ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON

Special Meeting of the Board of Directors AHS Community Room March 7, 2020 – 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

Call to Order

Flag Salute

<u>8:30 a.m.</u>

- 1. Review of WSSDA Self-Assessment Tool
- 2. Meeting Schedule for April

<u>9:30 a.m.</u>

1. Budget Review

11:30 a.m. (approx.)

Executive Session

At this time the meeting will recess for an executive session expected to last 60 minutes under RCW 42.30.110 (g) (to evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee).

The Board is not expecting to take action.

ADJOURN



Budget Workshop

March 7, 2020

Our Children, Our Schools, Our Future

Alicia Henderson, Ph.D., Superintendent Elyssa Louderback, Executive Director of Finance and Operations



Our Children, Our Schools, Our Future

Agenda

- I. Where does the money come from?
- II. Where does the money go?
- III. What is the Prototypical School?
- IV. Budget basics for school districts
- V. What is the ASD5 forecast?
- VI. What is our strategy?
- VII. Three additional concerns

I. Where does the money come from?

Revenues

Types

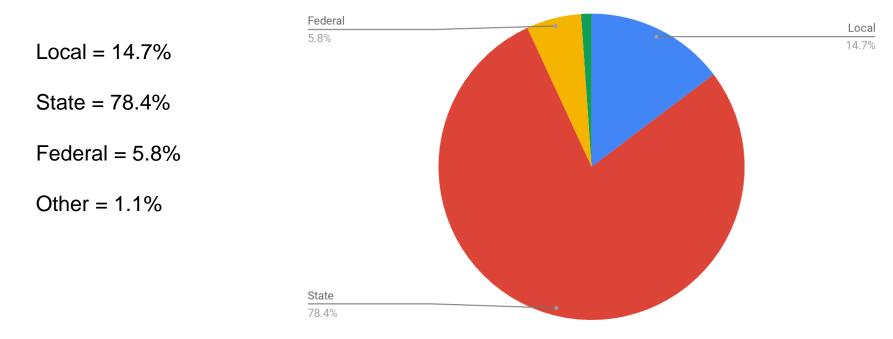
- Restricted (aka "Categorical")
- Unrestricted

Sources

- 1. Local
- 2. Federal
- 3. State
- 4. Other

Summary of Revenues (2018-19)

State Revenue Summary 2018-19



OSPI - SAFS - Publications - Financial Summaries - 2018-19 - Sec.1; Table 3

1. Local Revenues (14.7%)

<u> Tax:</u>

- Local Enrichment Levy
- State Timber Excise
- County Administered Timber Forest Funds



Non-Tax:

- Donations
- Fees/Fines/Damages
- ASB
- Insurance recoveries
- Interest
- Sales of goods
- Endowments/Grants from local organizations

2. Federal Revenues (5.8%)

General:

- Federal Forests
- Impact Aid
- Federal In Lieu of Taxes
- FEMA grants



Special Purpose:

- Title Programs
- USDA Food Service
- Medicaid Admin Match
- Special Education
- Carl Perkins Voc.Ed grants
- GEAR UP
- Century 21

2. Federal Revenues: Title Programs

Elementary and Secondary Education Act

"No Child Left Behind" "Every Student Success Act"

Title I Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

- Title II Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals
- Title III Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students
- Title IV 21st Century Schools
- Title V Promoting Informed Parental Choice and Innovative Programs
- Title VI Flexibility and Accountability
- Title VII Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native Education
- Title VIII Impact Aid
- Title IX General Provisions
- Title X Repeals, Redesignations, and Amendments to Other Statutes

Part C -- McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001

3. State Revenues (78.4%)

General: Apportionment ("Basic Ed")

- Enrollment
- Levy Equalization (LEA)
- Career Technical Education (CTE)
- Alternative Learning Environment (ALE)
- Running Start
- Special Education
- Class Size Reduction (CSR)
- Materials Supplies & Operating Costs (MSOC)
- Inflation factor (IPD) 1.9%
- Regionalization
- Experience factor

Special Purpose:

- Special Education
- Learning Assistance Program (LAP)
- Bilingual
- Transportation
- Highly Capable
- School Lunch



3. State Revenues continued



By far, the largest state revenue is the <u>apportionment for Basic Ed</u>, which is based on student enrollment according to the **PROTOTYPICAL SCHOOL MODEL** (to be discussed later)

4. Other Revenues (1.1%)

- Bond payments
- Non-High Participation
- Endowments/Grants from other agencies (e.g. FEMA, ESD, other school districts)



Keeping Track of Revenues & Expenditures

School districts in Washington are required to utilize **Generally Accepted** Accounting Principles (GAAP) as defined by the Government Accounting **Standards Board** (GASB).

This includes Fund Accounting to organize and operate on a fund basis.

Overview of ASD5 Funds

Name	Number	State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Local Revenue
General Fund	Fund 1	Х	Х	х
Capital Projects Fund	Fund 2	х		Х
Debt Service Fund	Fund 3	х		Х
Associated Student Body Fund	Fund 4			Х
Private Purpose Trust Fund	Fund 7			Х
Transportation Vehicle Fund	Fund 9	Х		

II. Where does the money go?

Expenditures

- 1. Salaries & Benefits
- 2. Materials, Supplies & Operating Costs "MSOCs"

State Summary of Expenditures (2018-19)

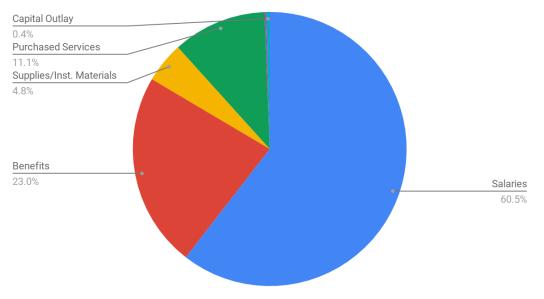
Employee Costs

Salaries = 60.5%<u>Benefits = 23.0%</u> Total = 83.5%

MSOC's

Supplies = 4.8%Services = 11.1%Travel = 0.2%Capital Outlay = 0.4%Total = 16.5%

State Expenditure Summary 2018-19



OSPI- SAFS- Publications - Financial Summaries - 2018-19 - Sec 1; Table 6

1. Expenditures: Salaries & Benefits (83.5%)

Employee Salaries

Each employee group has a salary schedule

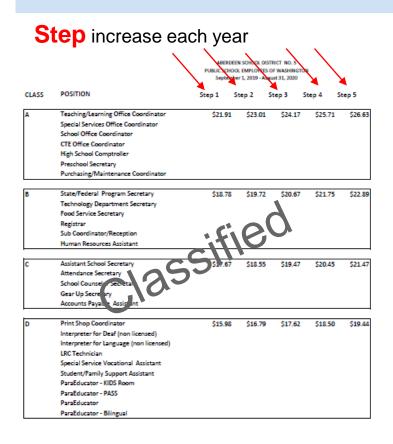
- Annual Step increase
- **Column** increase for education (certificated only)
- Annual cost of living increase
- Negotiated salary increases

Employee Benefits

- Health (medical, vision, dental)
- Retirement contributions
- Unemployment contributions



Step & Column



Step increase each year & Column for education

		```	$\langle \rangle$	$\langle \rangle$	$\langle \rangle$		$\langle \rangle$	$\langle \rangle$	
		<b>X</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>X</b>
$\langle  $	Lane	01-01	01-02	01-03	01-04	01-05	01-07	01-08	01-09
$\langle \rangle$	Service Yr	BA	BA +15	BA +30	BA +45	BA +90	MA	MA +45	MA +90
	1	\$48,275	\$49,607	\$ 50,986	\$ 52,369	\$56,807	\$58,083	\$62,520	\$65,380
$\mathbb{N}$	2	\$48,938	\$ 50,289	\$51,687	\$53,130	\$57,613	\$58,740	\$63,222	\$66,064
$\mathbf{i}$	× 3	\$49,571	\$50,934	\$52,347	\$53,901	\$58,372	\$ 59,461	\$63,871	\$66,744
$\setminus$	4	\$50,223	\$51,599	\$53,026	\$63,549	\$ 59,002	<b>ə</b> 9, 929	\$ 64,487	\$67,430
$\mathbf{N}$	5	\$51,891	\$53,328	\$54,764	\$56,424	\$F.5,78.	61,715	\$66,204	\$69,168
	6	\$53,699	\$54,840	\$55,446	\$57,183	\$ <b>6 1,6</b> .9	\$ 62,384	\$66,857	\$ 69,879
$\mathbb{N}$	7	\$54,916	\$55,529	\$56,142	<mark>\$ 57, 98 2</mark>	\$ 62,464	\$63,069	\$67,519	\$ 70,556
$\mathbb{N}$	8	\$56,123	\$56,749	\$ 57.3 5	\$59,315	\$63,831	\$64,351	\$68,866	\$ 71,990
$\setminus$	9	\$57,942	\$ 58, 588	\$ <b>19,73</b> 4	\$61,334	\$65,912	\$66,369	\$ 70,948	\$74,184
$\setminus$	10		\$ 60,322	\$61,199	\$63,376	\$ 68,059	\$68,410	\$73,096	\$ 76,443
	11			\$63,188	\$65,522	\$ 70,268	\$ 70,557	\$75,305	\$ 78,762
$\mathbb{N}$	12				\$67,731	\$72,581	\$ 72,581	\$77,618	\$81,144
N	13				\$ 69,869	\$ 74,955	\$75,062	\$ 78,961	\$83,782
$\mathbb{N}$	14					\$77,396	\$77,438	\$82,422	\$86,164
$\sum$	15					\$ 79,831	\$ 79,885	\$85,027	\$88,800
$\setminus$	16					\$81,909	\$81,961	\$87,238	\$91,109
	17					\$83,546	\$83,600	\$88,981	\$94,461

### A Funding Gap

Before the *McCleary Fix*, school districts received funding for certificated staff based on their years of experience (STEP) and education (COLUMN).

This was the true cost of a certificated employee.

This funding model was referred to as the STAFF MIX.

The *McCleary Fix* removed the STAFF MIX, and instead provides an average allocation (\$66,520) per certificated employee.

An "Experience Factor" was provided to districts meeting a threshold of experience and education.

Even though ASD5 has an experienced staff, the "Experience Factor" (additional 4% in funding) was NOT granted

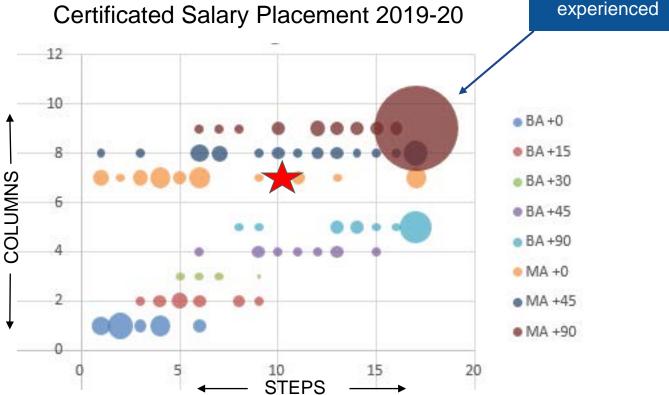
State Allocation =\$66,520 per certificated employee ASD Avg. Cost = \$79,672 per certificated employee

Funding Gap = \$-13,152 per certificated employee

#### Impact of Elimination of "Staff Mix" in ASD5

This scattergram plots each of the 221 certificated instructional staff according to their **STEP & COLUMN** placement on the ASD5 salary schedule.





Our staff is very

#### Certificated Salary Placement 2019-20

# 2. Expenditures: MSOCs (16.5%)

## Materials, Supplies & Operating Costs

- Supplies: curriculum, classroom materials, office supplies, etc
- Contracted Services: insurance, utilities, specialists
- Travel: mileage, meals, hotel expenses
- Capital Outlay: building improvements, technology, purchases > \$5,000 that are nonexpendable, tangible items (e.g.playgrounds)



# III. What is the Prototypical School?



The Legislature enacted the Basic Education Act (BEA) to define the state's program of basic education...

... and to determine funding allocations for it.

This funding formula is based on the "Annual Average Full Time Equivalent" (AAFTE), which is a measure of student enrollment.

The model was developed for a prototypical elementary school with 400 students, junior high with 432 students, and high school with 600 students. Districts must prorate staffing allocations based on the actual number of students at each school.



The "Prototypical School" model defines **Basic Education** as follows:

- > Assumed levels of staff
- > Assumed need for materials, supplies and operating costs (MSOCs)
- Assumed need for facility repairs / maintenance
- > Does not include extra-curriculars

#### Example

Based on prototypical size of schools

# PROTOTYPICAL ALLOCATION for **CERTIFICATED** staff funding

Factors	Elementary	Middle	High	CTE MS/HS	Skills Center
Student Count	400	432	600	100	100
Principals	1.253	1.353	1.88	.41	.49
K-3 Teachers	15.56				
4-12 Teachers	7.32	18.17	25.05	5.22	6.00
Counselors	.493	1.216	2.539		
Librarians	.663	.0519	.523		
Nurses	.076	.060	.096	.202	.236
Social Workers	.042	.006	.015		
Psychologists	.017	.002	.007		

Example Based on prototypical size of schools

# PROTOTYPICAL ALLOCATION for **CLASSIFIED** staff funding

Factors	Elementary	Middle	High	CTE MS/HS	Skills Center
Student Count	400	432	600	100	100
Para-Ed	.936	.70	.652		
Office Support	2.012	2.325	3.269		
Custodian	1.657	1.942	2.965		
Safety (Staff/Student)	.079	.092	.141		
Parent Involvement	.0825				

Example Based on district size of 1,632

# PROTOTYPICAL ALLOCATION for **DISTRICT LEVEL** staff funding

Factors	Allocation
Technology	1.025
Facilities/Maint/ Grounds	2.959
Warehouse/Laborer/ Mechanic	.542

	Factors	% of Total Staff	Allocation	
cation	Central Administration	5.3%	5.847	
.025				
.959				
	Factors	% of Central Administration	Allocation	
542				
	Cert. Administrator	25.47%	1.489	
	Classified Staff	74.53%	4.358	

#### **BLUE:**

The state allocation for funding for staff FTE according to the Prototypical Model

#### **GREEN**:

The amount of staff FTE based on actual cost in ASD ("Aberdeen dollars")

#### BLACK:

The current FTE staffing

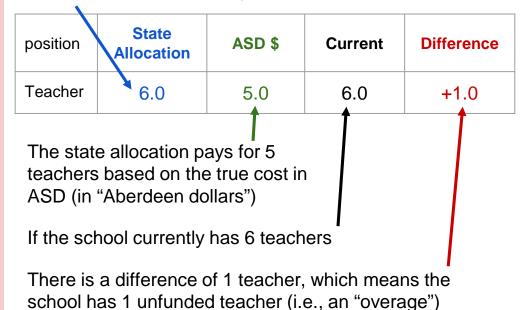
#### <u>RED</u>:

The *difference* between current FTE staffing and the staffing based on actual cost in ASD

(FTE = Full Time Equivalent)

For example:

The state allocates funding for 6 teachers



# Funding for Staff Overages

Funding sources for staff, materials, services *other* than the state allocation based on the Prototypical School:

- → State: Special Education, LAP, Hi-CAP, TBIP
- → Federal: Special Education & Title Programs
- → Local: Enrichment Levy

In 2019-20, in order to fund our staff, we "braided" funding sources for many employees who were previously singly-funded only from Basic Ed. - this entails additional responsibilities for employees as per the restricted funding source. ASD5 2019-20

# Staffing: State Allocation vs. ASD Cost

Certificated	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	8.99	7.43	10	+2.57
Teachers K-3	63.74	53.21	58.17	+4.96
Teachers 4-12	83.14	69.42	75.82	+6.40
Counselors	6.32	5.28	7.54	+2.26
Librarians	4.02	3.36	0	-3.36
Nurses*	.50	.42	2.0*	+1.58
Social Workers	.21	.18	0	18
Psychologists**	.08	.07	5**	+4.93

* Classified Nurses are not included here

** Psychologists/ Speech Language Pathologists/ Occupational Therapists included here



Classified	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Para Ed	5.53	6.26	80.72	+74.46
Office Support	14.89	17.72	16.23	-1.49
Custodians	12.61	15.00	20.89	+5.89
Security	.60	.71	.09	62
Family Involve Coord	.36	.43	0	43



District Level Staffing & Central Admin	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Technology	1.80	1.95	4.00	+2.05
Facilities/Maint/ Grounds	5.21	5.66	8.20	+2.54
Warehouse/Laborer/ Mechanic	.95	1.03	.94	09
Certificated Admin	2.82	2.33	3	+.67
Classified Staff	8.25	8.98	12.84	+3.86



Skills Center & CTE (MS & HS)	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	1.31	1.27	1.0	27
Teachers	16.18	15.26	19.02	+3.76
Other Cert Support Staff	.953	.89	0	89
Class Support Staff	5.298	4.97	1.14	-3.83

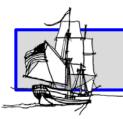
# **Example #1:** Robert Gray Elementary School



Grade	2019-20 Current Enrollment
K	47
1st	49
2nd	42
3rd	56
4th	52
5th	46
Total	292



Certificated	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	.9147	.76	1.0	+.24
Teachers K-3	13.17	11.0	11.32	+.32
Teachers 4-12	4.19	3.5	6.68	+3.18
Counselors	.36	.30	.50	+.20
Librarians	.48	.41	0	41
Nurses	.06	.05	0	05
Social Workers	.03	.025	0	025
Psychologists	.012	.010	0	010



Classified	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Para Ed	.683	.744	7.11	+6.366
Office Support	1.469	1.598	0.823	775
Custodians	1.209	1.316	2.0	+.684
Safety & Security	.058	.063	0	063
Family Involvement Coord	.060	.065	0	065

Note: classified staff who do not work 12 months are prorated for FTE. For example, a full time office manager only works 10 months, so is .823 FTE (not 1.0)

# Example #2: Harbor High School



Grade	2019-20 Current Enrollment
9th	3
10th	15.20
11th	31.73
12th	32.87
Total	82.80



Certificated	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	.18	.15	1.0	+.85
Teachers 4-12	2.45	2.05	4.0	+1.95
Counselors	.25	.21	0	-0.21
Librarians	.05	.04	0	-0.04
Nurses	.009	.007	0	-0.007
Social Workers	.001	.001	0	-0.001
Psychologists	.001	.001	0	-0.001



Classified	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Para Ed	.06	.07	2.46	+2.39
Office Support	.32	.35	.81	+0.46
Custodians	.29	.33	1.0	+0.67
Safety & Security	.01	.01	0	01
Family Involvement Coord	0	0	0	0



Skills Center & CTE (HS)	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	.10	.08	0	08
Teachers	1.30	1.08	2.0	+0.92
Other Cert Support Staff	.05	.04	0	-0.04
Class Support Staff	.36	.39	0	-0.39

Grade	Current Enrollment
CTE	24.15



### 2019-20 Staffing Summary (Basic Ed & CTE)

Certificated	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Principals	.28	.23	1.0	+.77
Teachers (Basic/CTE)	3.75	3.13	6.0	+2.87
Other Cert Support staff	.36	.30	0	-0.30

Classified	State Allocation	ASD \$	Current	Difference
Para-educators	.06	.07	2.46	+2.39
Office support	.32	.35	.81	+0.46
Custodians	.29	.33	1.0	+0.67
Other Class support staff	.37	.40	0	40



Our Children, Our Schools, Our Future Handout:

2020-21 staff allocation models for each school based on projected enrollment

# IV. Budget Basics for School Districts

#### **Golden Rules:**

1. Avoid Deficit Spending

### 2. Plan for Sustainability

a. Required 4 year projections

### 3. Maintain Adequate Reserves

- a. Economic uncertainty
- b. Cash flow
- c. 5% (³/₄ month salary for all employees)



### **Budgets are Built Upon Assumptions**

Budget assumptions for school districts:

- a. Enrollment decreasing for the 2020-21 school year
- b. Staffing (salaries & benefits)
- c. Inflationary factors
  - i. Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) as designated by the State for revenue
- d. Salary increases
  - i. Step & Column
  - ii. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
  - iii. Negotiated increases
- e. Benefit increases
  - i. Health (SEBB)
  - ii. Retirement contributions
- f. Debt service
- g. Anticipated capital expenses



### ASD 4-Year Budget: Assumptions for 2020 - 24

- a. Enrollment: Decreasing for 4 years (3240)
- b. Staffing (salaries & benefits): Status Quo for 4 years
- c. Inflationary factors for Revenue
  - 1. Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) 2.0% for each of the 4 years (cumulative)
- d. Salary increases
- 1. Step & Column: 1% of total salaries added year to cover step & column increases
- 2. Consumer Price Index (CPI): OSPI factors used for each year (cumulative)
- 3. Negotiated increases: 2020-21: AEA & PSE = 3%, FS/Trans = IPD

2021-22: No

#### employee groups have settled

2022-23: "

2023-24: "

- a. Benefit increases
  - 1. Health (SEBB): 2.0% increase 4 years
  - 2. Retirement contributions: 1.5% increase for 4 years
- b. Debt Service: AHS bond for 3.5 years (final payment December, 2023), Miller bond for 4 years
- c. Anticipated capital expenses: Stevens Elementary School Bond (election April, 2020)

Total 3.5% increase

# V. What is the ASD5 for ecast?

School Year		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2022-2024
Enrollment	w/ RS & GRAVITY	3,290	3,240	3,240	3,240	3,240
Beginning Fund Balance		2,468,716	2,665,780	686,278	(2,320,644)	(5,449,417)
Plus Revenue		53,265,354	52,062,826	53,027,866	54,128,975	55,276,309
Transfers	GL 536	(317,429)	(285,000)	(285,000)	(290,000)	(285,000)
Minus Expenditures		(52,750,861)	(53,757,327)	(55,749,788)	(56,967,748)	(58,216,361)
Ending/Projected Fur	nd Balance (800's)	2,665,780	686,278	(2,320,644)	(5,449,417)	(8,674,469)
	Fund Balance Percentage		1.28%	-4.16%	-9.57%	• • 14.90%
	Difference Rev to Exper	197,064	(1,979,501)	(3,006,922)	(3,128,773)	(3,225,052)
	5% Min FB =	2,637,543.04	2,687,866.36	2,787,489.41	2,848,387.39	2,910,818.03
	Amt needed to 5%=	Goal Met	2,001,588.10	5,108,133.14	8,297,804.23	11,585,286.85

### 4-Year Projection - Two Concerns

#### Decrease in Enrollment

There has been a decrease of 50 students at the secondary level in the past 2 months.

This reduces our AAFTE, upon which Basic Ed. apportionment is based.

We have been significantly impacted by the cosmetology program closing, along with students who leave AHS for Running Start and GRAVITY.

#### Low Fund Balance

Based on current assumptions:

2020-21: 1.28%

2021-22: - 4.16%

2022-23: - 9.57%

Needed amount for a 5% fund balance in 2020-21:

\$2,001,588

# M. What is our strategy?

- 1. Reduce Expenditures
  - a. MSOCs
    - Technology purchase
    - Review insurance carrier for more cost-effective options
  - a. Staff
    - Attrition
    - Fill vacancies from within
    - Hiring freeze (with exceptions only for necessary endorsements)
    - Explore options for reduced working hours
- 1. Restructure
  - a. Redistribute responsibilities
  - b. Eliminate unnecessary redundancies (LEAN)
- 1. Increase Revenues
  - a. Recapture students who leave the district (esp. HS)
  - b. Continued efforts for legislation

# **MI. Three Additional Concerns**

1. K-3 CSR funding model

- 2. Principals' salaries
- 3. New legislative mandates

# Concern 1: Compliance with K-3 CSR

The Legislature passed a bill requiring K-3 class sizes to maintain a district-wide average of 1 adult to 17 students in order to receive the full Basic Education apportionment funding for those students. This bill took effect in 2019-20, and we were able to implement this change by moving 6th grade to Miller Jr. High in order to have more K-3 classrooms in our elementary schools.

This 1:17 average is calculated across the District, and includes the homeroom teacher, a percentage of the special education teachers, and other specialist teachers (music, PE).

The challenge is to keep as close to the 1:17 district-wide average as possible without exceeding the limit. Currently, our K-3 CSR average is low: 1:15.86.

This requires us to staff at a different level next year to ensure we are as close to 1:17 as possible.

### K - 3 Class Size Funding Model (requires teacher-student ratio of 1:17)

### 2019-20 teacher-student ratio = 1:15.86

District average of homeroom teacher, percentage of special ed. teachers, & other specialist teachers (PE, Music)

Class Size Calculator Fo	r 2019-20 Sch	ool Year Bu	dgeting					ated Class ze
1. Select a school district in th	a drondown mei	nu for lanuary	Student FT	F. Teacher FTF and 31	21% data to be	filled	15	.86
Aberdeen School District	select district		Student In				~	
2. Enter student and teacher I	FTE for the 2019-2	20 school year	in the high	ighted cells				
K-3 Compliance								
January Student FTE	Teacher FTE	Sped Teacher FTE	3121%	Funded Sped Teacher	Supplemental Teacher	Total Teachers	Demonstrated Class Size	State Budget Class Size
939.10	57.349	6,959	26.6%	1.848	_	59.197	15.86	17.00
939.10		01505		1.040	_	55.157	13.80	17.00
Class Size will be used in Apporti	onment (Not less t					55.157	13.80	17.00
	ionment (Not less t					55.157	+ Planning Time	
	ionment (Not less t		Exceed 25.23			55.241	+ Planning Time	17.00
	ionment (Not less t		Exceed 25.23	) Enrollment ÷ Class Size			+ Planning Time 63.804	17.00 * Salary & Benefits

# Concern 2: Principal's Salaries

Currently, some our our site administrators earn less than teachers on an annual basis :

- Range of annual salary for current site administrators: \$105,422 to \$127,271
- Highest annual teacher salary: \$118,382 (incl. NBCT and coaching)

...and many site administrators earn less than teachers on a per diem basis:

- Range of per diem salary for current site K-8 & Alt. Ed. administrators: \$481 \$544 (Per diem salary for 9-12 principal: \$581)
- > Highest per diem rate for teacher: \$525 (85 teachers who are at MA+90/17)

There is a need to re-establish a gap in salaries!

### **Comparable Principal Salaries**

District	Elementary Principal	Junior High AP	High AP	Junior High Alternative Ed. Principal	High School Principal
Centralia	113,000-125,000	103,000-114,000	111,000-122,000	116,000-128,000	122,000-134,000
Chehalis	126,000	103,000-114,000	123,000	130,000	137,000
Elma	113,000 - 126,000	107,000-120,000	109,000-121,000	114,000-127,000	125,000-137,000
Montesano	110,000 - 119,000	108,000 - 117,000		129,000 - 136,000	
Hoquiam	106,000 - 113,000		102,000 - 108,000	107,000 - 114,000	118,000 - 124,000
Aberdeen	103,000 - 118,000	97,000 - 105,000	104,000 - 113,000	110-000 - 119,000	117,000 - 127,000

# Concern 3: New Legislative Mandates

With the end of each legislative session, bills are usually passed that impact K-12 education.

These bills typically require school districts to carry out new mandates, which are not always funded, and may prescribe how time is spent.

In the current session, we are watching a couple of bills, including a bill that would reduce the amount of prep time covered in the Prototypical Model. This potentially reduces our funding for needed FTEs.

## Next Steps



Our Children, Our Schools, Our Future

### ➢ Communicate

- Budget Advisory Committee
- Website & social media
- Staff updates
- District newsletter

### Implement Strategies

- MSOCs
- Staffing for 2020-21
- Lean practices & training
- Steps to increase AHS enrollment
- Legislative advocacy

### Three Concerns

- K-3 class sizes
- Principal negotiations
- Legislative mandates