

# 2022 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

## Rosemount-Apple Valley-Eagan Public Schools

Educating our students to reach their full potential



**DISTRICT196®**  
One District. Infinite Possibilities.

### School Board

Jackie Magnuson, chairperson  
Cory Johnson, vice-chairperson  
Sachin Isaacs, clerk  
Art Coulson, treasurer  
Joel Albright, director  
Sakawdin Mohamed, director  
Bianca Virnig, director

### Superintendent

Mary M. Kreger



### OUR BELIEFS

- Students come first
- All students can learn
- High expectations inspire students and staff to excel
- Learning is maximized in a safe, respectful and inclusive environment
- A well-rounded education includes opportunities in academics, the arts and athletics
- Learning is a lifelong pursuit
- Effective management of resources is critical
- Partnerships and collaboration enhance educational programming
- A culture of innovation and continuous improvement prepares students to be college and career ready
- An informed and engaged community guides effective decision making

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The District 196 School Board and Legislative Advisory Council members believe the Legislature should take the following actions in the 2022 session to prioritize investment in E-12 education and equip schools with the resources and flexibility to help children and families through the ongoing challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and into the future.

### 1. Provide ample, predictable and equalized funding for E-12 education

#### A. Index basic education funding to inflation

**The Situation:** The general education formula allowance is the single biggest source of funding school districts receive from the state, accounting for approximately 70% of general fund revenues in District 196. Since 2003, general education funding has lagged the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rate of inflation by \$798 per pupil or 11.6%.

**Our Ask:** Index the general education formula allowance to the annual rate of inflation (CPI) to ensure school districts would receive at least inflationary funding increases each year.

#### B. Increase equalization aid and index the aid formulas for growth

**The Situation:** Equalization aid was created to equalize the impact of school taxes on homeowners in districts with lower percentages of commercial/industrial property value. However, the equalization aid formulas are not indexed for growth, so they provide less equalization aid as total property values grow.

**Our Asks:** Increase equalization of the operating referendum, local optional and debt service levies, and index the formulas for growth in property value.

#### C. Address unfunded special education costs

**The Situation:** All students have unique needs and some require additional services to get the best education each child deserves. The state and federal governments mandate special education services by law, but funded just two-thirds of what it cost District 196 to provide those services last year. The other 33%, totaling \$25.4 million last year, was subsidized by the district's general fund.

**Our Asks:** Provide funding in 2022-23 to hold the special education cross-subsidy steady at the 2021-22 level and approve a plan to phase in full funding of the state's share of special education costs.

#### D. Target funds to address the impact of the pandemic on students of color

**The Situation:** Minnesota continues to be last in the nation in achievement gaps for students of color and American Indian students, and the ongoing challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic have exacerbated these unacceptable gaps. Rates of chronic absenteeism and students receiving a "no grade" for a class increased significantly in District 196 during the pandemic-disrupted 2020-21 school year and students of color represented a disproportionately large percentage of the increases.

**Our Asks:** Provide new targeted funding to address the needs of students and families disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, and continue to support and increase funding for Achievement and Integration and other programs that provide targeted support to students of color and American Indian students and families.

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# One District. INFINITE POSSIBILITIES.

## Our Demographics

- 29,000 students, the fourth largest school district in Minnesota
- 155,000 total residents
- 37% students of color (34% statewide)
- 23% of students qualify for Educational Benefits (37% statewide)
- 15% of students receive special education services (16% statewide)
- 6% of students qualify for English Learner services (8% statewide)
- 86% of school-age students who live in District 196 attend District 196 schools, one of the highest rates in the metro area



## 2. Reduce mandates and increase local control

**The Situation:** Many existing state mandates are unfunded or under-funded, and have unnecessary paperwork and reporting requirements that take time away from adults working with students.

**Our Asks:** Reduce unnecessary mandates, oppose any new unfunded mandates, and increase local control and flexibility to respond to changing conditions. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Allow school districts to establish school calendars that best meet the needs of their community;
- Authorize school boards to renew existing operating levies at the same or amount, and
- Allow school districts to charge for all costs associated with locating, compiling, redacting and copying data in response to requests to inspect or receive copies of government data.

## 3. Support a diverse and sustainable workforce of teachers and staff

**The Situation:** The ability of schools to educate students and keep them safe relies on the teachers and other caring adults who work in our schools. The COVID-19 pandemic has created workforce issues in almost every industry, but education has been hit particularly hard with a shortage of teachers, paraprofessionals, bus drivers and other support staff needed to provide mission-critical services like transportation, food service and teaching. In addition, District 196 and all Minnesota school districts need to increase teachers of color to be more representative of the students they serve.

### Our Asks:

- Dedicate additional funding for programs designed to increase the number of teachers of color in Minnesota schools and entering teacher prep programs;
- Maintain multiple pathways to obtain teacher licensure and establish licensure reciprocity with other states, and
- Remove barriers and provide incentives to address the growing shortage of substitute teachers, bus drivers, paraprofessionals and other school staff. Examples include but are not limited to the following:
  1. Expedite processing of teacher license applications by the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board;
  2. Allow student teachers who have completed all graduation requirements to substitute teach prior to receiving their initial teaching license, and
  3. Allow districts to reduce the number of observations required for Teacher Development and Evaluation in the 2021-22 school year.



For more information, go to  
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or call 651-423-7700.

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### Superintendent

Mary M. Kreger - 651-423-7749



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- Learning is a lifelong pursuit
- Effective management of resources is critical
- Partnerships and collaboration enhance educational programming
- A culture of innovation and continuous improvement prepares students to be college and career ready
- An informed and engaged community guides effective decision making

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For more than two decades, Minnesota school districts have asked state leaders to provide adequate, stable and predictable funding for public education. Instead, state funding has lagged inflation at an increasing rate, requiring school districts to cut teachers and programs, and ask for local tax increases to help make up for the lack of adequate state funding. The 2023 Minnesota Legislature has a generational opportunity to provide Minnesota schools the resources needed to ensure every child gets the support they need to be successful.

### ✓ Provide adequate, stable and predictable funding

**General Education Formula Allowance – Increase by 4% per year in the next biennium and tie future increases to the annual rate of inflation.**

- It is the single biggest source of revenue for all Minnesota school districts and gives districts the greatest flexibility in how it is used. All districts receive the same amount per student and benefit equally.
- The general education formula allowance has not kept pace with inflation over the last two decades. The difference between the actual general education formula allowance and the inflation-adjusted amount is \$1,263 per student, or 18.4%, since 2003.
- Tying the formula to the annual rate of inflation will give school districts predictable funding needed for planning and budgeting, and will provide greater stability for programs and services.

**Special Education Funding – Increase the state's portion of special education funding to reduce the special education cross-subsidy.**

- The state and federal governments require special education services, but they do not fully fund the cost of providing these services that are critical to giving each child what they need to be successful. This difference is called the special education "cross-subsidy."
- The special education cross-subsidy in District 196 was \$33 million in 2021-22, representing more than 7% of total operating expenditures that year.
- All districts have a cross-subsidy and would benefit from increased special education funding.

**Equalization Aid – Increase equalization of the operating referendum, local optional and debt service levies, and index the formulas for growth in property values.**

- This aid was created to equalize the impact of school taxes on homeowners in districts with lower percentages of commercial/industrial property value, like District 196.
- The equalization aid formulas are not indexed for growth, so they provide less aid as total property values grow.

Continued on back



# One District. INFINITE POSSIBILITIES.

## Our Demographics

- 30,000 students
- 164,000 total residents
- 41% students of color (37% statewide)
- 16% of students receive special education services (16% statewide)
- 8% of students qualify for English Learner services (9% statewide)
- 89% of students graduate in four years (83% statewide)
- 86% of school-age students who live in District 196 attend District 196 schools, (anything over 80% is considered high)



## ✓ Reduce mandates and allow greater local decision making

Locally elected school board members and school district staff are in the best position to understand the needs of their district and how to address those needs.

- **Unfunded Mandates** – Do not approve any new unfunded mandates and eliminate mandates with unnecessary paperwork and reporting requirements that take time away from adults working with students.
- **School Calendars** – Allow school districts to establish school calendars that best meet the needs of their community.
- **Levy Renewals** – Allow school boards to renew operating levies at the same or lesser amount (no tax increase) that were previously approved by voters, without having to conduct another election.



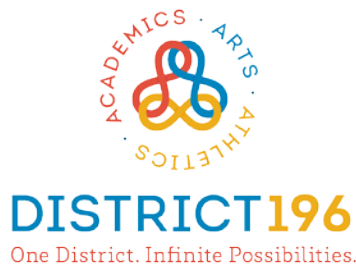
## ✓ Support a diverse, sustainable workforce of teachers and staff

The ability of schools to educate students and keep them safe depends on the teachers and other caring adults who work in our schools. School districts are facing a serious shortage of staff needed to provide mission-critical services to students. Districts also need to hire additional teachers and staff of color to be more representative of the students they serve.

- **Teachers of Color** – Dedicate additional funding for programs designed to increase the number of teachers of color in Minnesota schools and entering teacher prep programs.
- **Teacher Licensure** – Maintain multiple pathways to obtain teacher licensure and establish licensure reciprocity with other states.
- **School Support Staff** – Remove barriers and provide incentives to address the growing shortage of paraprofessionals, substitute teachers and other positions in our schools.



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# **Legislative Advisory Council 2023-24**

## **2023-24 Regular Meetings**

All regular meetings will be from 6 to 7:30 p.m. at the District Office, 3455 153<sup>rd</sup> St. W., in Rosemount:

- Wednesday, November 8 (joint meeting with Budget Advisory Council members)
- Wednesday, January 3
- Wednesday, March 6
- Wednesday, April 3
- Wednesday, May 29

## **Other Events and Dates**

- District 196 Legislative Forum with local legislators – January 23, 9-11 a.m., at Apple Valley High School
- Association of Metropolitan School Districts' Legislative Preview – Friday, February 2, 2024, 7:30-10 a.m., Quora Education Center, 70 County Road B2 W., Little Canada
- Legislative priorities presented to School Board – February 12, 2024, 6 p.m., Dakota Ridge School
- First day of 2022 session of the Minnesota Legislature – Monday, February 12, 2024
- District 196 Day at the Capitol (meetings with legislators) – Tuesday, April 2, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. (attend if possible, all or part; carpool from the District Office or drive separately)
- Last day of the 2022 regular session – Monday, May 20, 2024
- Legislative session review presented to School Board – June 10, 2024, 6 p.m., Dakota Ridge School



## Budget Advisory Council

November 8, 2023

## **Budget Advisory Council Minutes**

6:30 p.m., June 14, 2023

District Office

**Present:** Budget Advisory Council members Jean Garrick, Gary Krueger, Chas McCready, Katherine Muir, Thomas Ries, Stephanie Rudie, Andy Schornack, Kerry Winters; Director of Finance and Operations Mark Stotts; Coordinator of Finance Christopher Onyango-Robshaw.

**Absent:** Budget Advisory Council members Justin Burleson, Lisa Carlson, Ben Heil, Chad LaBahn, Sarah Williams; School Board Audit and Finance members Art Coulson, Sakawdin Mohamed, Bianca Virnig.

**Guests:** None.

Co-Chairperson Gary Kreuger called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

**Public Input** – None

**Review Agenda and Minutes** - The agenda was reviewed and the March 8, 2023 minutes were approved.

**BAC Membership Update** – BAC members were reminded that there were three positions with terms expiring as of June 30, 2023. Chas McCready and Stephanie Rudie have renewed their membership while also adding a new member to fill the vacant principal position. Logan Schultz (Echo Park Elementary School of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) will be filling the principal position beginning July 1, 2023. Mark Stotts also announced that tonight's meeting will be his last. He is not retiring nor leaving the district but due to the size of the referendum that passed in May, he will be managing the issuance of bonds and construction projects for the next four to five years. With Mark moving into a special assignment position, Christopher Onyango-Robshaw will be assuming the role of Interim Director of Finance and Operations role as of July 1, 2023.

**Preliminary Budget Review** – All of the information below was presented to the school board during the June 13<sup>th</sup> meeting.

- **Preliminary Budget Summary:** The preliminary budget summary shows a breakdown of what the district is anticipating for the upcoming fiscal year. The district is expecting \$432,705,267 in revenue and \$441,406,575 in expenditures. It does show that we are dipping into the projected FY23 fund balance of \$46,235,068 by about \$9 million (this does not include the special education funding). We are still above the school board minimum (5 percent), we are currently at 13 percent.
- **Preliminary Budget Summary – by Fund:** The preliminary budget summary shows the budget by areas of interest. Jumping to Special Education, the district expenditures are higher than the revenue we receive. During the 2023 Legislative session, the State is providing more funding in the general fund formula as well as Special Education and EL (English Learners) but the only piece that is factored into this budget is the 4 percent increase in the general education formula. If/when we calculate what the State's cross-subsidy for special education and revenue for EL (English Learners) into the budget, we may or may not be dipping into the fund balance (the \$9 million). Unemployment and paid family leave (coming in 2 years) are a couple of factors not included in the budget. Teacher negotiations are coming up as well, limitations have not yet been set. We do not see teachers asking for 10 percent increase but possibly the 4 percent that the State is providing. The teachers will most likely be asking for other things that would increase expenditures.
- **Final to Preliminary Budget Comparisons:**
  - **Food Service** - This fund is self-sufficient and has to carry its own fund balance. Noting a big increase on the revenue side as the State is taking over meal payments (1 breakfast and 1 lunch per student, al-a-carte is not included). The revenue is based on the number of meals served and we do anticipate more participation from families.



- **Building Construction Fund**

- **Turf Fields Project** – There was \$406 in the fund but it will be changed to \$0 and will be removed.
- **Series 2016A** – This will be changed to 2023A once bonds are issued from the referendum. The estimated first issuance is \$275 million however \$36 million was estimated prior to the referendum passing. Both revenue and expenditures will be revised. Mr. Stotts stated that we initially anticipated 3 bond issues but it looks like it will be only 2. There will be one for \$280 million in general obligation bonds and another \$20 million in deferred maintenance bonds.

### 2023 Legislative Session Update

- **General Education Formula Allowance:** For the 2023-24 school year, the State has approved an increase of 4 percent. The 2024-25 school year, the State approved an increase of 2 percent. Anything after the 2024-25 school year has an inflationary adjustment and will be brought to the BAC for advice on how to move forward.
- **Special Ed Cross-Subsidy:** Special education students are considered gen ed students whom need additional services. The state approved additional funds to reduce the district's cross-subsidy beginning in FY24. We will not know what the actual amount is until October 2024 once we know who our students are and how we service them.
- **EL (English Learners):** Students have to test to see how proficient they are in the English language. During the 2022-23 school year, 7.45% of students qualified for EL services.

**Bond Update** – Since the referendum passed, we have created many different committees that have started meeting to plan and finalize details for each project. Part of the plan is to complete all projects within a building before moving onto another this way we aren't disrupting the school/building multiple times. Staggering the projects will help with not flooding the market and costs with contractors. Mr. Stotts also went through the preliminary construction timelines for the projects, which can be found in the presentation. Listed below are a few projects examples.

- **Energy & Sustainability:** When the budget was being put together, we included enough money in this project so that we could include solar energy, geothermal and create more environmentally friendly energy systems. No decisions have been made. The committee will meet twice and then meet with the school board in a workshop on July 10<sup>th</sup> to get the boards input.
- **RMS:** A committee was created to set a middle school philosophy as the middle schools are inconsistent. The committee will also determine how a middle school should operate and what the new middle school will look like. We currently do not have land for the new middle school, but do have 2-3 parcels that are being considered.
- **Elementary #20:** The new school will have the same footprint as East Lake but will have some modifications. There will also be 2 early childhood classrooms. We are looking at breaking ground in the Spring 2024.
- **RHS:** This is the biggest project within the referendum with \$150 million. After all of the construction is complete, it will look like a brand-new school.
- **Activity centers:** Will be the last projects to complete.

Mr. Stotts stated that the older buildings in the district are starting to show their age. Studies have shown that the environment does affect how students learn. The district receives about \$12 million per year in deferred maintenance revenue (LTFM) that takes care of roofing, parking lots, etc. However, the district could issue LTFM bonds, meaning we could complete more projects upfront and pay for them over time. We would also use a portion of the bonds to make the principal and interest payments. Currently, the district uses the "pay as you go" method, meaning, we receive \$12 million in revenue and spend the \$12 million in revenue. LTFM bonds does not require a vote, only board approval but there would be a tax impact. If the district were to take out LTFM bonds, we would start with the oldest buildings in the district by replace all the flooring, HVAC, ceilings, cabinets, doors, etc. to make it look brand new. Mr. Stotts did say that taking out LTFM bonds is not something that we would be able to implement during the referendum but possibly 3-4 years from now.



**OPEB Update** – Mr. Stotts stated that the OPEB Trust is still working the way we intended it to by receiving a rate of return between 5-5.5 percent.

**BAC Representative for the LAC** – Gary Kreuger and Chas McCready will continue to be the BAC representatives on the LAC.

**Future Meetings**

September 13, 2023

November 8, 2023 – Joint LAC/BAC; meeting begins at 6 p.m.

January 10, 2024

March 13, 2024

June 12, 2024

**Adjournment** - The meeting adjourned at 8:03 p.m.

## BUDGET ADVISORY COUNCIL

6:30 p.m., September 13, 2023

District Office – Dakota Room

**Present:** Budget Advisory Council members Justin Burleson, Jean Garrick, Ben Heil, Gary Krueger, Chad LaBahn, Chas McCready, Katherine Muir, Tom Ries, Stephanie Rudie, Andy Schornack, Logan Schultz, Sarah Williams, Kerry Winters Director of Finance & Operations, Christopher Onyango-Robshaw **Absent:** School Board Audit & Finance Committee members, Art Coulson, Sakawdin Mohamed, Bianca Virnig. **Guests:** Superintendent, Mary Kreger

Co-chairperson Gary Krueger called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

**Public Input** –No public input.

### Review Agenda and Minutes

The agenda was reviewed and approved. The June 14, 2023 minutes will be approved at the next BAC Meeting in November.

### Introductions and Welcome New Members

#### Superintendent Updates

Superintendent Kreger informed the group that Mark Stotts's new role is to manage the bond referendum by turning it into buildings, buying land, etc. The district is very grateful that Christopher was able to step up and take on a new role as Director of Finance and Operations, using his wealth of financial knowledge.

Secondly, Kreger stated that the school year has started off great. Below are some items that Superintendent Kreger highlighted in her updates.

- **Safety & Security** – This is part of the bond referendum by adding additional lighting, better communication systems, etc. In the meantime, the district is implementing a new crisis response protocol called "I Love You Guys". Training was held last Spring with our local law enforcement.
  - **Emotional wellbeing** – The district has also implemented the "Second Step" curriculum for students in K-8 grades.
  - **SRO's** – The district does have a long standing, very close relationship with all of our police departments. With the new legislation, SRO's and staff members are no longer able to use prone restraints (cannot restrain a student on the ground) and we can no longer use the "basket hold" (compression). SRO's cannot intervene if a student were to bring an item in their backpack. Police departments can come into the school and have no restrictions. SRO's will no longer be attending school events.
- **Middle School Cell Phones** – A new policy called "Off and Away" started in middle schools this year. So far, it has been well received by students and teachers. Some students have also voiced that they do like having some rules around cell phones in the schools.
- **Literacy** – The district is making huge shifts in our approach to literacy. Moving from a balanced literacy approach to science of reading. The district has already started to shift to the science of reading but the legislature came out with new laws that helped give us that urgency and commitment to move quicker.
- **School Board Race** – There was a candidate forum on Wednesday, September 13<sup>th</sup>. There will be two sessions as there are 10 candidates participating. The forum was recorded and available on our website.

#### **Questions:**

1. **What does the enrollment look like?** Enrollment numbers seem to be steady but we will not have actual numbers until October 1. We are still trying to find the Kindergartners from pre-pandemic. High school enrollment is pretty stable. Kreger stated that all of the high schools are pretty close in population for the first time in a long time, sitting at about 2,000 per school.



2. **Free/Reduced lunch - How do we capture those families for federal aid?** Mr. Onyango-Robshaw informed the group that we are working on a process to have families complete the Educational Benefits forms. It is a little harder to get families to participate since there is free breakfast and lunch. What most families do not know is that if the families are approved to receive free and reduced lunch, it also helps with other costs such as athletic fees, iPads, etc.

**Budget Advisory Council Leadership Discussion** – Each year the BAC chooses chairpersons for the new school year. Andy Schornack and Gary Krueger will stay on as co-chairs for the 2023-24 school year.

### **2023-24 Financial Projections with New Legislation Impact**

Mr. Onyango-Robshaw informed the group that in this section, we will be looking specifically at the general and construction funds.

**FY24 Budget – All Revenues:** The general fund is anticipating \$469,734,195 in revenue and \$275,300,000 in bond sales in the construction fund. Once the final budget process is completed, both the general and construction funds will shift.

**FY24 – All Funds Expenditures:** Looking at the general fund, the board passed a spending budget of \$480,923,925 based on FLE's we anticipated at the time. There are 4 main bargaining groups open for negotiations this year (teachers, custodial, clerical and bus drivers). When negotiating, the district uses a collaborative approach or mutual interest-based bargaining. The school board sets parameters, then district administration informs the bargaining group what the finance parameters are. The bargaining groups then decide how they want to allocate those funds. Regarding the construction fund, the district anticipates on spending \$36,000,000 for the first part.

#### **Financial Plan – Spring 2023 w/Prelim Audit:**

FY23: We are looking at closing FY23 with \$451,841,531 in revenues and \$459,890,632 in expenditures, totaling \$55,813,057 at closing. Originally, we were anticipating closing at \$41 million.

FY24: The 4 percent increase is included in the general education formula but everything else was kept flat. The district did anticipate wage and benefit (medical costs) increases. Everything else has a 2 percent increase. The non-salary and non-benefits also had an increase (for utilities including fuel) and federal was reduced.

FY25, 26, 27: Assumptions role

#### **Financial plan, prelim, and legislative – Plan FY24:**

**Plan (FY24):** The numbers listed are what we had shown in the model in the Spring. As of right now, we do not know what the final numbers are for FY23. We use the final budget numbers as our base.

**Budget:** We decreased what we had in the spring plan vs what we had in the budget (expenditures). Revenue did not change as much as we already included the 4 percent increase on the State revenue side. The "Other Local" section in the revenue side always includes the carryover each building gets. However, when buildings complete their preliminary budget in the spring, they do not account for it. This is why it is showing a \$4 million drop.

**Legislative:** Using the 4 percent increase that passed in the general education formula, we are also seeing an additional \$2.3 million increase that the legislature passed for EL and library service. The legislature also informed our district that we would receive \$11 million in special education cross-subsidy funding. However, the district is anticipating \$8 million of the \$11 million. The special education cross-subsidy is not included in the budget. Once MDE revises how they are calculating what the special education amount will be, we will then add it into our final budget under State revenue. After looking at the plan, budget and adding in the legislature's funding, we are looking at an estimated fund balance of \$47,010,255 or 9.77 percent.

#### **Other FY24 and FY25 Considerations:**

**Unemployment Insurance:** The district received a lot of claims during the month of June that will impact the budget for FY23. The State allocated \$114 million. Once the State funding runs out, the district will have to pay those claims. Only certain school district employees are eligible, bus drivers, food services and paraprofessionals.

**Earned Sick Time:** Will be coming in a few years.



### **Levy Certification Process**

**Preliminary Levy:** This process begins in September. The school board acts in December by setting the max levy limit which is the revenue for the 2024-25 school year.

**Preliminary Budget:** The district starts work on the preliminary budget in November using assumptions in the final budget.

**Final Budget:** This process starts in October and ends in January. In the spring, we present a spring budget adjustment to the school board. Last year, we brought adjustments to the board as our interest rates went up. We originally anticipated \$300,000 in interest revenue. When it went to the board in December there was \$1 million in interest revenue. Then in June, it was \$3 million.

### **Bond Update**

Mr. Onyango-Robshaw stated that Mark Stotts has been busy with creating numerous planning committees. The new RMS committee took a field trip to a few of the newest schools in Minnesota to see how we can make the new RMS a school that the students and staff need and can function in. Land for the middle school has not yet been decided but the current plan is to open the new RMS in the fall of 2026. The new elementary will open the fall of 2025.

**Bond Sales:** Originally the district had \$275 million in the budget but the issuance was actually \$300 million. Meaning that the district will have more cash on hand than what we had anticipated. There was one issuance but two components, School Building (paid for by taxes) and Facilities Maintenance (renovations at RHS). By doing two bond issuances instead of three, the district will save about \$40 million in interest payments. The next issuance is planned for the fall of 2025.

### **196 Foundation Request (Treasurer Role)**

Mr. Onyango-Robshaw stated that the 196 Foundation is looking for volunteers. Anyone whom is interested, please let us know and we will get you in contact with Khia Bruse, the district member of the foundation.

**Next meeting** – Wednesday, November 8, 2023. This meeting will be a joint meeting with the LAC stating at 6pm located at the District Office. During the March 13<sup>th</sup> meeting, our partners at Wells Fargo will be joining the meeting.

**Adjourn** - The meeting adjourned at 7:51pm.

# Agenda



1. Public Input (15 minutes total and each speaker up to 3 minutes)
2. Review Agenda and Approve Minutes from June 14, 2023 and September 13, 2023
3. Enrollment Report – Christopher Onyango -Robshaw
4. Levy Update – Christopher Onyango -Robshaw
5. Next Meeting – January 10, 2024
6. Adjournment

# Enrollment Projections Committee

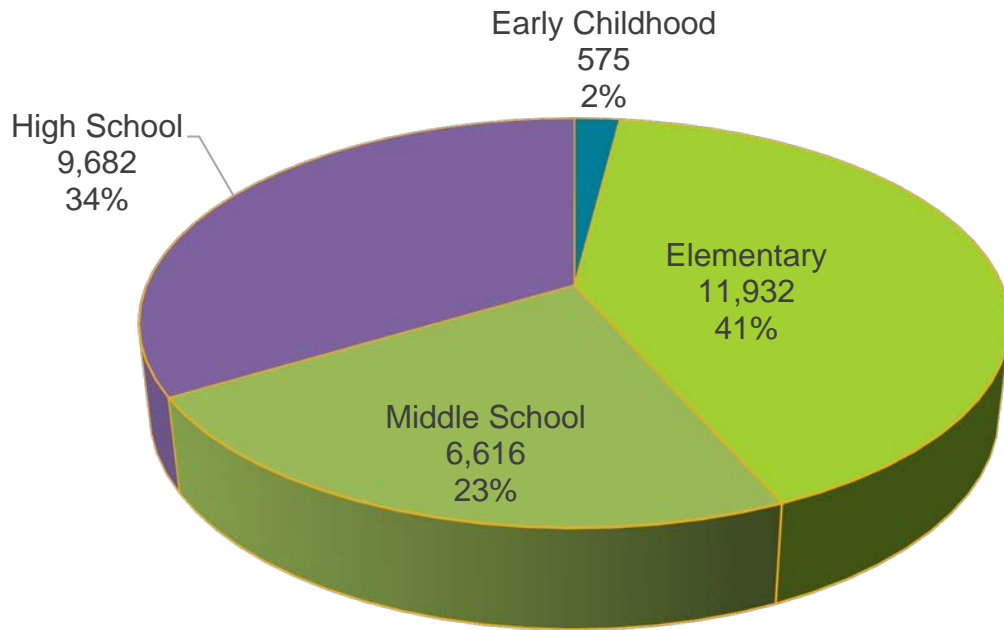


- ▶ Founded in 2005
  - ▶ Includes principals, some cabinet members, and finance department budget staff
- ▶ Review key assumptions
  - ▶ Reported births, construction and planned developments, historical trends
- ▶ Review results from each model
- ▶ Recommendation to Cabinet





# Projected Enrollment By Grade



■ Early Childhood ■ Elementary ■ Middle School ■ High School

**Total Projected Enrollment: 28,805**

# Enrollment Information Summary



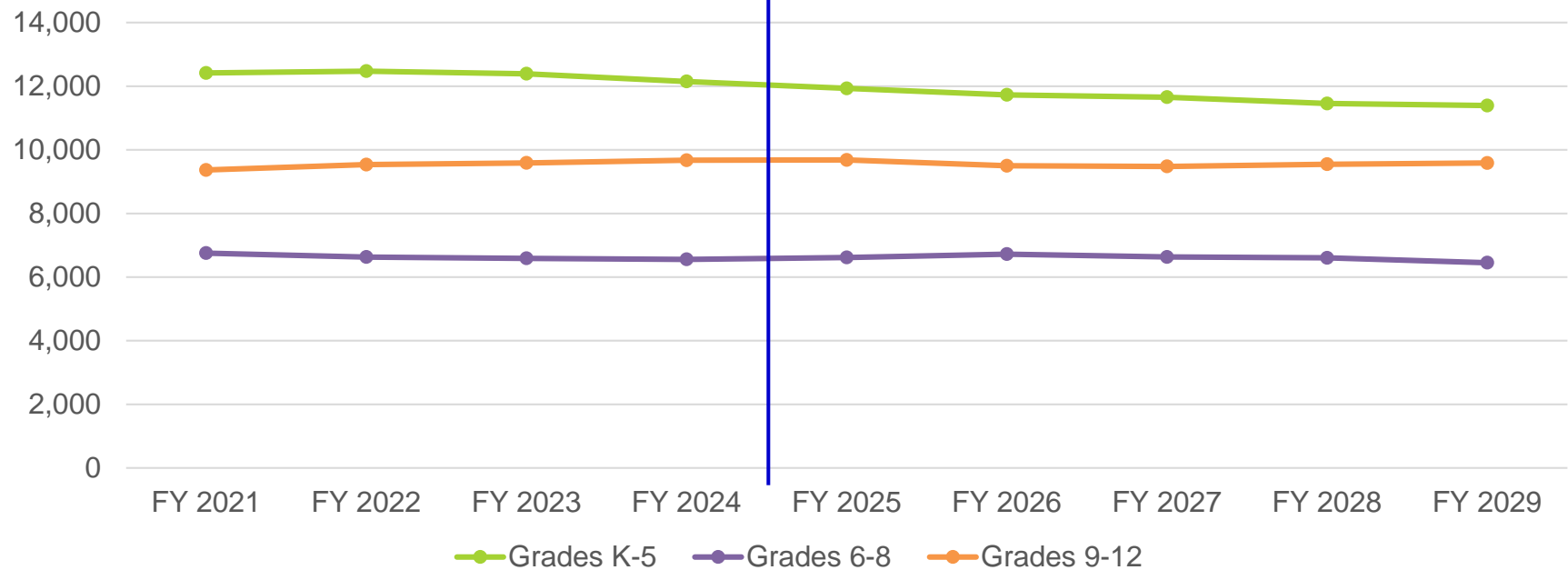
	Oct. 2023	Oct. 2024	Fiscal Year Change	
Gr. K-5	12,150	11,932	-218	
Gr. 6-8	6,558	6,616	58	
Gr. 9-12	9,672	9,682	10	
K-12 Totals	28,380	28,230	-150	-0.53%
Early Childhood Special Ed.	581	575	-6	
District -wide Totals	28,961	28,805	-156	0.54%

# Enrollment Projection By Grade Levels



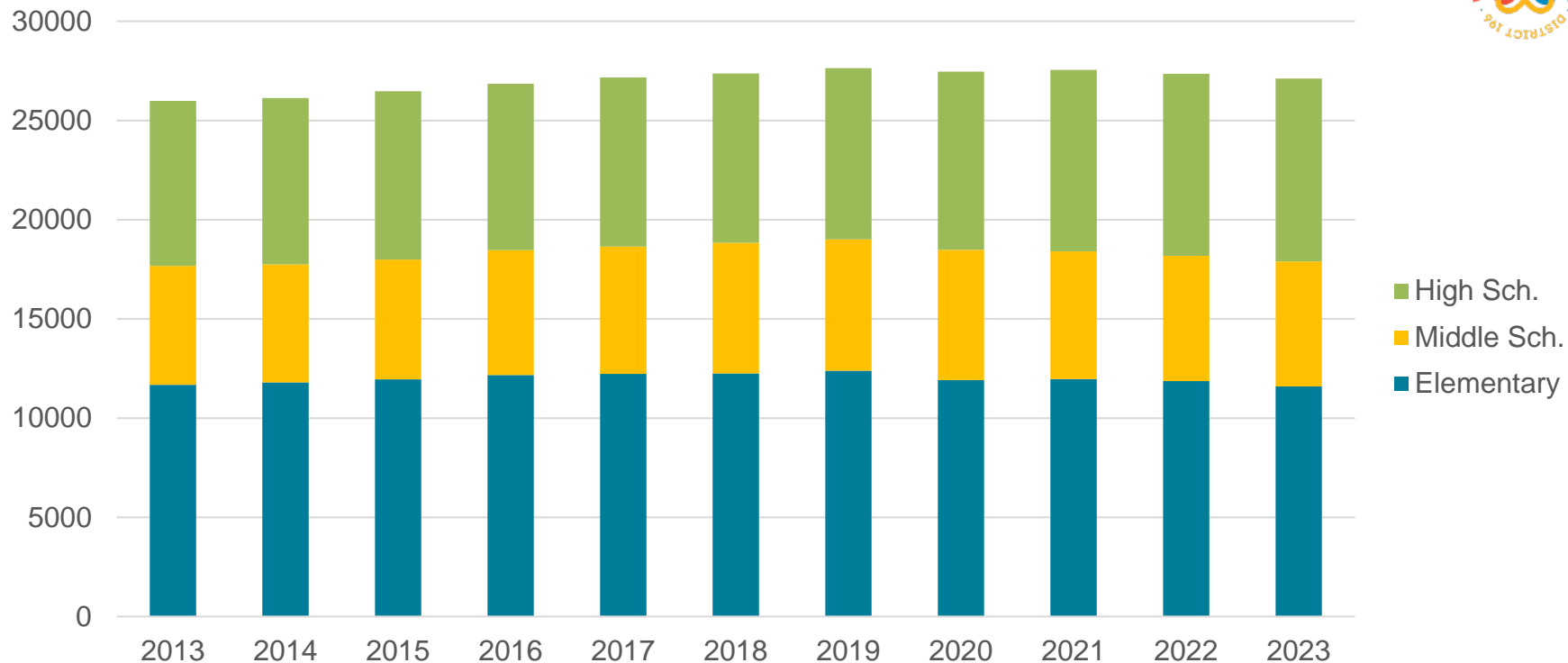
Actuals

Projections

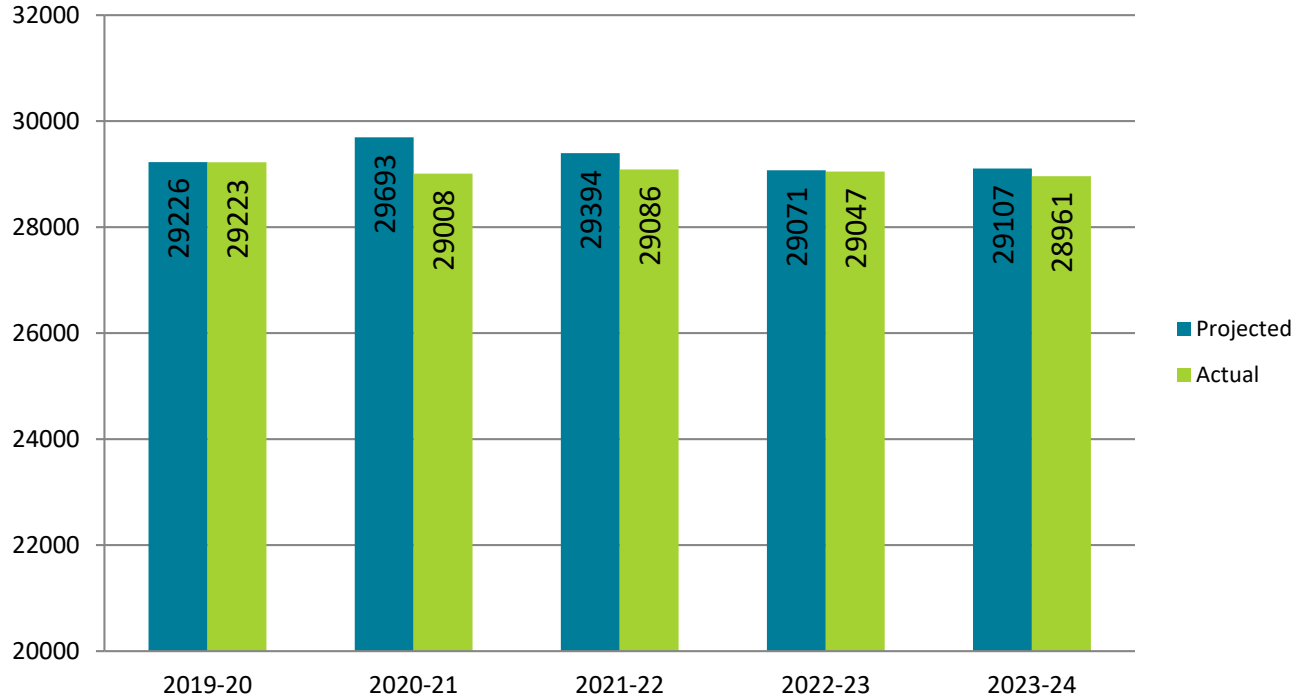




# Enrollment History by Grade



# Projection -to -Actual Comparison



# Summary



- Projecting a decline in K-12 enrollment
- Continued increase in early childhood and Center-Based Special Education enrollment
- Use projections for
  - Financial projections
  - Budget allocations

# Detailed Enrollment Projections by Grade

Detailed Enrollment Projections by Grade  
November 2023

Grade	Actual 2020-21	Actual 2021-22	Actual 2022-23	Actual 2023-24	Projected 2024-25	Projected 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28	Projected 2028-29
Early Childhood	472	446	480	581	575	575	575	575	575
Kindergarten	1,848	2,075	1,890	1,856	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818
Grade 1	2,095	1,964	2,114	1,921	1,900	1,861	1,861	1,861	1,861
Grade 2	2,124	2,106	1,998	2,070	1,938	1,916	1,877	1,877	1,877
Grade 3	2,119	2,121	2,125	1,993	2,118	1,983	1,961	1,921	1,920
Grade 4	2,106	2,121	2,139	2,148	2,012	2,139	2,002	1,980	1,939
Grade 5	2,124	2,087	2,125	2,162	2,146	2,011	2,137	2,000	1,978
Grade 6	2,212	2,186	2,144	2,188	2,256	2,239	2,098	2,229	2,087
Grade 7	2,212	2,228	2,206	2,145	2,200	2,268	2,251	2,109	2,241
Grade 8	2,330	2,216	2,238	2,225	2,160	2,215	2,283	2,266	2,123
Grade 9	2,341	2,435	2,314	2,329	2,337	2,268	2,325	2,398	2,379
Grade 10	2,365	2,337	2,454	2,353	2,337	2,345	2,276	2,334	2,406
Grade 11	2,260	2,349	2,317	2,483	2,384	2,368	2,376	2,306	2,365
Grade 12	2,400	2,415	2,503	2,507	2,624	2,519	2,502	2,510	2,437
K-5th	12,416	12,474	12,391	12,150	11,932	11,728	11,656	11,457	11,393
6th-8th	6,754	6,630	6,588	6,558	6,616	6,722	6,632	6,604	6,451
9th-12th	9,366	9,536	9,588	9,672	9,682	9,500	9,479	9,548	9,587
Total Enrollment	29,008	29,086	29,047	28,961	28,805	28,525	28,342	28,184	28,006
K-12 Enrollment	28,536	28,640	28,567	28,380	28,230	27,950	27,767	27,609	27,431

School year 2024-25 projections are based on Six-year Weighted Average Ratio  
Holding Kindergarten numbers steady at the initial year Average Zip of the last 4 Years





# 2024-25 Projected Enrollments by School

2024-2025 Projected Enrollments by School by Grade for Staffing and Budget Allocations  
November, 2023

School	Bld Cap	Adj Cap	Total	ECSE	Grades												
					K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cedar Park	688	640	684	-	102	106	119	114	121	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deerwood	638	638	456	-	66	69	74	83	81	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diamond Path	756	732	631	-	96	100	104	108	102	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lake	806	710	806	-	130	136	120	154	124	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Echo Park	804	756	671	-	105	110	105	113	122	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glacier Hills	664	664	666	-	100	104	108	118	112	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenleaf	850	850	727	-	117	123	123	120	127	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland	806	662	617	-	78	82	105	118	111	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northview	690	498	361	-	54	57	60	62	52	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Ridge	664	592	518	-	89	93	78	81	78	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parkview	874	874	667	-	101	104	103	103	130	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinewood	760	640	455	-	59	62	73	80	89	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Pine	830	830	683	-	97	101	119	122	109	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosemount	780	732	736	-	108	113	125	141	123	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shannon Park	712	712	479	-	78	82	75	78	82	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southview	782	662	515	-	73	77	82	108	82	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas Lake	640	496	560	-	91	95	95	84	102	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westview	690	474	438	-	67	70	71	90	62	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodland	614	590	682	-	105	110	98	132	113	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Elementary School			11,352	-	1,716	1,794	1,837	2,009	1,922	2,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Hawk	1,276	1,052	869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	295	272	-	-	-	-
Dakota Hills	1,232	1,164	1,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	372	378	-	-	-	-
Falcon Ridge	1,254	1,052	1,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341	333	340	-	-	-	-
Rosemount	1,254	1,120	1,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	376	362	-	-	-	-
Scott Highlands	1,230	1,136	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	396	389	-	-	-	-
Valley	1,075	940	1,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	346	335	-	-	-	-
Total Middle School			6,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,171	2,118	2,076	-	-	-	-
Apple Valley	2,142	1,864	1,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	525	417	382
Eagan	2,318	2,041	2,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	544	511	493
Eastview	2,042	1,966	2,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570	603	531	512
196Online HS			112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	32	40
Rosemount	2,494	2,066	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	567	577	587
Total High School			8,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,234	2,261	2,068	2,014
ALC			199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	38	152
ABE			55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	54
SES			389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	181
Dakota Ridge			118	-	-	4	4	3	6	5	7	8	13	15	10	15	28
Trans +			135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135
ECSE			575	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBSE			1,040	-	102	102	97	106	84	67	78	74	71	85	60	54	60
Grand Total			28,805	575	1,818	1,900	1,938	2,118	2,012	2,146	2,256	2,200	2,160	2,337	2,337	2,384	2,624





# Levy Update

[DISTRICT196.ORG](http://DISTRICT196.ORG)

# Annual Levy Timeline

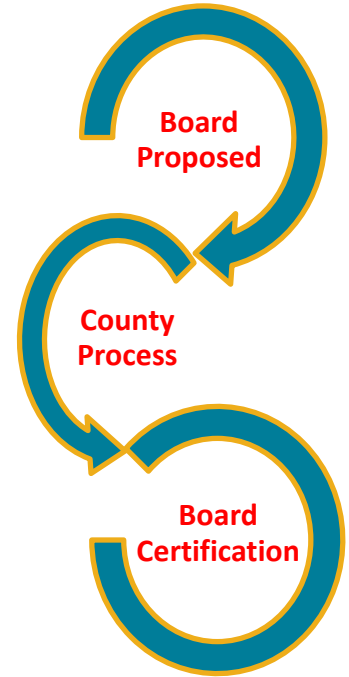


**September 25** – School Board approves proposed levy limitation

**October 1** – Proposed levy limitation submitted to Dakota County to calculate taxes on individual properties

**Mid-November** – Dakota County mails proposed tax notices to property owners

**December 11** – School Board certifies final levy and presents review of the school property tax and budget



# Levy Limitation Summary



	Current Year Payable 2023	Next Year Payable 2024	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Fund	114,247,628	119,917,420	5,669,792
Community Ed.	1,810,496	1,809,585	(911)
Debt Service	17,461,266	35,207,265	17,745,999
Total	133,519,390	156,934,270	23,414,880

# General Fund Summary

		Current Year Payable 2023	Next Year Payable 2024	Increase/ (Decrease)
Voter Approved				
	Operating Referendum	59,080,574	62,516,083	3,435,509
	Technology Levy	7,365,343	8,534,727	1,169,385
Formulaic		<b>66,445,917</b>	<b>71,050,810</b>	<b>4,604,893</b>
	Other RMV	23,244,770	24,754,698	1,509,928
	Categorical	6,468,345	6,995,540	527,195
	Operating Capital	2,590,136	3,103,767	513,631
Facilities Related		<b>32,303,251</b>	<b>34,854,004</b>	<b>2,550,754</b>
	LTFM	9,803,396	8,376,894	(1,426,502)
	Lease Levy	5,695,065	5,635,712	(59,353)
		<b>15,498,461</b>	<b>14,012,606</b>	<b>(1,485,855)</b>



# Community Education Summary



	Current Year Payable 2023	Next Year Payable 2024	Increase/ (Decrease)
Basic Community Education	1,136,345	1,142,563	6,218
Early Childhood Family Education	648,826	625,979	(22,847)
Home Visiting & Adults w/ Disabilities	25,325	41,043	15,719
	1,810,496	1,809,585	(911)

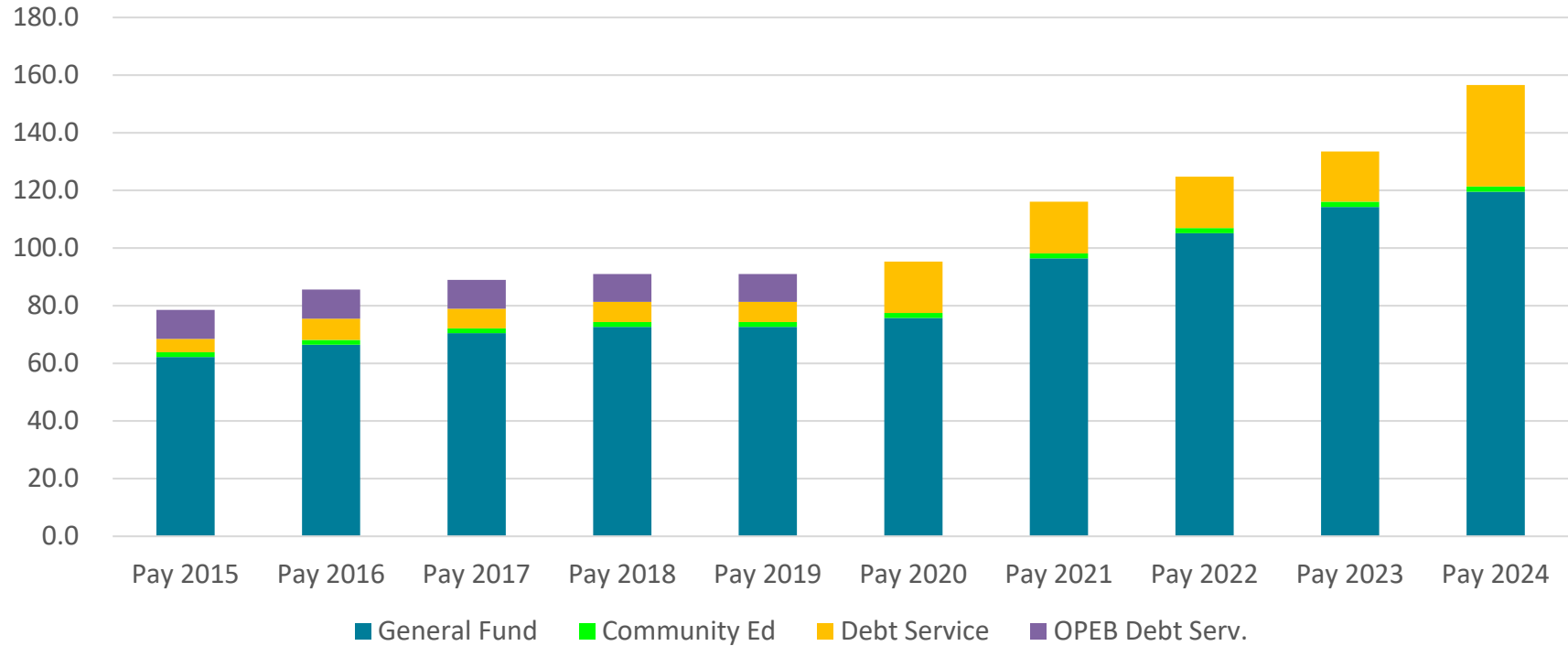


# Debt Service Summary



	Current Year Payable 2023	Next Year Payable 2024	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Debt Service	17,461,266	35,273,494	17,812,228
LTFM	0	422,163	422,163
Debt Excess Reduction	0	(488,392)	(488,392)
	17,461,266	35,207,265	17,745,999

# Total Local Levy Trend



# Next Meeting & Adjournment

*January 10, 2024*

