

SUPERINTENDENT'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATION FOR 2020-2021

GUILFORD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REVISED APRIL 27, 2020



Mission

Guilford County students will graduate as responsible citizens prepared to succeed in higher education, or in the career of their choice.*

*This mission was adopted by the Guilford County Board of Education on December 12, 2000.

Vision

Transforming learning and life outcomes for all students.



Strategic Plan Goals

Goal I: By 2022, the percentage of students who will read proficiently by the end of third grade will increase to 54%.

Goal II: 75 percent of incoming 6th grade students will pass NC Math I (Algebra I) with a C or better by the end of their 9th grade year in 2022.

Goal III: The percentage of graduating seniors who complete a rigorous career pathway will increase to 35 percent, by 2022.

Goal IV: Of the 25 lowest performing schools, increase the number that meet or exceed growth from 16 to 22.

Goal V: Decrease the achievement gap (3rd grade reading, 3rd grade math, English II, and Math I) between Black and Hispanic males and their White male counterparts by 2 percentage points by 2022.

Goal VI: By 2022, increase organizational efficiency and effectiveness to better support student learning.



Strategic Priorities

- Reimagine Excellent Schools
 - Eradicate Gaps in Access, Preparation and Achievement
 - Improve Operational Efficiency
 - **IV** Create Pathways to Prosperity
- V Invest in Our People







2020-2021 Academic Focus: Recovering Lost Learning Time

- Students are expected to retain only 70% of this year's reading gains, compared with a typical school year, and less than 50% in math.
- Children from more affluent communities are more likely to have the resources and flexibility needed to weather this.
- Children from families who typically face inequities like low household employment, low wages, housing and food insecurity, family instability and the additional shocks from this disruption will experience greater learning loss that will likely have a lifetime impact.

(NWEA Brief)



2020-2021 Budget Priority: Recovering Lost Learning Time

"...the shortened school year is likely to reduce student learning, leaving students less prepared to advance to the next grade and will severely strain school planning, financing and student [assessment] capabilities."

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research Michigan State University





Recovering Lost Learning Time

- Extended Learning



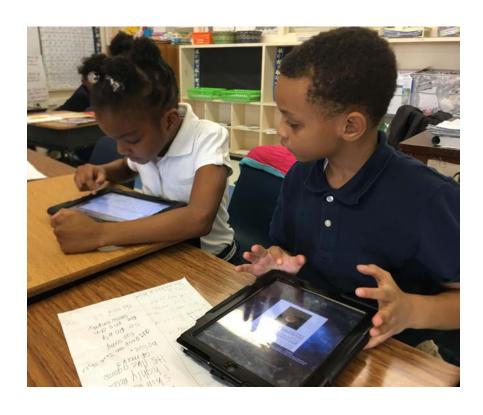
Extend the 2020-21 school year and/or lengthen school days so students can catch up on lost learning time.

Strong evidence from around the world suggests that high quality extended learning can generate significant learning gains for underserved populations.

Center for Global Development



Recovering Lost Learning Time - Technology and Connectivity Challenges



- Students who do not have access to the Internet from home, or who depend on a cell phone for access, perform lower on a range of metrics, including digital skills, homework completion and grade point average.
- A deficit in digital skills compounds other inequities.
- Students who lack digital access and skills perform lower on standardized tests and show less interest in STEM careers.

Michigan State University/Institute for Public Policy and Social Research

Recovering Lost Learning Time -Diagnostic Assessments



- Educators will need data now more than ever to guide curriculum and instruction to support students.
- Accurate, valid, and reliable data can provide valuable diagnostic information in times of disruption and uncertainty.
- Diagnostic assessments will help educators know where to focus resources and how best to help students academically when schools reopen.
- Assessments should only be used to help educators provide targeted assistance to students, and not for accountability or grading purposes.

NWEA brief

Recovering Lost Learning Time – Individualized Academic Support



- Individualized instruction (e.g. tutors) can use diagnostic assessments to identify students who are underperforming and tailor approaches to specific contexts.
- Priority should be given to the most vulnerable in two age groups:
 - Children at primary level, where learning loss can most limit educational progress; and,
 - Teens transitioning from primary to secondary education, where the poorest are most at risk of dropping out.

Recovering Lost Learning Time - Challenges and Opportunities



- GCS has distributed more than 13,500 laptops and tablets to students and is expanding hotspots to more locations.
- Learning and working remotely or some combination of both – represent our "new normal."
- Strengthening our remote learning and working capabilities represents an opportunity as well as a challenge.
- Districts and schools that increase capacity and navigate the new normal well will ensure greater student success and operational efficiencies moving forward.

Recovering Lost Learning Time - Funding

2020-2021

K-12 Emergency Relief Funds

\$21 million

2019-2020

COVID-19
Supplemental
Funds

\$2.4 million

Redirection of existing resources

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

MOE (Maintenance of Effort)

- State has to maintain support for elementary and secondary education at levels that are the average of the State's support in the three fiscal years preceding the date of enactment.
 - A State may apply for a waiver of this requirement if there is a precipitous decline in financial resources.

NCDPI Division of School Business

Governor's Recommendations to Address Immediate Needs

- Immediate Public Health & Safety = \$313 million (includes \$78 million for School Nutrition)
- Continuity of Operations for Education & State Gov't Services = \$740.4 million (\$243 million for K-12 Education)
- Small Business & Local Gov't
 Assistance = \$375 million



Governor's Recommendations to Address Immediate Needs

Suspend 6 Month State Retiree
 Waiting Period

 Public Schools - Flexibility in Instructional Hours and School Calendar



North Carolina State Board of Education's COVID-19 Legislative Funding Request

Funding Priorities for COVID-19

Approximately \$380 million

- Child Nutrition programs & supplemental compensation for child nutrition and transportation
- Student support staff and resources for the physical and mental well-being of students
- Continues services for exceptional children
- Resources for digital and remote teaching and learning
- "Jump Start" summer bridge program
- Other funding priorities



Legislative Impact

Legislated salary increase = \$2,291,000

Retirement rate = \$1,466,000

Health insurance = \$654,000

Growth in charter school enrollment = \$1,319,000



2020-21 Local Current Expense Fund

Request additional funding from Guilford County Board of Commissioners	\$7.5 million
Sustaining operations (property/liability insurance)	\$170,000
Bus driver pay increase for full year	\$1.60 million
Legislative impact	\$5.73 million



Capital Outlay Fund 2020-21

Deferred Maintenance

HVAC Project(s) = \$9,000,000

Roofing Project(s) = \$5,046,000

System-wide Site = \$909,000

System-wide Roofing = \$400,000

System-wide Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing =

\$2,500,000

System-wide Finishes = \$845,000

Safety and Security = \$500,000

System-wide Athletics = \$500,000

Furniture/Equipment/Vehicles

Equipment & Vehicles = \$200,000

Band uniforms/Furniture=\$100,000



\$20,000,000





2020-21 State Public School Fund

Initial State Fund Budget = \$447,890,181

- Used 2020-21 planning allotment formulas from NCDPI
- NCDPI allotted Average Daily Membership (ADM)
 - 2019-20 allotted ADM = 71,926
 - 2020-21 allotted ADM = 71,331 (-595)



2020-21 Local Current Expense Fund

2020-21 Recommended Local Fund = **\$220,038,052**

Operating Request from County Commissioners = \$214,110,398

\$206,610,398 = 2019-20 county appropriation + 7,500,000 = increase requested for 2020-21 (3.63%) \$214,110,398 = 2020-21 county appropriation requested

Other Local Sources = Fines & forfeitures \$3,000,000
Fund balance appropriated \$2,324,320
Interest earned on investments \$603,424



2020-21 Federal Grants Fund

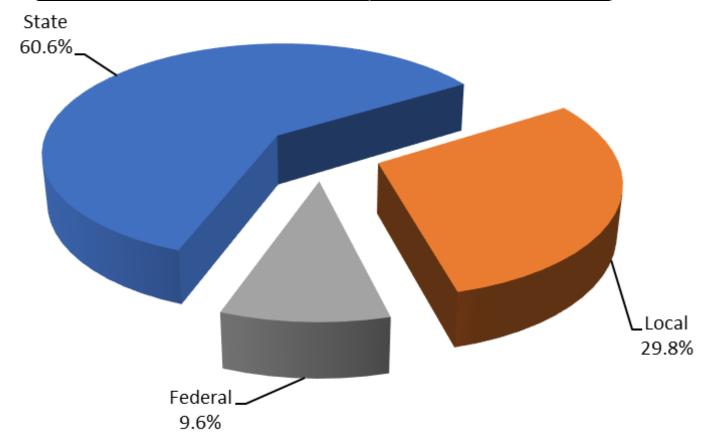
Used 2019-20 Federal Planning Allotment plus allowable carryover = \$70,570,810

 2020-21 federal planning allotments from NCDPI have not yet been released.



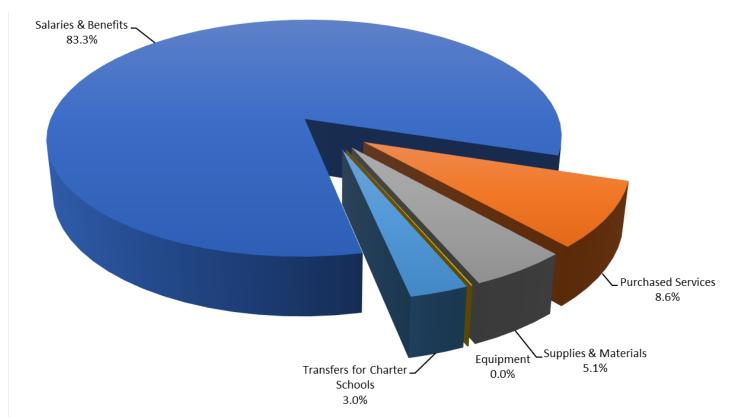
2020-21 Operating Budget

Revenues/Sources		
Where The Money Comes From		
State	\$447,890,181	
Local (County)	220,038,051	
Federal	70,570,811	
Total	\$738,499,043	



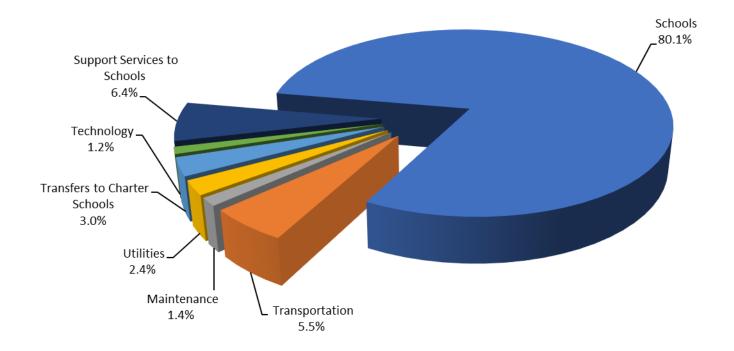
2020-21 Operating Budget

Expenditures/Uses Where the Money Goes		
Salaries & Benefits	\$614,474,688	
Purchased Services	\$63,149,812	
Supplies & Materials	\$37,834,561	
Equipment	\$595,992	
Transfers for Charter Schools	\$22,443,990	
Total	\$738,499,043	



2020-21 Operating Budget

Summary by Purpose/Function		
Schools	\$591,422,766	
Transportation	40,736,264	
Maintenance	10,041,528	
Utilities	17,609,046	
Transfers to Charter Schools	22,318,990	
Technology	8,676,746	
Support Services to Schools	47,693,703	
Total	\$738,499,043	



2020-21 Budget Recommendation

Funding Sources	2019-20 Budget Resolution	2020-21 Budget Recommendation
State Fund	\$432,234,395	\$447,890,181
Local Fund (County)	\$213,213,822	\$220,038,051
Federal Fund	\$62,745,849	\$70,570,811
Capital Outlay Fund	\$6,116,528	\$20,000,000
Child Nutrition	\$45,430,400	\$45,669,900
ACES Fund	\$7,518,824	\$6,385,715
Special Revenue Fund	\$12,870,231	\$11,342,575
Total	\$780,040,049	\$821,897,233



Budget Process - Next Steps

- BOE conducts budget work session(s) as needed and holds public hearing (scheduled for April 30, 2020 BOE meeting)
- BOE adopts 2020-21 budget request (scheduled for May 12, 2020)
- BOE submits 2020-21 budget request to BOCC (no later than May 15, 2020)
- County Manager presents budget recommendation to BOCC (tentatively May 21, 2020)
- BOCC has work session(s) to review budget
- BOCC holds public hearing (scheduled for June 4, 2020)
- BOCC adopts 2020-21 Budget Ordinance (scheduled for June 18, 2020)
- BOE approves 2020-21 Interim Budget Resolution if the state has not adopted a final budget for 2020-21 (June 25, 2020 BOE meeting)
- BOE approves final 2020-21 budget and 2020-21 Budget Resolution





