for national security, public service, civic engagement, and democracy, supporting students who wish to enlist is consistent with NJSBA’s historical beliefs.

Moreover, current state-excused absences for college visits and “take your child to work” day further demonstrate support for students in career related activities and post-secondary educational exploration. This support, however, should not be limited to college-bound learners

On October 2, 2018, NJSBA issued a report from the Task Force on Educational Opportunities for the Non-College-Bound Learner. The [report](#), in addition to other recommendations, determined that districts should educate students and parents about the opportunities that the military can offer with respect to post-secondary education, career training, and requirements for enlistment. It further held that districts should also establish a “Military Opportunities Day” as part of its efforts to prepare students for their post-secondary pathway. *See* Task Force on Educational Opportunities for the Non-College Bound Learner Report, available [here](#), at page 81.

Military enlistment activities can be analogized to college visits and should be given similar support as it is a serious and significant post-graduation option for non-college bound learners. Students who are dedicated to this path must attend enlistment-related activities such as physical exams, aptitude tests, interviews and the like. Permitting state-excused absences for this purpose demonstrates support for students who wish to plan their individual futures, whether it be attending college or enlisting in the military, without jeopardizing academic standing. While it is understood that districts in the past may have expressed reservations about promoting military enlistment for students, NJSBA policies support all students in their post-graduation endeavors.

However, understanding the importance and correlation between school attendance and student achievement, there should be a balance in the number of days which are state-excused. This balance is likewise reflected in the cap placed upon the number of state-excused college visits, currently set at three per school year. Accordingly, while support for this resolution is consistent with NJSBA’s historical beliefs, as well as the State’s support for student interest in public service and community work, consideration should be given to a cap or other limit on the number of days that are state-excused for military enlistment activities.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

The NJSBA supports the recognition of students' civic duties and exploration of post-secondary opportunities, including committing to military service. As such, the NJSBA supports state-excused absences which support student efforts to complete military enlistment obligations. State-excused absences for this purpose will:

1. Honor civic duty by recognizing the importance of military enlistment which reflects respect for students' commitment to serving country.
2. Improve retention and graduation rates as students feel supported in exploration of future career paths.

3. Promote equitable treatment by not limiting state-excused absences to college-bound post-secondary education opportunities, civic activities, or family/religious obligations.

However, the excused absence should have some limits, similar to those for college visits. Limiting the number of excused days for this purpose recognizes the correlation between attendance and achievement, while also supporting non-college bound students.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following
- 2 **substitute** resolved clause that would create **additional** policy language to be included in
- 3 NJSBA’s *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* in File Code No. 5113 – *Attendance*
- 4 *Policies*:
- 5
- 6 **The NJSBA believes** the New Jersey Department of Education student attendance regulations
- 7 should include a limited number of state-excused absences per school year for students who seek
- 8 to participate in activities related to military enlistment that require absence from classroom
- 9 instruction.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

December 7, 2024

**The following resolution was received from the
Kittatinny Regional School District Board of Education (Sussex):**

WHEREAS, Military Service to the United States of America by the young men and women of New Jersey is the highest form of community service to all the citizens of New Jersey and to the United States of America and this selfless act is critical for the preservation of a free and democratic society; and

WHEREAS, The decision by these young men and women to put themselves in harms way or sacrifice their young lives to serve in the United States Military for the good of their community and our country should be supported; and

WHEREAS, The requirements needed for their successful transition from High School into the United States Military will require them to be absent from school; and

WHEREAS, Unexcused absences count negatively on a student's record and could put them in jeopardy of losing academic credit for graduation and School Districts with high levels of chronic absenteeism can be negatively impacted and identified in the annual NJ School Performance Report; and

WHEREAS, There is no legal provision in law or administrative code excusing required absences from school for young men and women who have chosen to serve their country in the United State Military and are absent from school due to these military obligations; and

WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policy making body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and

WHEREAS, Education related policies resulting from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors actions are codified in the NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Kittatinny Board of Education proposes the following new language for adoption by the Delegate Assembly and inclusion in the Manual of Positions and Policies on Education and referred to the New Jersey Department of Education:

The NJSBA believes Military Service to the United States by the young men and women of New Jersey is paramount to the continuation of a free and independent society and an additional state-approved excused absence category should be added to the State’s regulations affording students the opportunity to complete the procedural steps mandated and required for enlistment in the United States Military; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024 Delegate Assembly.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the
Kittatinny Regional School Board of Education
on September 12, 2024

Theresa Linskey
Business Administrator/
Board Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 4

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 4 from the Verona Board of Education (Essex County) proposes **replacement** language to NJSBA *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* (P&P) File Code No. 3210 – *Local Funds*, indicating:

1. In all new PILOT agreements between municipalities and developers, the funds paid to the municipality shall be shared with the school district at the same proportional rate as a taxable property;
2. In all new PILOT developments that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, the Superintendent or their designee shall be a member of the negotiation committee with equal rights and decision-making authority with regard to the educational space and possible payment towards the community benefit to the students in any agreement; and
 - a. Please note that the Plainfield Board of Education filed a resolution regarding PILOT *Agreements* (R12) that was similar in scope and remedy to the present resolution. Accordingly, pursuant to Article V §5(b) of the bylaws, and by a two-thirds majority vote, the RSC incorporated a portion of the Plainfield resolution’s resolved clause into the above resolved clause.
3. All new PILOT agreements that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, must be voted on and approved by the local Board of Education prior to being enacted.

BACKGROUND

At the outset, it is important to note that Article V §5(b) authorizes the Resolutions Subcommittee, in the event a resolution is similar to other resolutions already submitted, to combine resolutions or remove them from the Delegate Assembly. In this case, NJSBA staff members determined that the instant resolution, Verona R04, is similar R12 filed by the Plainfield Board of Education. Accordingly, and after consultation with the respective districts, NJSBA has incorporated language from the Plainfield resolution into the present resolution as the present resolution addressed a scope that was somewhat broader than the Plainfield resolution.

According to a publication of the Division of Local Government Services' Municipal Tax Abatement Handbook, the Long-Term Tax Exemption Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:20.1 et seq.) empowers municipalities to grant tax exemptions to private entities undertaking redevelopment and housing projects. The exemptions may continue for a term of up to 30 years from project completion or up to 35 years from the execution of the tax exemption agreement. The handbook also indicates, “[t]he tax exemption laws exist to incentivize private developers to invest in the development of a property or area of a municipality in a manner that may not be economically viable without a financial incentive. The abatement reflects the local unit’s policy interest in

advancing economic development at the abated site, and its willingness to sacrifice some tax revenue in the short to mid-term in exchange for attaining those policy goals. This is a delicate balance because too little subsidy may cause a municipality to fail to realize the development objective, but too much may unduly burden other taxpayers who must offset the subsidy through their own tax dollars.”

According to a 2013 report from the New Jersey Office of the State Comptroller, “[p]roperty taxes are apportioned according to the assessed value of taxable property. The amount of taxable property in each municipality is known as the ratable base. Providing tax-exempt status to property increases the property tax burden for other taxpayers as there is less available property to be taxed, resulting in a higher tax rate being applied to the ratable base.”¹

The 2013 report continues, noting:

Tax abatements are reductions of or exemptions from taxes granted generally to businesses and developers, typically to encourage them to make improvements to property or to locate a project in a distressed or blighted area. Municipalities grant tax abatements to enhance employment opportunities, attract residents and encourage commercial establishments to locate in the municipality.

A PILOT program may be agreed upon as part of a long-term and comprehensive abatement and development strategy. A PILOT is made to compensate a municipality for some or all of the tax revenue it loses as a result of relieving the property owner of otherwise applicable tax obligations. In return, the municipality anticipates the growth of the local tax base, local and employment opportunities, albeit, over the long term. Municipalities initiate a PILOT program through a resolution approved by the local governing body and setting forth its terms in a financial agreement with the property owner.

A municipality collects all but 5% of the fee. That 5% is allocated to the county, and the municipality receives the balance. The structure of the payments is negotiated between the developer and municipality. Local school districts do not share in the proceeds unless a municipality includes a district in the negotiations or voluntarily agrees to provide a portion of the PILOT proceed to a district.

Turning to the funding statutes, N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-1 et seq. establishes the *School Funding Reform Act of 2008* and includes a funding formula for school districts throughout the state. The formula is based primarily on the equalized valuation and personal income of the State and each municipality. Equalized valuation, as used in a district’s state aid calculation, does not include the value of the PILOT programs.

¹ *Management of Tax Exempt Property by Selected New Jersey Municipalities*, July 30, 2013, https://www.google.com/url?client=internal-element-cse&cx=f1a222ae9af1a47bb&q=https://www.nj.gov/comptroller/news/docs/report_tax_exempt.pdf&sa=U&ved=2ahUKewjK7ePq1rqFAXVbF1kFHbCbC14QFnoECAUQAg&usg=AOvVaw15R0wNfO0xlLIXapaR_BG5&arm=e (Last visited April 11, 2024).

The accompanying statutes describe the components of SFRA and detail how these components are used in the calculation of a school district's state aid. A sample of the statutes are:

- N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-43 School Funding Reform Act of 2008
- N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-48 Equalization Aid
- N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-52 Equalization Aid based on Local Share Determination
- N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-53 Equalization Aid; Calculation

Conversely, here are statutes that a municipality must adhere to in a potential agreement with a developer in initiating a PILOT program:

- N.J.S.A. 40:49-2 - Procedure for passage of an ordinance
- N.J.S.A. 40:69A-181 - Adoption& publication of ordinances; effective dates
- N.J.S.A. 40:41A-101 - ordinances
- N.J.S.A. 40:43-25.2 – Adoption of ordinances by reference; procedures
- N.J.S.A. 40:49-4 – revision and codification of ordinances

RELEVANT NJSBA Policies

File Code 3210 - Local Funds

Tax Replacement Funds

The NJSBA believes that a municipality's ratable base has a direct impact on the local school tax rate and that the local school district should receive a proportionate share of tax replacement monies paid for tax exempt properties that would otherwise be collected by property taxes.

[Authority: DA 5/61-8, DA 6/77-CR Property Tax, DA 11/98-3, DA 5/97-1, DA 11/98-3, DA 11/01-SR, DA 11/06-SR, DA 11/11-SR, DA 12/16-SR, DA 11/21-SR]

Tax-Exempt Properties

The NJSBA believes that in cases where students attend local public schools and reside in tax-exempt housing at a nonpublic school or independent institution of higher education, by way of a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to the school district, the nonpublic school or independent institution of higher education should pay the out of district tuition of the per student cost of educating the students. [Authority: DA 11/10-1, DA 11/11-SR, DA 12/16-SR, DA 11/21-SR]

File Code 3220 – State Funds

State Revenue Raising System

A. The NJSBA believes that the state revenue raising system should embody the following characteristics:

1. Guarantee sufficient revenues to consistently meet the state's constitutional and statutory funding obligations to school districts.

2. Be balanced with respect to the ability to expand and contract in response to economic conditions (elasticity) and the capacity to produce a stable flow of revenue (stability);
3. Be balanced with respect to sources of revenue (individuals, businesses, property, sales, etc.);
4. Be designed to consider both an individual's and community's ability to pay.
[Authority: DA 9/82-1, DA 5/96-CR (School Finance), DA 11/96-CR (School Finance), DA 5/97-CR (School Finance), DA 5/17- SR, DA 5/17-CR (School Finance)]

State Aid to School Districts

- B.** The NJSBA believes in an equitable distribution of education aid and related support payments which ensure that all school districts have an opportunity to benefit from governmental financial assistance.
- C.** The NJSBA believes that local school districts educating the children who reside in state tax-exempt properties should not be adversely impacted in bearing the local cost of education for those students. NJSBA supports seeking aid from the state to fully fund the education of such students. [Authority: DA 5/17-SR, DA 5/17-CR (School Finance)]

DISCUSSION

As of a 2022 Department of Community Affairs (DCA) report, there were 1,457 PILOT programs throughout the State. There are a total of 197 municipalities that have one or more PILOT programs, 149 are affordable housing, and 48 are a combination of Commercial/Industrial and Other.

School districts are not, by statute, part of the negotiating process between municipalities and developers, and therefore do not have input into how a PILOT project may affect the school district, including in instances when a project may increase district enrollment. Verona believes that by being part of the negotiating process the district may receive a portion of the funds received by the municipality and participate equally with the municipality.

Through the Tax Replacement Funds section of File Code 3210, the NJSBA believes that school districts should receive a proportionate share of tax replacement payments made by tax-exempt properties to municipalities. As defined, PILOT properties fall into this category of tax-exempt properties.

There are pending bills that attempt/seek to address this issue:

A155: Includes value of certain properties exempt from taxation in valuation used to calculate State school aid in SDA districts.

A1107: Requires municipalities to share certain payments in lieu of property taxes with school district; informs counties, school districts, and DCA of certain information related to property tax exemptions and abatements.

A157: Prohibits exemptions of school purposes property taxes under “Long Term Tax Exemption Law.”

A942: Requires a 5-year average of equalized property valuation to be used in calculation of local fair share under state school funding formula.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. The initial clause in Verona’s resolution seeks a remedy that is already contained in the P&P, namely an equitable share of the funds paid to the municipality as the same rate as taxable property. To that extent, the resolution seeks to reaffirm existing policy.
2. The second clause of the filed resolution seeks to include the district’s superintendent or designee as a standing member of the municipal committee negotiating a PILOT agreement, with equal rights and decision-making authority, where the subject development of the PILOT agreement has the potential to increase enrollment in the district. NJSBA has long advised local boards of education that they should seek greater engagement with the municipality with respect to the development and implementation of PILOT programs. The second clause of the filed resolution comports with current practice and seeks to provide school district with representation during the development of PILOT programs and should be codified in the P&P.
3. The final clause of the filed resolution seeks mandatory board approval of any PILOT agreement that has the potential to increase enrollment in a school district prior to enactment. Currently, there is no statute that provides for such approval. Historically, NJSBA has consistently advocated for school districts to maintain local control over school matters. For that reason, NJSBA should strive to maintain a consistent philosophy with regard to municipalities. The Legislature, in its wisdom, has authorized municipalities to establish PILOT programs to address the development and improvement of the local tax base, an area firmly within the jurisdiction of local municipalities, just as it has delegated certain authority concerning the management of public schools to local boards of education and generally outside of the jurisdiction of the municipal governing body. As written, the third clause of the resolution would grant unilateral authority to local boards of education where incentivizing redevelopment in the municipality is principally a concern of the municipality.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends adoption of the following **substitute** resolved clause that would create **additional** language at File Code No. 3210 – *Local Funds*, as follows: **The NJSBA believes** that municipalities should be required to include the board of education in the consideration and development of any payment-in-lieu of taxes (“PILOT”)

5 agreement that has the potential to increase student enrollment. **The NJSBA further believes**
6 that the Board of Education should be a member of the municipal negotiation committee with
7 equal rights and decision-making authority to provide input and receive appropriate portions
8 of community benefits.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

December 7, 2024

**The following resolution was received from the
Verona Board of Education (Essex):**

- WHEREAS, New Jersey has historically funded its schools primarily through the levy of taxes on property within the geographical boundaries of the school district; and
- WHEREAS, The responsibility for residential and commercial development in a community rests with the Planning Board, Mayor, and Council; and
- WHEREAS, In the course of attracting desirable investments and development in the municipality, the municipality may opt to enter into agreements with developers to accept payments in lieu of taxes ('PILOT'); and
- WHEREAS, Such agreement may be beneficial to the interested parties, and are acceptable and governed by the state statute; and
- WHEREAS, These statutes allow payment to go directly to the town at the rate of ninety-five (95) percent and the county at the rate of five (5) percent such that these developed properties no longer contribute to what would be the tax revenue stream earmarked for the school districts that serve the geographic area of the municipality; and
- WHEREAS, Some of the developments will also increase the projected enrollments of the school district; and
- WHEREAS, The resulting decrease in revenue stream and potential increase in enrollments and student needs has caused significant strain on the budgets of school districts; and
- WHEREAS, With limited exceptions, school districts remain constrained by the statutory limitation of a two (2) percent increase in its budget; and

WHEREAS, School districts across the state have been detrimentally impacted by the diversion of tax revenue stream from school districts due to PILOT developments; and

WHEREAS, The NJSBA has a responsibility to advocate against policies and laws that will detrimentally impact school districts; and

WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policy making body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and

WHEREAS, Educational-related policies resulting from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors' actions are codified in the NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Verona Township Board of Education proposes the following replacement language to file code 3210 for adoption by the Delegate Assembly and inclusion in the NJSBA's Manual of Positions and Policies on Education:

The NJSBA believes:

1. In all new PILOT agreements between municipalities and developers, the funds paid to the municipality shall be shared with the school district at the same proportional rate as a taxable property;
2. In all new PILOT developments that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, the Superintendent or their designee shall be a member of the negotiation committee with equal rights and decision-making authority;
3. All new PILOT agreements that potentially increase enrollment in a school district, must be voted on and approved by the local Board of Education prior to being enacted; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024 Delegate Assembly.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the
Verona Board of Education
on September 26, 2024

Jorge Cruz
Board Secretary

RESOLUTON NO. 14

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 14 from the Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) proposes **revised** language to be added to NJSBA's *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education (P&P)*, File Code No. 6142 – *Subject Fields*, expanding financial literacy curriculum requirements to include education on generational wealth, focusing on strategies for wealth creation, preservation, and transfer to future generations, as well as addressing historical barriers to wealth accumulation.

BACKGROUND

In 1996, the New Jersey Department of Education (Department) formally adopted its first set of standards, known then as the Core Curriculum Content Standards. The standards described what students should know and be able to do upon completion of a public-school education and included major academic areas like language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.

The standards were intended to provide local school districts with benchmarks for student achievement in specific content areas. They used national and international models, as well as research and input from several other educational sources, offering local districts a foundation with which to build coherent curriculum and plan instruction to ensure New Jersey students acquire the knowledge and skills needed to succeed.

Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.1(a)4, the State Board of Education revises the above-referenced educational standards every five years. The standards are now known as the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, or NJSLs.

In June 2009, the Department revised the standards, and relevant to this resolution, added financial literacy standards as part of the Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Standard (then known as the 21st Century Life and Careers). These standards were aimed at providing students with knowledge and skills needed to manage financial resources effectively for a lifetime of financial well-being. *See* Department Release, June 17, 2009, available at [State Board of Education Adopts Revised High School Graduation Requirements and Revised Curriculum Standards in Six Content Areas \(nj.gov\)](#); *see also* 41 N.J.R. 1302(a).

Additionally, starting in 2010, New Jersey began requiring all high school students to complete a course in financial literacy as a graduation requirement. The requirement mandated at least 2.5 credits of instruction in financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy. This additional requirement was a response to the increasing need to prepare students for postsecondary education and the demands of the 21st century workplace. *See* N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a)(1)(i)(v); *see also* 41 N.J.R. 1302(a).

The most recent iteration of the NJSLs includes a component for financial literacy within Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills standards. [Standard 9.1](#), Financial Literacy, is designed to ensure students develop the knowledge and skills necessary to manage financial

resources effectively throughout their lives. Standard 9.1 includes concepts that span elementary school to high school and cover a wide range of financial topics including:

- (1) Financial Health: Understanding how emotions, peer influencers, advertising, personal money habits, financial decision-making processes, lifestyle choices, and personal financial values influence choices that are made involving finances. It also includes topics that relate to planning and aligning career opportunities and possible entrepreneurial objectives with financial goals.
- (2) Financial Landscape: building awareness of the various forms of money, financial institutions, and the role economic and government influences have on personal finances. The economic and government topics include consumer protection laws, taxes (e.g., impact on income and/or investments), a general understanding of inflation, and how government policies affect personal finances.
- (3) Money Management: Money management includes examining various aspects of budgeting, building and maintaining a credit profile, loan and debt planning, identifying and managing potential risks and investments, and understanding various insurance options.

Specifically relevant to this resolution, at the high school level, students are required to take at least 2.5 credits in financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy. This ensures that they are well-prepared for adult financial responsibilities. The key areas include:

- **Income and Careers**: Understanding how education, careers, and skills affect earning potential.
- **Money Management**: Learning how to create and manage budgets, track expenses, and manage personal finances.
- **Credit and Borrowing**: Understanding how credit scores work, loans, and the implications of borrowing.
- **Planning, Saving, and Investing**: Recognizing the importance of setting financial goals, understanding saving and investing strategies, and knowing about retirement planning.
- **Risk Management and Insurance**: Learning about the role of insurance and other risk management strategies in personal financial planning.
- **Taxes**: Understanding the basics of taxes, including how income taxes work and why they are collected.

There is, however, a distinction between NJSLs and curriculum. *See* N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(a). Learning standards are broad expectations that outline what students should know and be able to do at specific grade levels or at the completion of a course. They are goals that guide teaching

and learning and focus on the outcome. As indicated above, the State Board of Education is responsible for establishing those standards. See P.L. 1990, c. 52, P.L. 1991, c. 3, and P.L. 1991, c. 62; see also N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.1(a).

Curriculum, however, is a detailed plan or roadmap that includes the content, lessons, teaching methods, resources, assessments, and activities designed to help students meet the standards. It is how learning is delivered and focuses on the method or teaching process. See [NJSBA FAQ on Standards](#). Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(a), local boards of education are responsible for ensuring that curriculum and instruction are designed and delivered so that all students are able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills specified by the NJSLS.

Accordingly, while the state mandates the learning standards, it is the local districts, schools, and classroom teachers that determine curriculum, including what is taught throughout the year and how it is taught.

RELEVANT NJSBA POLICY

There are several NJSBA P&P policies that are relevant to the proposed resolution. First, NJSBA's P&P File Code 6140 on mandated curriculum states:

The NJSBA believes that neither the state nor federal government should mandate any new or expanded school curricula, activity, or program unless a compelling need, including its educational value, has been demonstrated.

Additionally, File Code 6147 states, in pertinent part:

The NJSBA believes in uniform statewide standards as set out in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.

The NJSBA believes that efforts designed to ensure pupils meet these standards should:

1. Not cause undue hardship to students unable to meet them immediately.
2. Require the provision of remedial programs (including during the summer) and appropriate evaluations for students failing to meet the standards;
3. Be accompanied by State provision for the cost of both effective remediation, instructional materials and the professional development needed for improving the instruction necessary for that remediation.
4. Provide adequate time and flexibility to districts in the development and adoption of curriculum and hiring of staff.

Further, File Code 1430, states, in pertinent part:

B. The NJSBA believes that the federal government, in cooperation with the states and local communities, should help meet the needs of key groups of students such as the gifted and talented, the socioeconomically disadvantaged, minority and language minority students,

immigrants, migrant children, and those with disabilities.

The NJSBA believes the authority for management of public schools should rest with local boards of education and State authority over school districts should not exceed the scope necessary to fulfill the constitutional mandate for a thorough and efficient system of free public education.

DISCUSSION

As detailed above, NJSBA's P&P supports uniform statewide standards for education, while leaving the determination of *how* to deliver the content relating to those standards to the local boards of education, i.e. the curriculum. *See* P&P 6147 and 6140. This is based, in part, on the belief that the management of schools should rest with local boards of education. *See also* P&P 1430.

The NJSLS for financial literacy does not explicitly include generational wealth education as a distinct standard, or discipline within the standard. However, the standard itself covers a wide range of personal financial literacy concepts, which relate to generational wealth education concepts. These include, but are not necessarily limited to:

1. The importance of saving for future needs and how investments grow over time, both of which are fundamental to building wealth across generations.
2. Building and maintaining a credit profile, loan and debt planning, identifying and managing potential risks and investments, which can contribute to long-term financial stability and potentially lead to the creation of generational wealth.
3. Broader topics on financial health, including personal money habits, financial decision-making processes, lifestyle choices, and personal financial values, which are all part of long-term financial literacy goals.

Based upon the above, the existing financial literacy standard provides a framework that allows instruction on generational wealth using broader financial planning topics. If a local community requires more specific instruction on generational wealth, educators have discretion to integrate discussions on wealth transfer, inheritance, and long-term financial strategies to cover those aspects of generational wealth. This can be done within an existing curriculum framework, or a local board and administration can seek establish curriculum that better aligns or focuses on those specific goals/concepts that are tailored more to the needs of the specific student population.

By way of example, one district may focus its curriculum on real estate investment and community development as pathways to building generational wealth, while a different district may emphasize agricultural landownership or small business succession planning, depending on the needs of the students in each respective district.

Moreover, one district may need to focus its curriculum on foundational concepts and financial empowerment, while it may be appropriate in another district to understand wealth management, but also social responsibility surrounding finance; a third district may need to respond to multiple and diverse student needs including all of the above, while a fourth district may determine that their existing curricula is sufficient to meet student needs. These diverse approaches to instruction thrive because local districts have the opportunity to tailor instruction.

Accordingly, the necessity and scope of generational wealth education is correlated with individual community needs, including local economies, housing markets, job opportunities, etc. As such, generational wealth education is better addressed through locally developed curriculum, which gives local boards the flexibility to tailor instruction to the realities and opportunities of its students.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

The NJSLS financial literacy standard provides local districts with the basis upon which it can include concepts of generational wealth education via creation of new curriculum, or expansion of existing curricula.

1. Existing statutes and regulations expressly provide that local districts should determine curricula aligned to standards, which allows local districts to tailor instruction to meet the needs of its unique population of students; and
2. Local school districts are best positioned to determine curricula that reflect the needs and values of their communities, avoiding a one size fits all approach to education that does not serve all student populations within the state.

RECOMMENDATION

1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following
2 substitute language which would create **additional** policy language to be included in NJSBA's
3 *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* in File Code No. 6142 – *Subject Fields*, under
4 Curriculum - General:

5

6 **The NJSBA believes** that local boards of education should exercise existing statutory
7 authority to develop curricula that are aligned to educational standards and reflect the
8 diversity and distinct needs of all students residing in their communities.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

**SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY
December 7, 2024**

**The following resolution was received from the
Plainfield Board of Education (Union):**

WHEREAS, The State of New Jersey has recognized the importance of financial literacy by requiring a financial literacy curriculum in public schools to ensure that students have a foundational understanding of managing personal finances as part of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and High School Graduation requirements including 21st Century themes and skills including financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy; and

WHEREAS, Financial literacy is critical to the long-term financial health of individuals and families, but current curricula do not fully address the concepts of generational wealth creation, preservation, and transfer, which are essential for promoting long-term economic stability, particularly in marginalized communities; and

WHEREAS, Generational wealth education provides students with knowledge about building and maintaining assets, understanding the principles of investing, and learning strategies for wealth transfer across generations, thus preparing them to create and sustain financial legacies; and

WHEREAS, Expanding financial literacy education to include generational wealth concepts would benefit all students by equipping them with the tools to not only manage their own finances but also to contribute to the economic well-being of future generations; and

WHEREAS, Expanding the New Jersey Student Learning Standards to include generational wealth curriculum would be particularly impactful in addressing long-standing financial disparities, especially in communities that have historically faced barriers to wealth accumulation; and

WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policymaking body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and

WHEREAS, Education-related policies from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors' actions are codified in the NJSBA Manual of Positions and Policies on Education; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED That the Plainfield Board of Education proposes Revised Policy language to policy 6142 for the expansion of the required financial literacy curriculum to include education on generational wealth, focusing on strategies for wealth creation, preservation, and transfer to further generations, as well as addressing historical barriers to wealth accumulation:

The NJSBA believes:

1. That the expansion of teaching financial literacy should include education on generational wealth;
2. The expanded curriculum should focus on strategies for wealth creation, preservation, and transfer to future generations, as well as addressing historical barriers to wealth accumulation; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024, Delegate Assembly, with the goal of fostering financial empowerment and long-term economic stability for all New Jersey students.

Adopted at a business meeting of the
Plainfield Board of Education on
October 1, 2024

Cameron E. Cox
Board Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 15

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 15 from the Plainfield Board of Education (Union County) proposes **new** policy language in the Community Relations Policies section of the NJSBA “*Manual of Positions and Policies on Education.*” The resolution proposes that the New Jersey Department of Education, in collaboration with local school districts, conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery and to initiate the process of renaming such schools in favor of names that reflect values of inclusivity, equity, and historical justice; The resolution states as follows:

The NJSBA Believes that the New Jersey Department of Education, in collaboration with local school districts, should conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery, and to initiate the process of renaming school in favor or names that reflect values of inclusivity, equality and historical justice.

BACKGROUND

For over a decade, there have been media reports from across the nation, including NJ, regarding the concerns of citizens regarding public statues honoring Confederate generals and the proposals to rename public schools that honor slave holders. Local, state and federal agencies have been removing those statues and placing them in less public spaces or in storage as well as reviewing the names of schools.

There is currently no relevant NJSBA policy that addresses the naming or re-naming of schools. The filed resolution supports the request by noting:

WHEREAS, Studies have shown that public spaces, including schools, named after individuals who contributed to racial oppression and slavery can alienate and negatively affect students, particularly those from marginalized communities; and

WHEREAS, Data indicates that approximately 25-105 schools across New Jersey are currently named after individuals who were slaveowners or supporters of slavery, and there is a growing movement across the state and nation to reevaluate these school names in favor of those that better represent the values of inclusivity and historical awareness.

While there is no current NJSBA policy that addresses the naming of schools nor the use of the names of controversial historical figures, there are examples of locally developed Board of Education policies from the Haddonfield, Montgomery and Neptune Boards of Education that establish guidelines for the naming of school buildings and outline district processes to review and establish names of buildings and facilities and contribute to the research and discussion associated with this Plainfield resolution.

The Haddonfield Board of Education Property regulation (**R 7250: School and Facility Names**) includes *School Naming Policy Criteria* that provides guidance for proposed names and a process to request the renaming of a school building or facility.

The Montgomery Township Board of Education Property **Policy 7250 SCHOOL AND FACILITY NAMES** includes a general statement that assigns responsibility for the final selection of names to the board and indicates that names should “*strive to honor the traditions and high ideals of the district and the community it serves.*” It further states that the “*Board welcomes the suggestions of members of the community in the naming of school building and facilities and may appoint a committee of interested persons to conduct appropriate studies and make recommendations for Board Consideration.*”

The Haddonfield Board of Education has adopted File Code No. 7250 *School and Facility Names*, which requires that Board to “strive to honor the traditions and high ideals of this district and the community it serves. The Board’s regulation provides additional guidance and sets forth criteria as follows:

A. Based on the Name of an individual who meets the following criteria:

- a. The individual played a critical role or contributed to society in ways that supported the success and well-being of the individuals who live in Haddonfield or Camden County, the State of New Jersey, or the United States, now and in the future.
- b. The individual’s “principal legacy” (i.e., the key activity, advocacy, or accomplishment for which the individual is most known) aligns with or reflects the HSD’s mission, vision, and core values and beliefs.
- c. The individual has been deceased or separated from the District for five or more years.

B. Based on Geographical or Historical Relationships, including. Names of places in the neighboring community, Haddonfield, Camden County, or New Jersey.

a. Emphasis should be placed on selecting names of landmarks or places that have historical or geographic significance to the Haddonfield community’s history and the site.

C. Other Naming Criteria: School/facility names may articulate aspirations of the educational outcomes for Haddonfield’s students;

- a. School/facility names may also reflect the instructional focus of the school;
- b. School/facility names should consider the diverse community that they serve, and
- c. Proposed names should avoid duplicating names of other schools in the region to prevent possible confusion with those schools.

Requests to Rename Schools/Facilities:

Future school renaming requests must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent of Schools, including the following:

Statement of the reason for requesting the school name to be changed;

If the request is based on objections to the current school name, the requestor should indicate how the current school name does not align with the HSD School Naming Criteria that would require the name to be changed. In this case, the request should include historical or other evidence to support the request.

The Neptune Township Board of Education File Code **7250 - School and Facility Names** provides guidance on the selection of school names based on geographical features of the school site and names chosen to honor local, state, and national historical figures. The policy also provides that a name recommended “...does not bear negative racial or ethnic identification...” specific criterium guidance for several categories of individuals including presidents, governors, national heroes, as well as local educators and those who attained the highest of successes in their chosen fields. The policy also empowers the Superintendent to establish procedures to determine the “wishes of the community, students, parents, and staff may be known to the Board if a building is to be named or renamed” and “...does not bear negative racial of ethnic identification....” The policy is designed to guide district decision-making through the consideration of all family heritage groups and their experiences.

Similarly, the Neptune Policy: **7250 Property-School and Facility Names** addresses “the naming and renaming of schools, portions facilities, portions of facilities, and fields.” The policy states as follows:

When considering names for school facilities or portions of school facilities the Board will select one that will have current as well as future meaning to students and citizens and that will enhance the education, morale, and values of the school. Instruction regarding the reason for the name of a facility will be provided to the students who utilize the facility. When the facility bears a person's name, the instruction will include the contributions made by the person.

The Board’s policy provides specific guidance for the naming and renaming of Neptune’s buildings and facilities:

Facility names normally will be selected from one of the following categories:

1. A natural or man-made geographical feature located in the area of the facility;
2. The original land grant patent name for the geographical area of the facility;
3. The area's local name, provided such name does not bear negative racial or ethnic identification;
4. A person provided the following criteria are met:

- a. The person has played an important role in the development of the American nation, New Jersey or the local community and provides students with examples of traits and activities that promote inspiration and achievement.
- b. The person's active employment or public service for which recognition is being given ended at least ten years prior to July 1 of the year in which the action is being considered or the person has been deceased for at least five years.
- c. Names to be considered should come from the following categories of individuals:
 - Presidents, statesmen and heroes of national fame;
 - Governors, statesmen and heroes of New Jersey fame;
 - National and local educators, community and civic leaders.
 - Community or school district alumni who have achieved the highest attainable level of success within their field.
 -

The Montgomery BOE File Code **7250** *School and Facility Names* states:

School buildings and separate school facilities, both on school grounds and within school buildings, shall be named only by formal action of the Board of Education. In naming schools and facilities, the Board shall strive to honor the traditions and high ideals of this district and the community it serves.

The Board welcomes the suggestions of members of the community in the naming of school buildings and facilities and may appoint a committee of interested persons to conduct appropriate studies and make recommendations for Board consideration.

RELEVANT NJSBA POLICY

There is currently no relevant NJSBA policy that addresses the naming or re-naming of schools. However, while the File Codes below do not specifically address the naming of schools, each does inform this discussion regarding school building and facility names:

FILE CODE 5145.4 addresses *Equal Educational Opportunity* that includes ensuring climates free of harassment, intimidation, and discrimination and the desegregation of schools. The policy provides:

- A. The NJSBA believes that students have the right to be educated in an environment free of discrimination and intimidation that promotes mutual respect and acceptance among the students regardless of age, gender, race, ethnicity, religious belief, physical ability, gender identity or expression, affectional or sexual orientation and perceived difference. Students should be expected to treat each other with respect and should

not be subjected to or subject other students to demeaning remarks, whether discriminatory and/or intimidating statements and/or actions.

- B. The NJSBA believes that local school boards and districts should make all necessary and appropriate efforts to raise awareness, employ best practices, and create an inclusive, safe and positive school climate for all students, including, but not limited to those that are actual or perceived as being lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, or other sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. [Authority: BD 10/19/90, DA 11/97-SR, DA 5/02-SR, DA 5/07-SR, DA 5/12-SR, DA 5/17-SR; DA 5/21-1, DA 5/22-SR]

FILE CODE 6144 - *Controversial Issues* addresses “Academic Freedom” specifically in the curriculum.

- A. The NJSBA believes in the fundamental American right of freedom of speech, but also recognizes the need for local school district control over matters of particular sensitivity to individual school district communities. Because of the differing maturity levels of students at the various specific grade levels, care must be taken to ensure the appropriateness of instructional materials used in the classroom at all grade levels and in all subject areas.

DISCUSSION

Throughout its history, NJSBA has advocated for “local control.” NJSBA recognizes and values the uniqueness of each community in our state. NJSBA believes that it is that uniqueness that informs many boards’ decisions. Respect to that philosophy of local control guides the discussion on this resolution.

Accordingly, while the Delegate Assembly has yet to formally take up the question posed by the resolution, respect to the philosophy of local control leads to the conclusion that the choice of a name for a new or existing school building or facility traditionally has been and should remain the responsibility of local boards based on the unique needs of their community.

Additionally, NJSBA is sensitive to the historical challenges that those from all family backgrounds have experienced, based on their racial, ethnic, religious/spiritual, and gender, heritage.

NJSBA believes that consideration should be given to the family heritages of all in a community including those with a heritage of enslavement.

The NJSBA policies above certainly support inclusive selection processes that encourage the inclusion of a community’s diverse opinions when deliberating the choice of a name for a new school or to replace an existing name that “*strive to honor the traditions and high ideals of the district and the community it serves*” (*Montgomery policy*) and “*...does not bear negative racial or ethnic identification...*” (*Neptune Policy*).

NJSBA respectfully suggests that local boards may wish to review their current district policies and/or practices to ensure they provide parameters for the selection of names that reflect community values. Any such review, if undertaken, should include not just schools, but also should include auditoriums, halls, passageways and all areas of the schools that may be suitable to honor a notable person or event.

NJSBA suggests that when developing policies to address naming/renaming, boards should review the policies of other New Jersey boards that may inform the development of their local policies that address naming/renaming.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. Foundational beliefs of NJSBA include advocating for “local control” and supporting the beliefs that most decisions that affect the students, their families, the staff and the community at large are best made by the local board.
2. NJSBA is very sensitive to the overall culture and climate of classrooms, schools, and districts and the potential impact of same on students, their families, staff and the community at large.
3. NJSBA understands the possibility that there could be school or facility names that cause those who identify with groups in addition to those who were subjected to slavery who may have a similar response due to ancestors who also experienced injustice. NJSBA is also aware that certain student populations may have been subject to discrimination or harmful conduct in the past and is not insensitive to the negative and continuing impact of that conduct on the lives of students.
4. NJSBA understands the research that reports that the relationships between culture & climate and achievement, emotional support, and feeling included, become extremely challenging when the school name represents an historical figure whose actions and/or beliefs were disrespectful, alienating, or prejudicial to the group(s) with whom they identify.
5. NJSBA supports the proposition that local boards of education should consider a review of the current names of school buildings and facilities as they impact their communities, and further believes that local boards of education should review the processes the district uses for naming and renaming buildings and facilities.
6. However, NJSBA does not recommend adoption of the resolution where it imposes an additional mandate on the State and local school districts, where local districts currently possess the discretion to engage in this exercise and establish local standards for doing so.
7. While NJSBA agrees with the assertion that the names of schools and facilities have an impact on students, families, staff and the community at large, and that districts should review the names of buildings/facilities to ensure that they do not have a potential

negative impact on members of the community, and that BOEs should have an established local process that reflects best practices for the naming/renaming of schools, NJSBA has not involved itself in what is essentially, a local decision and the Resolution #15 should not be adopted.

8. NJSBA does encourage every NJ BOE to identify guidance and/or parameters on the selection of names/renaming of district buildings and facilities. NJSBA also encourages every NJ BOE to identify the process that the BOE will use for the naming and renaming of school buildings and facilities.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends that the delegates decline to support the present
- 2 resolution.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

**SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY
December 7, 2024**

**The following resolution was received from the
Plainfield Board of Education (Union):**

- WHEREAS, The State of New Jersey is committed to fostering an inclusive, respectful, and equitable educational environment for all students, in alignment with the values of diversity, equity, and historical justice; and
- WHEREAS, Many public schools across New Jersey and the nation are still named after individuals who owned slaves or were involved in perpetuating the institution of slavery, despite the negative impact these names may have on students, families, and communities, particularly those from marginalized backgrounds; and
- WHEREAS, The New Jersey Department of Education and local school districts must reflect the values of equality and inclusivity by ensuring that school names honor individuals who embody the ideals of human dignity, justice, and respect for all people; and
- WHEREAS, Studies have shown that public spaces, including schools, named after individuals who contributed to racial oppression and slavery can alienate and negatively affect students, particularly those from marginalized demographics; and
- WHEREAS, Data indicates that approximately 25-105 schools across New Jersey are currently named after individuals who were slaveowners or advocates of slavery, and there is a growing movement across the state and nation to reevaluate these school names in favor of those that better represent the values of inclusivity and historical awareness; and
- WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policymaking body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and
- WHEREAS, Education-related policies from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors' actions are codified in the NJSBA *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education*; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED That the Plainfield Board of Education proposes new language in the Community Relations Policies to include that the New Jersey Department of Education, in collaboration with local school districts, conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery, and to initiate the process of renaming such schools in favor of names that reflect values of inclusivity, equity, and historical justice:

The NJSBA believes:

1. In collaboration with local school districts, that the New Jersey Department of Education should conduct a comprehensive review of all public schools named after individuals who owned slaves or supported slavery,
2. In collaboration with local school districts, that the New Jersey Department of Education should initiate the process of renaming schools in favor of names that reflect values of inclusivity, equality, and historical justice; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the renaming process should involve input from the local community, students, educators, and other stakeholders, ensuring that new school names celebrate the diverse histories and cultures of the communities they serve; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024, Delegate Assembly, with the goal of promoting educational environments that align with modern values of equality and respect for all.

Adopted at a business meeting of the
Plainfield Board of Education on
October 1, 2024

Cameron E. Cox
Board Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 16

SYNOPSIS

Resolution No. 16 from the Plainfield School District (Union County) proposes **new** policy language added to NJSBA's *Manual of Policies and Procedures of Education (P&P)* – File Code No. 3220 – *State Funds* - providing that the state should establish state-funded programs dedicated to reparative education in urban districts, with a focus on addressing historical injustices affecting marginalized communities through initiatives such as scholarships, mentoring programs and restorative justice workshops.

BACKGROUND

The Plainfield School District seeks to add the proposed language to section 3220 of the 3000 series Business and Non-Instructional Operations File Code – State Funds. In its proposal, the Plainfield School District describes its support for reparative education in urban school districts “including curricula focused on history and legacy of systemic oppression, special scholarships for students from historically disenfranchised groups, mentorship programs, and restorative justice workshops designed to promote healing and advancement for students and communities.”

Curriculum

By way of brief background, in 1996, the New Jersey Department of Education (Department) formally adopted its first set of standards, known then as the Core Curriculum Content Standards. The standards described what students should know and be able to do upon completion of a public-school education and included major academic areas like language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.

The standards were intended to provide local school districts with benchmarks for student achievement in specific content areas. They used national and international models, as well as research and input from several other educational sources, offering local districts a foundation with which to build coherent curriculum and plan instruction to ensure New Jersey students acquire the knowledge and skills needed to succeed.

Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.1(a)4, the State Board of Education revises the above-referenced educational standards every five years. The standards are now known as the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, or NJSLS.

There is, however, a distinction between NJSLS and curriculum. *See* N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(a). Learning standards are broad expectations that outline what students should know and be able to do at specific grade levels or at the completion of a course. They are goals that guide teaching and learning and focus on the outcome. As indicated above, the State Board of Education is responsible for establishing those standards. *See* P.L. 1990, c. 52, P.L. 1991, c. 3, and P.L. 1991, c. 62; *see also* N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.1(a).

Curriculum, however, is a detailed plan or roadmap that includes the content, lessons, teaching methods, resources, assessments, and activities designed to help students meet the standards. It is how learning is delivered and focuses on the method or teaching process. *See* [NJSBA FAQ on](#)

[Standards](#). Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(a), local boards of education are responsible for ensuring that curriculum and instruction are designed and delivered so that all students are able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills specified by the NJSLS.

Accordingly, while the state mandates the learning standards, it is the local districts, schools, and classroom teachers that determine curriculum, including what is taught throughout the year and how it is taught.

Implementation of the standards is mandated by the New Jersey Administrative Code. District boards of education shall ensure that curriculum and instruction are designed and delivered in such a way that all students are able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills specified by the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(a)). The district must provide sufficient time and resources to ensure that all students can demonstrate that they have met or exceeded the expectations set forth in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.

RELEVANT STATUTORY AND REGULATORY LANGUAGE

Social Studies Education

NJ Department of Education Website

2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies

Intent and Spirit

All students receive social studies instruction from Kindergarten through grade 12. Today’s challenges are complex, have global implications, and are connected to people, places, and events of the past. The study of social studies focuses on deep understanding of concepts that enable students to think critically and systematically about local, regional, national, and global issues. Authentic learning experiences that enable students to apply content knowledge, develop social studies skills, and collaborate with students from around the world prepare New Jersey students for college, careers, and civic life. The natural integration of technology in social studies education allows students to overcome geographic borders, apply scientific and mathematical analysis to historical questions and contemporary issues, appreciate cultural diversity, and experience events through the examination of primary sources. The 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards — Social Studies (NJSLS-2020) are informed by national and state standards and other documents such as the College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies State Standards, as well as those published by the National Center for History Education, National Council for Social Studies, National Council for Geographic Education, Center for Civic Education, National Council on Economic Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the Partnership for 21st Century Skills. Social studies instruction occurs throughout the K–12 spectrum, building in sophistication of learning about history, economics, geography, and civics at all ages.

Mission

Social studies education provides learners with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and perspectives needed to become active, informed, and contributing members of local, state, national, and global communities.

Vision

An education in social studies fosters a population that:

- Is civic-minded, globally aware, and socially responsible;
- Exemplifies fundamental values of democracy and human rights through active participation in local, state, national and global communities;
- Makes informed decisions about local, state, national, and global events based on inquiry and analysis;
- Considers multiple perspectives, values diversity, and promotes cultural understanding;
- Recognizes the relationships between people, places, and resources as well as the implications of an interconnected global economy;
- Applies an understanding of critical media literacy skills when utilizing technology to learn, communicate, and collaborate with diverse people around the world; and
- Discerns fact from falsehood and critically analyzes information for validity and relevance. Interdisciplinary connections (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1)
- 21st century themes and skills (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1)*
- Holocaust and genocides (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28)*
- History and contributions of African-Americans (Amistad Law) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.43)*
- Highlight and promote diversity and inclusion (Diversity & Inclusion Law) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a)
- Asian American, Pacific Islander history and contributions (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.44)

Elementary Social Studies Requirements

- Course of study in civics, geography and history of New Jersey* (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-3)

Middle School Requirements

- Course of study in U.S. Constitution* (N.J.S.A. 18A: 6-3)
- Two quarters or equivalent Civics course (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-41)
- Political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35)

High School Requirements

- At least 15 credits in social studies (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1)
- Integration of civics, economics, geography and global content in all course offerings* (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1)
- Course of study in U.S. Constitution* (N.J.S.A. 18A: 6-3)

- Two years of US History in high schools including history of New Jersey and of African-Americans (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-1)
- Political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35)

*Already integrated into existing New Jersey Student Learning Standards

N.J.A.C. 6A:7 - Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources

The New Jersey Department of Education is deeply committed to ensuring that schools are safe, welcoming and inclusive environments for all students regardless of race or ethnicity, sexual and gender identities, mental and physical abilities and religious beliefs. The New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) are designed to support the development of curricula that highlight the contributions and experiences of individuals with diverse abilities, cultures, identities and perspectives.

The regulation provides for a wide range of resources that can be used to develop curricula, facilitate professional learning and engage community stakeholders in conversations on incorporating diversity and inclusion throughout the kindergarten through twelfth grade learning environment.

All students deserve equitable access (N.J.A.C. 6A:7) to a high-quality education that is inclusive and reflective of the rich diversity of our state. This can be achieved through consideration of diverse histories, experiences and perspectives that promote the dignity and respect of all individuals.

Additional Programs:

N.J.S.A. 18A:37-38 thru 47 (P.L.2019, c.412):

"Restorative Justice in Education Pilot Program."

- <https://www.nj.gov/education/grants/opportunities/2023/23-SS04-H05.shtml>

The purpose of the Restorative Justice in Education Pilot Program is to implement trauma-informed restorative justice practices in public schools. "Restorative justice," as defined in the legislation, means "a system of dispute resolution tools that allow all parties of a dispute to be involved in defining the harm and devising remedies while giving the necessary attention to community safety, victims' needs, and the need for offender accountability." Restorative justice practices include, but need not be limited to, student or community court, restorative circles, mediation, and conferencing. A "trauma-informed approach," as defined in the legislation, means "an approach that recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in students, families, staff, and others, and which responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices for the purposes of promoting resiliency and healing, resisting the recurrence of trauma, and improving educational outcomes."

Conditions addressed under this Pilot Program:

1. Reduce racial disparities in school discipline which result in an inequitable loss of classroom time among certain student groups, thereby boosting the academic outcomes of these students.
2. Improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through more appropriate and less punitive interventions, thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture.
3. Reduce recidivism rates among students who violate the school district code of conduct through more effective and targeted restorative justice interventions.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31 (P.L.2018, c.73):

Requires school districts to provide daily recess period for students in grade kindergarten through 5; permits denial of recess for violation of code of student conduct but student must be provided restorative justice activities.

RELEVANT NJSBA POLICY

There are several NJSBA P&P policies that are relevant to the proposed resolution. First, NJSBA's P&P File Code 6140 on mandated curriculum states:

The NJSBA believes that neither the state nor federal government should mandate any new or expanded school curricula, activity, or program unless a compelling need, including its educational value, has been demonstrated.

Additionally, File Code 6147 states, in pertinent part:

The NJSBA believes in uniform statewide standards as set out in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.

The NJSBA believes that efforts designed to ensure pupils meet these standards should:

1. Not cause undue hardship to students unable to meet them immediately.
2. Require the provision of remedial programs (including during the summer) and appropriate evaluations for students failing to meet the standards;
3. Be accompanied by State provision for the cost of both effective remediation, instructional materials and the professional development needed for improving the instruction necessary for that remediation.
4. Provide adequate time and flexibility to districts in the development and adoption of curriculum and hiring of staff.

Further, File Code 1430, states, in pertinent part:

The NJSBA believes the authority for management of public schools should rest with local boards of education and State authority over school districts should not exceed the scope necessary to fulfill the constitutional mandate for a thorough and efficient system of free public education.

Finally, File Code No. 6142 – *Subject Fields* states, in pertinent part:

Curriculum – General

The NJSBA believes that the teaching of history, across all content areas, should provide students with a comprehensive, unbiased account of the world’s and our nation’s history, enabling them to make valid connections to the present and to participate in democratic processes that further advance the causes of justice, security and opportunity for all.

DISCUSSION

As detailed above, NJSBA’s P&P supports uniform statewide standards for education, while leaving the determination of *how* to deliver the content relating to those standards to the local boards of education, i.e. the curriculum. *See* P&P 6147 and 6140. This is based, in part, on the belief that the management of schools should rest with local boards of education. *See also* P&P 1430.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

The NJSLS Social Studies standard provides local districts with the basis upon which it can include concepts of historical injustices, including systemic racism, economic disparities and social exclusion, via creation of new curriculum, or expansion of existing curricula.

1. Existing statutes and regulations expressly provide that local districts should determine curricula aligned to standards, which allows local districts to tailor instruction to meet the needs of its unique population of students; and
2. Local school districts are best positioned to determine curricula that reflect the needs and values of their communities, avoiding a one size fits all approach to education that does not serve all student populations within the state.

Additionally, the Standard on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion provides districts with extra support for implementation of local programs such as those suggested in the resolution.

RECOMMENDATION

1 The Resolutions Subcommittee recommends approval of this resolution with the following
2 **substitute** resolved clause that would create **additional** policy language to be included in
3 NJSBA’s *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education* in File Code No. 6142, :

4
5 **The NJSBA believes** that local boards of education should exercise existing statutory authority
6 to develop curricula that reflects the diversity and distinct needs of all students residing in their
7 communities and supports state educational standards while allowing districts the flexibility to

8 address student developmental needs, including local history and other community-specific
9 issues into the learning experience aimed at fostering academic success, social equity and
10 emotional well-being.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

**413 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08618**

1-888-886-5722

SEMIANNUAL DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

December 7, 2024

**The following resolution was received from the
Plainfield Board of Education (Union):**

WHEREAS, The State of New Jersey is committed to providing equitable access to education for all students, particularly those in urban districts that have historically been impacted by systemic inequities and marginalization; and

WHEREAS, Marginalized communities have faced generations of disenfranchisement and limited access to educational opportunities due to historical injustices such as systemic racism, economic disparities, and social exclusion; and

WHEREAS, Reparative education initiatives offer a proactive approach to addressing the ongoing effects of these historical injustices by providing educational resources that uplift and empower marginalized communities; and

WHEREAS, Reparative education programs could include curricula focused on the history and legacy of systemic oppression, special scholarships for students from historically disenfranchised groups, mentorship programs, and restorative justice workshops designed to promote healing and advancement for students and communities; and

WHEREAS, Urban districts would benefit from state-funded programs that provide resources aimed at fostering academic success, social equity, and emotional well-being for students from marginalized communities; and

WHEREAS, The Delegate Assembly is the official policymaking body of the New Jersey School Boards Association; and

WHEREAS, Education-related policies from prior Delegate Assembly and Board of Directors' actions are codified in the NJSBA *Manual of Positions and Policies on Education*; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED That the Plainfield Board of Education proposes for the additional; language to policy 3220, State Funds, new subsection (F) to fund the establishment of state-funded programs dedicated to reparative education in urban districts, with a focus on addressing historical injustices affecting marginalized communities through initiatives such as scholarships, mentorship programs, and restorative justice workshops:

The NJSBA believes:

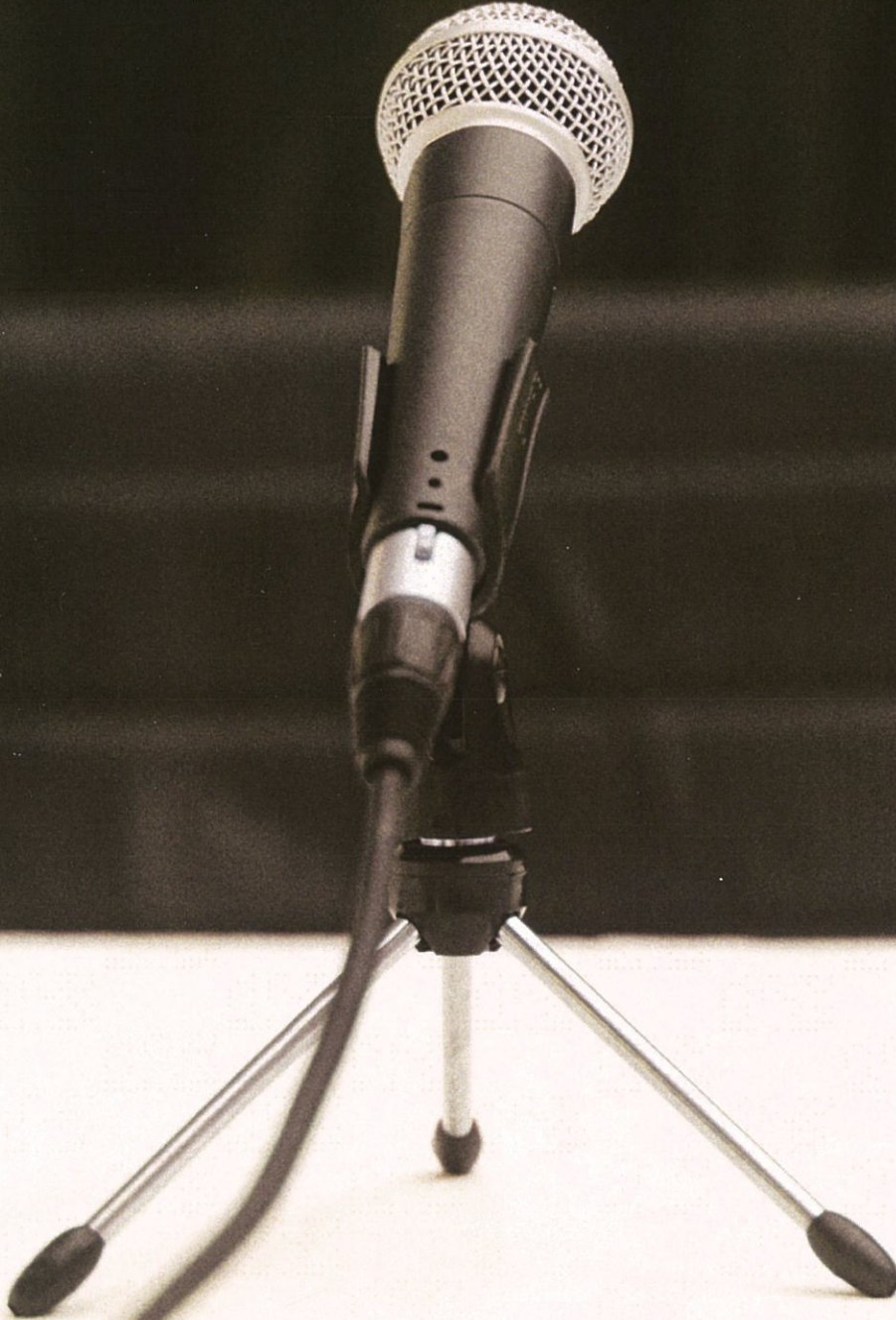
1. In pioneering initiatives – such as scholarships, mentorship programs, and restorative justice workshops – that the state should establish state-funded programs dedicated to reparative education in urban districts, with a focus on addressing historical injustices affecting marginalized communities; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be placed on the agenda for consideration at the December 7, 2024, Delegate Assembly, with the goal of promoting education equity, social justice, and opportunity for historically disenfranchised students and communities across New Jersey.

Adopted at a business meeting of the
Plainfield Board of Education on
October 1, 2024



Cameron E. Cox
Board Secretary

The Delegate Assembly is the policymaking body of the New Jersey School Boards Association. These materials are submitted for consideration by the delegates at the Semiannual Meeting on December 7, 2024.



New Jersey School Boards Association

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