# Final Report

# Orleans Central Supervisory Union Act 46 Study Committee

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Approved: March 2, 2016

#### MAJORITY REPORT RECOMMENDING ADOPTION

The members of the Orleans Central Supervisory Union Study Committee reviewed this report, support its findings, and endorse the creation of a Unified Union School District and the adoption of the Articles of Agreement as incorporated in this report as Section 3. In doing so we endorse the following:

- The nine districts that will merge to create the unified union school district have a 50-year history of successful collaboration and shared governance in providing quality education services and leadership through the Orleans Central Supervisory Union administration.
- The nine districts that will merge to create the unified union school district have a 50year history of shared governance in an effort to offer a high quality education to high school students through the Lake Region Union School District.
- The nine districts that will merge to create the unified union school district have recently embarked on a successful collaboration sharing costs and providing a quality education to pre-Kindergarten students
- A Unified Union District will provide the opportunity to offer more learning opportunities for the students in our seven communities, particularly the students in Kindergarten through grade 8.
- A Unified Union District will provide the opportunity to achieve a more cost effective education for taxpayers in the nine districts that will merge to create the unified union school district
- By adopting a unified union governance structure we will be able to avoid the loss of small school grant funds that exceeded \$500,000 in the 2015-16 school year.

We, the undersigned, urge voters in the s	seven towns that comprise Orleans Central g the creation of a Unified Union School District
and the adoption of the articles of agreen	nent:
And Uni	Jennife McKenzie, Albany
Neil Urie, Albany	Jennifer McKenzie, Albaity
KathyWhite	Tanny Wagett
Kathy White, Barton	Tammy Wiggel, Barton
tista	2/4/2
Trish Bermon, Barton	Dave Martinez, Brownington
Micheld abert	- fin Co
Michele Aubert, Brownington	Leah Rogers, Glover
Kulun Emille	Umix lenous.
Richard Epinette, Glover	Amy Lerous Irasburg (Chairperson)
Lini Peur	Ma Swart
Kimico Perry, Irasburg	Thea Swartz, Orleans)
11) 3000	Mark Perlins
Dave Blodgett, Orleans	Mark Perkins, Westmore

#### **SECTION 1 - OVERVIEW**

#### History:

Over fifty years ago the communities of Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, and Westmore joined forces to create the Lake Region Union School District, which opened its doors in 1967. These communities have a history of collaboration and cooperation that predates the creation of the high school. They share the same demography, the same economic and social challenges, and the same values. The change from the current organizational and governance structure to a unified union structure will build on this longstanding alliance among the communities and improve the opportunities for their children.

#### **Current Organizational Structure:**

Orleans Central Supervisory Union (OCSU) is comprised of eight districts: Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, Westmore, and Lake Region Union.

OCSU operates a centralized system-wide Pre-Kindergarten program in two locations: the main facility in Barton and a satellite program in Albany. Over half of the three and four year old children in the seven towns attend public preschools.

All of the districts except Westmore operate schools. Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, and Orleans operate schools serving students in Kindergarten through Eighth grade. Lake Region Union High School, which serves students in all seven of the towns in the Supervisory Union as well as some tuition students from nearby "choice" districts, operates grades 9-12. Students desiring vocational education are enrolled in North Country Vocational Center. Enrollment data on each of the schools is included in **Appendix A.** 

Each district prepares its own budget, hires its own personnel, operates its own food services, and maintains its own facilities independently. OCSU staff provides business services, special education support, contracted technology support and internet services, curriculum coordination, and supervision of administrative staff. Teachers and support staff are covered by system-wide collective bargaining agreements.

#### **Current Governance:**

An elected board governs each of the districts. The Albany, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, and Westmore Boards have three members. The Barton board has five members. An eleven-member board that proportionately represents the seven OCSU communities governs Lake Region Union High School. Each of the governing boards has its own set of policies, but due to the efforts of the OCSU Executive Committee (see next paragraph) the policies are closely aligned.

OCSU's administration is governed by a 24-member board comprised of three representatives from each of the eight school boards. To facilitate timely and effective decision-making and coordination among the eight boards, the OCSU Board created an eight-member Executive Committee comprised of one representative and one alternate from each of the districts. The Executive Committee meets monthly and has functioned

effectively in policy development and facilitated that shifting of the costs for services away from the districts to the supervisory union level.

## Proposed Organizational Structure and Governance

As illustrated in the graphic on page 3, moving from a Supervisory Union organizational structure to a unified Union model would result in move away from a decentralized governance to a more centralized one. The nine boards in place today would be replaced with a single Unified Union elected board that represents each of the towns based on their census. This Unified Union board would oversee all the schools in operation in OCSU in the same fashion as the Lake Region Union board oversees the high school and the OCSU Board governs the Prekindergarten program. A single budget for the district would be developed by the elected board and voted upon on a single date using Australian ballots. This budget consolidation and the shift toward centralized management of purchasing and building maintenance will yield savings in personnel, in the operations of the business office, and eliminate the need for seven audits. Appendix B describes the areas of potential savings and avoided costs that will occur with the shift from a Supervisory Union to a Unified Union district. Note that the avoided costs to several OCSU districts far exceed the short-term financial incentives provided by Act 46. The elimination of small schools grants would result in the loss of over \$500,000 to district schools should OCSU fail to take action on the shift to a unified union district.

Because OCSU has a highly functional Supervisory Union it will be relatively easy to make the transition from the current operation to a Unified Union. All OCSU schools are currently governed by policy manuals that are closely aligned, hire and manage teachers based on the same negotiated agreement, share in the costs for special education students with extraordinary needs, and rely on the instructional leadership of the central office administration for both curriculum and professional development. As a result, few operational changes will be required to make the shift to a unified union management structure. Moreover, because the towns that comprise OCSU have had positive experiences in sharing the responsibility for overseeing Lake Region High School and the prekindergarten program, community members have witnessed how a representative board can serve the needs of each community without prejudice. **Appendix C** provides an analysis of the transitional activities the newly elected unified union board will need to take to shift from the current organization to a unified union.

The most important reason for making this change, however, is not financial or operational. A merger of the OCSU districts will yield benefits for students in the region as outlined in **Appendix D**. By increasing equity, sharing staff and resources, and reducing the number of part-time teaching assignments <u>ALL</u> students in the district will have the same high level learning opportunities in the years ahead.

# **Current Governance Model**

This graphic depicts the current governance structure of Orleans Central School district where one regional board governs the Prekindergarten program, seven local boards governs the elementary school program, and a ninth regional board governs the Regional High School. This disjointed arrangement is cumbersome and disjointed.



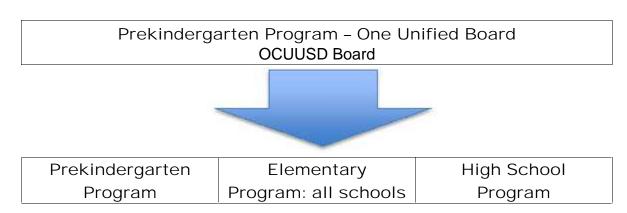
Elementary School Program - Seven Boards										
Albany	Barton	Brownington	Glover	Irasburg	Orleans	Westmore				
Board	Board	Board	Board	Board	Board	Board				



High School Program - One Board Lake Region Union High School Board

# **Unified Union Governance Model**

The graphic below depicts the organizational structure under a Unified Union governance model where all programs in the district will be governed by a single 17-member board.



## Section 2 – Articles of Agreement

The Study Committee recommends that the following Articles of Agreement be adopted by each necessary school district for the creation of a pre-Kindergarten through Grade 12 unified union school district to be named Orleans Central Unified Union School District, hereinafter referred to as the "Unified Union School District" or the "Unified Union".

#### **Article One: Necessary Districts**

The School Districts of Albany, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, and Westmore, the Incorporated Districts of Barton and Orleans, and Lake Region Union High School District are necessary for the establishment of the Orleans Central Unified Union School District. The above referenced school districts are hereinafter referred to as the "forming districts". There are no additional school districts being recommended at this time.

There are no advisable school districts considered for the formation of the Orleans Central Unified Union School District.

#### **Article Two: Grades to be Operated**

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District will offer education to prekindergarten through Grade 12. Westmore students enrolled and attending a public or an approved independent elementary school (grades K-8) during the 2016-2017 school year at the expense of the Westmore School District as tuitioned elementary students shall be "grandfathered." Such tuitioned students shall be permitted the option to continue to attend the same public or approved independent school as tuitioned students from the Unified Union School District. Except as specifically approved by the Unified Union School District's Board of School Directors, and consistent with state law, the tuitioning of grandfathered students shall cease on June 30, 2025.

#### **Article Three: School Facilities**

No new schools or major renovations to existing school facilities are necessary to, or proposed for, the formation of the Orleans Central Unified Union School District. The Orleans Central Unified Union School District will assume ownership and operate existing public schools facilities located in the forming districts commencing July 1, 2017.

The use of the Orleans Central Unified Union District schools and related facilities and property will be determined by the Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors in a manner that most effectively and efficiently attains quality and equitable education for all students. However, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors will continue to use all school facilities operating as elementary/middle public schools on July 1, 2016 for a period of 4 years, unless a majority vote of the electorate of the municipality in which the school is located approves a plan to close a school facility. Decisions regarding the use of schools after July 1, 2021 will be determined by the Orleans Central Unified Union District Board of Directors

#### **Article Four: Initial Operations**

#### Article Four A: Student Transportation

The Orleans Central Unified Union District Board of Directors will determine, in accordance with all state and federal laws, rules and regulations, the transportation services to be provided to students in the Unified Union.

#### Article Four B: Employee Master Contracts

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District school board will comply with 16 VSA Chapter 53, subchapter 3, regarding the recognition of the representatives of employees of the respective forming districts as the representatives of the employees of the Unified Union School District and will commence negotiations pursuant to 16 VSA Chapter 57 for teachers and 21 VSA Chapter 22 for other employees. In the absence of new collective bargaining agreements on July 1, 2017, the School Board will comply with the pre-existing master agreements pursuant to 16 VSA Chapter 53, subchapter 3. The School Board shall honor all individual employment contracts that are in place for the forming school districts on June 30, 2017 until their respective termination dates.

#### Article Four C: Curricula, Education Programs and Student Services

The forming districts of the Unified Union recognize the benefits to be gained from establishing district-wide curricula as well as their obligation to do so, and to otherwise standardize their operations on or before July 1, 2017.

#### **Article Five: Special Funds and Debt**

#### Article Five A: Capital Debt

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District will assume all capital debt of forming school districts, including both principal and interest, as may exist at the close of business on June 30, 2017.

#### Article Five B: Operating Fund Deficits and Balances

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District will assume any and all general operating deficits and/or surpluses and fund balances of the forming school districts that may exist at the close of business on June 30, 2017. Those forming districts with surpluses, fund balances or remaining reserve funds at the close of business on June 30, 2017, will transfer all such funds to the Unified Union School District. In addition, reserve funds identified for specific purposes will be transferred to the Orleans Central Unified Union District and will be applied for said purpose unless otherwise determined through appropriate legal process.

#### Article Five C: Specified Funds

The forming school districts will transfer to the Orleans Central Unified Union School District any pre-existing school district specific endowments or other restricted accounts that may exist on June 30, 2017. (See **Appendix E** for details). Scholarship funds or like accounts held by school districts on June 30, 2017 that have specified conditions of use will be used in accordance with said provisions.

#### **Article Six: Property**

#### Article Six A: Real Estate and Personal Properties

No later than June 30, 2017, the forming school districts will convey to the Orleans Central Unified Union District all of the their school-related real property and personal property, including all land, buildings and contents for One Dollar subject to all encumbrances of record and the Unified Union will assume all capital associated therewith.

#### Article Six B: Disposal of Real Estate

In the event that, and at such subsequent time as, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District determines that any of the real property, including buildings and land, conveyed to it by the forming districts other than the Union High School District is or are unnecessary to the continued operation of the Orleans Central Unified Union Supervisory District and its educational programs, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District shall convey such real property, for the sum of one dollar, and subject to all encumbrances of record, the assumption or repayment of all outstanding bonds and notes and the repayment of any school construction aid or grants as required by Vermont law, to the municipality in which it is located.

The conveyance of any of the above school properties shall be conditioned upon the town/village owning and utilizing the real property for community and public purposes for a minimum of five years. In the event a town/village elects to sell the real property prior to five years of ownership, the town shall compensate the Orleans Central Unified Union School District for all capital improvements and renovations completed after the formation of the Orleans Central Unified Union School District and prior to the sale to the town/village. In the event a town/village elects not to acquire ownership of such real property, the Unified Union School District shall, pursuant to Vermont statutes, sell the property upon such terms and conditions as established by the Unified Union School District Board of School Directors.

In the event that, and at such subsequent time as, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District determines that any real property, including land and buildings, conveyed to it by the Lake Region Union High School District is or are unnecessary to the continued operation of the Unified Union School District and its educational programs, the Unified Union School District shall, pursuant to Vermont statutes, sell the property upon such terms and conditions as established by the Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors.

#### **Article Seven: Composition of Board of Directors**

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors will be comprised of 17 board members whose initial representation will be closely proportional to the fraction that its population bears to the aggregate population of all forming school districts in the Unified Union School District. Initial Unified Union School District School Board composition is based upon the 2010 Federal census, and shall be recalculated promptly following the release of each subsequent decennial census. However, at no time will a town have less than one board member on the Unified Union District. **Appendix F** provides details on the calculations. Initial membership on the board of school directors is as detailed below:

#### **Number of Board Members by District**

Albany	2 members
Barton	4 members
Brownington	2 members
Glover	3 members
Irasburg	3 members
Orleans	2 members
Westmore	1 member

The Orleans Unified Union School District Board Directors will be elected by Australian ballot for three-year terms, except for those initially elected at the time of the formation of the Unified Union. Candidates will be elected by a vote of the respective electorate in each individual school district that comprises the Orleans Central Unified Union School District: Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, and Westmore.

#### **Article Eight: Terms of Office for Board of Directors**

In the initial Orleans Central Unified Union District Board of Directors terms of office will be as follows:

Town	Two Year Term	Three Year Term	Four Year Term
Albany	1	1	
Barton	1	2	1
Brownington		1	1
Glover	1	1	1
Irasburg	1	1	1
Orleans	1		1
Westmore			1

Pursuant to the provisions of 16 VSA §706j(b), elected school directors shall be sworn in and assume the duties of their office. The term of office for Directors elected at the June 7, 2016 election shall be two, three, four years respectively less the months between the date of the Organizational Meeting of the Orleans Central Unified Union School District (16 VSA §706j), when the initial school directors will officially begin their term of office, and the date of the Unified Union District's annual meeting in the spring of 2018, as established under 16 VSA §706j. Thereafter, three-year terms of office shall begin and expire on the date of the Unified Union School District's annual meeting.

#### Article Nine: Vote on the Formation of the Unified Union District

The proposal to establish the Unified Union School District will be presented to the voters of each forming school district on June 7, 2016.

The candidates for the new Unified Union School District Board of School Directors will be elected on the same date, as required by law. Pursuant to 16 VSA §706.e(b), nominations for the office of school director representing any district/town shall be made by filing with the clerk of that school district/town proposed as a member of the unified union, a statement of nomination signed by at least 30 voters in that district or one percent of the legal voters in the district, whichever is less, and accepted in writing by the nominee. A statement shall be filed not less than 30 or more than 40 days prior to the date of the vote.

#### **Article Ten: Transition Provisions**

# Article Ten A: Authority and Responsibilities of Unified Union Board During Transition Period

Upon an affirmative vote of the electorates of the school districts, and upon compliance with 16 VSA §706g, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District shall have and exercise all of the authority which is necessary in order for it to prepare for full educational operations beginning on July 1, 2017. The Unified Union School District shall, between the date of its organizational meeting under 16 VSA §706j and June 30, 2017, develop school district policies, adopt curriculum, educational programs, assessment measures and reporting procedures in order to fulfill the Education Quality Standards (State Board Rule 2000), prepare for and negotiate contractual agreements, set the school calendar for Fiscal Year 2018, prepare and present the budget for Fiscal Year 2018, prepare for Unified Union School District Annual Meeting(s) and transact any other lawful business that comes before the Board, provided, however, that the exercise of such authority by the Orleans Central Unified Union School District shall not be construed to limit or alter the authority and/or responsibilities of the School Districts of Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, Westmore, Lake Region Union High School, and the Orleans Central Supervisory Union during the transition period.

Additionally, the Orleans Central Unified Union Board of Directors may consider the development of policies establishing site-based advisory councils, including defining roles and responsibilities of such councils.

## Article Ten B – Use of Transition Facilitation Grant

The \$150,000 Transition Facilitation Grant awarded under Act 46 will be used to offset any transition expenses incurred by the Orleans Central Unified Union School District during the period between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2017. Any unspent funds from this grant will be applied as revenue to offset costs in the FY 2018 Orleans Central Unified Union District Budget.

#### <u>Article Ten C – Orleans Central Unified Union Budget for FY 2018</u>

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors will develop a budget for the 2017-2018 school year to be presented to voters at the Annual Meeting in 2017. The Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors shall propose annual budgets in accordance with Title 16 VSA, Chapter 11. The annual budget vote shall be conducted by Australian ballot pursuant to 17 VSA, Chapter 55.

#### Article Ten D – School District Attendance Boundaries

- i. For at least the first year that the Unified Union School District is fully operational and providing educational services, students will attend elementary school and middle school according to their town/district of residence.
- ii. After July 1, 2018, the Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors will have the authority to adjust school attendance boundary lines and school configurations within the district.
- iii. By April 15, 2017, the Unified Union Board will develop a policy for the placement of newly enrolled Westmore resident elementary students.
- iv. Should a future Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors wish to offer school choice among the elementary schools in the district, they will enact policies considering but not limited to the following criteria:
  - a. Transportation will be considered to allow access for all students
  - b. Socio-economic equity will be considered
  - c. Proximity to the school shall be a factor
  - d. Keeping families in one school shall be a factor
  - e. And, capacity of both the receiving school and the sending school, without harm to either shall be a factor.

#### **Article Eleven: Starting Date for the Unified Union District**

The Orleans Central Unified Union School District will commence full educational operations on July 1, 2017. On this same date the following school districts-- Albany, Barton, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans, Lake Region Union High School, and Westmore shall cease all educational operations and shall remain in existence for the sole purpose of completing any outstanding business not given to the Unified Union School District under these articles and state law. Such business shall be completed as soon as practicable, but in no event any later than December 31, 2017. The Orleans Central Supervisory Union shall cease all operations within a reasonable timeframe of the completion of all outstanding business of its forming school districts, but in no event any later than February 28, 2018.

#### **Article Twelve: Cost Benefit Analysis**

A cost benefit analysis is shown in Appendix B.

## APPENDIX A – ENROLLMENT DATA

The following pages provide the OCSU school enrollments from 2009-14 and enrollment forecasts calculated by Act 46 consultant Dr. Wayne Gersen.

The Kindergarten projections are calculated by using a five-year rolling average. They are the most unpredictable because only 50% of eligible students attend Pre-Kindergarten and there is no ready means of determining the residency of the non-attending students.

The Grade 1 through Grade 8 forecasts are calculated using a four year cohort survival method. This method determines the percentage of students who advance from one grade to another for each of four years. Those percentages are averaged and that mean is used to determine the percentage of students advancing for the succeeding five years.

Reading across the first five columns of the first row illustrates the wide variances that can occur from year to year in the number of entering Kindergarteners. Reading diagonally illustrates the relatively stability of student advancement from grade to grade and/or the relative stability of the school population.

As the enrollment data indicates, the seven schools in OCSU have not lost or gained population over the past four years and, consequently, the projections are relatively flat going forward.

The school-by-school projections follow:

<u>Albany</u>	FY10	<u>FY11</u>	<b>FY12</b>	FY13	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	FY18	<u>FY19</u>
K	8	9	6	18	10	10	11	11	12	11
1	10	9	7	6	13	9	9	9	9	10
2	10	12	10	8	5	14	9	9	9	9
3	9	10	10	8	8	5	12	8	8	8
4	8	12	10	12	8	9	5	14	9	9
5	10	8	9	9	12	7	8	5	13	8
6	8	9	8	10	9	12	8	8	5	13
7	15	9	9	8	10	9	12	8	8	5
8	9	14	8	8	6	9	8	10	6	7
TOTAL	87	92	77	87	81	84	82	82	80	81

# APPENDIX A – ENROLLMENT DATA

<b>Barton</b>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	FY12	<u>FY13</u>	FY14	FY15	<u>FY16</u>	<b>FY17</b>	FY18	FY19
K	12	17	23	16	23	18	19	20	19	20
1	17	11	19	18	14	21	17	17	18	17
2	24	17	11	19	18	14	21	17	17	18
3	18	22	21	12	17	19	15	22	17	18
4	21	16	23	20	13	17	19	15	22	17
5	13	22	19	21	17	13	17	18	14	22
6	15	15	24	16	21	17	13	16	18	14
7	13	15	19	21	16	22	18	13	16	18
8	15	12	18	23	22	18	25	20	14	18
TOTAL	148	147	177	166	161	159	164	157	156	162

<b>Brownington</b>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	<u>FY12</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	FY19
K	6	11	14	14	15	12	13	14	14	13
1	13	7	14	12	14	16	13	13	14	14
2	8	9	7	13	11	12	15	12	12	13
3	12	10	12	6	12	12	13	15	12	12
4	12	12	8	13	7	12	12	14	16	12
5	11	12	12	8	13	7	12	12	14	16
6	6	12	11	13	10	14	8	14	14	15
7	12	6	12	13	14	11	15	8	15	15
8	0	13	6	12	12	14	10	15	8	15
TOTAL	80	92	96	104	108	110	111	116	118	126

<u>Glover</u>	FY10	<b>FY11</b>	<b>FY12</b>	<b>FY13</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<u>FY15</u>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	FY18	<u>FY19</u>
K	6	17	10	14	16	13	14	13	14	14
1	18	9	16	13	14	19	14	16	15	16
2	16	15	8	16	13	13	18	14	15	14
3	19	15	14	7	15	12	12	17	12	14
4	14	18	15	14	8	15	12	13	18	13
5	14	14	19	15	15	8	16	13	13	18
6	19	15	13	17	14	14	8	15	12	12
7	14	19	16	11	17	14	14	7	14	12
8	7	14	19	15	10	16	13	13	7	14
TOTAL	127	136	130	122	122	125	121	120	121	127

# APPENDIX A – ENROLLMENT DATA

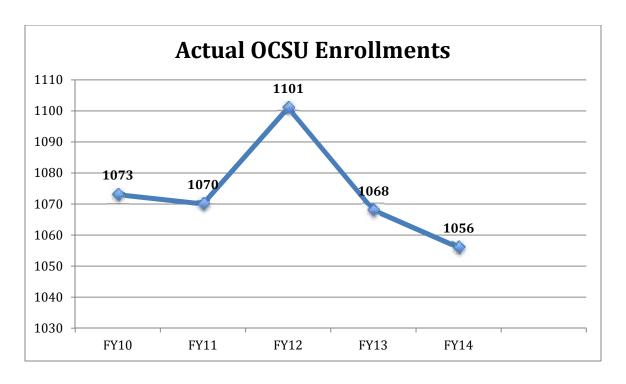
<u>Irasburg</u>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	<b>FY12</b>	<u>FY13</u>	FY14	FY15	FY16	<u>FY17</u>	FY18	FY19
K	17	16	16	14	17	16	16	16	16	16
1	9	15	17	15	12	16	15	15	14	15
2	17	7	18	17	17	12	17	16	16	15
3	10	13	7	18	15	16	12	16	15	15
4	17	10	16	5	19	15	16	11	16	15
5	11	20	11	18	6	22	17	18	13	19
6	15	11	19	11	18	6	22	17	18	13
7	12	16	12	19	10	18	6	21	17	18
8	14	12	13	8	21	9	16	5	20	15
TOTAL	122	120	129	125	135	130	136	135	144	139

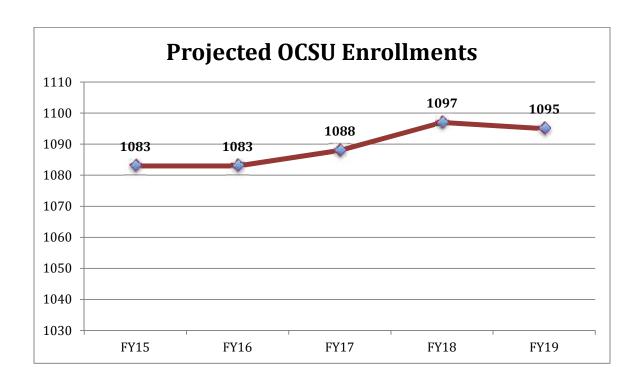
<u>Orleans</u>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	<u>FY12</u>	<u>FY13</u>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>
K	14	10	16	14	10	13	13	13	12	12
1	10	13	10	13	15	10	12	12	13	12
2	14	12	15	9	13	16	10	12	12	13
3	10	14	11	15	10	13	16	10	13	12
4	9	9	14	9	14	9	12	14	9	12
5	10	11	12	12	7	15	9	11	14	9
6	14	8	12	10	14	7	15	9	11	14
7	11	13	11	11	9	14	7	15	9	12
8	16	8	15	10	11	9	14	7	14	9
TOTAL	108	98	116	103	103	105	108	103	108	105

Lake Region	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	FY12	FY13	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY17</u>	FY18	<u>FY19</u>
9	125	101	92	81	91	105	88	102	86	84
10	85	101	79	96	85	84	100	87	99	82
11	91	95	118	78	98	91	89	104	92	105
12	100	88	87	106	72	91	84	82	95	84
TOTAL	401	385	376	361	346	371	361	374	372	356

GRAND TOTA	<u>\L</u>										
	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	FY12	<b>FY13</b>	<u>FY14</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<u>FY18</u>	<u>FY19</u>	
K-12 OCSU	1073	1070	1101	1068	1056	1083	1083	1088	1097	1095	

# APPENDIX A - ENROLLMENT DATA





In reviewing potential savings, the Act 46 Study Committee was reluctant to assign specific values to potential savings that might be realized as a result of forming a unified union board. Because OCSU has a high functioning Supervisory Board, they may have already achieved substantial savings in areas like technology, special education, and bulk purchasing. Based on the forecasts of other Vermont districts that have contemplated the conversion from a union district to a unified union district, the administration and consultant provided the following areas of potential savings:

- **Bulk Purchasing:** While the Supervisory Union already makes bulk purchases in several areas, additional savings could be realized through the standardization of technology, textbooks, materials of instruction, and supplies. Savings could also be realized through the bulk purchase of commodities like heating oil, food served in cafeterias, and cleaning supplies.
- Transportation: Over time the consolidation of bus routes between districts and/or the redrawing of district boundary lines could result in routing efficiencies that could yield savings. Additionally, by combining all transportation services under one umbrella it may be possible for the unified union to achieve aggregate savings in bussing students.
- Administrative Staffing: The consolidation of budgeting from nine districts to one will reduce the paperwork needed in the business office.
   One annual report would replace the eight currently required and one audit would replace the multiple audits required now. This reduction of duplicative effort could result in a reduction or redeployment of business office staffing. The net savings forecast is \$16,000.
- Audit reports: The reduction in the number of audits is estimated save over \$40,000
- Reduction in Board related expenses: The reduction from 32 board members to 17 will save roughly \$11,000. Additional savings in excess of \$10,000 are possible in treasurer functions.
- Instructional Staffing: As noted in the overview, the opportunity to share staff among districts could result in modest savings. Similarly the further consolidation of special education services could reduce the overall number of related service FTEs required to provide services to students in the district though efficient assignment of staff members. Additional savings could be realized if the K-8 schools were paired so that primary (i.e. K-4) students attended one school while intermediate/middle school (e.g. grades 5-8) students attended another.
- **Food Services:** One opportunity for savings could be the consolidation of food services whereby a single food service manager would handle the paperwork, menu planning, ordering, and purchasing in all schools.
- Student Data Collection and Reporting: The creation of one district in place of eight will reduce the redundancies inherent in having each district submit reports and will likely reduce staff time required to complete these reports.
- Loss of Small Schools Grants should merger NOT occur: A table at the bottom of page 4 illustrates the impact of the loss of small school grants that would occur should the merger not occur.
- Tax incentives incorporated in Act 46: By adopting the unified union governance model the taxpayers in six of the seven OCSU communities may be able to realize five-year savings on their local property taxes. The attached charts illustrate the amount a taxpayer would pay on a \$200,000 home in each of the communities in OCSU if the district did nothing (the grey shaded lines) if the district merged in July 2017 as proposed in the Articles of Agreement (the pink shaded lines marked "Merged 4") and if the district merged in July 2018 (the pink shaded lines marked "Merged 5"). In the section beneath each town's analysis is the amount the taxpayer would save over a five-year period assuming a 3% budget increase and a 2% decrease in pupil population. As the analysis shows, the individual taxpayer savings in six of the seven towns in OCSU would range from \$439 to \$3766. The primary reason for the disparity in savings is the potential loss of small school grants to communities whose student populations result in lower enrollments in their community school.

	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
Albany	1.5539	\$3,108	1.6194	\$3,239	1.6876	\$3,375	1.7585	\$3,517	1.9845	\$3,897	2.072	\$4,140	2.2127	\$4,425
Merged - 5	1.5539	\$3,108	1.6194	\$3,239	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6239	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.5539	\$3,108	1.6194	\$3,239	1.6876	\$3,375	1.6032	\$3,206	1.578	\$3,156	1.6569	\$3,314	1.7397	\$3,479
				Four Year	•	ć2.024		Five Year	ſ	¢2.766				
				Savings:		\$2,824		Savings:		\$3,766				
	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_	<u>Tax</u>	_
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
Barton	1.371	\$2,742	1.4264	\$2,853	1.484	\$2,986	1.544	\$3,088	1.6064	\$3,213	1.6744	\$3,349	1.7606	\$3,521
Merged - 5	1.371	\$2,742	1.4264	\$2,853	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6329	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.371	\$2,742	1.4264	\$2,853	1.484	\$2,968	1.493	\$2,986	1.5677	\$3,135	1.646	\$3,292	1.7283	\$3,457
				Four Year	•	¢201		Five Year	ſ	¢EC0				
				Savings:		\$301		Savings:		\$569				
	<b>5</b> ) ( 4 C	51.46	->/ 4-		<b>5</b> ) ( 4 0	<b>5</b> )	5). 40	=>/.40	<b>5</b> 14.00	<b>5</b> )	51.04	=>4.0.4	514.00	<b>5</b> ) / <b>3 3</b>
	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>	<u>Tax</u>	<b>T</b>
D	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
Brownington	1.3165	\$2,633	1.3718	\$2,744	1.4294	\$2,859	1.4892	\$2,978	1.6235	\$3,247	1.6923	\$3,385	1.779	\$3,558
Merged - 5	1.3165	\$2,633	1.3718	\$2,744	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6329	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.3165	\$2,633	1.3718	\$2,744	1.4294	\$2,859	1.493	\$2,986	1.5677	\$3,135	1.646	\$3,292	1.7283	\$3,457
				Four Yea	r	4000		Five Year	ſ	4.00				
				Savings:		\$298		Savings:		\$439				

	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>												
Glover	1.5018	\$3,004	1.5641	\$3,128	1.6289	\$3,258	1.6964	\$3,393	1.8224	\$3,645	1.8453	\$3,691	1.9791	\$3,958
Merged - 5	1.5018	\$3,004	1.5641	\$3,128	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6329	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.5018	\$3,004	1.5641	\$3,128	1.6289	\$3,258	1.5475	\$3,095	1.578	\$3,156	1.6569	\$3,314	1.7397	\$3,479
				Four Yea	r			Five Year						
				Savings:		\$1,643		Savings:		\$2,357				
	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>												
Irasburg	1.2576	\$2,515	1.3097	\$2,619	1.3638	\$2,728	1.4203	\$2,841	1.5222	\$3,044	1.5867	\$3,173	1.669	\$3,338
Merged - 5	1.2576	\$2,515	1.3097	\$2,619	1.3752	\$2,750	1.4439	\$2,888	1.5161	\$3,032	1.5919	\$3,184	1.6715	\$3,343
Merged - 4	1.2576	\$2,515	1.3097	\$2,619	1.3638	\$2,728	1.432	\$2,864	1.5036	\$3,007	1.5788	\$3,158	1.6577	\$3,315
				Four Year				Five Year						
				Savings:		\$52		Savings:		-\$73				
	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>												
Orleans	1.4368	\$2,874	1.4972	\$2,994	1.5602	\$3,120	1.6257	\$3,251	1.7773	\$3,555	1.8523	\$3,705	1.9474	\$3,895
Merged - 5	1.4368	\$2,874	1.4972	\$2,994	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6329	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.4368	\$2,874	1.4972	\$2,994	1.5602	\$3,120	1.493	\$2,986	1.5677	\$3,135	1.646	\$3,292	1.7283	\$3,457
				Four Year		4		Five Year		4				
				Savings:		\$1,536		Savings:		\$1,938				

	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>												
Westmore	1.3629	\$2,726	1.4178	\$2,836	1.4751	\$2,950	1.5348	\$3,070	1.5968	\$3,194	1.6636	\$3,327	1.7445	\$3,489
Merged - 5	1.3629	\$2,726	1.4178	\$2,836	1.4106	\$2,821	1.4811	\$2,962	1.5552	\$3,110	1.6329	\$3,266	1.7146	\$3,429
Merged - 4	1.3629	\$2,726	1.4178	\$2,836	1.4751	\$2,950	1.493	\$2,986	1.5677	\$3,135	1.646	\$3,292	1.7283	\$3,457
				Four Year				Five Year	•					
				Savings:		\$210		Savings:		\$442				
	FY 16	FY 16	FY 17	FY 17	FY 18	FY 18	FY 19	FY 19	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	FY 22	FY 22
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Taxes</u>												
SU														
Merged - 5	1.3929	-	1.4505	-	1.4106	-	1.493	-	1.578	-	1.6657	-	1.7561	
Merged - 4	1.3929	_	1.4505	_	1.5106		1.493	_	1.578	_	1.667	_		

Outlined below are the small schools grants received in five of the seven districts that comprise OCSU. One consequence of not merging is the loss of these revenues to each of the districts, an aggregate loss of over \$500,000

District	2015-16 Small Schools Grant				
Albany	\$112,758				
Brownington	\$105,043				
Glover	\$ 94,078				
Irasburg	\$ 82,948				
Orleans	\$108,355				

## Unified Union Board's Transition Time Line Based on Articles of Agreement, State Statute

#### **JUNE 7, 2016**

- Vote on Articles of Agreement, creation of unified union school district
- Election of Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors, who serve their term of office as outlined in Article Nine of the Articles of Agreement.

#### **JUNE 8, 2016**

• Following the vote, the town clerks send the voting results to the Agency of Education

#### **JULY 30, 2016**

• 30-45 day after the vote, the Agency of Education sends a certification of the vote to the Secretary of State.

#### Mid to Late AUGUST 2016

 An organizational meeting of the Unified Union district is convened by the Secretary of the Agency of Education or designee in accordance with Title 16, 706j

## Mid to Late AUGUST through Late November, early December

- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors begins collective bargaining with employee groups in place in OCSU districts
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors develops, adopts a budget calendar for FY18.
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors issues a calendar for the development, adoption of Board policies and procedures by July 1, 2017
- Development and issuance of a Public Engagement Plan

#### Mid to Late November through MARCH 7, 2017 (TOWN MEETING DAY)

 Preparation and promulgation of FY 18 budget in accordance with previously adopted budget calendar, state laws governing unified union boards.

### **MARCH 7, 2017 (TOWN MEETING DAY)**

• Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors' FY budget is considered by voters

#### **JULY 1, 2017**

- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors completes development, adoption of policies and procedures
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors assumes full responsibility for the entire operation of the schools.
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors' budget goes into effect. Albany, Barton ISD, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans ISD, Lake Region Districts, Westmore cease all educational operations and exist only to conclude any outstanding business.
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors assumes any and all general operating deficits and fund balances of the member school districts that may exist at the close of business on June 30, 2017.
- Orleans Central Unified Union School District Board of Directors assumes pre-existing school district specific
  endowments or other restricted accounts that may exist in Orleans Central School District on this date. Scholarship
  funds or like accounts held by school districts prior to this date that have specified conditions of use will be used in
  accordance with said provisions.

## **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

 Deadline for Albany, Barton ISD, Brownington, Glover, Irasburg, Orleans ISD, Lake Region, Westmore Districts' dissolution.

#### **FEBRUARY 28, 2018**

• Deadline for dissolution of Orleans Central Supervisory Union.

Variable	Current Status	Unified Union	Analysis
Negotiated Contracts	<ul> <li>One master contract for all teachers, non-certified staff</li> <li>Administrator contracts issued by local boards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One master contract for all teachers, non-certified staff</li> <li>Administrator, teacher, and non-certified staff contracts issued by UU Board</li> </ul>	Existence of OCSU contracts for teachers, other staff reduces challenge for UU Board. Administrative contracts will need to be aligned
# Boards, Board Members	9 boards, 32 members	One board with no more than 18 members	<ul> <li>Articles of Agreement will define membership</li> </ul>
Policies	<ul> <li>7 local boards follow union district policies</li> <li>Lake Region Board policies vary slightly</li> </ul>	One set of policies	UU Board will need to align discrepant policies
Budget development, approval, and management	<ul> <li>9 separate budgets developed by each board</li> <li>All budgets, payrolls managed in SU office</li> <li>Budgets approved in town meeting format</li> <li>Each board oversees expenditures in its district</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One budget managed in UU office</li> <li>Budget will be approved by Australian ballot</li> <li>UU Board oversight of budgets defined by policy (i.e. How the Board will inspect and monitor expenditures)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UU budget will be developed in accordance with calendar set by UU transition board</li> <li>Budgets approved by Australian ballot</li> <li>UU policies will define management parameters</li> </ul>
Strategic Planning	SU and Lake Region boards have strategic plans for each school	UU strategic plan will encompass all schools	UU transition board will develop a district-wide strategic plan
Student Populations	Generally steady. Only Irasburg, Westmore, LRHS have phantoms (see Appendix A)	<ul> <li>All districts would be held harmless from impact of enrollment decline</li> <li>All districts retain SSGs</li> <li>All districts continue to count phantom students</li> </ul>	Impact of loss of small school grants, phantoms affects some districts if merger does not occur (See Appendix B)

Variable	Current Status	Unified Union	Analysis
Facilities	See Appendix E for details on condition of facilities, status of reserve funds	<ul> <li>Reserve funds for improvement of facilities will be held and used for current purpose</li> <li>UU funds future projects, renovations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of reserve funds defined in Articles of Agreement</li> <li>UU Board will define maintenance, building improvement priorities</li> </ul>
Professional Development	<ul> <li>PLCs in place across SU</li> <li>OCSU has unified staff development plan</li> </ul>	UU would assume OCSU role overseeing staff development	<ul> <li>UU Board could link all professional development to district's strategic plan</li> </ul>
Data and Technology	<ul> <li>OCSU contracts for tech support</li> <li>Centralized purchasing of hardware, software</li> <li>OCSU manages data warehouse.</li> </ul>	UU office would assume OCSU's functions.	Greater equity among elementary schools (see Appendix D)
Leadership/Administration, Personnel Selection	<ul> <li>District Boards hire principals based on Superintendent's recommendation</li> <li>Principals manage district budgets, day-to-day operation of schools</li> <li>Teacher hiring practices vary; some PT staff (e.g. art, music PE) hired by OCSU, some hired independently</li> <li>OCSU oversees, coordinates special ed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UU Board hires principals based on Superintendent recommendation</li> <li>ALL staff hired, deployed by UU staff</li> <li>UU staff MAY assume responsibility for management of non-instructional functions</li> <li>UU staff continues oversight of special education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Policy will ultimately determine Board role in hiring process for various staff positions within statutory requirements</li> <li>Centralized personnel hiring and management by UU staff hiring will facilitate sharing of staff</li> </ul>

Variable	Current Status	Unified Union	Analysis
Transportation	Managed at SU level	Managed at UU level	<ul> <li>Some savings possible in UU through re-routing, redrawing of boundaries</li> </ul>
Curriculum Management	<ul> <li>Curriculum developed at SU level</li> <li>Curriculum implemented at building/district level, leading to disparities (see Appendix D)</li> </ul>	Curriculum development and implementation a UU responsibility	UU Board oversight will facilitate equitable learning opportunities, uniform curriculum implementation
Special Education	<ul> <li>Out of district costs and costs for low incidence, high cost students shared through OCSU assessment</li> <li>OCSU hires and deploys related service providers, special education teachers, Ed Assistants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UU hires, deploys special education staff</li> <li>UU assumes OCSU role in cost sharing for low incidence, high cost students</li> </ul>	UU structure ensures continued uniformity in hiring, deployment practices
Student Services	<ul> <li>Guidance services vary from district-to-district (see Appendix D)</li> <li>OCSU secures social services contracts</li> <li>Schools hire nurses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All schools would offer the same level of student services</li> <li>UU hires all student service staff</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UU structure would facilitate use of shared staff</li> <li>UU structure would assure equity in available services</li> </ul>
Food Services	Each district offers its own food services	Services would be coordinated and/or offered at UU level	Savings possible with UU configuration through satellite program

Variable	Current Status	Unified Union	Analysis
Building Maintenance, Custodial Services	<ul> <li>Each district provides         maintenance services         hires custodial staff</li> <li>Principals oversee these         functions</li> <li>Local board budgets vary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All custodial and maintenance services         <u>MAY</u> be managed at UU level by UU staff</li> <li>UU will hire all custodial, maintenance staff</li> <li>UU budgets custodial, maintenance costs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Opportunity to save through bulk purchasing, contracting</li> <li>Staff hiring, deployment through UU will result in greater uniformity in upkeep of schools</li> </ul>
Program Equity	<ul> <li>Level of programming in art, music, PE, STEM varies</li> <li>Library staffing varies</li> <li>Guidance services vary</li> <li>Preparation for LRHS varies</li> <li>Instructional time in content areas varies         <ul> <li>(See Appendix D for analysis of variances)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uniform programming in all curriculum areas</li> <li>Consistent preparation for LRHS</li> <li>Equitable opportunities for extra-curricular activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupil/staff ratios set by UU board to ensure equitable learning opportunities for all students</li> <li>Comparable time blocks available for instruction</li> <li>Equity provided in access to technology</li> </ul>
EQS attainment	Some schools will struggle to meet EQS	UU board will ensure that all schools meet EQS	Gap analysis on OCSU preparation for EQS indicates challenges in this area

#### **Advantages of Unified Union District for Students**

#### **Program Equity**

The Boards that govern the elementary schools in OCSU have worked with the Lake Region Board to ensure that all students enter ninth grade on equal footing. Despite their efforts, inconsistencies in programming among the schools remain. These inequities among the schools become most evident when students reach Lake Region High School and find that classmates in other schools have deeper knowledge in some content areas, have more familiarity with technology, and, in some cases, can by-pass freshman algebra. These kinds of disparities, based on a student's zip code, are less likely in a unified district where a single unified district board sets consistent expectations and ensures that equitable opportunities exist in all schools.

The attached tables illustrate the inequities that currently exist in instructional programming, staffing in areas outside of classroom instruction, and technology. <u>Table 1</u> illustrates the differences that exist among the schools in terms of time spent in various subject areas in the middle grades where the disparities are most marked. <u>Table 2</u> notes disparities in art, music, and PE. <u>Table 3</u> describes discrepancies in support services (*e.g. guidance counselors and nurses*) and academic support services such as librarians and interventionists. <u>Table 4</u> outlines the differences among schools in terms of the availability of technology. In a unified district these disparities would be eliminated over time by bringing all schools to a consistently high level.

#### **Staffing Quality and Consistency**

Because each district is currently a separate and distinct employer, several teaching assignments are part-time. When there are openings for part-time assignments the applicant pool for those postings is often thin and retention rates are low. This past year Albany, Barton, Brownington, and Irasburg each experienced extended vacancies in guidance and nursing, and in past years each town has encountered challenges in filling jobs, particularly part-time assignments. In a unified union district, it might be possible to create full-time assignments for many of these positions by sharing staff members among schools. This would likely increase the number of applicants and reduce the potential for attrition as part-time employees seek full-time assignments in other SUs.

## Opportunity for Sharing Specialized Staff, Re-purposing Existing Staff

With all schools governed by a single board, it would be possible for schools to share specialized teaching staff in the same way that sharing is occurring in Special Education where OCSU employs and/or contracts for related service providers. For example, by sharing staff the unified district could hire or redeploy:

- **Reading or math interventionists** could be shared among schools to support teachers and provide direct instruction to struggling students.
- A mathematics specialist could spend split time between two elementary schools offering specialized and differentiated middle grade level instruction in that area.
- Foreign language teacher(s) who could provide opportunities for such a program at an economically feasible cost.
- A science specialist to offer hands on labs in classrooms, outdoor science activities, or lessons that prepare students for the rigorous programs of study at the high school.
- A "district librarian" to oversee non-certified staff members and/or volunteers in multiple schools.
- A "district technologist" to collaborate with classroom teachers on embedded instruction in technology areas such as coding, the use of application software, and other areas of particular interest to advanced students.

These teaching specialists would not necessarily require additional staff. Rather, the administrators could identify existing staff members who have expertise and certification in these areas and deploy them across several schools. Having a single board governing all K-8 schools would facilitate this re-purposing.

## **Opportunity to Offer Elementary Choice**

The Articles of Agreement also envision the opportunity for students to attend schools outside of the current attendance zones and/or to modify those attendance zones so that students can attend schools closer to where they reside. Additionally, the district board could offer some form of choice among elementary schools should they choose to restructure the schools as described above.

## **Opportunity to Restructure Schools**

The Articles of Agreement will offer the possibility of combining schools into primary (*e.g. grades PreK-4*) and intermediate (*e.g. Grades 5-8*) in an effort to increase class sizes, increase the breadth of instruction for students in upper grades, and/or offer magnet programs for upper grade level students. Concepts like these, which enhance student opportunities, would be difficult if not impossible to implement with the current governance structure.

# <u>Table 1 – Middle School Analysis</u> OCSU Middle Level Time Allocations in Minutes/Week

	<u>Language</u>				
	<u>Arts</u>	<u>Math</u>	<u>Science</u>	<b>Social Studies</b>	<b>Humanities</b>
Albany	375	415	240	***	350
Barton	480	480	240	240	0
<b>Brownington</b>	***	450	250	***	600
Glover	470**	225	225	225	225
Irasburg	***	435	435	***	435
Orleans	315	315	315	315	0
OCSU Avg	410	387	284	260	403

<sup>\*\*</sup> This is the mean for grades 6-8

Table 1, above, displays the minutes allotted for each subject in the middle level grades (6-8) at each of the six OCSU schools. The minutes per week in math vary widely, with Glover and Orleans offering over an hour less per week than the average in the other four schools. Each school's varied approaches to language arts is also evident: Albany, Brownington, and Irasburg offer humanities as opposed to a discrete social studies program. Time allocated for science programs varies as well, with Irasburg students receiving nearly 90 minutes per day while Albany, Barton and Glover students have under 50 minutes per day. These disparities would be addressed if one board governed all the schools.

The most compelling disparity is in the offering of algebra for 8<sup>th</sup> grade students. Students in Albany get algebra instruction via independent study. Brownington offers algebra as part of the eighth grade mathematics program. Orleans provides an additional 120 minutes per week to some eighth graders whose elective options are limited as a result. Some Barton, Glover, and Irasburg students take algebra at Lake Region High School. While all OCSU students can earn high school credit for algebra by attaining a 75 or higher on the mid-term and final exams, those students enrolled in classes at LRHS have a clear advantage because they are being taught be teachers with a strong background in that subject.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Reading instruction and Social studies embedded in humanities

Table 2 – Staffing Analysis: OCSU Minutes Per Week in Art, Music, PE

The table below and the chart on accompanying page display the minutes per week each student receives in each of the six OCSU schools in Art, Music, and PE. Note that this table and the accompanying chart assume that each grade level receives instruction in that area and that the minutes of instruction are identical at all grade levels. While it is unlikely that is the case since schools may provide more time for students in upper grade levels, these figures do provide a means of measuring the availability of these subjects in each building. The table does make it clear that each of the elementary schools in OCSU has some degree of inequity in one or more of these areas, inequities that would be addressed if all the schools were governed by one board.

	<u>Art</u>	<u>Music</u>	<u>PE</u>
Albany	44	89	111
Barton	44	89	112
<b>Brownington</b>	33	50	67
Glover	44	59	74
Irasburg	40	53	80
Orleans	52	87	70
OCSU AVG	43	71	86

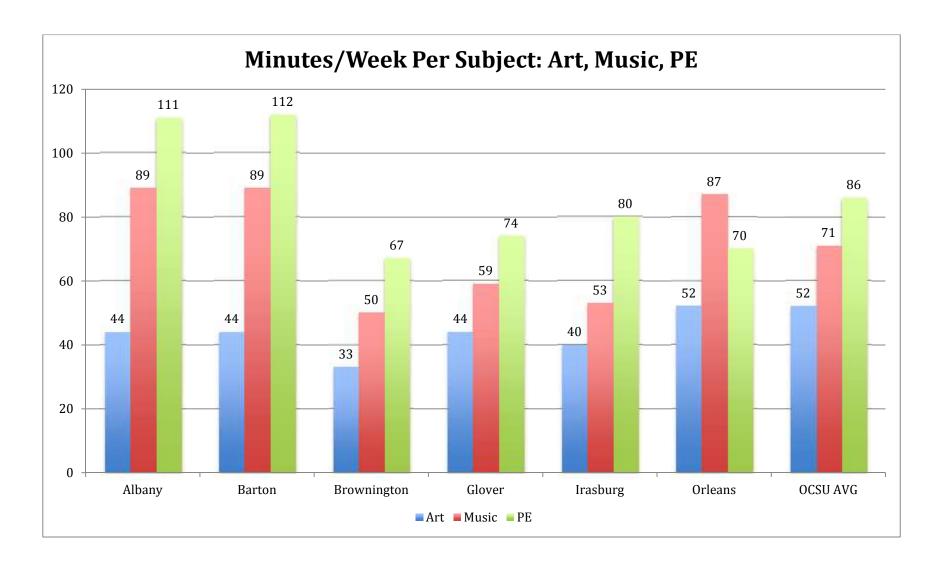


Table 3 – Staffing Analysis: Support Services, Academic Support Services

The table below displays the student to staff ratios for each of the six OCSU schools in five areas: Guidance, Nursing, Library, Reading Intervention, and Math Intervention. The number in each cell is the number of students for each staff member, which is the metric the State uses to determine minimum staffing levels. The higher the number in the cell, the lower the opportunities for contact with each student. For example, in Brownington, where a counselor works one day per week, students have five times less access to counseling than Orleans students, where a counselor is available five days per week. By comparing the OCSU average student-to-staff ratio to each school's ratio, it is clear that each of the elementary schools in OCSU has some degree of inequity in one or more of these areas, inequities that would be addressed if all the schools were governed by one board.

				Reading	Math
	<b>Guidance</b>	<u>Nurse</u>	<u>Librarian</u>	Intervention.	Intervention.
Albany	405	135	203	90	***
Barton	268	161	403	161	161
Brownington	540	180	NONE	108	108
Glover	305	153	305	122	NONE
Irasburg	338	135	***	135	482
Orleans	103	206	***	206	206
OCSU Avg	326	162	303	137	239

<sup>\*\*\* =</sup> A support person is assigned to provide these services in lieu of a certified staff member

### Table 4 – Technology Availability and FY 16 Budgeting

Table 3 displays the marked disparities in OCSU in the area of technology availability and budgeting based on information provided by Jeff Coburn. Administrative support for technology **is** evenly distributed among schools, all schools have comparable bandwidth, and all OCSU teachers receive equivalent training opportunities, Yet students' exposure to and use of technology ultimately depends on the amount each district spends on that area. As the table indicates, Brownington's FY 16 technology budget and its relatively low investment in technology on a per student basis lowers the access its students have electronic devices as compared to other schools in OCSU. These inequities would diminish if one board governed all the schools.

	FY 16		Current	Tech	
	Tech	Tech \$/	Value of	Value/	Devices/
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Student</u>	<u>Tech</u>	<u>Student</u>	<u>Student</u>
Albany	\$29,095	\$2,425	\$26,500	\$1,943	1.28
Barton	\$27,747	\$1,722	\$30,205	\$2,298	0.64
Brownington	\$5,500	\$444	\$17,635	\$1,527	0.49
Glover	\$20,000	\$1,667	\$24,183	\$1,642	0.93
Irasburg	\$25,247	\$2,078	\$24,139	\$1,734	0.81
Orleans	\$40,000	\$5,714	\$27,548	\$2,260	1.06
OCSU Avg	\$24,598	\$2,342	\$25,035	\$1,901	0.87

# APPENDIX E – STATUS OF FACILTIES, DEBT, RESERVE FUNDS

The charts below and on the following pages display the major projects pending, the current indebtedness, and the current reserve funds for each of the seven towns in Orleans Central Supervisory Union. The last page provides an analysis of the technology infrastructure upgrades needed at each school as identified by Jeff Coburn. These costs need to be added to the costs of the major projects identified by the OCSU Principals.

District	Major Projects Pending	Debt Owed	<b>Current Reserve Funds</b>
Albany	ACS will need to replace the roof in the next 2 - 3 years. The estimate is about 100K. We have 70 K in reserve for that. In addition, our mortgage will be paid off in Dec 2016, a 60K expenditure.	VMBB Loan Principal 60,000	Exterior Maintenance Reserve: 69,481 Capital Reserve Fund: \$42,238
Barton	<ul> <li>Amounts are very approximate. Roofing is probably the most imminent.</li> <li>Roof – both the gym and main building roofs will probably need to be replaced in the next 2-5 years - \$100,000 +</li> <li>Sidewalk/paving – Replace some deteriorated sidewalks - \$10,000</li> <li>Paving – patching and/or repaving paved area beside building, parking lot and one basket on court. Unsure of cost – depends on choice to patch or repave.</li> <li>Fencing – repair or replace fencing that has been buried or overgrown</li> </ul>		Capital Reserve: \$193,832
Brownington	Additional Classroom space within 4 years: When this year's 6th grade class of five graduates, we will need another classroom - assuming that the configuration of our school stays the same. As I know you are already aware, we have no other spaces for meetings and we have no dedicated specials room, with the exception of the library, which doubles as an art room.	<ul> <li>\$1,000,000 Bond</li> <li>\$330,000 principal payment will have been made to their set aside account at Merchants Bank at end of this year.</li> <li>Net principal owed: \$670,000</li> </ul>	Capital Reserve: \$540

# APPENDIX E – STATUS OF FACILTIES, DEBT, RESERVE FUNDS

Glover	<ul> <li>Upgrade HVAC, computer control systems</li> <li>Upgrade office structure for recommended safety measures</li> <li>Repair sidewalk near gym - \$6,500</li> <li>9-1-1 phone system, classroom intercom with speakers</li> </ul>	VMBB Loan Principal: \$100,000 TD Bank Principal: \$237,200	Capital Reserve: \$70,648
Irasburg	<ul> <li>HVAC Upgrade - Renovation of our HVAC system – a few years ago, we received a quote of just over \$30,000</li> <li>Paving of the driveway and parking lot</li> <li>Boilers have been rebuilt over the years, but are original from 1973</li> <li>Principal has unsuccessfully sought new gym/cafeteria.</li> <li>New phone system for 911 identification</li> </ul>		Capital Reserve: \$33,561
Orleans	<ul> <li>The roof on each section will need to be replaced soon. The old section has a composite roof and the addition section has a membrane roof. There is a reserve fund for that purpose.</li> <li>The gym floor may also need to be replaced, although that may not be very soon as it has already long-outlived it's suggested lifespan when it was installed.</li> <li>Replace sidewalks and the front cement steps. There may also be a few cement windowsills on the building that will need attention.</li> <li>We have been steadily replacing flooring throughout the building and are almost finished with all the rooms in the school.</li> </ul>		Capital Reserve: \$91,127
Lake Region	<ul> <li>Roof Replacement - est. \$800,000 for replacement. Reserve fund earmarked for this purpose</li> <li>Kitchen Upgrade - no cost estimate yet</li> <li>Work to HVAC - updated boilers are online, but work to ventilation system will be needed at some point</li> <li>Parking lot</li> </ul>		Capital Reserve: \$389,566

# APPENDIX E – STATUS OF FACILTIES, DEBT, RESERVE FUNDS

Westmore	Reserve: \$53,015 (Use is to	
	offset deficit spending as a	
	result of unanticipated tuitio	n
	students)	

# **OCSU Network Wiring:**

The capital improvement costs above do not include anticipated technology upgrade. Outlined below are the costs per school based on current and anticipated needs for wireless infrastructure, projector connectivity, and potential phone access.

Site	Drops	Cost low	Cost high
ACS	96	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 48,000.00
BAGS	110	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 55,000.00
BCS	68	\$ 20,400.00	\$ 34,000.00
GCS	80	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
IVS	74	\$ 22,200.00	\$ 37,000.00
OES	96	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 48,000.00
LRUHS	398	\$ 119,400.00	\$ 199,000.00
COFEC	102	\$ 30,600.00	\$ 51,000.00
	TOTAL OCSU-Wide:	\$ 307,200.00	\$ 512,000.00

- Estimates based on based four drops per classroom, two drops per office per user, additional added for copiers/printers
- Does not include network offices or network closets
- Does not include gyms but does include PE offices

### APPENDIX F – APPORTIONMENT OF SEATS

# RATIONALE FOR APPORTIONMENT OF BOARD SEATS FOR ORLEANS CENTRAL UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Orleans Central Supervisory Union Act 46 Study Committee investigated several options for allocating board seats in accordance with the guidelines set forth by legal counsel and strongly supported the direct apportionment method. This decision was complicated by the fact that one of the towns in the district, Westmore, was disproportionately small. This meant that any board configuration that had fewer than 17 members resulted in Westmore being severely underrepresented. The committee examined an 18-member configuration but that format resulted in Brownington being under-represented. Thus, the committee unanimously endorsed the 17-member board configuration as described in the Articles of Agreement. The following chart depicts the data used to allocate the seats:

					%
2010		Census%	Board	Voter/Bd	From
<u>Census</u>	% Total	<u>X 17</u>	<u>Reps</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>Mean</u>
941	12.76%	2.17	2	471	8.41%
1,992	27.01%	<mark>4.59</mark>	4	498	14.75%
988	13.40%	2.28	2	494	13.82%
1,122	15.22%	2.59	3	374	13.82%
1,163	15.77%	2.68	3	388	10.68%
818	11.09%	1.89	2	409	5.76%
350	4.75%	0.81	1	350	19.35%
7,374			17	434	
	941 1,992 988 1,122 1,163 818 350	Census% Total94112.76%1,99227.01%98813.40%1,12215.22%1,16315.77%81811.09%3504.75%	Census% TotalX 1794112.76%2.171,99227.01%4.5998813.40%2.281,12215.22%2.591,16315.77%2.6881811.09%1.893504.75%0.81	Census% TotalX 17Reps94112.76%2.1721,99227.01%4.59498813.40%2.2821,12215.22%2.5931,16315.77%2.68381811.09%1.8923504.75%0.811	Census         % Total         X 17         Reps         member           941         12.76%         2.17         2         471           1,992         27.01%         4.59         4         498           988         13.40%         2.28         2         494           1,122         15.22%         2.59         3         374           1,163         15.77%         2.68         3         388           818         11.09%         1.89         2         409           350         4.75%         0.81         1         350

As the chart indicates, after multiplying the percentage of the town's population times the number of board seats (*i.e.* 17), all of the communities except Barton have their numbers rounded to the nearest whole number to ascertain the number of seats each would have on the board. The committee realizing this discrepancy supported this means of allocation for the following reasons:

- The boundaries used to determine Orleans Village's census figures are smaller than the boundaries used to assign students to the Orleans elementary school. Thus, Barton's apparent under-representation is mitigated by the fact that the population of Barton residents assigned to Orleans school's attendance zone exceeds the number in Orleans' census and the number in Barton's census is diminished by a corresponding amount.
- If the total population of Barton were used to calculate the allocation of board seats, six seats would be warranted after multiplying the percentage of the town's population times the number of board seats (*i.e.* 17). The following chart displays that calculation.

## APPENDIX F – APPORTIONMENT OF SEATS

	2010		Census %	
	Census	% Total	X 17	Seats
Albany	941	12.76%	2.17	2
Barton	2,810	38.11%	<mark>6.48</mark>	6
Brownington	988	13.40%	2.28	2
Glover	1,122	15.22%	2.59	3
Irasburg	1,163	15.77%	2.68	3
Orleans	0	0.00%	0.00	0
Westmore	350	4.75%	0.81	1

• The population trends in the region indicate that over the past two decades Barton has experienced a decline in population while the other five towns have experienced population growth. It is, therefore, reasonable to expect that this trend has continued making it likely that the rounding anomaly has been "corrected" over the past five years. The chart below displays the enrollment trends in the past two decades:

	2010	2000	1990	% Growth
Albany	941	840	782	20.33%
Barton	2,810	2780	2967	-5.29%
Brownington	988	885	705	40.14%
Glover	1,122	966	820	36.83%
Irasburg	1,163	1077	907	28.22%
Orleans	0	0	0	0.00%
Westmore	350	306	305	14.75%
TOTAL	7,374	6854	6486	13.69%

Going forward, the Articles of Agreement call for a review of the apportionment of seats as soon as practicable after the decennial census. At that time, the Union School Board will be able to review the data and determine if further adjustments are needed.