New York State PTA®

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Proposed Resolutions 2016
TO: All Unit/Council Presidents  
RE: Resolutions for Convention 2016  

Greetings! As your unit embarks on an exciting new PTA year, one of its first fall projects should be to review the proposed resolutions to be voted on at the upcoming 2016 New York State PTA Annual Meeting and Convention. The complete text of these resolutions will be found in this packet. Remember that all PTA members have the right to take part in their local PTA’s discussion and vote on resolutions, even if they will not be attending Convention.

Resolutions articulate official NYS PTA positions that were adopted by vote of the delegates to past annual conventions. You can find these adopted positions in two official NYS PTA documents: Where We Stand, which contains the complete text of each existing resolution; and Basic Policy, which provides a broader overview of general NYS PTA positions. PTA units and councils draw on these positions to shape their support of proposed legislation, policies or regulations and their advocacy in other areas affecting the welfare of children and youth.

There are two new resolutions being submitted for this convention and 23 existing resolutions have been reviewed by the NYS PTA Resolutions Committee, amended if necessary, and classified into the categories of retentions, updates or rescissions.

- **Retentions** are adopted resolutions that are up for renewal without any revision; delegates may therefore reaffirm or reject them in their current form, but may not amend them.
- **Updates** are adopted resolutions which are being revised to maintain their accuracy or relevance. Delegates will vote to reaffirm or reject each update as well, but may also amend the revised wording of the update.
- Finally, **rescissions** are resolutions that can be retired because their resolves have been enacted. Once rescinded, a resolution becomes part of NYS PTA’s historical record.

To facilitate your resolutions debate, a brief statement following the text of each resolution explains the action (retention, update, rescission) proposed by the Resolutions Committee. Be sure to allow sufficient time at a general meeting for members to discuss each resolution before they vote on it. I recommend using the enclosed Resolutions Checklist to keep a record of your members’ votes; this will help your Convention delegates when they represent your members and vote on their behalf.

It’s best for a PTA to give a vote of confidence to its delegates, in case some unforeseen issue arises during Convention debate. This vote of confidence will allow the delegates to continue to represent their PTA while making appropriate decisions in light of new information. Even if for some reason your unit cannot send a delegate to Convention, the membership should still review and vote on these resolutions. All members need to be familiar with resolutions, because they are the foundation of all PTA advocacy.

Resolutions debate is one of the high points of Convention. When you come together with other delegates to voice your views and act on your principles, you will feel the power of volunteers to make a difference for children and schools.

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, I invite you to Saratoga to join the action at the 120th NYS PTA Annual Convention on November 11-13, 2016. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Dana M. Platin  
NYS PTA Resolutions Coordinator  
resolutions@nyspta.org  
631-472-4571
RETENTIONS

RETENTION #1:
STUDENT PARTICIPATION – 2009 (R-‘02, R-‘95, R-‘88)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. units in secondary schools, PTA councils and PTA regions be encouraged to have students on their boards, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA urges school boards and administrators to establish channels for regular dialogue with secondary school students representing a cross-section of the students enrolled in the school district.

STATEMENT:
PTA should encourage units and councils in secondary schools to use students as a valuable resource in decision-making.

RETENTION #2:
REFORM OF STATE AID TO EDUCATION – 2009 (R-‘02, R-‘95, R-‘88)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports and encourages legislation that would set a minimum level of state aid of at least 50% of the total educational costs for the state, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA supports and encourages legislation to create built-in minimum levels of funding for state-prescribed staffing ratios and other mandates.

STATEMENT:
This continues to be important to advocate for more equitable funding of education, especially the levels of state aid.

RETENTION #3:
SCHOOL NURSES – 2009 (R-‘02, R-‘95, R-‘88)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. encourages its units and councils to assess with the staff and school boards of their districts the risks of having inadequate health care for students, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA urges the State Education Department to mandate a full-time, registered nurse in every school building.
**STATEMENT:**
There continues to be no state law or state ED regulation requiring a registered nurse in every building or even in every district. Health issues are more complex now than they have ever been. Many treatments are administered by the school nurse, such as treatments for asthma, diabetes, food allergies, injuries, to name a few. The school nurse is often the first person to identify poor vision, lice, abuse and neglect, extreme poverty, homelessness, mental illness, pregnancy, bullying and drug abuse. The school nurse is often the only health care professional some kids ever encounter. This school position is essential.

**RETENTION #4:
UP-TO-DATE AND UNBIASED EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL – 2009 (R-’02, U-’01, R-’94, R-’87)**

**RESOLVED** that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports ongoing challenges to the decisions of cases that limit the content of school books, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the New York State PTA communicates with school textbook publishers to make them aware of the continuing need for textbooks that offer an overview of opinion and factual information, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the New York State PTA encourages school boards and school board associations to unite in their determination to purchase educational materials which contain up-to-date information and present facts in an unbiased manner, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that every New York State school district ensures that all instruction materials and textbooks to be used in schools are available in useable alternative formats for all students (Chapter 377 Education Law 2001).

**STATEMENT:**
It is essential that all educational materials provide students with accurate, timely information, free of any bias. Students should also have access to such materials in whatever form is most appropriate for their needs. The NYS PTA Position Paper “Guidelines for Selection of Textbooks and Educational Materials” provides further guidance for PTA members.

**RETENTION #5:
VOLUNTEERISM – 2009 (R-’02, R-’95, R-’88)**

**RESOLVED** that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code to allow volunteers the same
standard of deduction for their mileage rate as that used by business people in computing their expense deduction.

**STATEMENT:**  
This resolution continues to be relevant because the IRS tax code still establishes a higher rate for business mileage deductions than it does for volunteer mileage deductions.

**RETENTION #6:**  
**PENALTIES FOR PASSING A STOPPED SCHOOL BUS – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95, R-'88)**

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. seeks stronger enforcement of the existing law that requires all vehicles to stop and not pass a stopped school bus when its red lights are flashing.

**STATEMENT:**  
The passing of stopped school buses continues to be a serious safety issue. According to the New York Association for Pupil Transportation and Operation Safe Stop, a project of the NYS Governor’s Traffic Safety Committee, an “estimated 50,000 motor vehicles illegally pass NYS school buses every day.”

**RETENTION #7:**  
**ADULT SUPERVISION – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95, R-'88)**

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. units and councils urge their local school boards to provide adequate adult supervision of children during lunch and recess and that a minimum of one adult be assigned to each area where such activities are taking place.

**STATEMENT:**  
The resolution still applies for recess and lunch.

**RETENTION #8:**  
**SIGN LANGUAGE – 2009 (U-'02, R-'95, U-'88)**

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. units and councils encourage their school districts to offer sign language as a second language option.

**STATEMENT:**  
This resolution is being retained as it is still relevant.
RETENTION #9:
SPECIAL EDUCATION – 2009 (U-’02, R-’95, R-’88)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges the State Education Department to change the regulations to read that all children with disabling conditions from age 11 and up are entitled to career and technical training for “real work” by using the New York State Education Department Career Development Occupational Study (CDOS) Standards, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA urges the State Education Department to monitor school districts carefully to ensure continued compliance.

STATEMENT:
Resolution is being retained because the issue is still relevant.

RETENTION #10:
HAZING – 2009 (U-’02, U-’01, R-’94, R-’87)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers Inc. urges that schools educate their students and that PTAs educate their members as to the possible dangers that may occur in hazings.

STATEMENT:
Under criminal law, hazing is “when in the course of another person’s initiation into or affiliation with an organization, they intentionally or recklessly engage in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to another person.” Even though there is a criminal law, hazing continues at high schools and colleges. As a result, there continues to be a need to educate parents and students on the dangers of hazing. High Schools must also be proactive in working with law enforcement as well as educating students and parents on the legal issues and concerns regarding hazing.

RETENTION: #11:
TV/VIDEO VIEWING IN SCHOOLS – 2009 (U-’02, R-’95)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. encourages the Board of Regents to adopt a regulation that would require every school district to have a policy for the use of movies, videos (DVD, Blue-Ray, etc.), television, and the internet in all classrooms, and be it further

RESOLVED that this policy be formulated with parental involvement.
STATEMENT:
We are recommending retention of this resolution because the Board of Regents has not yet adopted a regulation requiring districts to have a policy on the use of movies, videos, television and the Internet in all classrooms.

RETENTION #12:
HORSEBACK RIDING SAFETY – 2009 (U-'02, R-'98, R-'91)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports stronger legislation to enact a riding safety code for operators of horseback riding facilities which would include, but not be limited to, the use of protective helmets and safety instructions to reduce the chance of injury.

STATEMENT:
Although there is current legislation regarding the use of protective helmets, PTA continues to support legislation to strengthen instruction for riding safety.
UPDATE #1:
SALE OF TOBACCO TO MINORS – 2009 (R-’02, R-’95, R-’88)

RESOLVED  that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges local units to seek the cooperation of their local law enforcement agencies in enforcing the law banning the sale of tobacco and nicotine delivery products to minors and those local ordinances pertaining to it, and be it further

RESOLVED  that the New York State PTA urges its local units to communicate with their local governments expressing their desire to see stringent penalties for offense of these laws and to seek local ordinances banning cigarette machines, demanding their removal after first offense or at least regulating their locations within an establishment, making them less accessible.

STATEMENT:
Enforcement of laws restricting sales of tobacco and nicotine delivery products has increased but attention is still needed. Since this resolution was last retained, new nicotine delivery systems, including but not limited to electronic cigarettes, have come into widespread use and are a major route of entry into nicotine addiction among children and youth. Underage use of these new products in New York is now subject to the same regulations as tobacco. Vending machine sales are now outlawed in some jurisdictions. Federal law confines vending machines to “adult only” venues. In New York City and Suffolk County tobacco sales are restricted to those over age 21. The age limit in Nassau and Onondaga Counties is 19. The remaining counties are still at age 18.

UPDATE #2:
POINT OF SALE ACCESSIBILITY AND ADVERTISING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS – 2009 (R-’02, U-’00)

RESOLVED  that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges and supports legislation requiring that any establishment selling tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems, or any other nicotine-containing products may not engage in point-of-sale advertising of these products, except in adult only settings (remove: where candy, sports trading cards, or toys are displayed for sale (such point-of-sale advertising to include all printed or graphic material bearing the brand name, logo, symbol, motto, selling message or anything identifiable with these products), and be it further
RESOLVED that the New York State PTA urges and supports legislation that would prohibit any visible or audio advertising (remove: audio and/or video formats (i.e. “static video display”) to be played at or shown) at the point of sale, where underage persons might be exposed.

STATEMENT:
Children and youth continue to be easy targets for the tobacco industry. E-cigarette advertisement exposure is associated with current e-cigarette use among students; greater exposure is associated with higher odds of use. Given that youth use of tobacco in any form is unsafe, comprehensive tobacco prevention and control strategies, including efforts to reduce youth exposure to advertising, are critical to prevent all forms of tobacco and nicotine use among youth.

UPDATE #3
PARENT PARTICIPATION – 2009 (R-‘02, R-‘95, R-‘88)

RESOLVED that the State Education Department advise and inform PTAs of the existence of all mandated school (remove: councils) committees, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges the SED and the state and local agencies and the school boards to use the PTA to serve on mandated school (remove: councils and other) committees concerning children, wherever appropriate, and be it further

RESOLVED that New York State PTA and its regions make available parent representatives to serve wherever appropriate, and be it further

RESOLVED that PTA units and councils make themselves available to their school districts to serve on school (remove: councils) committees, wherever appropriate.

STATEMENT:
Even though parental participation on many committees is mandated under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and NYS Regents policy, we urge the State Education Department to encourage and monitor parental participation. The resolution was amended to include the terminology “committee”, which many school districts use in lieu of ‘council’.

UPDATE #4:
LABELING OF MILK PRODUCTS – 2009 (R-‘02, U-‘01, R-‘94)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges New York State Legislators to mandate that all milk coming from cows fed, injected with, or that have been administered hormones be labeled.

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WORDS IN ITALICS AND UNDERLINE = REMOVALS
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STATEMENT:
This resolution should be updated. Legislation is still pending that insures consumers in New York State have need to know what may occur in the milk production process. Consumers should reasonably expect to know where our food comes from and how it is produced in order to make decisions regarding our health and ethics. Cows treated with rBST have a significantly higher incidence of mastitis. Mastitis is treated with antibiotics. Antibiotic use on farms is an important cause of development of antibiotic resistance in humans and other animals.

UPDATE #5:

REGIONAL COMMISSION TO STUDY PART 200 REGULATIONS – 2009 (U-’02, R-’95, R-’88);

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges the State Education Department Regional Offices to maintain ongoing two-way communication, (remove: supervisors to meet) with parents from PTA/SEPTA and BOCES on a regular basis and share information through the state-funded parent centers, and be it further

RESOLVED that regional communication includes (remove: groups advise the regional offices of) identification of any unmet needs within the region regarding the education of children with disabling conditions, and be it further

RESOLVED that regional (remove: groups assist the regional offices in developing and) reporting of data and (remove: evaluating) evaluation (remove: the) of services provided to children with disabling conditions be shared with parents and educators.

STATEMENT:
This resolution has been updated to ensure ongoing communication without the requirement of face-to-face meetings.

UPDATE #6:
THE REAUTHORIZATION OF THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT – 2009 (U-’02)

RESOLVED that the Reauthorization of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) be for a minimum of six years before it is necessary to reauthorize again, and be it further
RESOLVED that pursuant to the DSM 5 (remove: IV-R) criteria, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder be specifically added to the list of official classifications in the IDEA, and be it further

RESOLVED that a “Parent Member” be included in the official committee membership in the IDEA, and that the IDEA provide only the parent /guardian with the option to “waive” the requirement that the “Parent Member” be in attendance at the meeting, and be it further

RESOLVED that a school psychologist be included in the official committee membership in the IDEA, and be it further

RESOLVED that the IDEA provide full funding (full funding is defined as 40% of the National Average of Per Pupil Expenditure in the 1975, 1997 and 2004 legislation) to the states and the school districts for programs and services, and that the full funding be designated in the federal education budget each year, and be it further

RESOLVED that the US Department of Education monitor the IDEA requirements for high school graduation, and that any student, regardless of receiving special education-related services, will be required to meet statewide assessments and credit requirements for graduation with a state-recognized diploma.

STATEMENT:
This is an update to reflect the change from DSM IV-R to DSM 5. No other changes are necessary because the intentions of the resolution are still relevant.

UPDATE: #7:
MERCURY REDUCTION IN THE ENVIRONMENT – 2009, (U-'02)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports legislation to reduce mercury discharge into the environment and to regulate industry contributing to mercury pollution by emissions or in products, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA encourages its units and councils to inform and educate the public as to the hazards of mercury exposure and means of reducing mercury exposure including the proper clean up and disposal of mercury-containing bulbs, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA units and councils encourage their local school boards to eliminate or reduce the use of mercury products in the schools.
STATEMENT:
This resolution is being updated because there are regulations to protect the environment and schools from mercury exposure, education regarding exposure needs to continue. With the decline of use of mercury in thermometers and in chemistry labs, the main school issue is now fluorescent lighting, including CFLs. Fluorescent bulbs have long been used in public buildings such as schools. The transition from incandescent lighting to fluorescent lighting resulted in widespread use of mercury containing devices in homes. Coal burning electricity production is a major source of mercury pollution and that has actually decreased with the use of fluorescent lights. Mercury contamination was decentralized as a result making it harder to abate. As we transition to the use of LED lighting, fluorescent bulb disposal can become a problem.

UPDATE #8:
SCHOOL BUS STOP VULNERABILITY – 2009 (U-'02, U-'01, R-'94)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. encourages PTA units and councils to mount a campaign to raise awareness of student vulnerability at school bus stops, and be it further

RESOLVED that the New York State PTA continues to educate parents and students in school bus safety and make parents aware that they are responsible for monitoring and protecting their children until the school bus arrives at the stop and the red lights begin to flash (remove; and be it further).

(REMOVE:
RESOLVED that the New York State PTA support legislation protecting the rights of children waiting at school bus stops.)

STATEMENT:
It is important that parents and caregivers be made aware of their responsibility for their child’s protection and safety while waiting for the school bus. The third resolve has been eliminated because there are already laws in place regarding school bus stops. Also, the protection of children at bus stops are within regulations set forth by the NYS Education Department. According to NYSED, “School bus stops are established by weighing a multitude of factors existing at every stop. There is no formula for districts that does not involve a judgment call. Courts require that a district choose a stop with ‘reasonable’ safety.”

UPDATE #9:
DETOXIFICATION OF MINORS – 2009

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges that public and private licensed detoxification services and substance use disorder treatment facilities for minors be made available within close

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proximity to an adolescent’s area of residency at or above the level of access as available to adults, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that New York State PTA seeks and supports legislation that gives parents and guardians rightful authority over a minor to obtain mental and medical assessment of such minor in order to determine whether he/she requires involuntary detoxification and stabilization, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the New York State PTA seeks and supports legislation that would give substance use disorder treatment decision making authority to substance use disorder treatment professionals and remove authority from insurance companies, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the New York State PTA supports funding for recovery from substance use disorders, such as the Federal Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) National Youth Recovery Initiative, be implemented throughout the state, and be it further

**RESOLVED** that the New York State PTA will urge its units, councils and regions to advocate for the education of parents/guardians and community members about the dangers of substance use disorder (remove: abuse) and the treatment options available for minors.

**STATEMENT:**
Substance Use Disorder is the new diagnostic terminology. Substance Use Disorder services continue to elude adolescents due to lack of treatment slots, insurance and payment barriers, and facilities close to home. Although there has been much movement to address these issues at the state and federal levels, there are still obstacles for families to navigate. New federal initiatives through CARA enable our state to apply for funding dedicated to supportive services for adolescents and their families that support recovery.
RESCISSIONS

RESCISSION #1:
BAN ON DEET WITH CONCENTRATION OVER 30% – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. urges the legislature to ban the use of DEET with concentrations over 30%.

STATEMENT:
This resolution is being rescinded because current studies show that DEET is safe for use and that previous reported incidences of ill effects have been found to be due to incorrect use and application. A concentration of 30% or more is not dangerous. Higher concentrations are actually longer acting. DEET is the repellent of choice in the fight against Zika and other insect borne illnesses. A new resolution is being proposed which no longer recommends the banning of DEET but emphasizes the safe usage.

RESCISSION #2:
EMANCIPATION OF MINORS – 2009 (U-'02, U-'98, R-'91, R-'84)

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. seeks and supports the passage of legislation that would establish conformity among child protection statutes, give parents rightful authority over their 16 and 17 year children, and define the age of emancipation in a manner that would protect the rights of young people and their parents, and be it further

RESOLVED that said legislation should provide that a parent’s financial obligation to support his or her child under the age of 21 shall cease when it is demonstrated that the child is financially independent, or that the child, against the will of the parents, voluntarily and without good cause, has absented himself or herself from the custody and control of the parent or other lawful authority. (See 413 of Family Court Act, Sub 3 of 32 or Domestic Relations Act.)

STATEMENT:
The committee recommends rescinding this resolution because it addressed a specific issue at a specific time. Subsequent laws and court processes have influenced the revisions of this resolution over the years. In the process of revision through the years, it has moved far from its original intent. Therefore, we recommend rescission.
NEW RESOLUTIONS

NEW RESOLUTION #1:
GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMOS) AND GENETICALLY ENGINEERED (GE) FOODS

WHEREAS Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are organisms whose genetic material has been artificially manipulated in the laboratory through genetic engineering (GE). This biotechnology science creates unstable combinations of plant, animal, bacteria and viral genes that do not occur in nature or through traditional crossbreeding methods to obtain a desired trait or characteristic, and

WHEREAS some laboratory research is demonstrating a link between pesticide dependent GMOs and GE foods to negative health consequences, and

WHEREAS more transparent and conclusive studies need to be conducted before GMOs are assumed to be safe for human and animal consumption, and

WHEREAS the precedent has been established by both the Healthy-Hunger Free Kids Act 2010 and Smart Snacks in School guideline, which established science based nutrition standards that includes the banning of unhealthy foods in schools, and

WHEREAS there is a growing number of major food companies voluntarily labeling their food products containing GMOs, and

WHEREAS there is an increase in worldwide mandatory GMO labeling and the banning of GE food products, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. supports legislation and regulations that require mandatory labeling of GMO and GE foods, and be it further

RESOLVED that New York State PTA supports legislation and regulations that ban GMOs and GE foods from use in food and beverages provided by school meal programs and vending services, and be it further

RESOLVED that until such ban is in effect, all school districts be encouraged to prohibit the use of foods and beverages that contain GMOs and GE foods provided by the school meal programs and vending services, and be it further

RESOLVED that New York State PTA encourages units and councils to educate parents and community members on the health and environmental effects of GMOs and GE food products.
STATEMENT:
Genetic modification of foods for humans and food production animals is an extremely complex issue that involves agricultural practice, the chemical industry, environmental quality, health and nutrition. Some research suggests an association between GMO and GE food consumption with grave health hazards, such as tumor development, kidney and liver toxicity and even death in laboratory and food production animals. Other research suggests environmental hazards, such as killing off of beneficial microorganisms and pollinators and contamination of water supplies. Other developed countries have opted to ban the sale and production of GMO/GE foods. Until GMO and GE food safety is conclusively supported by good science, NYS PTA proposes acting with caution and keeping these products out of school provided food and drinks.

Submitted by: Nassau Region PTA
Contact: Dana Platin, NYS PTA Resolutions Coordinator
resolutions@nyspta.org

NEW RESOLUTION #2:
EDUCATION ON THE SAFE USE OF DEET

WHEREAS The use of DEET as a chemical repellent raised safety concerns in past studies, and

WHEREAS more current studies have found DEET to be safe when properly used and applied, and

WHEREAS Zika and other insect and tick-borne illnesses, against which DEET has been proven to be extremely effective, are a bigger cause of concern, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers Inc. urges units and councils to educate parents, teachers and the community on the correct usage and potential dangers of incorrect usage of products containing DEET.

STATEMENT:
This resolution is being put forth because current studies show that DEET is safe for use and that previous reported incidences of ill effects have been found to be due to incorrect use and application. DEET is the repellent of choice in the fight against Zika and other insect and tick-borne illnesses. Based on recent research, the older resolution calling for a DEET ban was rescinded and this new resolution was created to address ongoing concerns about use/misuse.

Submitted by: New York State PTA
Contact: Dana Platin, NYS PTA Resolutions Coordinator
resolutions@nyspta.org
### Proposed Resolutions 2016 Checklist

#### Retentions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Retention</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Student Participation – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95, R-'88)</td>
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<td>2. Reform of State Aid to Education – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95, R-'88)</td>
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<td>8. Sign Language – 2009 (U-'02, R-'95, U-'88)</td>
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#### Updates

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<tr>
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<td>3. Parent Participation – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95, R-'88)</td>
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#### Rescissions

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<th>Issue</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Ban on DEET with Concentration Over 30% – 2009 (R-'02, R-'95)</td>
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<td>2. Emancipation of Minors – 2009 (U-'02, U-'98, R-'91, R-'84)</td>
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#### New Resolutions

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOS) and Genetically Engineered (GE) Foods</td>
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<td>2. Education on the Safe Use of DEET</td>
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