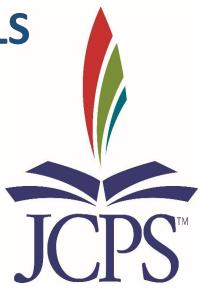
JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Revenue Advisory Task Force Update

January 28, 2020



Why consider revenue changes now?

Research around revenue

District aspirations



Surrounding Counties Levied Taxes for 2018-19

District	Total Real Estate Tax 2018-19	Occupational	Utility	Excise	Motor Vehicle
Anchorage Independent	98.2	0.75	-	-	110.0
Franklin Independent	96.5	-	3.0	-	47.4
Fayette County	81.0	0.50	3.0	-	59.2
Oldham County	78.8	-	3.0	-	64.3
Nelson County	77.2	-	3.0	-	54.8
Henry County	74.3	-	3.0	-	55.3
Bullitt County	73.2	-	3.0	-	47.7
Shelby County	73.1	-	3.0	-	46.5
Jefferson County	72.5	0.75	-	-	58.5
Franklin County	71.5	-	3.0	-	51.0

Potential Future Plans for Consideration

School Safety	Restorative Practice, Positive Behavioral Intervention Supports, Cultural Training, and other school security supports; costs dependent upcoming; decisions; current SSO proposal is \$1.2 M \$ 2.3 million recurring and with possible			
Backpack League	Expand summer learning opportunities to support students in becoming Transition Ready	\$2.6 million		
Technology for students	Students need ease of access to instructional devices for online testing, Backpack of Success Skills, & blended learning opportunities. One-to-One student devices	\$5.4 million (recurring cost)		
Transportation infrastructure	Average school bus costs \$78,000. Replacement cycle of 14 years	\$8.5 million (recurring cost)		
5 days of PD- similar to AIS	Each teacher day costs - \$2.3 million 5 days professional development for all teachers (including AIS)	\$11.5 million (recurring cost)		
Additional mental health	Providing a Mental Health Practitioner for every school - Average cost of a Mental Health Practitioner \$52,920, an additional 36 will cost of \$1.9 million	Total \$8.2 million to provide for every school (recurring cost)		

Priorities Mentioned Specifically by Board Members

Cost of living increases	Cost of living increases for all employee groups. Cost of living increases are a recurring annual cost	\$ 7 million-1% \$14 million 2%, \$21 million 3%, etc. (recurring cost)
Modernize Facilities	Long Range Facility plan \$1.2 billion, Bonding capacity currently \$235 million Commitment to ongoing facilities improvement	Average cost of new school: Elementary \$17 million Middle \$30 million HVAC \$3 to \$9 million
Racial Equity	Funding the policy addressing disparities for JCPS' students of color and special populations. (Implicit Bias Training, Pan-African studies, Black Male Achievement, Summer Learning, Cultural Competence-Religious Diversity Training, Teacher Residency) \$2.6 million (recurring)	
ESL support	Recognizing the growing number of students and the need for additional teachers and additional supports to schools requires additional funding	\$2.6 million (recurring)
AIS additional support	Provide AIS that exit a School Resource Teacher \$935,000 \$1.7 million (recurring provide opportunity for AIS Transition Summer Professional Learning \$800,000 based on numbers exiting)	
Exceptional Child Education	A commitment to redesign and compliance. New ECE Classrooms, IEP Training for teachers, Online Curriculum Programs for ECE moderate to severe, additional ECE Implementation Coaches, additional 504 Program support	\$2.1 million (recurring cost)
Alternative Schools	Develop a plan to redesign the district's alternative behavior schools	\$2.0 million
Nurses in AIS schools	rage cost of a Nurse is approximately \$45,000, if providing for one nurse at all Accelerated Improvement Schools \$1.6 million (recurring cost)	

Local Taxes – Board Authority KRS 160.455

Property Taxes

Real Estate & Personal Property

Nickel Tax

Motor Vehicle

Permissive Taxes

Occupational License Tax for Schools

Utility Gross Receipts

Excise (Income) Tax



Nickel Tax or Above 4% Property Tax Revenue

NICKEL TAX

Plus

- Legitimacy, our kids are deserving
- Tangible can sell new buildings in specific neighborhoods
- Impact on bonding capacity
- Can free up some general fund
- Covers bond service
- Invests in own property value through better schools
- More progressive (low income people = more rent)

Delta

- Capital expenses only
- Only frees up \$8-10M general fund
- Won't free up money for equity
- Not sufficient to meet capital needs
- Need multiple nickels
- Doesn't invest directly in kids
- Not built into base

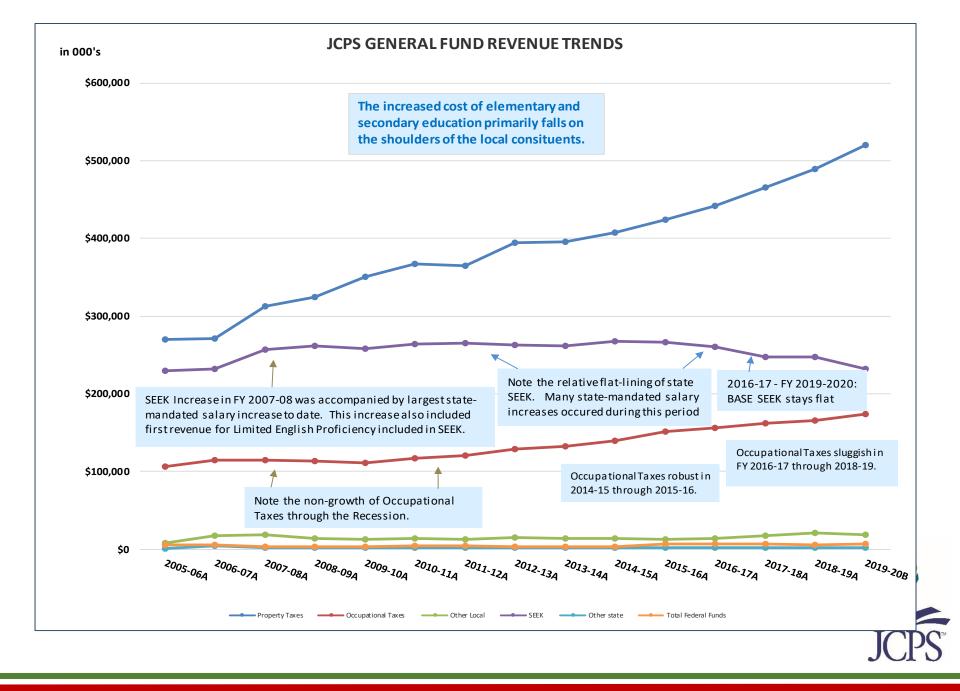
Above 4% Property Tax Revenue

<u>Plus</u>

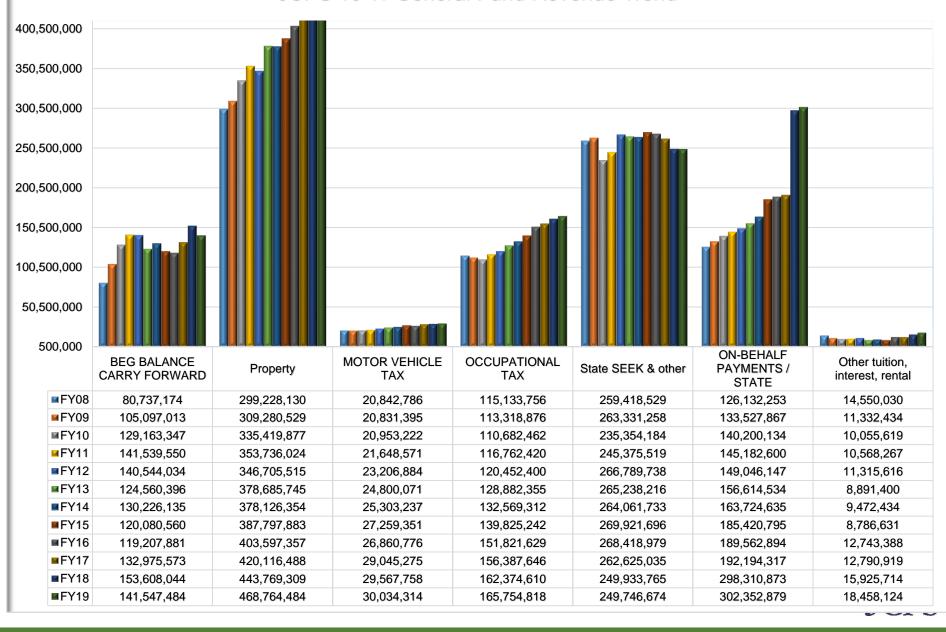
- More flexible Equity programs
- Directly responds to state audit criticism
- Tax decisions in 2012-2015, make up past decisions -less than 4%
- Our rate much lower than every district around us
- If recalled , would still get 4%
- Assessments raises will diminish how we raise rate
- Compounds on itself going forward
- Invest in own property value through better schools
- More progressive (low income people = more rent)

Delta

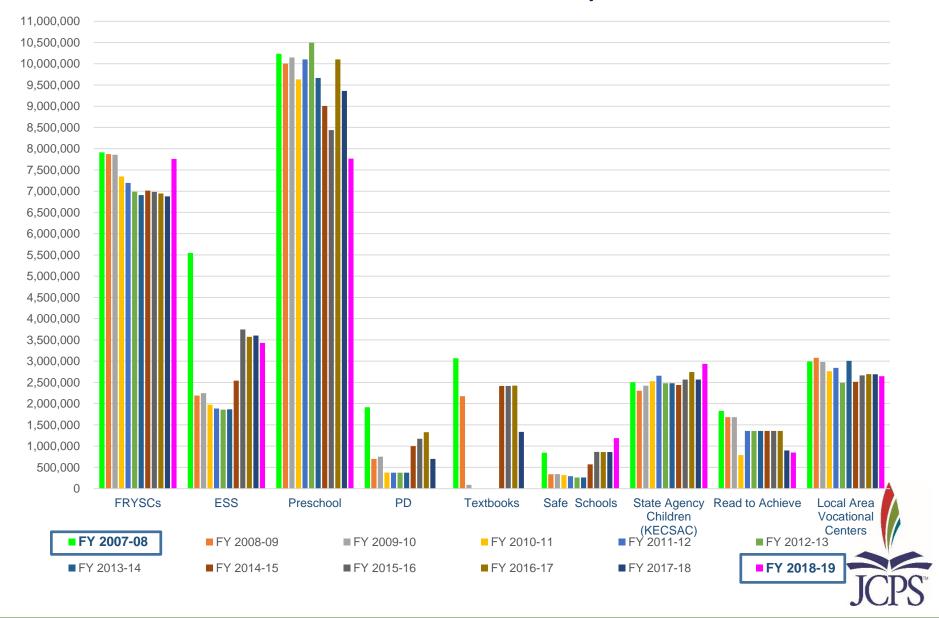
- Not automatically as clear what it goes to
- Property owners without kids in schools (potential universal drawback)
- Could be challenge for low income home buyers
- Logistics are trickier to make
- 2020 ballot



JCPS 10 Yr General Fund Revenue Trend



State Grant History



TIMELINE & REQUIREMENTS FOR POSSIBLE TAX LEVY

February 4, 2020	Request for Proposals received from Marketing & Public Relations firms for possible assistance in community communications
May 2, 2020	1st advertisement for May 12th tax levy
May 3, 2020	2nd advertisement
May 12, 2020	Board meeting and tax hearing, levy proposed 4%, nickel, utility, additional %, and/or excise tax for 2020-21
May 12, 2020	50 day petition on property tax begins (need 35,615 signatures)
May 16, 2020	3rd advertisement to include the proposed nickel, utility, additional %, and/or excise (income tax)
July 1, 2020	50 day petition for property tax ends
July 2, 2020	30 day validation period for property tax petition begins
August 2, 2020	30 day validation for property tax petition ends

TIMELINE & REQUIREMENTS FOR POSSIBLE TAX LEVY (Continued)

August 11, 2020	County Clerk notified of recall vote on November General Election if petitions are validated	
August 22, 2020	1st advertisement for 4% levy for fiscal year 2020-21 would include proposed utility, nickel, additional %, and/or excise	
August 23, 2020	2nd advertisement for 4% levy for fiscal year 2020-21 would include proposed utility, nickel, additional %, and/or excise	
September 1, 2020	Board meeting and hearing for 4% rate and levy from May 2020 (if petition not validated)	
September 5, 2020	3rd advertisement to include proposed 4%, additional %, nickel, utility, and/or excise	
November 3, 2020	General Election and possible recall vote if petition is validated (if not levied in 2020, next opportunity is the General Election in November 2022)	

Immediate Next Steps

 Decide on timing: if not using the timeline presented, will have to wait until 2022

- RFP is out for response from marketing firms
- Proposals will be reviewed
- Staff will present contract to board for approval



Questions and Feedback

