

Resolutions Retired in October 2013:

Definition of Reitre: Removal or withdrawal from active files or service.

These Resolutions are kept on file and can be brought forward again if needed.

COM 1977-1	Community Involvement
FAM 1973-1	Youth Wage Scale
HEA 1984-3	Stress Management
HEA 1985-4	Contributing Adult
IND 1979-1	Improving Student Discipline
IND 1980-1	Citizenship and Law;
IND 1989-1	Self-Esteem
IND 1992-1	Student Self-Discipline and Character Education
IND 1977-1	Cultural Arts
IND 2002-1	Arts Learning and the Educational Experience
SAF 1973-3	Emergency Preparedness
SAF 1974-1	Emergency Evacuation Drills from School Busses
SAF 1978-1	Child Abduction
SAF 1980-1	Mopeds
SAF 1982-1	Missing Children
SAF 1983-3	McGruff House-Symbol of Safety
SAF 1989-1	McGruff Safe House for National PTA Resolutions
STU 1989-1	Compulsory School Attendance Age

COM 1977 – 1 Community Involvement

Resolve, That PTA promote community involvement and active participation on all projects and concerns that are in keeping with the Objects and Purposes of the PTA.

Rational: All resolutions and projects of PTA have as their basis commitment to the Objects and Purposes of the PTA.

FAM 1973 – 1 Youth Wage Scale

Resolve, That the National Congress of Parents and Teachers with its state branches go on record as being supportive of allowing flexibility in the federal minimum wage law to provide for a youth wage scale.

Rational: Accomplished: Law as of 2009: The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requires a minimum of not less than \$4.25 per hour for employees under 20 years of age during their first 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with an employer. After 90 days of employment, or when the worker reaches age 20 (whichever comes first), the worker must receive the minimum wage

HEA 1984 – 3 Stress Management

Resolved, That Utah PTA, in an effort to counter these very real pressures, conduct a study to determine if classes on “Stress Management” are being offered to students beginning in the early elementary years and continuing through high school so they have the opportunity of learning effective ways of discerning problems and handling stress; the importance of good communication as a means of stress reduction; how stress through positive behavior and increased self-esteem, thereby increasing the responsibility of one’s own actions with a positive approach; and be it further

Resolved, That a study be done to determine the effectiveness of “Stress Management” classes that are already in effect.

Rational: Accomplished: The resolution addressed the need for a study to be done related to stress management classes in early elementary years. Those studies have been done and are accessible via the web and to address further the desire to advocate on behalf of children for more stress related classes would require another resolution be done. Studies have shown some helpfulness to students, when coupled with eating habits, sleeping habits, home practice, etc. being addressed.

HEA 1985 – 3 Contributing Adult

Resolved, That PTA encourage a class A penalty for contributing adults with a fine of \$1,000 or one year in jail instead of a class B misdemeanor; and be it further

Resolved, That law enforcement be encouraged to more carefully monitor places where alcoholic beverages are sold and make sure age is documented by picture I.D. as is required by State law.

Rational: Accomplished: Laws effective July 2006 – A person who negligently sells alcohol to a minor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and is subject to up to 6 months in jail and a fine of up to \$1000. A person who knowingly sells alcohol to a minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to up to 1 year in jail and a fine of up to \$2500.

Studies have shown that the most effective way to reduce sales to minors at retail outlets is to increase the frequency of random compliance checks. Law enforcement authorized to conduct up to four (4) random alcohol sales compliance checks a year for each retail store location using underage youth to attempt to purchase alcohol.

IND 1986-1 : Self Esteem

Rational: Was retired or should have been retired when IND 1989-1 : Self-Esteem replaced it

IND 1976-1 : Judicial Concern for Children in Trouble – Volunteer in the Court

Rational: This Resolution is outdated and not something that the PTA is actively involved in any more. Information for the Volunteers to the Court program can be found at www.utahcourts.gov/visitor. Also, this concern no longer falls under the Individual Development Commission. It was discussed that the Health and Safety Commission may want to take this Resolution under advisement for possible future use.

IND 1979-1 : Improving Student Discipline

IND 1980-1 : Citizenship and Law;

IND 1989-1 : Self-Esteem

IND 1992-1 : Student Self-Discipline and Character Education

Rational: These Resolutions, while outdated, are still pertinent to today's students and character education and self esteem. It was decided to combine the wording of these 4 Resolutions into 1 new and updated Resolution (Character Education) that includes all of these topics in a more up-to-date manner and retire (replace) the original Resolutions.

IND 1977-1 : Cultural Arts

IND 2002-1 : Arts Learning and the Educational Experience

Rational: While still pertinent, the wording of these Resolutions was outdated. The committee voted to keep the original basis of the Resolutions while updating them with a more modern and general wording that makes them more useful.

SAF 1973 – 3 Emergency Preparedness

Resolved, That State PTA continue to encourage PTA units at all levels to begin and/or continue an emergency preparedness program; and be it further

Resolved, That appropriate PTA emergency preparedness personnel make direct contact with their local PTA

officers and board to ascertain the present level of school involvement in curriculum and school emergency preparedness plans; and be it further

Resolved, That all PTAs work with their community officials, school board personnel, utility companies, government agencies, service groups and other interested parties in an emergency preparedness program that will aid in securing a safer community in which to live.

Rational: Accomplished: With the development of Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) statewide and Community Emergency programs this resolution has been accomplished. Contact your city CERT team for more information regarding you community emergency preparedness program.

SAF 1974 – 1 Emergency Evacuation Drills From School Buses

Resolved, That boards of education at all levels be encouraged to include in their existing civil defense and disaster preparedness programs a plan for emergency school bus drills for grades K through 12, with emphasis on K through 6; and be it further

Resolved, That all PTAs be encouraged to assist local school districts to fulfill their responsibilities to increase children's knowledge of emergency procedures for vacating a school bus; and be it further

Resolved, That National PTA urges its state congresses, councils and local units to develop and support such programs.

Rational: Accomplished: School Bus drills are done on a regular basis and required by Administrative rule and meet National Standards: EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS, A minimum of one emergency evacuation drill is required per semester. See: National Standard (Operations Section - Local School District Administration A.4.a.)

SAF 1978 – 1 Child Abduction

Resolved, That Utah PTA strive to support state and national efforts now in progress to make parental "child-snatching" against the state and federal law; and be it further

Resolved, That Utah PTA express support of and concern for the care and protection of these children who are being denied the right of education, love and understanding; and be it further

Resolved, That Utah PTA request the National PTA to support national legislation concerning child abduction.

Rational: Accomplished Current Law in Utah with addendum of National Law
Utah Law, Utah code annotated 76-5-303. Custodial Interference

(1) A person, whether a parent or other, is guilty of custodial interference if, without good cause, the actor takes, entices, conceals, or detains a child under the age of 16 from its parent, guardian, or other lawful custodian:

(a) knowing the actor has no legal right to do so; and

(b) with the intent to hold the child for a period substantially longer than the visitation or custody period previously awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Addendum: Custodial Interference is a class "A" Misdemeanor unless the child is removed and taken from one state to another, in which case it is a felony in the third degree.

SAF 1980 – 1 Mopeds

Resolved, That the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers recommend that Mopeds be designated as motor vehicles; and be it further

Resolved, That as motor vehicles, Mopeds and their operators should be subject to the laws and regulations relating to their ownership, use and operation, as are not applicable to motorcycles and motor assisted cycles, including, but not limited to, registration, safety equipment and safety equipment standards, rules of the road, driver license and safety helmets.

Rational: Accomplished, In 2006 the law was changed to read: A 150 cc gas-powered scooter is a motorcycle under Utah law. In Utah, 150cc gas scooters are treated as motorcycles, and not "mopeds," and therefore will require registering with the DMV and full insurance.

SAF 1982 – 1 Missing Children

Resolved, That the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers endorse legislation establishing said clearing house; and be it further

Resolved, That the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers urge the court system to discourage proliferation of kidnapping by applying prison sentences of sufficient length to convicted kidnapers that potential kidnapers will be mightily discouraged; and be it further

Resolved, That the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers ask the National PTA to adopt a similar resolution in National Convention.

Rational: Accomplished: There is now a National Center for Missing and Exploited Children with a nationwide database as well as the development and use of the Amber alert system nationally and in Utah.

SAF 1983 – 3 McGruff House-symbol of Safety

Resolved, That the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers adopt as its symbol of safety the McGruff House; and be it further

Resolved, That Utah PTA encourage each of its regions and council to adopt this symbol for the mutual benefit of children from this state and other states.

Rational: Program changes: Nationally the program is being discontinued across the country, according to Michelle Boykins, spokeswoman for the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC), new technologies such as cellphones and GPS tracking devices have given parents other options for ensuring the safety of their children. Michelle Boykins also stated volunteers are being asked to turn in their McGruff signs to local law enforcement so they can be destroyed.

SAF 1989 – 1 McGruff Safe House for National PTA Resolutions

Resolved, That this resolution be forwarded to the National PTA Convention; and

Resolved, That the National PTA adopt as its symbol of safety the McGruff Safe House.

Rational: Accomplished or no longer applicable.

STU 1989 – 1 Compulsory School Attendance Age

Resolved, That PTA supports compulsory school attendance until the age of 18 or until the requirements of high school have been met (to protect the gifted children) and request that the Utah State Legislature act accordingly.

Rational: Accomplished, Code Section 53A-11-101, et seq.

Age at Which School Attendance is Required Between 6 and 18

Exceptions to Attendance Requirements Child 16 may be partially released if completed 8th grade; completed work for graduation; home-schooled; physical/mental condition making attendance impracticable; employment provides proper influences and adequate educational opportunities; child is 16 and determined unable to profit from school because of inability or negative attitude toward discipline

Home School Provisions Subjects proscribed by state board of education; same length of time required as in district's schools

Penalties on Parents for Noncompliance Misdemeanor; report to appropriate juvenile court.