Morrison Elementary School
Fort Smith Public Schools, a premier district where innovation creates excellence, is dedicated to providing an equitable, challenging educational experience by engaging families and community partners as we prepare students to embrace their roles in our culturally diverse community and rapidly changing world.
Welcome

Jason Green, Chair

Alex Sanchez
Co-Chair
Purpose of FSPS Citizens’ Committee 2018:

Collaborative development of a millage referendum recommendation for presentation to the Fort Smith Public Schools Board of Education and ultimately to the Fort Smith Public Schools community in May 2018.
Outcomes For Tonight

• Decision-Making Process Review
• Understanding School District Finance 101
• Teaching & Learning in FSPS
• Overview of FSPS Facility Assessment
• Technology Update
• Overview of Next Meeting
Ground Rules
FSPS Citizens’ Planning Committee

• One conversation at a time; no side-bar talk
• Honor the time contract
• Stay on topic and on task
• Share ideas freely; no “duck shooting”
• Listen to understand; respect and honor others’ input
• Think “We” Instead of “Me”
• Be kind
• Be honest
• Be relentless in pursuing consensus
• HAVE FUN!
Dynamics of Group Decision-Making
Proposed Decision-Making Model

All Support

Sustainable Decision

Supermajority of 2/3

80% Rule

Vote
Consensus and Gradients of Agreement

This is the Community At Work Gradients Of Agreement Scale.

This scale makes it easier for participants to be honest. Using it, members can register less-than-whole-hearted support without fearing that their statement will be interpreted as a veto.

Community At Work © 1996
Public School Finance 101

Charles Warren,
Chief Financial Officer
School Finance 101
January 11, 2018
Easy as 1-2-3-4

• 1 – The one axiom
  “You can only spend the money ONCE.”

• 2 – The two designations of funds
  Restricted | Non-Restricted

• 3 – The three sources of funds
  Local | State | Federal

• 4 – The four factors of funding
  Student Counts | State Funding Rates
  Assessed Values | Millage Rate
### Your Dollar – 2016-2017 School Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Teaching &amp; Learning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55¢</td>
<td>Classroom Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16¢</td>
<td>Auxiliary Instruction &amp; Support Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71¢</td>
<td>Total Instruction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Program Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>School Meal Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12¢</td>
<td>Utilities, Maintenance &amp; Central Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6¢</td>
<td>District &amp; Campus Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>Debt Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>Capital Outlay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29¢</td>
<td>Total Program Support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2016-2017 Revenue
Federal Funds

- Federal allocation, administered by the State
  - Free & Reduced Lunch Program (Child Nutrition)
  - Title I (Anti-poverty)
  - IDEA (Special Ed)
  - Pre-K (Preschool)

- Most restrictive funding source
  - Compliance issue – we must spend it for its purpose
State Funds

• Four “State Categorical” Funding Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSL (Poverty)</th>
<th>ALE (Alternative Education)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELL (English Language Learners)</td>
<td>PD (Professional Development)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Restrictive funding source, but money can be moved between funds

• Partnership Funds
Partnership Funds Awarded

- Total of $6,252,339.14 in Partnership Funds (15.088% of Estimated Costs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>District % Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trusty</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>$ 3,238,500</td>
<td>$ 1,158,275.56</td>
<td>64.234%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimmons</td>
<td>Studio 6</td>
<td>$ 8,300,000</td>
<td>$ 819,022.62</td>
<td>90.132%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey</td>
<td>MAHG</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
<td>$1,247,977.18</td>
<td>90.400%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>$10,500,000</td>
<td>$1,691,119.85</td>
<td>83.894%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northside (Shelters)</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>$ 3,200,000</td>
<td>$ 734,078.18</td>
<td>77.060%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside (Shelters)</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>$ 3,200,000</td>
<td>$ 601,865.75</td>
<td>81.192%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State Funds

- State Foundation Funding
  - FY18 - $6,713 per pupil
  - Not all of these funds are provided by the state

- Local Contribution
  - Guaranteed collection of 98% of 25 mils
  - FY18 - $2,649.09 per pupil

- State Contribution
  - FY18 - $4,063.91
Local Funds – A Millage Pilgrimage

Definitions

- Market Value
  - Sales price if sold today
- Assessed Value
  - 20% of the Market Value
- Millage
  - Defined as one tenth of one percent
  - One mill = 0.1% (or 0.001) of the Assessed Value
- Homestead Credit
  - $350.00 credit for personal residence
# Millage Pilgrimage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>Market Value of Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
<td>Assessed Value of Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,095.00</td>
<td>Current Millage Tax (0.0365)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($350.00)</td>
<td>Homestead Credit on Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$745.00</td>
<td>Tax Due from Homeowner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost to Homeowner</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>Annual Cost of One Mil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>Monthly Cost of One Mil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Millage Pilgrimage

- What does that mean to me?
  - Take your home market value
  - Multiply it by 0.2 to get home’s assessed value
  - Multiply that total by 0.001
  - That’s your annual personal cost of one mil
    \[150,000 \times 0.2 \times 0.001 = 30.00\]
  - Divide by 12 months to get your monthly cost
    \[30.00 \div 12 = 2.50\]

CFO’s Shortcut:

- **Annual Cost of One Mil:**
  - Market Value x .0002
- **Monthly Cost of One Mil:**
  - Market Value x 0.0001667
Fort Smith School Funds

**2017-2018 Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund #</th>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Beg Balance</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>End Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Teacher Salary</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 63,905,288</td>
<td>$ 63,905,288</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Operating</td>
<td>14,440,597</td>
<td>132,693,258</td>
<td>(66,826,090)</td>
<td>68,888,391</td>
<td>11,419,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>5,076,041</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,806,466)</td>
<td>1,266,250</td>
<td>1,003,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Debt Service</td>
<td>8,596,615</td>
<td>965,733</td>
<td>5,727,268</td>
<td>5,100,692</td>
<td>10,188,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>580,852</td>
<td>19,591,795</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,172,647</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>1,273,241</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,273,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Child Nutrition</td>
<td>1,510,844</td>
<td>7,987,908</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,987,908</td>
<td>1,510,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 31,478,190</td>
<td>$ 161,238,694</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 167,321,176</td>
<td>$ 25,395,708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Issue of Bond Issues

- Construction Bond, Series 2014 for $9,230,000
  - January 8, 2014 closing
  - Proceeds of $9.0 million
  - Funds four construction projects in three years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northside</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>Beshears</td>
<td>Fine Arts</td>
<td>$ 3.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrison</td>
<td>MAHG</td>
<td>Cone Group</td>
<td>Renovations</td>
<td>$ 3.1 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby</td>
<td>MAHG</td>
<td>Turn Key</td>
<td>Gym/lockers</td>
<td>$ 2.1 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside</td>
<td>Risley</td>
<td>Harness</td>
<td>Roofing</td>
<td>$ .3 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Issue of Bond Issues

- Debt Service Impact in 2017-2018
  - $587,031.26 payment to trustee
  - 0.385 Mills to pay debt service cost
Final Fast Facts

- In 2017, one mil = $1,526,294 of annual revenue
  - As assessments rise, so does the annual revenue

- At June 30, 2017
  - Outstanding Debt of $73.4 Million
  - FY18 debt service cost of $7.03 Million
Questions?
Engaging Education Video
Teaching & Learning in Fort Smith PS

Dr. Barry Owen,
Chief Instructional Officer

Allyson Boen, Sunnymede Elementary School
Amy Markham, Chaffin Junior High School
1. Discuss your reactions to what you just saw & heard.

2. How is this like or different from when you were in school?

3. Do you have any unanswered questions?
Tour Morrison Elementary School

Return at 7:00
1. Share your thoughts on what you just learned on the tour.

2. Were you surprised by anything you saw or heard?

5 minutes
1. What are you most concerned about after hearing the FSPS facility assessment?

2. What are the implications to students and teachers?

3. Any other comments
Background Information

School Bus Operations

Jeff Tomlin, FSPS Director of Transportation
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Operations

• 27 Regular Bus Routes
  – 5 Elementary Routes
  – 7 High School Routes
  – 9 Junior High Routes
  – 4 Alternative Ed Routes
  – 2 Homeless Student Routes
Fixed routes and designated times
Neighborhood Bus Stops - outside a two mile radius of the school
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Operations

• 19 Special Needs / Curbside Routes
  – 10 Elementary Routes
  – 4 Junior High Routes
  – 3 High School Routes

Bus stops are at or near the student’s home
All Special Needs Buses are seat belt equipped
Bus Aides assist students, as needed
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Operations

• 5 Class Size Transfer Buses

• 5 Special Needs- Preschool Buses
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Operations

• 92 Buses in the fleet
• Approximately 3000 route miles driven each day
• Approximately 2770 students transported each day
• 233,021 Activity Trip miles recorded (2016-17)
• Approximately 105,000 gallons of fuel used each year (all district vehicles)
• Over ¾ of a million total miles traveled every year.
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Operations

• All FSPS new hire bus drivers receive a minimum of 24 hours of supervised training
• All FSPS drivers receive 8 hours of local/state training each year.
• All FSPS Bus Drivers are subject to two unannounced observations /evaluations each year.
• All credible driving complaints are addressed with the driver, recorded, and kept in a permanent file.
Fort Smith Public Schools
Transportation Department

School Bus Replacement
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Bus Replacement

• Age, Mileage, and Safety are the key factors in determining the useful life of a bus.
• Various Federal and State Agencies use 15 years as the point of obsolescence
• Of the 92 FSPS Buses, 36 buses exceed 15 years of age.
• Oldest bus is 27 years old; three buses are 26 years old; two are 24 years old – all are in use every day
FSPS Bus Inventory by Vehicle Age

- 0 - 5 Years: 16
- 6 - 11 Years: 28
- 12 - 15 Years: 12
- 16 - 21 Years: 20
- 22+ Years: 16
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Replacement

- Older buses are not reliable on long, out of town activity/athletic trips
- Older buses are more costly to maintain/ less fuel efficient/ less emissions safe
- Older buses are not seat belt compatible; cost to retrofit one old bus for seat belts = $19,000
- Cash value of an older, used bus $1200-$2200
FSPS Transportation Department
School Bus Replacement

Recommendations:

• Approving a 15 year vehicle life cycle for the fleet.
• Replace 1/15\textsuperscript{th} of the fleet each year (7 buses)
• New bus cost is approximately $125,000 with three-point, lap/shoulder seat belts.
• **Annual financial commitment to bus replacement cycle = \$875,000**
Fort Smith Public Schools
Transportation Department

Seat Belts on Buses
FSPS Transportation Department
Seat Belts on Buses

Of the 92 Buses in the FSPS fleet:

• 31 buses do not have compatible seat frames that would allow for seat belt installation. (would not be cost effective)

• 6 buses have non-compatible frames but are late model buses worth retrofitting (3 point belts @ $19,000 each)

• 36 buses have compatible frames and are currently equipped with lap belts. Most could be outfitted with lap/shoulder belts. *(Special Needs buses will use a variety of belt systems)*
School Bus Seatbelt Laws and Regulations

ARKANSAS – Act #375 of 2017

• If approved and funded by local millage, requires all new buses purchased, to be seat belt equipped with lap/shoulder belts.
• If approved, requires students to use the seat belts at all times while riding a school bus.
• Authorizes local school district to develop a disciplinary policy to enforce the use of seat belts.
Seat Belt Laws and Regulations

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION – 2015

Strongly recommended that all school buses be equipped and students be required to use lap/shoulder seat belts on school buses.
Seat Belt Laws and Regulations

Six states require seat belts to be used by students on school buses –

• California
• Florida
• Louisiana
• New Jersey
• New York
• Texas
National Association of State Directors of Pupil Transportation Services

• NASDPTS fully supports the installation and use of lap-shoulder belts in school buses.

• NASDPTS believes a mandatory usage policy should also be in place along with necessary training.

• NASDPTS supports the NHTSA position that this should be local and state decision.
Seat Belt Laws and Regulations

Students using a lap/shoulder belt fared significantly better than those using a lap belt or no restraint system at all.
FSPS Transportation Department
Seat Belts on Buses

Recommendations:
• Replace the 31 obsolete buses with new buses equipped with a 3 point lap/shoulder seat belt system (reduces bus capacity by 1/3)
• Phase in the 31 bus replacements over 5 years—7 buses per year, put on 15 year life-cycle
• Retrofit the 30 late model (2010-2018) buses for 3-point seat belt installations
• All future bus purchases would include the 3-point lap/shoulder belt system as standard equipment.
FSPS Transportation Department
Seat Belts on Buses

Seat Belt Costs:

• Retrofit late model buses with lap/shoulder belts – 30 buses @ $12,000= $360,000
Thank You

Questions ?

Comments ?

Jeff Tomlin, FSPS Director of Transportation
1. Share reactions to this presentation or final comments on what you heard this evening.
## Process Check / Likes & Wishes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIKES:</th>
<th>WISHES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Next Meeting

Thursday, January 25

Northside High School

Dinner @ 5pm

Meeting 5:30pm - 8:30pm