

The Helena Public Schools educate, engage, and empower each student to maximize his or her individual potential with the knowledge, skills and character essential to being a responsible citizen and life-long learner.

Board of Trustees Meeting

Ray Bjork Learning Center | 1600 8th Ave | Helena MT 59601 Tuesday, October 8, 2019 - 5:30 p.m.

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER / PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

II. REVIEW OF AGENDA

III. EDUCATOR & STUDENT RECOGNITIONS

- A. Jacob Warner, CHS, selected as a State-level Finalist for the Montana Professional Teaching Foundation's Excellence in Mathematics & Science Teaching
- B. **Cade Duran**, HHS, selected as an Ambassador for MASC (Montana Association of Student Councils), the District III President, and a member of the MASC Executive Committee for 2019-20
- C. Thomas Penley, CHS, elected to Lieutenant Governor for the 49th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference
- D. Jacob Torgerson, CHS, elected President of the Senate for the 49th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference
- E. **Emilie Lonoire**, CHS, elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the 49th Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference
- F. **Bella Nyman**, PAL, named a 2020 Children's Miracle Network Champion Child for her advocacy work related to mental health

IV. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

This is the time for comment on public matters that are not on the agenda. Public matters do not include any pending legal matters, private personnel issues or private student issues. Please do not attempt to address such issues at this time or you will be ruled out of order. The Board cannot enter into a discussion during General Public Comment.

V. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Items for Action (The Board of Trustees will accept Public Comment on the following items):
 - 1. Discussion and Determination of Feedback Regarding MTSBA Member Resolutions (see attached)
 - 2. HSD Policy 5256: Reduction in Force (see attached)
 - 3. HSD Policy 7005: Revenue and Investments (see attached)

Helena Public Schools Board of Trustees				
Luke Muszkiewicz	Terry Beaver	John E McEwen	Libby Goldes	
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B. Items for Information

- 1. HSD Policy 7012: Procurement of Supplies, Materials, Equipment and Services Using Federal Funds (see attached)
- 2. HSD Policy 7065: Contracts with Third Parties Affecting Student Records (see attached)

C. Consent Items

- 1. Board of Trustees Meeting: September 10, 2019 Minutes (see attached)
- 2. Approval of Personnel Actions (see attached)
- 3. Approval of Warrants
- 4. Acknowledge Discretionary Out-of-District Tuition Agreements (see attached)
- 5. Approval of Out-of-District Attendance Agreements (see attached)

D. Reports

- 1. Budget & Finance Committee Report
- 2. Policy Committee Report
- 3. Facilities & Maintenance Committee Report
- 4. Teaching & Learning Committee Report
- 5. Health Benefits Committee Report
- 6. Montana School Boards Association Report
- 7. Helena Education Association Report
- 8. HHS / CHS Student Representatives Report

VI. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

VII. BOARD COMMENTS

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Next Board Work Session: October 22, 2019 (at Bryant Elementary Commons) Next Regular Board Meeting: November 12, 2019

MTSBA 2019 Proposed Resolutions

MTSBA Board Gap Analysis -- Constitutional Promises vs. Funding Realities

Columbia Falls Public Schools #1 -- Levy for Health Insurance

Columbia Falls Public Schools #2 -- Change Formula Inflation Index

Bozeman Public Schools #1 -- Allow Transfer of District Funds to Nonprofit Foundation to Support School District

Bozeman Public Schools #2 -- Improve Access to Drivers Education

Great Falls Public Schools -- Levy for Health Insurance

Laurel Public Schools & Joliet Public Schools -- Allow Limited Waiver of Tuition

Lockwood K-12 School District & East Helena K-12 School District #1 -- Allow Use of Electronic Evidence of Traffic Offense

Lockwood K-12 School District & East Helena K-12 School District #2 -- Create Funding Mechanism to Expand Middle School Career and Technical Education Programs

Billings Public Schools #1 -- Six Week Summer Pilot Program for Proficiency

Billings Public Schools #2 -- Increase Funding for OPI to Support Trauma Informed Classrooms

Billings Public Schools #3 -- Fund Tuition for K-12 Teachers to Gain Dual Enrollment Licensure

Billings Public Schools #4 -- Six Week Summer Pilot Program for Kindergarten Readiness

2019 PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS PACKAGE

Upon receiving this 2019 Resolutions Package, please read and review each of the following proposed resolutions. Proposed resolutions should be discussed amongst local boards in preparation of deliberations and adoption of resolutions to occur at the Delegate Assembly on October 18, 2019.

The Delegate Assembly is composed of the Board of Directors and three delegates from each MTSBA region member and meets annually with the purpose of studying and formulating a legislative platform for the association and recommend such a platform for consideration at the Annual Meeting of MTSBA.

Consistent with MTSBA by-laws, the full membership will vote on resolutions approved by the Delegate Assembly at the June Annual Meeting. Please note that all resolutions, beyond document formatting, are included as submitted to MTSBA.

Montana School Boards Association Board of Directors Gap Analysis Constitutional Promises vs. Funding Realities

Submitted August 27, 2019

Resolution Overview:

The Directors of the Montana School Boards Association believe that it is important to ensure the state's continued focus on and compliance with constitutional guarantees afforded children under Article X of the Montana Constitution. As part of this effort, the Directors are proposing a resolution that would call on MTSBA to continually analyze and identify, draw attention to and seek legislation to close any gaps between the promises of quality that are made to Montana citizens through the definition of the Basic System of Free Quality Public Elementary and Secondary Schools as defined in 20-9-309, MCA, and the level of guality reasonably assured through Montana law. The process proposed (analyzing, identifying and seeking to close gaps between the promise and current realities of quality) was previously approved by the membership in October 2018. The Directors are proposing to continue this process going into the 2021 Legislature. The Directors have also identified proposed key areas where current gaps between the promise and reality of quality are apparent, derived from a review of member answers to the critical issues survey administered in July 2019, as well as the deliberations regarding these critical issues by the K-12 Vision Group in August 2019 and MTSBA Caucuses in October 2018. Each of these proposed key areas are addressed in the text of the resolution.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: Key topical areas where changes are proposed include school facility funding, improved recruitment and retention, application of inflationary adjustments to the entire formula and increased help for students affected by poverty (See attached MTSBA Resolution). Specific sections of law preliminarily identified are listed in the text of the attached resolution. Additionally, the Directors are proposing that an important part of MTSBA's advocacy be focused on preserving enhancements to the funding formula and increased flexibility for Montana's public schools that MTSBA has successfully attained over the past several years that could come under attack in the 2021 Legislature.

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? The Directors of the Montana School Boards Association believe that this resolution will help ensure a focus of MTSBA's advocacy efforts before the 2021 Legislature on preserving improvements in the funding formula and increased flexibility for Montana's public schools previously passed into law. This resolution will also empower MTSBA to seek further enhancements in law that will, if passed, ensure a stronger alignment between the promises of quality that are made to Montana citizens through the definition of the Basic System of Free Quality Public Elementary and Secondary Schools as defined in 20-9-309, MCA, and the level of quality reasonably

assured through current law. If successful, these steps will better allow Montana's public schools to ensure the constitutional guarantees afforded children in Montana's public schools.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

There are organizations that have opposed the concept, mission and legislative goals of Montana's public schools and MTSBA in every legislative session in recent memory. There are also individual legislators serving in the Montana Legislature who have regularly voted in a manner contrary to the expressed will of MTSBA members in the past. The 2019 Legislative Session laid productive groundwork in working with solutions-oriented legislators. MTSBA does not foresee any significant shift in these realities. Given the uncertainty in the result of the 2020 gubernatorial election, it is unclear what our relationship with the executive will be.

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division?

The Directors of the Montana School Boards Association do not anticipate sources of internal opposition as a result of previous steps taken. The Directors and staff of the Montana School Boards Association have worked over the last several months to ensure consensus among its members on the proposals included in this resolution. Specific efforts in this regard include,

but are not limited to:

- Proposing to replicate a process of analyzing gaps between the promise and reality of funding that the membership unanimously embraced in October 2018;
- Focusing on specific proposals that are aligned with priorities of the membership that have been recently expressed through the critical issues survey and deliberations of the K-12 Vision Group (August 2019) and MTSBA caucuses (October 2018).

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? The Directors of the Montana School Boards Association believe that passage of legislation consistent with this resolution will improve the success of Montana's public schools in fully developing the educational potential of each child.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly: See the Resolution language approved by the MTSBA Board of Directors.

Analyze and resolve gaps between the definition of quality and the reality of the funding formula.

Current gaps identified include:

- 1. Ensure preservation of the Natural Resource Development K-12 Funding Payment to mitigate local tax obligations for school district major maintenance levies.
- 2. Application of inflation on all K-12 Base Aid
- 3. Continue to enhance recruitment and retention.
- 4. Assist students negatively affected by poverty and other factors interfering with full educational development.

The Promise of Quality vs. the Reality of the Funding Formula – Resolving Gaps

BE IT RESOLVED: MTSBA believes that the definition of quality in 20-9-309 as currently written is sufficiently aligned with the constitutional guarantees afforded children under Article X of the Montana Constitution to fulfill the goal of fully developing the educational potential of the state's citizens.

There have also been some noted improvements in the funding formula over the last ten years, including the addition of full-time kindergarten, a better scaled basic entitlement, expanded authority of school districts to address the needs of children qualified for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and through improvements in funding (both overall and in the State's share) and flexibility.

MTSBA believes there are remaining gaps between what is promised in the definition of quality under 20- 9-309, MCA, and what is reasonably attainable through funding yielded by the funding formula in its current state. Key areas where the funding formula falls short in providing resources necessary for districts to provide an education worthy of the definition of quality in 20-9-309, MCA, are:

- 1. Address State Funding of School Facilities: Seek to remove language in existing law that allows the state to fund less than the amount that would otherwise be yielded through the formula through a prorated distribution of funds. The two sections implicated are 20-9- 525(5) and 20-9-346(2)(b)
 - a. **20-9-525(5)** If the appropriation from or the available funds in the school major maintenance aid account in any school fiscal year are less than the amount for which school districts would otherwise qualify, the superintendent of public instruction shall proportionally prorate the aid distributed to ensure that the distributions do not exceed the appropriated or available funds.
 - b. 20-9-346(2)(b) based on the limitation of state equalization aid appropriated for debt service purposes, determining the state advance for school facilities and the proportionate share of state reimbursement for school facilities that each eligible district must receive for the school fiscal year.
- 2. Ensure Equitable Funding: Protect the phased in expansion of state support for

GTB (232% for fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year, 20-9-366) and the Natural Resource Development K-12 School Facilities Payment (\$7.6 million in fiscal year 2021, and \$10 million in fiscal year 2022, increased by an inflationary adjustment calculated as provided in 20-9-326 in each succeeding fiscal year, 20-9-635).

- 3. **Improve Recruitment and Retention:** Continue to seek legislation to improve school districts' abilities to effectively recruit and retain high quality educators. Examples of strategies to support include state assistance on managing the cost of health benefits, and adequate funding of loan forgiveness programs, service scholarships, state paid stipends and programs supporting local pipelines into the profession (e.g.: educators rising).
- 4. Resolve Selective Application of Inflation to the Funding Formula: The definition of quality in 20-9-309, MCA, asserts the necessity of a formula that is "self-executing and includes a mechanism for annual inflationary adjustments." In spite of the inclusion of this requirement for the entire formula in the definition of quality, all portions of the formula are not self-executing or inflation adjusted. This is of particular importance in seeking inflation adjustment for special education funding. Additionally, when the state faces funding difficulties, the discussion inevitably turns to freezing inflation. MTSBA shall seek to ensure application of inflation as set forth in 20-9-326 to the funding formula (as required by 20-9-309), including all formula elements to which current law requires the application of inflation and expansion of existing law to provide inflation for remaining elements of the funding formula, including Special education, Gifted and talented and Career and Technical/Vocational Education.
- 5. **Preserve Previous Progress:** Monitor and work to preserve and protect existing provisions of law previously passed pursuant to MTSBA resolution that closed gaps between the definition of quality in 20-9-309 and the reality of the funding formula.
- 6. Improve Access to Opportunity for Students Affected by Poverty: Seek increases in state support for at risk students that is consistent with previous cost studies. The definition of quality in 20-9-309, MCA, asserts that the funding formula includes funding necessary to address the needs of at-risk students. The state's own analyses under QSIC identified a cost-based weighting of 20% to the ANB formula as needed to address these needs. MTSBA shall seek a 20% weighting factor to ANB for students eligible for free or reduced lunch in lieu of the current At Risk and American Indian Achievement Gap formula elements. Tie the increase to effective strategies aimed at closing the opportunity/achievement gap. This effort clarifies the opportunity gap as a systemic issue not inherent differences in students' capabilities. An example could include development of a clearinghouse of best practices and strategies, with an incentive for school district use of the increased funds on implementation of such practices and strategies and improved outcomes for students.

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation: Recommended Passage with Action Designation

Columbia Falls Public Schools Resolution No. 1 Levy for Health Insurance Submitted September 10, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Non voted levy for health insurance coverage. Remove "Except for a School District from MCA 2-9-212(1). The levy must be deposited in an internal service fund as provided in 20-3-331.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: The proposal will provide equity amongst all politicial subdivisions of the state. It is not equitable that school districts are specifically exempted from the ability to levy an annual property tax to fund contributions for health insurance.

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Medical inflation and the corresponding escalating cost of health insurance premiums exceed the general fund entitlement funding increases. School Districts must absorb the cost by either cutting programs or moving costs to funds outside of the general fund budget authority constraints such as the local tax funded tuition fund.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? Requirements for participation in a statewide health insurance program may be required to control overall health insurance premiums and avoid cadillac plans.

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? This proposal will allow School Districts to recruit and retain talented educators as health insurance benefits are a key factor to encourage ambitious, hard working, and talented individuals to have a career in the public schools.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly.

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation:

Notes from Goal Area 1 Committee:

• A health insurance levy will amount to \$130 million per year statewide assuming no increase over current contributions.

Columbia Falls Public Schools Resolution No. 2 Change Formula Inflation Index Submitted September 10, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Revise the inflationary formula defined in 20-9-326. The inflationary factor based on the consumer price index is not relevant to the annual cost increases of operating a school district. The School District General Fund is comprised of at least 80% personnel expenditures. Personnel expenditures include longevity, steps and lanes, and annual pay raises. These factors typically range between 2% and 4%. The inflationary factor as derived by the current formula has averaged 1.58% over the past three bienniums.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: MCA 20-9-326

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? The inflationary formula is used by OPI in the general fund entitlements within their budget submitted to the legislature as a basis for the biennium appropriations. Over the past several legislative sessions, this inflationary factor represented the only amount of additional state funding of the school district general fund. Instead of this factor being the starting point for negotiating and advocating for school funding, it has become the only point of reference. If this formula is going to truly end up representing the only state funding increase schools receive on an annual basis, than the formula needs to be derived from something that is based on educationally relevant factors.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division?

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? MCA 20-9-309 requires the legislature to provide a basic system of free quality public education. The mechanism to fund this basic system of quality education should be based on educationally relevant factors such as the cost to recruit and retain qualified and effective teachers. If the cost of health insurance benefits is averaging 7% and the MFPE is routinely negotiating for 2-4% annual cost of living raises, it only appears appropriate to provide a funding mechanism that is comparable to this personnel cost that represents at least 80% of the general fund budget.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly:

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation:

Notes from Goal Area 1 Committee:

• The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) cost of labor index adds about 1% per year to the cost of the formula over current law.

Bozeman Public Schools Resolution No. 1 Allow Transfer of District Funds to Non-Profit Foundation to Support School District

Submitted September 13, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Allow the transfer of funds that were raised for purposes other than PK-12 education from district accounts to a non-profit foundation whose tax exempt purpose is to support a school district(s).

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: 20-6-603(2)

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Allow all districts to clean their accounts of funds that are not intended to be used for the general operation of the district.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? None

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Allow all districts to clean their accounts of funds that are not intended to be used for the general operation of the district.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. Bozeman has raised money over the years for graduating student scholarships. We have about \$900,000 in an endowment account now. We have never spent any of the donated money and have only used the interest earnings once in 40 years for scholarships. While the money is in a District account, the Bozeman School Foundation has been managing the investment of the money and awarding the scholarships for about 10 years. The Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent Operations and one Trustee serve as exofficio officers on the Foundation Board. We would like to transfer this money to the Foundation. It is our understanding that Billings and Great Falls have similar situations with money raised over the years for purposes outside of "normal school operations". None of the funds are from taxes. Bill 576 that just passed allowed a school district to transfer funds from account to account internally but did not allow transfer to outside nonprofit.

Bozeman Public Schools Resolution No. 2 Improve Access to Drivers Education Submitted September 13, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Provide greater access to Drivers Education for students. Bozeman has a long waiting list of students that would like to take Drivers Education when they are eligible. We fill available spaces based on the student's age (Older served 1st). The current average age of students enrolled is 15.6 years. We have attempted to recruit more teachers by increasing their compensation; however, the ability of teachers to get the Drivers Education Endorsement and keeping the program affordable for families have been significant obstacles.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: See anticipated external opposition response below.

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Allow eligible students to complete Drivers Education when they are eligible while keeping the program self supporting and affordable for families.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? It depends on the specific solution sought. For example, if there is an effort to change the requirement that drivers education instructors be certified teachers, there may be resistance from MFPE. On the other hand, if the solution involves expanding the availability of obtaining the endorsement beyond MSU Northern there may be conflict with the University System.

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Allow eligible students to complete Drivers Education when they are eligible while keeping the program self supporting and affordable for families.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly.

Great Falls Public Schools Levy for Health Insurance Submitted September 16, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Board of Trustees will have the ability to permissively levy health insurance premium in the same manner afforded city and county elected officials by state statute.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: MCA 2-9-212

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Health insurance is a major benefit for school employees. The cost of health insurance continues to drain resources from the general fund.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

Taxpayers Association

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? Opposition to this resolution is unlikely.

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? This will have a positive impact on the general fund in all districts that provide health insurance to employees.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly: School districts are faced with the same medical inflation increases (premiums) experienced by city and county government. County and city elected officials are allowed by MCA to permissively levy health insurance premiums. There is no reasonable explanation why school districts are treated differently than city and county government entities that are allowed to levy (permissive) the cost of providing employee health insurance.

Joliet Public Schools

Submitted September 16, 2019

Laurel Public Schools

Submitted September 17, 2019

Allow Limited Waiver of Tuition

Resolution Overview:

<u>Resolution Background:</u> There are circumstances where limited portions of the territory of two school districts operating as part of the same unified school system become inconsistent over time through the process of district abandonment. This can happen because the law grants the authority to the county superintendent to order the attachment of the territory of an abandoned district to the territory of a contiguous district or districts. The most logical way for attaching such territory would be to attach it to districts that are part of the same school system, but that is not the way it has happened in all cases over the years.

When a county superintendent orders the attachment of the territory of an abandoned district to an elementary district of one school system and a contiguous high school district of another school system, resident students of one district lose their status as residents of the other school district that is part of the same school system. This creates financial obligations on families who wish to keep their children in the same school system from kindergarten to 12th grade. The school district of choice is then faced with either waiving tuition for all out of district students when families are paying tuition, or enforce and charge tuition to all families, including those with children who were or will be residents of either the elementary or high school district that is part of the same unified school system.

<u>Resolution Summary:</u> Authorize a board of trustees of a school district that is part of a unified school system to waive tuition for any student attending the school district who was or will be a resident of the district with which the other school district is unified and who does not have residency status in the school district of choice because of a previous allocation of abandoned district territory by the county superintendent under 20-6-209, MCA.

<u>Suggest ed Solution:</u> Expand/segment the definition of "entity" in 20-5-320, MCA, so that a school district can waive tuition for students in the circumstances described above without losing their authority to charge tuition to other students and/or districts or state, federal and tribal agencies without these unique circumstances. Possible conceptual amendment as follows: 20-5-320(2)(c) (ii) As used in this subsection (2)(c), <u>"entity" means a parent or guardian or the trustees of the district of residence.</u> the different types of "entities" include:

- (A) <u>A parent or guardian of a student who is a nonresident of an elementary district</u> of choice;
- (B) <u>A parent or guardian of a student who is a nonresident of a high school district</u> of choice and who was not a resident of the elementary district with which the high school district of choice is unified pursuant to 20-6-312, M CA:
- (C) A parent or guardian of a student who is a nonresident of a high school district of choice and who was a resident of the elementary district with which the high school district of choice is unified pursuant to 20-6-312, MCA;
- (D) The trustees of the district of residence; and
- (E) Any state, federal or tribal agency responsible for tuition under the law.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: 20-5-320 MCA

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? It will benefit students to attend a free K-12 education with their peers and honor our constitutional obligation under Article X, Section 1(3) to provide a basic system of free quality public elementary and secondary schools. Families should not have to switch school districts to provide their child(ren) with a guaranteed free K-12 public education.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

Unsure

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division?

Unsure. Both districts are collaborating to ensure both districts are not negatively impacted by proposal.

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Not sure how many districts this may impact, but there appears to be a limited number of noncontiguous joint school districts that may be affected by this proposal.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly: None

Lockwood K-12 School District

Submitted September 16, 2019

East Helena K-12 School District

Submitted September 16, 2019

Resolution No. 1 Allow Use of Electronic Evidence of Traffic Offense

Resolution Overview:

Enable the use of electronic devices on school buses to enforce existing laws regarding the passing of school buses while receiving or discharging students.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: MCA 61-8-206, MCA 61-8-351

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Help to better enforce current laws in order to keep Montana's students safe traveling to and from school.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)?

Some possible resistance from groups concerned about the use of technology to enforce laws including privacy concerns.

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division?

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Attempt to avoid a possible tragedy.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly: Similar to HB 492 last session. A NASDPTS 2019 study estimated that there are 100,000 illegal passes of school buses per day nationwide. At one point during the 2018-19 school year, five children were killed in a three day period in the U.S. We need to be proactive to avoid this type of tragedy in Montana. At least 15 other states, many of them rural, have similar laws on the books to protect their children. This proposed change to the law allows districts the option to implement stop arm camera technology; it does not require it. Local trustees will make that decision as well as the determination as to where the funding for the equipment will come from.

Resolution – ALLOWING THE USE OF VIDEO EVIDENCE TO ENFORCE SCHOOL BUS STOP ARM VIOLATIONS

WHEREAS, Montana law requires drivers overtaking a school bus from either direction to stop while the school bus is operating visual flashing red signals as specified in 61-9-402 and the driver may not proceed until the children have entered the school bus or have alighted and reached the side of the highway or street and until the school bus ceases operation of its visual flashing red signal; and

WHEREAS, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) notes stop arm laws are particularly challenging to enforce because violations occur randomly, as opposed to at certain times or locations, and typically must be witnessed by a law enforcement officer in order for a ticket to be issued; and

WHEREAS, Montana school buses travel millions of miles per year on roads, highways, and streets not heavily monitored by law enforcement at all times; and

WHEREAS, Montana schools leverage technology in many ways to ensure our students safety while they are in the schools' care; and

BE IT RESOLVED, that MTSBA will support legislative action authorizing the use of stop arm camera technology to substantiate the reporting of stop arm violations. The implementation of such technology will remain at the discretion of local trustees, not mandatory, and the cost of implementation can come from any applicable fund allowed by law including but not limited to Transportation, Bus Depreciation, and/or School Safety monies.

Lockwood K-12 School District

Submitted September 16, 2019

East Helena K-12 School District

Submitted September 16, 2019

Resolution No. 2

Create Funding Mechanism to Expand Middle School Career and Technical Education Programs

Resolution Overview:

Creation of a funding mechanism to create and expand Middle School Career and Technical Education programs.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: MCA 20-7-305, MCA 20-7-306

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Expose students to potential career paths while they are in the middle grades increasing participation in high school CTE programs.

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? None.

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None.

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Expansion of CTE offerings for Middle School students including additional staff, better equipment, and more supplies.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. Similar to HB 218 last session. There has been good support for this concept during the past couple of legislative sessions, unfortunately other priorities were funded instead. It is widely recognized that the foundation for high school programs should be established in middle school. As we add funding at the high school level, it creates a larger gap between those programs and Montana's middle schools where there is no funding. Establishing a funding mechanism for middle school CTE programs provides a pathway that can be used to insure districts have at least minimal resources designated to insure programs exist at the middle school level.

Resolution – ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR CAREER AND VOCATIONAL/TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Lockwood School District

WHEREAS, funding for Career and Vocational/Technical Education (CTE) in Montana is well below the funding levels for programs in neighboring and other western states; and

WHEREAS, state funding for career and technical education is distributed using the Carl Perkins formula, these funds are earmarked for high school programs only and no mechanism is currently available in law to fund middle school programs; and

WHEREAS, career and technical education prepares students for a wide range of careers and post-secondary education programs; and

WHEREAS, career and technical education courses provide students with life and employment skills to make them highly desirable employees in today's modern workforce; and

WHEREAS, the majority of jobs in the U.S. labor market now require more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree; and

WHEREAS, career and technical education directly benefits not only our students, but also employers and local economies; and

WHEREAS, enrollment in career and technical education courses has been identified as a path that increases student engagement and high school graduation rates; and

WHEREAS, it is widely recognized that the foundation for these high school programs should be established in middle school; and

WHEREAS, as funding increases at the high school level it creates a larger gap between those programs and middle school options; and

WHEREAS, establishing an ongoing funding mechanism for middle school career and technical education makes minimal resources available for middle school level career and technical education offerings; and

BE IT RESOLVED, that MTSBA will primarily support legislative action targeting additional funding for high school CTE programs including inflationary increases; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that MTSBA will support legislative action to create a funding mechanism to provide career and technical education opportunities for students in accredited middle schools that supplements but does not supplant high school funding.

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation:

Notes from Goal Area 1 Committee:

• House Bill 387 of the 2019 Legislature created new CTE funding mechanism for middle grade CTE programs. Is this resolution proposing an alternative funding mechanism to the one recently created?

Billings Public Schools Resolution No. 1 Six Week Summer Pilot Program for Proficiency Submitted September 17, 2019

Resolution Overview: Extended Academic Support Programs

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: Multiple areas (TBD)

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? All districts could benefit from Extended Academic Support Programs

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? Individuals who oppose increased spending on public education

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Funding will be 50% ANB, prorated for the six week period

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. Urges the legislature to fund a pilot project for a proficiency-based instructional period of six weeks during the traditional summer break to meet proficiency, not to acquire additional credit.

Proposed MTSBA Resolution Extended Academic Support Programs

Whereas, the Constitution of the State of Montana, Article X, Section 1, guarantees the people a "quality public elementary and secondary" education;

Whereas, it has been demonstrated that students who start from a lower academic foundation will lose academic ground over the extended summer break each year;

Whereas, students who do not demonstrate proficiency with established benchmarks need additional class time to meet standards; therefore, now, be it

Resolved, that the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA):

- 1. Urges the legislature to fund a pilot project for a proficiency-based instructional period of six weeks during the traditional summer break to meet proficiency, not to acquire additional credit.
- 2. Funding for the pilot project will be 50% ANB, prorated for the six week period.

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation:

Notes from Goal Area 1 Committee:

• The 50% of ANB further prorated down to a six week program would amount to \$458 per ANB.

Billings Public Schools Resolution No. 2 Increase Funding for OPI to Support Trauma Informed Classrooms Submitted September 17, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Trauma-Informed Classrooms

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: Multiple areas (TBD)

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? All districts could benefit from Trauma-Informed Classrooms

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? Individuals who oppose increased spending on public education

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Will require districts to access funding to support the concept of trauma-informed schools, if they so choose.

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. Recommends that the Legislature adequately fund the Office of Public Instruction to provide districts with ability, if they so choose, to support the concept of Trauma-Informed schools, to include professional development; trauma-informed programs, supports and services; positive approaches to discipline that address underlying causes of behavior, including trauma; and a planning process to help all students feel safe and connected to the school community and promote a school-wide culture of acceptance.

Proposed MTSBA Resolution regarding Trauma-Informed Classrooms

Whereas, the prevalence of students in Montana who arrive at school with symptoms of trauma has increased significantly in the last five years;

Whereas, symptoms of trauma can negatively impact learning, for both those who have suffered trauma and those students who share a classroom with traumatized individuals;

Whereas, according to the National Child Traumatic Stress Network, the earliest years of a child's life affect their ability to learn, form healthy relationships, regulate their emotions, and achieve success for the rest of their lives;

Whereas, whether due to abuse, neglect, toxic stress, or other forms of adversity, trauma can have a tremendous impact on emotional development, physical and mental health, and educational outcome;

Whereas, educators deserve professional training and resources that can better support the work they do every day; therefore, now, be it

Resolved, that the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA):

 Recommends that the Legislature adequately fund the Office of Public Instruction to provide districts with ability, if the so choose, to support the concept of Trauma- Informed schools, to include professional development; traumainformed programs, supports and services; positive approaches to discipline that address underlying causes of behavior, including trauma; and a planning process to help all students feel safe and connected to the school community and promote a school-wide culture of acceptance.

Billings Public Schools Resolution No. 3 Fund Tuition for K-12 Teachers to Gain Dual Enrollment Licensure Submitted September 17, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Facilitate the licensure of dual enrollment faculty

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: Multiple areas (TBD)

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? Facilitate the licensure of dual enrollment faculty

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? Individuals who oppose increased spending on public education

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? \$100,000 per year for a period of 4 years to fund the University Reimbursement Fund

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. Urges the legislature create a University Reimbursement Fund at the Office of Public Instruction to cover the cost of required credits for high school teachers who currently hold a Master's degree to attain dual enrollment licensure in a particular subject area, if their district superintendent concurs that it is an area of need.

Proposed MTSBA Resolution to Facilitate the Licensure of Dual Enrollment Faculty Whereas, the practice of dual enrollment in the State of Montana, where students in a secondary classroom can earn credits in the Montana University System, is expanding due to greater demand by students and their families;

Whereas, the access to dual enrollment courses is not equitably distributed across or within school districts;

Whereas, high school teachers with a Master's degree are eligible to teach dual enrollment courses outside their area of specialization only if they complete nine (9) units of University level credit in the desired dual enrollment subject area;

Whereas, the monetary cost of enrolling for the additional nine units is the main barrier cited by teachers that prevent them from attaining the licensure to offer dual enrollment courses;

Whereas, the Montana University System is facing declining enrollment;

Whereas, a recent University of Texas study confirms that dual enrollment makes students better prepared for college, more likely to enroll and more likely to graduate; and,

Whereas, a highly educated workforce is a primary catalyst for economic growth; therefore, now, be it

Resolved, that the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA):

Urges the legislature create a University Reimbursement Fund at the Office of Public Instruction to cover the cost of required credits for high school teachers who currently hold a Master's degree to attain dual enrollment licensure in a particular subject area, if their district superintendent concurs that it is an area of need.

The University Reimbursement Fund shall be funded at One Hundred Thousand US Dollars (\$100,000.00) per year for a period of four years.

Billings Public Schools Resolution No. 4 Six Week Summer Pilot Program for Kindergarten Readiness Submitted September 17, 2019

Resolution Overview:

Create a six week Kinder-Ready pilot program, where incoming kindergarten students learn how to positively participate in a structured classroom setting.

Specific sections of law anticipated to be changed: Multiple areas (TBD)

How is the resolution anticipated to advance the interests of all of Montana's public schools, and/or public school students and/or increase student opportunity and success? All districts could benefit from a Kinder-Ready pilot program

What are the anticipated sources of <u>external</u> opposition (groups outside of MTSBA)? Individuals who oppose increased spending on public education

What are the anticipated sources of internal opposition or division within MTSBA and what steps have been taken, if any, to mitigate/minimize or resolve such division? None

What is the projected statewide impact on Montana's public schools of the proposed resolution? Funding will be needed to allow for a 6 week pilot program

Please provide any additional background, explanation or other context for the resolution that you would like to be considered during the deliberations of the Delegate Assembly. The pilot program will be funded at an equivalent to 20% of ANB further reduced by prorating down to a six week program.

Proposed MTSBA Resolution to Create a Kinder-Ready Pilot Program

Whereas, the Constitution of the State of Montana, Article X, Section 1, guarantees the people a "quality public elementary and secondary" education;

Whereas, the success of incoming kindergartners depends upon their individual social and emotional readiness;

Whereas, there are a greater number of incoming kindergartners who are not ready to participate and learn in a classroom setting;

Whereas, a similar program that was implemented in the Billing School District demonstrated significant gains in student achievement in kindergarten, positioning these students for success in their academic careers; therefore, now, be it

Resolved, that the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA):

- 1. Urges the legislature to create and fund a two-year pilot program, consisting of six week Kinder-Readiness program for selected districts, where incoming kindergarten students learn how to positively participate in a structured classroom setting.
- 2. The pilot program will be funded at an equivalent to 20% of ANB, pro-rated for the six week period.

Goal Area 1 Recommendation and Designation:

Notes from Goal Area 1 Committee:

• The 20% of ANB further prorated down to a six week program would amount to \$183 per ANB.

Policy Background Board of Trustees Meeting October 8, 2019

The following policies are being presented for action.

5256 Reduction in Force – This policy is intended to describe how reduction in force will be determined for any staff not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

7005 Revenue and Investments - This policy is recommended to address revenue and gifts and incorporate the changes adopted by the 2017 Montana Legislature in HB 576 to allow school boards to have greater flexibility in the use of gifts/endowments where no conditions are imposed by the donor.

Both policies have had two readings by the Policy Committee.

1	Helena Public Schools				
2 3	PERSONNEL 5256				
3 4	JERSONNEL 5250				
5	Reduction in Force				
6					
7					
8	The Board has exclusive authority to determine the appropriate number of employees. A				
9	reduction in employees may occur as a result of but not be limited to changes in the education				
10	program, staff realignment, changes in the size or nature of the student population, financial				
11	considerations, or other reasons deemed relevant by the Board.				
12					
13	The Board will consider in no particular order all or some of the following criteria in determining				
14	order of dismissal when it reduces staff or discontinues some type of educational service:				
15					
16	• performance evaluations,				
17	• staff needs,				
18	• seniority,				
19	• experience inside and outside the district,				
20	• professional development,				
21	• curricular or industry knowledge,				
22	• endorsements and/or certifications, and / or				
23	• other reasons it deems relevant.				
24	For any ampleyees severed by a collective hergeining agreement the Board will follow the				
25 26	For any employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement the Board will follow the procedure stated in the current CBA when considering a reduction in force. for staff covered by a				
20	collective bargaining agreement.				
28					
29	Cross Reference: 5250 Non-Renewal of Employment/Dismissal from Employment				
30					
31	Legal Reference: § 20-4-206, MCA Notification of nontenure teacher reelection –				
32	acceptance – termination				
33					
34	Policy History:				
35	Adopted on:				
36	Reviewed on:				
37	Revised on:				

1 **Helena School District**

3 **OPERATIONAL SERVICES**

5 **Revenue and Investments**

6 7 The Superintendent is responsible for making all claims for property tax revenue, state aid, 8 special state funds for specific programs, federal funds, and categorical grants when such grants 9 may assist in improving the educational program. The County Treasurer is the depository and 10 custodian of all District funds except as provided by law and by agreement between the County 11 Treasurer and the Board.

Investments

15 The Board shall either direct the County Superintendent to invest its funds or establish an independent investment account as provided by law. In addition, the Board may choose to 16 17 participate in an investment pool as provided by law. All decisions regarding the investment of 18 District funds shall be made by the Board, after receiving financial information from the 19 Superintendent and public input.

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Gifts and Endowments

23 The Board may accept gifts, endowments, legacies, and devises subject to the lawful conditions 24 imposed by the donor. Except where otherwise specified by the donor, the Board may deposit the gift, legacy, devise, or proceeds in any budgeted or nonbudgeted fund and may thereafter 25 26 transfer any portion of the gift, legacy, devise, or proceeds to any other fund at the Board's 27 discretion. The Board may transfer any previously donated funds deposited into an endowment 28 fund along with any accumulated interest to any other budgeted or nonbudgeted fund and may 29 spend such funds at the discretion of the Board unless restricted by the donor. In the event the 30 donor has specified or imposed any conditions for the gift, legacy, or devise, the Board shall 31 deposit the gift, legacy, devise, or proceeds into an endowment fund. Neither the Board nor the 32 Superintendent will approve any gifts that are inappropriate.

33

Advertising as Revenue

34 35

36 The Board may choose to enhance its revenue through a variety of District approved marketing 37 activities, including but not limited to advertising, corporate sponsorship, signage, etc. These 38 opportunities are subject to certain restrictions as approved defined by the Board Superintendent 39 on a case by case basis. Advertising or corporate sponsorship opportunities from the tobacco or alcohol industry will not be considered or approved. All sponsorship contracts will allow the 40 41 District to terminate the contract at least on an annual basis if it is determined that it will have an 42 adverse impact on implementation of curriculum or the educational experience of students. 43

44 Legal References: § 20-6-702, MCA Funding for K-12 school districts

- 45
- 46

47 48 49			7005 Page 2
50			
51		§ 20-9-235, MCA	Authorization for school district investment account
52		§ 20-9-212, MCA	Duties of county treasurer
53		§ 20-9-604, MCA	Gifts, legacies, devises and administration of
54			endowment fund
55		10.10.306, ARM	Bank Accounts or Other Repositories
56		10.10.611, ARM	Establishment of Investment Accounts
57		10.10.625, ARM	Investment Pools
58			
59	Cross References:		
60			
61			
62	Policy History:		
63	Adopted on:		
64	Revised on:		
65			

Policy Background Board of Trustees Meeting October 8, 2019

The policies below are being presented for information only. Both have had one review by the Policy Committee.

7012 Procurement of Supplies, Materials, Equipment and Services Using Federal Funds - This new policy is recommended to provide the standards applicable under federal law for the procurement of goods and services using federal funds. It incorporates state limits but includes the information required by the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

7065 Contracts with Third Parties Affecting Student Records - This new policy must be adopted to enter into contracts with providers of educational software applications and services that will be used in schools. The Montana Legislature passed HB 745, which is entitled the *Montana Pupil Online Personal Information Act*. The intent of the law is to protect student information from being gathered and used by third party providers to engage in targeted advertising. While the legislation largely focuses on these third parties and the requirements that apply to their protection and use of student information, the law also requires that districts must have a policy to contract with these providers and the contracts must contain the provisions specified by law.

1 Helena School District

- 2
- **3 OPERATIONAL SERVICES**
- 4

5 Procurement of Supplies, Materials, Equipment and Services Using Federal Funds

6 Procurement of all supplies, materials, equipment, and services paid for from federal funds or

7 District matching funds shall be made in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local

8 statutes and/or regulations, the terms and conditions of the federal grant, Board policy, and

9 administrative procedures. Procurement of any supplies, materials, equipment or services not

10 using federal funds shall be subject to Board Policy 7010 and state law.

- 11 The Superintendent shall maintain a procurement and contract administration system in
- 12 accordance with the requirements for the administration and management of Federal grants and

13 Federally-funded programs. The District shall maintain a contract administration system that

14 requires contractors to perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of

15 their contracts or purchase orders. Except as otherwise noted, procurement transactions shall

16 conform to the provisions of the District's general purchasing policy.

17 The District shall take affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business

18 enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.

19 All District employees, officers, and agents who have purchasing authority shall abide by the

20 standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees,

21 officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts.

- 22 The District will avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items and shall give
- 23 consideration to mechanisms to obtain a more economical purchase (i.e., consolidating or

breaking out procurements where permitted under state law). Where appropriate, the District

shall conduct an analysis of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate options

to determine the most economical approach.

27 To foster greater economy and efficiency, the District may engage in cooperative purchasing

28 where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.

29 Competition

- 30 All procurement transactions paid for from federal funds or District matching funds shall be
- 31 conducted in a manner that encourages full and open competition and that is in good
- 32 administrative practice and sound business judgment. To promote these purposes, the District
- shall exclude any contractor that has developed or drafted specifications, requirements,
- 34 statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals from competition for such
- 35 procurements.
- 36 Further, the District does not use statutorily or administratively imposed state, local, or tribal
- 37 geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals under this policy, unless (1) an

7012

- 38 applicable federal statute expressly mandates or encourages a geographic preference; or (2) the
- 39 District is contracting for architectural and engineering services, in which case geographic
- 40 location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of
- 41 qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.
- 42 To the extent that the District uses a pre-qualified list of persons, firms, or products to acquire
- 43 goods and services that are subject to this policy, the pre-qualified list shall include a sufficient
- 44 number of qualified sources as to ensure maximum open and free competition. The District
- 45 allows vendors to apply for consideration to be placed on the list at any time and they must re-
- 46 qualify every twenty-four (24) months in accordance with administrative procedures established
- 47 by the Superintendent.

48 Solicitation Language

- 49 The District shall require that all solicitations made pursuant to this policy incorporate a clear
- and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be
- 51 procured. Such description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly
- 52 restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the
- 53 material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, shall set forth those minimum 54 essential characteristics and standards to which it shall conform if it is to satisfy its intended use.
- 54 essential characteristics and standards to which it shall conform if it is to satisfy its intende 55 Detailed product specifications will be avoided if at all possible
- 55 Detailed product specifications will be avoided if at all possible.
- 56 When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical
- 57 requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the
- 58 performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named
- 59 brand which shall be met by offers shall be clearly stated; and identify all requirements which the
- 60 offerors shall fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- 61 The Board shall not approve any expenditure for an unauthorized purchase or contract.

62 **Procurement Methods**

63 The District shall utilize the following methods of procurement:

64 *Micro-Purchases*

- 65 Purchases of supplies, materials, services, or equipment using federal funds less than
- 66 \$10,000 shall be "Micro-Purchases." The District is not required to use a formal bidding
- 67 process for Micro-Purchases, but it shall ensure that purchases are reasonable and equitably
- 68 distributed among all qualified sources. The District shall maintain all procurement
- 69 documentation to ensure the cost is less than \$10,000 for a Micro-Purchase.
- 70 71

Small Purchases

- 72 Purchases of supplies, materials, services, or equipment using federal funds between
- 73 \$10,000 and \$80,000 shall be considered "Small Purchases." The District is not required to
- vise a formal bidding process for Small Purchases, but it shall use a competitive process to
- rs ensure fairness. For any Small Purchase, the District shall obtain at least two or more price

quotes. The District shall maintain all procurement documentation to ensure the cost is lessthan \$80,000 but more than \$10,000 for a Small Purchase.

78 79

Sealed Bids

80 Sealed bids shall be used when the procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract

- 81 and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.
- 82 Sealed, competitive bids shall be obtained when the purchase of, and contract for supplies,
- materials, or equipment (including construction projects) which exceeds \$80,000 and
 would utilize federal funds or District matching funds.
- Bids shall be solicited in accordance with the provisions of state law and
 board policy. Bids shall be solicited from an adequate number of qualified
 suppliers, providing sufficient response time prior to the date set for the
 opening of bids. The invitation to bid shall be publicly advertised.
- 2. The invitation for bids will include product/contract specifications and
 pertinent attachments and shall define the items and/or services required in
 order for the bidder to properly respond.
- 3. All bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation forbids; bids will be opened publicly.
- 94949595959697989899999090909090909191929394949596<
- 96 5. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids for sound documented
 97 reason.
- 98 99

Competitive Proposals

100 Procurement by competitive proposal, normally conducted with more than one source

submitting an offer, is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of

sealed bids.

103	If this method	l is used, the following requirements apply:
104	1.	Requests for proposals shall be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and
105		their relative importance. Any response to the publicized requests for proposals
106		shall be considered to the maximum extent practical.
107	2.	Proposals shall be solicited from an adequate number of sources.
108	3.	The District shall use its written method for conducting technical evaluations of
109		the proposals received and for selecting recipients.
110	4.	Contracts shall be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most
111		advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered. Price may
112		not be considered where procuring architectural/engineering services;
113		compensation is subject to negotiation of a fair and reasonable fee after selection.
114		
115	Nonce	ompetitive Proposals
116	The District	may only solicit a proposal from a sole source when one or more of the following
117	circumstanc	es apply:
118	1.	The item is available only from a single source;

- 1192.The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay120resulting from competitive solicitation;
- 121 3. The federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes122 noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the District; or
- 1234.After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be124inadequate.

125 Contract/Price Analysis

The District shall perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of \$80,000, including contract modifications. A cost analysis generally means evaluating the separate cost elements that make up the total price, while a price analysis means evaluating the total price, without looking at the individual cost elements.

- 130 The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular
- procurement situation; however, the District shall come to an independent estimate prior toreceiving bids or proposals.

133 Time and Materials Contracts

- 134 The District uses a time and materials type contract only (1) after a determination that no other
- 135 contract is suitable; and (2) if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at
- 136 its own risk. A time and materials type contract is a contract whose cost to the District is the sum
- 137 of the actual costs of materials, and direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect
- 138 wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.

139 Suspension and Debarment

- 140 The District will award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to
- 141 perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. All
- 142 purchasing decisions shall be made in the best interests of the District and shall seek to obtain the
- 143 maximum value for each dollar expended. When making a purchasing decision, the District shall
- 144 consider such factors as (1) contractor integrity; (2) compliance with public policy; (3) record of
- 145 past performance; and (4) financial and technical resources.
- 146 The Superintendent shall have the authority to suspend or debar a person/corporation, for cause,147 from consideration or award of further contracts.
- 148 The District shall not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is
- debarred or suspended. For contracts over \$25,000, the District shall confirm that the vendor is
- 150 not debarred or suspended by verifying such status.

151 Maintenance of Procurement Records

- 152 The District maintains records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records
- include, but are not limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection

of contract type, contractor selection, or rejection, and the basis for the contract price (includinga cost or price analysis).

156 157 158	Legal References:	§ 18-1-101 et seq., MCA § 20-9-204, MCA	Public Contracts Conflicts of interest, letting contracts and calling for bids
159		2 C.F.R. Part 180	0
160		2 C.F.R. 200.317	
161		2 C.F.R. 200.318	
162		2 C.F.R. 200.319	
163		2 C.F.R. 200.320	
164		2 C.F.R. 200.321	
165		2 C.F.R. 200.322	
166		2 C.F.R. 200.323	
167		2 C.F.R. 200.324	
168		2 C.F.R. 200.325	
169		2 C.F.R. 200.326	
170		48 C.F.R. chapter 1	
171			
172			
173	Cross References:	Policy 5105	Conflicts of Interest
174		Policy 7010	Purchasing
175			
176	Policy History:		
177	Adopted on:		
178	Revised on:		
179			

1	Helena School District	7065
2 3 4	OPERATIONAL SERVICES	
5	Contracts with Third Parties Affecting Student Records	
6 7 8 9	The Board may enter into a contract with a third party provider of digital educational soft services:	ware or
10 11 12 13	 For the digital storage, management, and retrieval of student records (including throu cloud-based services); or Authorizes a third-party digital software provider to access, store, and use student rec accordance with the provisions any such resulting contract. 	-
14 15 16 17 18	"Student records" include the student record maintained by the District in accordance with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") and board policy and any informat acquired directly from the student through the use of instructional software or application assigned to the student by a teacher or other District employee.	ation
19 20 21 22 23	District personnel may utilize digital educational software or services in accordance with policy. Personnel are not authorized to use third party digital educational software or services for which the District has not entered into a contract pursuant to this policy.	
24 25 26	All contracts entered into by the Board under this policy shall provide for the following at minimum:	t a
27 28 29 30	1. All student records are and continue to be the property and under the control of the Dis 2. A description of the means by which students may retain possession and control of the student-generated content if applicable, including the options through which a student ma transfer his or her own generated content to a personal account;	eir own
31 32 33	3. The third party is prohibited from using any information from a student record for any purpose other than what is specifically authorized by the contract;4. A description of the procedures through which a parent/guardian or adult student may	review
34 35 36 37	 personally identifiable information in the student's record and correct erroneous information 5. A description of the actions the third party shall take to ensure the security and confider of student records, including the designation and training of responsible individuals; 6. A description of the procedures for notifying the parent/guardian or adult student in the procedures for notifying the parent/guardian or adult student in the parent of the procedures for notifying the parent of the parent of the procedures for notifying the parent of the procedures for notifying the parent of the pa	entiality
38 39 40 41	 of an unauthorized disclosure of the student's records; 7. Certification and a description of how certification will be verified that the third party not retain or access the student records upon completion of the terms of the contract; 8. A description of how the District and third party will jointly ensure compliance with F 	shall
42 43 44	and9. The third party is prohibited against using personally identifiable information in studer records to engage in targeted advertising.	

46	The District may impose other restrictions, conditions or provisions in any contract subject to								
47	this policy. Nothing herein shall, by itself, absolve a third party of liability in the event of an								
48	unauthorized disclosure of student records.								
49									
50	Any contract failing to comp	ly with these requirements an	d remains noncompliant after notice						
51	and an opportunity to cure de	efects shall be void.							
52									
53	Legal References:	20 U.S.C. § 1232g	Family Educational Rights and						
54			Privacy Act						
55		House Bill 745	Montana Pupil Online Personal						
56			Information Protection Act						
57									
58	Cross References:	Board Policy 3080							
59									
60									
61	Policy History:								
62	Adopted on:								
63	Revised on:								
64									



Superintendent Tyler Ream, Ed. D 324-2001 **Business Manager** Janelle Mickelson 324-2040

Board of Trustees Meeting

Ray Bjork Learning Center 1600 8th Avenue

Tuesday September 10, 2019

5:30 p.m.

MINUTES

The Board of Trustees Meeting of the Board of Trustees was called to order by Chair Luke Muszkiewicz at the Ray Bjork Learning Center, 1600 8th Avenue, Helena, Montana at 5:32 p.m.

ATTENDANCE – Present unless otherwise noted

Luke Muszkiewicz, Board Chair Terry Beaver, Board Vice Chair Sarah Sullivan, Trustee Jeff Hindoien, Trustee Elizabeth "Libby" Goldes, Trustee Jennifer Walsh, Trustee – Unexcused Siobhan Hathhorn, Trustee John McEwen, Trustee Hannah Muszkiewicz, Helena High School Representative Zyanne Cervantes, Capital High School Representative

Dr. Tyler Ream, Superintendent Josh McKay, Assistant Superintendent Janelle Mickelson, Business Manager Barb Ridgway, Chief of Staff Stacy Collette, Human Resources Administrator Sean Maharg, Special Education Administrator Sean Morrison, Special Education Administrator Tim McMahon, Activities Administrator Pat Boles, Technology Administrator Jane Shawn, Helena Education Association President Guests: Lisa Cordingley, Helena Education Foundation Trish Klock, Bryant Elementary School Principal

I. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Luke Muszkiewicz called the meeting to order at 5:32 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

- II. REVIEW OF AGENDA No Changes
- III. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT None

IV. NEW BUSINESS

A. Items for Action

 Approval and Ratification of the HPS-AFSCME Custodians and Grounds Collective Bargaining Agreement Motion: Sarah Sullivan moved to approve and ratify the HPS-AFSCME Custodians and Grounds Collective Bargaining Agreement as presented.

Terry Beaver seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None Board Comment: None Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

2. Approval and Ratification of the HPS-Electricians Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Motion: Libby Goldes moved to approve and ratify the HPS-Electricians Collective Bargaining Agreement as presented. Sarah Sullivan seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None **Board Comment:** None **Vote:** 7-0 The motion carried.

3. HSD Policy 1027: Board Member Conflicts of Interest

Barb Ridgway presented a second reading of this policy with clarifications made to follow statute.

Motion: John McEwen moved to approve HSD Policy 1027. Jeff Hindoien seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None.

Board Comment: Sarah Sullivan requested removal of the additional word "to" on line 8. Jeff Hindoien requested removal of lines 25-27 and to keep lines 21-24 which state the same thing.

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

4. HSD Policy 1030: Resignations and Other Vacancies

Barb Ridgway presented a second reading on this policy with no changes from the first reading.

Motion: Libby Goldes moved to approve HSD Policy 1030. Siobhan Hathhorn seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: Sarah Sullivan asked about the wording of Line 15. Jeff Hindoien stated the language is from the statute.

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

5. HSD Policy 3050: Student Discipline

Barb Ridgway presented a second reading on Policy 3050. Lines 22-33 from the first reading were moved to the beginning.

Motion: Jeff Hindoien moved to approve HSD Policy 3050. Siobhan Hathhorn seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: Luke Muszkiewicz asked about Lines 63-68 (Gun Free Schools) and if that gives the Superintendent leeway and flexibility to decide the amount of discipline needed on a case by case basis. Barb confirmed that this was correct. Jeff Hindoien stated that legislation mandates a one-year expulsion but authorizes the Administration to decide case by case. **Vote:** 7-0 The motion passed.

6. HSD Policy 4015: Conduct on School Property

Barb Ridgway presented a second reading on Policy 4015 with no changes from the first reading.

Motion: Libby Goldes moved to approve HSD Policy 4015. John McEwen seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: None

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

 7. HSD Policy 5020: Tobacco Products, Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace Barb Ridgway presented a second reading of this policy with no changes from the first reading.
 Mation: John McEwan moved to approve HSD Policy 5020. Libby Coldes

Motion: John McEwen moved to approve HSD Policy 5020. Libby Goldes seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: None

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

8. HSD Policy 5032: Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse Barb Ridgway presented a second reading of this policy with no changes from the first reading.

Motion: Libby Goldes moved to approve HSD Policy 5032. Terry Beaver seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None **Board Comment:** None **Vote:** 7-0 The motion carried.

9. HHS Water Service Line Replacement Award

Dr. Ream presented information regarding the bid for the HHS Water Service Line Replacement to be awarded to MJD Contracting, LLC. The project is proposed to take 2 days and would potentially happen over a long weekend to avoid disruption to classes.

Motion: Jeff Hindoien moved to approve the Bid Award for the Helena High School Water Service Line Replacement to MJD Contracting LLC in the amount of \$168,750. Siobhan Hathhorn seconded the motion.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: None

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

B. Items for Information

- 1. HSD Policy 3010: School Admissions Barb Ridgway presented a first reading of Policy 3010. This policy will have updated language to match legislative changes. Language is also added that all waivers will be reviewed in a Board Executive Session.
- 2. HSD Policy 5256: Reduction in Force Barb Ridgway presented a first reading on Policy 5256. This is a new policy that applies to employee groups that are not covered under a Collective Bargaining Unit.
- **3.** HSD Policy 7005: Revenue and Investments Barb Ridgway presented a first reading on Policy 7005. This policy is based on legislative changes to the flexibility on using gifts and endowments.

C. Consent Action Items

- 1. Board of Trustees Meeting 8/13/19 Minutes
- 2. Approval of Personnel Actions
- **3.** Approval of Warrants
- 4. Acknowledge Discretionary Out-of-District Tuition Agreements
- **5.** Approval of Out-of-District Attendance Agreements
- 6. Resolution to Dispose of Personal Property Technology Surplus
 Motion: Libby Goldes moved to approve the Consent Action Items. Sarah
 Sullivan seconded the motion.
 Public Comment: None

Board Comment: None

Vote: 7-0 The motion carried.

D. Reports

1. Budget & Program Committee Report

Trustee Jeff Hindoien reported that the Budget Committee worked on planning for the year. They looked at the retirement incentive for certified staff. The committee will also continue working with Todd Watkins to work on the model that was created and work on carrying that forward for the next 5-year window. The committee would like to assess items at the program level in finer detail to obtain more meaningful data for moving forward. The next meeting is October 4, 2019 and Todd Watkins will be able to join that meeting.

2. Policy Committee Report

Trustee Libby Goldes reported that she was unable to attend the Policy Committee meeting. John McEwen and Terry Beaver, alongside Barb Ridgway, led the meeting. The policies presented at tonight's meeting were discussed. The next meeting is October 1, 2019.

3. Facilities & Maintenance Report

Board Vice Chair Terry Beaver reported that the Committee met on October 9, 2019. They discussed the parameters for a demographic study and if there was enough viability to pursue a new study. Meetings are the first Monday of the month and the next one is October 7, 2019.

4. Teaching & Learning Committee Report (TLC)

Trustee Sarah Sullivan reported that the Committee had not yet met. However, the first scheduled meeting of this new committee is at noon on Thursday, September 11. Potentially, the Committee will meet the first Wednesday of each month.

5. Health Benefits Committee Report

Trustee Libby Goldes reported that she was not present at the meeting, however Stacy Collette was able to report. Stacy reported that the Committee met on August 29th and reviewed the stop loss vendor proposals. The Committee hopes to have a recommendation for the Board by the 9/24/2019 Work Session Meeting. Open enrollment has just finalized for the 2019-2020 plan year.

6. Montana School Boards Association Report

Board Chair Luke Muszkiewicz reported that he would be traveling to Denver for the National School Board Association Western Region Meeting. The Montana Conference for Educational Leadership (MCEL) will meet in Billings October 16-18, 2019. The MTSBA Delegate Assembly is on October 18. In regard to red dyed diesel in school buses, Board Chair Luke Muszkiewicz reported that MCA 18-15-503(b) allows government entities to utilize red dyed diesel for leased vehicles. Trustee Jeff Hindoien pointed out that we don't lease our buses, we contract for services, so this statute would not apply to the Helena School District. MTSBA felt that there would be a couple of options possibly.

7. Helena Education Association Report

Jane Shawn, HEA President, reported that she began her role as HEA President on July 1. She has been meeting with Dr. Ream weekly and so far, everything is running smoothly.

8. Student Representative Reports

Zyanne Cervantes, Capital High School Representative, met with students on Monday. September is Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. Capital High students are discussing the best way to utilize their counseling departments and the resources available. Capital High School seniors are discussing changing their gown colors. Dr. Ream stated that changing the graduation gown colors would be a school administration decision.

Hannah Muszkiewicz, Helena High School Representative, spoke about the success of Bengal Beginnings. The Helena High Girls Varsity Soccer team beat Capital High 3-0. The Carnival Classic was held the prior Sunday and several clubs participated for Helena High. World Suicide Awareness Day is today, September 10. The HHS Staff had their 8th annual meeting on suicide prevention that morning. On September 11, the National Merit Scholarship Semi-Finalists will be announced. There is significant water damage to the choir room and practice room from the recent rains. Dr. Ream stated that there were night crawlers in the carpet due to the high-water tables and that there are plants growing out of the carpet in the choir room.

Trustee Sarah Sullivan stated that she appreciates hearing from the students.

V. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Dr. Tyler Ream reported that all three of the new schools are open and running. He is proud of the effort it takes to open all of the schools. This was one of the busiest summers and staff is functioning at a very high level at all three new campuses. There was only one late bus each of the first three days of school, which was impressive. Dr. Ream received the "all-clear" from the Transportation Department at 4:30 p.m. the first day. Enrollment at Helena High has decreased as expected with the opening of East Helena High to Freshman students. The Parent Advisory Council met earlier in the day and will continue to meet the second Tuesday of each month. They are determining the strategic priorities for the year. Dr. Ream recognized Lisa Cordingley for the hard work of her and her team at the Helena Education Foundation to put on the Carnival Classic. Every school in the district was represented in some capacity. Dr. Ream thanked all of the volunteers for the set up and tear down/clean-up of the Carnival Classic. HEF has also started Fabulous Firsts. First grade students at Jim Darcy, Central and Bryant schools were gifted the book "Schools First Day of School" in recognition of their new campuses. Trustee Terry Beaver asked about the status of the SRO's in the District. Dr. Ream stated that there will be no reduction in services, however the district may have to

start contributing up to the equivalent to one SRO salary to align with what other AA school districts are doing. Janelle Mickelson stated that the Board would not have to approve the funds unless it is over \$80,000.

VI. BOARD COMMENTS

Board Chair Luke Muszkiewicz thanked Lisa Cordingley and the Helena Education Foundation Board for putting on the Carnival Classic and also for the Fabulous Firsts Program. He also thanked Stacy Collette for her work on the Collective Bargaining Agreements and her informative cover sheets that were provided in the Board packets.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no other topics for future meetings and no public comment on issues not on the agenda, the meeting adjourned at 7:33 p.m. The next Board Work Session will be held at Central Elementary School on September 24, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. The next Regular Board Meeting will be held on October 8, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Muszkiewicz, Chair

Angie Ford, Recording Secretary

Date

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

September 11, 2019 – October 8, 2019

CERTIFICATED PERSONNEL

Appointments

<u>Name</u>	Effective	Location/Assignment	<u>Salary</u>
Hall, Kelli	10/01/2019	4-G's/Temp./Speech Lang. Path.	\$47.62/hr.*
Renshaw, Brittany	09/16/2019	Hawthorne/4-5 Classroom	\$38,608.33*
Standage, Chanelle	09/16/2019	RBLC/Nurse (.38 FTE)	\$15,392.46

*Temporary Contract: Contract expires at the discretion of the District or 6/10/2020 whichever occurs first.

<u>Tern</u> Effective	ninations/Retirements Location/Assignment	Reason
Term	Leave Location/Assignment	<u>Type of Leave</u>
<u>C</u> <u>From</u>	<u>Change in Contract</u> <u>To</u>	Effective Date
*Te	emporary Assignment	
CLAS	SIFIED PERSONNEL	
	Appointments	
10/14/2019 01/07/2019 09/30/2019 09/13/2019 10/07/2019	CHS/Patra Educator CRA/Custodian CRA/Custodian HHS/Para Educator Jefferson/Day Custodian	<u>Salary</u> \$13.35/hr. \$16.01/hr. \$13.35/hr. \$16.01/hr. \$13.66/hr.
	Effective <u>Term</u> <u>From</u> *Ta <u>CLAS</u> <u>Effective</u> 10/14/2019 01/07/2019 09/30/2019 09/30/2019 09/13/2019	ErrmLeave Location/AssignmentTermLocation/AssignmentFromChange in Contract ToFromToStemporary AssignmentChange in Contract ToStemporary AssignmentChange in Contract ToChange in Contract ToFromToStemporary AssignmentLocation/Assignment10/14/2019CHS/Patra Educator0/107/2019CRA/Custodian0/30/2019CRA/Custodian0/30/2019CRA/Custodian0/13/2019HHS/Para Educator10/07/2019Jefferson/Day Custodian

*Temporary Assignment

Terminations/Retirements

<u>Name</u>	Effective	Location/Assignment	Reason
Jensen, Tamara	10/11/2019	HHS/ISS Para	Resigned
Lewis, Lisa	06/06/2019	RBLC-PreSchool/Para Educator	Resigned
Madden Maureen	09/25/2019	CHS/Para Educator	Resigned

Moses, Amy	08/08/2019	Four Georgians/Temp Para Educator	Resigned
Nelson, Dwight	09/18/2019	CRA/ISS Tutor	Resigned
Eblen, Jennifer	06/06/2019	Jim Darcy/Temporary Para Educator	Temporary
Whetstone, Timothy	10/01/2019	HHS/Custodian	Terminated

<u>Name</u>

Term

Leaves Location/Assignment

<u>Type</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTRACT ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>	Assignment	Location	Amount
Belcourt	Elizabeth	DECA	HHS	\$2,563.38
Blaz	Tyson	MS Coordinator	HMS	\$5,346.00
Bogard	Samuel	Wrestling-Lead Coach	HMS	\$638.00
Bouchee	Lance	Volleyball-8th Grade Lead Coach	CRA	\$641.00
Crowson	Amanda	Asst Cross Country Coach	HMS	\$509.00
Dalton	Kahlee	Volleyball -8th Grade	HMS	\$594.00
Danzinger	Michaela	Volleyball -8th Grade	HMS	\$594.00
Goebel	Stephanie	Volleyball -8th Grade	HMS	\$594.00
Graham	Susan	Volleyball -8th Grade	CRA	\$619.00
Hagengruber	Leslie	Head Cross Country Coach	CRA	\$586.00
Harris	Jason	Wrestling-Lead Coach	CRA	\$638.00
Heun	Craig	Volleyball -8th Grade	CRA	\$594.00
Hogan	Anthony	MS Coordinator	HMS	\$2,754.00
Kimball	Tarun	Basketball-Frosh Boys Coach	HHS	\$2,909.00
McGinley	Michael	Head Cross Country Coach	CRA	\$586.00
McMahon	Kelli	Volleyball -8th Grade	HMS	\$594.00
Miller	Lauren	Volleyball -8th Grade	CRA	\$594.00
Last Name	<u>First Name</u>	Assignment	Location	<u>Amount</u>
Murgel	Jerrod	Wrestling-Coach	HMS	\$555.00
Nay	Kyle	Wrestling-Coach	CRA	\$555.00
Pancich	Kylie	Volleyball -8th Grade	CRA	\$594.00
Sheridan	Kelly	MS Coordinator	CRA	\$8,100.00
Smith	Lori	Head Cross Country Coach	HMS	\$586.00
Stergar	Dave	Head Cross Country Coach	HMS	\$952.00
Thomas	Shannon	Asst Cross Country Coach	CRA	\$586.00
Wheeler	Amanda	Cheerleading-JV Coach	HHS	\$2,870.00
Zapata	Haendel	Asst Cross Country Coach	HMS	\$509.00

ACKNOWLEDGE OUT-OF-DISTRICT ATTENDANCE AGREEMENTS (HELENA RESIDENT STUDENTS ATTENDING OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

Discretionary:

Grade District of Attendance

K Clancy

7 Clancy

Running Total of Acknowledged Out-of-District Attendance Agreements (Helena Resident Students Attending Other School Districts)

Grade	Clancy	Cascade PS	Townsend K-12	Jefferson HS	Total
К	1				1
1	4				4
2	3				3
3	1				1
4	2				2
5	2				2
6	3				3
7	4				4
8	2				2
9					0
10					0
11					0
12					0
					22

APPROVAL OF OUT-OF-DISTRICT ATTENDANCE AGREEMENTS (NONRESIDENT STUDENTS ATTENDING HELENA SCHOOL DISTRICT)

Grade			School of
Graue	District of Residence	Address	Attendance
		East	
9	East Helena K-12	Helena	Helena High School
10	Jefferson High School	Boulder	Capital High School
12	Out-of-State	Alabama	Capital High School

Running Total of Out-of-District Attendance Agreements

-	Address							
Grade	East Helena	Clancy	MT City	Jefferson City	Boulder	Elliston	Out of State	Total
К	3					1		4
1								0
2								0
3								0
4								0
5	1							1
6	2							2
7		1						1
8		1						1
9	18	34	1	2				55
10		2			1			3
11								0
12		1	1				1	3
								70