

Mission Statement

*Develop responsible and
productive members of
society*

Strasburg School District
31-J

January 12th, 2022 @ 6:00 p.m.

Board of Education

Michael, President

Dillon Kent, 1st Vice President

Daymon Johnson, 2nd Vice
President

Diana Elliott, Secretary

Julie Winter, Treasurer

*Strasburg School Board strives to
follow our guiding principles:*

T – Transparency

R – Respect

U – Unity

T – Trust

H – Honesty

Agenda

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD ROOM

Board members will meet in person at the high school video conference room. Audience may participate in person or via zoom

Meeting ID 7193845670

Board Procedures:

Board meeting time is dedicated to the mission and goals of the Strasburg 31J School District. Public opinion is valuable to the Board, and there is an opportunity during request from patrons to address the Board. Individuals who try to address the Board outside of public comment may not be recognized.

Members of the public who intend to offer public comment to the Board must sign up for comment before each Board meeting. The Board President has discretion to call on those who have signed up and set the order of speakers.

Presentations must be no more than three minutes.

- I. **Opening of the Meeting**
 - a. Call to Order
 - b. Roll Call
 - c. Pledge of Allegiance
 - d. Adoption of Agenda
- II. **Public Hearing & Public Participation**
- III. **Board Reports/Discussion**
 - a. Update on Superintendent Search – Board President
 - b. Principal Evaluation and renewal
 - c. High school and Elementary school principal openings
 - d. I-70 Chamber of Commerce membership
- IV. **Superintendent Report/Discussion**
 - a. Update on COVID – Mrs. Johnson
 - b. Update on construction project – John Sattler, Tim Barber
 - c. Update on final State Revenue – Nancy Taylor
- V. **Board Action items**
 - a. **Policies:**
 - New Policy – First Read**
 - i. BID/BIE School Board Member Compensation/Expenses/Insurance/Liability

Recommended Motion: Move to approve the first read of policy BID/BIE School Board Member Compensation/Expenses/Insurance/Liability.
 - Revised Policies:**
 - ii. GDQB Resignation of Support Staff
 - iii. GDQD Discipline, Suspension and Dismissal of Support Staff
 - iv. JICDD Violent and Aggressive Behavior

Recommended Motion: Move to approve the revisions to policies GDQB-Resignation of Support Staff, GDQD Discipline, Suspension and Dismissal of Support Staff, JICDD Violent and Aggressive Behavior
 - b. **New Hires:**
 - i. Nick Dickens, HMS Head Girls Basketball Coach
 - ii. Erica Elpers, HMS Assistant Girls Basketball Coach
 - iii. Stacie Phillips, HMS Volunteer Girls Basketball Coach

Recommended Motion: Move to approve the hiring of Nick Dickens, Erica Elpers and Stacie Phillips as HMS Girls Basketball Coaches.
 - c. **Resignations:**
 - i. Michelle Woodard, Athletic/Activities Director

Recommended Motion: Move to approve the resignation of Michelle Woodard, Athletic/Activities Director.
 - d. Approval of the minutes of regular board meeting November 10th, 2021.

Recommended motion: I move to accept the minutes of the regular board meeting of December 8th, 2021 as complete and accurate.

- e. Approval of claims, accounts, and financial statements, as appropriate.

Recommended motion: I move to accept the claims, accounts, and financial statements included in the agenda as complete and accurate.

f. Agenda Setting

Discuss agenda topics for future board meetings:

1. Approve the revised budget for 21-22 FY
2. February – CASB calendar Winter Leadership Conference – Diana and Monica will attend
3. CASB Days at the capital TBA

VI. Meeting times and dates –

- a. Regular meeting February 9, 2022 @ 6:00 p.m.

VII. Adjourn

NOTE: While Colorado school districts are not required by law to adopt a policy on this subject, CASB believes this sample policy contains the content/language that reflects “best practices.” However, the district should consult with its own legal counsel to determine appropriate language that meets local circumstances and needs. If the Board elects to allow for the compensation of board members, it must establish an amount determined by written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the board in a public meeting. Any increase in the amount of compensation will apply only to board members beginning new terms or for those appointed to a vacancy after the increase is approved.

School Board Member Compensation/Expenses/Insurance/Liability

The taxability and tax status of all compensation, expense reimbursement, and other payments that the district makes to, or on behalf of, the members of the Board of Education is determined by applicable state and federal law. Board members must follow the Board’s policy or administratively established procedures for claiming and substantiating all amounts for which payment or reimbursement is requested.

Compensation

Board members will serve without~~shall receive no~~ compensation for their services unless compensation has been authorized by a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board in a public meeting; except that no Board member may have their compensation increased during the term in office to which they have been elected or appointed.

Any compensation provided to Board members must not exceed \$150 per day for not more than 5 days of service per week, excluding federal and state holidays. Board members may only receive compensation for days when official Board duties—meaning Board meetings and other official activities and duties, including those that are conducted with a majority of the Board present—are performed.

Reimbursement

U~~However, u~~pon submitting vouchers and supporting bills for expenses incurred in carrying out specific services previously authorized by the Board, Board members may be reimbursed from district funds in accordance with the Board’s policy on expense authorization and reimbursement; and in amounts approved by a majority vote of the Board in a public meeting.

Insurance and liability

The Board will purchase liability insurance and errors-and-omissions insurance to protect its members individually and collectively for claims made against them as a result of their membership on the Board.

The Board will rely on the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. 24-10-101 *et seq.* (the Act) as the statement of its obligation to defend and indemnify Board members. If the Board elects to provide for the defense of a Board member in a claim which alleges willful and wanton conduct by the Board member, the Board may require the Board member to post a reasonable bond to ensure reimbursement of any amounts advanced, in accordance with the Act.

(Adoption date)

LEGAL REFS.: 20 U.S.C. 7941 through 7948 (*Coverdell Teacher Protection Act limits the liability of school board members*)
C.R.S. 22-12-101 *et seq.* (*Teacher and School Administrator Protection Act also limits liability of school board members*)
C.R.S. 22-32-104 (5) (*board member compensation*)
C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (9) (*immunity provisions in safe schools law also apply to school board members*)
C.R.S. 22-32-110 (1)(n), (u) (*power to provide necessary expenses*)
C.R.S. 24-10-101 *et seq.* (*Colorado Governmental Immunity Act*)
C.R.S. 24-18-104 (3)(d), (e) (*reimbursements are not considered gifts*)

CROSS REFS.: DKC, Expense Authorization/Reimbursement (Mileage and Travel)
EI, Insurance Program/Risk Management

NOTE: Based on the language in the Colorado Constitution, a complaint against school board members that were dismissed by the state's Independent Ethics Committee (IEC), and legislative discussions and intent behind HB21-1055, CASB does not believe that a board member who elects to receive per diem compensation in accordance with this policy and board resolution is subject to the constitutional gift ban (Colo. Const. Art. XXIX, Sect. 3) or the jurisdiction of the IEC.

The Colorado Constitution defines a "local government" as a "county or municipality," and explicitly states that, for purposes of ..., a "[p]ublic officer does not include ... any local government official, or any member of a board,

commission, council or committee who receives no compensation other than a per diem allowance or necessary and reasonable expenses.” Colo. Const. Art. XXIX, Sect. 2.

Additionally, the IEC dismissed a 2009 ethics complaint lodged against school board members, stating that, “[m]embers of boards who receive no compensation other than a per diem allowance or necessary or reasonable expenses are expressly excluded from the definition of “public officer” set forth in Article XXIX Sec. 2(6). The IEC therefore has no jurisdiction to hear complaints against unpaid school board members,” and “[a] school district is not a “county or municipality” and therefore is not a “local government” under Sec. 2(2).” [IEC Complaint 09-03 \(04/06/09\)](#).

Finally, the legislature considered and rejected two amendments to HB21-1055 which would have clarified that provisions of Article XXIX of the state constitution apply to board members. [HB21-1055 L.001](#) and [HB21-1055 L.005](#).

NOTE: According to PERA, school board members who are compensated are considered as employees of a school district in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code requirements and, as such, are required to participate in PERA as there are no membership participation exemptions for school board members. C.R.S. 24-51-301–321. Questions about PERA membership should be directed to the district’s PERA representative.

NOTE: School board member compensation may be subject to federal and state tax requirements, and school board members who wish to waive or decline compensation may also be subject to taxation under the doctrine of “constructive receipt,” i.e., where the IRS determines that an individual has income for tax purposes when they are authorized to receive the payment, regardless of whether they choose to accept the payment. 26 CFR 1-451-2. Some state legislatures in other states where board members are compensated have passed statutes explicitly allowing board members to waive compensation, and Wisconsin enacted legislation addressing the “constructive receipt” issue. [Wis. Stat. 120.07](#) and [120.45](#) (allowing a board member to decline their payment before it is “earned”).

Districts will need to consult with their local counsel and payroll administrators regarding the applicability of federal and state taxes on board member compensation, as well as any tax implications associated with declining compensation.

NOTE: After January 1, 2022, any compensation provided to board members may be adjusted by the board in accordance with changes in the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items and all urban consumers, or its successor index. C.R.S. 22-32-104(6)(b).

| **[Revised [September 2021](#) [January 2018](#)]**
COLORADO SAMPLE POLICY 1988©

NOTE: The Board should be careful when adopting policies related to classified staff in order to preserve the “at will” status of these employees. The following policy (not required by law, but highly recommended) is written with “at will” status in mind. Please consult with your attorney before adopting or making any revisions to this policy. You should also review all policies in the GD section, as well as employee handbooks and other statements and documents, to ensure a consistent approach in this area. Contrary assertions in handbooks, contracts, and other writings or made verbally can create serious problems for a school district defending itself against a due process claim.

Resignation of Support Staff

Support staff employees are encouraged to give two weeks written notice to the district prior to resigning employment.

If an employee resigns as a result of an allegation of unlawful behavior involving a child, including unlawful sexual behavior, or an allegation of a sexual act involving a student who is eighteen years of age or older, regardless of whether the student consented to the sexual act, which is supported by a preponderance of evidence, the superintendent is delegated the responsibility for notifying the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) as soon as possible but no later than 10 business days after the employee’s resignation.

The superintendent must provide any information requested by the department concerning the circumstances of the resignation. The district also must notify the employee that information concerning the resignation is being forwarded to CDE. ~~unless such notice would conflict with the confidentiality requirements of the Child Protection Act.~~

(Adoption date)

LEGAL REFS.: 20 U.S.C. 7926 (ESSA prohibition against employment assistance for school employees who have engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor)
C.R.S. 19-3-301 et seq. (Child Protection Act of 1987)
C.R.S. 22-32-109.7

NOTE 1: State law prohibits school districts from entering into a settlement agreement that would restrict the district's ability to share any relevant information related to a conviction for child abuse or a sexual offense against a child and that pertains to the incident upon which the employee's dismissal or resignation is based. C.R.S. 22-32-109.7 (3). Further, school districts are not authorized to enter into a settlement agreement that would prohibit the district from sharing any other information required by law to be available to CDE, another school district, or a charter school—including information related to an allegation of a sexual act involving an employee and a student who is eighteen years of age or older, regardless of whether the student consented to the sexual act upon which the employee's dismissal or resignation is based. Id.

NOTE 2: The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires school districts that receive ESEA funds to have policies in place that prohibit the district from assisting an employee in obtaining a new job if the district knows, or has probable cause to believe, that such employee engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a student or minor in violation of the law. The district is not prohibited from following routine procedures regarding the transmission of administrative or personnel files, but is prohibited from doing more than that to help the employee obtain new employment. 20 U.S.C. 7926. This provision is intended to prevent teachers or other school staff who have engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor at one school from obtaining employment at another school, without that school's knowledge of the prior misconduct. In sum, districts must ensure that they comply with state law mandatory reporting requirements as well as not offer employment assistance as prohibited by the ESSA when contacted by another school for information regarding an applicant's fitness for employment.

| **[Revised September 2021~~February 2020~~]**
COLORADO SAMPLE POLICY 1993©

NOTE: The Board should be careful when adopting policies related to classified staff in order to preserve the “at will” status of these employees. The following policy (not required by law, but highly recommended) is written with “at will” status in mind. Please consult with your attorney before adopting or making any revisions to this policy. You should also review all policies in the GD section, as well as employee handbooks and other statements and documents, to ensure a consistent approach in this area. Contrary assertions in handbooks, contracts, and other writings or made verbally can create serious problems for a school district defending itself against a due process claim.

Also note that a regulation accompanying a former version of this CASB policy (GDQD-R) was widely adopted by many school districts in years past. If your district still has this regulation in its manual, it should be repealed immediately in order to preserve the “at will” status of classified employees.

Discipline, Suspension and Dismissal of Support Staff

Support staff employees, unless otherwise designated by contract, are considered “at will” employees who serve at the pleasure of the Board and have only those employment rights expressly established by Board policy. Support staff members will be employed for such time as the district is in need of or desirous of the services of such employees.

The Board delegates to the superintendent the authority to dismiss classified personnel. The superintendent may delegate this authority to other appropriate personnel such as the director of personnel. All dismissals of classified employees will be reported to the Board at its next regular meeting.

The superintendent also may suspend employees from their assignments as a disciplinary measure, with or without pay.

If an employee is dismissed or resigns as a result of an allegation of unlawful behavior involving a child, including unlawful sexual behavior, or an allegation of a sexual act involving a student who is eighteen years of age or older, regardless of whether the student consented to the sexual act, which is supported by a preponderance of the evidence, the superintendent is delegated the responsibility for notifying the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) as soon as possible but no later than 10 business days after such dismissal or resignation.

The superintendent must provide any information requested by the department concerning the circumstances of the dismissal or resignation. The district also must

notify the employee that information concerning the dismissal or resignation is being forwarded to CDE. ~~unless such notice would conflict with the confidentiality requirements of the Child Protection Act.~~

If the district learns that a current employee has been convicted of, pled *nolo contendere* to, or received a deferred sentence or deferred prosecution for any felony or misdemeanor crime involving unlawful sexual behavior or unlawful behavior involving children, the superintendent must immediately report this information to CDE.

The district will not obtain consumer credit reports on a current employee unless the district is evaluating the employee for promotion, reassignment, or retention. In all cases where credit information or reports are obtained and/or relied upon for purposes of reassigning, terminating, or denying the promotion of an employee, the district must comply with the Fair Credit Reporting Act and applicable state law.

(Adoption date)

LEGAL REFS.: 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.* (*Fair Credit Reporting Act*)
20 U.S.C. 7926 (*ESSA prohibition against employment assistance for school employees who have engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor*)
C.R.S. 8-2-126 (*limits employers' use of consumer credit information*)
C.R.S. 19-3-301 *et seq.* (*Child Protection Act of 1987*)
C.R.S. 22-2-119 (*duty to make inquiries prior to hiring*)
C.R.S. 22-32-109.7 (*specific duties regarding hiring inquiries and reporting*)
C.R.S. 22-32-110 (1)(h) (*power to discharge/terminate employment*)
C.R.S. 22-32-126 (3) (*principals recommend employment actions*)

CROSS REF.: GD, Support/Classified Staff

NOTE 1: State law prohibits school districts from entering into a settlement agreement that would restrict the district's ability to share any relevant information related to a conviction for child abuse or a sexual offense against a child and that pertains to the incident upon which the employee's dismissal or resignation is based. C.R.S. 22-32-109.7 (3). Further, school districts are not authorized to enter into a settlement agreement that would prohibit the district from sharing any other information required by law to be available to CDE, another school district, or a charter school—including information related to an allegation of a sexual act involving an employee and a student who is eighteen years of age or older, regardless of whether the student consented to the sexual act upon which the employee's dismissal or resignation is based. Id.

NOTE 2: The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires school districts that receive ESEA funds to have policies in place that prohibit the district from assisting an employee in obtaining a new job if the district knows, or has probable cause to believe, that such employee engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a student or minor in violation of the law. The district is not prohibited from following routine procedures regarding the transmission of administrative or personnel files, but is prohibited from doing more than that to help the employee obtain new employment. 20 U.S.C. 7926. This provision is intended to prevent teachers or other school staff who have engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor at one school from obtaining employment at another school, without that school's knowledge of the prior misconduct. In sum, districts must ensure that they comply with state law mandatory reporting requirements as well as not offer employment assistance as prohibited by the ESSA when contacted by another school for information regarding an applicant's fitness for employment.

[Revised ~~September 2021~~ February 2020]
COLORADO SAMPLE POLICY 1994©

NOTE: While Colorado school boards are not required by law to adopt a policy on this subject, they are required to adopt a comprehensive student code of conduct. This policy, if adopted, becomes part of that code. This policy also contains some legal requirements school districts must follow. The board should consult with its own legal counsel to determine whether this language meets local circumstances and needs.

Violent and Aggressive Behavior

The Board recognizes there are certain behaviors that, if tolerated, would compromise the learning environment to which the students and staff of the district are entitled. These behaviors, categorized as violent or aggressive, will not be tolerated.

Students exhibiting violent or aggressive behavior or warning signs of future violent or aggressive behavior will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action including suspension and/or expulsion in accordance with Board policy concerning student suspensions, expulsions, and other disciplinary interventions. As appropriate and in accordance with applicable law and Board policy, students may also be referred to law enforcement authorities. At the district's discretion and when appropriate, the student may receive appropriate intervention designed to address the problem behavior. The district may also conduct a threat assessment of the student.

Students must immediately report questionable behavior or potentially violent situations to an administrator, counselor, or teacher.

A staff member who witnesses or receives a report of a student's act of violence and aggression must notify the building principal or designee as soon as possible.

An act of violence and aggression is any expression, direct or indirect, verbal or behavioral, of intent to inflict harm, injury, or damage to persons or property. A threat of violence and aggression carries with it implied notions of risk of violence and a probability of harm or injury.

An act of violence and aggression includes but is not limited to the following behaviors:

1. Possession, threat with, or use of a dangerous weapon — as described in the Board's weapons policy.
2. Physical assault — the act of striking or touching a person or that person's property with a part of the body or with any object with the intent of causing

hurt or harm.

3. Verbal abuse — includes, but is not limited to, swearing, screaming, obscene gestures, or threats directed, either orally (including by telephone) or in writing (including by text, social media, or other electronic means), at an individual, their family, or a group.
4. Intimidation — an act intended to frighten or coerce someone into submission or obedience.
5. Extortion — the use of verbal or physical coercion in order to obtain financial or material gain from others.
6. Bullying — as described in the Board's policy on bullying prevention and education.
7. Gang activity — as described in the Board's secret societies/gang activity policy.
8. Sexual harassment or other forms of harassment — as described in the Board's sexual harassment policy and nondiscrimination policy.
9. Stalking — the persistent following, contacting, watching, or any other such threatening actions that compromise the peace of mind or the personal safety of an individual.
10. Defiance — a serious act or instance of defying or opposing legitimate authority.
11. Discriminatory slurs — insulting, disparaging, or derogatory comments made directly or by innuendo regarding a person's disability, race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, marital status, national origin, religion, ancestry, or need for special education services.
12. Vandalism — damaging or defacing property owned by or in the rightful possession of another.
13. Terrorism — a threat to commit violence communicated with the intent to terrorize or with reckless disregard for the risk of creating such terror or to cause serious public inconvenience, such as the evacuation of a building.

(Adoption date)

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (1)(b) (*definition of bullying*)
C.R.S. 22-32-110 (1)(k) (*definition of racial or ethnic background includes hair texture, definition of protective hairstyle*)
C.R.S. 24-34-301 (3.3) (*definition of gender expression*)
C.R.S. 24-34-301 (3.5) (*definition of gender identity*)
C.R.S. 24-34-301 (7) (*definition of sexual orientation*), ~~which includes transgender~~

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination/Equal Opportunity
JBB*, Sexual Harassment
JICDA, Code of Conduct
JICDE*, Bullying Prevention and Education
JICF, Secret Societies/Gang Activity
JICI, Weapons in School

NOTE: For purposes of this policy, these terms have the following meanings:

- *“Race” includes hair texture, hair type, or a protective hairstyle that is commonly or historically associated with race. C.R.S. 22-32-110 (1)(k).*
- *“Protective Hairstyle” includes such hairstyles as braids, locs, twists, tight coils or curls, cornrows, bantu knots, afros, and head wraps. Id.*
- *“Sexual Orientation” means an individual’s identity, or another individual’s perception thereof, in relation to the gender or genders to which the individual is sexually or emotionally attracted and the behavior or social affiliation that may result from the attraction. C.R.S. 2-4-401 (13.5) and C.R.S. 24-34-301 (7).*
- *“Gender Expression” means an individual’s way of reflecting and expressing the individual’s gender to the outside world, typically demonstrated through appearance, dress, and behavior. C.R.S. 2-4-401 (3.4) and C.R.S. 24-34-301 (3.3).*
- *“Gender Identity” means an individual’s innate sense of the individual’s own gender, which may or may not correspond with the individual’s sex assigned at birth. C.R.S. 2-4-401 (3.5) and C.R.S. 24-34-301 (3.5).*

[Revised ~~September 2021~~ July 2020]
COLORADO SAMPLE POLICY 1998©

Strasburg School District 31J
56729 East Colorado Avenue
Strasburg, CO 80136
Minutes of the Board of Education
December 8th, 2021 (6:00 P.M.)

CALL TO ORDER:

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 P.M. by President Michael Marrero

ATTENDANCE: (Roll Call)

Board members present were: Diana Elliott, Daymon Johnson, Dillon Kent, Michael Marrero and Julie Winter.

Others participating were Monica Johnson (Superintendent of Schools), Stephanie Velez (Secretary to the BOE), School Administration and several members of the school district and public.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

AGENDA APPROVAL:

On a motion by Diana Elliott and seconded by Dillon Kent, it is hereby resolved to approve the Agenda as presented.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

PUBLIC HEARING & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Stephanie Bloomfield addressed the BOE regarding the continued mask mandate and possible vaccination mandates.

BOARD REPORTS/DISCUSSION

President Michael Marrero updated the Board and community on the upcoming Superintendent search and the necessary steps taken to get the search started. Round table discussion, December 2021 CASB Convention. Upcoming Board retreat.

SUPERINTENDENT REPORT/DISCUSSION:

Superintendent Johnson updated the Board on TCHD mask mandates. Round table discussion on mandatory vaccinations. Final October count numbers.

BOARD ACTION ITEMS:

On a motion by Diana Elliott and seconded by Julie Winter, it is hereby resolved to approve the resolution officially certifying the levy of the Strasburg School District for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022 to the Board of county commissioners of Adams and Arapahoe counties. Total assessed valuation \$118,028,929 and total mill levy of 44.041 mills.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

On a motion by Diana Elliott and seconded by Dillon Kent, it is hereby resolved to approve the second and final read of policy GBRB – Staff Conduct.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

On a motion by Dillon Kent and seconded by Diana Elliott, it is hereby resolved to approve CBI Policy – Fingerprint Based Criminal History Records

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

On a motion by Diana Elliott and seconded by Julie Winter, it is hereby resolved to approve the hiring of Corey Coombs and approve the updated substitute list.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

On a motion by Dillon Kent and seconded by Diana Elliott, it is hereby resolved to approve the minutes from the December 8th, 2021 school board meeting.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

On a motion by Diana Elliott and seconded by Dillon Kent it is hereby resolved to approve the claims, accounts and financial statements from the December board meeting.

AYE: Elliott, Johnson, Kent, Marrero, Winter

NAY: NONE – MOTION CARRIED 5-0

ADJOURNMENT:

Michael Marrero, President

Date

Julie Winter, Treasurer

Date