



Barrett M. Christina, Executive Director
Matt Pappas, President, Rochester
Ege Cordell, First Vice President, Chesterfield
James Noyes, Second Vice President, Bethlehem
Holly Kennedy, Immediate Past-President, Hinsdale

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NHSBA Delegate Assembly
October 25, 2025
Minutes

1. Welcome and Introduction

Matt Pappas, NHSBA President, Rochester, called the October 2025 Delegate assembly to order at 12:08 pm.

Mr. Pappas led the Assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Pappas provided opening remarks and introductions of the NHSBA Officers and Board of Directors in Attendance:

Phil McCormack (Pemi-Baker Regional)
Heather Trzepacz (Goffstown)
Lisa Steadman (Monadnock)
Carrie Neill (Barrington)
Brenda Willis (Derry)
Karl Hubner (Hampstead)

Board of Directors not present:

Ege Cordell (Chesterfield)
Holly Kennedy (Immediate Past President)
James Noyes (Bethlehem and Profile)
Jen Bishop (Nashua)

Mr. Pappas introduced NHSBA Staff and others in attendance:

Barrett Christina (NHSBA Executive Director)
Will Phillips (NHSBA Staff Attorney and Director of Policy Services)
Becky Wilson (NHSBA Director of Governmental Relations/Official Assembly Recorder)

Matt Upton (Parliamentarian)
Jodie Corbeil (Volunteer)
Kailee Dunnigan (Volunteer)

Lisa Steadman, NHSBA Board of Directors, is called to verify to the assembly that of 166 school board delegates, 54 are in attendance today. This is more than the 20% required (minimum of 32) to establish a quorum. This assembly can now be officially called to order at 12:11 p.m.

Mr. Pappas reviews the business agenda of the assembly and reviews the process for working through the agenda.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

Mr. Pappas asks all delegates to refer to the materials in the Delegate Assembly Packet, which includes the agenda.

Mr. Pappas asks for a motion to adopt the proposed agenda. Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth School Board, makes the motion and, Jessica Wheeler Russell, Merrimack Valley School Board, seconds the motion. The motion passes on a voice vote.

Mr. Pappas thanks those attending and thanks them for their service on local school boards, and for their service to students, families and districts. For those of you running again, we wish you good luck. Matt states that he was able to attend the COSSBA conference in April with other members of state board associations. This was a very valuable meeting and suggests that boards consider sending a delegate to next year's COSSBA conference (which is in Louisville KY.).

NHSBA will be entering into strategic planning this year. The NHSBA Board of Directors also met with the new NH Education Commissioner, Caitlin Davis, which was a welcome meeting. It was good to speak with someone who so strongly cares for public education in our state.

3. Adoption of Minutes from the October 2024 NHSBA Delegate Assembly

Motion to approve the corrected minutes of the 2024 Delegate Assembly is made by the delegate from Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth School Board, and is properly seconded by the delegate from Concord, Sarah Robinson. **The approval of the minutes passes on a voice vote.**

4. Nominating Committee Report

Lisa Steadman is recognized for remarks and for providing the Nominations' Committee report, and to provide recommended nominations for the upcoming positions for the 2026 NHSBA Board of Directors. Lisa Steadman submits these recommended nominations to the NHSBA membership with the highest recommendation.

Those nominated are as followed:

Matt Pappas, Rochester, President
Ege Cordell, Chesterfield, 1st Vice-President
James Noyes, Bethlehem, 2nd Vice-President
Holly Kennedy, Hinsdale, Immediate Past-President

Brenda Willis, Derry Cooperative, At Large Member, 1 year
Jennifer Bishop, Nashua 3 years
Karl Hubner, Hampstead, 3 years
Timothy Josephson, Mascoma Valley Regional, 3 years
Carrie Neill, Barrington, 3 years

A motion to accept the report of the nomination committee was made by seconded by Lisa Steadman, Monadnock, and is seconded by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth School Board. The vote to accept these nominations passes unanimously on a voice vote.

Mr. Pappas congratulated the 2026 officers.

5. Executive Director's Report

Mr. Pappas acknowledges Barrett Christina, Executive Director, to present his report. A brief summary is as follows:

Mr. Christina states that there is a written report in the booklet, which provides a full outline of training, policy reviews, superintendent searches, etc. that were completed by NHSBA over the past year. Barrett thanks members for their service as school board members and for the support to the Association and of their local communities. Barrett thanks school board members for their service to the students, families and communities they serve and for giving their time to this role. Mr. Christina also notes his thanks to school board members giving time on a Saturday for this assembly, for giving their time and service across the year for the benefit of their students and local public schools. Barrett also thanks the NHSBA staff for their work and commitment to the association and its members. Barrett also thanks the NHSBA BOD for their support and efforts that are being undertaken by the association this upcoming year and for the work the board has done over the past year. Mr. Christina also discusses briefly the upcoming strategic planning process that is starting with NHSBA, which will have opportunity for members to provide input and feedback to add to this planning process. Please be on the lookout for communication regarding this.

6. Treasurer's Report

Mr. Pappas recognized Lisa Steadman, to provide the treasurer's report. Ms. Steadman presented the report, which covers Fiscal Year 2024 as found in the booklet for the Delegate Assembly. This report covers the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. Ms. Steadman reviews the services provided by NHSBA to its members. Membership dues

remain the main source of revenue. We continue to maintain a very stable membership of boards across the state. Professional services are also a significant source of revenue, such as policy services, administrative searches, professional development, etc. Employee salaries are the primary expenditure in our budget and recognize that NHSBA has one of the smallest school board association staffs in the nation. NHSBA also offers significant services through our small, but impactful staff. Our accounts are reviewed annually by Carew and Wells, and services for payroll and accounting were provided by Karen Joyal. The report is now placed on file.

7. Certification of Delegates

Mr. Pappas calls upon Lisa Steadman, to again certify the number of delegates present.

Ms. Steadman certified that of the 165 eligible school boards; 54 official delegates are present and in attendance.

Mr. Pappas declared a quorum present and certified that a quorum of official delegates is present and called the October 2025 Delegate Assembly to order. The voting portion of the Delegate Assembly is called to order at 12:23 p.m.

8. Resolutions

Mr. Pappas asked that any delegates who are the registered delegates for their school board be sure they have registered with NHSBA registration staff as the primary delegate.

Mr. Pappas asked to again confirm the number of official delegates. This is verified that of the 160 eligible delegates, 54 are in physical attendance today.

10. Deliberations on October 2025 Resolutions:

Mr. Pappas provided an overview of the process. The proposed and proposed continuing resolutions are in the materials. Mr. Pappas reviewed that resolution numbers are proposed continuing resolutions, and that a single motion will be made to accept these as a block. If a member wants to propose removal of any of these continuing resolutions, please ask Mr. Pappas for discussion. These continuing resolutions are printed on yellow pages in the booklet.

Those resolutions printed in the book on green papers, are the new, proposed resolutions.

Mr. Pappas stated that any delegate who wants to make a motion to accept a proposed resolution, when that resolution was **not** recommended by the board, can make a motion to do so. However, in this situation, **no motion will be made** by a member of the NHSBA Board.

If the proposed resolution **was** recommended by the NHSBA Board, an NHSBA board of directors' member **will make a motion** to accept the resolution.

A new or amended resolution can be brought from the floor. If anyone is planning on bringing a new resolution from the floor, Mr. Pappas asked that the member approach Mr. Christina.

Mr. Pappas reviewed the rules of an orderly meeting, which were also provided to members in the booklet.

11. Proposed Continuing Resolutions:

A motion was made to readopt the Proposed Continuing Resolutions (adopted at the October 2024 Delegate Assembly- Numbers #1-12 yellow pages in the handout) **as a block**. This motion was made by the delegate from Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, and seconded by the delegate from Merrimack Valley, Jessica Wheeler-Russell. There are no resolutions proposed to be removed from the block. **The vote to approve continuing resolutions passes on a unanimous voice vote.**

12. Proposed Resolutions:

Mr. Pappas reviewed the process for considering the Proposed Resolutions. These Proposed Resolutions, # 13-24, are printed on green paper in the booklet and are newly proposed resolutions brought forward by member school boards. An offer to speak to the resolution will be offered by NHSBA President, to the member from the presenting member board when each Proposed Resolution is presented.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

13. Submitted by the Hanover & Dresden School Boards

Proposed Resolution:

Whereas Open Enrollment further diminishes local budget control, creates serious funding challenges for sending school districts, fails to address how a receiving school district will make up the gap between received tuition and total cost, and as currently written does not provide clarity on process, standards, or behavior expectations;

Be it resolved that the NHSBA finds legislation to promote open enrollment raises significant fiscal challenges for school districts and is a solution in search of a problem.

Rationale:

1. The bill says the sending school provides up to 80% of the cost of the sending district. What happens with the remainder? No reference to family being charged.

2. What are the implications for Dresden taxpayers, and how is this missing revenue made up? Does the receiving district have to absorb the cost?
3. It requires districts (Dresden and Hanover) to expand our operating budget to include estimates we have no way to anticipate. How many students might we receive? Do we need to budget based on the total number we could squeeze into a building?
4. Does it apply k-12?
5. If passed, the bill goes into effect January 1, 2026.
6. There isn't a clear process for handling "applications" from prospective students.
7. What are the rights of the receiving district?
8. The language suggests students with disabilities can participate but educational decision-making remains with the sending district. How does this work for a student on an IEP? How is that monitored? Imagine the complexity of meeting to review an IEP.
9. There is nothing in the language of the bill about transportation or clarity around the receiving district's obligations. What about extracurricular opportunities - for example: would an open enrollment student be eligible to participate on sports teams? Attend March Intensive? Receive scholarship money for that purpose?
10. There are enormous potential impacts on school districts that lose students, both in terms of their costs, staffing, and ability to offer programming.
11. What are the disciplinary expectations - must a receiving school accept an applicant regardless of behavior?
12. There is no fiscal note attached to this bill.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Support Alternative Resolution.

Alternative Resolution Recommended by the NHSBA Board of Directors:

NHSBA opposes any open enrollment legislation that would have the effect of further undermining the reliability of projecting revenues and expenses in setting of school district budgets, and/or the effect of impacting revenues and expenses once school district budgets have been passed by the community funding the majority of those budgets with local property taxes.

NHSBA Rationale:

Legislation such as 2025's HB741 (proposing universal open enrollment) would allow for a wholly unpredictable migration of students, after the Legislative Body has approved a budget. For a sending district, the loss of one enrolled student results in both the 80% tuition mandated by the state, but also the state adequacy funds for each of those students, without any real reduction in the fixed costs. Although receiving districts will not suffer that impact, the tuition rates will more often than not be lower than the cost per pupil for which the taxpayers in that community are paying for resident students. Finally, whether receiving or sending, the unpredictable impacts on expenses and revenues will result in greater swings in local tax rates. Further, the few states that have successful open enrollment programs have school funding frameworks which have the states funding public schools at a far greater ratio than New Hampshire's local tax structure.

Unless there is a motion to move the resolution as submitted, the vote will be on the alternative resolution language. Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, states that they are open to the alternative language suggested by NHSBA, but would like to have conversation with the other school boards who together can bring forward the most successful and complete resolution around open enrollment. They find the proposed alternative language to be a bit "wimpy." They feel it will have the effect of negatively impacting budgeting and fiscal planning on our local boards.

Barrett Christina states we can discuss, 13, 14 and 15 together.

Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, asks that since we can only have one amendment, can we waive that rule. Matt Upton states just one amendment at a time, on the floor, if the body agrees with this approach. NHSBA's apologies as well, as the proposed resolution for #14 was accidentally omitted, and will be projected on the screen. Will Phillips also suggests the possibility of having a discussion overall about the 3 resolutions and then crafting a final proposed resolution to allow for a complete proposal.

Joe Saulnier, Raymond, moves the alternative resolution seconded by Chris Bober, Hillsboro Deering.

Discussion continues. The various school boards have discussed this issue together. Deb Nelson states that since Hanover-Dresden does not meet in the summer, this was crafted early and wishes to discuss this as a block.

Micaela Demeter, Dover, speaks to proposed resolution #14 and the amended language. She wants to make several points feeling it is appropriate to discuss changes as a whole. The Dover School Board took most issue with the second half of the proposed resolution (once school district budgets have been passed.....to end). Their opposition to Open Enrollment is broad regardless of when it occurs within the budget process or set budget.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, asks question to the NHSBA Board of Directors- what was the rationale to timing opposition to predicting only problem of predicting revenue and

expenses- why not broad undermining of local decision making as to whether to participate in open enrollment. Barrett clarifies that as of 2009, Prospect Mountain is potentially the only district- there are 4 (PM, Barnstead, Alton, Franklin). NHSBA believes the interpretation is that it takes 2 districts to agree to participate in Open enrollment. If a district wants to do that, NHSBA could support the agreement of the district to participate. Currently, NHSBA has no position on open enrollment in general, but more so that the districts should have the option of participation in open enrollment, as opposed to a statewide mandate to have to participate in open enrollment.

Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, has a sentence to add to amendment. “Will have” The alternative is hitting the finance aspect, but it is beyond financial, it has wider impact, logistical and time management, tuition agreements, etc.

Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, would like to say they accept this amendment- include “will” as opposed to “would”. Completely agree with this, it is a tight, major response to a major headache.

Matt Pappas, Rochester, in the list of items, should it be “and” vs. “or” “to include but not limited to”

Lilian Maughan, from the Lebanon School Board, states that it is about time expenditure vs time management. Going back to the question from Governor Wentworth, position on Open enrollment in general, opposed mandated statewide open enrollment.

Dennis Fitton, from Newfound, states that these are just but a few of the impacts- could we add “include but not limited to.”

Deb Nelson, from Hanover-Dresden, also would like to add “extracurricular.”

Jane Cote, the Delegate from Franklin, asks if the staff could repeat the 4 districts that are currently signed up to open enrollment. This is repeated.

Matt Upton also then reviews how Prospect Mountain is run as a district without an annual meeting itself, but through the two towns.

Lisa Wiley, the Delegate from Jaffery Rindge, states that as a 4-year policy committee chair, she appreciates this, but we also do not want to add so much that is weakening our position. We may want to be broader and just add “mandates statewide open enrollment”. We know there are many implications and impacts of open enrollment, but we want to leave as little loopholes as possible. Just oppose statewide mandate open enrollment.

Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, agrees with trying to keep it simple and broad to include the issues.

Matt Upton clarifies the process again on the resolution amendment process. We could also table this particular resolution and then take up the others and determine how to proceed after others.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, offers as a compromise, his only concern- if the legislature was to promote financial ways to do this, or to allow local communities to determine their participation. Suggests adding the word “financial” to the first sentence.

Tracy Williams, the Delegate from Winnacunnet Cooperative, states that we have to amend the first sentence- NHSBA opposes statewide open enrollment “legislation.”

Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, states she is concerned about just legislation- the use of the 306 regulations is doing this in a way, and we want to be sure that we are not limiting ourselves to just legislation or rules, etc.

Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, makes a motion to table this proposed amendment discussion on 13 and 14 and move onto resolution 15. Seconded by Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden. Motion is passed on a voice vote.

14. Submitted by the Dover School Board - TABLED

Proposed Resolution:

The statewide open enrollment provision in this year's budget was retained, but the legislative push for open enrollment will return in the 2026 session, likely with more political pressure to pass. It is imperative that NHSBA has some footing on which to stand when testifying. The language in this resolution deliberately does not address the specifics of the language inserted into various open enrollment bills (i.e. HB 771 and 741, and SB 101) during the 2025 session but takes a more global stance in naming the pitfalls of the system as a whole.

Rationale:

The statewide open enrollment provision in this year's budget was retained, but the legislative push for open enrollment will return in the 2026 session, likely with more political pressure to pass. It is imperative that NHSBA has some footing on which to stand when testifying. The language in this resolution deliberately does not address the specifics of the language inserted into various open enrollment bills (i.e. HB 771 and 741, and SB 101) during the 2025 session but takes a more global stance in naming the pitfalls of the system as a whole.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

The NHSBA Board of Directors recommends adopting the Alternative Resolution discussed previously, relative to the Proposal from the Hanover and Dresden School Boards.

15. Submitted by the Oyster River Cooperative School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA opposes legislation that promotes, or mandates open enrollment.

Rationale:

Open enrollment will cause significant financial difficulties for public school districts. The structure of taxation for public schooling is not compatible with open enrollment in New Hampshire. Unlike other states that may have open enrollment, the majority of funds for public education in New Hampshire are raised specifically through local property taxes rather than state level funding. There is a significant gap between what the state provides in adequacy funding versus the actual per pupil cost. Individual school districts independently set their rate of taxation to make up the shortfall. No legislation to date has meaningfully addressed or provided for the budgetary shortfalls and differential district financial responsibilities, particularly regarding special education. That will inevitably arise if open enrollment is mandated. In addition, the added administrative burden including tracking and advertising classroom and enrollment space, as well as added transportation cost and logistical needs, is untenable and an unfunded mandate.

Open enrollment is another direct challenge to local educational control. School districts already have processes in place for locally controlled tuition agreements and policies for individual best interests and manifest hardships.

In summary, open enrollment causes many problems but solves none and therefore should not be supported by the NHSBA.

Alternative language is moved by Giana Gelsey, Oyster River and seconded by Micaela Demeter, Dover School Board.

Joe Saulnier, Raymond, states to keep it simple and go with this language.

Jessica Wheeler-Russell, Merrimack Valley School Board, states to strike the word legislation- and just have “opposes statewide open enrollment.” If the state does offer incentives and allow local school boards to make decisions but opposed statewide open enrollment.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, states that we do not want to have NHSBA go into the legislature and hurt some members – just get away from mandated open enrollment programs.

Will Phillips suggested using the term “state-mandated” rather than “statewide-mandated,” noting that “statewide” could unintentionally limit the language and exclude other targeted or creative mandated open enrollment programs.

Motion again on the floor is to accept this amended language- Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, moves to close discussion, seconded by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth. The motion passes.

Motion to accept the proposed amendment is made by Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, and is properly seconded by Micaela Demeter, Dover. Motion passes unanimously.

Motion to pass the resolution as amended is moved by Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, and is properly seconded by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth. No further discussion and the motion passes unanimously on a voice vote.

Micaela Demeter moves the body take resolution 13 and 14 off the table. This motion passes by a voice vote.

Motion is made by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth and is seconded by Chris Bober, Hillsboro-Deering, to reject the amended language in 13 and 14 and pass over these proposed resolutions. Motion is to pass over 13 and 14. Motion passes unanimously on a voice vote.

16. Submitted by the Chesterfield School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA proposes that the state fully fund all state public education aid formulas before the funding of any other state obligation.

Rationale:

This resolution as written as an amendment to perennial Resolution II:A (1994) in the NHSBA Policies, Resolutions and Statements of Belief Manual, does not specify public education. We feel it is important to specify the prioritization of public education aid formulas as recent legislative efforts have diverted funding to non-public schools in New Hampshire.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Support Alternative Resolution.

Alternative Resolution Recommended by the NHSBA Board of Directors:

Amend existing Resolution II:A to read as follows:

*II:A• NHSBA proposes that the state fully fund all **state public schools, public school districts and public education** aid formulas before the funding of any other state obligation.*

(New language is in bold, italic, highlight)

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors believes this minor change is important given the rise of school privatization in New Hampshire the last eight years, as well as the rationale given by the Chesterfield School Board.

Unless motion to adopt as submitted, will move to alternative resolution. This motion to adopt is made by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, and is properly seconded by Joe Saulnier, Raymond.

Looking at alternative language- there is no debate or discussion.

Motion to pass alternative language is passed on unanimous voice vote.

17. Submitted by the Chesterfield School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA opposes the inclusion of amendments to proposed bills that are not germane to the subject matter of the proposed bill.

Rationale:

The impetus for this resolution was the addition by the NH House of a non-germane amendment to SB 210, relative to bullying and cyberbullying prevention. That non-germane amendment sought to include open enrollment and had no direct connection to bullying and cyberbullying. Each Bill should be evaluated and decided based on the language that was included in the original submission. Amendments should improve the focus of a Bill. We feel that the addition of non-germane amendments devalues the intent of the original proposed Bill and serves as a backdoor way to include previously unsuccessful legislation. This practice has led to a lack of transparency in our elected officials and has compromised strong legislation on a partisan basis that would otherwise support New Hampshire public schools and students.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

While NHSBA certainly appreciates the intent of this proposal, we believe that the proposed resolution is too limiting in directing NHSBA's legislative advocacy.

First, non-germane amendments are required to have a public hearing. While this is not always helpful and does not give advocates or legislators time to fully comprehend the amendment, there is still some level of transparency.

Second, there may be times when NHSBA would want to support a non-germane amendment, depending on the nature of the amendment and the bill.

For these reasons, the NHSBA Board of Directors does not support this Proposed Resolution.

Lisa Steadman, Monadnock, makes a motion as with amended language and this is seconded by Joe Saulnier, Raymond, who makes a motion to bring it onto the floor. Micaela Demeter, Dover, and Joe Saulnier, Raymond, make motion to bring this to the floor, which passes by a count of cards for motion to bring it to the floor. Motion passes with a count of cards with 28 affirmative-20 in the negative- simple majority to bring it to the floor.

Lisa Steadman, Monadnock, brings forth amended language and makes a motion to accept this language. Micaela Demeter, Dover, seconds.

Lisa Steadman states that the school board wants to be clear that NHSBA should be able to express distaste of non-germane amendments but not limit them to not comment on non-germane amendments that may be in our best interest.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, states he does not like non-germane amendments, but asking NHSBA to go outside of its bylaws and advocacy on behalf of the association might not be helpful. He states we are not asking NHSBA to comment on how the legislature operates. Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, states that this is how the current legislature is trying to help Claremont, so while there are many horrifying examples of non-germane amendments, there are uses as well. Giana Gelsey, Oyster River, agrees. Non-germane amendments have been weaponized, but they do have their place at times.

The Delegate from SAU 21 states that we are getting into having NHSBA to get in the way of the legislature's operation and that SAU 21 would oppose this.

The question is called to vote on the amendment to approve "practice of" vote on amendment language. This motion fails on a voice vote.

The question is called on the original language of the resolution, #17- motion fails.

18. Proposed Resolution Submission #6 (Raymond School Board)

Proposed Resolution:

All schools that receive state and/or federal funding shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws regarding testing, hiring practices, and special education inclusion.

Rationale:

When schools elect to receive state and/or federal funds, including funds received through state vouchers for individual student tuition, they assume a public responsibility to adhere to the legal and educational standards that govern public schools. These funds are intended to serve the public good - namely, ensuring all students have access to a fair, equitable, and high-quality education. As such, any institution benefiting from public resources must be held to the same expectations regarding student assessment, hiring practices, and the inclusion of students with disabilities.

Requiring all schools to comply with state and federal testing, hiring, and special education inclusion laws promotes consistency, accountability, and fairness across all educational settings. It ensures that students receiving publicly funded education, regardless of the type of school they attend, are subject to the same protections and opportunities.

Without such requirements, there is a risk of creating a dual system in which some schools benefit from public funds without meeting the obligations those funds are meant to support. Ensuring compliance with these laws is not only a legal necessity but also a matter of educational equity and public trust.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors wholeheartedly agrees with the sentiment and intent of this Proposed Resolution. However, NHSBA has unwaveringly opposed vouchers since at least 2005. NHSBA's concern if this Proposed Resolution is adopted is that it might lend to the position or point of view the NHSBA's has no objection to vouchers, provided certain criteria or conditions are placed upon schools receiving the vouchers. NHSBA does not want our firm stance opposing vouchers to be misconstrued.

By way of example, since New Hampshire's voucher system was implemented in 2021, there have been many bills trying to put parameters, conditions or criteria around schools that accept voucher students. NHSBA has not testified or taken a position on

any of those bills out of a concern. NHSBA does not object to vouchers if those criteria and conditions are met.

Proposal will not move forward unless there is a motion. Joe Saulnier, Raymond, makes a motion to accept resolution #18. No second is made.

19. Submitted by the Raymond School Board

Proposed Resolution:

New Hampshire's public-school infrastructure is a critical component of delivering a high-quality, equitable education to all students. However, many districts across the state face significant challenges due to aging facilities, inadequate learning environments, and limited local capacity to fund necessary capital improvements. To address these disparities and ensure all students have access to safe, modern, and efficient educational facilities, we propose a strengthened school building aid program, starting with \$60 million annually, with a scheduled increase every two years based on the New England Consumer Price Index to reflect growing needs and inflationary pressures.

Rationale:

Providing \$60 million annually in school building aid with incremental increases every two years is a strategic and fiscally responsible approach to addressing longstanding infrastructure needs. School districts with lower property wealth are disproportionately affected by inadequate buildings. These districts struggle to pass bonds or raise sufficient local funds for capital projects, perpetuating inequity across communities. By establishing a baseline of \$60 million annually, the state can provide predictable and sustainable support for capital investments, enabling long-term planning at the district level.

Construction costs have risen steadily in recent years due to inflation, labor shortages, and supply chain challenges. Without regular adjustments, static funding levels lose their purchasing power and limit the number of projects that can be supported. The inclusion of incremental biennial increases ensures that the aid program keeps pace with rising construction costs and inflation.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

NHSBA believes two existing Resolutions already address the topic in this proposed resolution:

II:C• NHSBA supports additional appropriations under RSA 198:15-a, IV, the state's Building Aid Program to adequately fund all necessary school facility needs. This program has effectively created local and state partnerships in financing school building improvements that benefit all students of New Hampshire, and which should be considered a significant part of fulfilling the State's constitutional duty to provide an adequate education to all children. (First Adopted in 2000; Revised 2014; Revised 2020; Revised 2023)

II:Q• NHSBA supports fully funding the School Building Aid program pursuant to RSA 198:15-a. Furthermore, NHSBA believes that an adequate school building is a component of the requirement to provide an adequate education and therefore the state is obligated to provide funding for adequate school facilities. The state has failed to meet this obligation since 2009. (2017)

No motion will be made unless a motion is made to adopt with a second- Motion to adopt is made by Dennis Fitton, the Delegate from SAU 4, and is seconded by Joe Saulnier, Raymond.

Joe Saulnier rises to speak to his resolution, stating there is a need for infrastructure in the state with money set aside and raised throughout the years. This sits there and says we need something now- must put it on the books now to say we need to look at it each year, and we have to start somewhere.

Dennis Fitton, Delegate from SAU 4, states that the SAU 4 school board feels moving this forward would be important, given the ever-changing technology needs and infrastructure.

Dylan Germana, the Delegate from Keene states that he not sure this is a position/advocacy, but more pushing in legislation itself.

Question is called on a vote in favor of resolution, and this motion fails on a voice vote.

20. Submitted by the Concord School Board

Proposed Resolution:

1. "Whereas the Concord School Board recognizes the importance of nutrition for supporting the development and learning potential of New Hampshire students.

2. Whereas the Concord School Board believes it is critical to tackle childhood hunger and food insecurity.

3. Therefore, we submit a resolution to the NHSBA to advocate to the NH State Legislature to create a universal and subsidized meal program for NH public school students."

Rationale:

The Concord Board is committed to ensuring that all children receive nutritious meals while at school. In seeking support from the state to fund breakfast and lunches, the Board offers the following rationale.

The Board acknowledges that every student needs to start the day with a healthy breakfast and a healthy lunch to sustain learning throughout the day

Schools in the city of Concord have a significant number of students with food insecurity. The district faced a deficit in revenues from the food service program due to the inability of families to afford the meal program

The district provides breakfast and lunch to students attending summer programs at the school.

The board realizes that not all families fill out the required paperwork for a variety of reasons, having state support would lessen the burden of filing the application.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors believes the following, existing NHSBA Resolution addresses this subject.

II:X• NHSBA supports that the state and federal government seek and provide viable, sustainable, permanent funding to provide a school breakfast and lunch at no cost to students and at no cost to local school districts. (2022; amended 2024)

Proposed resolution will not move forward unless moved on the floor. **No such motion is made.**

21. Proposed Resolution #9 - Concord School Board

Proposed Resolution:

A RESOLUTION of the Concord Board of Education in Concord, New Hampshire supports New Hampshire State Legislation that will enforce the Federal Gun Free School Zone Act.

WHEREAS, the Concord Board of Education has an obligation to ensure that all students are provided a safe, secure, and supportive environment in which education and school activities are conducted; and

WHEREAS, legislators are accountable to create a safe or unsafe environment in our schools, as evidenced by increasing incidents of gun violence threats and gun violence in schools; and

WHEREAS, so far this year in 2024, the United States has experienced 88 incidents of shooting in schools with 78 victims of these shootings; and

WHEREAS, the presence of firearms increases risk of such harm; and WHEREAS, the Concord Board of Education policies #544 prohibits weapons including firearms on school properties unless under the control of law enforcement personnel; and

WHEREAS the federal government has designated schools as gun-free zones; and

WHEREAS, the federal Gun Free Schools Act prohibits students from bringing firearms into schools, and the federal Gun Free Schools Zone Act prohibits all other persons from bringing firearms within 1,000 feet of school property; and WHEREAS, any bill set before New Hampshire Legislators that does not enforce federal law of gun free school zones, compromises the ability to maintain a safe environment.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

The Concord Board of Education:

- Opposes current New Hampshire state law that does not require state and local law enforcement to enforce federal law of gun free school zones.
- Urges all City of Concord's elected representatives serving in the New Hampshire State Legislature to pass legislation to keep firearms out of school zones.
- Urges the New Hampshire State Legislature to pass a bill that enforces federal Gun Free School and Gun Free School Zone Acts in order to create and maintain a safe education environment.
- Commits to creation and revision of Concord School District policies that prohibit students, staff, and civilians from bringing firearms within a school zone.

- Directs the Concord School District Superintendent to distribute this resolution to city, state, and local policy makers, all members of the State Board of Education (New Hampshire); New Hampshire State School Board Association; New Hampshire Association of School Administrators; New Hampshire State Teachers Association; local print, voice, and internet media.

Adopted on the day of 2024, the Concord Board of Education voted at a dully called meeting at which a quorum was present in favor, opposed, and abstained from the Resolution.

Resources:

K-12 School Shooting Database; <https://k12ssdb.org/>

Concord School District Policy #544 Weapons on School Property NH RSA 192 D:2 Federal Gun Free School Zone Act 1990 Federal Gun Free Schools Act 1994

Rationale:

The Concord Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for children and staff and in doing so supports a gun free school zone. The Board offers the following rational.

The rules that apply to students attending schools should apply to adults who enter school grounds.

The Board was faced with a situation when adults (some carrying weapons) were using a school facility over a weekend at the same time students were in the building at an event. Students observed the adults carrying a weapon and sent panic among the students and parents. The situation was quickly resolved but not without heightened anxiety on the part of students.

The district receives federal funds to support school programs and is cognizant of the rules around the Federal "Safe and Gun Free Zones" and yet NH laws allow for concealed weapons as well as open cany.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

The Concord School Board submitted a similar, if not the same, Proposed Resolution for the 2024 Delegate Assembly. Last year, the NHSBA Board of Directors responded that the Association has two Resolutions relative to guns and firearms on school grounds. Those existing Resolutions are:

Resolution VI:I• NHSBA will advocate for legislative action that ensures local school boards comply with federal firearm laws and policies. (2022)

Resolution VI:G• NHSBA supports legislation to restrict possession of firearms on school property, limiting possession to certified police officers only. (2020)

Additionally, at the 2024 Delegate Assembly, the NHSBA Board of Directors proposed the following Alternative Resolution Recommended by NHSBA Board of Directors:

VI:G• NHSBA supports legislation to restrict possession of firearms on school property, limiting possession to certified police officers only. NHSBA further supports state legislation that would allow enforcement of the federal Gun Free School Zones Act within New Hampshire.

After much discussion at the 2024 Delegate Assembly, a motion was made to vote on the alternative language suggested by the NHSBA Board of Directors. The motion was withdrawn. The Proposed Resolution was not recommended by the NHSBA Board of Directors as submitted, so it was not voted upon as submitted and no amendments received a majority vote.

Since the Delegates did not support last year's Proposed Resolution nor the Proposed Alternative Resolution, the NHSBA Board of Directors does not believe another Resolution on this topic is necessary.

Unless motion is made, this resolution will not move forward. Motion is made by Sarah Robinson, Concord and is properly seconded by Jane Cote, Franklin.

Kerry Nolte, from Portsmouth, states that while we agree with the rationale, one of the major issues is around contracting, is around polling places and elections. She would like to have this body consider in the future, a specific amendment for election days/polling.

Micaela Demeter, Dover, states that in looking at rationale, she agreed that the proposed language in 2024 is a change that the board would support- and would also support combining the two resolutions (VII and VIG.). The Delegate from Dover suggests that maybe we should revisit the proposed resolution from last year, which is a more cohesive edit of the two proposals.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, states that while he appreciates and supports NHSBA's rationale as explained, he also understands Concord's viewpoint. Governor Wentworth is also the polling and election place, and it makes it very difficult. Every single school year, Governor Wentworth deals with respecting rights of voters and also balancing needs of law enforcement, students, etc. The Delegate from Governor Wentworth advocates for following NHSBA's rationale and current resolutions and positions, etc.

Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, would like to clarify, that this is a sticking point, and until today, the discussion last year was not about gun free school zones, it was about the word enforceable- not because this body is not concerned or does not want to take opportunity to speak to guns in schools. It was about enforcement.

No further discussion.

The motion is made to call the question regarding passing resolution #21- this motion fails on a voice vote.

22. Submitted by the Hooksett School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA should advocate for legislation to amend current statutes to allow a simple majority (50% +1) vote threshold for the approval of school infrastructure projects that support the maintenance, repair, or improvement of existing facilities, ensuring that essential investments in public education are not obstructed by unnecessarily high voter requirements.

Rationale:

Under current New Hampshire law (RSA 33:8 and RSA 49-D:3), bond articles and other warrant articles that raise funds for school infrastructure improvements or maintenance require a supermajority (60% affirmative vote) to pass. This high threshold applies even when funding is directed toward existing, aging school facilities that require urgent repairs or modernization to ensure safety and educational adequacy. As construction costs rise and school buildings age, this supermajority requirement disproportionately hinders a community's ability to maintain the infrastructure already in place to serve its students.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Support Alternative Resolution.

Alternative Resolution Recommended by the NHSBA Board of Directors:

NHSBA supports legislation that would allow for lower voter/legislative body thresholds to approve bonds intended for the maintenance, repair, or improvement of existing school district facilities, especially when the major portion of the borrowed funds are essential to bring such facilities up to fire and other safety requirements, or improvements necessary to meet the requirements of the minimum standards for school facilities.

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors supports the purpose of the Proposed Resolution but felt the language needed slight minor amendments to capture the intent and purpose of the Proposal.

Unless a motion is made, no proposed resolution will be presented. A motion made by Wayne Goertel, the Delegate from Hooksett. And is properly seconded by Giana Gelsey, the Delegate from Oyster River.

Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, states that the reason for this is that we have a loophole in state law where you can finance by a lease at 50% but the bond is 60%. The difference between new project and upkeep or fix for maintenance, makes it seem the 60% threshold is too much. Hooksett proposed resolution was also supported by budget committee, and states it is 1.5 % higher to lease than purchase on last quote for a project, they would like to do maintenance as a bond, versus the lease. Hooksett supports the NHSBA alternative language but would like to have simple majority +1-

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, asks would you be supportive if a lease added to this resolution? There is an ongoing discussion between Hooksett and Governor Wentworth regarding current law and statute. Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, feels leases should be added due to lease large amounts of infrastructure in some districts. Local governing bodies should be able to determine best option for them.

Matt Upton states that right now we have an alternative amendment by NHSBA Board of Directors on the floor.

Katherine Foecking from the ConVal School Board states that simple majority is in the amended language and would like to keep that in the language. Joe Saulnier, Raymond, states that since leases do not have to be through the vote, they would prefer to allow boards to continue to use board approval only.

Marianne Springer from Timberlane states that ,yes, voters did approve energy efficiency lease for 25 million there. However, part of the reason this passed was because of the bond threshold being too high. Also, some feel the lease was not the appropriate vehicle to get thee projects done. There are concerns on both sides, and early lease termination has issues, as well.

Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, states that most lease options have early option, etc. refinance, etc. and some are actually risks to investments so they have a higher rate typically. There is a motion to amend alternate resolution to add simple majority, made by Loren Howard, Claremont to add “50%+1.”

No further comments are made- the vote is called on the amended language and the amended language passes on a voice vote.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth, proposes to amend after word bond- leases- and this is seconded by the Delegate from Keene, Dylan Germana.

Brodie Deshaies states that he hears what people are saying but feels the legislature to not prohibit that and to allow NHSBA to let this be a local decision to determine how to present a warrant article, etc. to allow the board to determine how to do this, is the best option.

The Delegate from SAU 21 comments that the 60% threshold to make a commitment to future funds, should have due diligence as there are significant payments into the future and thinks the threshold should remain at 60%.

Will Phillips states that for those boards who approve long term leases, if you are SB 2, that lease does not become a part of default because the town has never approved it.

The motion is made to call question to add leases to the resolution, and this motion fails to add word “leases.” On a voice vote.

The question is now back to the original amended language “with simple majority.”

Lisa Steadman, Monadnock, states that we have a cooperative school district and if there is a town that desires to move, they are still on the hook for their portion of a bond.

Karen Rand, the Delegate from SAU 10 asks if a delegate can abstain from voting on this as our school board as a whole, did not authorize the delegate to vote on any changed language. Barrett Christina states that you can make a determination that they only authorize you specifically vote on identified language or for the delegate to abstain if you do not feel comfortable.

Jessica Wheeler-Russell, the Delegate from Merrimack Valley School Board asks why was simple majority in the original language?

Barrett Christina states that they were trying to capture language that would clean up the resolution versus make significant amendments in proposed language.

Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden asks that if the vote is close, could we please use ballots for the vote given her unique situation of needing to vote two times based on her unique circumstance. The staff states that yes, they will use cards.

Voting on amended language is made by a motion to accept amended proposed resolution. This motion is passed by show of cards.

There is one abstention by Karen Rand from the Derry School Board.

23. Submitted by the Hooksett School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA should advocate for legislation requiring the State of New Hampshire to fully and consistently fund the Catastrophic Special Education Fund, ensuring districts are reimbursed in accordance with existing statutes and that students with high-cost educational needs receive the services they are entitled to without compromising other local educational priorities.

Rationale:

New Hampshire's Catastrophic Special Education Fund was established to support districts with extraordinary special education costs that exceed local budgets. However, in recent years, the state has failed to fully fund this obligation, forcing local districts to absorb significant, unpredictable costs. This underfunding jeopardizes district financial stability and limits educational resources for all district students.

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Not support.

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors believes the Association has numerous existing Resolutions that speak to full funding – both for adequacy aid and special education aid. The NHSBA Board of Directors further believe that these existing Resolutions address the matter in the Proposed Resolution The pertinent existing Resolutions are:

II:A• NHSBA proposes that the state fully fund all state education aid formulas before the funding of any other state obligation. (1994)

II:B• NHSBA supports reducing the threshold for determining the local share of a catastrophic aid special education placement to 2 times the state average elementary and secondary costs of general education. (1998)

II:F• NHSBA opposes the dramatic and unpredictable changes in educational funding each year – often with solid information only coming to the school districts after the balloting or school district meetings are done. NHSBA also opposes any new educational funding legislation, passed and enacted by the Legislature, which takes effect any earlier than the next biennium. School boards cannot be expected to work with legislation passed after the budget cycle for the following year is completed. (2005)

II:N• NHSBA opposes legislation that would directly or indirectly divert state costs or responsibilities to local school districts, including unfunded state aid programs (e.g. catastrophic aid and building aid), and the state share of retirement contributions. (2011)

IX:A• NHSBA urges the U.S. Congress to appropriate funds to pay 40% of the cost of implementing IDEA, and to fully fund any additional requirements in the area of special education and to provide financial impact statements. (1990)

Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, makes a motion to adopt. This is seconded by Micaela Demeter, Dover. Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, speaks to the list of resolutions. Hooksett wants to press the issue anyway in regards of special education. There is a large rising cost of public education. Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, reviewed 20 years of funding reports and noted the difference between regular ed and spec ed costs percentage wise. Hooksett feels this is important given the impact on districts.

Joe Saulnier, Raymond, agrees with Hooksett. He states it is coming to a point to hurt all students and having to pick and choose and would be more beneficial to simply fund everyone

Deb Nelson, Hanover-Dresden, states that they support this given the most recent resolution was in 2011. It seems timely to move it back up.

Lisa Steadman, from Monadnock states that there is no such thing as catastrophic aid. The term is special education aid.

Micaela Demeter, Dover, offers new language- suggests changing IIA- need a 2/3rd to bring this back. **Micaela Demeter, Dover, makes a motion to bring this back, and Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, properly seconds this.**

Discussion by delegates regarding changing resolution IIB to include the term “catastrophic special education aid”? Include all words/titles to cover this and limit confusion.

Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, motions to table the amendment to get a 2/3 vote. This is seconded by Giana Gelsey, Oyster River. Motion to vote on tabling motion and the tabling motion passes.

There is a motion to bring to the floor IIB made by Micaela Demeter, Dover, and is seconded by Wayne Goertel, Hooksett. This motion passes by a 2/3rd show of cards.

There is ongoing discussion of resolution IIB and to amend and to add language. Wayne Goertel, Hooksett, states that the language they want is about it being fully funded. Tim Josephson, Mascoma, states that they would like NHSBA to advocate for full funding annually or biannually by the legislature.

There is a motion to amend language made by Tim Josephson, Mascoma, and is seconded by Chris Bober, Hillsboro-Deering. Chris Bober, Hillsboro-Deering asks that if we have a hard

time with this language, could we add “in the best interest of”. Kerry Nolte from Portsmouth asks if the conversation mirrors concerns of the board, where the funding and education trust fund is not adequate, or does not meet request, does not meet qualify costs?

The current language as amended is passed by show of cards.

Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth asks to move the question. This is seconded by Loren Howard from Claremont. This passes by majority show of cards. The motion to pass as amended is passed by a show of cards.

24. Submitted by the Monadnock School Board

Proposed Resolution:

NHSBA supports amendments of RSA 91-A to allow individuals with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act or because they are caring for a household member with such a disability to be counted as attending "in person" for the purpose of the establishment of a quorum.

Rationale:

This resolution solidifies and formalizes NHSBA’s commitment to language that was proposed under SB259 in the 2024/25 legislative season. SB259 proposed to amend RSA 91-A by adding the language “Members who are not able to be physically present at a meeting due to an Americans with Disabilities Act-eligible disability or that of a household member in their care shall be counted as attending "in person" for the purpose of the establishment of a Quorum.”

This bill was sponsored by Senators and Representatives on both sides of the aisle and was also supported by the Disabilities Rights Center and the New Hampshire Municipal Association, among other interested organizations. Together representatives from these organizations workshopped the language and proposed the slightly modified criteria stated here.

In their testimony, NHSBA stated that NHSBA’s support for SB 259 stems from the following NHSBA Statement of Belief:

VI:F• NHSBA supports equity and inclusion in all aspects of education, including curricular programs, extra-curricular programs and co-curricular programs. NHSBA supports adherence to all anti-discrimination laws, rules and statutes ensuring that no student is excluded or discriminated against on the basis of sex, gender identity, race, religious creed, color, marital status, physical or mental disability, national origin, economic status, familial status, sexual orientation, health condition, or native language. (January 2021; amended 2024)

NHSBA written testimony continued:

While this Statement of Belief is not necessarily directly on point with SB 259, we believe it expresses NHSBA's unwavering commitment to supporting individuals and students with disabilities, especially as it relates to school district programming and school board service.

NHSBA further believes that SB 259 will assist and allow greater opportunity for school board members who either have a disability or have a child or family member with a disability from participating on local school boards. Individuals who have a disability and parents who have a child or children with disabilities offer great perspective, experiences and familiarities with the special education system. Special education can be complex, frustrating for parents, and challenging. Parents with a child or children with disabilities can bring their specialized expertise to local school boards, which NHSBA and local school districts welcome.

Of course, as the Committee heard during the hearing, having a disability or a child with a disability may have unique challenges at home or with their child that can make attending school board meetings in person difficult. NHSBA believes that this simple change to RSA 91-A:2, III found in SB 259 can help alleviate and lessen some of those challenges, allowing for such individuals to participate fully on their local school boards.

Although the bill was voted Inexpedient to Legislate, there was no opposition in committee. The Senate Judiciary Committee notes read "Senate Bill 259 absolves certain individuals from in-person quorum standards assuming they, or someone they care for is qualified under the Americans with Disabilities Act. The legislation intended on improving the productivity and participation of certain bodies which faced difficulty satisfying current standards"

A similar bill will be proposed in the future, and when it is, this resolution will allow NHSBA testimony to reference this section rather than referencing VI:F with the caveat that "this Statement of Belief is not necessarily directly on point"--

NHSBA Board of Directors Recommendation:

Support Alternative Resolution.

Alternative Resolution Recommended by the NHSBA Board of Directors:

The NHSBA Board of Directors recommends amending two existing NHSBA Resolutions and eliminating one existing NHSBA Resolution as follows:

Amend Resolution V:U to read as follows:

V:U• NHSBA supports amendments of **amending** RSA 91-A to allow for remote participation of all public body members in official meetings of ~~full boards~~ **public bodies** ~~and committees~~ without having a quorum physically present, while still ensuring that full notice and full transparency are satisfied. (2021)

Amend Resolution VI:F to read as follows:

VI:F• NHSBA supports equity and inclusion in all aspects of education, including curricular programs, **co-/extra-curricular programs** and ~~co-curricular programs~~, **governance**. NHSBA supports adherence to all anti-discrimination laws, rules and statutes ensuring that no ~~student~~ **person** is excluded or discriminated against on the basis of sex, gender identity, race, religious creed, color, marital status, physical or mental disability, national origin, economic status, familial status, sexual orientation, health condition, or native language. (January 2021; amended 2024)

Rescind Resolution V:V:

~~V:V• NHSBA supports amending RSA 91-A to allow committees, subcommittees, and advisory committees to hold meetings without having a quorum physically present, while still ensuring that full notice and full transparency requirements are satisfied. (2022)~~

NHSBA Rationale:

The NHSBA Board of Directors believes having multiple Resolutions relative to board members participating at public meetings is unnecessary and seeks to combine two existing Resolutions on this topic with the Proposed Resolution into a single Resolution.

Further, NHSBA believes that broadening Resolution VI:F to include anti-discrimination language to include “persons” and not just students captures the intent of the Proposed Resolution in recognizing that persons with disabilities or individuals who have a child or family member with a disability should have an equal opportunity to serve on local school boards, with the understanding that personal and familial circumstances may require certain accommodations.

The alternative language resolution is proposed by Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth and is seconded by Joe Saulnier, Raymond.

Lisa Steadman, Monadnock, agrees with the amended language. Feels it cleans up and simplifies some resolutions and language. Monadnock agrees.

Brodie Deshaies asks to move the question.

Lisa Wiley, Delegate from Jaffery Rindge, asks if sample policy BEDC, from the NHSBA summer update, should we approve this policy, is it three year to make an edit? Barrett Christina states that it would depend on legislative changes, but as of right now the law does not allow for the quorum to include or amend quorum requirements.

The alternative resolution language is passed on show of cards.

13. Adjournment

Motion to adjourn is made by the delegate from Brodie Deshaies, Governor Wentworth and is properly seconded by several.

Motion to adjourn passes unanimously.

The Delegate Assembly is adjourned at 2:13 p.m.