
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Office of the Chief Operating Officer

**School Budgets: LSAT
Budget Engagement**

New Principal and LSAT Webinar
January 25, 2017



District of Columbia Public Schools 1200 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20002 T 202.442.5885 F 202.442.5026 dcps.dc.gov

School Budgets

Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions, and Webinar Norms
 - Remarks by Sara Goldband, Deputy Chief, Procurement and Administration
2. DCPS Budget Process and Timeline
3. School Budgeting 101
4. Initial Budget Allocations
5. LSAT Engagement (Roles and Responsibilities)

2

School Budgets

Introductions

School Funding Team

- Allen Francois, Director – allen.francois@dc.gov
- Annie Meyer, Coordinator – annie.meyer@dc.gov
- Sara Goldband, Deputy Chief, Procurement and Administration
sara.goldband@dc.gov

Community Action Team

- Cassandra Sánchez, Coordinator – cassandra.sanchez@dc.gov
- Eli Hoffman, Coordinator – elias.hoffman@dc.gov

School Roll Call

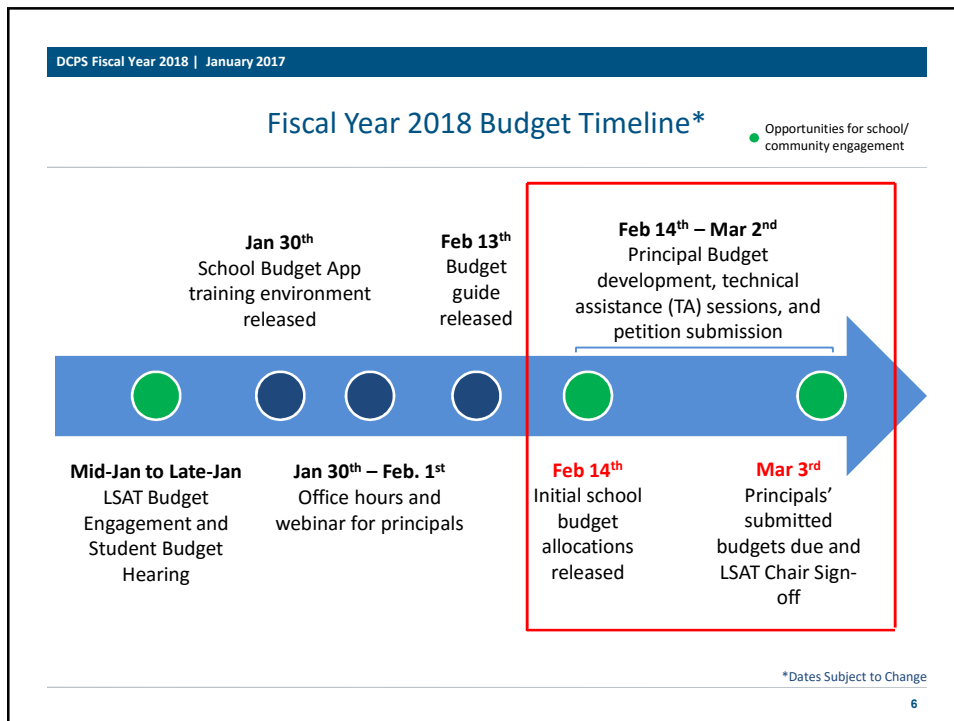
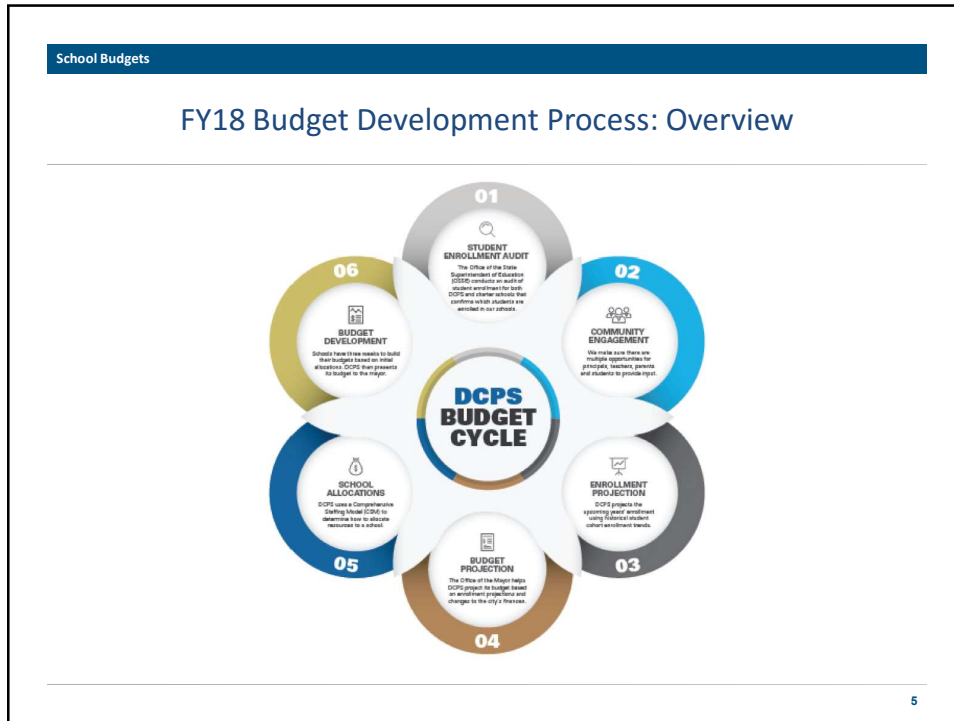
3

School Budgets

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4



School Budgets

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7

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Budget 101

| | |
|--|---|
| Where does money for education come from? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80% from local taxpayers• Federal grant funds• Intra-District Funds• Private Donations |
| How is DCPS funded? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on Enrollment• UPSFF – Uniform Per Student Funding Formula• Foundation level for each student (FY17 = \$9,682)• At-Risk funding & additional weights for sub-populations |
| How are schools funded? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehensive Staffing Model - Each major school type follows an allocation model for staff and for non-personnel funds. |

8

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How are schools funded? DCPS uses a Comprehensive Staffing Model (CSM)

For each school type, positions and non-personnel funds are allocated according to a model that provides for the number and type of students enrolled at that school

- When an item is “allocated,” the **funding is provided** for that position or non-personnel category based on a formula
- The model includes **mandatory positions** (principal, core and related arts teachers, related service providers, etc) and **flexible positions** (business manager, assistant principals, etc)
- The CSM includes funding for **both positions and programs** at each school (e.g. NAF academies, JROTC, etc).
- After the CSM has been modeled for a school, we ensure that it has resulted in meeting our **per-pupil funding minimum** (\$9K per student), and that the **budget has not decreased by more than 5%** from the previous years (known as stabilization). Adjustments are made as necessary.

9

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Budgeting for School-Based Staff

- DCPS budgets for all school-based staff based on the **average cost** of the staff member.
- DCPS is required to budget this way based on the WTU contract.

10

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11

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FY18 Budget Development Process: Overview

The diagram illustrates the DCPS Budget Cycle as a continuous loop of six stages:

- 01 STUDENT ENROLLMENT AUDIT:** The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) conducts an audit of student enrollment for DCPS to ensure that enrollment data is accurate and confirms which students are served in our system.
- 02 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:** We make sure there are multiple opportunities for principals, teachers, parents and students to provide input.
- 03 ENROLLMENT PROJECTION:** DCPS projects the upcoming year's enrollment using historical student cohort enrollment trends.
- 04 BUDGET PROJECTION:** The Office of the Mayor leads DCPS project to budget based on enrollment projections and changes to the city's finances.
- 05 SCHOOL ALLOCATIONS:** DCPS uses a comprehensive Spending Model (SM) to determine how to allocate resources to a school. *(A red arrow points to this stage.)*
- 06 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT:** Schools have three weeks to build their budget based on state allocations (DCPS) that presents all budget to the mayor.

12

School Budgets

What Happens During Budget Development: Initial Allocations

Funding is allocated for Staff based on the CSM for each school type.

Funding is allocated for non-personnel (i.e. technology and supplies, etc.)

Grant and flexible funds allocated.

Schools Initial Budget Allocation

13

FY18 School Budget Development

Example Comprehensive Staffing Model

DCPS Comprehensive Staffing Model

This Comprehensive Staffing Model shows how DCPS allocates funds to individual schools, based on projected student enrollment and other key factors. The model ensures that every school has certain resources that are needed for the school to operate, and it also provides school leaders with the flexibility to staff their school in ways that support the school's unique goals.

High School

FY 2017

| SCHOOL LEADERSHIP | | RELATED ARTS | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| School Principal | Every school receives a principal. | Art Teacher | Staff are allocated to meet all scheduling requirements, including a minimum of 20 academic electives and 8 Advanced Placement courses. |
| Assistant Principal | Schools receive 1 assistant principal for every 300 students. | Music Teacher | |
| Assistant Principal - Ninth Grade Academy | Schools operating a Ninth Grade Academy receive 1 full-time Ninth Grade Academy assistant principal. | Physical Education/Health Teacher | |
| | | World Language Teacher | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools with 300 or fewer students receive a part-time librarian. Schools with more than 300 students receive 1 full-time librarian. |
| GENERAL EDUCATION | | Librarian/Media Specialist | |
| Core Content | Staff are allocated to meet all scheduling requirements, including a minimum of 20 academic electives and 8 Advanced Placement courses. | | |
| Career and Technical Education (CTE) Teachers | | | |

Shaded items are flexible for Principals

For all school type staffing models visit www.dcpsdatacenter.com

14

| School Budgets | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------|-------------|
| Example: High School (Projected Enrollment: >550; At Risk Population: 93%) | | | | |
| Category | Item Name | Allocation | FTE | \$ Amount |
| School Leadership | Principal | ☑ | 1.0 | \$167,314 |
| | Assistant Principal | 1:300 Students | 1.9 | \$251,140 |
| | Assistant Principal - Ninth Grade Academy | ☑ | 1.0 | \$132,179 |
| General Ed. & Related Arts | Core Content & Related Arts Teachers | Sched. Req. | 32.5 | \$3,048,663 |
| | Library Media Specialist | >300 Students | 1.0 | \$93,805 |
| | JROTC Teacher | ☑ | 2.0 | \$181,295 |
| | Coordinator - Athletics & Activities | ☑ | 1.0 | \$99,451 |
| | TLI Teacher Leader | Opt-In Program | 0.8 | \$70,354 |
| | Director - NAF | (No NAF Acad.) | 0.0 | \$0 |
| | Coordinator - NAF | (No NAF Acad.) | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Schoolwide Instructional Support | Instructional Coach | ☑ | 1.0 | \$93,805 |
| | School Psychologist | Formula based on history, IEPs | 2.0 | \$187,610 |
| | Social Worker | | 5.0 | \$469,025 |
| | Coordinator - Twilight Academy | ☑ | 1.0 | \$99,451 |
| | Coordinator - Pathways | ☑ | 1.0 | \$99,451 |
| | Guidance Counselor | 1:250 Students | 2.3 | \$249,131 |

15

| School Budgets | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------|-------------|
| Example: High School (Projected Enrollment: >550; At Risk Population: 93%) | | | | |
| Category | Item Name | Allocation | FTE | \$ Amount |
| Special Education | Special Education Teacher | Formula based on programs, history, IEPs | 23.0 | \$2,157,515 |
| | Special Education Aide | | 13.0 | \$334,464 |
| | Behavior Technicians | | 3.0 | \$132,190 |
| Other Building Staff | Business Manager | >300 Students | 1.0 | \$75,673 |
| | Administrative Aide | ☑ | 1.0 | \$53,397 |
| | Clerk | 1:400 Students | 1.4 | \$57,169 |
| | Registrar | ☑ | 1.0 | \$46,136 |
| | Attendance Counselor | ☑ | 2.0* | \$114,502 |
| | Custodial Foreman | ☑ | 1.0 | \$64,700 |
| | RW-5 Custodian | Bldg. Size | 3.0 | \$150,705 |
| | RW-3 Custodian | Bldg. Size | 3.0 | \$120,116 |
| Personnel Subtotal | | | 105.9 | \$8,549,240 |

*Model generates 1 Attendance Counselor, additional counselor funded with At-Risk

16

School Budgets

Example: High School (Projected Enrollment: >550; At Risk Population: 93%)

| Category | Item Name | Allocation | \$ Amount |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Non-Personnel Services | NPS Flex Calculation | 1.5% of personnel budget | \$121,031 |
| | Ninth Grade Academy NPS & Field Trips | Title Funds | \$10,500 |
| | Ninth Grade Academy Admin Premium | Title Funds | \$30,000 |
| | Twilight Academy Admin Premium | ✓ | \$15,000 |
| | Evening Credit Recovery | Assessment of Needs | \$97,104 |
| | Supplies for Related Arts & Library | \$105 per student + Replacements | \$63,581 |
| | Computer Lab | ✓ | \$12,240 |
| | Custodial Supplies | \$2,456 + \$0.07/sq ft | \$14,339 |
| | Overtime (Admin Premium & Custodial) | \$87 per student | \$49,866 |
| At-Risk Supplement | At-Risk Technology Investment | \$40 per student | \$21,240 |
| Title Allocation | Title I & Title II | | \$250,641 |
| Non-Personnel Subtotal | | | \$685,542 |

17

School Budgets

Initial Budget Allocation Worksheet

FISCAL YEAR 2016 (FY16) INITIAL ALLOCATION

\$12.0M total budget

607.5K from prior year

1380 total enrollment

48 change in enrollment

7% at-risk %

\$475.1K at-risk funds

Budget Notes

- Your school's student enrollment went up
- Your school's special education budget increased

This document provides a detailed accounting of the resources initially allocated to this school. Certain items appear more than once in the tables below, because they may be both at-risk funded and a part of the standard allocation model. Where an allocation is given for both at-risk and the regular allocation model, the total full-time equivalency (FTE) can be found in the standard allocation tables. The dollar (\$) amount allocated for that item is the sum of the two \$ amounts.

MS Comprehensive Staffing Model: Required Positions

| Item Name | # of Required Positions | Budget Amount |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| School Leadership | | |
| Principal | 1 | \$167,314 |
| Assistant Principal - Intervention (API) | 0 | \$0 |

Principal Discretionary Spending: Non-Required Positions

| Item Name | # of Optional Positions | Budget Amount |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Assistant Principal - Other | 4.6 | \$608,023 |

18

School Budgets

Initial Budget Allocations
and more at
www.dcpsdatacenter.com

19

School Budgets

Questions?

QuickBase Budget Application
<https://octo.quickbase.com>

School Budget Guide Website
<http://www.dcpsschoolbudgetguide.com/>

DCPS Interactive Data Center
<http://www.dcpsdatacenter.com/>

20

School Budgets

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21

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What Happens During Budget Development: Engagement

The diagram illustrates the engagement process during budget development. On the left, a circular illustration shows a group of diverse people sitting around a table, engaged in a meeting. To the right of this illustration is a vertical green bar with the word "Engagement" written vertically. Further to the right, three horizontal boxes are stacked vertically, connected to the "Engagement" bar by a bracket. The top box is blue and labeled "LSAT and Community". The middle and bottom boxes are grey and labeled "School Staff" and "Central Office" respectively.

22

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Preparing for Budget Season

LSAT Preparation for Budget Season:

- Ensure that your LSAT information is up to date.
 - To ensure OFPE has the correct and most updated information, LSAT Chairs should send current rosters of LSAT members to ofpe.info@dc.gov
- Review LSAT guidelines, FAQs, and other resources available on the DCPS website at <http://dcps.dc.gov/page/local-school-advisory-teams-lsat>
- Convene an LSAT meeting in January or early February prior to being provided Budget Allocation

DCPS Home | Our Schools | Academics | Student Life | **Family & Community** | Enroll | Services | About DCPS

- Chancellor's Parent Cabinet
- Local School Advisory Teams**
- Parent Organizations
- Parent Resources
- Ensuring Student Success
- Community Action Team
- School Partners
- Make a Donation
- DCPS Advisories
- Stay Informed
- Give Us Feedback
- District Knowledge Network
- Community Engagement
- Family Engagement
- Guide to Family and Public Engagement at DCPS
- Parent/Visitor Concerns
- Volunteer in Our Schools

School Budgets

Budget Season Roles and Responsibilities

| LSAT | PRINCIPAL |
|---|--|
| Advise the principal on priorities and goals | Attend all Local School Advisory Team meetings |
| Align LSAT goals with school priorities | Ensure that all stakeholders (parents, teachers, staff, students, and community members) are represented on the LSAT |
| Review data in order to be informed about school needs and trends | Provide copies of all material--data, budgets, DCPS school policies and mandates to the LSAT--necessary for the team to make an informed recommendation to the principal |
| Be prepared to voice your thoughts and opinions | Promote an atmosphere of inclusion, with dialogue focused on successful research-based approaches that benefit <i>all</i> students. |

24

Principal and LSAT Collaboration

Principals are responsible for **final decisions** regarding budget

The Principal is expected to:

- Share initial budget allocation with LSAT
- Discuss impact of new or changing programs and resources on budget
- Ask LSAT for recommendation as to positions to be excessed or added
- Share final budget to be submitted



The LSAT is expected to:

- Hold meetings and work throughout budget season
- Keep conversations confidential, especially discussions about specific staff
- Respect opinions of fellow LSAT members and principal; it's OK to disagree

25

What Does This Look Like?

Example from Two DCPS School FY17 discussions:

- LSAT meets monthly throughout the school year
- Holds three budget-focused LSAT meetings during budget season
 1. Late January to discuss priorities for the school in anticipation of receiving their school's budget allocation
 2. Mid February after receiving their budget allocation
 3. Late February to review and finalize budget decisions



26

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What Does This Look Like?

School A – Principal and LSAT Ultimately Agree

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Pre-Budget Season | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal hopes to add an instructional coach • Her focus was on stronger classroom instruction |
| Late January Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSAT expresses their main priority was to address the school's culture and climate- there had been a lot of bullying and suspensions. |
| Mid-February Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal and LSAT discussed how they could prioritize both by working on a creative solution. |
| Late February Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the end, they added an instructional coach and worked with central office to prioritize the school for a new innovative school climate initiative- at no cost to the school. |

27

School Budgets

What Does This Look Like?

School B – Principal and LSAT Don't Reach Agreement

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Pre-Budget Season | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal hopes to add a school social worker • Her focus was on the social-emotional needs of her at-risk student population |
| Late January Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSAT expressed their main priority was to expand the specials classes offered • Wanted to hire a school garden coordinator to create and manage a school garden and teach gardening as a special |
| Mid-February Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal and LSAT go back and forth on what would help impact student achievement the most |
| Late February Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Against the recommendation of the LSAT, the principal decides to fund a social worker instead of a garden coordinator. |

28

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Principal Rationale for departing from LSAT Recommendation

5.2 Rationale Template for Departing from LSAT or Personnel Committee (PC) Recommendation

Instructions
 Principals, please list below your reason(s) for departing from: (1) The Local School Advisory Team's (LSAT) recommendation as to the area of certification to be affected by an excessing division and/or (2) the Personnel Committee's (PC) recommendation as to the individual employee to be affected by an excessing decision. Complete one form for each instance in which you've deviated from an LSAT or PC recommendation. Please provide your completed form(s) to your staffing specialist.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| LSAT or PC Recommendation: | |
| Principal's Final Decision: | |
| Reason(s) for Departure: | |

Principal Name: _____
 Principal Signature: _____ Date: _____

29

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LSAT: Sign Off

There are three sign off options to verify the level of LSAT budget participation:

Option 1

The LSAT was consulted, and the budget is consistent with its recommendations.

Option 2

The LSAT was consulted, but the budget is *not* consistent with its recommendations

Option 3

The LSAT was not consulted.

30

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LSAT: Review and Sign Off

Logging into QuickBase

1. **Log in to octo.quickbase.com**
 - *Username:* Your full DCPS email address
 - *Password:* Your normal DCPS email password
 - *Note:* Non-DCPS LSAT chairs must set up a QuickBase account through OFPE
2. **Select the “FY18 School Budget” application**
 - You will be directed to the LSAT Landing Page

Username

Password [Forgot your Password?](#)

Keep me signed in on this computer unless I sign out. Sign in

Not a QuickBase user? [Create a login.](#)

31

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Main Themes and Lessons Learned

1. LSATs and principals should engage early and often around the budget for the following school year
2. The role of the LSAT is to advise. Final decisions lie with the principal.
3. Principals should ensure that LSAT members have the info they need to provide informed input
4. Always keep student achievement first when making budget decision
5. Healthy disagreement is the hallmark of an effective LSAT

32

Questions?

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Thank You!
