



2013-14 Budget Summary



July 10, 2013

Final Result of Legislative Session

FEFP:	FEFP Revenue: 2012-13 (3 rd Calc)	\$2,240.5M
	FEFP Revenue: 2013-14 (1 st Calc)	<u>\$2,374.7M</u>
	Increase in FEFP Revenue:	\$134.2M

Expenditure Mandates:

\$2,500 raise to some employees	\$62.8M
Teachers Lead certificates	\$1.7M
FRS increase	\$37.0M
Virtual FTE change	\$6.0M
McKay Scholarships	<u>\$38.0M</u>
Total Expenditure Mandates:	\$145.5M

True Decrease in State Revenue= \$(11.3M)

FEFP Inequality...in their own words

In 2003-04, Sen. King from Jacksonville had the District Cost Differential (DCD) altered to provide greater “equity” to the funding formula. The following is from a recent publication of Jacksonville’s Business Journal:

	2013 Cost of Living Index	2013-14 DCD	2003-04 DCD
Jacksonville	96.2	1.0123	.9712
Orlando	96.0	1.0043	.9815
Tampa	92.7	1.0152	.9992
Miami	106.8	1.0153	1.0607

The change to the DCD has cost Miami-Dade students over \$600M since 2003-04. Yet according to Jacksonville’s leading business magazine, the cost to live in South Florida as compared to the other largest counties is greater than ever.

Guiding Principles

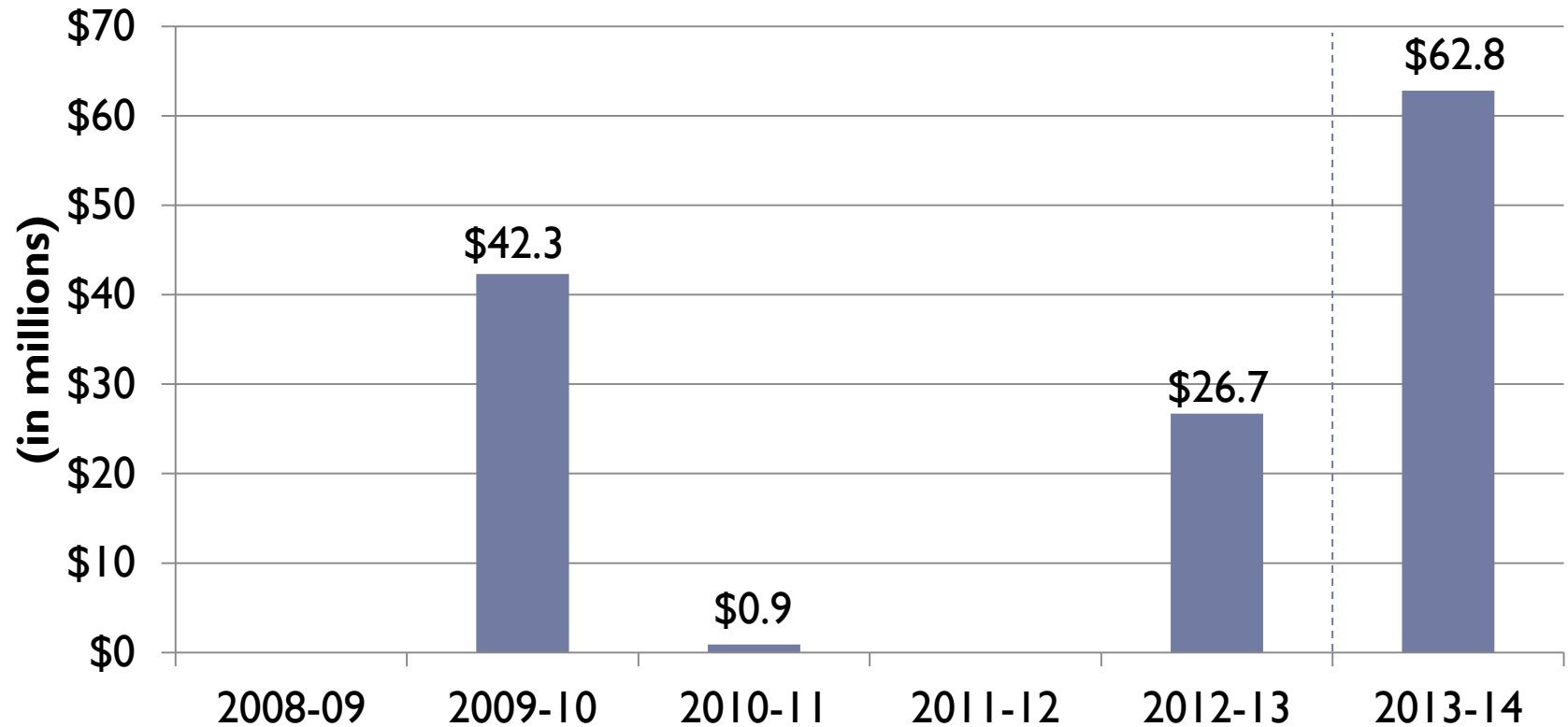
What this Budget does:

- ▶ Protects teachers
- ▶ Provides categorical raise allocation
- ▶ Protects bilingual programs
- ▶ Protects the classroom
- ▶ Expands ESE support
- ▶ Protects school spending
- ▶ Expands parental choice options
- ▶ Protects economic viability of school system
- ▶ Holds promise to citizens of \$5 of G.O. Bond millage for every \$100,000 in taxable value

What this Budget does not:

- ▶ Layoff of teachers for economic reasons
- ▶ Harm elective programs
- ▶ Reduce the district's reserves
- ▶ Increase Operating millage
- ▶ Reduce school safety spending
- ▶ Increase the size of central office
- ▶ Reduce athletics or after school activities
- ▶ Allow the impact of federal sequestration to harm direct school services
- ▶ Compromise the District's goal to comply with the class size mandates

Salary Raises Under Current Administration



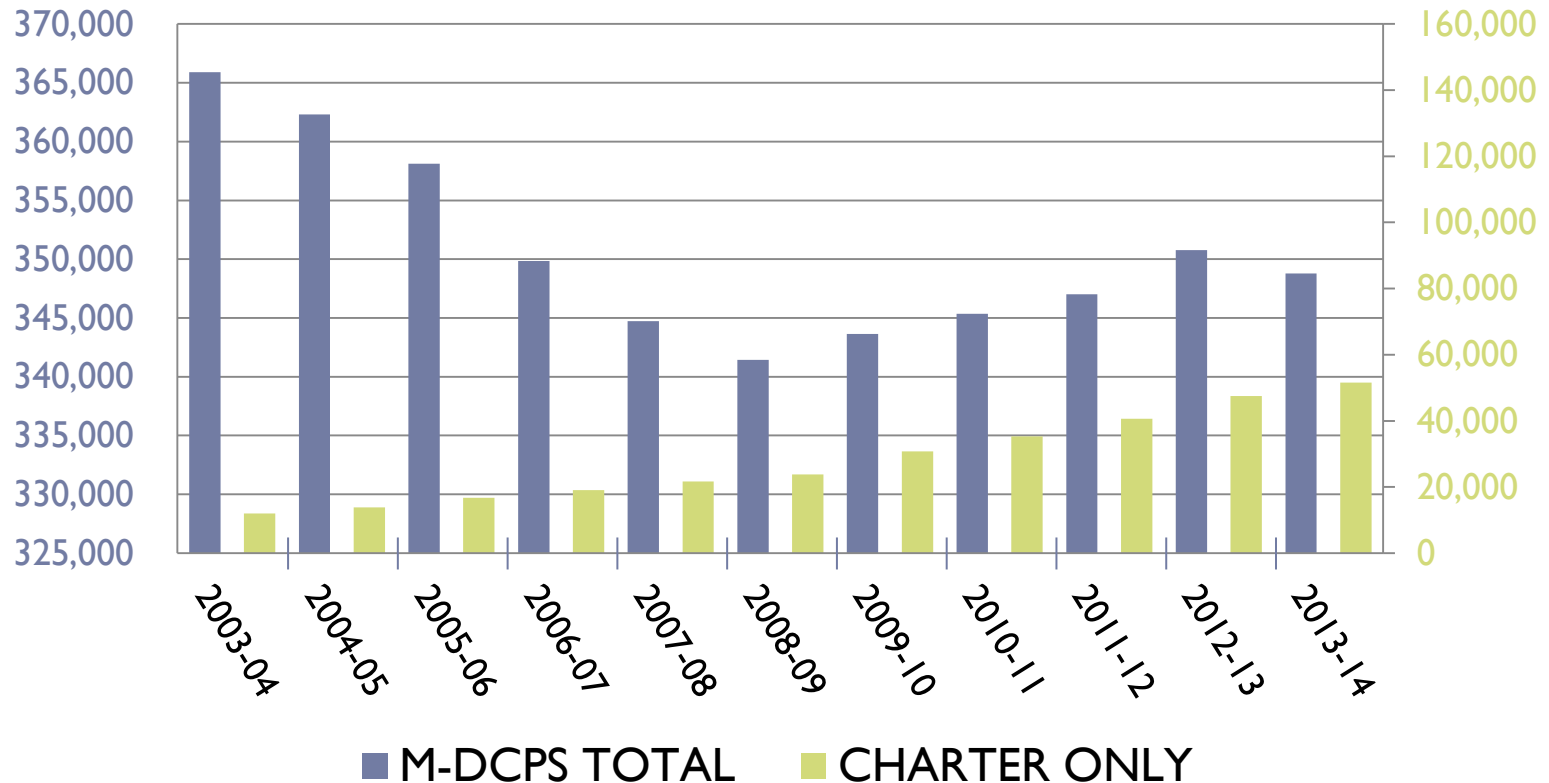
School Employee Raise categorical is by itself larger than salary increases given to all bargaining units over the past five years.

School Employee Raise Categorical



FTE Trend

Despite a projected increase in overall number of M-DCPS students, our uFTE is decreasing. This is due to the State's unprecedented change in the FTE calculation. The impact will not only affect future loss of revenue, but immediate increase in expenses for Virtual School and Dual Enrollment.



Budget Picture



Major Revenue Changes

- FEFP
 - Base Student Allocation
 - Categoricals
 - uFTE decrease
- Local property taxes
- Capital Outlay transfer
- Tax redemptions

Major Cost Changes

- Legislatively-required
 - School Salary Raise
 - FRS
 - Virtual School & Dual Enrollment
 - McKay Scholarships
- Other
 - 12-13 Raise backload
 - Insurance/Benefits
 - Charter schools

Major Balancing Actions

- SP-1, May 22, 2013
- School allocation tweaks
 - State-mandated intervention model
 - ESOL pull-out
 - Efficiency in meeting class size

Millage Table - Estimated

Total non-voted millage is down from prior year. As the voters overwhelmingly approved in November, debt service millage is up \$5 per \$100,000 in taxable value.

	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	Change
NON-VOTED MILLAGE (BOARD CONTROLLED)			
Operating Millage (RLE & DO)	6.204	6.195*	(.009)
Capital Local Operating	1.561	1.561	.000
Total Non-Voted Millage	7.765	7.756	(.009)
VOTED MILLAGE (ELECTORATE CONTROLLED)			
Debt Service	.233	.285	.052
Total Millage Levy	7.998	8.041	.043

* State Required Local Effort millage is subject to modification by the Commissioner of Education based upon an analysis of actual certified county tax rolls in the state and revisions in determining RLE under Truth-in-Millage statutes. The actual levies will be certified by the Commissioner no later than July 19, 2013.