

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET COMMISSION

March 17, 2022

Agenda

- ☐ Final Compensation Strategy Discussion
- □FY2023 Revenue Update
- □FY2023 Expenditure Update





FY23 Preliminary Compensation Strategy Discussion

Office of Human Resources

Agenda

- FY22 End-of-year Pay Adjustments
- FY23 Teacher Compensation Updates
- 3. FY23 Non-Teacher Compensation Proposals
- 4. Next Steps

FY22 Pay Adjustment Proposed

Legislation proposals for FY22 recommendations:

Legislature's proposal would provide \$2,000 one-time salary supplement to:

Teachers, Media personnel, Paraprofessionals, Technology Specialist Counselors, Social Workers, Psychologist, Special Education Specialist Assistant Principals, Principals, Assistant Superintendents, Superintendents

In addition, the proposal would provide \$2,000 one-time salary supplement to:

School Nurses, Bus drivers, Nutrition Workers, Parttime staff

FY22 Pay Adjustment Proposed

APS would go above and beyond the state by providing:

- \$2,000 one-time payment to all full-time employees (on 5/15 paycheck)
- \$1,000 to all part-time/hourly and substitutes (on 5/15 paycheck)
 Hourly and substitutes must work a minimum 10 days or equivalent prior
 - to April 1st to be eligible
- Estimated cost \$14m
 - Full-time employees \$13m
 - Part-Time/substitutes \$961k

*Pending final approval from the state



Teacher Compensation

The presented recommendations for teacher compensation are based upon the themes that emerged as the greatest needs:

1. Increase base pay for all teachers in alignment with the State's proposal to increase pay by \$2,000

2. Continue to address retention issues at high needs schools and certification areas (Math, DLI, Special Ed.)

To address the identified needs while keeping budget constraints in mind, the following are potential non-teacher compensation investments for FY23:

	Non-Teacher Scenarios (Each scenario is outlined on the following slides by number)	FY23 Cost (with TRS)
1	General pay increase to salary schedules and step increase for all eligible full-time employees on non-teacher pay grades (~ 5%)	\$7.6m
2	General pay increase to salary schedules and step increase for all eligible full-time employees on Instructional Support pay scale* (~ 3%)	\$2.1m
3	Create a salary schedule for Student Support positions (social workers, psychologist, therapist, etc.)	\$204k
4	Implement Year 3 of three-year plan to convert hourly special education paraprofessionals to full time	\$2.5m
5	Annual position reclassification requests	\$356k
6	Market adjustments for specific employee groups (Metro RESA)	\$622k
7	Engage with an external firm to complete a classification and compensation study	\$300k
To	tal cost of potential investments for FY23	\$13.7m

1.) Non-Teacher Pay Grades: Adjust salary schedules and provide a step increase for all eligible full-time employees

There are over 2,500 employees on a non-teacher pay grade

Providing a general pay increase of 4% would increase all salary schedules by 4% and cost \$5.8m

Providing a step increase is the equivalent of about 1.3% average increase and costs \$1.8m



2.) Instructional support pay scale: Provide \$2,00 increase to salary schedule and provide step increase

There are about 600 employees on Instructional Support (IS) pay scale, and they work a 202 or 211-day schedule

Increase IS schedule by \$2,000, at a cost of \$1.5m

Provide a step increase to all eligible employees, equivalent to about 1.3% average increase, at a cost of \$677k

Total = \$2.1m



3.) Create Student Support pay scale: Step increase

Approximately 200 employees on Instructional Support (IS) pay scale provide direct support to students.

(social workers, psychologist, therapist, etc.)

Market pay for this group is differentiated from instructional support.

(The IS structure primarily support teachers)

Creation of new structure would cost \$204K



4.) Implement year 3 of three year plan to convert hourly special education paraprofessionals to full time

- Year 1 of implementation \$1m
- Convert hourly elementary one-to-one paraprofessionals (about 38) to full time status

- Year 2 of implementation \$1.9m
- Convert hourly middle school & high school one-toone paraprofessionals (about 60) to full time status

- Year 3 of implementation \$2.5m
- Convert all remaining special education paraprofessionals (about 60) to full time (interrelated)



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5.) Annual position reclassification requests

November

HR/Compensation website updated with Reclassification Process

December

Reclassification forms submitted to HR for consideration

January - March

Compensation team evaluates submitted reclassification questionnaires.

May

Superintendent communicates final decision CHRO

April

CHRO recommendations submitted to the Superintendent for approval

March

Compensation team provides CHRO recommendations

June

Decision communicated to employees, supervisors, & budget; implemented in the next fiscal year



6.) Market adjustments for specific employee groups (Metro RESA, Council of Great City Schools)

- Bus drivers— estimated cost \$500k
 - Increase starting rate from \$18.36 to \$20.00
 - Currently ranked 3rd in Metro Area, behind Clayton and Fulton County.
- Mechanics— estimated cost \$122k
 - Change pay grade from 121 to 122
- Parent Liaisons estimated cost \$35k
 - Change pay grade from 114 to 115



7) Need for compensation and classification study - \$300K

- Seven (7) years since the last compensation study.
- Establish a clear compensation and total rewards philosophy tied to APS' Strategic Plan Equipping and Empowering Staff.
- Create competitive and equitable pay structures for all roles.
- Address issues related to attracting and retaining talent.
- Impact of the "Great Resignation" at APS
- New total rewards considerations



Next Steps

- I. Adjust compensation scenarios based upon today's feedback and changing revenue estimates
- 2. Prepare final compensation scenarios for May tentative adoption

The timeline for approval of the FY23 compensation strategy is as follows:

Review teacher compensation strategies with budget commission

Will still lack clarity from state legislature on proposed revenue associated with compensation

Review nonteacher compensation strategies with budget commission

Should have more details on revenue increases from the state for teacher compensation



Board's tentative adoption of FY23 compensation strategies



Board's final adoption of FY23 compensation strategies

June



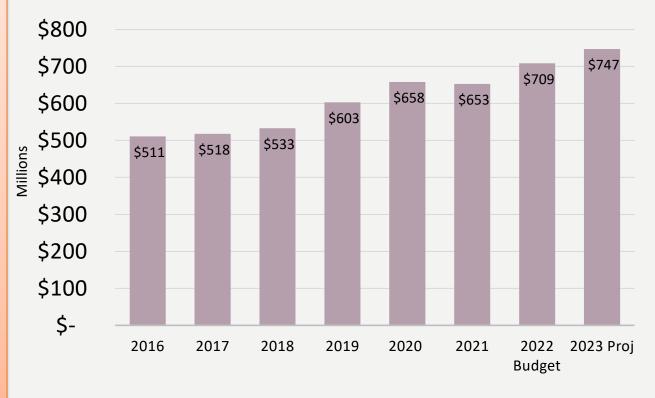
FY2023 Budget Update

Considerations for Discussion

Local

- Conservative revenue collections assumed for FY2022; trued up for FY2023 forecast
- Some growth assumed on both Fulton and DeKalb digest



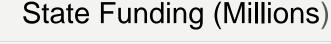


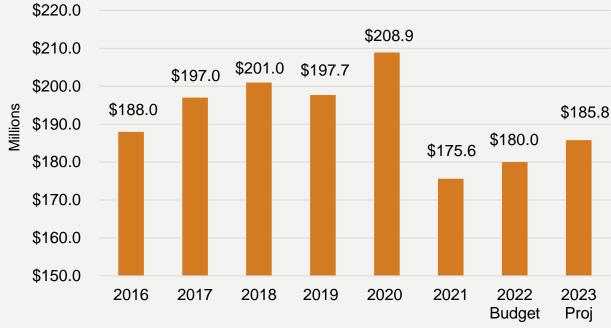


Considerations for Discussion

State

- Increase for employees eligible for TRS reimbursement from the Staterate from 19.81% to 19.98%
- Assumes state grants will remain the same from FY2022 to FY2023
- Assumes adoption of the Governor's proposal







Considerations for Discussion

Other

- Includes tuition, investment interest, rental of facilities, sale of assets, damages for reimbursements, charter buy-back, field trips, and other sources
- We assume this revenue source will decrease slightly

Other Funding (Millions)





Impact to Fund Balance

Fund Balance Analysis Assuming 100% Collections and 100% Spend*

FY2022	Current Adopted*	Projected
Beginning Fund Balance	\$182,709,214	\$182,709,214
Change to Fund Balance	-\$14,302,414	\$0
Ending Fund Balance	\$168,406,800	\$182,709,214
Expenditures	\$933,276,583	\$933,276,583
% of Expenditures**	18.04%	19.58%

FY2023	Current Adopted*	Projected
Beginning Fund Balance	\$168,406,800	\$182,709,214
Change to Fund Balance	\$0	\$0
Ending Fund Balance	\$168,406,800	\$182,709,214
Expenditures	\$1,000,304,418	\$1,000,304,418
% of Expenditures**	16.84%	18.27%

^{**} Fund balance in excess of 15% of current year expenditures is earmarked to maintain continuity of programming when CARES funds are no longer available to the district



 $[*]Trend\ in\ current\ year\ financials\ indicate\ that\ fund\ balance\ may\ not\ be\ used\ for\ the\ current\ fiscal\ year.$



FY2023 Expenditure Update

Expenditure Walk-through

SUPER preliminary analysis. Known issues within the department requests that must still be addressed include; duplication of CARES request and general fund and large placeholder in districtwide for compensation scenarios. State grants are not fully allocated in either revenue or expenditures yet.

Revenue	FY2022 Budget	FY2023 Projection	Change	% Change	Notes
Local	\$708,878,713	\$747,454,812	\$38,576,099	5.44%	Includes growth assumptions for FY23
					Preliminary estimates pending state
State	\$180,217,783	\$185,881,087	\$5,663,304	3.14%	approval
Other	\$6,122,560	\$5,682,216	(\$440,344)	-7.19%	Preliminary estimated decline in e-rate
Transfer	\$23,755,113	\$15,988,581	(\$7,766,532)	-32.69%	Assumes Title I holdback, will increase
Fund Balance	\$14,302,414	\$0	(\$14,302,414)	-100.00%	Assumes no use of fund balance
Total	\$933,276,583	\$955,006,696	\$21,730,113	2.33%	
	EV2022 Budget	EV2022 Projection			

	FY2022 Budget	FY2023 Projection			
Expenditures	(As of March 3 rd)	(As of March 9 th)	Change	% Change	
					Enrollment is down 6% from projections
School Allotments	\$457,289,227	\$452,399,099	(\$4,890,128)	-1.07%	FY2022
					Need to identify shifts to CARES,
Departments	\$189,522,106	\$224,477,031	\$34,954,925	18.44%	redundancies, and CUTS
					Placeholder for compensation and
District Wide	\$69,247,374	\$95,894,960	\$26,647,586	38.48%	includes the pension increase
					Enrollment and in alignment with local
Charter/Partner	\$200,938,718	\$211,199,450	\$10,260,732	5.11%	revenue
Utilities	\$16,279,205	\$16,333,879	\$54,674	0.34%	Preliminary assumptions
Total	\$933,276,630	\$1,000,304,419	\$67,027,789	7.18%	
Gap		(\$45,297,723)			

Preliminary FY23 Budget by Object

The figures below are preliminary. We are still combing through the budget requests. There will likely be many changes made to align dollars to their appropriate object codes within the next month.

	FY2022 Approved			FY202			
Budget in millions	Budget	% of Exp	Per Pupil	Budget*	% of Exp	Per Pupil	Change*
Salaries ¹	\$374.79	41.43%	\$7,360	\$420.98	42.09%	\$8,598	\$46.19
Other Compensation ²	\$18.77	2.08%	\$369	\$17.83	1.78%	\$364	(\$0.94)
Employee Benefits ³	\$193.70	21.41%	\$3,804	\$205.11	20.50%	\$4,189	\$11.41
Professional Services ⁴	\$74.55	8.24%	\$1,464	\$86.42	8.64%	\$1,765	\$11.87
Purchased Property Services⁵	\$22.30	2.46%	\$438	\$28.44	2.84%	\$581	\$6.14
Other Purchased Services ⁶	\$162.42	17.96%	\$3,190	\$180.80	18.07%	\$3,693	\$18.38
Supplies ⁷	\$43.07	4.76%	\$846	\$44.78	4.48%	\$915	\$1.71
Property ⁸	\$1.25	0.14%	\$25	\$0.77	0.08%	\$16	(\$0.49)
Operating Transfer ⁹	\$5.31	0.59%	\$104	\$5.80	0.58%	\$118	\$0.49
Other Objects ¹⁰	\$8.44	0.93%	\$166	\$9.38	0.94%	\$192	\$0.94
Total	\$904.60	100.00%	\$17,765	\$1,000.30	100.00%	\$20,430	\$95.71

- 1. Psychologist, Social Workers, Nurse positions moved from CARES to General Fund, placeholder for compensation proposal
- 2. Special Education hourly paraprofessionals converted to full-time
- 3. TRS rate increase, increase to pension, along with salary increase
- 4. Increase in transportation contracts. Planned Lawson upgrade. New weapons security screening. Increase for Charter/Partner schools. Equity consultants.
- 5. Increase in custodial services contract and pest control services. HVAC repairs and Elevator electrical program upgrade. Increase in cost for Lawson tech support and Microsoft FTE service platform.
- 6. Increase to charter and partner school allocations
- 7. Districtwide math textbooks that reflect the new GA State standards
- 8. Budget for State Grants not projected yet
- 9. Minimal changes from current year
- 10. Additional funds for ACT/SAT prep

Preliminary FY23 Budget by Function

The figures below are preliminary. We are still combing through the budget requests. There will likely be many changes made to align dollars to their appropriate function codes within the next month.

	FY20	22 Appro	ved	FY2023 Preliminary			
Budget in millions	Budget	% of Exp	Per Pupil	Budget*	% of Exp	Per Pupil	Change*
Instruction ¹	\$593.94	65.66%	\$11,664	\$630.97	63.08%	\$12,887	\$37.04
Pupil Services ²	\$37.90	4.19%	\$744	\$60.96	6.09%	\$1,245	\$23.06
Staff Services ³	\$51.53	5.70%	\$1,012	\$63.34	6.33%	\$1,294	\$11.81
Federal Grant Admin ⁴	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0	\$0.00
School Admin ⁵	\$43.34	4.79%	\$851	\$42.61	4.26%	\$870	(\$0.73)
General Admin ⁶	\$44.43	4.91%	\$872	\$49.40	4.94%	\$1,009	\$4.97
Maintenance & Ops ⁷	\$92.48	10.22%	\$1,816	\$106.00	10.60%	\$2,165	\$13.52
Transportation ⁸	\$33.86	3.74%	\$665	\$39.83	3.98%	\$814	\$5.97
School Nutrition ⁹	\$0.38	0.04%	\$7	\$0.38	0.04%	\$8	\$0.00
Other Outlay ¹⁰	\$5.31	0.59%	\$104	\$5.58	0.56%	\$114	\$0.27
Debt ¹¹	\$1.44	0.16%	\$28	\$1.22	0.12%	\$25	(\$0.21)
Total	\$904.60	100.00%	\$17,765	\$1,000.30	100.00%	\$20,430	\$95.71

- 1. Increase to Districtwide, Charters & Partners, Academics-(SPED and Textbooks)
- 2. Psychologist, Social Workers, Nurse positions moved from CARES to General Fund
- 3. Academics, School Allotment and Schools all increased FTE
- No change from current year
- 5. Decreased staffing at the school admin level.
- 6. Lawson upgrade planned for FY '23. HR positions and recruitment app. Equity consultants, Otis Index, positions and other costs.
- 7. Increase in custodial contract; increase in pest control contract; HVAC Repairs, Moved elevators to electrical program; increase in insurance premium; Weapons security screening; Security monitoring system, CAD/RMS training.
- 8. Additional staff and contracts.
- 9. No change.
- 10. Minimal changes from current year
- 11. Expiration of lease.

Next Steps

<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cabinet review of department budget requests	Monday, March 29-30,2022
Cabinet decision day for FY23 department budget requests	Friday, April 1, 2022
BFAC & Budget Commission Meeting	Thursday, April 21, 2022
Board Meeting (Tentative Adoption)	Monday, May 2, 2022
Regional Meetings	Throughout May (TBD)
Budget Commission: Changes between Tentative and Final Budget	Thursday, May 19, 2022
Board Meeting (Final Adoption)	Monday, June 6, 2022
Millage Process	TBD June – July



WRAP UP

Next Commission Meeting: April 21, 2022

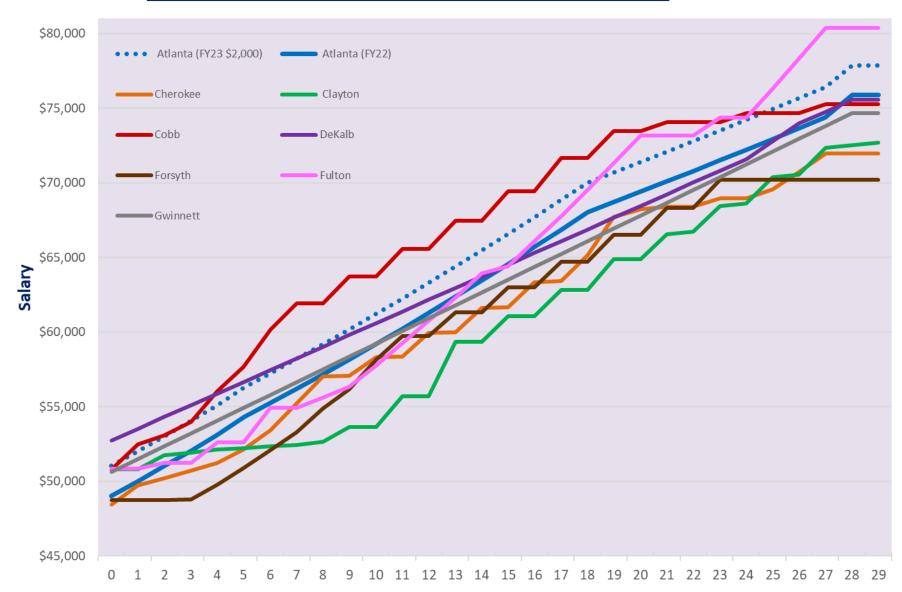
Agenda:

- FY2023 Special Revenue (including CARES), SPLOST,
 & School Nutrition Review
- Discussion of Decision Packages

Appendix

FY23 Proposed Teacher Pay Raises Compared to Metro Area

FY23 Metro Atlanta Teacher Salaries -- Bachelor's Degree



High Needs Subject Areas Strategy Details

- In December 2019, Teacher Advisory Council (TAC) expressed the most alignment for providing extra pay for special education teachers.
- 56% rated special education (SPED) as their top priority #1.
- Feedback regarding other subject areas was mixed.

Raw Data	Options for Definition of "High Needs Subject"							
Rank Order (1 Being Highest Preference)	SPED Specializ ed	SPED Interrelat ed	Math	Science	ESOL	СТАЕ	World Language	
1	31%	25%	17%	0%	0%	11%	3%	
2	28%	19%	6%	17%	11%	3%	0%	
3	6%	17%	22%	11%	8%	8%	6%	
4	6%	9%	11%	20%	17%	9%	6%	
5	6%	3%	6%	15%	32%	6%	12%	
6	3%	6%	9%	12%	9%	21%	15%	
7	0%	3%	6%	6%	9%	22%	31%	

High Needs Subject Areas Strategy Details

However, Teacher Advisory Council (TAC) pointed out several pros and cons to the strategy (listed below).

Options in Rank Order (1 Being Highest Preference)	PROS	CONS
Special Ed. Specialized (EBD, MOID, Autism, etc.) PK-12	 We need to keep great teachers when we have them. Attract passionate talent Keeps teachers in place Increased student support Must provide consistency Physically/emotionally demanding. Extremely hard work to attract quality workers. 	 Resentment between teachers Teachers vs teachers Not always right people in the position Teacher burnout Student testing and standards not as rigorous, so teachers may not be as motivated.
Special Ed. Interrelated K-12	 Keeps teachers in place SPED self-contained only Support in high needs area More specialists Need consistent support Improve teacher morale 	 Just like we have master teachers, we need master special ed teachers Special ed. Teachers need more money, but they need higher accountability Resentment between teachers Not always right people in the position Teacher burnout Accountability how to measure effectiveness How do we hold teachers to the teacher standards and not a push-in para?

Step Increases Detail

Teacher pay scale - step increases

- A step increase is the equivalent to about 1.6% pay raise
- The combined effect of the 2% pay scale raise and a step increase is an overall average pay raise of about 3.6%
- Providing steps avoids the process of having to "freeze" teachers on their current step, which requires "rolling" all the steps back a year
- APS provides a step for each year of service, which is more than the state pay scale and some surrounding districts, which keep teachers on a step for more than one year in a row
- The number of APS teachers who are off-step has been reduced from 881 in 2015 to zero (0)
- Total cost of a step increase for all eligible employees paid on the teacher pay scale is \$3.7m



Additional Context

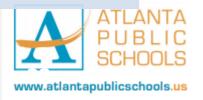
Teacher step increases

If each teacher received exactly \$2,000:

- Average raise = 3.7 %
- Minimum raise = 2.1%
- Maximum raise = 4.1%

By customizing the increases to the needs of our unique pay structure:

- Average raise = 4.6%
- Minimum raise = 2.1%
- Maximum raise = 6.3%
- Minimum amount = \$2,000
- Maximum amount = \$4,302
- Average amount = \$2,962
- # below \$2,000 = none
- # at \$2,000 = 192
- # above \$2,000 = 2,922



Links

- Atlanta Public Schools Compensation Web Site
- Employee Compensation Presentation to APS Board of Education Budget Commission, March 2021
- Talent Strategy Update to APS Board of Education, May 2019
- Teacher Compensation Presentation to APS Board of Education Budget Commission, February 2019
- Employee Compensation Presentation to APS Board of Education Budget Commission, March 2019
- Employee Compensation Presentation to APS Board of Education Budget Commission, March 2018
- Compensation Study and Pay Parity Recommendations to APS Board of Education, August 2015

