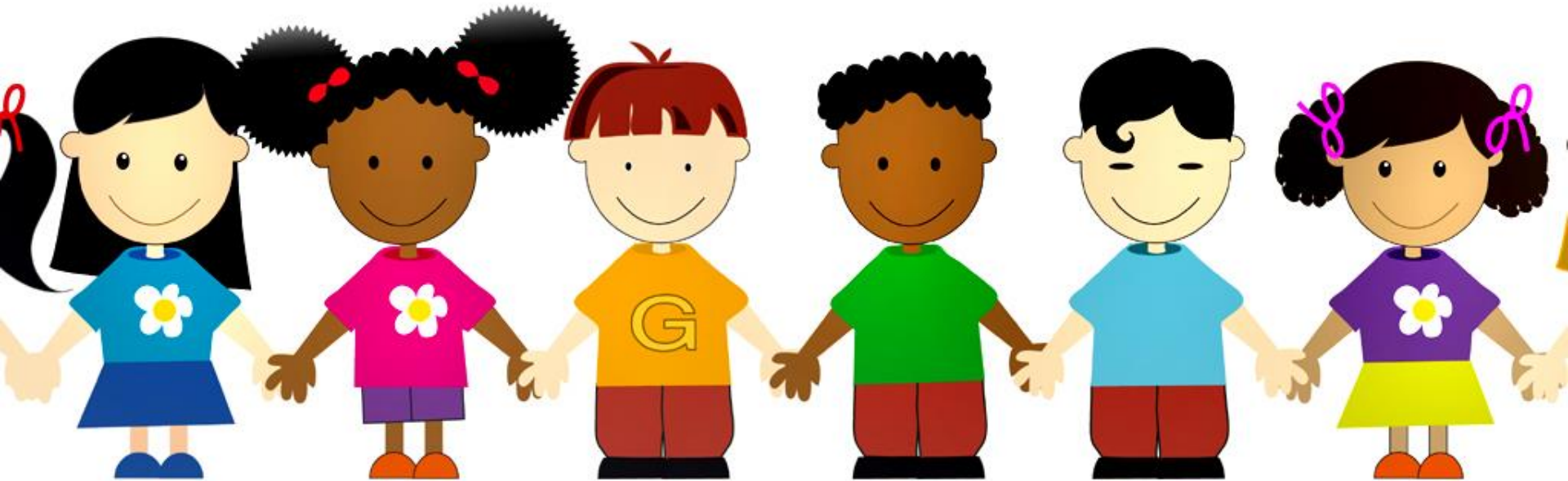


Norristown Area School District



2022-23 Budget Forum

May 9, 2022

TOPICS

1

2022-23 BUDGET KICK-OFF / BACKGROUND ON ACT 1

2

2022-23 STRATEGIC GOALS / BUDGET PRIORITIES

3

OVERVIEW OF NASD REVENUE / SPENDING TRENDS

4

FUNDING CHALLENGES / CAMPAIGN FOR FAIR FUNDING

5

2022-23 BUDGET – FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS/NEXT STEPS

6

QUESTIONS / ANSWERS



1

2022-23 BUDGET KICK-OFF/BACKGROUND ON ACT 1





ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

Approved in 2006 – Amended in 2011

- ✓ Legalized casino gambling in Pa
- ✓ Expanded rebates for senior citizens (through the Pa Rent Rebate Program)
- ✓ Provides “homestead credit” for property owners (shown on school tax bill)
- ✓ Limits the Board’s authority to raise taxes
 - ✓ Set caps on the amount a school district can raise property taxes without first getting approval from PDE or from voters via referendum (Cap is referred to “Act 1 Index”)
- ✓ Established a new annual budget timeline/process

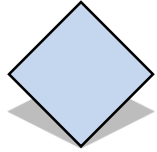


Funded through casino profits



Significantly changed our annual budget process



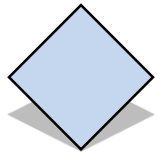


ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

HOMESTEAD CREDIT –

- The Commonwealth's Budget Secretary certified that \$778,300,000 in state-funded local tax relief will be available in 2022-23.
 - Represents distribution of state gaming funds
- NASD's share = \$3,470,173
 - These funds are distributed equally to all approved homestead properties (owner-occupied residential properties)
 - **2022-23 Credit = \$ 311.73 (credit reflected on tax bill)**





ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

HOMESTEAD CREDIT –

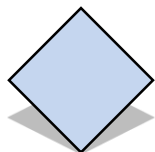
- The Commonwealth's Budget Secretary certified that \$778,300,000 in state-funded local tax relief will be available in 2022-23.
 - Represents distribution of state gaming funds
- NASD's share = \$3,470,173
 - These funds are distributed equally to all approved homestead properties (owner-occupied residential properties)
 - **2022-23 Credit = \$ 311.73 (credit reflected on tax bill)**



School Year	Homestead Credit
2022-23	\$ 311.73
2021-22	\$ 249.24
2020-21	\$ 248.86
2019-20	\$ 247.21
2018-19	\$ 246.74
2017-18	\$ 242.81

← **1st SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN MANY YEARS**

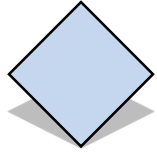




ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

- ✓ **Set caps on the amount a school district can raise property taxes (Cap is referred to “**Act 1 Index**”)**
- **On September 1st, PDE publishes the “Act 1 Base Index” for the following year**
 - Based on statewide wages and inflation
- **By September 30th, PDE notifies local districts of their “Adjusted Act 1 Index” (if applicable)**
 - Based on a District’s Aid Ratio; indicator of relative wealth/poverty in each District
- **Most Districts in Montgomery County are not assigned an “Adjusted Act 1 Index”**

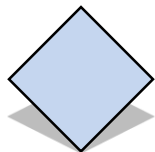




ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

- ✓ **Set caps on the amount a school district can raise property taxes (Cap is referred to “**Act 1 Index**”)**
- **On September 1st, PDE publishes the “Act 1 Base Index” for the following year**
 - Based on statewide wages and inflation
- **By September 30th, PDE notifies local districts of their “Adjusted Act 1 Index” (if applicable)**
 - **Based on a District’s Aid Ratio; indicator of relative wealth/poverty in each District**
 - **STRUGGLING DISTRICTS ARE OFTEN ASSIGNED AN “ADJUSTED ACT 1 INDEX”**
 - **THIS ADJUSTED INDEX PROVIDES STRUGGLING DISTRICTS WITH THE AUTHORITY TO INCREASE TAXES MORE THAN NEIGHBORING WEALTHIER DISTRICTS**
 - **ACT 1 ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT COST MORE TO EDUCATE STUDENTS IN STRUGGLING COMMUNITIES**
 - **BUT – RATHER THAN PROVIDING MORE FUNDING, IT PROVIDES AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE HIGHER TAXES ON A COMMUNITY THAT IS ALREADY STRUGGLING**





ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

✓ Set caps on the amount
(Cap is referred to “Act

- On September 1st, PDE publishes
 - Based on statewide wages a

- By September 30th, PDE notifies
 - Based on a District’s Aid Rati



ict can raise property taxes

dex” for the following year

their “Adjusted Act 1 Index” (if applicable)
e wealth/poverty in each District

- STRUGGLING DISTRICTS ARE OFTEN ASSIGNED AN “ADJUSTED ACT 1 INDEX”
- THIS ADJUSTED INDEX PROVIDES STRUGGLING DISTRICTS WITH THE AUTHORITY TO INCREASE TAXES MORE THAN NEIGHBORING WEALTHIER DISTRICTS
 - ACT 1 ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT COST MORE TO EDUCATE STUDENTS IN STRUGGLING COMMUNITIES
- BUT – RATHER THAN PROVIDING MORE FUNDING, IT PROVIDES AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE HIGHER TAXES ON A COMMUNITY THAT IS ALREADY STRUGGLING



Historical Look at Act 1 Index in Montgomery County

School District	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Abington SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Bryn Athyn SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Cheltenham SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.60%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Colonial SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Hatboro-Horsham SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Jenkintown SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Lower Merion SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Lower Moreland Twp SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Methacton SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Norristown Area SD	4.40%	3.80%	3.30%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	2.90%	1.90%	2.40%	1.70%	1.70%
North Penn SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Perkiomen Valley SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.80%	2.90%	2.80%	2.20%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Pottsgrove SD	4.50%	4.00%	3.40%	3.00%	3.20%	3.30%	3.10%	2.40%	2.70%	2.20%	2.20%
Pottstown SD	5.00%	4.40%	3.80%	3.30%	3.50%	3.60%	3.40%	2.70%	2.90%	2.40%	2.40%
Souderton Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Springfield Township SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Spring-Ford Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Dublin SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Merion Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Moreland Twp SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Perkiomen SD	4.20%	3.70%	3.20%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	2.90%	2.30%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Wissahickon SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%

Base Index	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------



For 2022-23, the “Base Index” has been set at: **3.4%**

For 2022-23, NASD has been assigned an “Adjusted Index”: **4.4%**

NASD can only raise taxes beyond 4.4% with approval from PDE (Pa Dept of Education) or from voters

PDE approval involves filing for Act 1 “Exceptions”

Voter approval would involve a referendum question on May 2022 election ballot

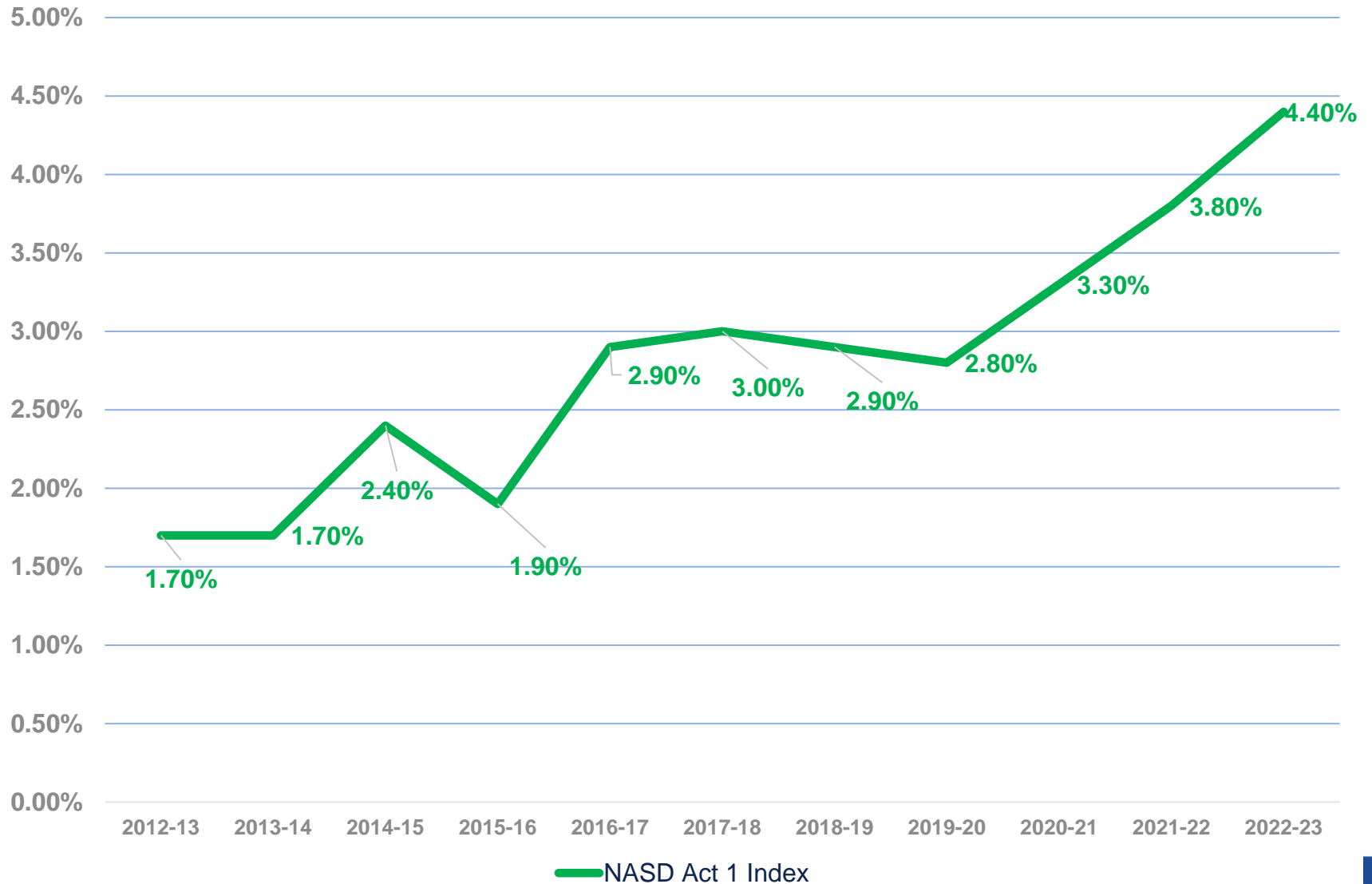
NASD Actual Tax Increases –vs- Act 1 Index

School District	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Abington SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Bryn Athyn SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Cheltenham SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.60%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Colonial SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Hatboro-Horsham SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Jenkintown SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Lower Merion SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Lower Moreland Twp SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Methacton SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Norristown Area SD	4.40%	3.80%	3.30%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	2.90%	1.90%	2.40%	1.70%	1.70%
North Penn SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Perkiomen Valley SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.80%	2.90%	2.80%	2.20%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Pottsgrove SD	4.50%	4.00%	3.40%	3.00%	3.20%	3.30%	3.10%	2.40%	2.70%	2.20%	2.20%
Pottstown SD	5.00%	4.40%	3.80%	3.30%	3.50%	3.60%	3.40%	2.70%	2.90%	2.40%	2.40%
Souderton Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Springfield Township SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Spring-Ford Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Dublin SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Merion Area SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Moreland Twp SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%
Upper Perkiomen SD	4.20%	3.70%	3.20%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	2.90%	2.30%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Wissahickon SD	3.40%	3.00%	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.40%	1.90%	2.10%	1.70%	1.70%

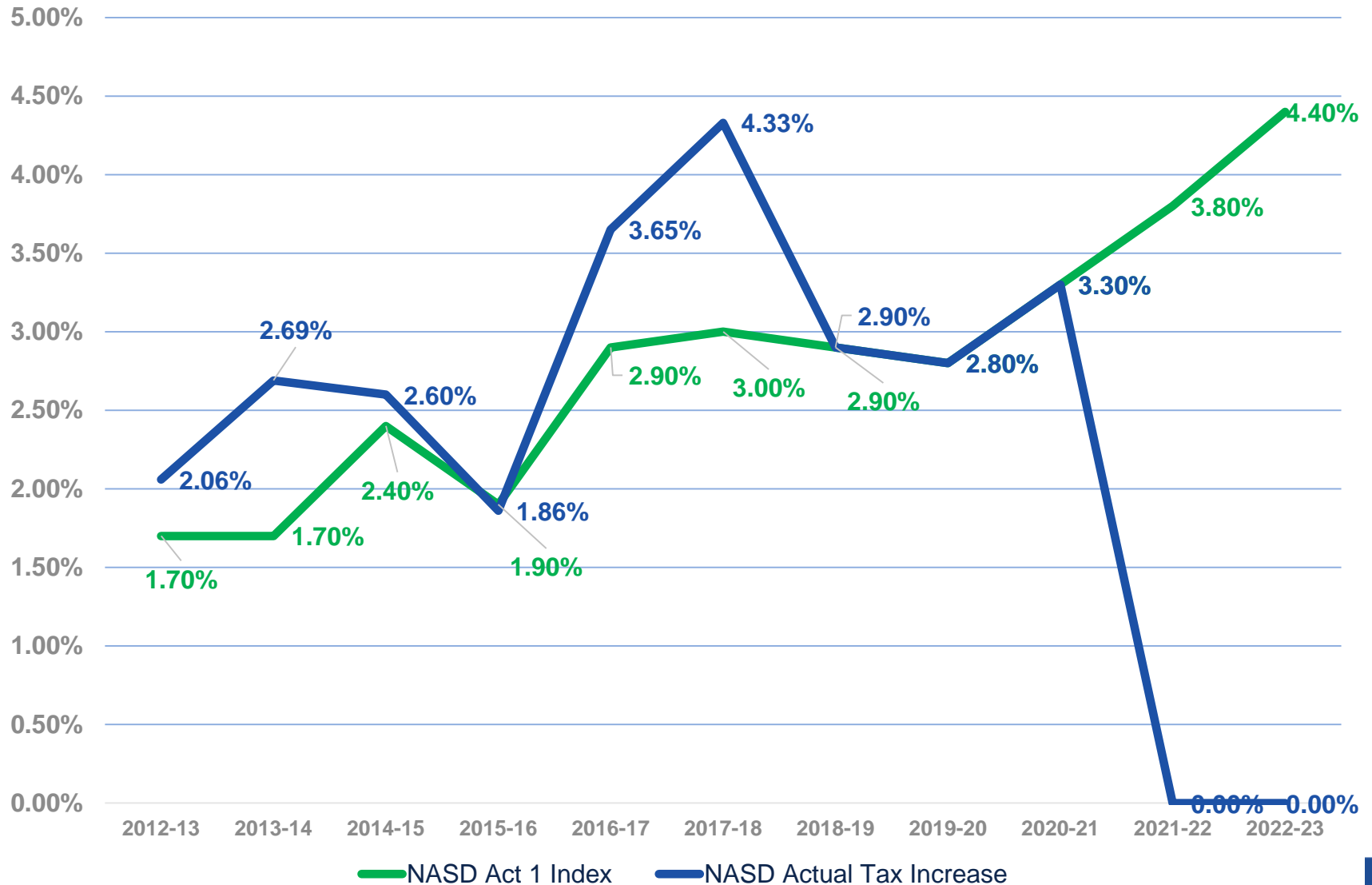
NASD Actual Tax Increase	0.00%	0.00%	3.30%	2.80%	2.90%	4.33%	3.65%	1.86%	2.60%	2.69%	2.06%
---------------------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------



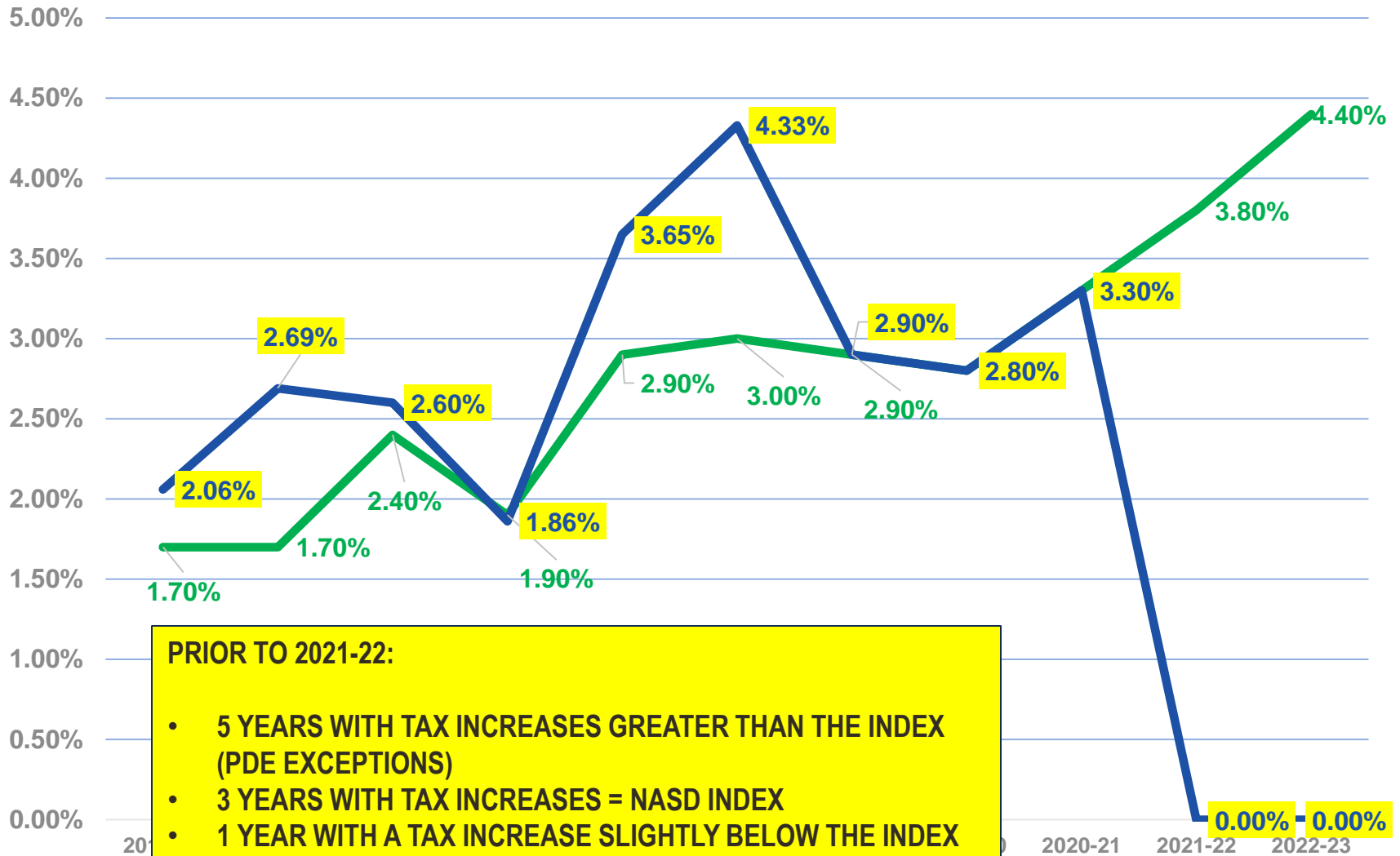
NASD Actual Tax Increases –vs- Act 1 Index



NASD Actual Tax Increases –vs- Act 1 Index



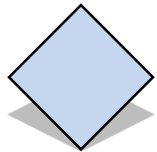
NASD Actual Tax Increases –vs- Act 1 Index



PRIOR TO 2021-22:

- 5 YEARS WITH TAX INCREASES GREATER THAN THE INDEX (PDE EXCEPTIONS)
- 3 YEARS WITH TAX INCREASES = NASD INDEX
- 1 YEAR WITH A TAX INCREASE SLIGHTLY BELOW THE INDEX (2015-16 = .04% LESS THAN INDEX)



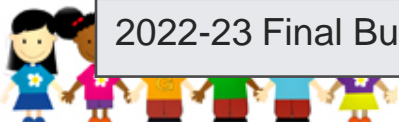


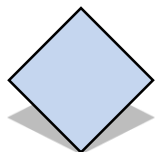
ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

- ✓ **Established a new annual budget timeline/process**
 - Act 1 establishes two budget paths

PATH #1 – OFTEN USED BY DISTRICTS WHEN NEEDED TAX INCREASE EXCEEDS ACT 1 INDEX

Required Action Steps (Key Steps Only)	
2022-23 Preliminary Budget available to public	January 27, 2022
2022-23 Preliminary Budget Adoption	February 6, 2022
2022-23 Act 1 Exception Applications Due to PDE	March 3, 2022
2022-23 Referendum Question Submitted to County Board of Elections (if needed)	March 18, 2022
2022-23 Proposed Final Budget Adoption	May 31, 2022
2022-23 Final Budget Adoption	June 30, 2022





ACT 1 – PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

- ✓ **Established a new annual budget timeline/process**
 - Act 1 establishes two budget paths

PATH #2 – OFTEN USED BY DISTRICTS WHEN NEEDED TAX INCREASE WILL NOT EXCEED ACT 1 INDEX

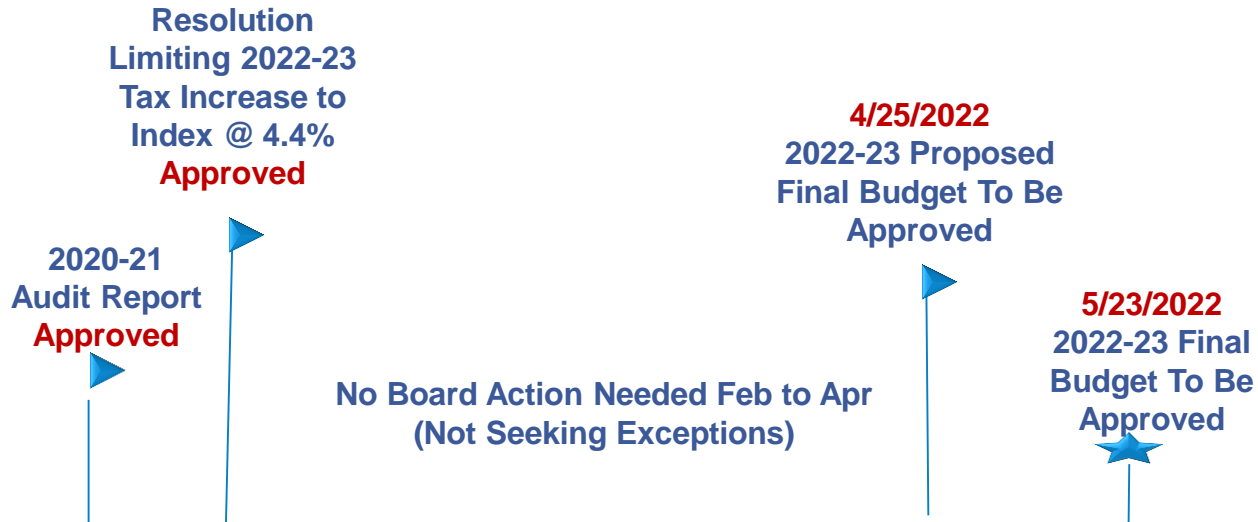
Required Action Steps (Key Steps Only)	
2022-23 “Opt Out” Resolution Approved – Indicates commitment not to raise taxes beyond Act 1 Index	January 27, 2022
2022-23 Proposed Final Budget Adoption	May 31, 2022
2022-23 Final Budget Adoption	June 30, 2022

**NASD has taken this path
from 2019-20 through 2022-23**



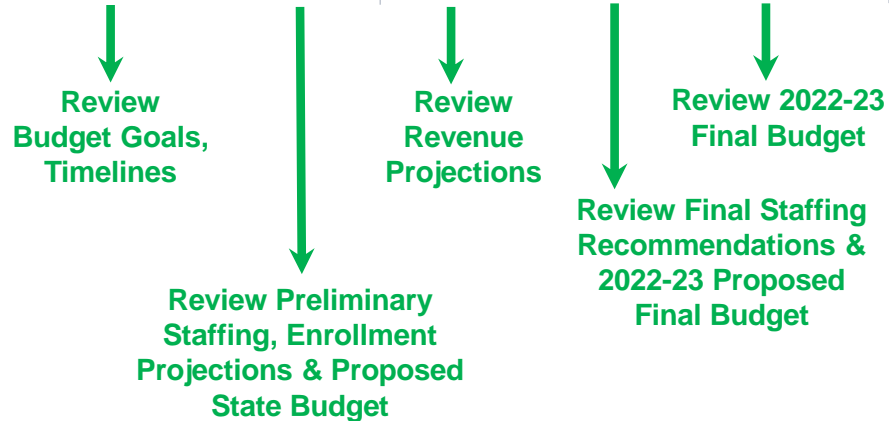
2022-23 BUDGET TIMELINE

BOARD ACTION



Sept | Oct-Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June

FACILITY-FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTIVITY



2

2022-23 STRATEGIC GOALS/BUDGET PRIORITIES





2022-23 BUDGET GOALS



GOAL #1

DEVELOP BUDGET THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY TAX INCREASE (**NO TAX INCREASE!**)



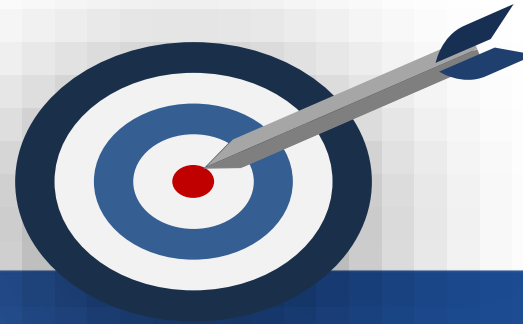
GOAL #2

DEVELOP BUDGET **INCREASES** STAFFING LEVELS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING



GOAL #3

DEVELOP BUDGET THAT DOES NOT RELY ON FUND BALANCE AS REVENUE SOURCE





TRADITIONAL BUDGET PRIORITIES

- **Maintain full-day kindergarten program; Including maintaining Musselman Learning Center as a kindergarten center**
- **Providing adequate instructional materials & textbooks**
- **Maintain wide range of academic course options beyond the core subjects**
 - **i.e. JRTOC, Music, Art, etc.**
- **Maintain manageable class sizes**
- **Maintain adequate staffing to support growing ELL student population**
- **Maintain adequate staffing to support our Special Education programming**
- **Providing safe/secure environment that supports instructional programming**
- **Adequately plan for facilities management, maintenance, repairs, and facility upgrades**



Historical Budgetary Challenge: Balancing the needs of our students with the needs of our taxpayers



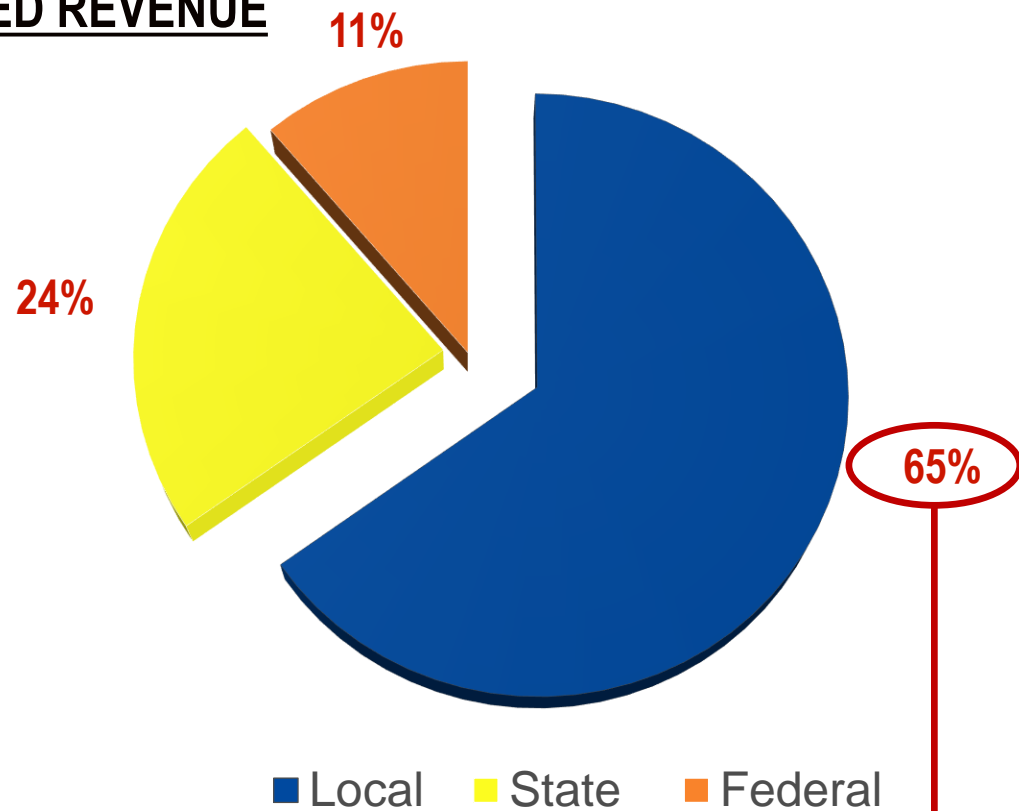
3

OVERVIEW OF REVENUE & SPENDING TRENDS



WHERE DOES NASD GET ITS FUNDING?

2022-23 ESTIMATED REVENUE

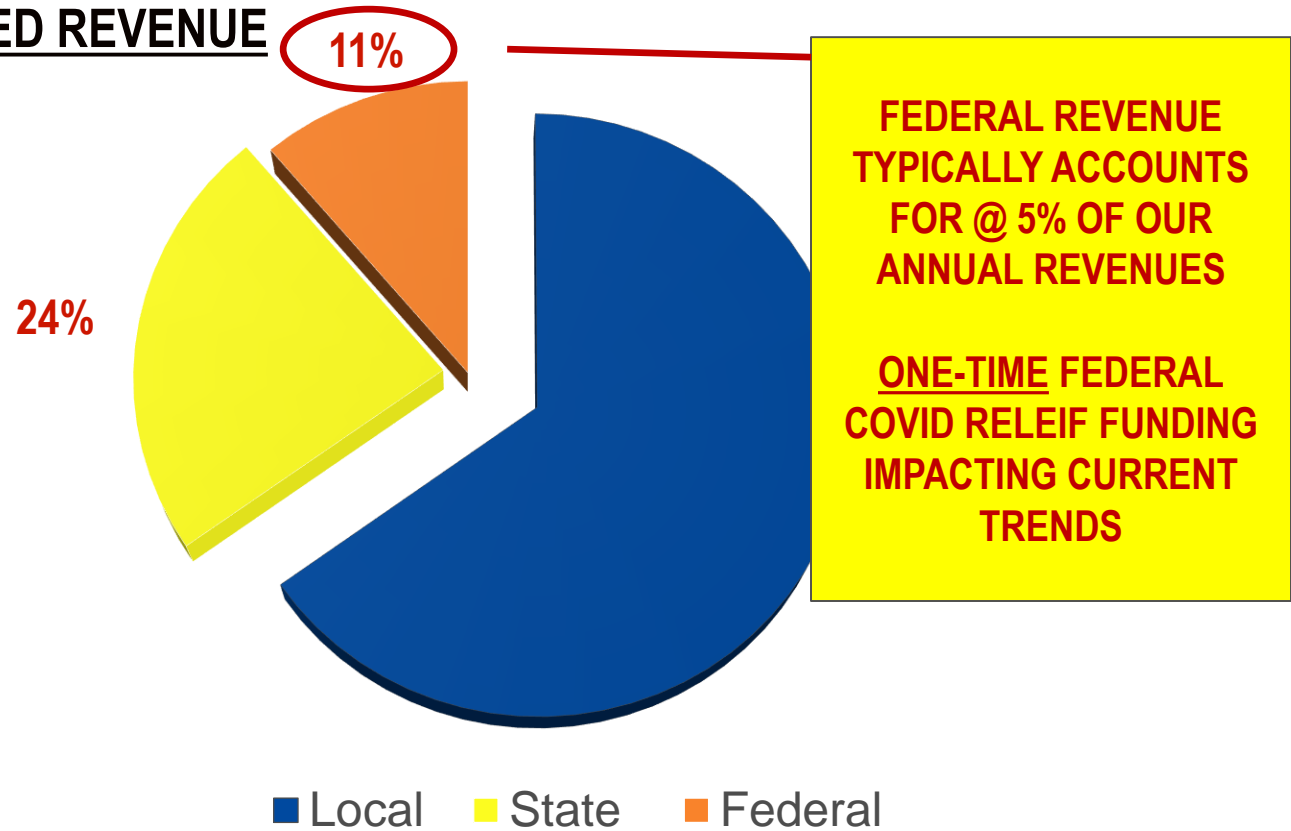


ILLUSTRATES BURDEN ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES



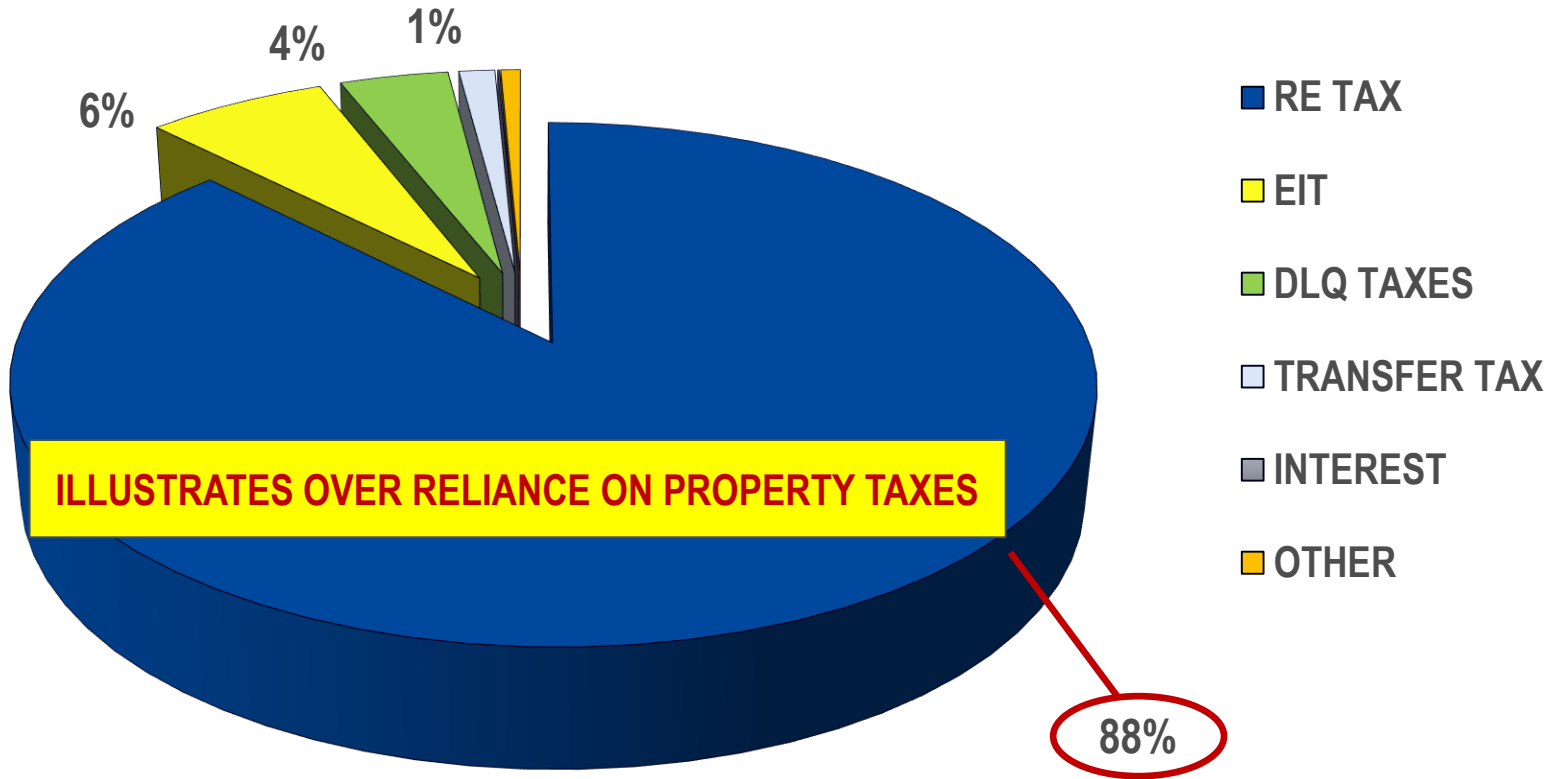
WHERE DOES NASD GET ITS FUNDING?

2022-23 ESTIMATED REVENUE



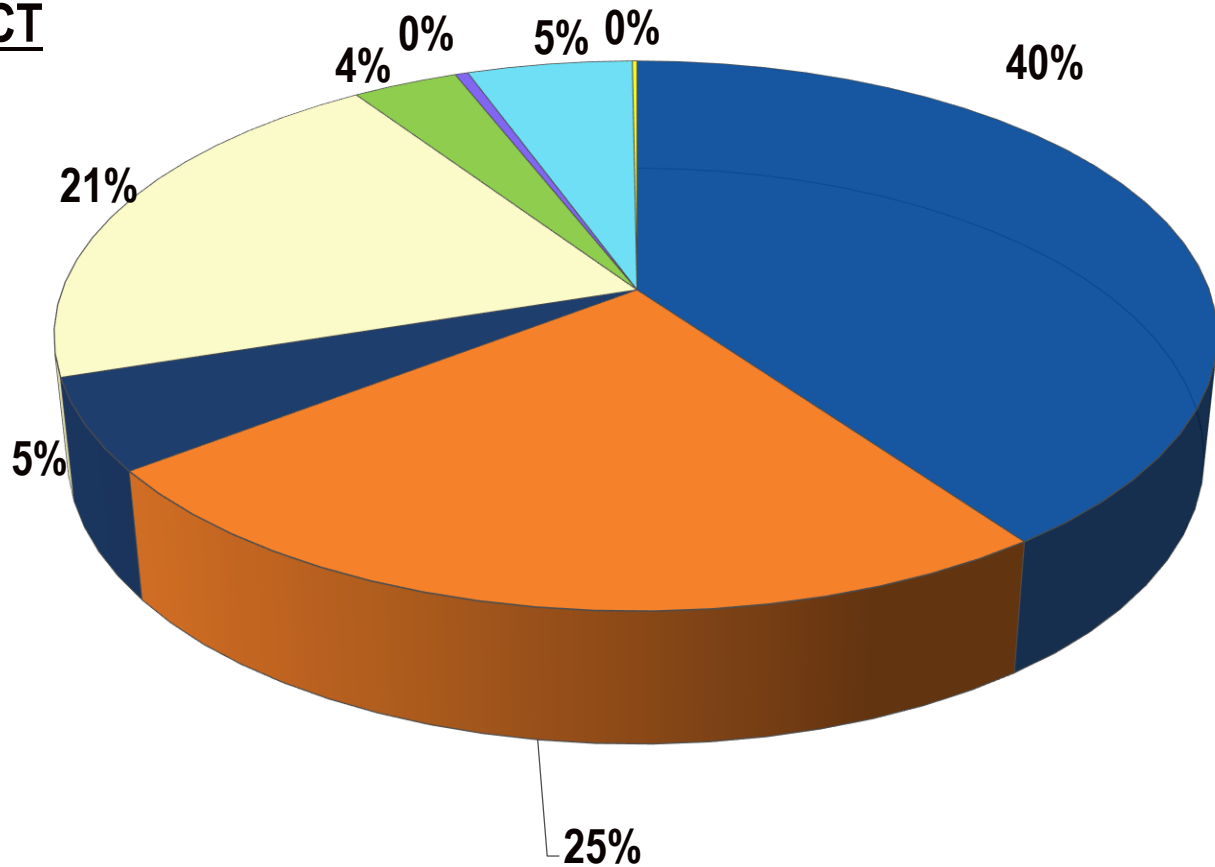
A CLOSER LOOK AT OUR LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES:

2022-23 ESTIMATED REVENUE



WHERE DOES NASD SPEND ITS FUNDING?

2022-23 ESTIMATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT

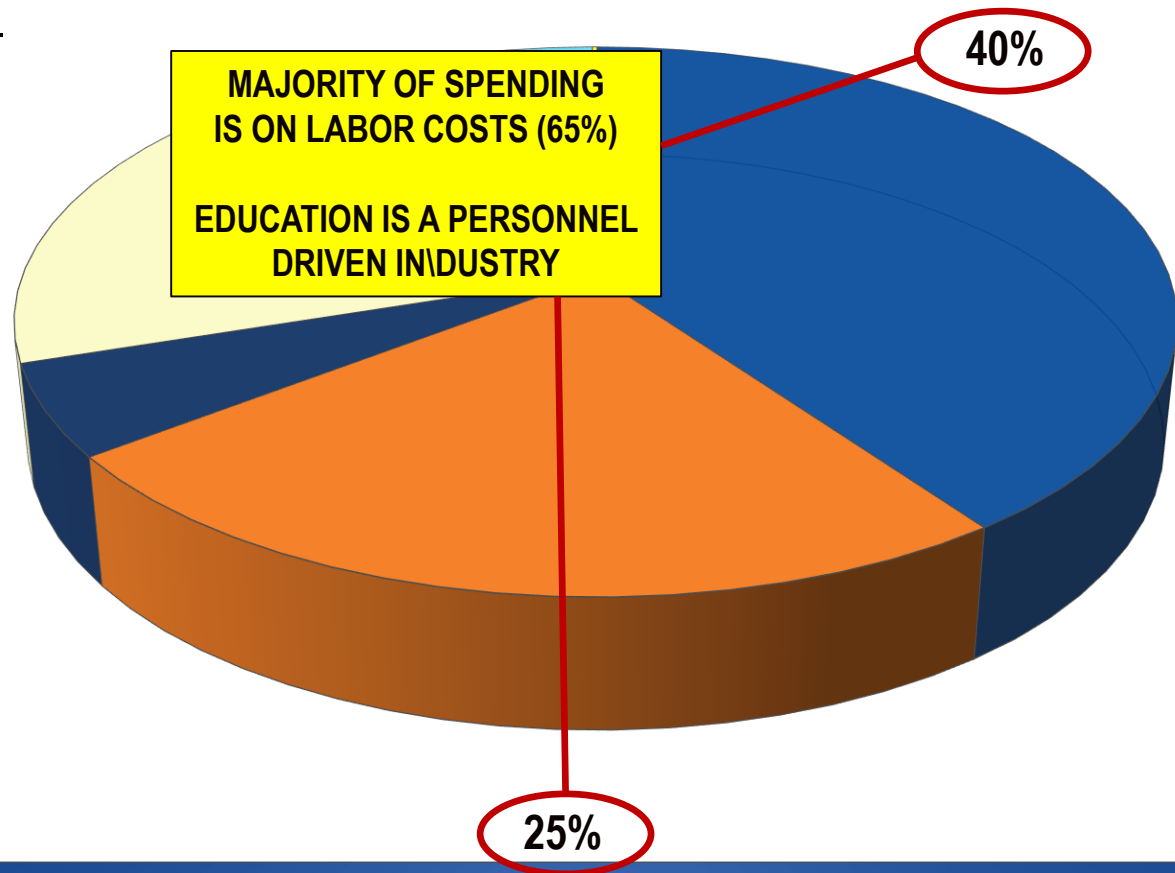


- Wages
- Benefits
- Prof Svcs
- Other Purch Svcs
- Supplies
- Equip
- Debt
- Other



WHERE DOES NASD SPEND ITS FUNDING?

2022-23 ESTIMATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT

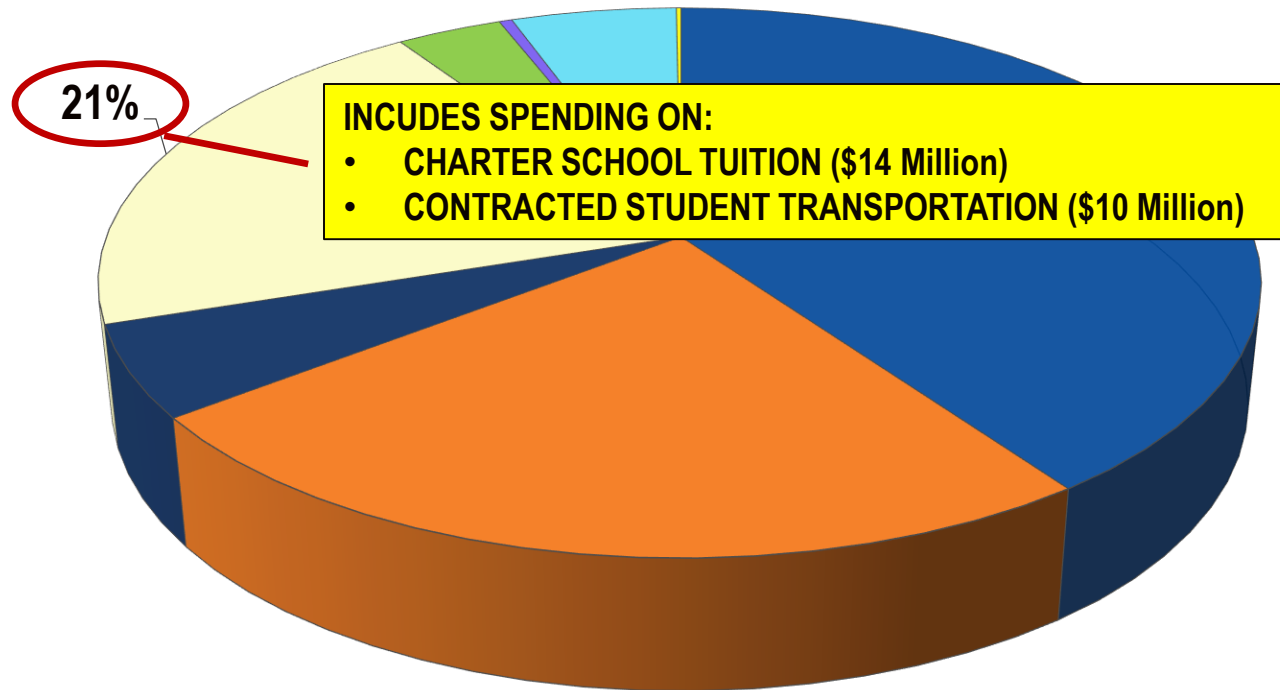


- Wages
- Benefits
- Prof Svcs
- Other Purch Svcs
- Supplies
- Equip
- Debt
- Other



WHERE DOES NASD SPEND ITS FUNDING?

2022-23 ESTIMATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT

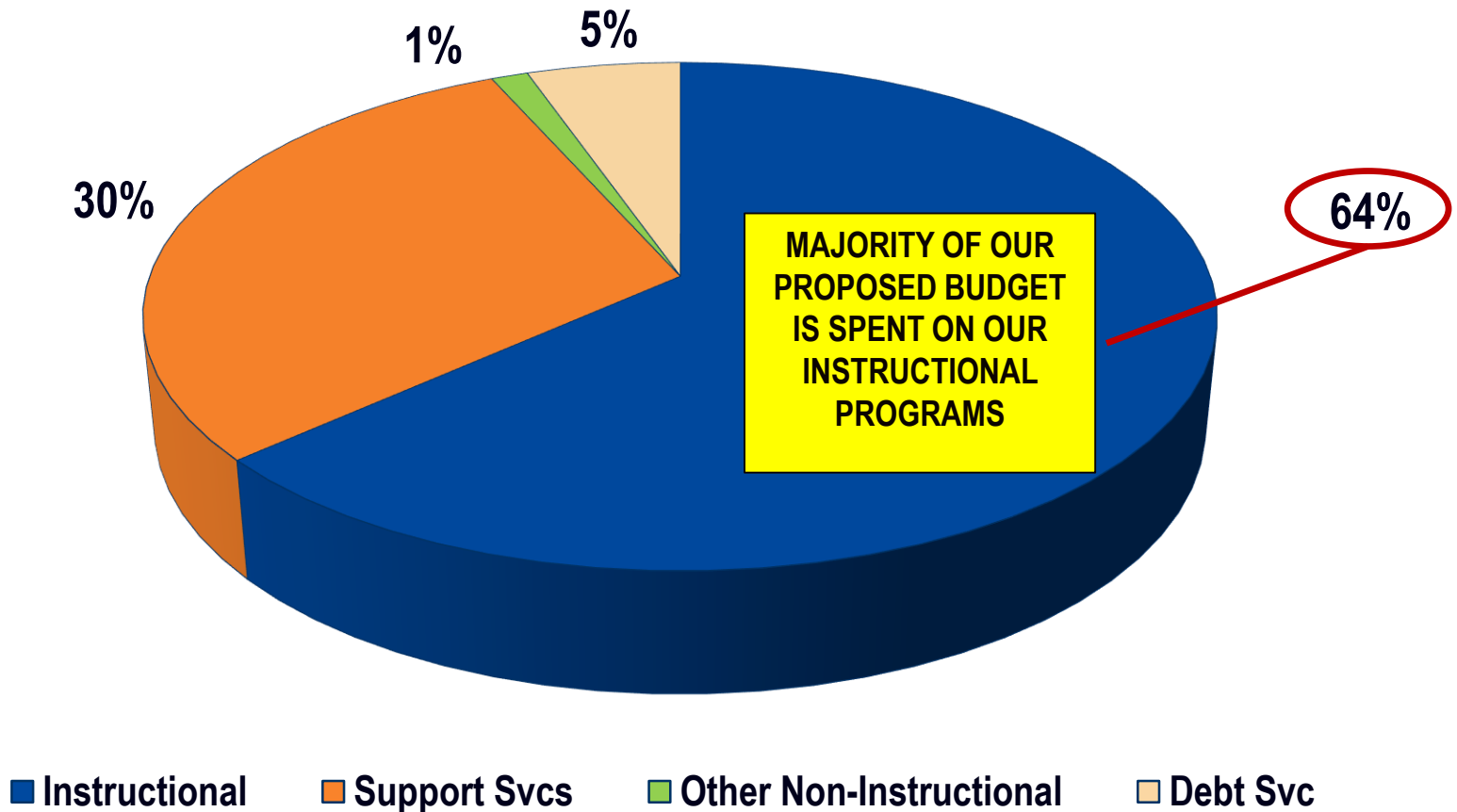


- Wages
- Benefits
- Prof Svcs
- Other Purch Svcs
- Supplies
- Equip
- Debt
- Other



WHERE DOES NASD SPEND ITS FUNDING?

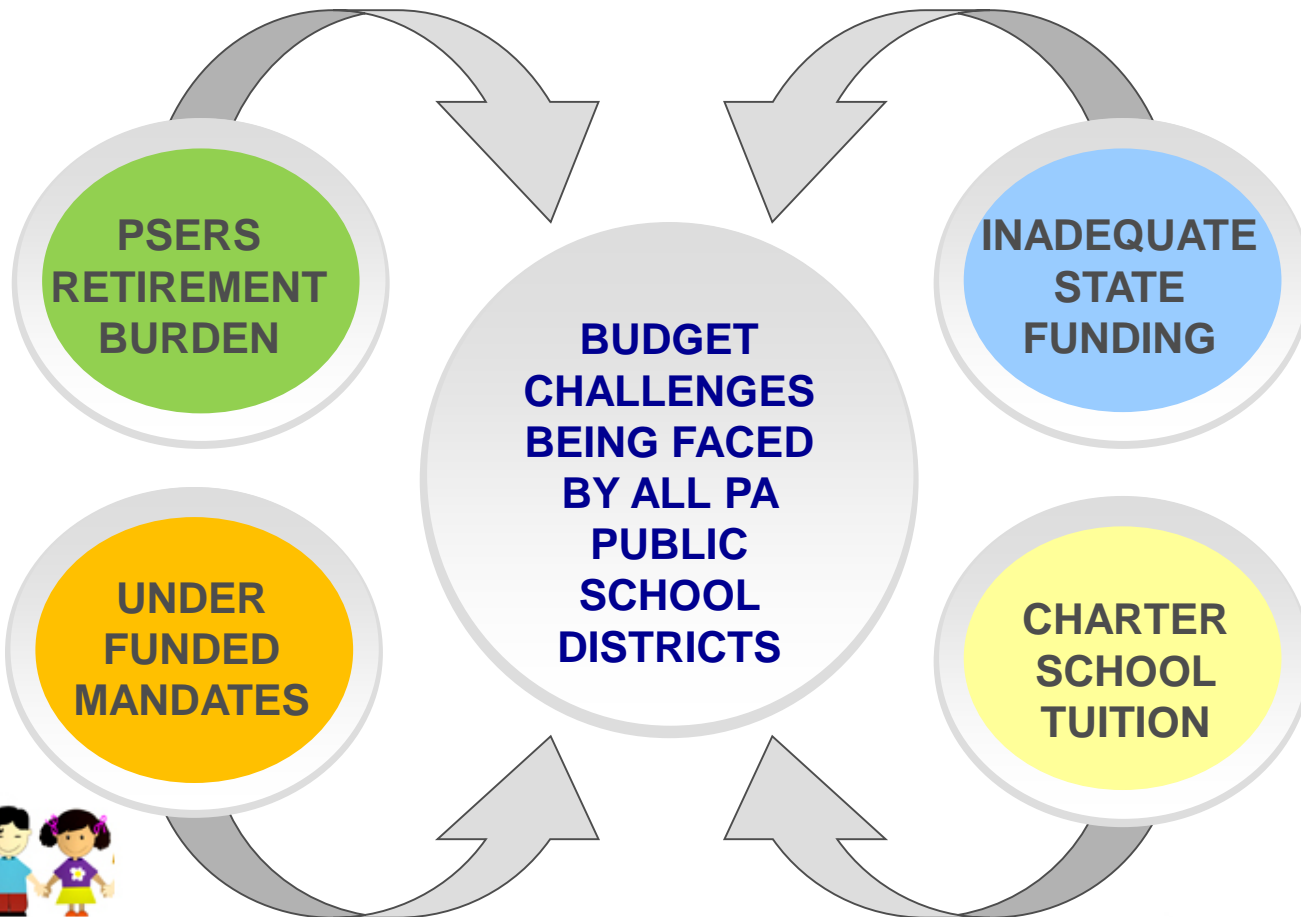
2022-23 ESTIMATED EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



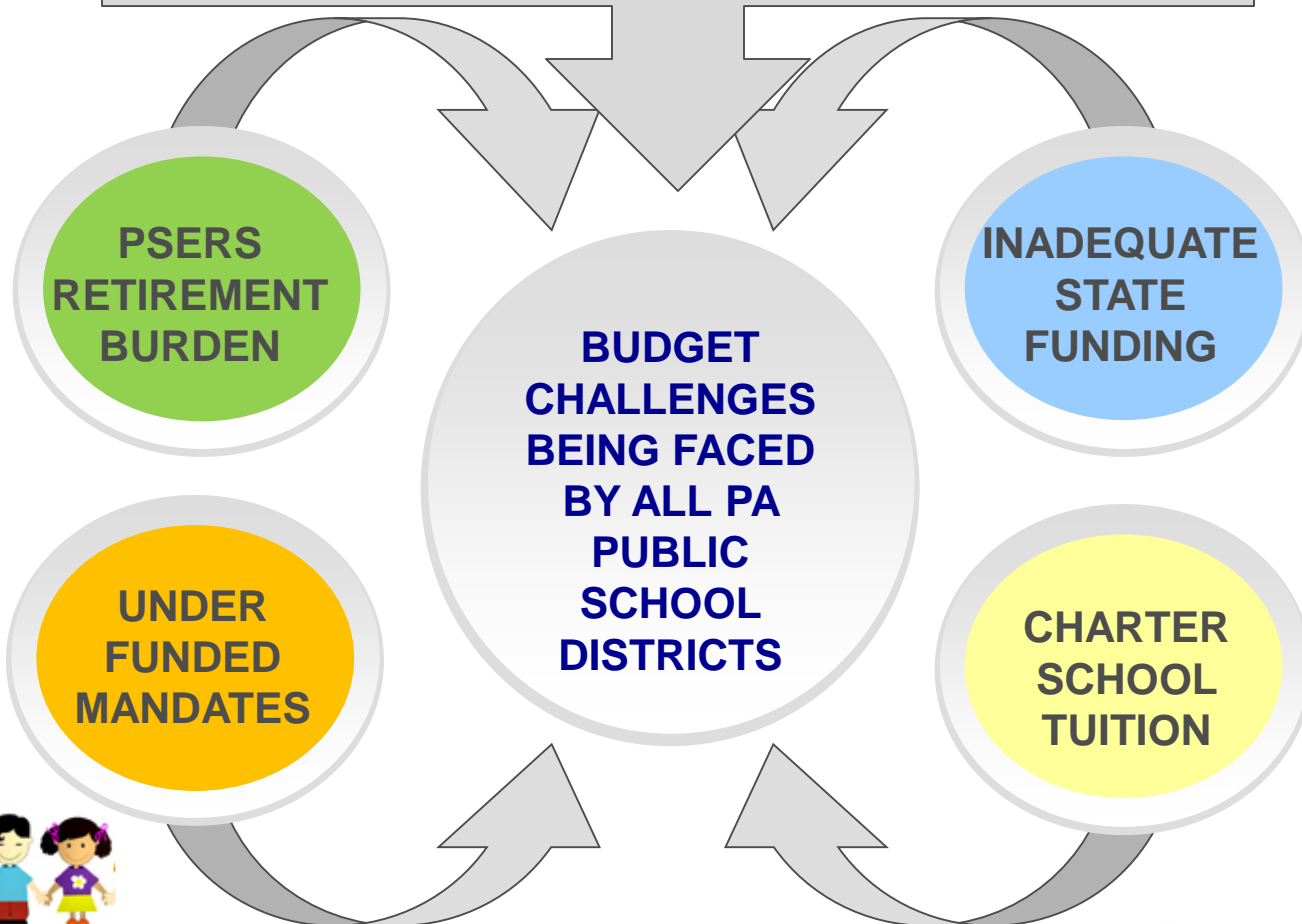
4

FUNDING CHALLENGES / NEED FOR FAIR FUNDING

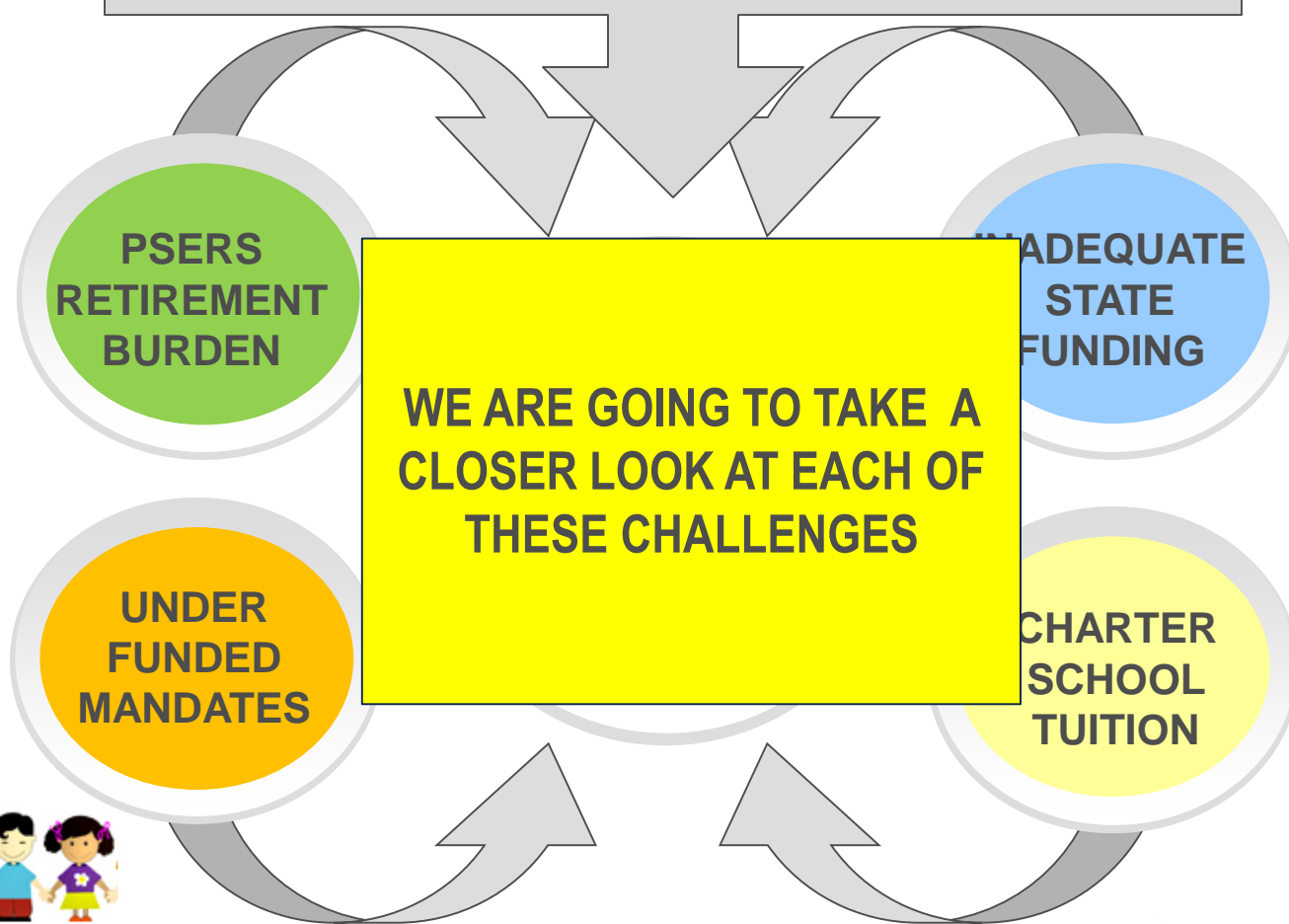




**AS A RESULT,
PROPERTY TAXES IN PA ARE THE PRIMARY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION
AND...
PROPERTY TAXES ARE HIGH**

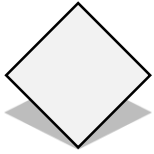


**AS A RESULT,
PROPERTY TAXES IN PA ARE THE PRIMARY
SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION
AND...
PROPERTY TAXES ARE HIGH**



PSERS RETIREMENT BURDEN



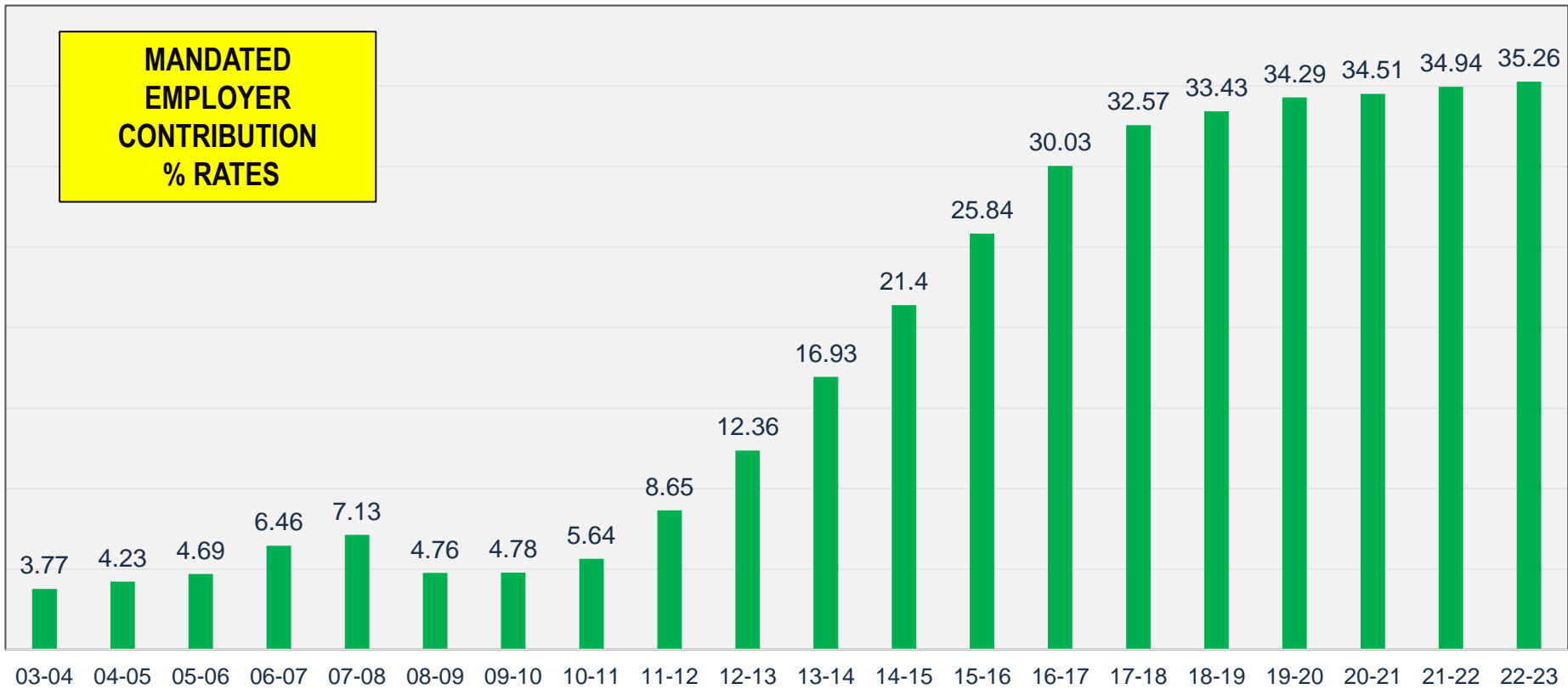


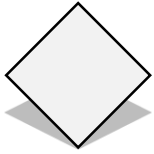
PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN



PSERS = Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement

NASD is required to participate in and contribute to PSERS for all employees

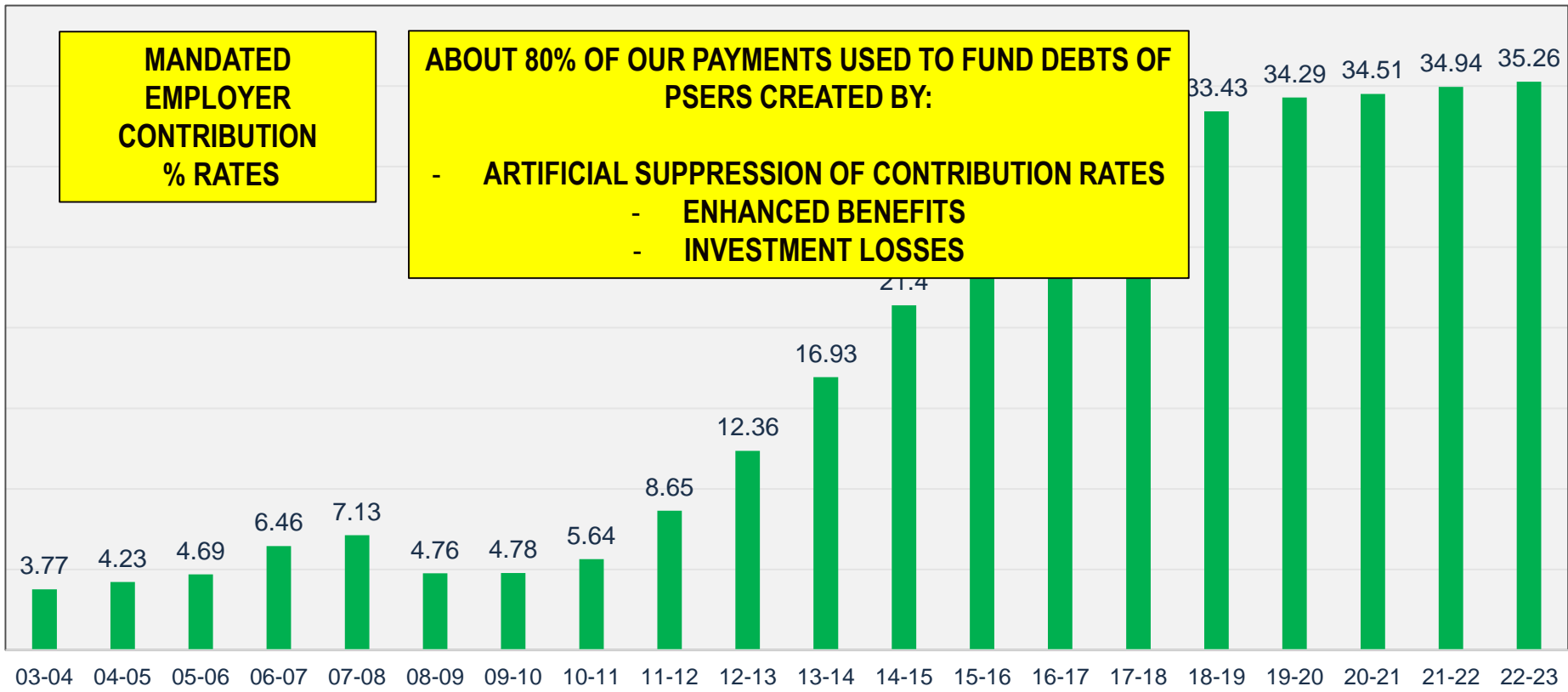


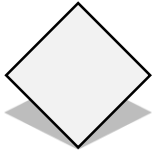


PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN



PSERS = Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement
NASD is required to participate in and contribute to PSERS for all employees

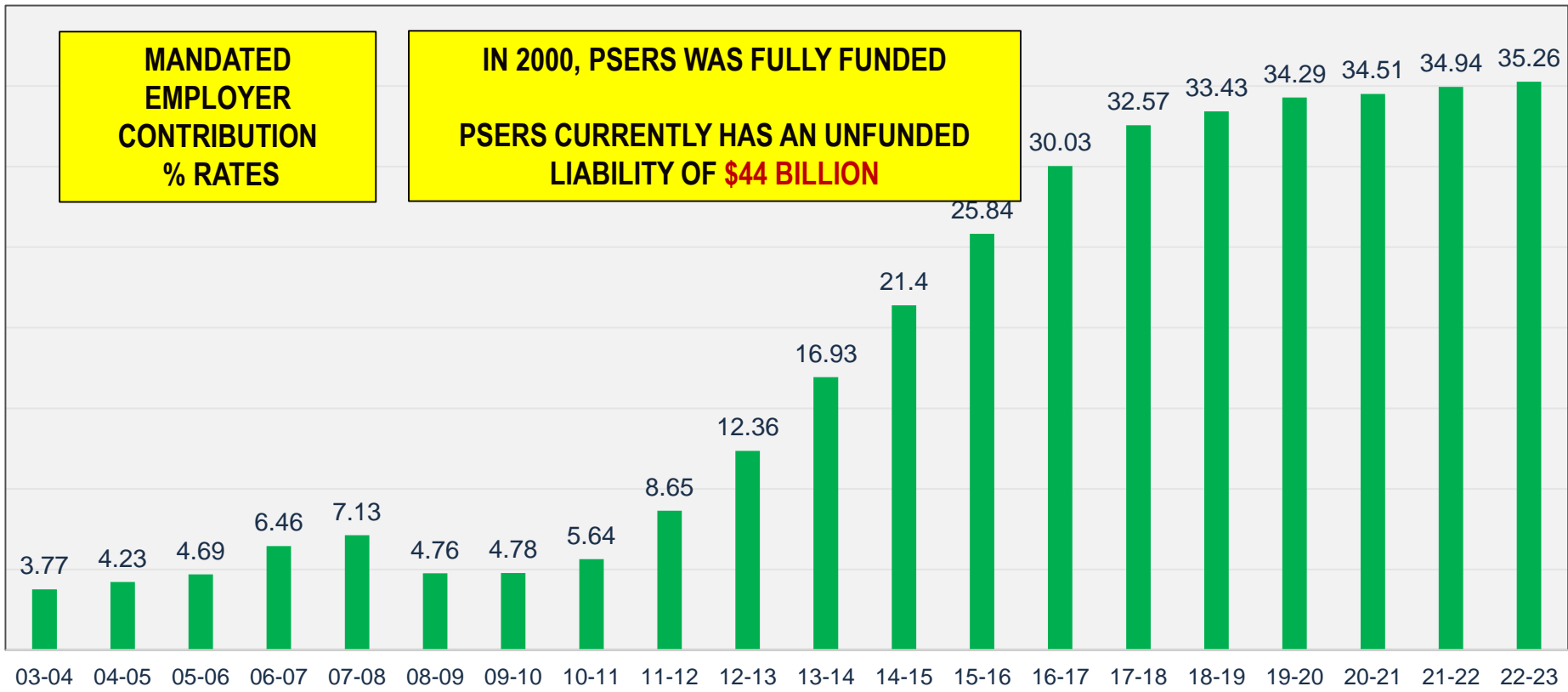


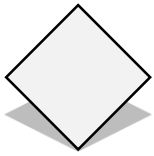


PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN



PSERS = Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement
NASD is required to participate in and contribute to PSERS for all employees

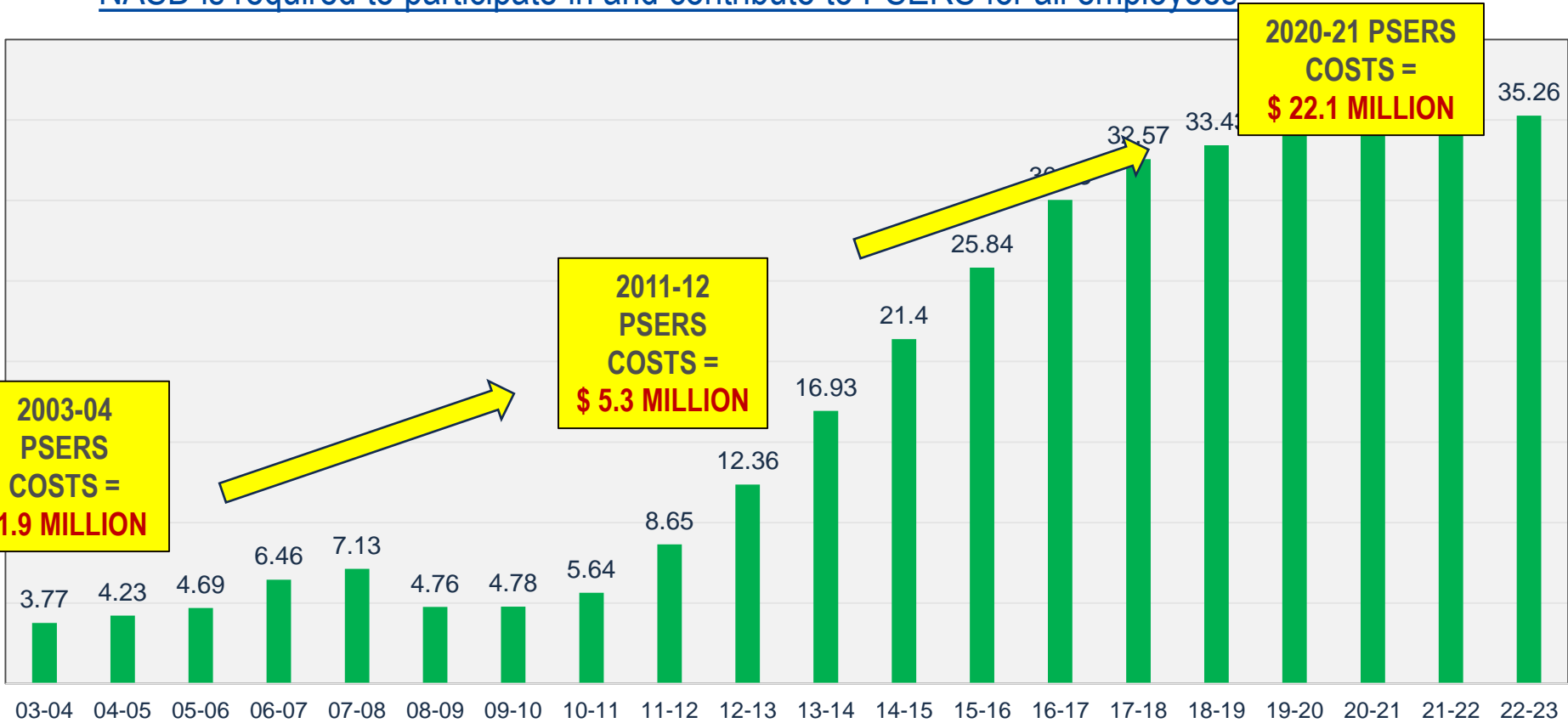


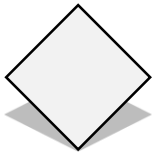


PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN



PSERS = Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement
NASD is required to participate in and contribute to PSERS for all employees



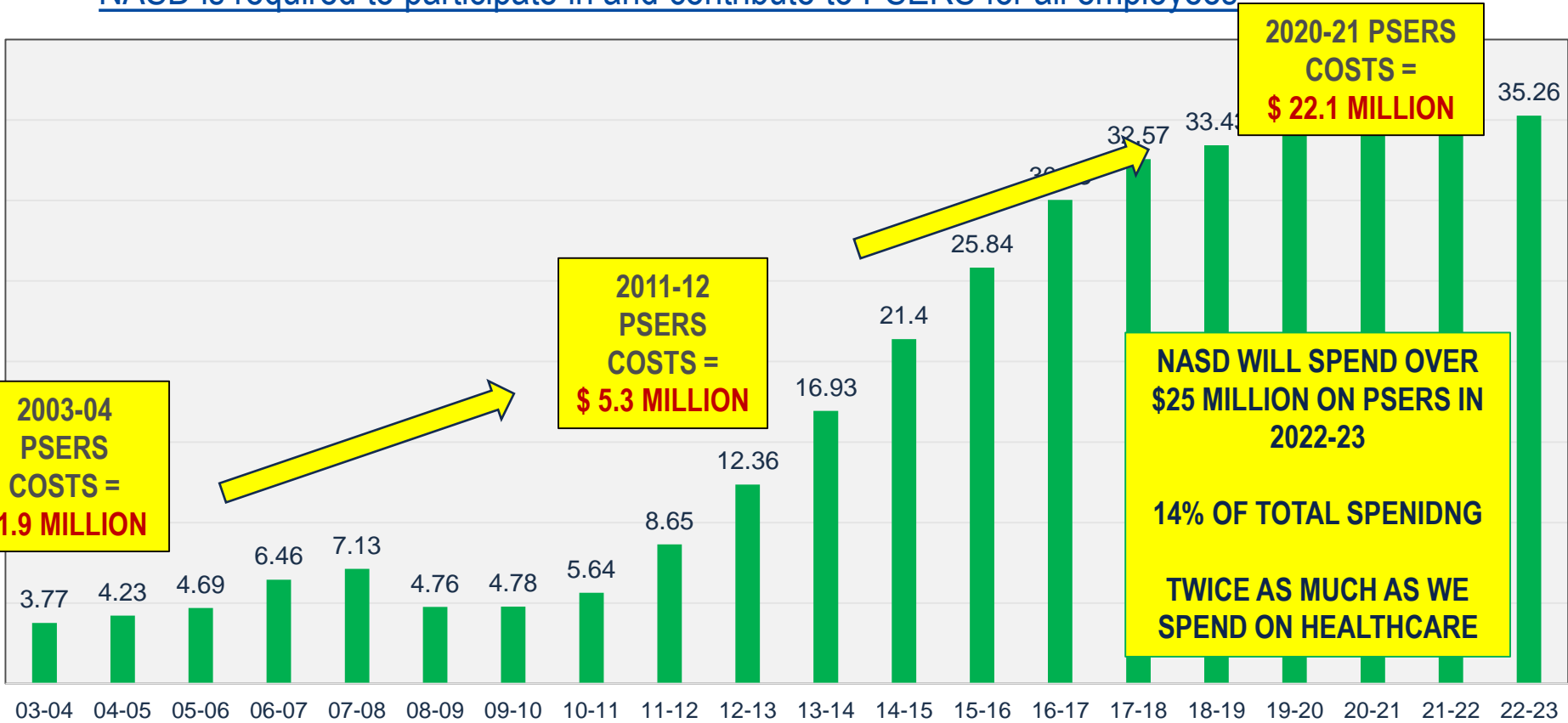


PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN



PSERS = Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement

NASD is required to participate in and contribute to PSERS for all employees



**2003-04
PSERS
COSTS =
\$1.9 MILLION**

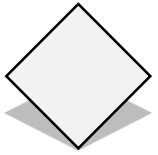
**2011-12
PSERS
COSTS =
\$ 5.3 MILLION**

**2020-21 PSERS
COSTS =
\$ 22.1 MILLION**

**NASD WILL SPEND OVER
\$25 MILLION ON PSERS IN
2022-23**

14% OF TOTAL SPENDING

**TWICE AS MUCH AS WE
SPEND ON HEALTHCARE**



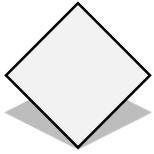
PSERS RETIREMENT COST BURDEN

- REFORM LEGISLATION HAS BEEN PASSED, BUT **NOT** GENERATING SIGNIFICANT COST REDUCTIONS
 - ACT 120 OF 2010
 - REDUCED BENEFITS FOR NEW HIRES, INCREASED VESTING PERIOD, INCREASED NORMAL RETIREMENT AGE
 - ACT 5 OF 2017
 - REDUCED BENEFITS AGAIN FOR NEW HIRES (AFTER 7-1-19)
 - SHARED RISK MODEL
 - MOVING FROM “DEFINED BENEFIT” TO “DEFINED CONTRIBUTION”
- OUR EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE ARE PROJECTED TO CONTINUE TO INCREASE THROUGH THE 2029-30 SCHOOL YEAR
- RETIREMENT COSTS WILL CONTINUE TO STRESS OUR BUDGET FOR THE NEXT DECADE; REDIRECTING FUNDING OUT OF CLASSROOMS**



UNFUNDED / UNDERFUNDED MANDATES





UNFUNDED / UNDERFUNDED MANDATES

- Pennsylvania school districts are required to comply with hundreds, if not thousands, of mandates that have the effect of determining what school districts are required to do, how they must do it and, ultimately, how much will be spent in order to get it done.
- Mandates come from a number of sources. The federal government imposes some, but most mandates come from state laws, regulations and other types of guidance from state governmental agencies.
- Although the state imposes many of these mandates, the state only sometimes contributes toward the cost of complying with them. Those contributions typically do not keep pace with escalating costs and in many cases state funding has completely disappeared, leaving local school districts to assume an ever-increasing share of the costs required to comply with the mandates.



MANDATE RELIEF IS NEEDED AND/OR A FUNDING COMMITMENT

MANDATED PROGRAMS INCLUDE

PENSION COSTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CYBER CHARTER TUITION	STANDARDS, TESTING & ASSESSMENT
NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	PIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (PA INFO MGMT SYSTEMS)	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMMING	PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE

ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES



**SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
MANDATES ARE
UNDERFUNDED BY \$26 MILLION**

PENSION COSTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CYBER CHARTER TUITION	STANDARDS, TESTING & ASSESSMENT
NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	PIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (PA INFO MGMT SYSTEMS)	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMMING	PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE



ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMPARISON

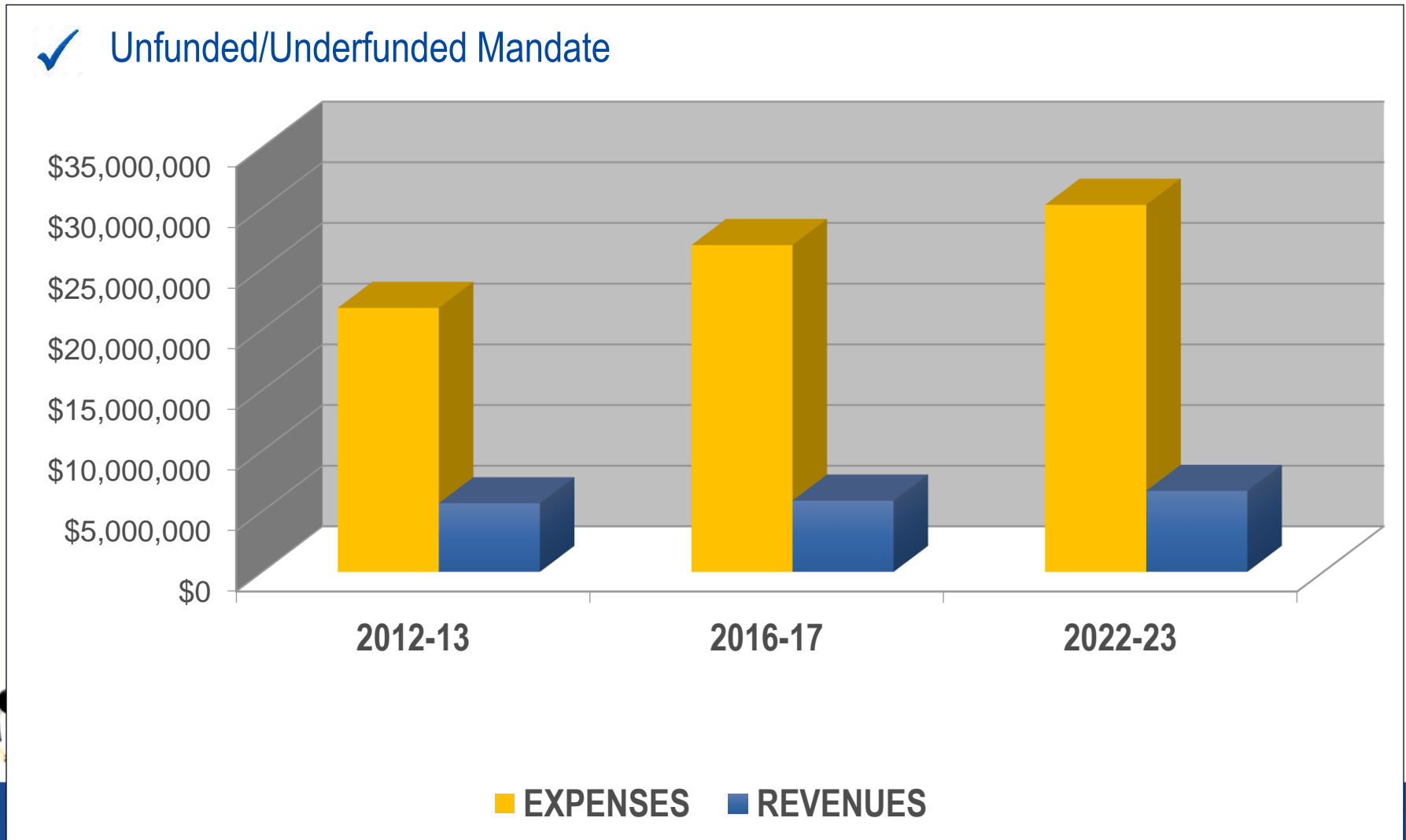
**NORRISTOWN AREA SD
HAS THE 2nd HIGHEST PERCENTAGE
OF STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION**



School District	2020-21 Special Education Enrollment % Enrolled
Pottstown	23.2
Norristown Area	20.3
Pottsgrove	20.0
Cheltenham	19.5
Spring-Ford	18.9
Wissahickon	18.8
Upper Moreland	18.5
Hatboro-Horsham	18.4
Souderton	18.4
Springfield	18.4
Methacton	18.2
Colonial	17.7
North Penn	16.8
Abington	16.8
Lower Merion	16.6
Upper Merion	16.5
Upper Dublin	16.5
Jenkintown	16.2
Perkiomen Valley	15.5
Upper Perkiomen	15.1
Lower Moreland	13.7

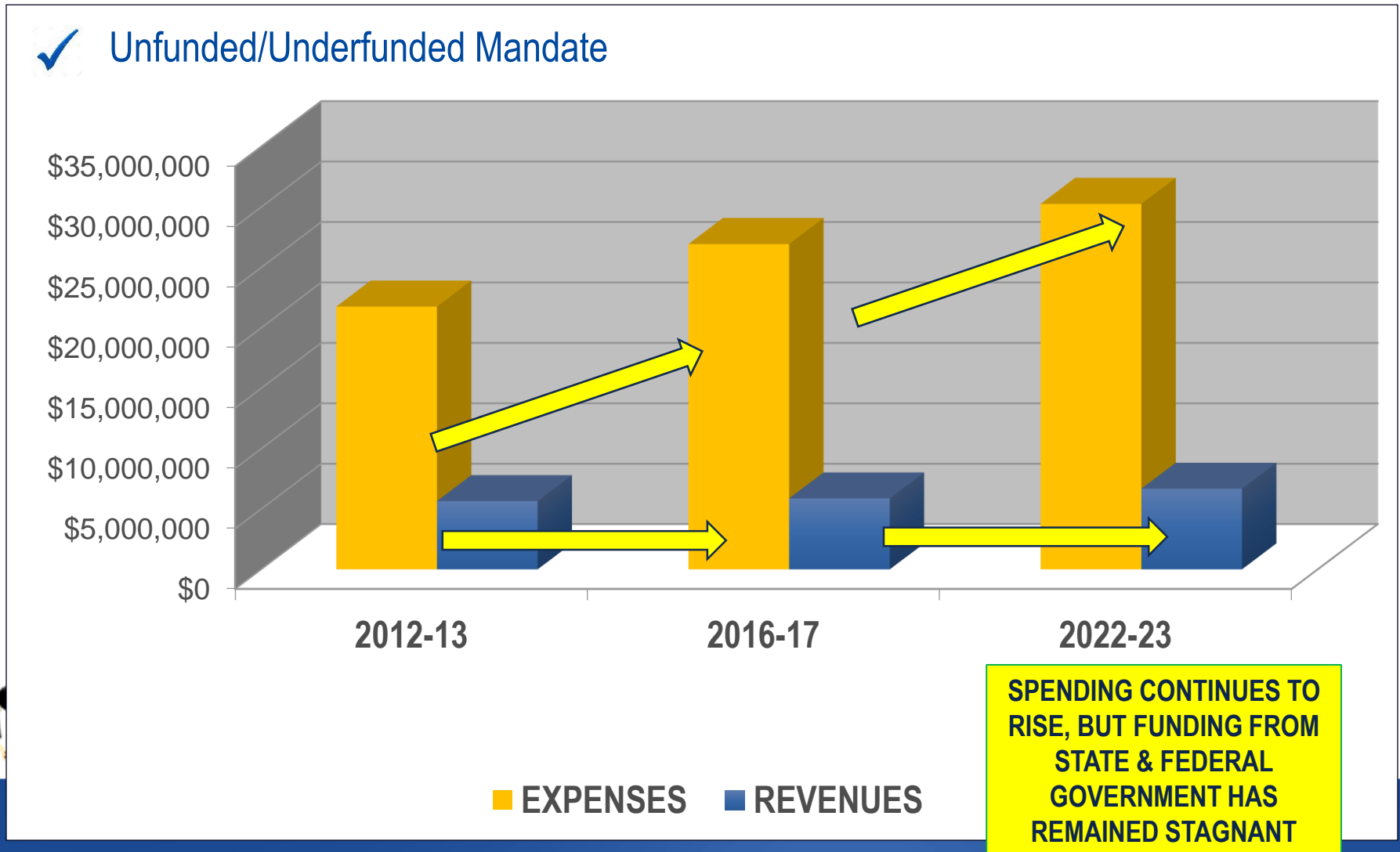
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT



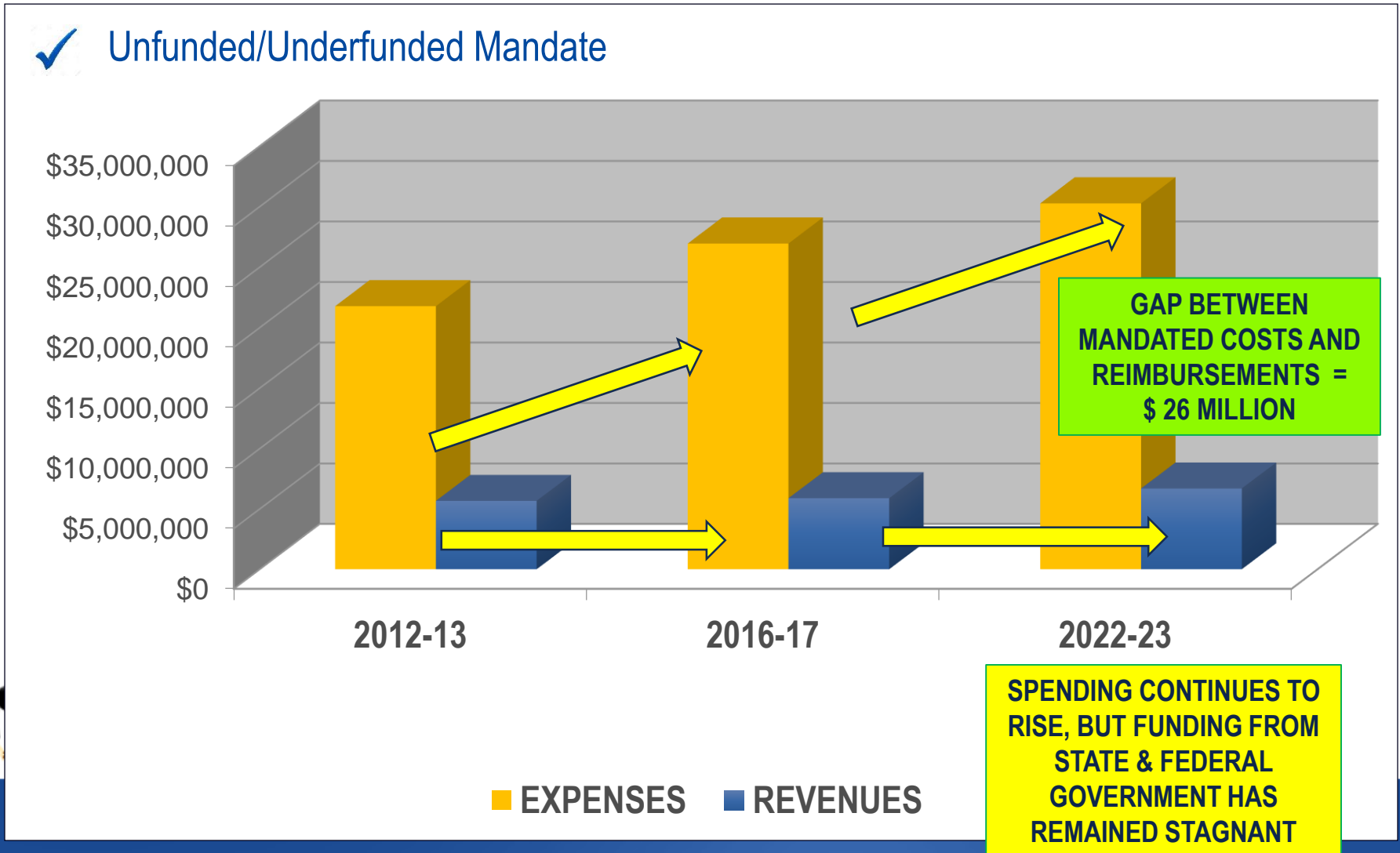
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT



SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

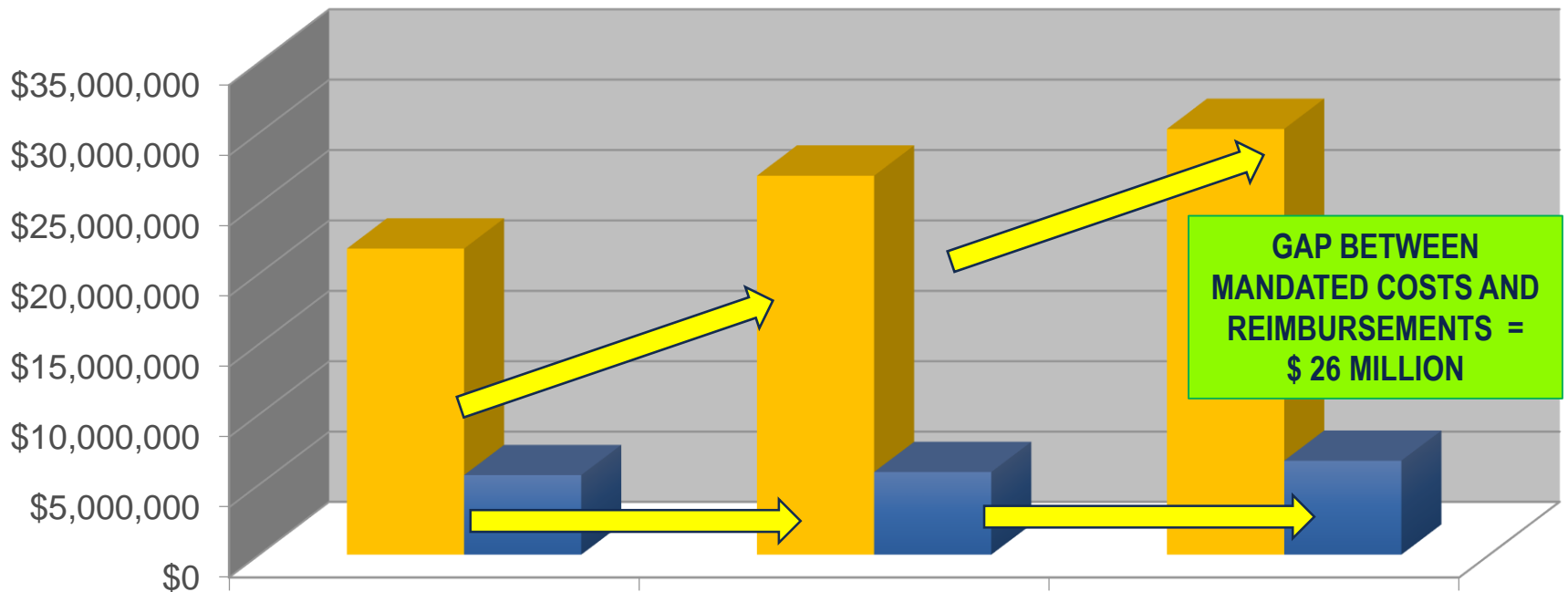
ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT



SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS

ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT

✓ Unfunded/Underfunded Mandate



WHEN IDEA BECAME LAW IN 1975, CONGRESS AUTHORIZED FEDERAL SPENDING TO FUND UP TO **40%** OF SPENDING REQUIRED TO SATISFY THE MANDATE THAT EVERY CHILD RECEIVE SERVICES NECESSARY TO GUARANTEE A FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION.

THE FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION, HOWEVER, HAS CONSISTENTLY HOVERED JUST AROUND **15%**.

**NASD CURRENTLY PROVIDES
TRANSPORTATION TO OVER 100
SCHOOLS EVERY DAY AS MANDATED
BY PA LAW**

UNDERFUNDED BY @ \$10 MILLION

PENSION COSTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CYBER CHARTER TUITION	STANDARDS, TESTING & ASSESSMENT
NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	PIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (PA INFO MGMT SYSTEMS)	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMMING	PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE



ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES

**NASD CURRENTLY PROVIDES
TRANSPORTATION TO OVER 100
SCHOOLS EVERY DAY AS MANDATED
BY PA LAW**

UNDERFUNDED BY @ \$10 MILLION

UNDERFUNDED BY @ \$10 MILLION			
PENSION COSTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CHARTER T	S, TESTING & SSMENT
NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	SYSTEM	SIVE PLANNING REMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATE EDUCAT PROGRAMMING	EDUCATION RAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE

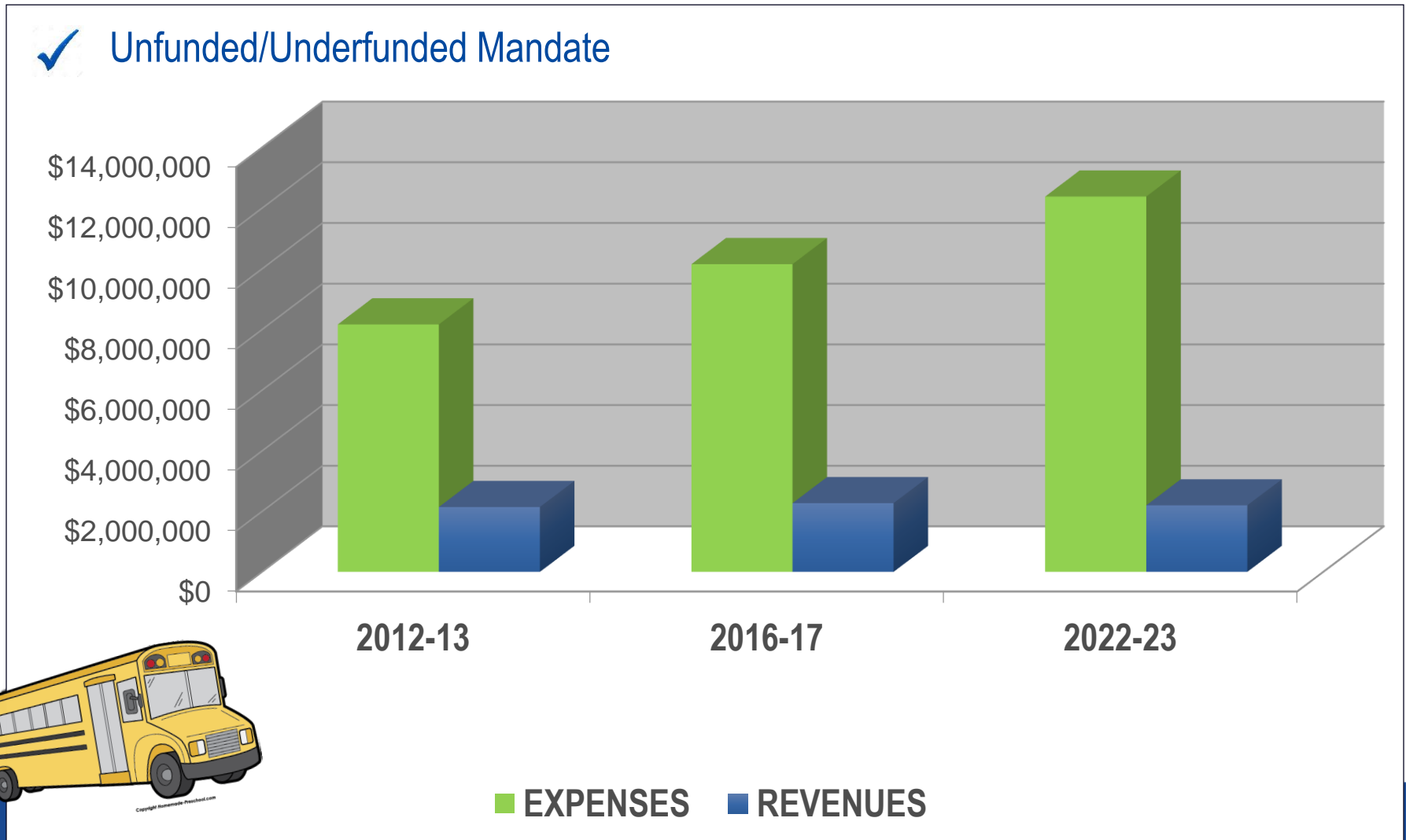
**REQUIRED TO
TRANSPORT NASD
STUDENTS UP TO 10
MILES OUTSIDE OF
OUR BOUNDARIES**



ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION COSTS

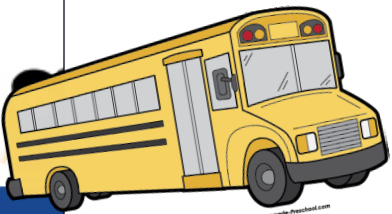
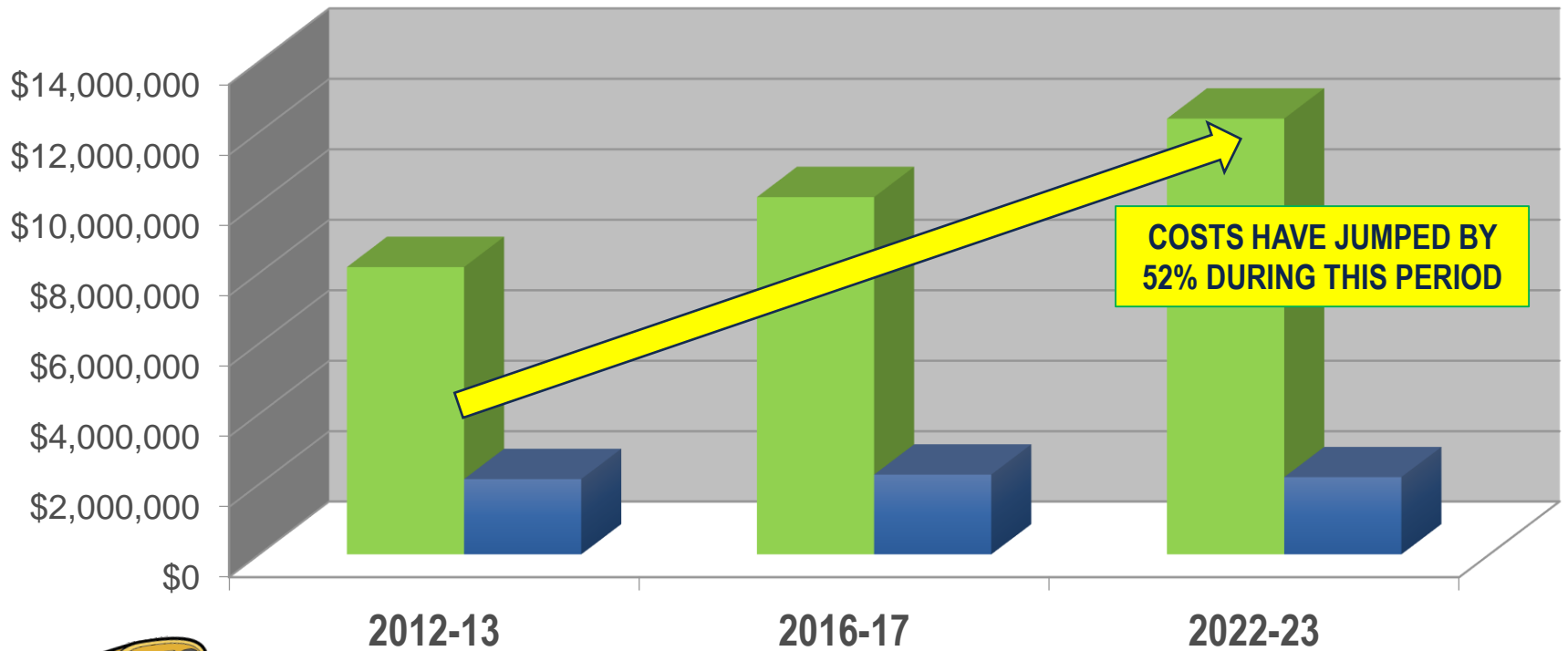
ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT



STUDENT TRANSPORTATION COSTS

ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT

✓ Unfunded/Underfunded Mandate



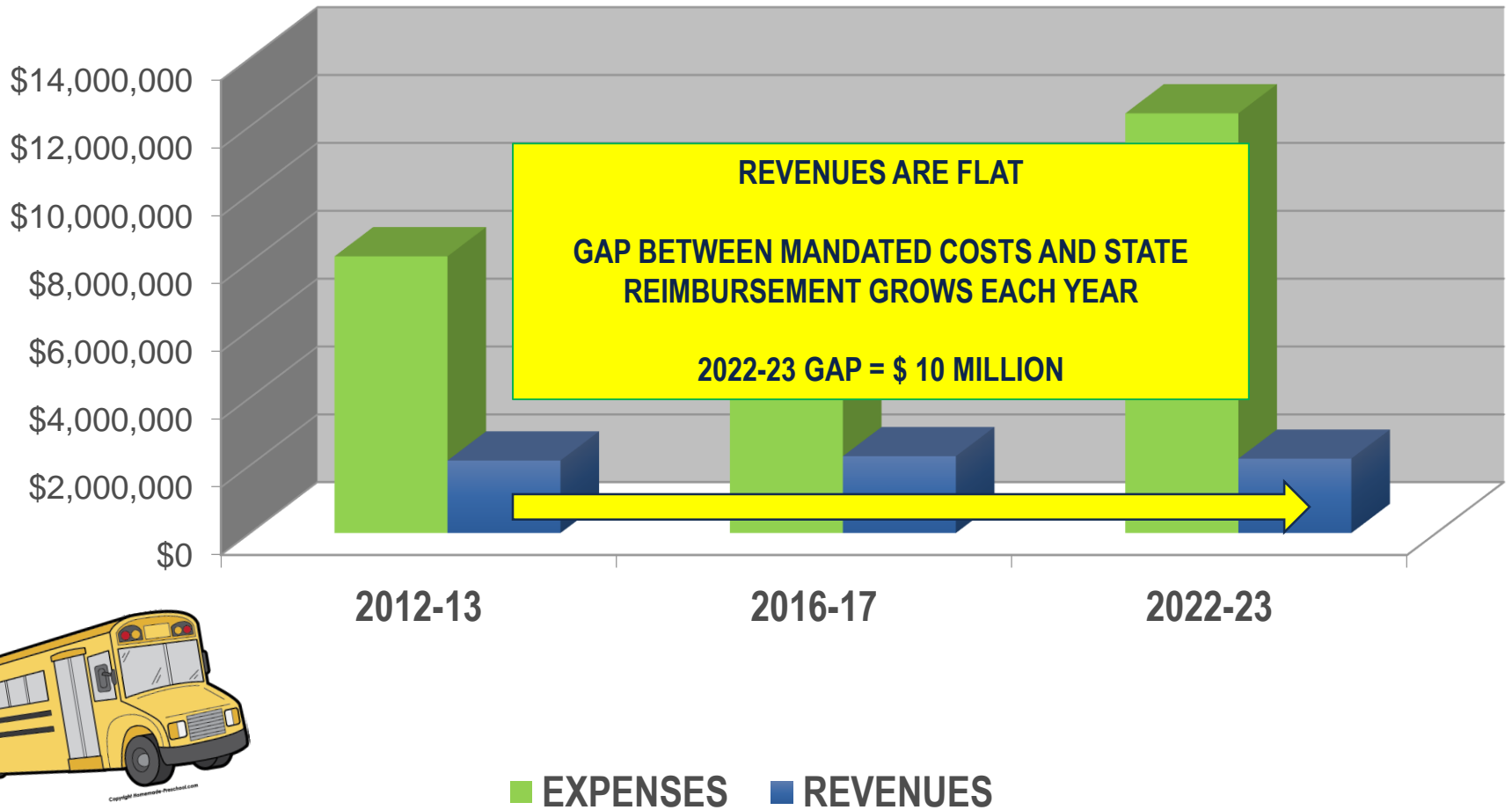
Copyright Hummel-Pestel.com

■ EXPENSES ■ REVENUES

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION COSTS

ILLUSTRATION OF WIDENING GAP BETWEEN SPENDING & REIMBURSEMENT

✓ Unfunded/Underfunded Mandate



MINIMAL FUNDING FOR OUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT (ENGLISH-AS-A-SECOND LANGUAGE) PROGRAM IS RECEIVED FROM THE STATE / FEDERAL GOVT

EVEN THOUGH OUR ENROLLMENT IN THIS AREA IS EXPLODING

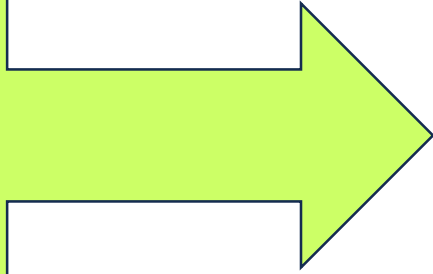
	LOCAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CYBER CHARTER TUITION	STANDARDS, TESTING & ASSESSMENT
NON-TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	PIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (PA INFO MGMT SYSTEMS)	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMMING	PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE



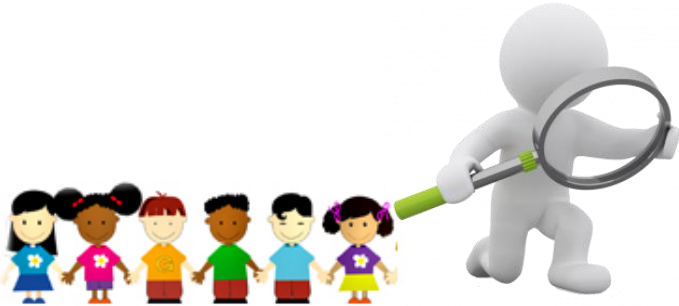
ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMPARISON

NORRISTOWN AREA SD
HAS THE HIGHEST ENGLISH
LANGUAGE LEARNERS ENROLLMENT



School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
Norristown Area	1,063
North Penn	801
Souderton	350
Upper Merion	275
Lower Merion	214
Abington	206
Lower Moreland	195
Methacton	156
Spring-Ford	127
Upper Moreland	124
Hatboro Horsham	120
Wissahickon	116
Cheltenham	109
Colonial	107
Pottstown	91
Springfield	56
Perkiomen Valley	42
Upper Dublin	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9

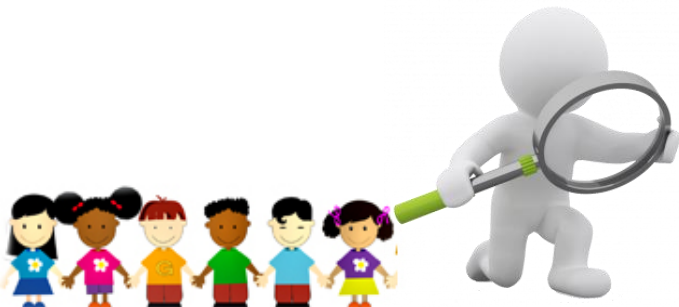


**OUR ELL ENROLLMENT HAS
JUMPED TO 1,359 IN 2021-22**

17.45% OF OUR ENROLLMENT



School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
Norristown Area	1,063
North Penn	801
Souderton	350
Upper Merion	275
Lower Merion	214
Abington	206
Lower Moreland	195
Methacton	156
Spring-Ford	127
Upper Moreland	124
Hatboro Horsham	120
Wissahickon	116
Cheltenham	109
Colonial	107
Pottstown	91
Springfield	56
Perkiomen Valley	42
Upper Dublin	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9

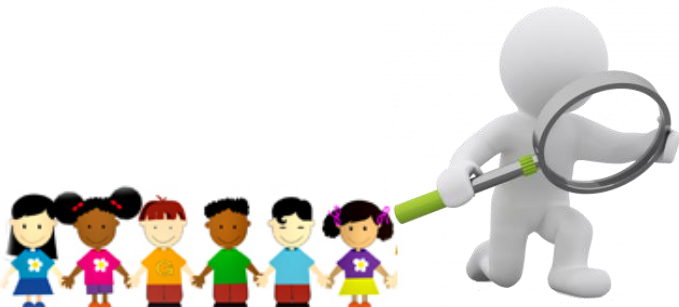


**OUR ELL ENROLLMENT HAS
JUMPED TO 1,359 IN 2021-22**

17.45% OF OUR ENROLLMENT



**35-40 DIFFERENT HOME
LANGUAGES HAVE BEEN
IDENTIFIED IN NASD**



School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
Norristown Area	1,063
North Penn	801
Souderton	350
Upper Merion	275
Lower Merion	214
Abington	206
Lower Moreland	195
Methacton	156
Spring-Ford	127
Upper Moreland	124
Hatboro Horsham	120
Wissahickon	116
Cheltenham	109
Colonial	107
Pottstown	91
Springfield	56
Perkiomen Valley	42
Upper Dublin	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9

**OUR ELL ENROLLMENT HAS
JUMPED TO 1,359 IN 2021-22**

17.45% OF OUR ENROLLMENT



**35-40 DIFFERENT HOME
LANGUAGES HAVE BEEN
IDENTIFIED IN NASD**



**TITLE III FUNDING SUPPORTS
OUR EL STUDENTS**

**NASD 2021-22 ALLOCATION
= \$ 357,305**



School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
Norristown Area	1,063
North Penn	801
Souderton	350
Upper Merion	275
Lower Merion	214
Abington	206
Lower Moreland	195
Methacton	156
Spring-Ford	127
Upper Moreland	124
Hatboro Horsham	120
Wissahickon	116
Cheltenham	109
Colonial	107
Pottstown	91
Springfield	56
Perkiomen Valley	42
Upper Dublin	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9



OUR ELL ENROLLMENT HAS JUMPED TO 1,359 IN 2021-22

17.45% OF OUR ENROLLMENT



35-40 DIFFERENT HOME LANGUAGES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN NASD



TITLE III FUNDING SUPPORTS OUR EL STUDENTS

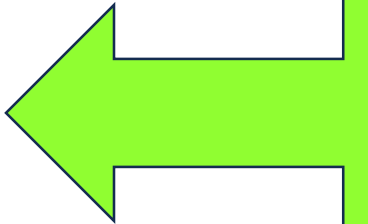
NASD 2021-22 ALLOCATION = \$ 357,305

School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
Norristown Area	1,063
North Penn	801
Souderton	350
Upper Merion	275
Lower Merion	214
Abington	206
Lower Moreland	195
Methacton	156
Spring-Ford	127
Upper Moreland	124
	120
	116
	109
	107
	91
	56
	42
	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9

CURRENT ELD STAFF

- 1 ELD COACH
- 31 TEACHERS
- 7 PARAPROFESSIONALS
- 9 COMMUNITY LIAISONS

EST COST = \$ 6.8 MILLION



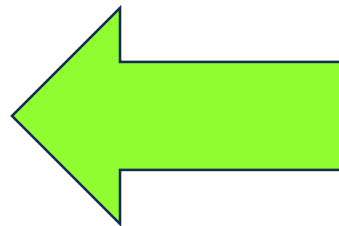
OUR ELL ENROLLMENT HAS JUMPED TO 1,359 IN 2021-22

17.45% OF OUR ENROLLMENT

35-40 DIFFERENT HOME LANGUAGES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN NASD

TITLE III FUNDING SUPPORTS OUR EL STUDENTS

NASD 2021-22 ALLOCATION = \$ 357,305



School District	2020-21 English Language Learners (Students)
	1,063
	801
	350
	275
	214
	206
	195
Lower Moreland	156
Methacton	127
Spring-Ford	124
Upper Merion	120
	116
	109
	107
	91
	56
	42
	40
Pottsgrove	39
Upper Perkiomen	20
Jenkintown	9

AND ADMIN RECOMMENDING CREATING 5 ADDITIONAL ELD PARAPROFESSIONALS FOR 2022-23

- CURRENT ELD STAFF**
- 1 ELD COACH
 - 31 TEACHERS
 - 7 PARAPROFESSIONALS
 - 9 COMMUNITY LIAISONS

EST COST = \$ 6.8 MILLION



PRIVATIZED PUBLIC EDUCATION

NASD PAID **OVER \$10 MILLION** IN TUITION TO
CHARTER SCHOOLS IN 2019-20

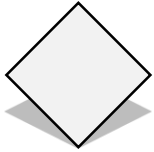
PRIVATIZED PUBLIC EDUCATION			
NASD PAID OVER \$10 MILLION IN TUITION TO CHARTER SCHOOLS IN 2019-20			
PENSION COSTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION	CHARTER & CYBER CHARTER TUITION	STANDARDS, TESTING & ASSESSMENT
NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION	PIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (PA INFO MGMT SYSTEMS)	COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
ELL PROGRAMMING	FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMMING	PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
DRUG EDUCATION	SERVICES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH	SERVICES FOR STUDENTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES	PREVAILING WAGE
HEALTH SERVICES	COUNSELING SERVICES	EDUCATOR EVALUATIONS	SICK LEAVE



ONLY A SAMPLE OF STATE & FEDERAL MANDATES

CHARTER TUITION COSTS





CHARTER SCHOOL TUITION

- Current law in PA exempts charters from many of the state's statutory and regulatory requirements, creating an uneven playing field that has not led to a transparent, accountable or high-performing system of education.
- Charter schools and educational management organizations (EMOs) should be subject to the same laws and regulations that all public schools must follow, including the same financial, academic and ethical accountability standards as school districts.
- **NASD is currently paying (per year):**
 - **@ \$ 13,010 for each regular education student attending a charter school (brick or cyber)**
 - **@ \$ 34,715 for each special education student attending a charter school (brick or cyber)**
- **The current flawed special education tuition calculation requires school districts to pay charter schools that tuition rate regardless of the costs of services provided and results in the overpayment of district funds to charter schools for special education students.**



CHARTER SCHOOL REFORM NEEDED

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMPARISON

**NORRISTOWN AREA SD
HAS THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF
STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
CHARTER SCHOOLS
AND
SPENDS A STAGGERING AMOUNT ON
CHARTER TUITION**



School District	2019-20 Charter Tuition Spending
Norristown Area	\$ 10,229,000.00
Souderton	4,061,566.00
Spring-Ford	3,404,921.00
Pottstown	3,321,850.00
North Penn	2,742,412.00
Pottsgrove	2,253,050.00
Upper Perkiomen	1,613,586.00
Cheltenham	1,360,241.00
Abington	1,328,240.00
Lower Merion	1,310,590.00
Perkiomen Valley	1,273,620.00
Methacton	1,267,618.00
Upper Merion	1,144,594.00
Colonial	1,056,983.00
Upper Moreland	676,537.00
Wissahickom	630,601.00
Hatboro-Horsham	569,293.00
Lower Moreland	410,080.00
Springfield	342,514.00
Upper Dublin	318,580.00
Jenkintown	-



Governor Wolf's Proposed 2022-23 Budget – Includes Charter School Funding Reform

1. Updates the Special Education tuition calculation:

- Special education tuition payments to charter are currently based on the outdated assumption that all school districts have a special education population of 16 percent, regardless of the level of services a student's Individualized Education Plan outlines.
- School districts, however receive funding for special education students through a 3-tiered funding formula, with funding increasing as the student's need for special education services increases.
- **The governor's budget applies the tiered Special Education Funding formula to all charters to better align Special Education Funding with actual costs of providing services to special education students.**
- This was a recommendation from the bipartisan Special Education Funding Commission and will save school districts an estimated \$174 million annually.

2. Establishing a Statewide Cyber Charter Tuition Rate:

- Currently, cyber charter schools in Pennsylvania charge school districts between \$8,306 and \$36,204 per student per year. For comparison, the typical tuition rates an Intermediate Unit charges to provide a comparable online education is around \$5,400 per student per year.
- **The governor's budget establishes a statewide cyber tuition rate of \$9,800 per student per year.**



Governor Wolf's Proposed 2022-23 Budget – Includes Charter School Funding Reform

1. Updates the Special Education tuition calculation:

- Special education tuition payments to charter are currently based on the outdated assumption that all school districts have a special education population of 16 percent, regardless of the level of services a student's Individualized Education Plan outlines.
- School districts, however receive funding for special education students through a 3-tiered funding formula, with funding increasing as the student's need for special education services increases.
- **The governor's budget applies the tiered Special Education Funding formula to all charters to better align Special Education Funding with actual costs of providing services to special education students.**
- This was a recommendation from the bipartisan Special Education Funding Commission and will save school districts an estimated \$174 million annually.

Earlier, we noted our current tuition rates at:

Reg Ed = \$13,010

Spec Ed = \$ 34,716

2. Establishing a Statewide Cyber Charter Tuition

- Currently, cyber charter schools in Pennsylvania charge an average of \$13,000 per student per year. For comparison, the typical tuition rates an intermediate Unit charges to provide a comparable online education is around \$5,400 per student per year.
- **The governor's budget establishes a statewide cyber tuition rate of \$9,800 per student per year.**



Governor Wolf's Proposed 2022-23 Budget – Includes Charter School Funding Reform

1. Updates the Special Education tuition calculation:

- Special education tuition payments to charter are currently based on the outdated assumption that all school districts have a special education population of 16 percent, regardless of the level of services a student's Individualized Education Plan outlines
- School districts, funding increasing
- **The governor's Special Education**
- This was a record for school districts an estimated

- **\$ 1.8 Million Estimated Tuition Savings for NASD**
(Impact of both updates)
- **Will Continue to Monitor Harrisburg Activity Closely**

funding formula, with

charters to better align on students.

and will save school

2. Establishing a Statewide Cyber Charter Tuition Rate:

- Currently, cyber charter schools in Pennsylvania charge school districts between \$8,306 and \$36,204 per student per year. For comparison, the typical tuition rates an Intermediate Unit charges to provide a comparable online education is around \$5,400 per student per year.
- **The governor's budget establishes a statewide cyber tuition rate of \$9,800 per student per year.**

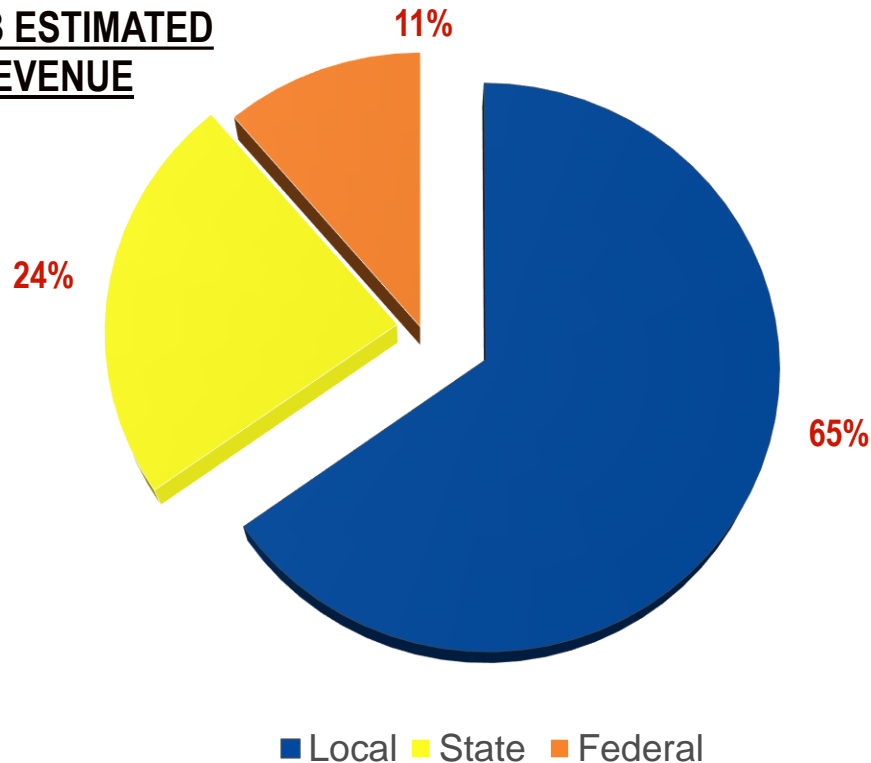


INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING



INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

2022-23 ESTIMATED
REVENUE

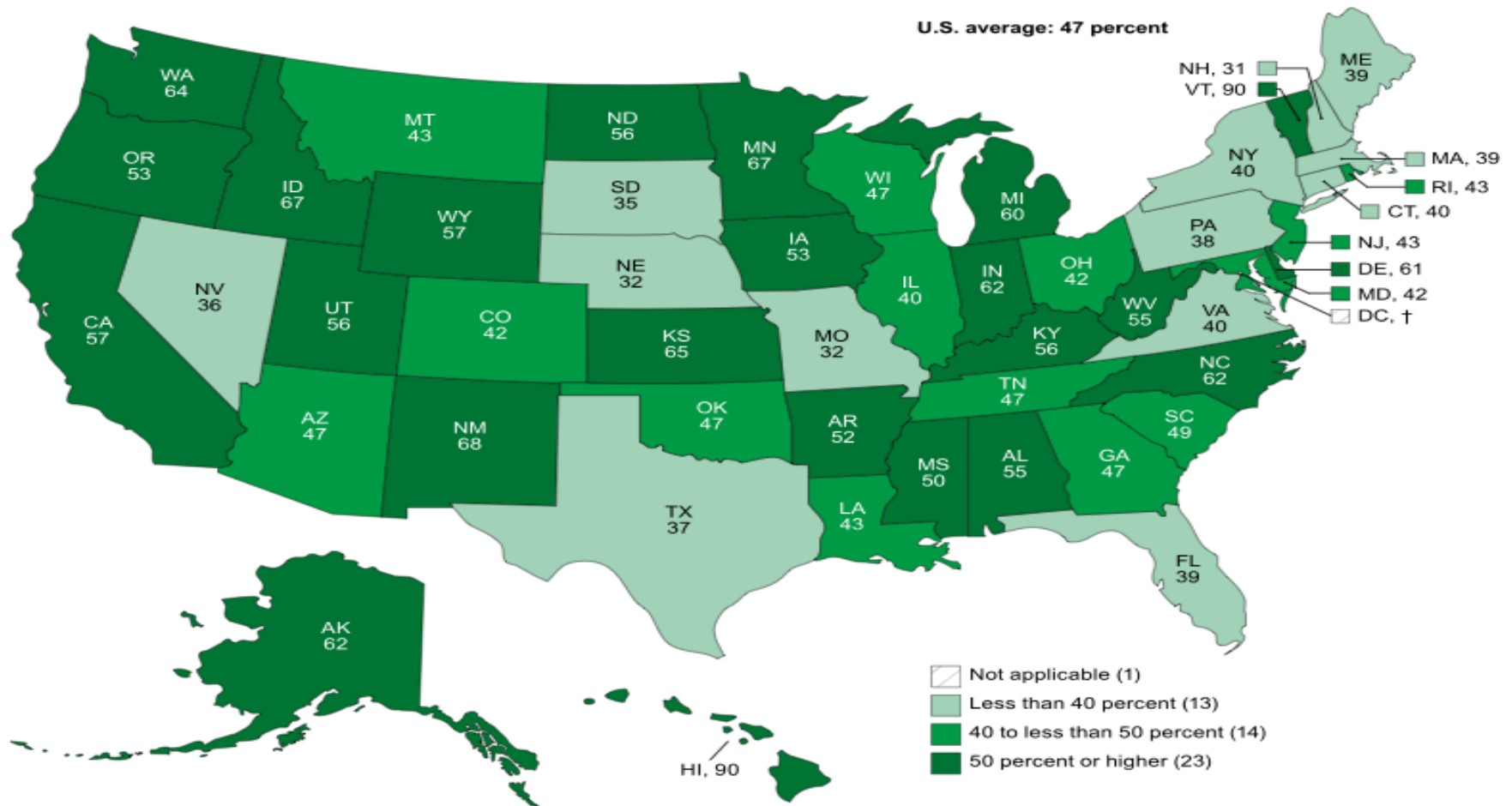


- ✓ Under the current system in PA, local communities are responsible for funding the majority of costs of public education
- ✓ Over-reliance on property taxes
- ✓ **FUNDING REFORM LONG OVERDUE**



State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017-18

Figure 2. State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017–18



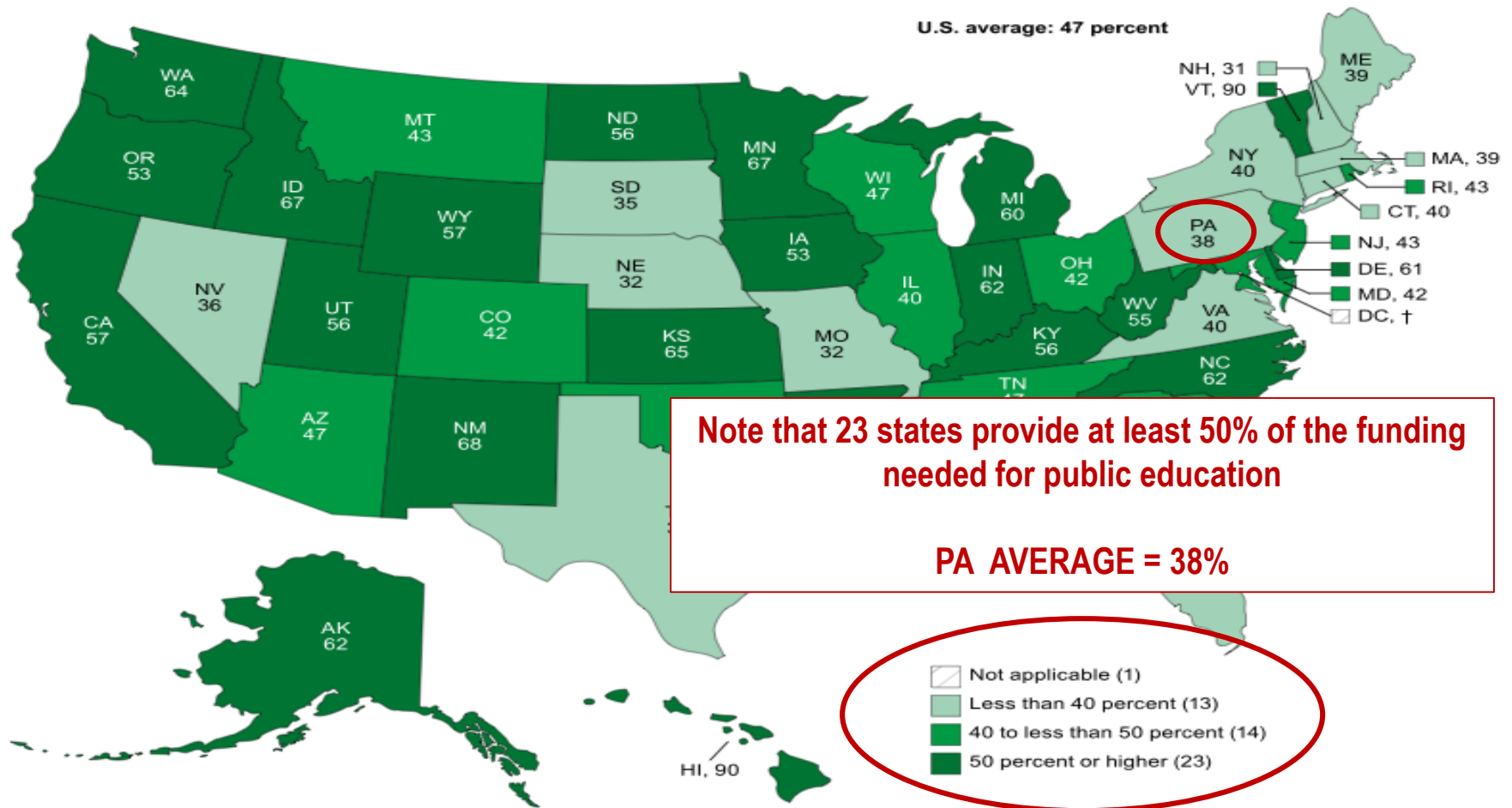
† Not applicable.

NOTE: All 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in the U.S. average, even though the District of Columbia does not receive any state revenue. The District of Columbia and Hawaii have only one school district each; therefore, the distinction between state and local revenue sources is not comparable to other states. Categorizations are based on unrounded percentages. Excludes revenues for state education agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 2017–18. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2020*, table 235.20.

State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017-18

Figure 2. State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017–18



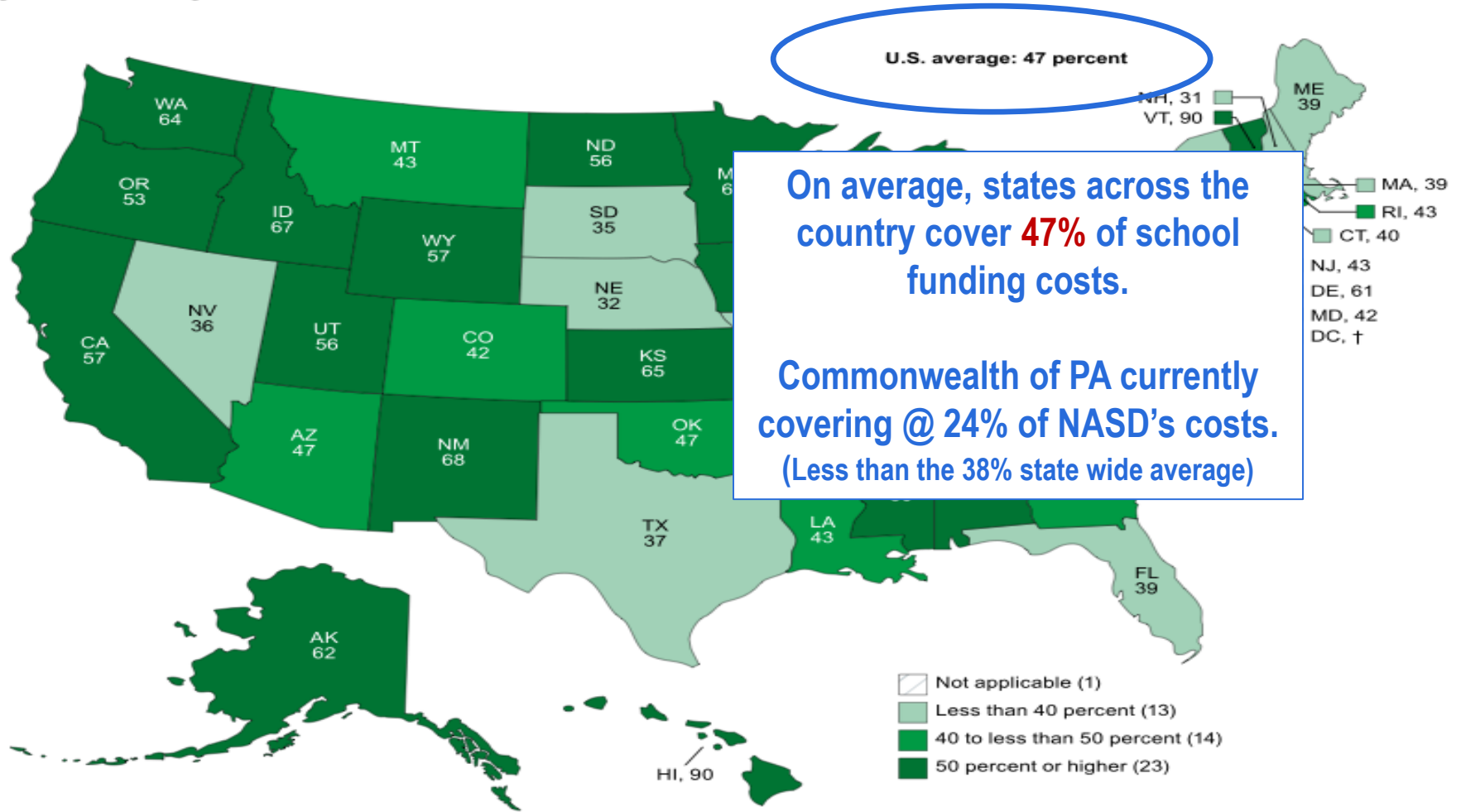
† Not applicable.

NOTE: All 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in the U.S. average, even though the District of Columbia does not receive any state revenue. The District of Columbia and Hawaii have only one school district each; therefore, the distinction between state and local revenue sources is not comparable to other states. Categorizations are based on unrounded percentages. Excludes revenues for state education agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 2017–18. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2020*, table 235.20.

State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017-18

Figure 2. State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017–18



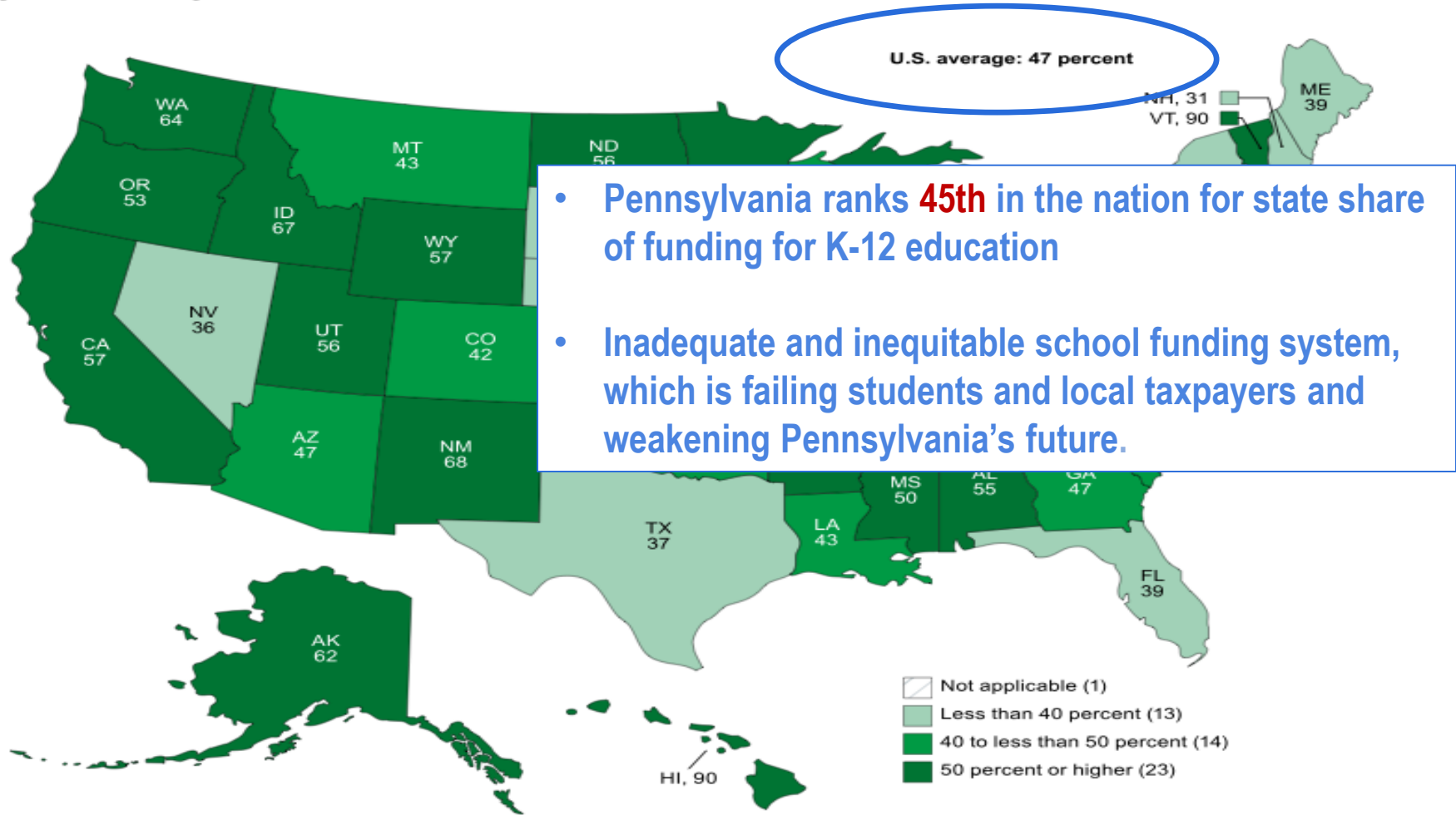
† Not applicable.

NOTE: All 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in the U.S. average, even though the District of Columbia does not receive any state revenue. The District of Columbia and Hawaii have only one school district each; therefore, the distinction between state and local revenue sources is not comparable to other states. Categorizations are based on unrounded percentages. Excludes revenues for state education agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 2017–18. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2020*, table 235.20.

State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017-18

Figure 2. State revenues for public elementary and secondary schools as a percentage of total public school revenues, by state: School year 2017–18

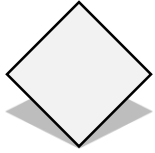


- Pennsylvania ranks **45th** in the nation for state share of funding for K-12 education
- Inadequate and inequitable school funding system, which is failing students and local taxpayers and weakening Pennsylvania's future.

† Not applicable.

NOTE: All 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in the U.S. average, even though the District of Columbia does not receive any state revenue. The District of Columbia and Hawaii have only one school district each; therefore, the distinction between state and local revenue sources is not comparable to other states. Categorizations are based on unrounded percentages. Excludes revenues for state education agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 2017–18. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2020*, table 235.20.



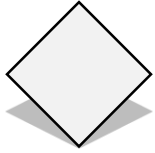
INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

- ✓ Currently, two paths to potential increased Basic Education Funding for Pa public school districts:
 - ✓ School Funding Lawsuit
 - ✓ Legislative Relief



INVEST IN STUDENTS, SECURE OUR FUTURE

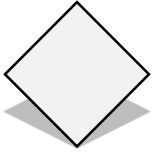




PA SCHOOL FUNDING LAWSUIT

- In 2014, six Pa public school districts, the Pa Association of Rural and Small Schools, the NAACP-PA State Conference, and a group of parents filed suit in Pa Commonwealth Court against state legislative leaders, state education officials, and the governor for failing to uphold the General Assembly's constitutional obligation to provide a “thorough and efficient” system of public education
- The state constitution makes the General Assembly responsible for ensuring a thorough and efficient system of public education.
 - State legislature has an obligation to ensure that every student – **not only those living in select zip codes** – receive the basic resources they need. However, our state provides a smaller share of funding for education than almost all other states. This causes districts across Pennsylvania to be overly reliant on local funding and has created gross disparities between rich and poor school districts.
- Across Pennsylvania, according to a benchmark written into state law, public schools need **\$4.6 billion** in additional funding to be able to give all of their students a shot at reaching state academic standards.
- **Lawsuit seeks to create a long-term solution to the inadequacy and inequity of our current system.**





PA SCHOOL FUNDING LAWSUIT

- In 2014, State Co state leg Assemb
- The stat system
 - St co fu ov di
- Across P additiona
- Lawsuit

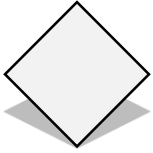
- 2014: Lawsuit Filed
- November 2021: Trial Finally Started (7 years after filing!)
- March 2022: Closing Arguments Held
- July 2022: Post Trial Briefs Due
- TBD: Court Decision

ools, the NAACP-PA health Court against uphold the General of public education rough and efficient

ose living in select zip a smaller share of oss Pennsylvania to be h and poor school

ools need **\$4.6 billion** in cademic standards. **current system.**





PA SCHOOL FUNDING LAWSUIT

- In 2014, State Co state leg Assemb
- The stat system
 - St
 - co
 - fu
 - ov
 - di
- Across P additiona
- Lawsuit

- 2014: Lawsuit Filed
- November 2021: Trial Finally Started (7 years after filing!)
- March 2022: Closing Arguments Held
- July 2022: Post Trial Briefs Due
- TBD: Court Decision

ools, the NAACP-PA health Court against uphold the General of public education rough and efficient

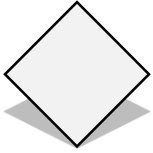
ose living in select zip a smaller share of oss Pennsylvania to be h and poor school

ools need **\$4.6 billion** in cademic standards. current system.

EDUCATION LAW CENTER ESTIMATES:

- ❖ The average NASD student is shortchanged **\$4,645 ANNUALLY**
- ❖ NASD underfunded by **\$37 million.**





PA SCHOOL FUNDING LAWSUIT

- In 2014, State Co state leg Assemb
- The stat system
 - St co fu ov di
- Across P additiona
- Lawsuit

- 2014: Lawsuit Filed
- November 2021: Trial Finally Started (7 years after filing!)
- March 2022: Closing Arguments Held
- July 2022: Post Trial Briefs Due
- TBD: Court Decision

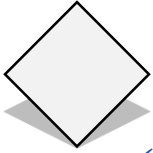
ools, the NAACP-PA health Court against uphold the General of public education through and efficient

ose living in select zip a smaller share of oss Pennsylvania to be h and poor school

ools need **\$4.6 billion** in academic standards. **current system.**

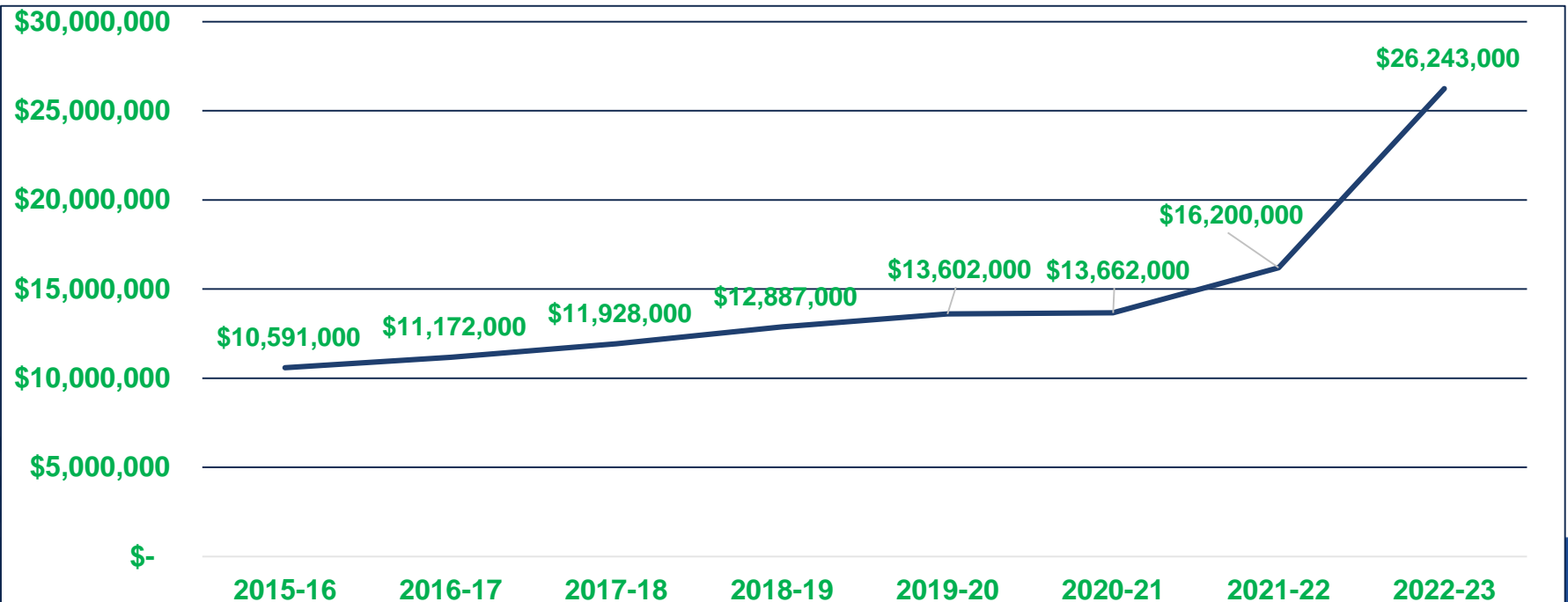
OUR ELECTED OFFICIALS IN HARRISBURG DO NOT NEED TO WAIT FOR A COURT DECISION

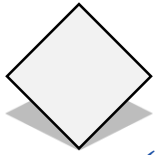




INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

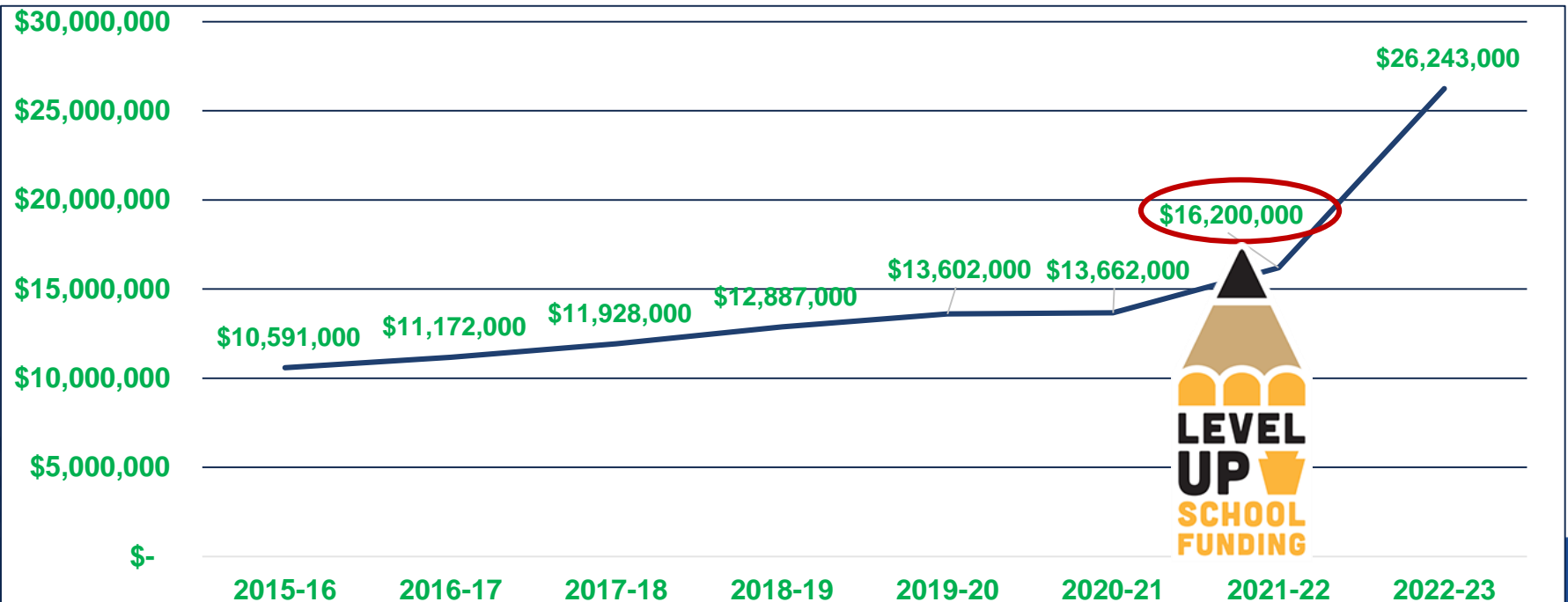
- ✓ Basic Education Funding = largest subsidy source from Commonwealth of Pa
- ✓ The Basic Education Funding formula adopted in 2016 provides a fairer way to allocate money based on need, BUT it has only been used to distribute new funding, and the increases have been modest – not enough to change the existing unfairness.
- ✓ While still significantly inadequate, Basic Education Funding has increased under Governor Wolf:

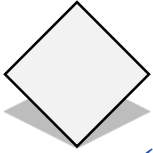




INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

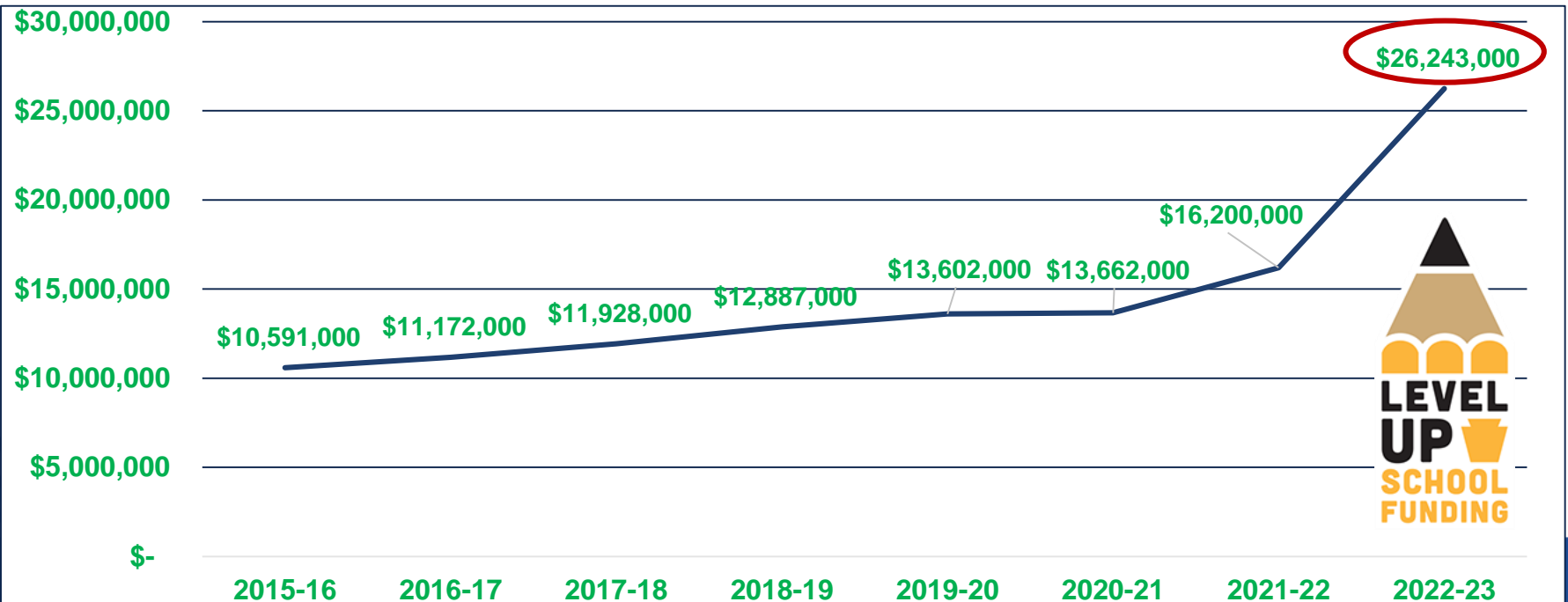
- ✓ 2021-22 INCREASE = APPROPRIATIONS INCREASE + LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT
- ✓ LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT:
 - ✓ \$100 MILLION TARGETED TO PA'S 100 LOWEST WEALTH PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 - ✓ NASD 2021-22 SUPPLEMENT = \$ 935,000

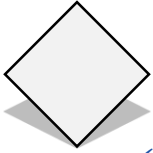




INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

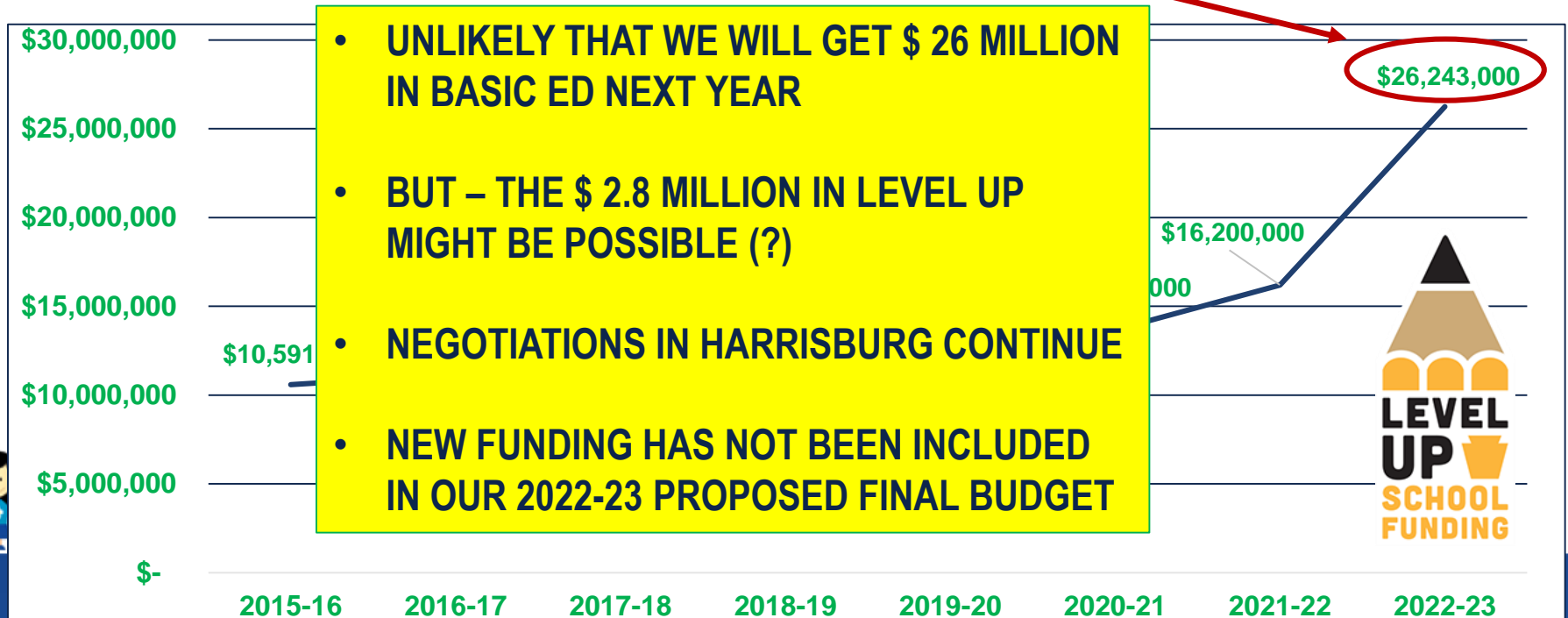
- ✓ 2022-23 PROPOSED INCREASE = APPROPRIATIONS INCREASE + LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT
- ✓ LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT:
 - ✓ \$ 300 MILLION TARGETED TO PA'S 100 LOWEST WEALTH PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 - ✓ NASD 2022-23 SUPPLEMENT = \$ 2,806,000

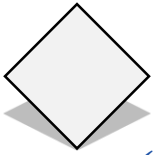




INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

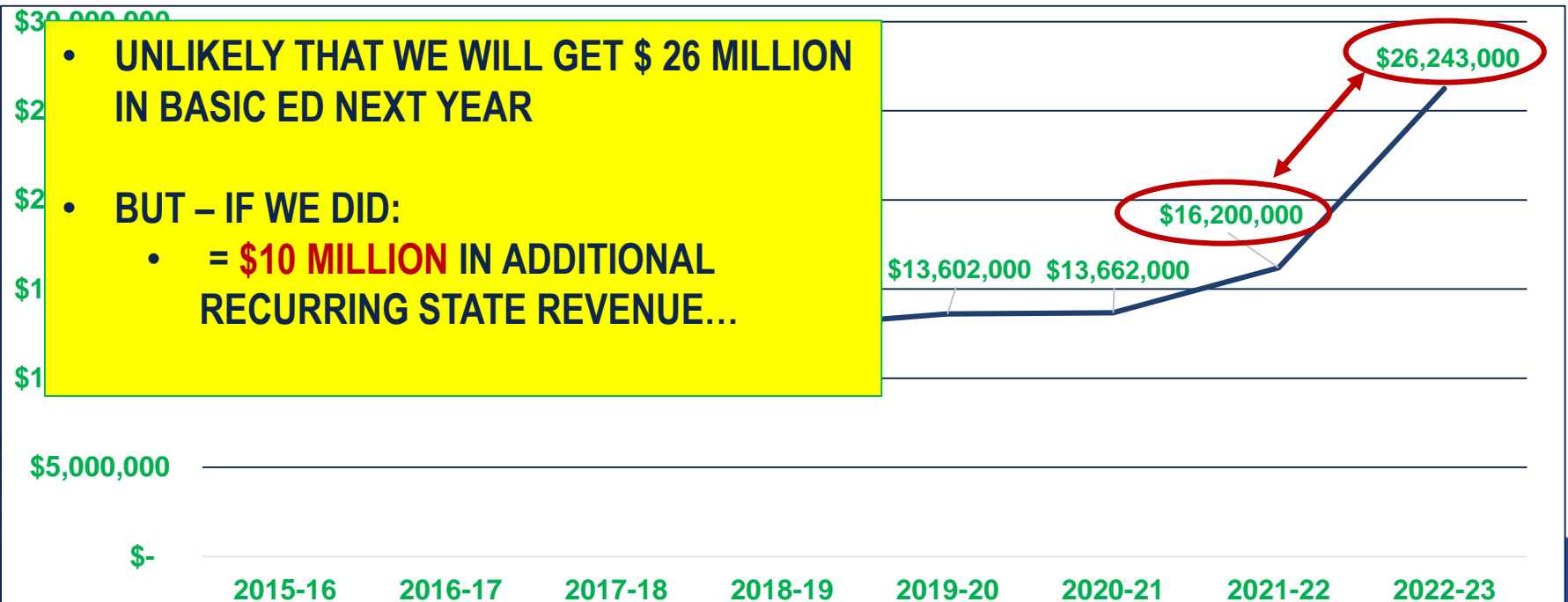
- ✓ 2022-23 PROPOSED INCREASE = APPROPRIATIONS INCREASE + LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT
- ✓ LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT:
 - ✓ \$ 300 MILLION TARGETED TO PA'S 100 LOWEST WEALTH PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 - ✓ NASD 2022-23 SUPPLEMENT = \$ 2,806,000





INADEQUATE STATE FUNDING

- ✓ 2022-23 PROPOSED INCREASE = APPROPRIATIONS INCREASE + LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT
- ✓ LEVEL UP SUPPLEMENT:
 - ✓ \$ 300 MILLION TARGETED TO PA'S 100 LOWEST WEALTH PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 - ✓ NASD 2022-23 SUPPLEMENT = \$ 2,806,000



\$ 10 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL BASIC ED FUNDING

Priority	Position:	Group:	New or Additional	# of positions	Cost
1	Reading Specialist - Elementary	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2	Social Worker	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2	Webmaster	Support	New	1	\$ 100,000
3	Community Liaison	Support	Additional	4	\$ 400,000
3	Music Teacher - instrumental	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
3	Director of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging	AAS	Additional	1	\$ 250,000
4	Guidance Counselor	EANA	Additional	3	\$ 465,000
4	Home and School Visitor	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
4	BCBA	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
5	World Language Teacher - middle school (implementation in 23-24)	EANA	New	3	\$ 465,000
5	Communications Specialist	MMAP	Additional	1	\$ 125,000
5	Nurse - CSN	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
5	Nurse - Staff	Support	Additional	2	\$ 200,000
6	Math Coach	EANA	Additional	1	\$ 155,000
6	Lead Teacher - middle school	EANA	New	3	\$ 465,000
6	IST - high school	EANA	New	2	\$ 310,000
6	Human Resources Generalist	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
7	Psychologist	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
7	ELD Supervisor	AAS	Additional	1	\$ 250,000
7	Accountant	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
7	Grants Specialist	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
8	Curriculum Supervisor	AAS	Additional	1	\$ 250,000
8	Purchasing Agent	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
8	Server and Infrastructure Manager	Support	New	1	\$ 100,000
8	ELD Teacher - class size/case management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
9	Regular Ed Teacher - class size reduction	EANA	Additional	10	\$ 1,550,000
10	Special Education Teacher - case management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
10	Administrative Assistant	Support	New	2	\$ 200,000
				70	\$ 10,435,000



\$ 10 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL BASIC ED FUNDING

Priority	Position:	Group:	New or Additional	# of positions	Cost
1	Reading Specialist - Elementary	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2	Social Worker	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2					000
3					000
3					000
3					000
4					000
4					000
4					000
5					000
5					000
5					000
5	Nurse - Staff	Support	Additional	2	\$ 200,000
6	Math Coach	EANA	Additional	1	\$ 155,000
6	Lead Teacher - middle school	EANA	New	3	\$ 465,000
6	IST - high school	EANA	New	2	\$ 310,000
6	Human Resources Generalist	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
7	Psychologist	EANA	Additional	2	\$ 310,000
7	ELD Supervisor	AAS	Additional	1	\$ 250,000
7	Accountant	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
7	Grants Specialist	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
8	Curriculum Supervisor	AAS	Additional	1	\$ 250,000
8	Purchasing Agent	MMAP	New	1	\$ 125,000
8	Server and Infrastructure Manager	Support	New	1	\$ 100,000
8	ELD Teacher - class size/case management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
9	Regular Ed Teacher - class size reduction	EANA	Additional	10	\$ 1,550,000
10	Special Education Teacher - case management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
10	Administrative Assistant	Support	New	2	\$ 200,000
				70	\$ 10,435,000

- Recent dialogue about need for 6 Reading Specialists
- These have not been included yet in 2022-23 Budget
 - Priorities: Providing new staff for class size reduction, mandated student programming, and targeted instructional support for EL's
- Estimated Cost = \$ 930,000**



\$ 10 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL BASIC ED FUNDING

Priority	Position:	Group:	New or Additional	# of positions	Cost
1	Reading Specialist - Elementary	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2	Social Worker	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2					000
3					000
3					000
3					000
4					000
4					000
4					000
5					000
5					000
5					000
5	Nurse - Staff	Support	Additional	2	\$ 200,000
6					000
6					000
6					000
6					000
7					000
7					000
7					000
7					000
8					000
8					000
8					000
8					000
9					000
10	management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
10	Administrative Assistant	Support	New	2	\$ 200,000
				70	\$ 10,435,000

- Recent dialogue about need for 6 Reading Specialists
- These have not been included yet in 2022-23 Budget
 - Priorities: Providing new staff for class size reduction, mandated student programming, and targeted instructional support for EL's
- Estimated Cost = \$ 930,000**

- Funding Options:
- Earmark any new state funding for these positions
 - Revisit Current Staffing Recommendation
 - Adding Reading Specialists
 - Removing Recommended Reg Ed Teachers needed for class size reduction ?
 - 0.8% Tax Increase = \$45/per avg taxpayer
 - Use Fund Balance (one-time funding)



\$ 10 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL BASIC ED FUNDING

Priority	Position:	Group:	New or Additional	# of positions	Cost
1	Reading Specialist - Elementary	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2	Social Worker	EANA	New	6	\$ 930,000
2					000
3					000
3					000
3					000
4					000
4					000
4					000
5					000
5					000
5					000
5	Nurse - Staff	Support	Additional	2	\$ 200,000
6					000
6					000
6					000
6					000
7					000
7					000
7					000
8					000
8					000
8					000
8					000
9					000
10	management reduction	EANA	Additional	4	\$ 620,000
10	Administrative Assistant	Support	New	2	\$ 200,000
				70	\$ 10,435,000

- Recent dialogue about need for 6 Reading Specialists
- These have not been included yet in 2022-23 Budget
 - Priorities: Providing new staff for class size reduction, mandated student programming, and targeted instructional support for EL's
- Estimated Cost = \$ 930,000**

- Funding Options:
- Earmark any new state funding for these positions
 - Revisit Current Staffing Recommendation
 - Adding Reading Specialists
 - Removing Recommended Reg Ed Teachers needed for class size reduction ?
 - 0.8% Tax Increase = \$45/per avg taxpayer
 - Use Fund Balance (one-time funding)

FUND BALANCE BEST PRACTICE:

- Mitigate Revenue Shortfall
- Cover Unanticipated Expenses
- Stabilize Tax Rates

NOT FOR RECURRING EXPENSES

5

2022-23 BUDGET – FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS/NEXT STEPS





2022-23 BUDGET

- **2022-23 PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY SCHOOL BOARD ON 4/25/22 (DETAILS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE)**
- **2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULE FOR ADOPTION ON 5/23/22**
- **ALL THREE ESTABLISHED GOALS HAVE BEEN MET:**
 1. **NO TAX INCREASE IS BEING RECOMMENDED**
 2. **STAFFING LEVEL INCREASES ARE RECOMMENDED**
 3. **FUND BALANCE (RESERVES) ARE NOT BEING USED TO BALANCE BUDGET**





2022-23 BUDGET

- 2022-23 PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY SCHOOL BOARD ON 4/25/22 (DETAILS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE)
- 2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULE FOR ADOPTION ON 5/23/22
- ALL THREE ESTABLISHED GOALS HAVE BEEN MET:
 1. NO TAX INCREASE IS BEING RECOMMENDED
 2. STAFFING LEVEL INCREASES ARE RECOMMENDED
 3. FUND BALANCE (RESERVES) ARE NOT BEING USED TO BALANCE BUDGET



**TAX RATE WILL
REMAIN AT
39.204 MILLS**





2022-23 BUDGET

- 2022-23 PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY SCHOOL BOARD ON 4/25/22 (DETAILS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE)
- 2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULE FOR ADOPTION ON 5/23/22
- ALL THREE ESTABLISHED GOALS HAVE BEEN MET:
 1. NO TAX INCREASE IS BEING RECOMMENDED
 2. STAFFING LEVEL INCREASES ARE RECOMMENDED
 3. FUND BALANCE (RESERVES) ARE NOT BEING USED TO BALANCE BUDGET



**TAX RATE WILL
REMAIN AT
39.204 MILLS**



**2nd CONSECUTIVE
YEAR WITHOUT A TAX
INCREASE**





2022-23 BUDGET

- 2022-23 PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY SCHOOL BOARD ON 4/29/22
- 2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULE FOR ADOPTION ON 5/23/22
- ALL THREE ESTABLISHED GOALS HAVE BEEN MET:
 1. NO TAX INCREASE IS BEING RECOMMENDED
 2. STAFFING LEVEL INCREASES ARE RECOMMENDED
 3. FUND BALANCE (RESERVES) ARE NOT BEING USED TO BALANCE BUDGET



19 POSITIONS





2022-23 BUDGET

- 2022-23 PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY SCHOOL BOARD ON 4/29/22
- 2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULE FOR ADOPTION ON 5/23/22
- ALL THREE ESTABLISHED GOALS HAVE BEEN MET:
 1. NO TAX INCREASE IS BEING RECOMMENDED
 2. STAFFING LEVEL INCREASES ARE RECOMMENDED
 3. FUND BALANCE (RESERVES) ARE NOT BEING USED TO BALANCE BUDGET



**UNASSIGNED
FUND BALANCE
WILL INCREASE
SLIGHTLY**



2022-23 STAFFING PROJECTIONS



UPDATED STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS – REGULAR EDUCATION

LOCATION	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION	UPDATED RECOMMENDATION	RATIONALE
NEW POSITIONS:			Enrollment trends
Cole Manor	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	
Gotwals	(1) Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	(1) Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	
Stewart	+ 1 Reg Ed Teacher (Science)	+ 1 Reg Ed Teacher (Science)	
NAHS	+ 2 Reg Ed Teacher (Assignment TBD)	+ 3 Reg Ed Teacher (Assignment TBD)	
Roosevelt	+ 1 Reg Ed Teacher (.5 Spec Area / .5 NOA)	+ 1 Reg Ed Teacher (TBD)	
LTS POSITIONS TO BE CONVERTED TO CONTRACTED POSITIONS:			
Marshall St	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	
Musselman	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	+1 Reg Ed Teacher (Grade Teacher)	
NET IMPACT = INCREASE OF 7 PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTED POSITIONS			



PRELIMINARY STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS – SPECIAL EDUCATION

LOCATION	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION	UPDATED RECOMMENDATION	RATIONALE
NEW POSITIONS:			Enrollment trends
District-Wide	+ 2 Psychologists	+ 2 Psychologists	
Whitehall	+ 1 Autistic Support Teacher	+ 1 Autistic Support Teacher	
NAHS	+ 1 Autistic Support Teacher	+ 1 Autistic Support Teacher	
NAHS	+ 1 Learning Support Teacher	+ 1 Learning Support Teacher	
Roosevelt	No new staff recommended	+ 1 Learning Support Teacher	
NET IMPACT = INCREASE OF 6 PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTED POSITIONS			



PRELIMINARY STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS – OTHER DEPARTMENTS

LOCATION	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION	RATIONALE
NEW POSITIONS:		
District-Wide	+ 5 ELD Paraprofessionals (EANA Support)	Enrollment/Demographic trends
District-Wide	+ 1 School Safety/Security Coordinator Final Title / Job Description TBD	Increasing need for collaboration, planning, and coordination of activity
NET IMPACT = INCREASE OF 6 SUPPORT POSITIONS		

NO CHANGES



STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS –
SUMMARY

- + 7 Regular Education Teaching Positions
- + 6 Special Education Teaching Positions
- + 5 ELD Paraprofessionals
- + 1 Director of School Safety /Security

= 19 New Contracted Positions



**+ \$ 1.9 Million
Investment**



STAFFING RECOMMENDATIONS –
SUMMARY

- + 7 Regular Education Teaching Positions
- + 6 Special Education Teaching Positions
- + 5 ELD Paraprofessionals
- + 1 Director of School Safety/Security

= 19 New Contracted Positions

**+ \$ 1.9 Million
Investment**

IMPORTANT

- ✓ ADDITIONAL CONTRACTED POSITIONS CAN BE ADDED AS SUSTAINABLE STATE FUNDING INCREASES
- ✓ PROPOSED 2022-23 LEVEL UP FUNDING (\$2.8 MILLION) HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN OUR BUDGET PROJECTIONS



2022-23 PROPOSED BUDGET TIMELINE

BOARD ACTION

Resolution
Limiting 2022-23
Tax Increase to
Index @ 4.4%
Approved

2020-21
Audit Report
Approved

4/25/2022
2022-23 Proposed
Final Budget
Approved

No Board Action Needed Feb to Apr
(Not Seeking Exceptions)

5/23/2022
2022-23 Proposed
Final Budget To Be
Approved

Sept | Oct-Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June

FACILITY-FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

Review
Budget Goals,
Timelines

Review
Revenue
Projections

Review 2022-23
Final Budget

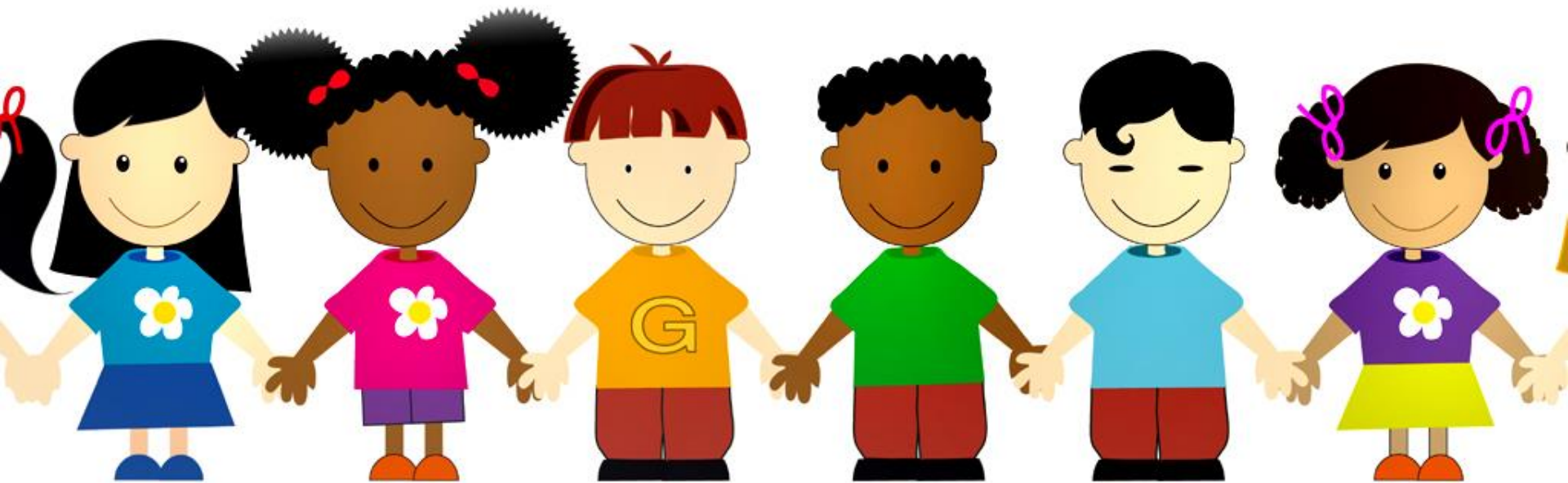
**2022-23 FINAL BUDGET SCHEDULED
TO BE ADOPTED MAY 23, 2022**



6

QUESTIONS / ANSWERS





THANK YOU