

CHAPTER NINE JOINT BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Cooperation between Valley Stream Districts has existed for a very long time. In 1929 a meeting was called 'of allied school boards of Valley Stream' for 'the formation of standard Teachers' Salary Scale which would apply to all three districts.' It was also decided, 'that no school district in Valley Stream attempt to employ a teacher of another district within Valley Stream unless authorized by the respective boards.'¹

One of the unique features of the Valley Stream Public School System is the cooperation among the four school districts. None of the other two Centralized High School districts, (Sewanhaka and Bellmore-Merrick) have a process whereby the board members of each component district meet and discuss common concerns.²

Once new members understand that RWADA is not referring to the strife-torn country in central Africa but is a[n]...abbreviation...in the state-aid formula...they will begin to comprehend what the rest of the board and superintendent are talking about.³

Of the four school districts in Valley Stream, only Union Free School District Thirteen and the High School District have written policies and regulations regarding Joint Boards of Education Meetings.⁴ The District Thirteen policy is as follows:

Joint Meetings of the Boards

To promote the commonality of policies relating to common practices which face the Boards of Education of Districts Thirteen, Twenty-Four, Thirty and the Valley Stream Central High School District, this Board endorses the practice of holding joint meetings of the Boards and approves the attached Rules (R1) for the Joint Board Meetings as policy.

¹ Also see Public Education In Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume I, Chapter Two at 5.

² Joint Boards of Education is not a legal entity. See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume II District Thirteen Scrapbook, at 1128, 1250 to 1255 (Article in 1988 NYSSBA Journal).

³ William R. Morehouse, "Training for My Board Colleagues? You Bet", School Administrator, February 2001 at 70.

⁴ See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume XVI District Thirty Scrapbook, at 11, and 15 to 31 for some early minutes of Joint Boards.

**Rules and Regulations for Joint Meetings of the
Boards of Education of Union Free School Districts 13, 24, 30 and
Valley Stream Central High School District #1**

1. Joint meetings of the Board of Education of Union Free School Districts 13, 24, 30 and the Valley Stream Central High School District shall be held from time to time to study common problems. Every effort should be made to arrive at policies in those areas where uniformity or unanimity are considered essential.
2. Joint meetings shall be held when called by the chairman and at such other times by resolution of any member board.
3. The Joint Meetings are to be held in the High School District.
4. The Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship shall be rotated in numerical order of district designated. These officers shall be designated at the organization meeting of the host district and shall serve during the school year.
5. The secretary, not a board member or an administrator, shall be provided by the district represented by the chairman of the joint meeting.
6. A majority of the trustees of each district must be present for a quorum.
7. Voting shall be by districts, after caucus, with each district having one vote. Majority shall carry. When a matter is carried by majority only, a vote shall be taken to indicate whether the boards will unanimously support the matter. On matters having been voted on and approved by a majority of the districts, a district desiring to adopt a policy at variance with the Joint Meeting's action must notify the other three boards prior to adopting or putting into effect the variance. A special meeting shall then be called for further discussion.
8. Formal actions requiring individual board approval shall be in the form of recommendations submitted in writing to each board member. Action upon these recommendations should be reported in writing to the chairman of the Joint Meetings as soon as possible.
9. Order of business:
 - a) Roll Call
 - b) Reading of minutes
 - c) Committee reports
 - d) Unfinished business
 - e) New business – topics submitted for discussion
 - f) Adjournment
10. Salary schedules and by-laws for the professional and non-professional staff shall be the first item of new business at the first fall meeting.
11. Items for the agenda, approved by any local board, must be submitted to the chairman in writing at least fifteen days prior to the meeting.
12. Duties of the chairman:

- a) Preside at all Joint Meeting of the boards.
 - b) Rule on all procedures not specifically covered in these by-laws.
 - c) Arrange and distribute an agenda to all board members at least ten days prior to a scheduled meeting.
13. The vice-chairman shall preside in the absence of the chairman.
14. Duties of the secretary:
- a) Record and distribute the minutes of all Joint Meetings.
 - b) Aid in the preparation and distribution of agendas as directed by the chair.
 - c) Notify all board members in writing of any recommendation approved at the joint meeting.
 - d) Record all items of unfinished business and see that they are listed for consideration at the next joint meeting.
15. The Superintendent of Union Free School Districts 13, 24, 30 and Valley Stream Central High School District, district business managers, and school district attorney may attend Joint Meetings for consultations.
16. It shall be the responsibility of the individual school boards to notify the chairman of the joint meeting at least five days prior to a meeting as to whether a quorum can be present.
17. Amendments to these by-laws may be made only if proposed in writing and submitted with the agenda.

Readopted, November 22, 1994

The Valley Stream Central High School has the same policy. It is numbered 8360. It was adopted January 12, 1965 and revived or recopied in February of 1982.

Joint Boards in 1922 discussed building new schools or forming a new school district. This eventually became one of the most educationally fruitful projects tackled by this group. It is summarized in the History of Valley Stream as follows:

In 1922 the Joint School Boards of Districts 13 and 24 proposed the following: That two schools be built, one in each district, or that a new district be formed and a new school be erected for the exclusive use of the children living in the new district.

S. Wellington C. Mephram, who after making his own investigation, made an order establishing the new School District 30.⁵

⁵ History of Valley Stream - 1840 to 1975, by Howard F. Ruehl at 33.

The resolution of teachers' salaries was and remains one of the primary functions of Joint Boards. Minutes indicate that in 1929 a meeting was called "of allied school boards in Valley Stream" for "the formation of standard teacher salary scale which would apply to all three districts." It was also decided, "that no school district in Valley Stream attempt to employ a teacher of another district within Valley Stream unless authorized by the respective boards."⁶ Joint Boards were even used during the "Great Depression" of the 1930s to institute a "uniform teacher salary reduction."⁷

As early as 1935, the local paper reported that "a Joint Meeting of school boards of all schools in the village, grammar and high schools, will be held at Central High School. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the budget of the different districts and from these figures a tentative budget will be made to be presented in April, preceding the annual election in the districts."⁸

At a regular meeting in 1946, the Valley Stream Central High School Faculty Association discussed their salary schedules with the boards of education.⁹ The following was reported:

⁶ District 13 Board Minutes Books, March 22, 1929.

⁷ Joint Boards of Education Minutes, February 28, 1929.

⁸ Valley Stream Maileader Newspaper, January 18, 1935 Vol. IX, No. 10 at 1.

⁹ *Ibid.*, Newspaper, November 14, 1946 Vol. XXII, No. 9 at 1.

Following a conference with teachers and board members of all schools in the village, salary increases were approved, according to a schedule discussed last Friday night by school officials: It was decided at a meeting Monday night at Central High School. The Valley Stream Faculty Association accepted the proposal of the various boards.¹⁰

This situation continued throughout the 1930s, 40s, 50s and into the 60s.¹¹

When the teaching staff obtained the right to negotiate salary wages and conditions of employment, Joint Boards became the vehicle whereby the boards of Valley Stream negotiated together. This “coalition bargaining” through Joint Boards commenced in the 1960s with the advent of the Public Employee’s Fair Employment Act (Taylor Law).¹² At this time, the Valley Stream districts jointly formed a bargaining team. Trustee Paul Fromer of District Thirteen became the chairman and chief negotiator of the boards’ negotiating committee in 1966. He continued until Trustee Harris Dinkoff took over for two contracts in 1985 to 1991. Since then the firm of Rains and Pogrebin, P.C. was engaged.¹³ The firm has continued to serve the district until the present day. During the early years, having board members negotiate was very unusual. As noted by one source:

NYSSBA’s [New York State School Boards Association] survey reveals that board members serve on about half of [the] district teacher negotiating teams, but very few serve as chief negotiator. Superintendents

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, November 28, 1946 Vol. XXIII, No. 11 at 1.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, February 19, 1948 Vol. XXIV, No. 32 at 1. See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume XIV District Thirty Newsletter The Friendly Schools March 1962 Vol. VI, No. 3 at 2 and 3.

¹² See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume I District Thirteen History, Chapter Nine – VSTA and Volume II District Thirteen Scrapbook, at 1250 to 1255.

¹³ The Rains & Pogrebin firm initial retainer was signed on February 13, 1991 See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume II District Thirteen Scrapbook, at 1,803.

serve on about two-thirds of [the] district-teacher negotiating teams and serve as chief negotiator on about one-quarter of negotiating teams.¹⁴

As previously stated the trustees of the Valley Stream School Districts have not only negotiated salary and other working conditions with its teacher's since 1966 when the VSTA was accepted as the official negotiating agent but year's preceding through direct sessions with teachers. After the Taylor Law, certain parameters were refined and implemented regarding the important matter of staff compensation. Following is a short discussion of the many factors that impact staff negotiations.

In determining a fair and reasonable salary to be paid, every trustee must consider several elements. Of paramount importance is the district's ability to pay. This fact is stated clearly in Statewide Profile of the Educational System: A report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Educational Status of the State's Schools – submitted February 1996.

Across the state...school districts vary substantially in fiscal resources. This discrepancy is significant because a district's fiscal resources determine its ability to acquire the resources that most directly affect instructional quality, personnel, instructional material, computers and media equipment.

In determining ability to pay, a district must look at the entire economic climate of the district, the region and the state. Trustees must determine how much of a tax burden its residents can and are willing to withstand. "It must also act in conformity with its employment principals, and in recognition of what is happening in the employment field, and the surrounding area." Salary ranges in recent settlements in surrounding areas are considered. Additional salary costs must also be included in any proposal. These

¹⁴ New York State School Boards, February 8, 1999 Vol. 5, No. 3 <http://www.nyssba.org>

“hidden costs” (health coverage, social security benefits, etc.) are bore by the taxpayers.

In short, the school trustees and employees must consider the issues of:

- Ability to pay
- Economic Climate
- Latest Settlements
- Salary Comparison

Nassau County School Districts 2000-2001 Base Salary Settlements			
<u>District</u>	<u>2000-2001 Settlement</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>2000-2001 Settlement</u>
1. Baldwin	3.1% + increment	28. Lynbrook	3.0% + increment
2. Bellmore	3.0% + increment	29. Malverne	3.5% + increment
3. Bellmore/Merrick	2.95% + increment	30. Manhasset	3.4% + increment
4. Bethpage	3.9% + increment	31. Massapequa	3.75% + increment
5. Carl Place	3.2% + increment	32. Merrick	2.95% + increment
6. East Meadow	3.5% + increment	33. Mineola	3.25% + increment
7. East Rockaway	3.0% + increment	34. New Hyde Park	3.0% + increment
8. East Willison		35. North Bellmore	2.9% + increment
9. Elmont	3.0% + increment	36. North Merrick	4.25% + increment
10. Farmingdale	3.0% + increment	37. North Shore	3.0% + increment
11. Floral Park/Bellrose	3.0% + increment	38. Oceanside	3.0% + increment
12. Franklin Square	3.0% + increment	39. Oyster Bay	3.0% + increment
13. Freeport	3.25% + increment	40. Plainedge	3.0 + increment
14. Garden City	3.25% + increment	41. Plainview	
15. Glen Cove	120% of CPI-2.5%-3.0% + Inc.	42. Port Washington	3.7% + increment
16. Great Neck	3.0% + increment	43. Rockville Centre	3.25% + increment
17. Hempstead	3.0% + increment	44. Roosevelt	6.0% + increment + \$2,000
18. Herrick	3.0% + increment	45. Roslyn	3 rd Position
19. Hewlett/Woodmere	6 th Position + increment	46. Seaford	CPI-2.0% + increment
20. Hicksville		47. Seawanhaka	
21. Island Park	3.0% + increment	48. Syosset	3.0% + increment
22. Island Trees	4.0% + increment	49. Uniondale	3.5% + increment
23. Jerico	3.0% + increment	50. <u>Valley Stream</u>	<u>3.2% + increment</u>
24. Lawrence	3.0% + increment	51. Wantagh	3.0% + increment
25. Levittown	3.2% + increment	52. West Hempstead	CPI-2.0%-4.0% + inc.
26. Locust Valley	2.95% + increment	53. Westbury	2.0% + increment
27. Long Beach	3.0% + increment	54. BOCES	3.0% + increment

Increment (or step) refers to the difference in salary between two consecutive steps on the salary schedule. It represents the additional salary an employee receives by advancing one step on the schedule. Advancement is typically determined by the mere

passage of time. The total incremental cost of increment to a district is the increase that results when all eligible employees are advanced one step on the schedule.

Step and Salary Increase Example

Increment (Step)	Year 1 salary schedule	Year 2 salary schedule
1	\$32,800	\$33,620
2	\$33,652	\$34,493
3	\$34,528	\$35,391
4	\$35,425	\$35

The example shows how a portion of a salary schedule might look using 2.6 percent for the step increment and 2.5 percent for the increase in the salary schedule from year 1 to year 2. In the highlighted example, a first-year teacher on step 1 would earn \$32,800. That same teacher would earn \$34,493 in the second school year – gaining both a salary schedule increase and an increment increase. The resulting increase in the teacher’s salary would be more than 5 percent.¹⁵

Valley Stream Teachers’ Base Salary and Percentile Rank Among Nassau Districts 1998-1999

Step	Amount	County Rank	90%tile	75%tile	50%tile
01BA	\$38,772	16	39,628	38,937	37,987
06BA	46,902	14	48,532	46,902	45,721
11BA	55,375	14	57,699	55,375	53,142
16BA	62,162	12	64,711	62,162	59,089
01MA	45,090	13	45,781	45,090	43,779
06MA	54,553	14	55,332	54,553	53,130
11MA	65,140	16	66,456	65,465	64,093
16MA	74,748	19	76,384	75,238	72,766
01MA+30	48,189	15	49,135	48,325	46,869
06MA+30	57,992	13	59,184	57,992	56,740
11MA+30	68,716	16	70,314	68,777	67,622

¹⁵ Source: New York State School Boards Newspaper, May 3, 1999 at 21. See Public Education in Valley Stream, *Supra* note 2, Volume II, District Thirteen Scrapbook at 2,103.

Valley Stream Teachers'
Base Salary and Percentile Rank Among Nassau Districts
1999-2000

<u>Step</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>County Rank</u>	<u>90%tile</u>	<u>75%tile</u>	<u>50%tile</u>
01BA	\$39,974	13	40,800	39,974	38,840
06BA	48,356	14	49,243	48,427	47,001
11BA	57,092	14	58,653	57,212	54,700
16BA	64,089	10	65,449	64,089	61,459
01MA	46,488	9	46,695	46,438	45,026
06MA	56,244	10	56,949	56,244	54,517
11MA	67,159	12	68,216	67,159	64,913
16MA	77,065	15	78,637	77,179	74,295
01MA+30	49,683	13	50,434	49,683	48,238
06MA+30	59,790	11	60,914	59,790	58,274
11MA+30	70,846	10	72,251	70,846	68,843
16MA+30	80,820	15	82,487	81,178	78,529

Valley Stream Teachers'
First Year Teacher with Master's Degree Base Pay
Comparison to Nassau County High, Low and Average: 2000-2001

	<u>Nassau County</u>		<u>Valley Stream</u>
	Low	Average	
High			
\$50,948	\$30,509	\$45,494	\$47,976

Some of the widely used standards that determine ability to pay are:

- Full value of taxable valuation of real property per enrolled pupil
- Adjusted gross income per total wealth pupil unit
- Combined wealth ratio
- State Aid

Full Value of Taxable Valuation of Real Property Per Pupil (FV/Pupil) is a way of measuring the amount of property wealth that exists per enrolled pupil in a district. The Controller of the State of New York publishes financial data on school districts. The FV/Pupil for each school district in the state is calculated.¹⁶

Nassau County School Districts

¹⁶ Comptroller's Special Report on Municipal Affairs for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1998, published by the Office of the State Comptroller

Full Value (Property Wealth) Per RWADA: 1998-1999¹⁷

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau District</u>	<u>Full Value Per RWADA</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Full Value Per RWADA</u>
1.	Oyster Bay/East Norwich	\$1,190,044	29.	Uniondale	421,255
2.	Great Neck	1,057,762	30.	<u>Valley Stream 24</u>	<u>414,427</u>
3.	Manhasset	1,038,593	31.	Farmingdale	411,481
4.	North Shore	978,656	32.	<u>Valley Stream 30</u>	<u>408,483</u>
5.	Locust Valley	962,785	33.	Bellmore	405,387
6.	Island Park	894,882	34.	Westbury	393,350
7.	Jerico	885,010	35.	<u>Valley Stream CHSD</u>	<u>390,026</u>
8.	Mineola	818,603	36.	Malverne	387,264
9.	Roslyn	799,679	37.	Sewanhaka CHSD	385,807
10.	Lawrence	785,192	38.	Floral Park/Bellerose	384,964
11.	Garden City	759,537	39.	East Rockaway	381,084
12.	Port Washington	738,455	40.	Franklin Square	375,451
13.	East Williston	729,994	41.	Plainedge	363,150
14.	Carle Place	721,010	42.	Seaford	356,526
15.	Syosset	681,832	43.	Bellmore/Merrick CHSD	349,565
16.	Hicksville	669,651	44.	Wantagh	344,427
17.	Glen Cove City	565,947	45.	Island Trees	340,329
18.	Bethpage	552,463	46.	Baldwin	332,604
19.	Herricks	543,448	47.	East Meadow	329,275
20.	New Hyde Park	510,211	48.	<u>Valley Stream 13</u>	<u>315,291</u>
21.	Plainview/Old Bethpage	494,458	49.	North Bellmore	314,648
22.	Hewlett/Woodmere	487,458	50.	Merrick	307,132
23.	Long Beach City	485,679	51.	North Merrick	290,781
24.	Rockville Centre	465,697	52.	Levittown	284,045
25.	Massapequa	465,636	53.	Elmont	276,919
26.	West Hempstead	459,842	54.	Freeport	225,476
27.	Lynbrook	445,774	55.	Hempstead	186,585
28.	Oceanside	438,156	56.	Roosevelt	166,613

Adjusted Gross Income Per Total Wealth Pupil Unit (AGI/TWPU) uses the more liquid asset of income to determine ability to pay. The state also produces these statistics.¹⁸

The use of the Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR) is another indicator of a district's ability to pay and thus raise local revenues. The "CWR is calculated by determining the ratio of the district's property and personal income wealth per pupil to the corresponding

¹⁷ RWADA is Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance, which is a resident pupil count with weighting for certain groups of students. It is calculated by subtracting the weighted average daily attendance (WADA) of nonresident pupils attending public school in the district from the district's WADA and adding the WADA of pupils residing in the district but attending full time school operated by a BOCES or a county vocational board, or another public school.

¹⁸ The New York State General Formula and Output Report.

State average as established by law. In theory, the CWR of a district with per pupil wealth equal to the State average is 1,000. As a district's wealth increases relative to the State average, so does its CWR. Conversely, as a district's wealth decreases, so does its CWR.¹⁹

Nassau County School Districts
Combined Wealth Ratio: 1997-1998

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Combined Wealth Ratio</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Combined Wealth Ratio</u>
1.	Oyster Bay/East Norwich	4,376	29.	Oceanside	1,588
2.	Great Neck	3,755	30.	West Hempstead	1,559
3.	Jerico	3,609	31.	<u>Valley Stream 30</u>	<u>1,461</u>
4.	Locust Valley	3,377	32.	Bellmore/Merrick	1,442
5.	Manhasset	3,328	33.	Floral Park/Bellerose	1,442
6.	Roslyn	3,027	34.	Franklin Square	1,413
7.	Garden City	2,968	35.	<u>Valley Stream 24</u>	<u>1,407</u>
8.	North Shore	2,899	36.	<u>Valley Stream CHSD</u>	<u>1,395</u>
9.	Port Washington	2,776	37.	Seaford	1,395
10.	East Williston	2,771	38.	Westbury	1,355
11.	Lawrence	2,674	39.	East Rockaway	1,355
12.	Syosset	2,472	40.	<u>Valley Stream 13</u>	<u>1,348</u>
13.	Hewlett/Woodmere	2,266	41.	Wantagh	1,343
14.	Island Park	2,138	42.	Malverne	1,326
15.	Herricks	2,120	43.	Farmingdale	1,313
16.	Mineola	1,995	44.	Plainedge	1,309
17.	Glen Cove	1,965	45.	North Bellmore	1,299
18.	Hicksville	1,948	46.	Sewanhaka CHSD	1,294
19.	Rockville Centre	1,871	47.	Baldwin	1,289
20.	New Hyde Park/Garden City	1,696	48.	East Meadow	1,246
21.	Massapequa	1,690	49.	North Merrick	1,220
22.	Carl Place	1,687	50.	Island Trees	1,148
23.	Plainview/Old Bethpage	1,670	51.	Uniondale	1,148
24.	Bethpage	1,650	52.	Levittown	1,127
25.	Lynbrook	1,641	53.	Elmont	1,030
26.	Bellmore	1,637	54.	Freeport	0,809
27.	Merrick	1,632	55.	Hempstead	0,692
28.	Long Beach	1,610	56.	Roosevelt	0,619

The more State Aid a school district receives the lower the corresponding tax burden on its residents. Conversely, the less State Aid the district receives, the higher the tax burden on the residents. The Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR) is one important statistic that is used to calculate State Aid.

¹⁹ The New York State General Formula Aid and Output Report

An often accurate gauge of salary measure increases is the Consumer Price Index (CPI). “The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is used as an indicator of inflation, a deflator of other economic services, and as an escalator for income payments.”²⁰ The U.S. Department of Labor publishes CPIs.

Cost of Living – Metropolitan Area Consumer Price Index										
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical						All Urban Consumers				
Month	% Change					% Change				
	1999 to 1998 to			2000		1999 to 1998 to			2000	
	2000	1999	1998	2000	1999	2000	1999	1998	2000	1999
Jan.	174.7	170.8	167.7	2.3	1.8	179.3	175.0	172.1	2.5	1.7
Feb.	176.0	170.6	168.2	3.2	1.4	180.5	175.1	172.7	3.1	1.4
Mar.	176.7	170.8	168.2	3.5	1.5	181.5	175.5	173.0	3.4	1.4
Apr.	176.8	171.3	168.5	3.2	1.7	181.4	176.1	173.0	3.1	1.7
May	177.0	171.5	168.6	3.2	1.7	181.4	176.1	173.0	3.0	1.8
June	177.6	172.1	168.8	3.2	2.0	182.0	176.8	173.1	2.9	2.1
July	178.4	172.5	169.1	3.4	2.0	182.8	177.2	173.6	3.2	2.1
August	178.5	173.2	169.7	3.1	2.1	183.1	177.6	174.2	3.1	2.0
Sept.	179.9	173.9	169.9	3.5	2.4	184.4	178.2	174.4	3.5	2.2
Oct.	180.2	174.5	170.5	3.3	2.3	184.6	178.9	174.8	3.2	2.3
Nov.	180.1	174.6	170.5	3.2	2.4	184.6	178.8	174.7	3.2	2.3
Dec.	180.0	174.3	170.5	3.3	2.2	184.2	178.6	174.7	3.1	2.2

Three other informative statistics are the comparative per pupil spending, income and class I tax rates in Nassau County.

²⁰ The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 15, 2000.

Nassau County School Districts
Class I Tax Rates²¹: 2000-2001

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau District</u>	<u>Class I Tax Rate Per \$100 of Accessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Class I Tax Rate Per \$100 of Accessed Value</u>
1.	Hempstead	87.881	29.	Syosset	59.215
2.	Levittown	83.926	30.	<u>Valley Stream 24</u>	<u>58.666</u>
3.	Plainedge	74.188	31.	Bethpage	58.351
4.	Wantagh	73.999	32.	Farmingdale	58.351
5.	Bellmore	72.695	33.	Massapequa	58.110
6.	Baldwin	72.441	34.	Herricks	58.043
7.	Hewlett/Woodmere	71.166	35.	Port Washington	56.948
8.	North Merrick	71.138	36.	Roosevelt	56.856
9.	East Meadow	69.951	37.	New Hyde Park/G C Park	56.017
10.	Seaford	69.734	38.	Mineola	55.667
11.	Westbury	69.641	39.	Lawrence	52.975
12.	Malverne	69.155	40.	Uniondale	51.858
13.	Plainview	68.023	41.	<u>Valley Stream 30</u>	<u>51.463</u>
14.	North Bellmore	68.003	42.	Carl Place	51.228
15.	East Rockaway	67.873	43.	Jericho	50.277
16.	Rockville Centre	66.644	44.	Manhasset	49.663
17.	Merrick	65.079	45.	Long Beach	47.370
18.	Lynbrook	65.011	46.	Locust Valley	47.129
19.	Roslyn	65.647	47.	Island Trees	46.713
20.	Freeport	64.425	48.	Hicksville	45.468
21.	<u>Valley Stream 13</u>	<u>64.047</u>	49.	Garden City	43.724
22.	Oceanside	62.998	50.	North Shore	43.673
23.	East Williston	61.613	51.	Oyster Bay	43.098
24.	West Hempstead	61.547	52.	Great Neck	42.951
25.	Island Trees	61.014	53.	Glen Cove	-----
26.	Elmont	60.160	54.	Bellmore/Merrick	-----
27.	Franklin Square	59.586	55.	Sewanhaka CHSD	-----
28.	Floral Park/Bellmore	59.586	56.	<u>Valley Stream CHSD</u>	-----

²¹ These are the tax rates for Class I only (homeowners). These are the actual rates set by the County Assessor's Office, and include adjusted based proportions that are set after estimated tax rates have been advertised and after budgets have been passed or adopted. Tax rate information for Glen Cove is not available. In the three central High School Districts (Valley Stream, Sewanhaka and Bellmore-Merrick) the tax rates are determined by the resident's district.

Income in Nassau County Communities
High to Low

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>1989 Median Income</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>1989 Median Income</u>
1.	Hewlett/Woodmere	150,001	63.	South Hempstead	62,190
2.	Harbor	150,001	64.	Baldwin	62,177
3.	Hewlett Bay park	150,001	65.	Port Washington North	61,850
4.	Oyster Bay Cove	150,001	66.	Oceanside	61,790
5.	Kings Point	145,052	67.	Plainedge	61,693
6.	Old Westbury	140,800	68.	Glen Head	61,371
7.	Sands Point	139,937	69.	<u>North Valley Stream</u>	60,958
8.	Laurel Hollow	135,637	70.	Glenwood Landing	60,832
9.	Plaindome Manor	131,496	71.	Barnum Island	60,609
10.	Upper Brookville	129,999	72.	Great Neck	60,609
11.	Muttontown	120,396	73.	Hewlett	60,594
12.	Roslyn Estates	118,467	74.	Massapequa	60,370
13.	Great Neck Estates	118,071	75.	Malverne	60,332
14.	Old Brookville	117,074	76.	North Merrick	60,250
15.	Saddle Rock	113,616	77.	Wantagh	60,144
16.	Cove Neck	112,358	78.	Roslyn	60,144
17.	East Hills	111,752	79.	Herricks	58,916
18.	North Hills	110,925	80.	Levittown	58,564
19.	Plandome	110,856	81.	North Bellmore	58,408
20.	Kensington	110,732	82.	Bethpage	57,525
21.	Munsey Park	108,723	83.	West Hempstead	56,713
22.	Flower Hill	107,732	84.	Bayville	56,603
23.	Roslyn Harbor	105,430	85.	North Wantagh	56,531
24.	Brookville	93,179	86.	Rockville Centre	56,494
25.	Lake Success	91,980	87.	Cedarhurst	56,246
26.	Woodsburgh	88,074	88.	Westbury	56,230
27.	Woodbury	87,462	89.	North Massapequa	55,853
28.	Mill Meek	85,123	90.	North New Hyde Park	55,843
29.	Russell Gardens	84,359	91.	Seaford.	55,808
30.	Searingtown	83,058	92.	Garden City Park	54,532
31.	Central Islip	81,231	93.	Floral Park	53,908
32.	Manhasset Hills	80,050	94.	East Rockaway	52,356
33.	Woodmere	78,631	95.	Hicksville	52,284
34.	Lawrence	78,000	96.	Williston Park	51,419
35.	Lido Beach	76,796	97.	Lakeview	50,796
36.	Cold Spring Harbor	76,268	98.	Locust Valley	50,412
37.	Garden City	75,664	99.	Albertson	49,676
38.	Bellrose	75,132	100.	New Cassel	48,314
39.	Plaindome Heights	75,087	101.	East Farmingdale	48,125
40.	Jerico	75,034	102.	Oyster Bay	47,679
41.	Atlantic Beach	73,849	103.	<u>Valley Stream</u>	<u>47,287</u>
42.	East Williston	73,704	104.	Carl Place	47,111

43.	<u>South Valley Stream</u>	68,694	105.	New Hyde park	47,023
44.	East Norwich	68,424	106.	Uniondale	46,917
45.	West Hills	68,414	107.	Sea Cliff	46,672
46.	Massapequa Park	67,590	108.	Farmingdale	46,667
47.	Manhasset	67,437	109.	Great Neck Plaza	46,316
48.	Plainview	66,564	110.	Franklin Square	46,186
49.	Syosset	66,252	111.	Garden City South	46,625
50.	Merrick	65,795	112.	Lynbrook	45,453
51.	Bellmore	65,576	113.	Island Park	45,020
52.	Baxter Estates	64,976	114.	Mineola	44,635
53.	Port Washington	64,545	115.	South Floral Park	44,453
54.	East Massapequa	63,888	116.	Elmont	44,452
55.	East Meadow	63,881	117.	Freeport	43,948
56.	Stewart Manor	63,812	118.	Roosevelt	43,599
57.	Baldwin Harbor	63,679	119.	Manohaven	43,239
58.	Thomaston	63,648	120.	Glen Cove City	42,982
59.	Salisbury	63,420	121.	Long Beach City	41,495
60.	Roslyn Heights	63,239	122.	Hempstead Village	36,715
61.	Wheatley Heights	63,130	123.	Inwood	27,595
62.	Old Bethpage	62,480			

Nassau County School Districts
Comparative Per Pupil Spending²²

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Expenditure Per Pupil</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nassau Districts</u>	<u>Expenditure Per Pupil</u>
1.	Island Park	\$20,522	29.	Hempstead	\$12,450
2.	Manhasset	19,486	30.	Roosevelt	12,381
3.	Great Neck	17,461	31.	East Rockaway	12,257
4.	Lawrence	17,161	32.	Seaford	12,238
5.	North Shore	17,102	33.	Hicksville	12,177
6.	Jericho	16,887	34.	Lynbrook	11,921
7.	Roslyn	16,851	35.	Island Trees	11,878
8.	Mineola	16,787	36.	Farmingdale	11,783
9.	Oyster Bay/East Norwich	16,498	37.	Oceanside	11,677
10.	East Williston	16,395	38.	Levittown	11,614
11.	Port Washington	16,071	39.	Massapequa	11,224
12.	Locust Valley	15,626	40.	Plainedge	11,143
13.	Long Beach	14,791	41.	Baldwin	11,099
14.	Hewlett/Woodmere	14,376	42.	Wantagh	11,084
15.	GlenCove	14,245	43.	Bellmore	10,984
16.	Syosset	13,774	44.	Sewanhaka Central	10,960

²² Most recent data available from the State Education Department, 1997-1998.

17.	Carle Place	13,330	45.	Valley Stream 30	10,824
18.	Uniondale	13,311	46.	Freeport	10,673
19.	Valley Stream Central	13,284	47.	Freeport	10,673
20.	Herricks	13,284	48.	Valley Stream 24	10,114
21.	Plainview/Old Bethpage	13,232	49.	New Hyde Park/GC Park	9,763
22.	West Hempstead	13,041	50.	Franklin Square	9,445
23.	Bellmore/Merrick	13,015	51.	North Merrick	9,156
24.	Malverne	12,948	52.	FloralPark/Bellerose	9,099
25.	Rockville Centre	12,925	53.	Valley Stream 13	8,867
26.	Westbury	12,784	54.	Elmont	8,311
27.	Bethpage	12,663	55.	North Bellmore	6,334
28.	Garden City	12,617	56.	East Meadow	1,473

Valley Stream District Thirteen
State Aid Analysis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Aid Subjected to Transition</u>		<u>Aid Increase Over Prior Year</u>		
	<u>Calculated Aid</u>	<u>Transition Adjusted</u>	<u>Aid Payable</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
200/01 Exec. Budget	6,609,422	2,822,066	3,787,356	315,562	9.1%
1999/00	6,831,654	3,359,860	3,471,794	280,152	8.8%
1998-/9	6,450,459	3,258,817	3,191,642	660,997	26.1%
1997/98	5,011,011	2,480,366	2,530,645	526,969	26.3%
1996/97	3,490,031	1,486,355	2,003,676	155,689	8.4%
1995/96	3,465,177	1,617,190	1,847,987	1,264	0.1%
1994/95	3,252,654	1,405,931	1,846,723	58,048	3.3%
1993/94	2,877,616	1,088,941	1,788,675		

The minutes of the elementary school districts concerning the Joint or Combined Meetings of the Valley Stream Boards of Education are replete with references. Following are some examples from the three elementary districts:

Valley Stream Union Free School District Thirteen

Date of Joint Board Meeting

Subjects

February 13, 1985

Early Retirement Incentive, School Calendar, Absentee Ballot

September 17, 1986	Negotiations, Excellence in Teaching Money (EIT), Substitute Pay, Voting Hours
May 14, 1986	Calendar, Substitute Salaries
January 14, 1987	Negotiations, EIT Funds, Agency Fee and Agency Shop, COBRA (public law on health coverage)
October 29, 1987	Negotiations, EIT Funds
November 2, 1988	Negotiations, Superintendents Conference Day
January 10, 1992	Negotiations, Confirmation on Meeting Site
December 1, 1994	Negotiations, Consolidation
August 15, 1995	May 24, 1995 Negotiations, Consolidation, School Calendar Consolidation, "A motion to authorize a study of consolidation and shared services, to be funded by the four school districts through BOCES-aidable expenditures, with a report from the superintendents by December 31, 1995, with approval on that date of specific consultants and fixing a date for submission of the consultant report to the Joint Boards was made. All districts approved the motion."
July 10, 1996	Negotiations, Consolidation
June 9, 1997	Consolidation, "There were many new members of the audience at this meeting. Dr. Dale Mann, President of Interactive, Inc. recapped the goals and findings presented at past meetings on the educational and financial benefits of creating one large K-12, two K-12 districts or opting for shared services. Dr. Mann then reviewed the Executive Summary in Interactive's final report of the 'Feasibility Study for Reorganizing the Valley Stream Districts."
April 28, 1998	School Calendar, Shared Services - (Grant Writing, Occupational Therapist, Technology Repairs, Field

October 13, 1998	Maintenance), Megan's Law (Sex Offender Notification Policy)
December 3, 1998	Negotiations, Consolidation, Grant Writing
January 19, 1999	Negotiations, Consolidation, Grant Writing
April 26, 1999	Negotiations, High School Prom and Elementary School Graduation dates
November 13, 2000	Valley Stream Teacher Center, Prom Dates and Elementary Graduation, Shared Services, Secretarial Negotiations, Megan's Law VSTA Negotiations, Extra Pay for Extra Services"

Valley Stream Union Free School District Twenty-Four

Date of board minutes

Date of Joint Board Meeting

May 23, 1930

"Mr. Buck spoke about a general meeting of all the school boards in Valley Stream together with their principals and heads of depts. In order to better work in union, of which might finally lead to a general purchasing plan and many other things would work out for the betterment of all the schools."

January 19, 1931

"A letter was received from the Valley Stream Fire Department advising that the matter of cooperation between the Fire Dept. and the school Boards has been lacking regarding the placing of firemen in the auditorium of the school during public performances. The Clerk was instructed to reply to this letter suggesting that the firemen arrange a joint meeting with all school Boards with a view to having better understanding in this matter."

December 21, 1931 p.9

January 15, 1932

January 18, 1932 p. 10

January 8, 1932

September 26, 1932 p. 32

October 4, 1932

February 20, 1933 p. 43

February 3, 1933

April 17, 1933 p. 47

March 24, 1933

November 20, 1933 p. 59

November 22, 1933

February 19, 1934 p. 63

Feb. 14, 1934 and March 6,

1934

"The subject to be discussed at the meeting are as follows, Proposed addition to High School, Teachers contract for 1934 and 1935, Budget for 1934 and 1935 and Central school conditions as they exist today."

January 31, 1935 p. 82

February 1, 1934

"Mr. Buck spoke about the meeting of the combined school boards stating that in his opinion they ought to be continued."

Mr. Buckley also expressed himself in this matter concurring with Mr. Buck.”

February 18, 1936 p. 102

“Mr. Buck stated it was his intention to call a meeting of the combined school Boards for the purpose of discussing budgets, bonded indebtedness, assessed valuation, seating capacity and such other business as might come before such a meeting.

December 2, 1946 p. 30

January 10, 1948 p. 74

“Motion made that a meeting of the combined school boards be made a permanent feature and that those present bring this matter before their Boards.

May 17, 1949 p. 84

“Valley Stream Health Program and Music Program” as passed by the Combined School Boards is adopted in District 24.

August 2, 1949 p. 91

Special “meeting called for the purpose of discussing what rate should be paid for transportation services. After some discussion the Board decided to take their findings and present them at the Combined School Boards meeting.”

October 31, 1961

November 21, 1961

Letter from District 30 Principal concerning Joint Meeting at Shaw Avenue School.

December 26, 1961 p. 485

March 19, 1962

“To investigate the fact that if the present district superintendent were to terminate his office all component school districts of the Second Supervisory School District would by law have to enter into a Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau County Vocational and Extension Board.”

October 30, 1962 p. 546

October 16, 1962

Report on Joint Board meeting.

February 26, 1963

January 29, 1963

Report on Joint Boards meeting.

September 24, 1963

September 17, 1963

“Mr. Sozek reported on 9/17 joint meeting of the local boards of education and the action taken to revise the by-laws governing the joint boards.”

CHSD suggested discussion of recreation program at the next Joint Boards meeting.

January 28, 1964

District 24 requests that a Joint Board meeting be called to develop a uniform policy on petitions for items to be voted on at annual meetings.

August 23, 1966

September 8, 1966

Joint Board meeting called to discuss tax exemptions for those

over 65 years of age.

November 22, 1966

November 15, 1966

“Mr. Romash reported that the November 15, 1966 Joint Meeting of the Local Boards of Education had received Mr. Donahue’s Civil Service Interest Committee report and Mr. Fromer’s report of Negotiations Committee and had included discussion of the following Topics: tax exemption for persons over 65 years of age with limited Income (copies on procedure are being requested of the Commissioner Of Education and State Controller; the establishment of uniform policy concerning outside participation by school bands (Dr. Brind’s legal opinion is being requested in this area); and the status of the sole Supervisory District as a result of Mr. Gross’ impending retirement.”

March 21, 1967

March 19, 1967

“The 1967-68 salary schedule for secretarial, custodial and cafeteria help were discussed. Considerable time was also directed to discussion of present negotiations with the teachers on their salary schedule.”

July 25, 1967

“Review of religious holiday days as they relate to school calendars.”

September 19, 1967

December 13, 1966

Report on teacher negotiations.

November 25, 1969

November 18, 1969

“It was decided that each Board would deal individually with the Elk’s request for flying of the American flag on school property seven days a week.”

February 24, 1970

February 5, 1970

Reviewed “architect’s presentation of plan for improvements and additions to high school contemplated by the proposed High School Bond.”

April 28, 1970

Subject of “recent arrests in Valley Stream area on drug abuse charges as they pertain to the schools” was placed on the agenda of the next Joint Board Meeting.”

May 26, 1970

Approved “ school calendar for 1970-71 as presented to Joint Boards of the local Boards of Education.”

May 26, 1970

May 7, 1970

Reported that negotiations were continuing.

June 4, 1970

June 1, 1970

Adopted salary schedule as presented at Joint Boards.

June 30, 1970

June 1 and June 29, 1970

Reviewed Joint Board agenda.

August 25, 1970

“All Boards have agreed to reserve the third Tuesday of each month for Joint Boards when required.

December 22, 1970

Request that, “increasing income limits for tax exemption for elderly

and evaluation of the Village – wide FLES (Foreign Language in the Elementary Schools) be discussed at next Joint Boards Meeting.”

July 27, 1971

August 11, 1971

“District 13 is the host district.

July 25, 1972

September 20, 1972

District 24 is the host board this year. “Consideration of by-laws relative to conduct on school premises was recommended as an agenda item for the next Joint Meeting of the local Boards of Education.”

November 27, 1973

District 30 is host district. Request discussion on child abuse be included in next Joint Board meeting.

July 22, 1975

Joint Boards “consider requesting a larger remuneration from the County for use of our facilities.”

January 27, 1976

Joint Boards decided “that negotiations [with administrators] would be conducted on an individual district basis.”

July 1, 1976

June 30, 1976

“continuance of the 1975-75 payroll” as approved by Joint Boards.

September 25, 1980

Joint Boards last week.

November 20, 1980

Discuss Special Education Supervisor for Valley Stream

April 25, 1985

March 14, 1985

“Letter to each board member from VSTA re issues discussed at March 14, 1985 the Joint meeting of 3/14/85.”

July 2, 1986

“There was a determination on shortening the voting hours. It was agreed that the issue would be taken up by Joint Boards for a determination.”

March 22, 1990

Our district has requested another Joint Boards meeting “on consolidation.”

September 8, 1994

November 7, 1994

District 24 “will be acting as host for joint boards meeting.”

December 13, 1994

December 1, 1994

Topic is the review of the Efficiency Study Grant.

May 23, 1995

Discussion on the changing of Voting hours for Budget vote.”

September 25, 1995

Joint Board meeting this past week.

July 13, 1995

August 15, 1995

Joint Boards to meet with State Education Department representatives to discuss consolidation procedures.

July 8, 1996

July 10, 1996

“Discussion at the Joint Boards meeting will include negotiations and the Consolidation Study.”

<u>January 23, 1997</u>	February 4, 1997
"Dr. Dale Mann will be reporting on the progress of Consolidation of our districts."	
<u>August 21, 1997</u>	October 21, 1997
Joint Boards will discuss Consolidation.	
<u>April 23, 1998</u>	April 28, 1998
Joint Boards to discuss calendar and BOCES candidates.	
<u>March 11, 1999</u>	April 26, 1999
The April 26, 1999 date for Joint Boards approved.	

Valley Stream Union Free School District Thirty

District Thirty was formed in 1923. Attached to their minutes were Joint Board minutes for the following dates:

October 4, 1932	March 24, 1944	December 22, 1933	January 14, 1934
March 6, 1934	February 1, 1935	March 4, 1936	November 17, 1936
August 4, 1937	February 25, 1944		

This is the only district that kept records of these joint meetings.²³ They are reproduced here to give a flavor of the topics discussed. Following are only some references to Joint Board Meetings in the District Thirty minute books.

Date of Board minutes

Date of Joint Board Meeting

August 27, 1963

Letter from District 24 states that "Trustees Frectman and McLean will represent the district on the Special Joint Board Committee to review mutual problems with the Valley Stream Faculty Association."

May 26, 1964

"Leave of Pay Prior to Retirement will be discussed at the next meeting of the Joint Boards. Action will be taken on this proposal in June 1964.

March 23, 1965

"expenses of Joint Meetings of the Boards of

²³ See Public Education in Valley Stream, Supra note 2, Volume XVI District Thirty Scrapbook at 11, 15 to 31.

Education be paid out of the Special Welfare Fund.”
June 28, 1966 May 26, 1966
 Adopt School Calendar
September 20, 1966
 “Joint Board Meeting scheduled to be held on
 Tuesday, October 18, 1966 was called off.”
October 25, 1966
 Discussed exemption of real estate taxes for the
 aged. “Since this matter is under discussion by
 the joint boards, District 30 Board of Education
 will withhold action.”
December 21, 1966 January 12, 1967
 “Tax exemption for residents over 65.”
March 21, 1967 April 6, 1967
April 18, 1967
 “Trustee McAuliffe reported on negotiations
 with Dr. Buell Gallagher, C.C.N.Y. President, chosen
 as mediator by the faculty and Joint Boards. These
 matters are still in mediation.”
April 18, 1967
 Civil service salary schedule will be discussed and
 “clarified at a meeting to be held 4/20/67 by the
 Civil Service Committee of the Joint Boards.”
June 27, 1967
 “The Board accepted the Civil Service By-Laws
 as adopted by the Joint boards.”
April 23, 1968
 “A tentative salary schedule was accepted by Joint Boards
 for hourly cafeteria employees, but the Board withheld
 formal action until all salary schedules are adopted.”
May 28, 1968 May 23, 1968
 Board signs agreement with Valley Stream Educational
 Secretaries “in conformance with the recommended
 action as taken by the Joint Boards at their meeting
 of May 23, 1968.”
June 25, 1968
 Discussion of School Calendar as “approved at
 The Joint Boards meeting.”
July 23, 1968
 “Teacher workshop time to coincide with that of the high
 schools.” Trustee McAuliffe suggested this matter be
 discussed at Joint Boards.”
February 25, 1969 March 18, 1969
 “March 18 (Tentative Joint Board Meeting – Corona
 Avenue School.”
June 24, 1969 May 8, 1969

Contract signed with Educational Secretaries. "This Agreement is in conformance with action taken by The Joint Boards at meeting held on May 8, 1969."

October 21, 1969

"Letter from Valley Stream Lodge #2164, B/P.O.E. dated 10/5/69, requesting the school board to fly the American flag on week-ends, and to have the flag illuminated at night. This matter was referred to Joint Boards."

November 25, 1969

"On motion by Trustee Bell, seconded by Trustee Levine, and unanimously carried, the Board directed a letter be sent to Joint Boards requesting them to place on their agenda the following proposal:

The four school districts in Valley Stream employ a professional negotiator to represent the districts with the teaching staff when the current contract expires."

May 26, 1970

May 7, 1970

"the Board adopted the school calendar for the 1970-71 in accordance with Joint Boards agreement of May 7, 1970"

June 30, 1970

"Mr. Adams advised the Board that the limit for tax exemption for the aged has been increased from \$3,000 to \$5,00. After some discussion of the matter, it was referred to Joint Boards for action."

"Mr. Adams brought up the question of leave of absence payment for accumulated unused sick leave prior to retirement. This was referred to Joint Boards."

December 22, 1970

"Copy of a letter from Mr. Pastor, Chairman, V.S.T.A. Negotiating Committee, to Mr. Fromer, Chairman, Joint Boards Negotiating Committee, requesting assurance that the Joint Committee can enter into written agreements. This matter was referred to the attorney and will be discussed at Joint Boards."

December 22, 1970

"Inter-District Foreign Language Evaluation" Committee recommendations "referred to the Joint Boards for discussion."

June 29, 1971

District 30 hosts Joint Boards for the 1970-71 School year.

August 24, 1971

August 11, 1971

Board approves Secretarial and Custodial Negotiations "as recommended by the Joint Boards held on 8/11/71,"

September 28, 1971

"Trustee Bell posed the question of declining enrollment

in our schools and a lengthy discussion followed. The Board directed the District Principal to contact District #13 to ask that this question be placed on the agenda for the next Joint Boards Meeting.”

August 29, 1972

September 19, 1972

“The date of the Joint Board Meeting was changed to 9/19/72.”

January 23, 1973

“Discussion was held with reference to resolution for tax exemption for the aged.” “The Board decided to table the matter until it can be reconsidered by the Joint Boards when current legislation action is completed.”

November 27, 1973

“Discussion was held with reference to decreasing enrollment in Valley Stream Schools. The Board will further discuss the situation and determine whether the matter will be presented to Joint Boards.”

January 22, 1974

January 10, 1974

Board signs contract with “Service Employees International of Valley Stream U.F.S.D. 30 “pursuant to Joint Boards of Education resolution approved as of January 10, 1974.”

May 28, 1974

“Letter dated 5/24/74 from VSCHSD requesting the following items be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of Joint Boards:

Rate of pay for substitutes and replacement teachers
Request from VSTA for revision of 1974-75 salary Schedule.”

June 25, 1974

June 18, 1974

“Board approved participation in a joint study of insurance coverage for District 30 as outlined at Joint Boards meeting held on 6/18/74.”

January 28, 1975

“News release on tax exemption for the aged authorized at the last Joint Board meeting.”

November 23, 1976

November 16, 1976

Board signed agreement with Educational Secretaries Association “in accordance with actions of Joint Boards.”

December 21, 1976

“In accordance with Joint Boards meeting, the Board set March 30, 1977, from 8 P.M. to 9:15 P.M., at Clearstream Avenue School, as date time and place for Districts Thirty’s preliminary budget hearing.”

October 25, 1977

“Board authorized the payment of an additional \$75 to Mrs. Eleanor Zeller for covering additional meetings of Joint Boards of Education during the 1976-77 school year.”

September 26, 1978

“In accordance with actions of the Joint Meetings of the Boards held on September 19, 1979 the board authorizes” contract with VSTA for 1978 to 80.

September 19, 1979

January 22, 1980

“In accordance with the agreement of the Joint Board, the District 30 budget hearing will be held on Monday, April 14, 1980 at the Clearstream Avenue School.”

June 24, 1980

“Board approved payment of \$175.00 to Mrs. E. Zeller, District Clerk, to cover Joint Board secretarial duties.”

September 23, 1980

“Letter from the Valley Stream Teachers Credit Union re: their share draft program. This matter will be referred to Joint Boards for discussion.”

September 23, 1980

September 17, 1980

“In accordance with the actions of Joint Boards taken on September 17, 1980... authorize the President ... to sign contract documents covering the 1980-81 and 1981-82 school years with the Valley Stream Teachers Association contingent upon calendar agreement.”

August 25, 1981

“Board approved an additional stipend of \$200.00 for District Clerk for the 1981-82 school year to cover the additional work involved as Host District for the Joint Board of Education.”

August 13, 1984

September 19, 1984

“District 30 will host Joint Boards during the 1984-85 school year. The proposed date for the first meeting is September 19, 1984.”

September 25, 1984

September 19, 1984

“Board approved the 1984-85 school calendar. This is the same calendar approved by the Joint Boards of Education on September 19, 1984.”

March 26, 1985

“Copy of mailgram sent by Joint Boards.”

May 27, 1986

May 16, 1986

“Board approved the 1986-87 school calendar. This was approved by Joint Boards at their May 16, 1986 meeting.”

September 23, 1986

September 17, 1986

Board signs contract with VSTA “in accordance with action taken at the September 17, 1986 meeting of Joint Boards of Education.”

August 23, 1988

April 27, 1988

“Board authorized the following rates of pay for the per diem substitutes, as discussed at the joint meeting of the Boards of Education held on April 27, 1988.”

January 23, 1990

Board agrees “to the next Joint Boards meeting be held on March 8, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.”

March 8, 1990

May 22, 1990

May 16, 1990

“Board approved the salary recalculations for 3 (1990-91) of the contract between District 30 and the S.E.I.U.

December 18, 1990

January 10, 1991

“Joint meeting of the Valley Stream Boards of Education will be held on Thursday, January 10, 1991.”

February 26, 1996

February 28, 1996

“Mr. Galgano, President of the Board of Education, announced a meeting of the Valley Stream Joints Boards on Wednesday, February 28th. The board members will be interviewing consultant candidates for the consolidation study.”

January 27, 1997 p.1

January 29, 1996

“Mr. Walters, President of Board of Education, reminded residents that there will be a Joint Board Meeting on Wednesday, January 29, 1996 at 7:30 p.m. in Cafeteria ‘B’ of the Memorial Jr. High School. Dr. Dale Mann, consultant for the Valley Stream Schools’ consolidation study, will present some preliminary findings of this study.”

February 24, 1997 p.2

March 5, 1997

“Mr. Walters also noted that there will be a Joint Boards Meeting on Wednesday, March 5, 1997, at 7:30 p.m. in Cafeteria ‘B’ of Memorial Junior High School. The Status of the Valley Stream School Districts’ Consolidation Study, Phase II, will be presented by Interactive, Inc.”

May 19, 1997 p. 2

May 28, 1997

“The next status report on consolidation study will take place at the Joint Boards Meeting on Wednesday, May 28, 1997, at 7:30 p.m. in Cafeteria ‘B’ in Memorial Junior High School.”

August 17, 1998 p.1

August 18, 1998

“The Superintendent reminded the Board that there will be a Joint Boards Meeting at 6:30 p.m. in the Central High School District Office Board Room on Tuesday, August 18, 1998.”

Joint Board Meetings are rotated among the Valley Stream Elementary Districts.²⁴ The past fifteen years include:

Host District	School Year
24	1985-86
13	1986-87
30	1987-88
24	1988-89
13	1989-90
30	1990-91
24	1991-92
13	1992-93
30	1993-94
24	1994-95
13	1995-96
30	1996-97
24	1997-98
13	1998-99
30	1999-2000
24	2000-2001

²⁴ Since the 1970s they have been held in the Valley Stream Central High School District Board Room.

October 4th, 1932.

Joint Meeting of all members of Boards of Education from Districts #13, #24, and #30; also, the Principals, Clerks, Treasurers, and Attendance Officers from each District, held at the High School Building, Tuesday, October 4th, 1932 at 8 P.M.

Mr. Buck called the meeting to order at 8 P.M. and announced that this meeting had been called for the purpose of having a general discussion regarding all school matters in this village.

Mr. Sprague from District #13 spoke of the policy of some of the District's having mid-term promotions. Mr. Buck requested Mr. Gross to speak to those present in order that they might receive some idea of the benefits or difficulties of accepting mid-term pupils. Mr. Gross outlined the High School procedure at length and showed that the pupils who entered the High School in February were at a disadvantage throughout their entire High School Course. Many questions were asked and Mr. Buck called for an expression of opinion. Representatives from Districts #13, #24, and #30 stated that they were in favor of organizing their schools on the half-yearly promotion basis and that they would recommend this procedure at their District Board Meetings.

Mr. Langlotz from District #30 requested information as to the language classes at the High School and as to the advisability of teaching German and Spanish. After discussion and on Mr. Gross' recommendation, this matter was tabled.

Mr. Pierce from District #13 brought up the matter of a minimum age requirement for all Districts. This was discussed at length.

Messrs. Gardner, Mummert, Wall, and Gross spoke of their joint meetings and their attempts to standardize and to attain some degree of uniformity for all the schools in this village.

There was discussion regarding the matter of special classes to take care of those who are physically or mentally disabled, and several cases of semi-blindness and deafness.

The matter of Fire Drills was also brought up for discussion.

Motion, Mr. Beresford, seconded by Mr. Pierce, that the meeting be adjourned.



Clerk.

February 3rd, 1933.

Joint Meeting of all members of Boards of Education from Districts #13, #24, and #30; also, the Principals, Clerks, and Treasurers from each District, held at the High School Building, Friday, February 3rd, 1933 at 8 P.M.---Absent: Messrs. Buckley and Sprague.

Ready 2/30

Mr. Duck called the meeting to order at 8:30 P.M. and stated that the purpose of this meeting was to discuss school problems in general.

Mr. Baumann of District #30 requested information as to any action taken by other Boards with respect to teachers' contracts, etc. It was found that no district had taken any definite action in this matter. Mr. Baumann asked, if all Districts that, three years ago, had adopted a standard salary schedule, had lived up to that schedule. It was reported that District #30 had employed teachers at a salary less than the agreed schedule.

After a general discussion, on motion of Mr. Goensch, seconded by Mr. Heide, the meeting was adjourned for ten minutes in order that each Board might caucus and report on teachers' salaries.

Mr. Houston reported for District #13 that their recommendation would be: No cuts in salaries below \$1000; salaries between \$1000.00 and \$2500.00 be cut 10%; all above \$2500.00 be cut 15%--no increment.

Mr. Byrson reported for District #24 and recommended that salaries of \$4000.00 and over be cut 15%; salaries between \$3000.00 and \$4000.00 be cut 10%; between \$2000.00 and \$3000.00--7%; between \$1500.00 and \$2000.00--5%; no cuts below \$1500.00--no increment.

Mr. Baumann reported for District #30, recommending no decrease and no increase.

After a thorough discussion, it was decided, on motion of Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Baumann, that the following schedule of reductions be agreed upon by all Districts: There shall be no reductions of salaries of \$1500.00 per annum or less; from \$1500.00 to \$2000.00 per annum, the cut shall be 5%; from \$2000.00 to \$3000.00, the cut shall be 7%; from \$3000.00 to \$4000.00, the cut shall be 10%, and above \$4000.00, the cut shall be 15%. No increments shall be granted. All present voted in favor.

It was decided to leave the matter of salaries of High School teachers to the members of that Board.

Mr. Goensch left the meeting at this time.

The matter of form of contract was discussed.

Mr. Duck presented a letter from G. Burchard Smith regarding the meeting to be held at Patchogue, L. I. on February 8th, 1933. Mr. Duck extended an invitation to the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the District Boards to attend this meeting.

motion, Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Baumann, that the pay for substitute teachers in all Districts be established at \$5.00 per day beginning March 1st, 1933. All present voted in favor.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

[Signature]
Clerk.

March 24th, 1933

Joint meeting of all members of Boards of Education from District 13, 24 and 30 held at the High School Building, Friday, March 24, 1933.

Present—Messrs. Buck, Beresford, Baumann, Salt, Sprague, Pierce, O'Brien, Pearson, Errett, Langlots, Martin, Loester, Gardner & DeLafleur.

Read 4/19

Mr. Buck, who acted as chairman, called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock P. M. and stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss school problems, particularly, method of drawing up the Teachers' Contracts for next year.

Mr. Buck stated that the High School District had decided to draw up the teachers' contracts on the basis of actual salary paid but instructions carrying this into effect had been postponed to await action of the joint Boards at this meeting and Mr. Martin in behalf of District No. 13 also stated that this method was also the recommendation of his Board.

After some discussion in which the various methods of procedure were mentioned, Mr. O'Brien made motion, seconded by Mr. Sprague and carried, that all Teachers' Contracts be drawn up on basis of actual salaries paid. Mr. Pierce brought up question whether it would not be best to hold up the actual signing of contracts until after the meeting of the Inhabitants and the Teachers' salary item is approved. Discussion which followed brought out the fact that the Boards of Education had certain powers which included the fixing of Teachers' salaries and if this could not be proven as being excessive, the boards would be upheld by the State Authorities. Motion was thereupon made by Mr. Sprague, seconded by Mr. Salt and carried that there be no change in the method of awarding the contracts. After considerable discussion on the merits of forming a Superintendence District, the Chairman received authority to appoint a committee consisting of the Chairmen of the various boards to make an investigation of this matter and develop whether it would be to the interest from both an operating and financial reason to further this proposition and report back their findings at a future meeting of the joint boards.

There was a discussion on the subject of Dental Work as being done in Districts 13 and 24.

There was also a discussion with reference to group buying of janitors' supplies as is being done with school supplies by the principals, but as these purchases do not amount to any volume, no action was taken.

Mention was made that a cessation of outside activities *at High School* after school hours had been declared. Mr. DeLafleur explained that this was brought ^{about} by lack of interest on part of the students and in certain cases some students being in too many of these activities. It was thought that a suspension was the best manner in which to handle this matter. Mr. Salt advised that he had attended meeting at Garden City, March 18 and nothing came out of it. It seemed that meeting was called for purpose of passing judgment on proposed bill which Mr. G. B. Smith of Freeport, Vice President of Nassau Suffolk Associated School Boards intended to introduce for legislation and which provided a method of raising money for the additional six months by School Districts who had no surpluses.

There was also a discussion on the method of budgetting salaries of Teachers' and that part of the pension fund assumed by the district and showing the State fund apportionment as a deductible item, instead of actual cash received.

There being no further business, motion for adjournment was made by Mr. Salt, seconded by Mr. Beresford and carried.

WILLIAM L. BUCK, Chairman
JOHN BERESFORD, Vice-Chair.
HENRY BAUMANN
JOHN J. BUCKLEY
JOHN HILGENDORF
WILLIAM F. HOUSTON

JAMES C. O'BRIEN
JAMES W. PIERCE
ARTHUR SALT
WILLIAM J. WALLACE, Clerk
JOHN P. SCHMIDT, Treasurer

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Central High School District, No. 1

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

AT VALLEY STREAM

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

COPY TO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT #30

November 22nd, 1933.

Joint Meeting of all members of Boards of Education from Districts #13, #24, and #30 held at the High School Building, Wednesday, November 22nd, 1933 at 8 P.M. Mr. W. L. Buck, Chairman of Board of Education of Central High School District #1, presiding.

Present:

District #13--Messrs. Martin, Pierce, Houston, Hilgendorff and Walker.
District #24--Messrs. Buck, Dyrssen, Arnold, O'Brien, and Coensch.
District #30--Messrs. Baumann, Beresford, Salt and Langlotz.
Also, Messrs. Schmidt, Wallace, Traver, H. S. Wright, and Gardner.

Mr. Buck called the meeting to order at 8 P.M.

The matter of the school funds on deposit in the closed Bank of Valley Stream was brought up for discussion; also, what action the Boards of Education might, at this time, take in this connection. Motion, Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Dyrssen, that the Joint Boards of Education request of the New York State Banking Department, through the State Department of Education, the information as to the possible percentage which will be available to the Boards of Education in order that the Boards might be able to make up their budgets for the coming year. Messrs. Baumann and Walker voted against this motion. Motion, Mr. Dyrssen, seconded by Mr. Coensch, that the letter requesting the information be sent immediately. The vote on this motion was as follows: No--Messrs. O'Brien, Beresford, Baumann, Martin, Walker, Pierce, and Buck; Yes--Messrs. Salt, Langlotz, Hilgendorff, Houston, Coensch, Dyrssen, and Arnold. Motion, Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Langlotz, that the communication be sent after the first of January, 1934. Mr. Walker offered the following amendment: That the letter be sent after the preference claims have been acted upon. Mr. Houston voted "no" on the amendment.

Mr. Beresford brought up Mr. Coensch's suggestion that one of the attorneys for the local Boards of Education call on the New York State Banking Department and secure whatever information is available regarding the closed Bank. Motion, Mr. Coensch, seconded by Mr. Arnold, that an attorney call on the Banking Department and endeavor to get such information and then communicate with the Boards. Mr. H. S. Wright offered his services in this connection.

Mr. Pierce brought up the question of consolidating the Districts and asked for a report at some future date of the Committee appointed. Messrs. Houston, Dyrssen, and Baumann, members of the

WILLIAM L. BUCK, Chairman
JOHN BERESFORD, Vice-Chair.
HENRY BAUMANN
JOHN J. BUCKLEY
JOHN HILGENDORF
WILLIAM F. HOUSTON

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Central High School District, No. 1

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.
AT VALLEY STREAM

JAMES C. O'BRIEN
JAMES W. PIERCE
ARTHUR SALT
WILLIAM J. WALLACE, Clerk
JOHN P. SCHMIDT, Treasurer

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

COPY TO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT #30

Committee, reported progress. Mr. Buck reported that, after investigation, there were some arguments in favor of consolidation but a great many more against it. One principal reason against it would be the loss of the outside tuition now being paid by the State for all pupils attending from Districts #13 and #30. Mr. Walker spoke in favor of a further investigation of the Stratton Plan to handle the present situation.

Mr. Goensch left the meeting at this time.

After considerable discussion on the merits of the various plans, Mr. Beresford spoke of the disadvantage of any consolidation at this time. Mr. Pierce requested information as to just how much difference in money a consolidation would make. After going over the figures, it was decided that the cost would be too great.

Mr. Buck spoke of the present crowded condition of the High School and reported that shortly the High School would call a meeting to discuss this problem. This opened a discussion as to the advisability of returning the 7th and 8th grade pupils to their several Districts and maintaining the High School for academic students only.

Mr. Dyreen left the meeting at this time.

The matter of mid-term promotions was brought up by Mr. Buck. He brought out the fact that one of the costs of education that must be considered was the mid-term promotion and the tying up of the classrooms for small classes.

Mr. Pierce suggested that the Music Teachers of the four schools hold Joint Meetings somewhat along the lines of the Principals' Meetings.

Motion, Mr. Baumann, seconded by Mr. Hilgendorff, that this meeting be adjourned.

WILLIAM L. BUCK, Chairman
JOHN BERESFORD, Vice-Chair.
HENRY BAUMANN
JOHN J. BUCKLEY
JOHN HILGENDORF
WILLIAM F. HOUSTON

JAMES C. O'BRIEN
JAMES W. PIERCE
ARTHUR SALT
WILLIAM J. WALLACE, Clerk
JOHN P. SCHMIDT, Treasurer

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Central High School District, No. 1

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

AT VALLEY STREAM

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

February 14, 1934.

Joint Meeting of all Members of Boards of Education from Districts #13, #24, and #30 held at the High School Building, Wednesday Evening, February 14, 1934 at 8 P.M.

Present:

District #13--Messrs. Martin, Houston, Pierce, and Hilgendorff.
District #24--Messrs. Arnold, Goensch, O'Brien, Gardner, and Traver.
District #30--Messrs. Baumann, Beresford, Salt, Langlotz, DeLaFleur,
~~Haide~~, Huelster, and Loester.

Haide
In the absence of Mr. Buck, Mr. Beresford presided.

Mr. Beresford called the meeting to order and announced that it was being held for the purpose of discussing any matters for the general good and welfare of all Boards of Education.

The discussion on a proposed addition to the High School Building was started. Mr. Goensch called attention to the fact that, due to conditions taxpayers were hesitant to expend money even for absolutely necessary things, citing as an example the fact that his own Board had not been able to do anything with certain conditions now existant in his own District. Mr. Beresford called attention to the fact that any such condition as described by Mr. Goensch might be considered an emergency and that, if such is the case, it might be possible to expend monies to alleviate the unsanitary condition without the taxpayers' consent and through the cooperation of the State Educational Department.

The discussion centered on any proposal of an addition on the High School Building. Mr. Goensch spoke of the possibility of converting any part of the present building into classrooms and, thus, save any great expenditure of money.

Mr. Langlotz spoke on the subject and tried to point out that the taxpayers seemed to be up against it and did not feel that this was the proper time to bring up any building project.

Mr. Gardner spoke of the crowded condition of the schools in District #24 and requested some favorable mention from the Board when this subject came up.

Mr. Langlotz inquired if it would be possible to return the seventh grade pupils to their Districts where they could be put on part-time and stated that, at this time, he did not feel the taxpayers would vote in favor of any expenditure.

Mr. Arnold spoke on the subject and said that he thought that the

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BOARD OF EDUCATION
Central High School District, No. 1

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

AT VALLEY STREAM

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

February 14, 1934

2.

Joint Meeting of all Boards.

proper thing would be to sound out the taxpayers on their opinions, acquaint them with the fact of the overcrowded conditions and, if any general approval could be found, then the matter could be put to a vote.

Mr. Beresford brought up the matter of teachers' salaries for the next school year. Motion, Mr. Pierce, seconded by Mr. Hilgendorff, that the contracts of all Boards for the year of 1934-1935 be offered on the present basis of pay. This motion was later withdrawn by Messrs. Pierce and Hilgendorff.

Motion, Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. ^{HYDE}~~Heide~~, that all meetings of the Joint Boards be called at the discretion of the Chairman of the High School Board and that the call of the meeting to the Districts show what questions are to be discussed.

It was regularly moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned to March 6, 1934; at which time the following matters would be discussed:

Proposed addition to the High School Building.
Teachers' Contracts for 1934-1935.
Budgets for 1934-1935.
General school conditions as they exist today and the general trend.

W. J. Wallace
Clerk.

Joint Meeting of all Members of Boards of Education
from Districts # 13, # 24 and # 30, held at the High School
Building, Tuesday Evening, March 6th, 1934, at 8:00 P. M.

o o o

Present.

Mr. W. C. Mepham

Mr. L. D. Hall

District #13 - Messrs. Martin, Pierce, Houston, Walker, Mummert
and Schmidt.

District #24 - Messrs. Buck, Dyrsen, Buckley, Arnold, Goensch,
O'Brien, Gardner and Trevor.

District #30 - Messrs. Baumann, Langlotz, Salt, Beresford,
DeLaFleur and Huelster.

High School - Messrs. Gross, Stuart and Wallace.

Mr. Buck presided and called the meeting to order at
8:45 P. M. announcing the purpose of the meeting to go into
Teachers Contracts for 1934-1935, Budgets for 1934-1935, Proposed
Addition to High School and general school conditions.

Before going into the business of the evening, Mr. Buck
read a letter from Mr. Willcox, asking if the School Boards could
not take 1% of the money on deposit in the Bank of Valley Stream,
toward a fund for a further investigation of the closed bank. The
fact was brought out, that at the last convention of School Trustees,
Mr. Brind of the Legal Dep't. of the State Dep't. of Education,
offered his personal opinion that such a procedure would not be
legal. Mr. Goensch suggested that an item of 1% be included in the
budget and let the taxpayers vote on it. Mr. Hall suggested it might
be included in the budget as legal fees. After further discussion
pro and con, a motion was made by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Pierce,
that a letter be written to Mr. Brind of the Legal Dep't. asking
whether or not 1% of the money on deposit in the closed bank could
be legally included in the budget and have the taxpayers vote on
such a proposition. It was further suggested that a copy of Mr.
Willcox's letter be enclosed to Mr. Brind and the various Boards be
advised upon receipt of a reply.

Going into the first order of business, namely, Teachers
Salaries, Mr. Buck called on the various Chairmen present for an
opinion. Mr. Martin reported that Dist. # 13 decided to make no
change. Mr. Baumann of Dist. # 30 reported that the Board had granted
three teachers employed under the minimum, an increase of \$100.00
each, also a small increase to the Principal. Mr. Dyrsen of Dist.
24 reported that the Teachers Committee and the Board decided to
make no change. Mr. Buck speaking as an individual, reported there
would be no changes in the High School salaries. A discussion arose
as to what was the minimum salary established for grade school
teachers. This brought out several differences of opinions. Mr.
Baumann stated that approximately six years ago, at a joint meeting
held at School # 30, a minimum of \$1300.00 and a maximum of \$2200.00
for grade teachers was established. Dist. # 13 report a motion on
their minutes establishing \$1200.00 as the minimum.

There was a lengthy discussion on uniformity of action
taken at a joint meeting and then not being carried out by the
individual Boards. This brought out various comments by several
members. Mr. Walker raised the question, whether High School Board
members should report to their respective Boards. Mr. Buck called
on Mr. Mepham for enlightenment.

Mr. Mepham explained that the High School Board is
selected by the Grade School Boards to act as an independent High
School District, theoretically all district lines being erased.
According to law, the members are not responsible to their respective
Boards. However, any Board member could sit in at any of the High
School Board meetings.

Mr. Goensch raised the question of electing Board
members to the High School Board. Mr. Mepham explained that a member
of the High School Board remains as long as he is a member of the
Grade School Board. If at the expiration of his term he is reelected

Mr. Buck raised the question, if a surplus, sufficient to cover a half years budget were available, could a null budget for six months be presented to the taxpayers? Mr. Mephram replied no. Present a full years budget and deduct whatever surplus may be feasible.

Mr. Wallace brought up the question of changing the date of the annual meeting of the High School. Mr. Hall reported the Smith Bill as being in the legislature at the moment, and will be presented to the Governor immediately upon being passed, for his signature. This bill changes the annual meeting of the High School from the first Tuesday in June, to the last Tuesday in ~~April~~ ^{April}. The present law would compel the meeting to be held on the same night as the grade schools.

Regarding unexpended balances, Mr. Baumann reported a conversation with Mr. Mephram, wherein he suggested that school Trustees acquaint the taxpayers with all the facts and leave the matter up to them. The consensus of opinion seems to be that where a surplus is available, it should be considered in making up the budget. The question, how much? After a lengthy discussion, going into various angles of the question, a motion was made by Mr. O'Brien seconded by Mr. Arnold, that the question of surpluses be left up to each individual Board, bring the question, together with all other facts before the taxpayers at the annual meetings. This motion was carried.

The question of short term loans brought forth the fact that Districts # 13 and # 24 have been able to borrow without any trouble.

Mr. Walker advised that Nassau County school bonds are considered prime loans by city savings banks. Since money in the city is cheaper, he suggests that school trustees should avail themselves of any opportunity to borrow at a lower rate of interest. Mr. Buck suggested a committee be appointed to investigate. Motion Mr. O'Brien, a committee be appointed to look into the matter of short term loans. This was not seconded and the motion dropped. Mr. Pierce claimed such a motion at this time was unnecessary, since tax monies are coming in; but that the question be taken up at a later date, when borrowin money becomes necessary.

Regarding general conditions, Mr. O'Brien stated that a great amount of publicity was noticeable since the last meeting. He suggested that in the future, members use more discretion in their conversations with the various reporters. Mr. Buck retaliated by saying his understanding was, that the meeting was for the purpose of arriving at ways and means of acquainting the taxpayers of all facts regarding the High School and leaving the matter entirely up to them.

Mr. Martin questioned Mr. Stuart as to the number of P. G. students and the number of tuition students. This showed an enrollment of approximately twenty P. G.'s, and three on tuition. If these students were eliminated, it would not affect conditions.

Mr. Martin stated the proposed addition would never get the approval of the taxpayers and we must look to other means of remedying conditions, possibly part time or the stagger system.

Mr. Buck stated that the school cannot possibly operate 100% effecient under present conditions, we expect complaints; the thing to do, is gather all available data, acquaint the taxpayers with all conditions as they are and what might possibly be expected in the near future, then leave the matter entirely up to them.

Mr. Houston stated that this was not the time to lay aside the proposition for an addition. He quoted figures showing a possible registration within two years from now, of over 1800 students. He further declared, if work were commenced at once, the addition could not possibly be ready for occupancy before Sept. 1935.

he automatically becomes a member of the High School Board. Various points were discussed regarding the electing of members to the High School Board. Dist. # 24 report a motion on their minutes electing High School Board members. Dist. # 13 report no motion, former High School Board members automatically return.

Mr. Houston requested Mr. Buck to poll the High School Board regarding teachers salaries for the ensiung year. Mr. Buckley claimed this rather embarassing and thought such a move unnecessary. Mr. Dyrsen stated that Mr. Mephams' interpretation regarding High School Board members was sufficient, therefore a motion was made by him to the effect that the High School Board determine their own teachers salaries; this was seconded by Mr. Martin and unanimously carried. Mr. Buck assured the members present that no action would be taken which would prove detrimental to any action taken by the individual Boards.

Messrs. Gross and Goensch left the meeting at this time.

The minimum rate was again brought before the meeting. This was thoroughly gone into, taking into consideration new teachers, experienced teachers, teachers already in the employ of our schools, the additional expense of some teachers in furthering their own studies, the past and present conditions in general etc.

A motion was made by Mr. Langlotz, seconded by Mr. Dyrsen, that a minimum of \$1200.00 and a maximum of \$2200.00 be adopted, preserving the rights of teachers already in our employ. This motion was unanimously carried.

The question of increases was next taken up. This brought forth plenty of comment. The consensus of opinion was that there would be no general increase or decrease. Motion made by Mr. Martin that teachers salaries remain as they are for the year 1934-1935, seconded by Mr. Arnold. There was some discussion as to special teachers. Unable to arrive at a deciding vote, the Chairman called for a rising vote which showed the following result - Aye 6, Nos -4; the rest of the members not voting. The question of whether or not this motion was binding on the various Boards created much comment. Obviously, it is not binding. Mr. Martin stated that as far as the Joint Boards have the power, the question is settled.

The question of janitors away on sick leave brought forth the fact, that if a man is out and his fellow workers take care of the work, he would be paid. In the event additional help had to be hired, the absentee would lose his pay accordingly.

Going into the matter of budgets, Mr. Pierce requested that a copy of the new law on tax collection be read. There being none available, Mr. Buck called upon Mr. Mepham to give his version. He at once corrected the impression carried by some, stating the budget will be made up the same as previous years and not for an eighteen month period. The new tax law advances the collection of school taxes six months, making the taxes run concurrent with the school year. Heretofore, school taxes paid in Jan. 1934, covered the school year from July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934. There is an amendment before the legislature at the present time, changing the collection of school taxes to April and October.

In preparing the new budget, the tax rate will be based on last years assessed valuation. All annual meetings will be held on the first Tuesday in May. With the new law, school districts will receive monthly, only such taxes as are received by the Collector of Taxes. At the end of the year, all unpaid school taxes will be turned over to the County Treasurer for payment to the school districts. This method will assure all districts their full quota at the close of the school year. Regarding unexpended balances, Mr. Mepham stated that according to ~~the~~ the Public Officials Law, having a surplus was absolutely taboo. On the other hand, it is considered good business by all, and the State Dep't. of Education has never prohibited the practice.

NO. 4 - Minutes of the Joint Meeting - High School - 3/6/34.

A round table discussion followed, going into questions of the stagger system with its lost time between classes, the possibilities of part time, teacher load etc. etc.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 P. M.

Meeting of School Boards, Districts 18, 24 and 30, held at Central High School Building 2/1/35

Present:

W. L. Buck, J. J. Buckley, E. S. Arnold, A. Langlots, J. W. Pierce, W. P. Houston, J. Horesford, H. Baumann, A. Salt, J. C. O'Brien, J. Hilgenlof, and W. Martin

Trustees absent:

H. Ryerson, Bert W. ^{KILLIAN} ~~Errett~~, H. Walker

Others Present:

H. W. Gross, De La Fleur, Gardner, Huclster, Carey, Leicester, Wallace.

Absent:

J. F. Traver, Wm. Beque.

Mr. W. L. Buck called meeting to order at 8:45 P.M. and in the absence of any nominations, acted as chairman for the meeting. He stated that meeting was opened for discussion on matters pertaining to the preparation of budgets, salary of teachers, tax collection for High School Districts and adoption of some uniform system of sounding alarms for closing of schools.

After some discussion on signal system for closing schools in emergency cases, motion was made by Trustee Baumann, seconded by Trustee Buckley and carried that the principals get together and then recommend their findings to the separate boards for formal adoption.

There was a discussion in connection with snow removal from school streets and it was agreed to leave this matter in the hands of the Mayor of the village who would place matter before Village Trustees with view of expediting this work as soon as possible after each snow storm.

Trustee Pierce brought up question of having uniform schedule of school day sessions and after some discussion motion was made by Trustee Langlots, seconded by Trustee Houston and carried that matter be left in the hands of the principals.

The next subject brought before the meeting was the rate of Teachers' salaries now being paid. Trustee Martin stated that he thought some action should be taken in connection in case of teachers now receiving \$1200 and \$1300 per year who have been in service for three or four years. Trustee Pierce was in favor of an increase even though small to all the teachers. Trustee Buckley also expressed himself in favor of restoring the reductions made in pay of teachers and particularly of establishing a standard rate of pay for principals, supervisors, etc.

Principal De La Fleur submitted for consideration schedule of teachers for his district salaries to apply as follows: "Restore percentage reduction made three years ago plus an increase of \$50.00 per teacher".

He further stated that budget saving on teachers' salaries for past three years in his district due to forgoing payment of yearly increment amounted to approximately \$9,000 and if his recommendations were accepted it would increase the teachers' salary item by approximately \$1800, which would probably be offset by full restoration of State Aid next year.

March 4th.1936

Read 4/17

A meeting of the combined school Boards of Valley Stream was held in the Central High School. Meeting called to order at 8.15 P.M. by the chairman William L. Buck. The following persons were present District 24. W.L.Buck, H.H.Dyrsen, H.F.Birck, J.J. Buckley, K.S.Arnold, W.H.Errett, J.C.O'Brien, W.H.Bogue, J.R.Gardner, J.F.Traver. Dist.13, W.F.Houston, James Pearce, Mr. Martha, J.P.Schmidt, Mr. Vander Clute. Dist. 30, H. Baumann, J. Beresford, Mr. Salt, Mr. Dela Fleur, Mr. Langlotz, Mr, Killian, Mr. J.Carey and Mr. Gross.

The chairman stated the call of the meeting was for the purpose of discussing the overcrowded condition in the schools, salaries, budgets and anything else which might be of common interest to all of the schools.

The question of the overcrowded condition was fully discussed by most of those present, Mr. Gross stating that the high school will be able to take care of next years needs up to two thousand pupils. this by means of a new set up which he proposes to install. at 9.20 the meeting adjourned in order to hear the band concert by the Central High School Band. Meeting resumed at 10.00 P.M. Mr. Buck stating that in his opinion a complete survey of the entire school situation in Valley Stream should be made by an engineer from the State Department at Albany, in order that we might know just what is required. He further stated that the High School will not make a move until they receive a request from the people. When such a request is received all of the Districts will be notified. At this time a motion was made by Mr. Pearce sec. by Mr. Langlotz and carried that the State Department through Mr. Mephram be requested to make a survey of all the Districts in Valley Stream also high school. Committee appointed to confer with Mr. Mephram was Mr. Dyrsen, Mr. Baumann, Mr. Martin and Mr. Buck.

The question of salaries was next discussed after which a motion was passed that each school take care of their own needs and handle their own problems in their own way. There being no further business to come before the meeting same was adjourned in regular order.

Jas. F. Traver

Dist. Clerk School Dist.24.

Nov. 17, 1936

Joint meeting of Boards of Education of Districts No. 13, 24, and 30.

Mr. W. L. Buck opened the meeting at 8:40 P.M. stating that the purpose would be to hear from the State Department of Education the result of the survey of the separate districts. Mr. Buck introduced Dr. Wilson of the University of the State of New York in charge of Grounds and Buildings.

Dr. Wilson stated that his report would be preliminary and not final but that the districts would receive a written copy within a short time. Dr. Wilson also called attention to the State survey now being conducted as to cost, character, and other pertinent facts as regards education in this state.

Dr. Wilson reviewed the enrolment figures of the elementary schools and called attention to the fact that in the high school the elementary enrolment had remained about stationary. He also brought up the question as to a possible increase in enrolment due to the development of Curtiss Field.

With regard to District #13, Dr. Wilson called attention to the fact this building contained twenty classrooms and a kindergarten, a total acceptable functional capacity of 655 students with a present enrolment of 640 stating that at present he saw no need for any substantial increase in classrooms.

District #24, the Franklin School, at present 7 rooms and kindergarten, acceptable functional capacity 249, present enrolment 329. This building at present needs three additional classrooms. Brooklyn Avenue School, the present functional capacity, 512 students with an enrolment of 577. In reply to a question by one of the trustees, Dr. Wilson stated that classrooms should be forty pupils capacity and contain fifteen square feet of floor space and two hundred cubic feet of air space per pupil.

District #30, building contains sixteen rooms of an acceptable functional capacity of 512, and a present enrolment of 458.

Dr. Wilson when questioned by Mr. Buck as to the approval by the State Department of any additions to either the Brooklyn Avenue or the Franklin Avenue Schools, stated that the Department would not only approve but would urge such action and recommended that the district, if possible, try to arrange for additional grounds so that the Brooklyn Avenue School could be extended.

Trustee Brett inquired whether any consideration had been given to the two sites now owned by 24 District. Dr. Wilson advised that the Highway property would not be approved for a building and that the Horton Avenue property being at the corner of the district was too poorly located to be suitable for a building at this time again urging the representatives of District 24 to attempt to acquire more land and extend the Brooklyn Avenue School.

Minutes of the joint meeting of the boards of education of Union Free School Districts 13, 24, and 30 held at the high school building, Valley Stream, July 23, 1937:

Members present - Representing District #13: Trustees Martin, Houston, and McNeil; representing District #24: Trustees Buck, Dyrsen, and Arnold; representing District #30: Trustees Salt, Beresford, Langlotz, Parsons, and Willmann.

Members absent - from District #13: Trustees Vanderclute and Pierce; from District #24: Trustees O'Brien, Zender, and Birk, and Errett.

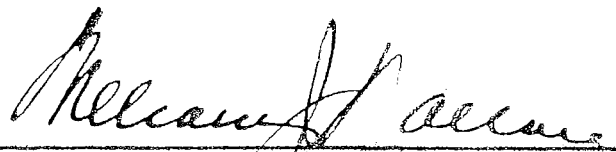
Also present: J. Huelster, clerk of District #30; P. Loester, treasurer, District #30; J. P. Schmidt, Treasurer of Central High School District and Clerk of District #13; W. J. Wallace, clerk of Central High School District.

Chairman Buck of the High School Board presented the preliminary plans for the Junior High School building and stated that the High School Board had unanimously decided that the site to be presented to the voters of the district at a meeting to be held in the near future would be the assembled parcel of land consisting of about twelve acres directly opposite the present high school building.

There was considerable discussion and a detailed explanation of the layout was given by Chairman Buck.

Trustee Martin, representing District #13, offered the following resolution: RESOLVED that the members present representing Districts #13, 24, and 30 approve the site selected opposite the present high school, also the preliminary plans submitted by the architect. Trustee Parsons, representing District #30, moved the adoption of this resolution, which was carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned, on motion of Trustee Arnold, seconded by Trustee Langlotz.



Clerk,
Central High School District #1

Minutes of the joint meeting of the Boards of Education of Union Free School Districts 13, 24, and 30 held at the High School Building, Valley Stream, August 4, 1937:

Members present - Representing District #13: Trustees Martin, Houston, Vanderclute, and Pierce; representing District #24: Trustees Buck, Arnold, Birk, Errett, O'Brien, and Zender; representing District #30: Trustees Salt, Beresford, Langlotz, and Parsons.

Members absent: from District #13: Trustee O'Neill; from District #24: Trustee Dyrsen; from District #30: Trustee Willmann

Also present: J. Huelster, clerk of District #30; P. Loester, treasurer of District #30; F. P. Wiedersum, architect; Richard Brown, attorney; and Wm. J. Wallace, clerk of Central High School District.

Chairman Buck called the meeting to order stating that the purpose was to discuss the proposed junior high school building.

The matter of bus transportation to the junior high school building was discussed. It was explained by Mr. Buck that under the present law, the State makes no provision to pay a proportionate share of the transportation for high school districts as in the case of union free school districts; therefore the matter was dropped.

Trustee Birk from District #24 brought up for discussion the matter of a tunnel to connect the two buildings. After discussion, it was deemed advisable not to proceed any further along these lines at this time.

On motion of Trustee Houston, seconded by Trustee Arnold, the joint school boards approved unanimously the selection of the site directly across from the present building and the preliminary plans as submitted by the architect.

The Chairman requested the three district boards to designate one or more of their board members to act as a publicity committee together with the high school board. District #13 appointed Mr. Alvin Vanderclute to represent that District. District #30 designated Mr. Parsons to represent that district. In the absence of Mr. Dyrsen of District #24, there was no appointment made from that district.

The joint boards decided that the high school district call the meeting of the inhabitants to vote on the junior high school proposition on Friday, September 17, 1937.

There being no further business, on motion of Trustee Birk, seconded by Trustee Vanderclute, the meeting was adjourned.



Clerk,
Central High School District #1

MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOARDS NO. 13 - 24 - 30 HELD AT THE HIGH SCHOOL
BUILDING, FLETCHER AVENUE, VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.
FEBRUARY 25, 1944.

* * * * *

A meeting of Union Free School District Boards No. 13-24 and 30 was held at the High School Building, Fletcher Avenue, Valley Stream, N.Y. on February 25th, 1944.

Present were:

District #13

Martin
Houston
Pierce
Gerts
Softy (Treasurer)
Mumert (Principal)

District #24

Zender
Buck
Dyrson
Arnold
Fiest
Koenig
Collins
Traver (Clerk)
Bogue (Treasurer)
Snyder (Principal)

District #30

Beresford
Langlots
Milliman
Palmer
Newton
Loester (Treasurer)
White (Principal)

Also present were:

H. W. Gross, Superintendent of Schools, Supervisory District #2
P. T. Wohlson, Supervising Principal, High School

This meeting of Valley Stream School Boards was called for the purpose of discussing the subject of the proposed new State Aid formula now being presented before the State Legislature.

Mr. Martin, President of the Central High School District acted as Chairman and after a few introductory remarks requested Mr. Wohlson to explain the proposed change in State Aid, known as the Young-Milroe formula. Mr. Wohlson stated that the present State Aid plan, what is known as the Friedsam formula, has been in operation since 1925 and the proposed new plan was intended to equalize the educational advantages, hence, help the poorer communities with the lower tax assessed valuations. Mr. Wohlson gave a blackboard talk on this subject and indicated on the blackboard detailed comparison of operation of the proposed new plan against the one now in existence which showed that the new formula would be a financial benefit to Valley Stream.

The Chairman suggested that some form of resolution be adopted favoring the passage of this bill. Before this was acted upon Superintendent of Schools, Gross, was permitted to make some remarks in this connection. He stated that the proposed bill required some strengthening before it had a chance of passage because it worked an injustice to certain Union Free School Districts which do not provide for High School instruction.

After some discussion concerning this feature, a recess was declared for the purpose of each Board getting together and discussing same among themselves. After recess the individual Boards reported as follows:

Union Free School District #13 - Unanimously in favor of the resolution with one amendment as recommended by Superintendent Gross.

Union Free School District #24 - In favor of the Bill. The amendment having not been discussed.

Union Free School District #30 - Unanimously with amendment as recommended by Superintendent Gross.

The Chairman ruled that the individual Boards being in favor of the resolution and there being no objection, it would appear that it would be the consensus of the meeting that it approved the passage of the Young-Milroe Bill with the amendment providing for protection of certain Districts not having High School instruction but having ten or more teachers with supervising principal.

Motion was then made by Trustee Houston, seconded by Trustee Langlots, and carried, that resolution be drawn up expressing the desire of this group as being in favor of this Bill with above amendment as recommended.

With respect to District #24 Dr. Wilson recommended first, the extension of Brooklyn Avenue School; second, a new building on Horton Avenue; third, the extension of the Franklin Avenue School.

District #30 - In the event Curtiss Field development does prosper, it was recommended that a new building be erected somewhere in the center of this development. If the development does not show real progress, it would be just a question of transporting the pupils from that section to the present school building. Dr. Wilson's final recommendation was that District #30 purchase a site near the center of the Curtiss Field development.

Trustee Martin spoke of the problem of District #13 due to the fact that District #12 had built a building practically on District #13's line and that the residents of that section were asking the Board to build a building on the east end of the District, whereas the Board itself felt that the better plan would be to increase the size of the present building. The question also arose as to the possible release of part of District #13 to District #12. District Superintendent Mephram stated that the transportation of pupils goes a long way to solve this question. In the event of the release of a portion of the district that under existing law there is no provision to apportion the bonded indebtedness covering the portion released.

Dr. Wilson recommended that District #13 purchase additional land at the present site.

Dr. Wilson called attention to the present enrolment of the high school 1547 pupils stating that based on this enrolment in order to conduct a six session, it would be necessary to add ten more rooms. He also stated that the high school should plan for an enrolment of 2000 pupils in five years. His advice to the Board was not to add to this building, but to purchase an additional site across the street and build a building for the Junior High School.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.


Clerk

Trustee Buck suggested that the matter of complimenting the Conference Board for their efforts on this work be left in hands of the Chairman.

Chairman Martin brought up the question of inadequate High School facilities and spoke of the Post-War projects to be undertaken shortly after the war. He presented this matter for consideration and support of the other Boards. Discussion indicated that all were in favor of any proposition that would eliminate the two session system now in effect. Mr. Martin thought that some preliminary plans should be prepared for additions to present building costing approximately \$400,000., the cost of the plans of 2% being shared equally by the District and the State.

After such discussion it was decided to have the Committee, consisting of Messrs. Martin, Gross and Wohlson, interview Mr. Wilson of the State Department, who will be in the vicinity within a week or so, and ascertain what may be done.

Motion for adjournment was made by Langlots, seconded by Zander, and carried.



Acting Clerk

13 + 24 + 30 = 1

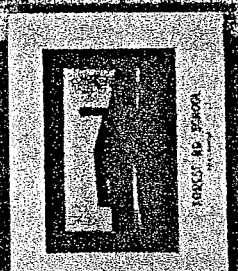
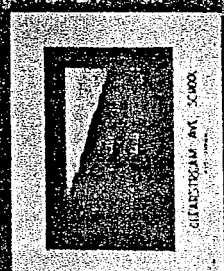
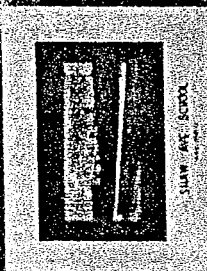
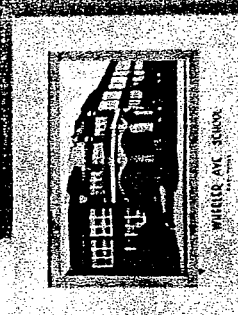
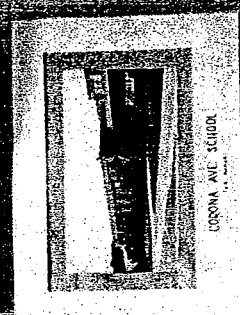
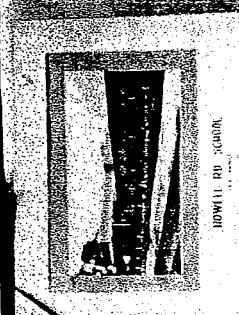
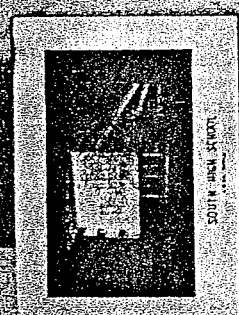
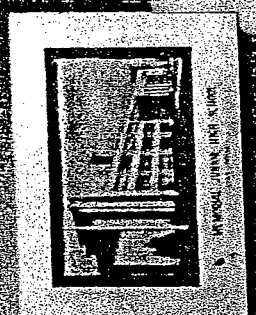
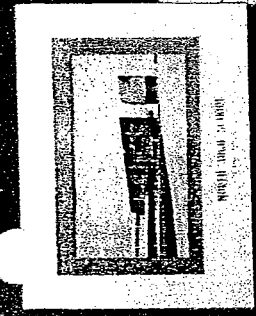
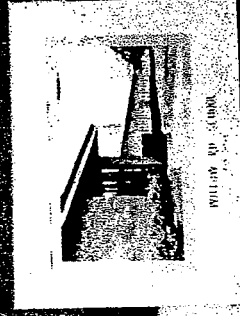
U.F.S.D.	U.F.S.D.	U.F.S.D.	C.H.S.D.
No. 13	No. 24	No. 30	No. 1
3 1/2 sq. mi.	1 1/2 sq. mi.	2 1/2 sq. mi.	7 1/2 sq. mi.
8,931	4,372	5,268	18,571
31,297	13,895	17,327	62,519
3,060	1,522	1,676	6,258
915	630	513	2,058
3,859	1,942	2,037	7,838
627	289	193	1,109
\$186,443,100.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$11,000,000.00	\$207,443,100.00
\$5.40	\$2.90	\$4.41	\$12.71
44%	23.7%	32.6%	100%
\$3.49	\$4.03	\$3.05	
\$4.21	\$4.18	\$4.00	
\$7.68	\$8.21	\$7.05	
2843	1369	1611	5823
\$23,006	\$30,284	\$32,191	
45	31	28	
\$11,566	\$12,311	\$11,377	\$35,254
\$983	\$1,089	\$1,019	\$3,091
20	8	14	
\$576	\$495	\$458	\$1,529
51%	40%	40%	48%

Area of District
 Number of Family Dwellings
 Number of Residents
 Number of Pupils: K-6: public
 K-6: private
 Number of Pupils: 7-12: public
 7-12: private
 Full Value of Property
 Assessed Value of Property '67-'68
 Equalization Rate 29%
 % of U.S. District's Assessed Value
 Tax for Elementary Schools
 Share of Tax for High Schools
 Total School Tax 1967-'68
 Weighted Average Daily Attendance
 Full Value per W.A.D.A. '65-'66
 Rank in County (56 Districts)
 Total Expenditures per W.A.D.A. '66-'67
 Operating Expenditures per W.A.D.A. '66-'67
 Rank in County (56 Districts)
 Total State Aid per W.A.D.A. '66-'67
 % State Aid is of Total Expenditures ...

VALLEY STREAM
 COUNCIL of P.T.A.



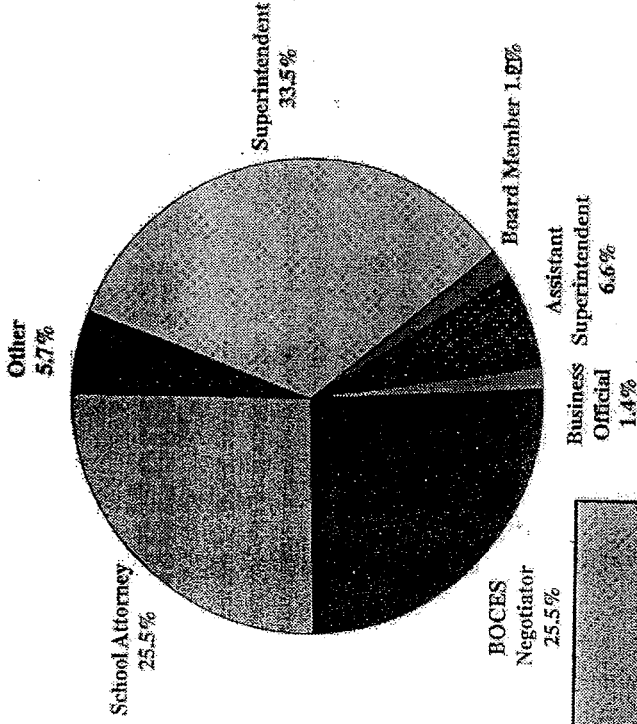
**CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
 DISTRICT NO. 1**
 and component Elementary School Districts
 DISTRICT No. 13
 DISTRICT No. 24
 DISTRICT No. 30
 District Office
 1500 N. 10th St.
 Wheeling, West Virginia



**CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO 1**
and adjacent Elementary School Districts
DISTRICT No. 13
DISTRICT No. 24
DISTRICT No. 30
SCHOOL DISTRICTS
CITY OF CHICAGO



2000 Chief District Negotiator

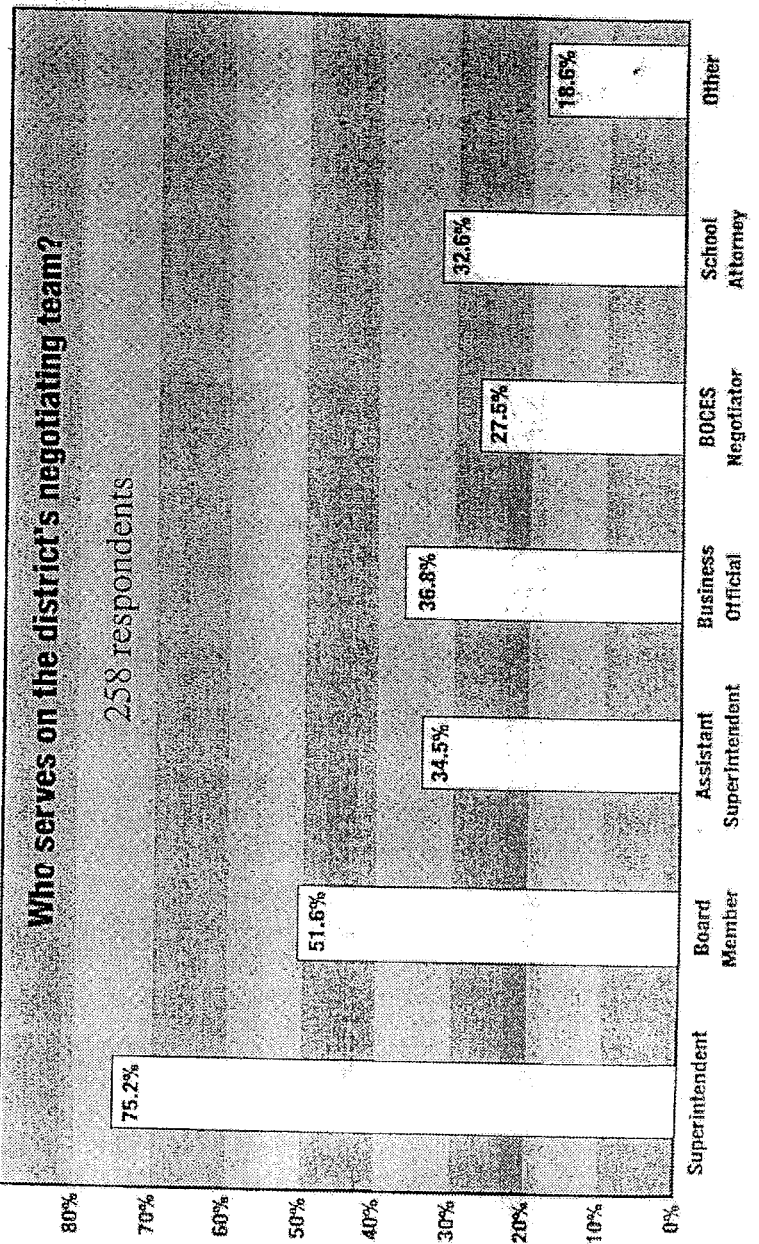


...most districts included several on just over half of the district teams that met with the union during contract negotiations since Sept. 1, 1999, according to the results of NYSSBA's 2000 Teacher Negotiations Survey. Of those 88 districts, 66 percent had more than one board member on the team.

Breaking a trend of many years, superintendents were most commonly chosen to act as the district chief negotiator, as well as being the most likely member of the negotiating team. Other popular choices for chief negotiator include school attorneys (25.5 percent, moving down from years at number one) and BOCES negotiators (25.5 percent).

Until this year school attorneys have been the most popular choice for chief negotiator for many years, superintendents and BOCES negotiators have continued to bounce between the second and third most popular choices.

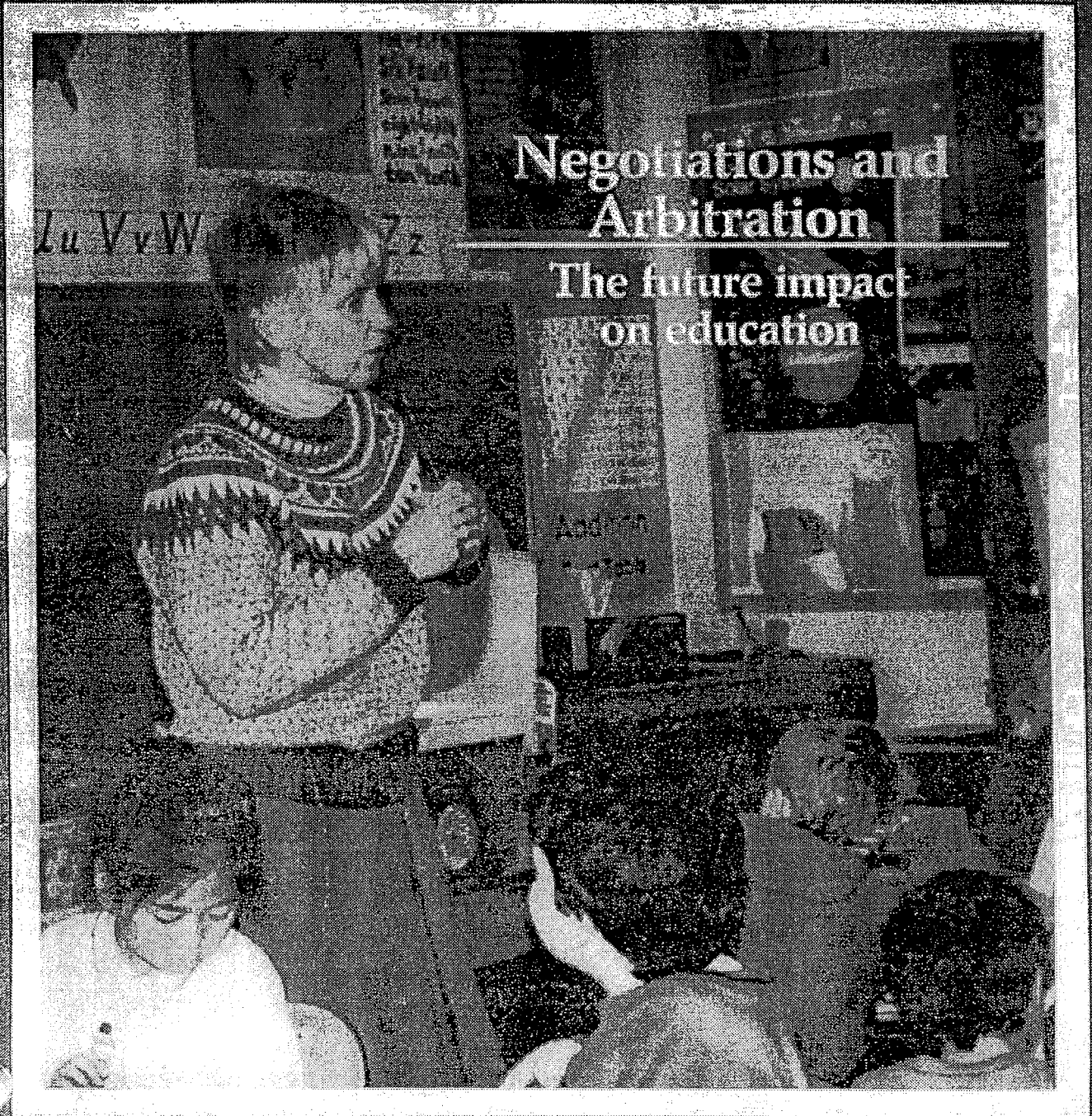
The most common size of a district negotiating team is three people, according to the survey results. Respondent districts indicated people most likely to serve on the team are superintendents (75 percent) followed by board members (52 percent), business officials (37 percent), assistant superintendents (35 percent) and school attorneys (33 percent).



ON BOARD Newspaper
 January 15, 2001 page 16
 Entitled
Superintendents take lead
 in negotiations

JOURNAL

OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION, INC. NOVEMBER 1988



Negotiations and Arbitration

The future impact on education

November 1988

Features

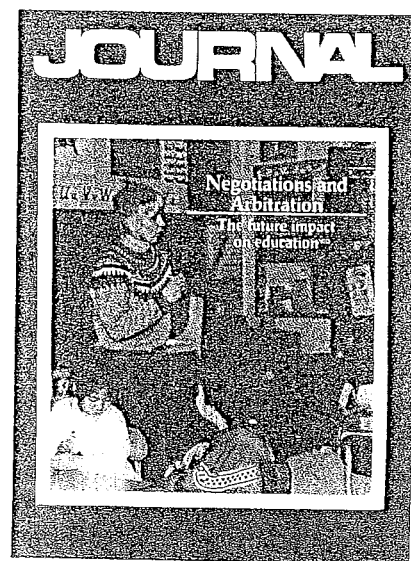
- 6** Building on collective bargaining: Out of turmoil and combat, evolves maturity and trust *by James G. Wood*
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- 10** When your school board goes to arbitration *by Robert Coulson*
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- 12** The school board member as collective bargaining negotiator *by Harris Dinkoff*
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- 20** New York State's Public Employment Relations Board (PERB): Offering a vast array of services *by Harold R. Newman*
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- 22** The politics of the education reform movement: Some implications for the future of teacher bargaining *by David B. Lipsky*
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- 26** How to achieve a more effective educational system, with or without collective bargaining *by Robert R. Spillane*
-

Departments

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About This Issue: Negotiations, arbitration and collective bargaining impose great demands on school board members and administrators. Just what happens during arbitration? Is it possible to maintain positive relations and successfully negotiate? Can school board members be negotiators? Answers to these questions are discussed in articles beginning on p. 6. • A description of the Association's newly expanded Labor Relations Services begins on p. 16. • What services does PERB provide? Find out on p. 20. • Read about the future of collective bargaining and how to provide effective education in articles beginning on p. 22.

COVER PHOTO COURTESY OF EAST MEADOW SCHOOLS.



The school board member as collective bargaining negotiator

by Harris Dinkoff

School board members in New York State traditionally handle a host of rather heavy responsibilities—adopting policies for the operation of the school district, hiring the superintendent of schools, overseeing financial matters and developing an annual school budget, authorizing the development of revision of curricula, determining the district's educational standards and goals, communicating the district's educational program and needs to the community.

For the four Valley Stream school districts in Nassau County on Long Island's south shore, with a public school student population of 7,200 and a teaching staff of approximately 570, school board members also directly handle and head the collective bargaining process with school employees.

In Valley Stream, this is neither a new phenomenon nor one that gradually accrued to school board members over the years. Rather, it has been in place since the beginning of collective teacher action in Valley Stream and before the passage of the Taylor Law in 1967, mandating collective bargaining procedures between public employers and employees in New York State.

Years ago, it was not unusual for school board members to function in this capacity. In small or rural districts, the practice is still prevalent. But as more teachers joined unions, and unions be-

came more sophisticated in the bargaining process, more and more school boards, after 1967, switched to the paid negotiator or labor law attorney, to be on a par with the professionalism presented by the state's teachers' unions.

Valley Stream's history

How did the process of school board negotiators develop in Valley Stream, and why has it been successful?

First, the structure of school boards in Valley Stream seemed to necessitate a process of joint board cooperation and involvement in salary issues before the concept of true negotiating teams even came into existence.

Valley Stream is one of three areas in the state with a central high school district. The three feeder elementary school districts—District 13, District 24 and District 30, with a total of 10 elementary schools—send their pupils to the four secondary schools in the Valley Stream Central High School District, whose boundaries are coterminous with the outer boundaries of the elementary districts.

Each of the four school districts has a board of education and a separate budget. However, members of the high school district board are not chosen by separate election. Rather, each of the three elementary boards selects three of its members to sit on the nine-member high school district board.

Through the 1940s, according to District 13 school board member Paul Fromer who has served continuously since first elected to office in 1954, school employees' salaries in the four districts were determined separately by the individual school boards. They also were

determined unilaterally, without input from teachers.

By the 1950s, this process began to change. Employee dissatisfaction with different provisions in the four districts' salary schedules increased the need for cooperation among the boards to develop a single set of salary guidelines.

Also during the 1950s, teachers began to organize to press for salary increases. They formed a Teachers' Interest Committee (T.I.C.) which presented proposals to the boards and did a comprehensive comparative study of staff salaries in all of Nassau County's school districts. During the 1950s and 1960s, the school boards continued to determine salaries and working conditions—there was no negotiating process per se—but the four boards and what came to be called their Educational Interest Committee (E.I.C.) did develop an established procedure for meeting with faculty representatives and getting their input on salaries and other educational and benefit issues.

In November 1965, each of the boards passed a resolution to establish a formal Joint Boards' Negotiating Committee and in January of 1966 passed another resolution formally recognizing the Valley Stream Teachers Association as the exclusive representative of the professional staff. The next year, prior to the passage of the Taylor Law, the first formal teacher contract, effective July 1, 1967, was signed with the teachers association.

During the decades preceding 1967, board members had taken a leadership role in the "informal negotiation" process. They maintained this role and made use of their acquired expertise after the Taylor Law mandated collective bargaining throughout the state.

Harris Dinkoff, president of the Valley Stream District 13 Board of Education and a member and past president of the Central High School District Board, also is president of the Nassau-Suffolk School Boards Association. Since 1970, he has served on the Valley Stream Joint Boards' Negotiating Committee. For the past two teacher contracts, in 1986 and 1988, he has been chief board negotiator.



Meeting in caucus are members of the Valley Stream Joint Boards Negotiating Committee. Left to right: William Stris, District 13; Anthony Iadevaio and Henrietta Carbonaro, District 24; Elinor McAuliffe and Leanore Egan, District 30; Paul Fromer and Arline Strumeyer, District 13; Harris Dinkoff, chief negotiator; Sidney Romash, attorney; Thomas Galgano, District 30; and Dr. Glenn E. Grube, superintendent, Valley Stream Central High School District.

Our board members' longevity and expertise

The mention of the word expertise introduces a second major reason why direct collective bargaining by school board members has been possible and successful in Valley Stream.

The Valley Stream boards have a history of stability. Several school board members who serve on negotiating teams have been in office since the 1950s, '60s or, '70s. They also have been continuously involved in educational issues within and outside their districts for 20 or 30 years and have naturally developed expertise in school board matters.

"The importance of the longevity and expertise of school members cannot be underemphasized," according to Valley Stream Central High School District Superintendent Dr. Glenn E. Grube. "For example, board members who have served on the negotiating team for a long period of time have heard the arguments brought to the negotiating table repeatedly and can sense which of the many proposals represent a necessary airing of concerns and which are top priority goals that need to be negotiated."

"An outside negotiator," Dr. Grube feels, "doesn't have the knowledge of the districts that is acquired through time, the knowledge of board/administrator/faculty relationships, of the personalities of both board and faculty negotiating team members.

"When the two chief negotiators meet in direct discussion, Harris Dinkoff may say 'There is no way this will be accepted by the boards,' or Richard Herrmann, teachers' association president and chief negotiator, may say 'There is no way the teachers will agree with this.' Each side understands that the other's words are firm and truly reflect the feelings of his team."

Dr. Thomas J. Lee, superintendent of District 13 summarizes: "The process works so well in Valley Stream, I believe, both because it has been in place for many years and because the board members happen to be persons who are skillful negotiators."

Attributes of a board negotiator

What are the personal qualities needed by a board negotiator?

Certainly, knowledge of the subject and a willingness to do your homework on the issues. The ability to put forth board proposals in an articulate, forceful and meaningful manner. The ability to respond extemporaneously to the presentations made by the union negotiator. Diplomacy. Objectivity. The ability to listen, to see other points of view, to compromise, to seek out alternatives. A respect for people and the negotiating process. And a sense of humor certainly doesn't hurt!

Mr. Fromer, my predecessor, who served as the boards' chief negotiator from

the mid-1960s through the mid-1980s, affirms the point that the personalities of board members have a lot to do with the boards' negotiating success. Members of the boards consistently have work well together. There have been occasions of strong disagreement by one board or another, but in the end cooperation has always prevailed. "I might add," he says with a smile, "that there always have been board members willing to take the brunt of the wearing, wearying, thankless job of negotiating contracts!"

The negotiating process

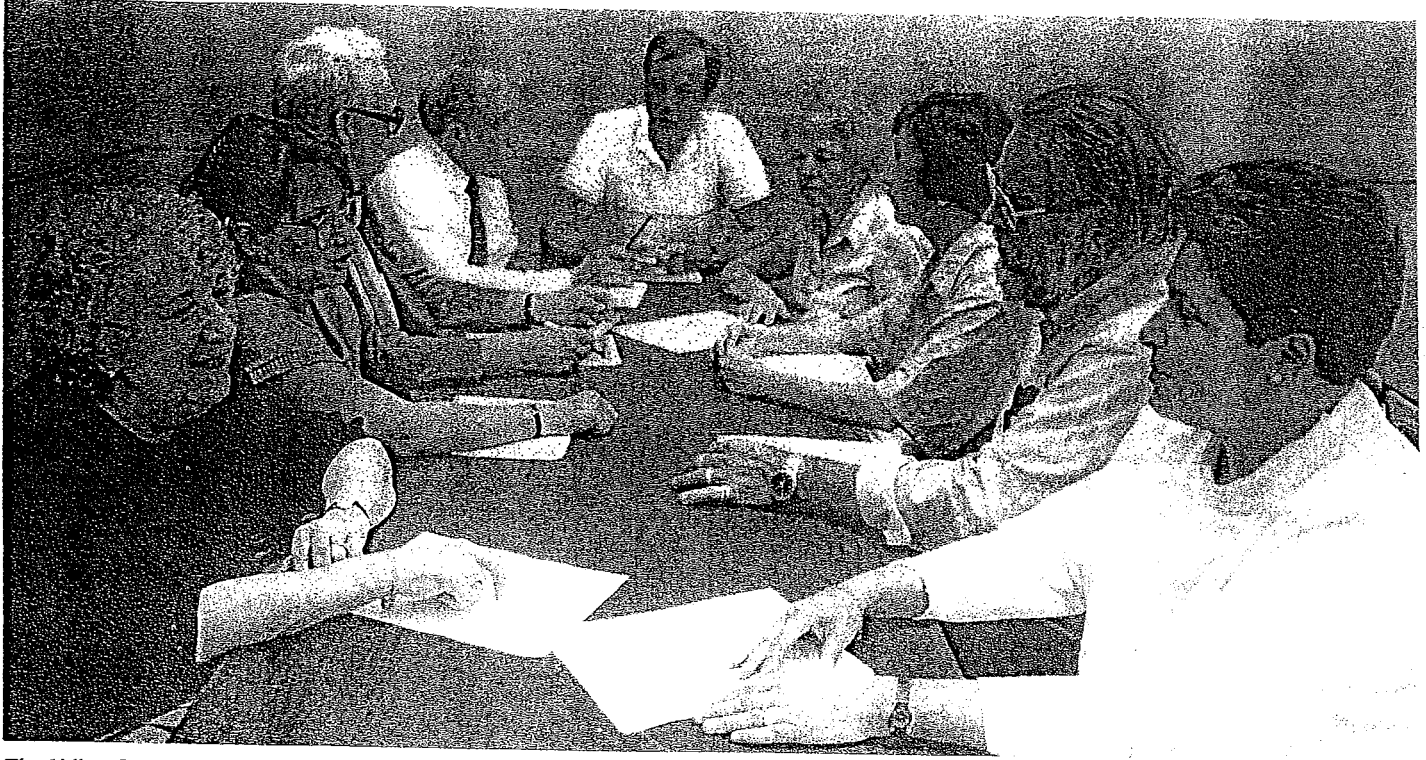
How does the negotiating process actually work?

Some of the procedural matters—concerning numbers of members on each negotiating team, time frame for initial meeting dates, procedures for exchanging information and tentative agreements, procedures that shall follow if agreement cannot be reached—have been developed jointly in previous contracts and are printed in each board/association agreement.

Composition of the negotiating teams

By practice, the Joint Boards' Negotiating Committee is composed of three board representatives from each of the three elementary districts (including board members who simultaneously

(continued)



The Valley Stream Teachers Association Negotiating Committee meeting in caucus. Left to right: Dorothy Meltzer, vice president; June Innella, District 30 representative; Ike Perlman, attorney; Steve LoBuglio, District 13 rep.; Richard Herrman, V.S.T.A. president and chief negotiator; Lorraine Finander, District 24 rep.; Eileen Duffy, South High School rep.; Roy Somers, North High School rep.; Johanna Timberlake, Memorial Jr. High School rep.

serve on the high school district board), a board attorney, and the superintendents, who serve in an advisory or resource capacity. Individual boards select their representatives on the negotiating team at their organization meeting in July of the year prior to the onset of negotiations.

The Valley Stream Teachers Association Negotiating Committee is composed of the union president, both vice presidents (one from an elementary and one from the secondary district), the attorney, one teacher representative from each of the three elementary school districts, one from each of the four high schools, and usually a NYSUT (New York State United Teachers) field representative. Teacher representatives are elected by their respective constituencies.

Meetings and caucuses

In the fall prior to the start of negotiations, the joint boards of education meet to select a chief negotiator and attorney. They also review and ultimately determine which proposals suggested by superintendents and board members will be presented at the negotiating table in January.

On or about Jan. 15, the boards' and teachers' negotiating committees meet and exchange written proposals covering a wide range of issues. Each side caucuses to review the other's demands. The parameters for negotiations—certain meeting times, dates and groundrules—are set.

On or about March 1 (or earlier if agreed upon) the negotiations begin. Each side meets in a caucus at 8 p.m., with the joint negotiating session scheduled for 8:30. At 10:30 p.m. each side regroups to review what has taken place.

In the initial set of meetings, the association's president, who serves as the teachers' chief negotiator, presents the union's arguments on each proposal. The arguments are backed up with charts, graphs, surveys, statistics and studies, plus personal testimony.

The boards' chief negotiator gives the response to each issue. The chief negotiator acts as the sole spokesman for the board negotiating committee. If any board member has a question or comment about the union presentation on an issue, he/she may pass the question to the chief negotiator or request a caucus.

When the association finishes presenting its arguments and the boards' negotiating committee has responded to each proposal, the boards' chief negotiator then presents the joint boards' individual proposals, with the union responding. Arguments are supported with statistics, charts, and other factual material.

After the presentations by both sides, the focus of the negotiations then shifts to small working sessions. Each negotiating team convenes at 8 p.m. as before, but in separate rooms. At 8:30 p.m. a small group of representatives from each negotiating team moves to yet another room.

These representatives who attend the small sessions are the two chief negotiators, the two teams' attorneys, and two representatives (who change each meeting depending on the items being discussed) from each negotiating team. Any of these members can speak at these meetings, not only the chief negotiator.

The function of the group is to narrow the long list of each side's proposals or demands and concentrate on negotiating those items that are of greatest concern to each side.

(continued on p. 30)

2; they are known as "resident" teachers. These teachers still have not received permanent certification from New York State. A teacher might remain at this level for up to four years, while working on permanent certification. The responsibility for recommending resident teachers for tenure rests solely with the superintendent.

Resident teachers who earn permanent certification in their tenure areas advance to step 3 and are known as "professional" teachers. Resident and professional teachers receive more pay than interns, based on an index.

Advancement to step 4—"lead" teacher—is not automatic. Advancement is granted only to professional teachers

who request advancement, agree to abide by additional responsibilities, meet the criteria for advancement, and are selected by the joint governing panel.

The criteria include at least 10 years of successful teaching, five of which must be in the Rochester district; an ability to work successfully with students with the greatest needs; outstanding teaching ability and communications skills; commitment to student improvement; and an ability to work well with other staff. These criteria are applied by the joint governing panel.

Responsibilities of lead teachers may include serving as mentors for interns, curricula or staff development specialists. Selection as a lead teacher is for a

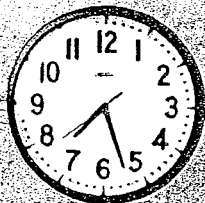
two-year term. Teachers must reapply to continue as lead teachers. Selection by the joint governing panel is not a guarantee of an actual assignment as a lead teacher.

Lead teachers earn extra pay, depending on what they do, and the time it takes to do it. They, nevertheless, remain in their same tenure area and accrue seniority.

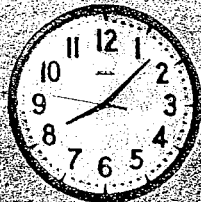
If the new Rochester contract is to set a pattern for other school district collective agreements, school officials should keep in mind the price which the Rochester Teachers' Association paid for the well-publicized salary increases and enhanced teacher empowerment. □

—HFS

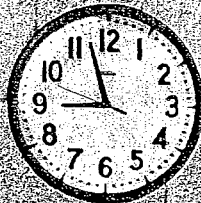
NOW IMPROVING SCHOOL MANAGEMENT PRODUCTIVITY IS AS EASY AS CLOCKWORK.



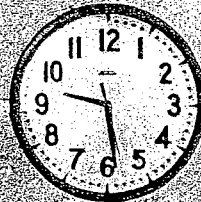
Student Scheduling



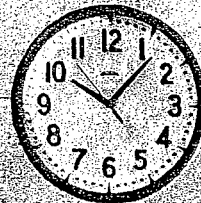
Personnel Attendance



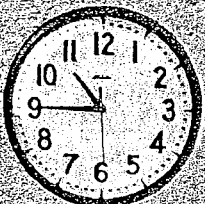
Report Cards



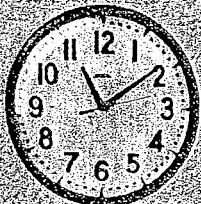
Purchase Orders



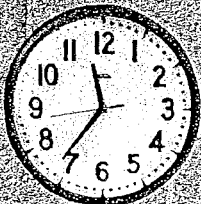
Student Attendance



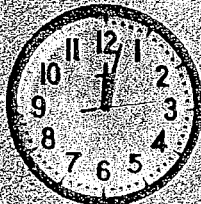
Budgeting



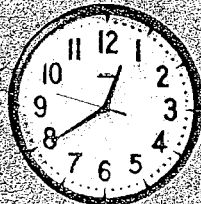
Payroll



Bus Routing



Negotiations



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THE COST OF DOING BUSINESS

LABOR FORCE REGION	INDEX VALUE	Purchasing Power of \$1,000 by Region
Capital District	1.250	\$800
Southern Tier	1.152	\$868
Western NY	1.155	\$866
Hudson Valley	1.475	\$678
Long Island / NYC	1.515	\$660
Finger Lakes	1.244	\$804
Central NY	1.218	\$821
Mohawk Valley	1.084	\$923
North Country	1.000	\$1,000

From the Regents' Conceptual Proposal on State Aid to School Districts: 2002-2003

“This suggests that the cost of doing business should be a key factor in State Aid.”



Joint Boards of Education
chaired by District Thirteen in CHSD Board Room
L to R: T. Galgano of Dist. 30; T. Lee, J. Quinn, H. Dinkoff,
T. Yacalis and J. Erlich of Dist. 13; E. Scigliabaglio of Dist. 24



Joint Boards
January 15, 1987

Nassau School Tax Rate Increases Over 10 Year Period (1992-2002)

By Fred N. Perry, Esquire

Will my property taxes double every 10 years?

Unfortunately, my study of school tax rate increases for the 10 year period just before reassessment shows Nassau homeowners can expect anywhere from a 39% to 128% increase over a ten year period – all greater than the rate of inflation!

Why did Hempstead's tax rate increase 128% while Great Neck's tax rate increase only 39%?

As you probably know, school taxes make up most of your property tax bill.

Successful tax protests will save you money, but not spare you from tax rate increases caused by huge and ever-increasing school and municipality budgets.

Putting aside the percentage of increase, why are tax rates so different? For example, Levittown's rate is double Oyster Bay's!

Hopefully, this information aids you in estimating future property tax bills, better determining the source of your oppressive property taxes (schools – along with local government and possibly unfair assessment) and encouraging you to press politicians and schools to explain this information and make better efforts to trim waste from their budgets.

* Rates obtained from Nassau County Department of Assessment (class one residential rates per \$100 assessed valuation).

Regional inflation data from Long Island Planning Commission. Accuracy not guaranteed. For details call Fred Perry at 631-271-9500.

Long Beach and Glen Cove schools excluded due to their city reassessments.

SCHOOL	TAX RATE		% Increase
	1992	2002	
HEMPSTEAD	45.394	103.483	128
UNIONDALE	27.500	62.100	126
AMITYVILLE	38.139	83.067	118
WESTBURY	42.397	90.203	113
GARDEN CITY	27.741	57.449	107
WOODBURY/SYOSSET	35.676	73.639	106
ROSLYN	39.543	81.561	106
SEA CLIFF/GLEN HEAD	27.531	56.045	104
FREEPORT	42.383	86.345	104
ROOSEVELT	38.231	77.993	104
FARMINGDALE	44.998	90.576	101
HEWLETT/WOODMERE	44.548	87.677	97
JERICHO	31.497	61.187	94
EAST WILLISTON	39.320	75.731	93
LEVITTOWN	52.292	100.847	93
OYSTER BAY/E NORWICH	25.974	49.675	91
OCEANSIDE	38.818	74.332	91
MINEOLA	35.444	67.495	90
OLD BETHPAGE/PLAINVIEW	43.224	80.438	86
LOCUST VALLEY	29.573	54.978	86
ELMONT	41.279	76.962	86
BALDWIN	47.986	89.069	86
BAYVILLE/BROOKVILLE	28.198	52.148	85
CARLE PLACE	35.675	65.429	83
W. HEMPSTEAD	40.505	74.259	83
MASSAPEQUA	37.883	68.949	82
VALLEY STREAM-13	40.287	73.324	82
ISLAND TREES	42.718	77.140	81
COLD SPRING HARBOR	31.157	55.591	78
ISLAND PARK	31.646	56.245	78
BETHPAGE	37.465	66.157	77
LYNBROOK	44.299	78.363	77
EAST MEADOW	46.908	81.178	73
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	44.405	76.460	72
LAWRENCE	37.857	65.236	72
PLAINEDGE	50.420	85.640	70
FLORAL PK-BELLEROSE	40.854	69.404	70
EAST ROCKAWAY	49.042	83.204	70
BELLMORE	48.769	83.127	70
PORT WASHINGTON	40.768	68.973	69
NEW HYDE PARK/GCP	39.843	66.784	68
VALLEY STREAM-24	41.715	68.712	65
MANHASSET	35.332	57.327	62
FRANKLIN SQUARE	42.103	68.024	62
MALVERNE	51.572	83.372	62
WANTAGH	51.937	82.944	60
HICKSVILLE	33.815	53.869	59
NORTH MERRICK	52.187	82.483	58
NORTH BELLMORE	48.339	76.156	58
HERRICKS	43.153	67.523	56
MERRICK	47.685	74.609	56
SEAFORD	53.985	80.230	49
VALLEY STREAM-30	40.730	60.471	48
GREAT NECK	35.317	49.052	39
REGIONAL INFLATION			28

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VSUFSD 13**

L to R: Bonnie Gorham, Dr. Elizabeth Lison, William P. Stris – Chair, Joe DiSibio, Jeannie Jacobs and Cathy Subbiondo



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VSUFSD 24

to R: Dr. Edward Fale, Larry Trogel, Anthony Iadevaio, Paul DePace and Frank Nuara



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L to R: Assistant to Richard Zuckerman, Richard Zuckerman and Dr. Marc Bernstein