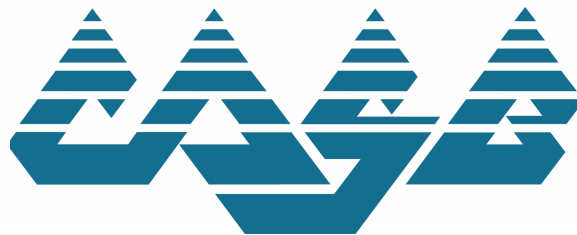


85th Annual Delegate Assembly

Saturday, September 6, 2025

9:30 a.m.

**Embassy Suites,
Loveland, CO**





Colorado Association of School Boards

Dear CASB Member,

We look forward to seeing you at the upcoming 2025 Fall Conference and Delegate Assembly on Friday, September 5, and Saturday, September 6, in Loveland. The Conference will begin at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, and we have many topical and thoughtful sessions planned. The Legislative Resolutions Committee (LRC) has continued their dedicated work this year, examining ways to build on the work done last year to adopt the CASB Legislative Agenda, with the goal of continued growth and strengthening of the LRC and enhance members' opportunities for engagement and advocacy with legislators. The most notable change is the combination of the LRC and Federal Relations Network (FRN) into the newly CASB Board-approved Legislative Resolutions and Advocacy Committee (LRAC). In a similar manner as last year, Leah Helme, LRC Co-Chair, and Matt Cook, CASB Director of Public Policy and Advocacy, will walk you through the process and provide an opportunity to share your feedback.

The Delegate Assembly will commence at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and will take action on the proposed Legislative Resolutions. Delegate check-in will begin at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday. Through their delegate, every CASB member board has a vote, and the resolutions adopted at the Assembly guide our organization in advocating for laws, rules, and regulations that will support an excellent education for each and every student in Colorado. These resolutions, in conjunction with guidance from the CASB Board of Directors and the Legislative Resolutions and Advocacy Committee, provide the foundation for CASB efforts at the State Capitol in Denver and on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C.

The Delegate Assembly begins with debate and voting on proposed changes to the CASB Legislative Agenda. This Legislative Agenda takes the place of the standing resolutions that were previously carried over from year to year, and it provides consistent and clear guidance for members and legislators on the foundational components of CASB's advocacy priorities. Following the Legislative Agenda, Delegates will debate the new legislative resolutions submitted by CASB members. This process ensures that resolutions reflect the current issues and concerns of Colorado boards of education.

CASB delegates are excellent practitioners of representative democracy each year and I am always impressed by the thoughtful, deliberative, and respectful dialogue that occurs during our Delegate Assembly.

Thank you for your active participation in the 2025 Delegate Assembly and for your commitment to serving students through your local board work.

Lindley McCrary

Lindley McCrary
CASB President

About CASB's Delegate Assembly

The Delegate Assembly is the foundation of CASB's governance structure and provides critical direction as CASB represents members' interests before state and national policymakers. Working with CASB's advocacy staff, the Legislative Resolutions Committee (LRC), and the Federal Relations Network (FRN), designated delegates from local boards help ensure that CASB reflects the interests of boards of education across the state.

The Delegate Assembly is made up of up to 178 delegates who are appointed/designated by their local school boards in 13 geographic regions throughout Colorado (see pages 37-38). Each board casts one vote, so your board's representation at the Delegate Assembly is of the utmost importance to both your district and to CASB.

The Delegate Assembly and the Business Meeting chart CASB's future in three significant ways:

- ☐ Elects CASB's Board of Directors
- ☐ Amends CASB's bylaws to ensure a responsive and effective association
- ☐ Adopts CASB's advocacy agenda, the legislative "road map" for issues critical to public education for the foreseeable future

What Does it Mean to be a Delegate?

Roles and Responsibilities

- ☐ Attend two annual meetings — the Delegate Assembly and the Business Meeting — held during the fall conference and annual convention
- ☐ Help formulate CASB's legislative priorities and activities and adopt resolutions to guide the advocacy agenda
- ☐ Elect CASB's Board of Directors
- ☐ Amend CASB's bylaws

Table of Contents

2025 CASB Legislative Resolutions Committee.....	1
2025 CASB Federal Relations Network.....	2
2025 Delegate Assembly Agenda.....	3
Standing Rules of Procedure.....	4
Sample Amendment Form.....	5
Proposed 2026 CASB Legislative Agenda at a Glance.....	6
Finance Resolutions.....	8
Student Academic Growth and Achievement Resolutions.....	14
Local Governance Resolutions.....	16
Other Resolutions.....	21
CASB Regions.....	23

Nancy Hopper (Region 1)
Morgan County Re-3

Diana Elliott (Region 2)
Strasburg 31J

Denyce Widener-Block (Region 3)
Granada RE-1

Michael Wailes (Region 4)
Weld RE-5J

Stu Boyd (Region 4)
Thompson School District

Janice "JJ" Frazier (Region 6)
Harrison 2

Tiffiney Upchurch (Region 6)
Lewis-Palmer #38

Leah Helme (Region 7) - LRC Vice-Chair
Steamboat Springs RE-2

Lisa Webster (Region 8) - LRC Chair
Summit School District

Lindsay Defrates (Region 10)
Roaring Fork Schools

Andrea Haitz (Region 10)
Mesa County Valley 51

Sarah Fishering (Region 11)
Montrose County RE-1J

Erika Brown (Region 12)
Durango School District 9-R

Victor Figueroa (Region 12)
Mancos Re-6

Anne Egan (Region 13)
Cherry Creek Schools

Anne Keke (Region 13)
Aurora Public Schools

Susan Meek (Region 13)
Douglas County RE-1

CASB Staff

Matt Cook
CASB Director of Public Policy & Advocacy

Ex-Officio

Lori Goldstein, FRN Chair (Region 5)
Adams 12

Kathleen Gebhardt, State Board of Education
Boulder Valley School District

Lindley McCrary (Region 5)
CASB Board President
Littleton Public Schools

Dale McCall
Executive Director
Colorado BOCES Association

Denille LePlatt
Executive Director
Colorado Rural Schools Alliance

Colorado Council of School Board Attorneys

Cindy Dude, Anderson, Dude & Lebel P.C.
Christopher Esser, Littleton Public Schools
Nathan Fall, Greeley-Evans School District 6
Sam Jones-Rogers, Caplan and Earnest, LLC
Adele L. Reester, Lyons, Gaddis, Kahn, Hall, Jeffers, Dworak & Grant P.C.
Brandon Shaffer, Lyons, Gaddis

If you are interested in serving on the Legislative Resolutions Committee, contact Matt Cook, CASB director of Public Policy & Advocacy at mcook@casb.org.

The CASB Legislative Resolutions Committee reviews resolutions presented by CASB members and develops recommendations to be considered at CASB's Annual Delegate Assembly. It also meets during the legislative session for a briefing on legislative issues and to determine CASB's position on individual pieces of legislation. The committee is made up of at least one school board member from each CASB region.

CASB Mission

The Colorado Association of School Boards, through leadership, service, training, and advocacy, engages and supports local boards of education to advance a system of public schools where each and every student is equipped to meet their full potential.

CASB is a non-partisan organization representing school board members from Colorado's 178 school districts. CASB does not have a political action committee nor does CASB endorse candidates.

Colorado FRN Chair

Lori Goldstein

Adams 12 (Congressional Dist. 7)

Congressional District 1

Dr. Carrie Olson

Denver Public Schools

Congressional District 2

Jason Unger

Boulder Valley School District

Congressional District 3

Jody Coleman

Gunnison Watershed RE1J

Jasmin Ramirez

Roaring Fork Schools

Congressional District 4

Dawn Kirk

Thompson R2-J

Congressional District 5

Michael Grage

Cheyenne Mountain 12

Congressional District 6

Anne Keke

Aurora Public Schools

Congressional District 8

Mary Parker

Jeffco Public Schools

Congressional District 8

Natalie Mash

Weld County 6

Ex-Officio

Matt Cook

Director of Public Policy & Advocacy

Colorado Association of School Boards

Jubal Yennie

Executive Director

Colorado Association of School Boards

Dale McCall

Executive Director

Colorado BOCES Association

If you are interested in serving on the Federal Relations Network, contact Matt Cook, CASB Director of Public Policy & Advocacy at mcook@casb.org.

The Colorado Federal Relations Network (FRN) reviews federal legislation and advocates the views of Colorado school boards to Congress. It is composed of two school board members from each of Colorado's Congressional districts. The FRN meets quarterly.

CASB Mission

The Colorado Association of School Boards, through leadership, service, training, and advocacy, engages and supports local boards of education to advance a system of public schools where each and every student is equipped to meet their full potential.

CASB is a non-partisan organization representing school board members from Colorado's 178 school districts. CASB does not have a political action committee nor does CASB endorse candidates.

Delegate Assembly Agenda

8:30 – 9:15 a.m.	Breakfast, Networking, and Technical Help
9:00 – 9:15 a.m.	Delegate Check-in
9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Delegate Assembly convenes Report of the CASB President Review rules Presentation of report from LRC and FRN Vote on LRC and FRN Changes Resolutions
12:30 p.m.	Assembly adjourns*

**We will work to adjourn the assembly by 12:30 p.m., but will go as late as 2 p.m. until all of the work is completed.*

Standing Rules for Delegate Assembly

1. Except as modified below, the Annual Delegate Assembly Meeting shall operate by the rules prescribed in the current version of Robert's Rules of Order.

Delegates

2. Delegates to the Delegate Assembly must have been registered and approved, in accordance with Board policy BJ, "*Delegate Assembly*".
3. Delegates who appear in person may participate in debate, amendments, and other business of the Delegate Assembly. Delegates opting to be online shall participate in all votes. No proxies shall be permitted.
4. Delegates will address the Chair or the Body, rather than an individual delegate.

Voting

5. All voting shall be by electronic vote, by voice vote, or by paper ballot, if necessary.
6. A quorum shall consist of the member boards represented and voting. Actions shall be taken by majority vote of the member boards represented and voting, except as otherwise noted.

Amendments

7. Amendments to Resolutions shall be in writing and presented to the CASB President or designee prior to discussion of the amendment in the Delegate Assembly. (See form on opposite page.) No amendment may change the basic intent of a Resolution or item of business.

Debate

8. In speaking to a motion, a delegate will be limited to three minutes. A delegate shall identify themselves before speaking on an issue.
9. A delegate who has spoken once on a question will not be recognized again for the same question until others who wish to speak have spoken. At that time, the delegate will be allowed two minutes for rebuttal.

Resolutions

10. Any Resolution not published and distributed in accordance with CASB Policy and Bylaws shall be considered a resolution from the floor. To present a Resolution from the floor, a delegate shall submit the proposed Resolution in writing to the CASB president or designee prior to consideration. When recognized, the delegate shall make a motion that the Resolution be considered. If the motion is seconded, the delegate offering the floor Resolution shall be allowed three minutes to speak to the motion. The motion to consider a Resolution from the floor requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the board delegates represented and voting. If the motion to consider passes, the floor Resolution will then be considered on its merits in the same manner as any other Resolution.
 11. Legislative Resolutions adopted by the Delegate Assembly shall be reported as part of the official actions of the Delegate Assembly.
-

Amendment Form

Copy this page for proposed amendments. Additional forms will be available at the Delegate Assembly.

Amendment

I move to amend Resolution # _____ by (choose appropriate statement):

- ☐ Inserting or adding;
- ☐ Striking out; or
- ☐ Striking out and inserting or substituting language as follows:

Signature

School District

PROPOSAL Legislative-Agenda-At-A-Glance

2026 Session

Priorities/Bill Ideas for 2026

1. Evaluate the content of [HB24-1448](#) for FY 2026-2027 and future FYs - [HB25-1320](#)
 1. Commit to long-term sustainability
 2. Commit to 4-yr averaging until full implementation
 3. Commit to a tracking mechanism like BSF to record compliance with Amendment 23
2. Commit to [SB23-287](#) [Jan 3 2025 adequacy study recommendations](#)
 1. Develop blueprint for sustainable full funding and collaborative implementation
3. Ensure the preservation of federal funding essential to meeting Colorado's public education needs



CDE Snapshot
Updated Jan 2025

2026 Platform

Finance

For More Info – Use [Link](#)
or QR Code



The Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) believes the state must prioritize and provide Colorado's public schools with adequate, equitable, reliable, and sustainable funding. Colorado must ensure the funding needed to meet today's and future educational needs of each and every Colorado public school student.

CASB members are committed to advocating with legislators to accomplish the following:

1. Ensure that the use of public monies for K-12 education does not include vouchers for K-12 private schools
2. Increase total per pupil spending to get to the [national average](#) as a minimum
3. Modify aspects of TABOR that represent a barrier to full funding of K-12 education
4. Fully fund Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
5. Ensure Budget Stabilization Factor (BSF) is not reinstated
6. Commit to [SB23-287](#) [Jan 3 2025 adequacy study recommendations](#)
7. Ensure adequate and sustainable funding for public education capital improvements, including options like [BEST](#)
8. Ensure adequate and sustainable K-12 funding levels, and equitable distribution via the School Finance Act (SFA) - [HB24-1448](#), [HB25-1320](#)
9. Adopt the School Finance Act (SFA) before long bill adoption
10. Evaluate grant programs and fully fund effective grant programs via SFA
11. Protect [State Education Fund](#) (SEF) and accelerate growth of the multi-generational [Permanent Fund](#) and its distributions

Student & Staff Safety and Success

For More Info – Use [Link](#) or QR Code



CASB believes the state must prioritize and provide Colorado's public schools with adequate, equitable, and reliable funding not only to educate, but also to provide a safe environment for our students and staff – A safe environment is proven to be essential to successful student learning.

CASB members are committed to advocating with legislators to accomplish the following:

1. Increase mental health support for students and staff
2. Collaborate with other entities that support public education to fund and improve student success as well as student and staff safety
3. Increase systematic and systemic support of educator recruitment/retainment to ensure equitable, high quality instruction for all students
4. Ensure special education seclusion room protection for students

Local Governance

For More Info – Use [Link](#) or QR Code



CASB recognizes the authority granted under Article IX section 15 of the Colorado Constitution giving locally elected Boards of Education the right to adopt curriculum, implement instruction, and authorize employment to ensure student access to diverse learning opportunities.

CASB members are committed to advocating with legislators to accomplish the following:

1. Acknowledge potential changes in the US Department of Education while ensuring minimal impact on Colorado's Department of Education processes and local school district control
2. Eliminate unfunded mandates placed on locally elected Boards of Education (BOEs)
3. Honor Constitutionally-mandated local control of BOEs
4. Prevent legislation which attempts to override or circumvent Board of Education local control and/or erodes resources for K12 schools
5. Restrict the grounds on which the State Board of Education (SBE) can overturn a local school district's decision to deny a new charter school application (Exception: Limit appeals to SBE to instances where the local decision was "arbitrary and capricious")
6. Align CORA request criteria and timeline to prevent unnecessary strain on school districts
7. Explore implementing required training for all board members to foster stronger governance and enhance support for positive student outcomes

Accountability

For More Info – Use [Link](#) or QR Code



CASB supports a system of accountability that emphasizes local measures that inform instruction as well as acknowledging a need for a statewide system that allows measurement of school and district effectiveness.

CASB members are committed to advocating with legislators to accomplish the following:

1. Shape future legislation and monitor implementation of [HB23-1241 Accountability Task Force Nov 7 2024 recommendations](#) as reflected in [HB25-1278](#)
2. Ensure consistent accountability and transparency processes are in place for all publicly funded school options (traditional, non-traditional, charter, single/multi-district online, etc) to guarantee a learning environment which results in positive student outcomes/success
3. Ensure that all publicly funded school options equitably serve all students

Finance

Submitted by - Harrison School District

Resolution #1

Forwarded with a Favorable Recommendation from the combined CASB Legislative Committees

Resolution: Opposition to Unfunded Mandates on School Districts

Colorado school districts are committed to providing a high-quality education to all students, while being fiscally responsible and accountable to local communities. The Colorado General Assembly has repeatedly enacted legislation that imposes new programs, reporting requirements, and compliance mandates on districts without providing adequate funding. Such unfunded mandates place extreme burdens on local schools, staff, and budgets, often diverting resources from core instructional and student services. Local boards of education are best positioned to determine the needs and priorities of their communities. The Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) will not support any legislation that imposes additional mandates on school districts unless such legislation includes full and ongoing funding for implementation.

CASB urges the Colorado legislature to engage in meaningful consultation with school districts prior to the passage of any law affecting K-12 education operations, staffing, or programming.

Background Information and Rationale:

Unfunded mandates place extreme burdens on local schools, staff, and budgets, often diverting resources from core instructional and student services. Local boards of education are best positioned to determine the needs and priorities of their communities. Desired outcome is that the legislature does not approve such mandates unless they include full and reoccurring funding for implementation.

Submitted by - Harrison School District

Resolution #2

Resolution: Ensuring Full Public School Funding in the Event of Voucher Implementation

Public education is essential to the success of Colorado's children and communities. The introduction of voucher programs in any form has the potential to divert public funds from public schools to private and non-public education providers. Colorado public schools are already underfunded relative to the national average, with persistent gaps in funding for critical student needs. It is the responsibility of the state to ensure every student in Colorado has access to a high-quality public education regardless of geographic location or socioeconomic status. The Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) opposes any legislation that establishes or expands a voucher program unless it includes provisions to fully and permanently fund public schools at or above current levels, adjusted annually for inflation and enrollment change. CASB advocates for legislative mechanisms that protect public education funding from reductions or redirections resulting from the implementation of voucher programs.

Background Information and Rationale:

Vouchers take public funding from public schools and divert them to private and non-public schools. Desired outcome is for the Colorado legislature oppose any legislation that supports a voucher program.

Submitted by - Moffat Consolidated School District

Resolution #3

Resolution:

Colorado's small and rural school districts, including Moffat Consolidated School District No. 2 in Saguache County, serve geographically diverse and economically challenged communities with limited enrollment and funding capacity. The recently announced federal education funding rescission imposes a 0.65% cut to programmatic funding, which for many small districts is the approximate equivalent of losing one full-time teaching position—a loss felt deeply in schools with already minimal staffing.

Small and rural schools have sustained the long-term erosion of critical programs such as music, shop, business education, and home economics, and face prohibitive costs in maintaining or launching career and technical education (CTE) programs that are vital for workforce development and community vitality.

These funding challenges are compounded by structural inequities, including competition for limited enrollment and resources with charter schools operating within the same district boundaries, often resulting in duplicated administrative costs, unequal student access, and additional legal and financial burdens on district budgets.

Funding cuts and systemic inequities disproportionately impact small districts, where every dollar has a direct and measurable effect on student opportunity, teacher retention, and the preservation of both core and enrichment programming.

Many small districts are committed to providing equitable access to real-world, hands-on learning experiences that prepare students for graduation, career pathways, and lifelong success—but require adequate and sustainable funding to do so.

Additional financial burden through rescissions or cost-shifting only widens the gap between large schools with a broader constituent base and small rural schools—undermining the very promise of equitable public education across Colorado.

The Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) formally opposes the federal funding rescission and any similar policy action that reduces essential support to public education, particularly in rural and remote districts. CASB Calls upon federal and state elected officials to take immediate action to shield small and rural school districts from disproportionate financial harm and urges the development of the following:

- Specific rural education protections within future education appropriations, grant opportunities, and accountability frameworks.
- Acknowledges the ongoing inequities faced by small districts with coexisting charter schools, and calls for funding policies that account for the unique challenges of dual-system administration in low-population areas.
- Commits to amplifying the stories of our member districts, including examples like Moffat School District, to advocate for sustainable investment in rural education.
- Invites collaboration among districts, advocacy groups, and state agencies to protect and promote educational equity across all regions of Colorado.

Background Information and Rationale:

Colorado's small and rural school districts, including Moffat Consolidated School District No. 2 in Saguache County, serve geographically diverse and economically challenged communities with limited enrollment and funding capacity. It will decrease our funding equivalent of one teachers salary and we are already at minimal staffing and have already cut MOST electives because of financial restraints and makes it difficult to offer equitable education opportunities for all students in our district.

Submitted by - Moffat Consolidated School District

Resolution #4

Resolution:

Resolution Urging the Colorado General Assembly to Ensure Educational Equity in Rural Districts Under the Implementation of HB25-1320

House Bill 25-1320, the 2025 School Finance Act, establishes per-pupil funding levels and outlines a phased transition to a new school finance formula intended to promote fairness and adequacy across Colorado's diverse educational landscape.

The bill includes increased funding allocations for charter schools and a prolonged implementation timeline, creating a shift in funding structures that may unintentionally disadvantage small and rural school districts. Many rural communities host both district-operated and charter schools within a single, low-population district, leading to competition for a limited number of students—resulting in enrollment shifts that destabilize budgets and programming for both schools.

Educational equity must ensure that all students, regardless of school model, geography, or socioeconomic status, receive access to quality instruction, full support services, and safe, sustainable learning environments.

Small rural districts face unique operational challenges—including geographic isolation, transportation burdens, workforce shortages, and limited access to specialized services—that are not accounted for solely by per-pupil funding formulas.

Promoting student-centered collaboration rather than institutional competition is essential to maintaining community trust and long-term sustainability in rural education.

The Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) urges the Colorado General Assembly and Colorado Department of Education to:

- Establish a Rural Equity Review Panel to monitor the impact of HB25-1320 on rural and remote districts, including those with charter schools drawing from the same enrollment base.
- Develop protections or relief measures for districts negatively impacted by student shifts, competition, or financial imbalance caused by charter funding enhancements;
- Create a pilot program or incentive fund to support shared services, collaborative staffing models, and joint student programming between charter and district schools in rural areas.
- Affirm that equity is not achieved through equal division, but through fair distribution based on actual need, community context, and capacity to serve all students.
- Include rural district representation in future school finance reform working groups, especially those shaping charter-district fiscal policies and enrollment-based metrics.

This resolution be transmitted to the Governor of Colorado, the Commissioner of Education, and the chairs of the House and Senate Education Committees.

Background Information and Rationale:

None provided.

Student Academic Growth & Achievement

Submitted by - District 49

Resolution #5

Resolution: Alternative Education Campuses

CASB supports modifying the District Performance Framework calculations to separate alternative education campus (AEC) data from all other aggregated performance data.

Background Information and Rationale:

AECs offer a variety of models, including online programs, hybrid education, flexible schedules, personalized programs, and drop-in centers, that benefit students in a variety of situations. Attending an AEC can be an attractive option for students who are behind on their credits, possibly due to life challenges, and are at higher risk for dropping out. AECs serve an important role in increasing the number of high school graduates throughout the state. Students who earn a high school diploma have higher earning potential throughout their lifetime, to the benefit of themselves, their local communities, and the state of Colorado.

Because of the unique challenges facing students who attend AECs, their graduation data and academic performance may be significantly lower than conventional schools. The graduation data and academic performance of AECs significantly and disproportionately impact district performance frameworks. The Colorado Department of Education currently recognizes the challenges faced by AECs, by applying a different standard in evaluating them via the School Performance Framework, however, their data is incorporated into the District Performance Framework unadjusted.

The current state of affairs have a punitive effect on school districts who operate or authorize AECs, and can discourage districts from adding others, to the detriment of the students who could benefit from them. This modification would continue to allow AECs to be fairly scrutinized, while also allowing districts containing them to be fairly evaluated on their standardized school performance.

Local Governance

Submitted by - Adams 12 Five Star Schools

Resolution #6

Forwarded with a Favorable Recommendation from the combined CASB Legislative Committees

Resolution:

CASB urges the General Assembly to modify current law on Mental Health Residential Facilities(C.R.S. 27-71-101, et seq.) “When determining appropriate locations for Mental Health Residential Facilities, the department shall comply with local regulations regarding any distance restrictions for temporary or permanent residences of individuals required to register their residence under the Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act, C.R.S. section 16-22-101, et seq.

Background Information and Rationale:

The City of Northglenn learned the State plans a new use of the buildings at 11255 and 11275 Grant Drive in Northglenn, CO. This property was previously a senior care facility. The State of Colorado Office of Civil & Forensic Mental Health plans to establish a Mental Health Transitional Living (MHTL) Home at this location. It is the City’s understanding that this facility will support individuals leaving a mental health facility to meet requirements of House Bill 22-1303. Registered sex offenders were initially eligible to reside at the location, but as of April 12 the State has agreed NOT to house sex offenders at this facility. On April 8, City Council unanimously passed an emergency ordinance, CB-2022 Amending Prohibited Residency of Sex Offenders, prohibiting registered sex offenders from residing within 1000 feet of a school. Though the state is not required to follow this municipal ordinance, this change was made to:

1. send a message the City does not feel this location is appropriate to house sex offenders, and
2. if a state law is passed requiring MHTL Homes to follow municipal code, there can be no sex offenders at this location.

The Northglenn City Council also unanimously passed a resolution, CR-93 Opposing the Location of a Mental Health Transitional Living Home at 11255 & 11275 Grant Drive.

Submitted by - Durango School District

Resolution #7

Forwarded with a Favorable Recommendation from the combined CASB Legislative Committees

Resolution: Honoring Local Control in New Charter School Application Appeals to the State Board of Education

CASB supports limiting the role of the State Board of Education in new charter school appeals to determining whether the chartering authority's decision was arbitrary and capricious.

Background Information and Rationale:

Currently, through the appeals process, the State Board of Education has the final authority to force a local school district with chartering authority to accept a charter school whose application the chartering authority has denied. This power overrides the local control of locally elected Boards of Education to carry out their responsibilities, giving undue authority to partisan elected officials at the state level. The opening of a new charter school in a community, particularly in small districts, can be massively consequential and should not be delegated to the state.

The State Board of Education is conducting what amounts to a judicial review without the training or expertise to do so. This lends to highly consequential decisions for local districts being made at the state level on a topic (charter schools) that has become increasingly political.

The suggestion here is to match the charter school appeals process with other judicial appeal standards, which is a determination as to whether the chartering authority's decision was arbitrary and capricious. This would continue to honor local control and continue to provide a check on unfounded denials of charter school applications.

Submitted by - Edison School District 54JT

Resolution #8

Resolution:

Proposed legislation allowing one at-large, out-of-district candidate to be appointed or elected to occupy a seat on the district board of education in the district which an immediate family member is enrolled as a student.

Background Information and Rationale:

The State of Colorado operates under an open enrollment system, allowing students to attend public schools outside of their home districts, subject to availability, class size, and special education needs.

In small and rural school districts like Edison School District 54JT, out-of-district students now comprise greater than 50% of total enrollment, and these families play a significant role in the educational and cultural fabric of the district.

Many rural districts face increasing challenges in filling school board positions due to limited in-district population and geographic constraints.

Out-of-district families contribute to school climate, academic success, program sustainability, and overall district viability, yet currently have no formal voice in district governance.

Including an out-of-district resident on the Board of Education as an at-large member would:

- Increase representational equity among the student population;
- Encourage broader community investment;
- Expand the pool of qualified, committed individuals to help lead the district;
- Strengthen policy decisions by incorporating diverse perspectives;
- Help ensure decisions reflect the best interests of the entire student body.

If a district educates out-of-district students, isn't it both reasonable and equitable to include an out-of-district voice in decision making? Edison School District believes in inclusive representation and responsible governance that reflects the full scope of its community.

Submitted by - St. Vrain Valley Schools

Resolution #9

Forwarded with a Favorable Recommendation from the combined CASB Legislative Committees

Resolution:

CASB supports legislation that restores local control over teacher and principal evaluation systems, allowing school districts to design and implement evaluation frameworks that meet the unique needs of their students, educators, and communities.

Background Information and Rationale:

In 2010, the Colorado General Assembly passed Senate Bill 10-191, known as the Great Teachers and Leaders Act, which established a standardized, statewide evaluation system for teachers and principals. The legislation was intended to improve educator effectiveness and student outcomes by linking at least 50% of an educator's evaluation to measures of student academic growth and requiring mutual consent for teacher placements. While the goals of the legislation were laudable, the implementation of a uniform statewide evaluation system runs counter to Colorado's constitutional commitment to local control of public education.

Local control is a foundational principle of education governance in Colorado, granting elected boards of education the authority to make decisions tailored to the specific needs of their schools and communities. By mandating a standardized evaluation model, Senate Bill 10-191 removed flexibility from local districts to adapt evaluation systems that align with local values, strategic priorities, and staffing models. Moreover, the evaluation system's heavy reliance on standardized measures of student growth has raised persistent concerns about fairness, practicality, and unintended consequences for both teachers and students.

Restoring local control would not eliminate accountability—it would empower districts to uphold high standards while also responding to local context. Many districts have developed innovative instructional programs, alternative assessments, and educator support models that are not easily accommodated within the current state-mandated framework. Restoring district-level discretion in designing educator evaluation systems would support improved outcomes and greater alignment between district goals and educator development.

Other

Submitted by - St. Vrain Valley Schools

Resolution #10

Resolution:

CASB supports legislation that establishes nonpartisan elections for members of the Colorado State Board of Education.

Background Information and Rationale:

The Colorado Constitution vests the general supervision of public schools in a State Board of Education and outlines the structure and method for selecting its members. Article IX, Section 1, authorizes the election of board members by congressional district and allows the General Assembly to determine the terms and manner of their election. However, it does not require or even mention political party affiliation.

Despite the absence of any constitutional or statutory requirement, Colorado's State Board of Education elections are currently conducted on a partisan basis, with candidates nominated and supported by political parties. This stands in stark contrast to local school board elections, which are explicitly nonpartisan under state law (C.R.S. § 1-4-803(4)).

Public education should be a unifying force in society, not a wedge issue in partisan politics. Partisan elections for the State Board of Education risk undermining public confidence in the board's work and invite policy decisions driven more by political ideology than by sound educational practice and the best interests of students. At a time when trust in public institutions is under strain, shifting to nonpartisan elections would reaffirm the Board's commitment to educational excellence for all students—regardless of geography, background, or political belief.

Aligning the election process for the State Board of Education with the nonpartisan structure of local school boards would elevate the focus on qualifications, experience, and vision for education rather than party affiliation. It would also help ensure that future board members are accountable first and foremost to the students, families, and educators of Colorado, not to partisan platforms or political donors.

The legislature has the authority to clarify that elections for State Board of Education members should be nonpartisan, and CASB supports legislation to make that change.

This map illustrates the geographical distribution of school districts in Colorado, categorized into 12 numbered regions. Each region is color-coded and contains numerous school districts, many of which are labeled with their names and associated counties. The regions are defined by thick black lines, while individual school districts are separated by thinner lines. The map includes labels for various counties such as Poudre, Weld, Adams, and Denver, and lists numerous school districts including Poudre School District, Weld County, Adams County, and Denver Public Schools. The map also shows the locations of major cities and towns, such as Fort Collins, Colorado Springs, and Denver, and provides a clear visual representation of the state's educational landscape.

REGION 1

Akron R-1
Arickaree R-2 Fleming
School District Haxtun
RE-2J Holyoke Re-1J
Idalia RJ-3 Julesburg
RE-1 Liberty J-4
Lone Star #101 Morgan
County RE-3 Otis R-3
Pawnee RE-12 Peetz
Plateau RE-5 Prairie
RE-11J
RE-1 Valley
Revere School District
Weld County RE-10
Weldon Valley RE-20J
Wiggins RE-50J Wray
RD-2
Yuma 1

REGION 2

Agate 300
Arriba-Flagler CSD #20
Bennett 29J
Bethune Schools
Big Sandy 100J
Burlington RE-6J
Byers 32-J
Calhan RJ1
Cheyenne County RE-5
Deer Trail 26J
Edison #54JT
Elbert #200
Elbert County C-2
Elizabeth School District
Genoa-Hugo C-113
Hi-Plains R-23
Karval RE-23
Kiowa RE-1
Kit Carson R-1
Limon Public Schools
Miami Yoder JT-60
Plainview RE-2
Strasburg #31J
Stratton R-4
Woodlin R-104

REGION 3

Aguilar RE-6
Branson RE-82
Campo RE-6
Cheraw #31
Crowley County RE-1J
East Otero School District R-1
Fowler R4J
Granada RE-1
Hoehne RE-3
Holly RE-3
Kim R-88
Lamar RE-2
Las Animas No. RE-1
Manzanola 3J
McClave RE-2
Primero RE-2
Pritchett RE-3
Rocky Ford R2
Springfield RE-4
Swink #33
Trinidad #1
Vilas RE-5
Walsh RE-1
Wiley RE13 Jt.

REGION 4

Eaton RE-2
Estes Park R-3
Poudre R-1
St. Vrain Valley RE-1J
Thompson R2-J
Weld County RE-3(J)
Weld County 6
Weld RE-5J
Weld RE-1
Weld RE-4
Weld RE-7
Weld RE-8
Weld RE-9

REGION 5

Adams 12 Five Star Schools
Adams 14
Boulder Valley School District
School District 27J
Englewood Schools
Littleton Public Schools
Mapleton Public Schools
Sheridan Schools
Westminster School

REGION 6

Academy District 20
Cañon City RE-1
Cheyenne Mountain 12
Colorado Springs 11
Cripple Creek-Victor RE-1
CSDB
Custer County C-1
Ellicott 22
Falcon 49
Fountain-Fort Carson 8
Fremont RE-2
Hanover 28
Harrison 2
Huerfano RE-1
La Veta RE-2
Lewis-Palmer 38
Manitou Springs 14
Peyton 23-Jt
Pueblo No. 60
Pueblo No. 70
Widefield 3

REGION 7

East Grand Schools
Hayden Schools
Moffat County RE-1
North Park R-1
South Routt RE-3
Steamboat Springs RE-2
West Grand 1-JT

REGION 8

Buena Vista R-31
Clear Creek RE-1
Cotopaxi RE-3
Eagle County RE-50J
Gilpin County RE-1
Lake County R-1
Park RE-2
Platte Canyon No. 1
Salida R-32-J
Summit School District

REGION 9

Alamosa RE-11J
Centennial R-1
Center Consolidated 26JT
Creede School District
Moffat Consolidated #2
Monte Vista Schools
Mountain Valley RE-1
North Conejos RE1-J
Sanford School District
Sangre de Cristo RE-22J
Sargent RE-33J
Sierra Grande R-30
South Conejos RE-10
Upper Rio Grande

REGION 10

Aspen School District
DeBeque 49-JT
Garfield RE-2
Garfield 16
Meeker RE-1
Mesa County Valley #51
Plateau Valley #50
Rangely RE-4
Roaring Fork RE-1

REGION 11

Delta County 50J
Gunnison Watershed RE1J
Hinsdale County RE-1
Montrose County RE-1J
Norwood Public Schools
Ouray R-1
Ridgway School R-2
Telluride R-1
West End Schools RE-2

REGION 12

Archuleta 50J
Bayfield 10 Jt-R
Dolores County RE-2(J)
Dolores RE-4A
Durango 9-R
Ignacio 11-JT
Mancos RE-6
Montezuma-Cortez RE-1
Silverton Public Schools

Region 13

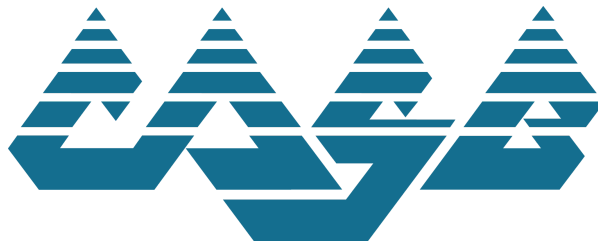
Aurora Public Schools
Cherry Creek Schools
Denver Public Schools
Douglas County RE-1
Jefferson County Schools

Mission Statement

The Colorado Association of School Boards, through leadership, service, training, and advocacy, engages and supports local boards of education to advance a system of public schools where each and every student is equipped to meet their full potential.

Vision Statement

Excellence in public education through effective leadership and the collective action of locally elected school boards.



Colorado Association of School Boards

2253 S. Oneida Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80224
303-832-1000 CASB.org

Connect with CASB!



facebook.com/ColoSchoolBoards



[@CASBConnect](https://twitter.com/CASBConnect)



linkedin.com/company/colorado-association-of-school-boards