

Board Communication on Operational Sharing and TLC allocations.

Over Christmas Break after reviewing and updating the Teacher Leadership and Compensation budget, and researching Operational Sharing data on the Iowa Department of Management website, I found information which leads me to believe the district was not properly allocated funding and budget authority as a result of the Farragut dissolution. Also, Shenandoah was also not properly allocated funding in these two areas. Dr. Nelson and I are having conversations with people at the Department of Education and Department of Management.

1. The maximum amount of funding any district can receive for operational sharing is 21 weighted students (\$6591 per student). In reviewing allocations for 2016 - 17 I noticed Hamburg received 42 weighted students (21 - Hamburg and 21 Farragut). In April the districts affected by the dissolution received communication regarding how different funds were to be disbursed. Operational Sharing is part of the General Fund. The Department of Education said General Fund assets would be distributed based on the reapportionment of students due to the redrawing of district boundaries. Here is the breakdown:

Shenandoah - 126 students (67.7%)

Sidney - 54 students (29%)

FM - 4 students (2.2%)

Hamburg - 2 students (1.1%).

This is a loss of 29% of 21 weighted students which is 6.09 weighted students X \$6591 per student = \$40,139.19 of funding and authority.

2. Teacher Leadership and Compensation is to be funded at \$312.16 per certified enrolled student for those schools in the first year of the program. I was told today by a person at the Department of Education that a decision was made last spring not to fund reapportioned Farragut students for Teacher Leadership and Compensation. The districts were not notified of this decision last spring.

This is a loss of 54 students X 312.16 per student = \$16,856.64 of funding and authority.

3. Dr. Nelson and I have made it clear in our communication to the Department of Education and the Department of Management that we do not want to cause financial harm or bad feelings with Hamburg. However, we believe that there is an equity issue and an inconsistency in the assignment of funding and assets, based on communication from the DE last spring. I thought since Farragut dissolved no districts would receive the operational sharing funding.

to Fremont Mills, mo, Hamburg, Shenandoah, Fremont
Mills, Sioney, Hamburg, Shenandoah, Farragut, Tom, Lisa, Amy, Su, Nicole

All,

A couple of necessary steps should be completed within the next week. Lisa Oakley is working with county officials to get the land masses reapportioned to the correct school districts so that property taxes can be recalibrated. Additionally, we are using the student list we received today to identify students living in various parts of the Farragut district and what districts they will belong to when the land is divided. Once these steps are done, we can get to a proportional splits for both land and pupils that will help us determine how assets and debits will be divided once the smoke clears.

For your reference, we list some of the larger funds and the method of dividing assets or liabilities:

Fund	Method of distribution
General fund	Territory
Management fund	Territory
Student Activity Fund	Student enrollment
PPEL	Territory
School Nutrition fund	Student enrollment
SAVE	Student enrollment

Buildings	District getting the territory that contains the buildings
Equipment and furnishings	Default is to have them go with the building, but can have conversations about who wants them - balanced with other cash assets in the general fund

We pulled these Q & A questions from the SAVE FAQ related to reorganization and dissolution to help with some of the bonding questions:

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Berger, Jeff [IDOE]** <Jeff.Berger@iowa.gov>

Date: Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 11:07 AM

Subject: Farragut - Division of student population based on land division

To: "Sidney Comm School District (Supt)" <gcruickshank@sidney.k12.ia.us>, "Hamburg Comm School District (Supt)" <mwells@nishbd.org>

Cc: "Williamson, Amy [IDOE]" <Amy.Williamson@iowa.gov>, "Farragut Comm School District (Supt)"

<lplugg@ghaea.org>, "Oakley, Lisa [IDOM]" <Lisa.Oakley@iowa.gov>, "Flory, Jodi [IDOE]"

<Jodi.Flory@iowa.gov>, Dee Owen <dowen@co.fremonit.ia.us>, "Farragut Comm School District [CFO]"

<kwood@nishbd.org>

All,

We've run some additional analysis on the Mount Family residence (3313 260th St., Riverton) and agree that a correction was necessary. We originally had the property in the Hamburg district, but it is clear now that the land is in the Sidney district. The error occurred because the PLSS line (used as the district boundary) did not align perfectly with the road centerline, thus the geocoded address point, while on the correct side of the road, fell a few feet inside the Hamburg district and we did not catch that in running the report. This property is in the Sidney CSD and the students would be assigned to Sidney as well. This moves three students from the Hamburg list to the Sidney list. Adjusted total are below. I believe this change does not affect the proportional land splits as Dee Owen did those and suggested we review this again to verify. If the students planned to attend Sidney, they are good to go and do not need to complete open enrollment paperwork. If they desire to attend any other district, they will have the opportunity to do that since this was our error. Let me know if there is something further on this one.

Student splits as of 4-19-16

Fremont Mills	4 students	2.2% of total
Hamburg	2 students	1.1% of total
Shenandoah	126 students	67.7% of total
Sidney	54 students	29.0% of total

Jeff Berger, Ph.D.

Deputy Director

Iowa Department of Education

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Des Moines, IA 50319

[\(515\) 281-3968](tel:(515)281-3968) Work

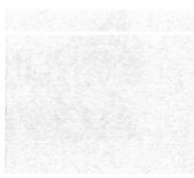
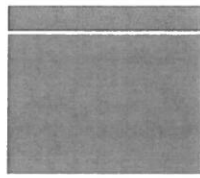
[\(515\) 250-3728](tel:(515)250-3728) Cell

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www.educateiowa.gov <<http://www.educateiowa.gov>>

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RSAl Legislative Update Jan. 13, 2017

These updates are posted on the RSAl legislative web page at <http://www.rsaia.org/legislative.html>.

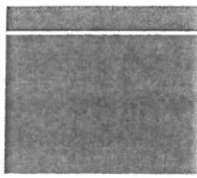
The 2017 Session is off and running. This update includes our first Call to Action of the 2017 session concerning assessment, coverage of the Governor's State of the State Speech and Budget Recommendation, introductory comments of new Education Committee Leaders, and bills introduced. Read below – action required! Thanks for all you do to advocate for Iowa's children. margaret.buckton@isfis.net

SSB 1001: State Assessment by Sinclair: The bill strikes Iowa Code 256.7, subsection 21, paragraph b, subparagraphs (2) and (3). These Code sections authorize the state Board of Education and DE to determine a set of core indicators for Math, Reading and Science and require a state assessment to measure progress. The bill also strikes the Assessment Task Force requirement from Iowa Code. A subcommittee was held Thursday at 12:30 in the Senate. Sen. Sinclair, Sen Rozenboom and Sen. Quirnbach heard from stakeholders concerning the SBAC assessment. Sen. Sinclair said her concern was the cost of the test and wanting to avoid an unfunded mandate. Most of the testimony from education stakeholders asked the legislators to not support the bill (ISEA, AEA's, ISEA, IASB, UEN and RSAl.) There were representatives from the Task Force who addressed the subcommittee. In the end, Sens. Sinclair and Rozenboom signed the subcommittee report, so the bill will move forward to the Senate Education Committee. See today's call to action on Assessment Progress found [here](#) for additional explanation, talking points and advocacy actions. RSAl is opposed to this bill.

Governor's Budget: Governor Branstad delivered what looks to be his final State of the State speech and released his budget on Tuesday of this week, Jan. 10. A full RSAl analysis of the speech and budget recommendation is found [here](#). In short, he recommends 2% increase in the state cost per pupil for FY 2018 and again for FY 2019 and encourages the legislature to set the rate for both years within 30 days. His budget has an appropriation for \$6.1 million for LEA assessment, but not until FY 2019 (the DE requested \$10 million for FY 2018 for SBAC implementation) further emphasizing the need for advocacy on assessment above. Particularly of note to rural districts, the governor's budget partially restores funding for Iowa Learning On-Line, includes a line item requested by the DE for Reading Coaching and Professional Learning, cuts AEA's support to LEA's by \$1.0 million, and contains no appropriation recommendation for summer school for nonproficient third-graders. There is also a recommendation for a Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund of \$500,000 for FY 2019. Noteworthy: the only other two recommended increases are \$35K for DE administration (they are deappropriated \$5.5 million in FY 2017) and an increase of \$90K for Nonpublic School Textbook Services.

New Education Committees Convene

The Senate held their first Education Committee meeting on Wednesday. During opening remarks, Chair Sen. Sinclair of Allerton, mentioned their intent to work on inequities in the current school finance system, including transportation costs and the inequity in the district cost per pupil in the formula. Sen. Quirnbach, Ames, Ranking Member, reviewed some bi-partisan work of the past, reiterated the importance of timeliness and adequacy of funding, also stated transportation costs in rural districts take away funds from your general fund and there are disparities in the district and state costs per pupil that must be addressed. Both of these are RSAl priorities. Although finding significant new resources in this budget may be difficult, it is



important for them to take a first step this year and encouraging to hear both parties in the Senate committed to working on them.

In the House, their first Education Committee, Chair Walt Rogers, Cedar Falls, as new to the committee, expressed his gratitude for the experience around the table. He said that every one of the members cares deeply about education in the state of Iowa and wants it to be the very best it can be. Rep. Steckman, Ranking Member, Mason City, reiterated Gov. Branstad's statement in his State of the State Speech, that education is the foundation of economic growth. She also reminded us that education is the great equalizer.

Education Committee Members:

Senators

- Amy Sinclair (R, District 14), Chair
- Jeff Edler (R, District 36), Vice Chair
- Herman C. Quirmbach (D, District 23), Ranking Member
- Jerry Behn (R, District 24)
- Tod R. Bowman (D, District 29)
- Mark Chelgren (R, District 41)
- Jeff Danielson (D, District 30)
- Robert E. Dvorsky (D, District 37)
- Thomas A. Greene (R, District 44)
- Rita Hart (D, District 49)
- Craig Johnson (R, District 32)
- Tim Kraayenbrink (R, District 5)
- Mark S. Lofgren (R, District 46)
- Liz Mathis (D, District 34)

- Ken Rozenboom (R, District 40)

Representatives

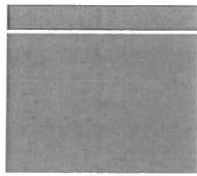
- Walt Rogers (R, District 60), Chair
- Greg Forristall (R, District 22), Vice Chair
- Sharon S. Steckman (D, District 53), Ranking Member
- Wes Breckenridge (D, District 29)
- Timi Brown-Powers (D, District 61)
- Jim Carlin (R, District 6)
- Cecil Dolecheck (R, District 24)
- Joel Fry (R, District 27)
- Ruth Ann Gaines (D, District 32)
- Tedd Gassman (R, District 7)
- Kristi Hager (R, District 56)
- Curt Hanson (D, District 82)
- Mary Ann Hanusa (R, District 16)
- Megan Jones (R, District 2)
- Kevin Koester (R, District 38)
- Mary Mascher (D, District 86)
- Norlin Mommson (R, District 97)
- Tom Moore (R, District 21)
- Amy Nielsen (D, District 77)
- Art Staed (D, District 66)
- Skyler Wheeler (R, District 4)

Senate Switchboard # 515.281.3371

House Switchboard # 515.281.3221

From links above or the legislative page <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislators>, find email addresses, home mailing address and home/work phone numbers for you legislators.

- Sandy Salmon (R, District 63)
- Ras Smith (D, District 62)



Bills Introduced this week:

Bill	Title	RSAI comments
<u>SSB 1001</u>	Repealing statewide assessments of student progress and assessment task force (Education Committee bill by Sinclair)	Opposed: See Jan. 13 Call to Action
SJR1	Budget Amendment: Calls for constitutional amendment to limit GF spending (the lesser of 99% adjusted REC estimate or 104% of the net revenue estimate for the current year. (by Schneider and 28Rs)	
SF 6	ELL Supplemental increase to 7 years and 0.3 weighting (by Quirmbach)	RSAI supports
SF 7	Radon Testing in Schools, requires testing and expands PPEL and SAVE purposes to include radon testing costs (by Quirmbach)	RSAI is monitoring
SF 8	Low-income School Programs, creates a new 0.04 weighting based on number of Free and Reduced Price Lunch eligible students (by Quirmbach)	RSAI supports
SF 9	SAVE Fund, extends sunset until Jan 1, 2050 (by Quirmbach)	RSAI Supports
SF 13	SAVE Fund, eliminates the sunset (by Johnson)	RSAI Supports
SF 15	SAVE Fund, extends sunset until Jan 1, 2050 (by Johnson)	RSAI Supports
SF 29	Abolish DE and establish Education Savings Accounts (vouchers) for nonpublic and home school students (by Zaun)	RSAI opposes
SF 30	Repealing Core Curriculum, Repeals core curriculum requirements and references. Requires the State BOE to adopt high graduation and assessment requirements (by Zaun)	
SF 31	Allows schools to adopt a mandatory uniform policy for health, safety or positive education environment of the school. States that student free speech is not violated if the policy is viewpoint neutral, reasonable related to legitimate pedagogical concerns or protects students from sexually explicit, indecent or lewd speech (by Zaun)	
SF 34 and SF 36	These bills exclude retirement income, the first over 5 years and the second over 10 years, from state income tax (by Zaun)	RSAI Opposes
SF 37	Union offices: prohibits employer from giving or leasing space to unions at less than market value (by Zaun)	
SF 38	Eliminates income tax and increases sales tax to 11% (by Zaun)	
SF 45	Defined Pension Plans: requires state retirement plans to develop defined contribution plans for new hires as of July 2019 (by Zaun)	
SF 58	Exclusion of Social Security income when calculating net income to determine if a return must be filed or for alternative tax calculations (by Chelgren)	
SF 69	PK enrollment Weighting adds another 0.5 weighting applied to the number of PK enrollees who's families are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (by Petersen)	RSAI supports
SF 82	Inheritance tax repeal phase in over 10 years (by Zaun)	RSAI opposes
SF 83	Sexual exploitation by school employees broadened to include contract employees and volunteers, excluding those less than 4 years older than the student (by Zaun)	
SF 87	Carrying guns on school grounds by peace or reserve officer if they have a professional carry permit (by Kinney)	

RSAI Contacts RSAI Professional Advocate, Margaret.buckton@isfis.net 515.201.3755
 Brad Breon, Moravia/Seymour, Superintendent, brad.breon@rsaia.org Paul Croghan, East Mills, Superintendent, pcroghan@emschools.org, Dan Smith, Harmony, Board President, dan.smith@rsaia.org
 Kevin Fiene, I-35, Superintendent, kevin.fiene@rsaia.org, Lee Ann Grimley, Springville, Board President, leeann.grimley@rsaia.org, Robert Olson, Clarion-Goldfield/Dows, Superintendent, robert.olson@rsaia.org, Dennis McClain, Clay Central Everly, Superintendent, dmccclain@claycentraleverly.org

Select School District:

Sidney

6003

Impact on New Money, Budget Guarantee, and Regular Program Funding Levels



FY18: SSA for FY 2018 has not yet been established.

FY19: No SSA state percent of growth rates have been established at this time.

Projections - Cells shaded in green can be changed **

Fiscal Year	FY 2016	FY 2017	Estimated FY18**	Estimated FY19**
Budget Enrollment	301.6	386.8	408.9	385.9
Supplemental State Aid (Allowable Growth)	1.25%	2.25%	2.00%	2.00%
Dollar Change Cost Per Student	80	145	132	134
State Cost Per Student	6,446	6,591	6,723	6,857

Area	FY 2016	FY 2017	Estimated FY18**	Estimated FY19**
District Cost Per Student	6,458	6,603	6,735	6,869
Regular Program Cost/W-O Budget Guarantee	1,947,733	2,554,040	2,753,942	2,650,747
Budget Guarantee	130,385	0	0	130,734
Regular Program Cost/With Budget Guarantee	2,078,118	2,554,040	2,753,942	2,781,481
Prior Year Regular Program Cost/With Budget Guarantee	2,057,543	2,078,118	2,554,040	2,753,942
"New Money"	20,575	475,922	* 199,902	* 27,539
Percent New Money	1.00%	22.90%	7.83%	1.00%

Enrollments for FY 2019 are based on DE enrollment projection trends as of March 2016. Data displayed is based on 333 districts beginning in FY 2017. Updated on December 9, 2016.

Source of data includes Department of Education, Department of Management, and IASB calculations.

Bullet 4

Fremont Co.
2017-18
Budget

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FREMONT COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 TAXABLE VALUATIONS
FOR FY2017/2018 TAX LEVIES
BY LEVY AUTHORITY, BY COUNTY

CODE	NAME	USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES INCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS			USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX DOLLARS EXCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS		
		A VALUE FOR COMPUTING TAX RATES	B APPLICABLE INCREMENT VALUE	C DEBT SVC/403.19 EXCL RATES*	D VALUE FOR COMPUTING TAXES LEVIED	E APPLICABLE INCREMENT VALUE	F DEBT SVC/403.19 EXCL RATES*
RURAL	FREMONT	475,546,410	12,845,843	488,392,253	462,416,754	12,845,843	475,262,597
URBAN	FREMONT	111,617,960	4,264,447	115,882,407	109,577,851	4,264,447	113,842,298
	****TOTAL FOR COUNTY	587,164,370	17,110,290	604,274,660	571,994,605	17,110,290	589,104,895
3636D001	FREMONT COUNTY ASSESSOR	587,164,370			571,994,605		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL ASSESSORS	587,164,370			571,994,605		
3636G338	FARRAGUT REGULAR	8,764,286		8,764,286	8,528,456		8,528,456
3636J338	FARRAGUT AGRICULTURAL	114,822			114,822		
3636G339	HAMBURG REGULAR	34,666,755		34,666,755	34,044,045		34,044,045
3636J339	HAMBURG AGRICULTURAL	98,975			98,975		
3636G340	IMOGENE REGULAR	831,280		831,280	820,539		820,539
3636J340	IMOGENE AGRICULTURAL	223,434			223,434		
3636G341	RANDOLPH REGULAR	5,324,633		5,324,633	5,242,215		5,242,215
3636J341	RANDOLPH AGRICULTURAL	30,728			30,728		
3636G342	RIVERTON REGULAR	4,040,582		4,040,582	3,925,833		3,925,833
3636J342	RIVERTON AGRICULTURAL	66,640			66,640		
3673G681	SHENANDOAH REGULAR	9,140,525	4,264,447	13,404,972	9,132,116	4,264,447	13,396,563
3673J681	SHENANDOAH AGRICULTURAL	144,465			144,465		
3636G343	SIDNEY REGULAR	22,761,384		22,761,384	22,176,504		22,176,504
3636J343	SIDNEY AGRICULTURAL	315,150			315,150		
3636G344	TABOR REGULAR	21,430,363		21,430,363	21,155,958		21,155,958
3636J344	TABOR AGRICULTURAL	490,001			490,001		
3636G345	THURMAN REGULAR	2,946,053		2,946,053	2,840,086		2,840,086
3636J345	THURMAN AGRICULTURAL	227,884			227,884		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL CITIES	111,617,960	4,264,447	114,170,308	109,577,851	4,264,447	112,130,199
36362205	FARRAGUT (OLD DO NOT USE)	0			0		
36362369	FREMONT-MILLS	134,693,301		134,693,301	129,549,481		129,549,481
36367934	FREMONT-MILLS FROM FARRAGUT	5,175,445		5,175,445	5,043,556		5,043,556
36362772	HAMBURG	125,298,670	10,844,713	136,143,383	123,129,806	10,844,713	133,974,519

Bullet 5

*403.19 excludes PPEL FY01 and beyond and ISL FY14 and beyond.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
 FREMONT COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 TAXABLE VALUATIONS
 FOR FY2017/2018 TAX LEVIES
 BY LEVY AUTHORITY, BY COUNTY

CODE	NAME	USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES INCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS			USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES EXCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS		
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36367935	HAMBURG FROM FARRAGUT	9,838,301		9,838,301	9,619,788		9,619,788
36735976	SHENANDOAH	49,538,144	4,264,447	53,802,591	48,785,802	4,264,447	53,050,249
36367936	SHENANDOAH FROM FARRAGUT	88,266,899		88,266,899	86,820,449		86,820,449
36366003	SIDNEY	141,336,317	2,001,130	143,337,447	137,393,334	2,001,130	139,394,464
36367937	SIDNEY FROM FARRAGUT	33,017,293		33,017,293	31,652,389		31,652,389
	****TOTAL FOR ALL K-12 SCHOOLS	587,164,370	17,110,290	604,274,660	571,994,605	17,110,290	589,104,895
3678F013	IOWA WESTERN CC	587,164,370	17,110,290	604,274,660	571,994,605	17,110,290	589,104,895
	****TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES	587,164,370	17,110,290	604,274,660	571,994,605	17,110,290	589,104,895
3636K001	BENTON	38,071,868			37,062,795		
3636K002	FISHER	50,432,873			49,626,923		
3636K003	GREEN	33,381,934			31,387,302		
3636K004	LOCUST GROVE	25,650,714			25,563,649		
3636K005	MADISON	33,322,002			32,764,599		
3636K006	MONROE	32,554,730			31,675,479		
3636K007	PRAIRIE	29,198,982			28,098,411		
3636K008	RIVERSIDE	33,830,310			32,489,871		
3636K009	RIVERTON	24,256,025			23,186,438		
3636K010	SCOTT	36,848,593			35,477,482		
3636K011	SIDNEY	62,274,292			60,868,958		
3636K012	WALNUT	24,117,538			23,625,732		
3636K013	WASHINGTON	51,606,549			50,589,115		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL TOWNSHIPS	475,546,410			462,416,754		
3636C001	FREMONT COUNTY AG EXTENSION	587,164,370			571,994,605		

176,354,740
 +4,913,158
 *****TOTAL FOR ALL K-12 SCHOOLS 2.879% Increase

*403.19 excludes PPEL FY01 and beyond and ISL FY14 and beyond.

*Fremont Co.
Current Budget Year
2016-17*

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FREMONT COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2015 TAXABLE VALUATIONS
FOR FY2016/2017 TAX LEVIES
BY LEVY AUTHORITY, BY COUNTY

CODE	NAME	USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES INCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS			USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX DOLLARS EXCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS		
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RURAL	FREMONT	462,684,015	12,827,970	475,511,985	448,381,851	12,827,970	461,209,821
URBAN	FREMONT	107,915,191	5,439,365	113,354,556	105,707,758	5,439,365	111,147,123
	****TOTAL FOR COUNTY	570,599,206	18,267,335	588,866,541	554,089,609	18,267,335	572,356,944
3636D001	FREMONT COUNTY ASSESSOR	570,599,206			554,089,609		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL ASSESSORS	570,599,206			554,089,609		
3636G338	FARRAGUT REGULAR	8,560,854		8,560,854	8,305,503		8,305,503
3636J338	FARRAGUT AGRICULTURAL	112,801			112,801		
3636G339	HAMBURG REGULAR	34,449,930		34,449,930	33,777,269		33,777,269
3636J339	HAMBURG AGRICULTURAL	96,073			96,073		
3636G340	IMOGENE REGULAR	815,141		815,141	803,413		803,413
3636J340	IMOGENE AGRICULTURAL	216,882			216,882		
3636G341	RANDOLPH REGULAR	4,338,686		4,338,686	4,248,651		4,248,651
3636J341	RANDOLPH AGRICULTURAL	29,827			29,827		
3636G342	RIVERTON REGULAR	3,983,889		3,983,889	3,858,826		3,858,826
3636J342	RIVERTON AGRICULTURAL	64,688			64,688		
3673G681	SHENANDOAH REGULAR	7,966,385	5,439,365	13,405,750	7,957,198	5,439,365	13,396,563
3673J681	SHENANDOAH AGRICULTURAL	140,229			140,229		
3636G343	SIDNEY REGULAR	22,332,319		22,332,319	21,697,228		21,697,228
3636J343	SIDNEY AGRICULTURAL	288,866			288,866		
3636G344	TABOR REGULAR	20,939,533		20,939,533	20,646,975		20,646,975
3636J344	TABOR AGRICULTURAL	477,399			477,399		
3636G345	THURMAN REGULAR	2,880,486		2,880,486	2,764,727		2,764,727
3636J345	THURMAN AGRICULTURAL	221,203			221,203		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL CITIES	107,915,191	5,439,365	111,706,588	105,707,758	5,439,365	109,499,155
36362205	FARRAGUT (OLD DO NOT USE)	0			0		
36362369	FREMONT-MILLS	130,216,864		130,216,864	124,613,640		124,613,640
36367934	FREMONT-MILLS FROM FARRAGUT	5,034,227		5,034,227	4,890,346		4,890,346
36362772	HAMBURG	122,859,047	10,885,943	133,744,990	120,511,146	10,885,943	131,397,089

*403.19 excludes PPEL FY01 and beyond and ISL FY14 and beyond.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
 FREMONT COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2015 TAXABLE VALUATIONS
 FOR FY2016/2017 TAX LEVIES
 BY LEVY AUTHORITY, BY COUNTY

CODE	NAME	USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES INCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS			USE FOR COMPUTING PROPERTY TAX RATES EXCLUDES GAS & ELECTRIC UTILITY VALUATIONS		
		A VALUE FOR COMPUTING TAX RATES	B APPLICABLE INCREMENT VALUE	C DEBT SVC/403.19 EXCL RATES*	D VALUE FOR COMPUTING TAXES LEVIED	E APPLICABLE INCREMENT VALUE	F DEBT SVC/403.19 EXCL RATES*
36367935	HAMBURG FROM FARRAGUT	9,601,624		9,601,624	9,363,560		9,363,560
36735976	SHENANDOAH	47,470,958	5,439,365	52,910,323	46,655,402	5,439,365	52,094,767
36367936	SHENANDOAH FROM FARRAGUT	85,916,931		85,916,931	84,345,965		84,345,965
36366003	SIDNEY	137,176,892	1,942,027	139,118,919	132,881,472	1,942,027	134,823,499
36367937	SIDNEY FROM FARRAGUT	32,322,663		32,322,663	30,828,078		30,828,078
	****TOTAL FOR ALL K-12 SCHOOLS	570,599,206	18,267,335	588,866,541	554,089,609	18,267,335	572,356,944
3678F013	IOWA WESTERN CC	570,599,206	18,267,335	588,866,541	554,089,609	18,267,335	572,356,944
	****TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES	570,599,206	18,267,335	588,866,541	554,089,609	18,267,335	572,356,944
3636K001	BENTON	36,874,741			35,773,824		
3636K002	FISHER	49,077,209			48,199,345		
3636K003	GREEN	32,533,528			30,363,328		
3636K004	LOCUST GROVE	25,007,849			24,916,329		
3636K005	MADISON	32,550,870			31,945,591		
3636K006	MONROE	31,708,476			30,753,952		
3636K007	PRAIRIE	28,437,950			27,235,666		
3636K008	RIVERSIDE	33,078,687			31,614,367		
3636K009	RIVERTON	23,691,390			22,522,952		
3636K010	SCOTT	35,625,790			34,127,963		
3636K011	SIDNEY	60,394,530			58,866,645		
3636K012	WALNUT	23,607,121			23,070,874		
3636K013	WASHINGTON	50,095,874			48,991,015		
	****TOTAL FOR ALL TOWNSHIPS	462,684,015			448,381,851		
3636C001	FREMONT COUNTY AG EXTENSION	570,599,206			554,089,609		

*403.19 excludes PPEL FY01 and beyond and ISL FY14 and beyond.

PUBLIC SECTOR BARGAINING IN 2017

JAMES C. HANKS
AHLERS & COONEY, P.C.
100 COURT AVENUE, SUITE 600
DES MOINES, IOWA 50309
(515) 243-7611
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1. Possible Changes to the Public Employment Relations Act

A. Changes to Coverage

The Act currently applies to all public employees without regard to their job classification and without regard to their employer. The only exceptions are those set out in Section 4 of the Act, for example, supervisors, confidential employees, and temporary employees.

The Act could be changed to provide that, in its fullest form, it applies only to a limited group of employees, such as public safety employees (police, fire, emergency medical, dispatch, etc.). This is the model that was adopted by the Wisconsin Legislature in Act 10. If this were to be the approach taken by the Iowa Legislature, then all state, city, county, and school district employees would either be precluded from bargaining or have limited bargaining rights. In Wisconsin, public sector employees who are not public safety employees only have the right to negotiate regarding wages.

B. Changes to the Scope of Negotiations

The laundry list of mandatory subjects of bargaining is likely to be changed. The most probable target is insurance. If the Legislature changes the scope of negotiations, it may do so by making insurance either a permissive or an illegal subject of bargaining. Currently, only retirement systems are an illegal subject of bargaining.

If insurance is made an illegal subject of bargaining, then it will eventually be removed from all public sector contracts and the employer will have total discretion with regard to plan design (benefits) and contributions.

Other possible targets for change include supplemental pay (especially severance payments and early retirement plans), transfer procedures, and evaluation procedures.

C. Changes to Impasse Procedures

One way to significantly alter the bargaining process is to change the impasse procedures. The two basic ways to accomplish such a change are: (1) change the

criteria for arbitration set out in Section 20.22(7) by adding, deleting, or modifying the existing criteria, or (2) by converting arbitration from a final and binding process into an advisory process. In advisory arbitration, the arbitrator issues an opinion or decision, but the public employer has the right to reject that opinion or decision and impose its own terms and conditions. Typically, those terms and conditions would be embodied in the employer's final offer.

D. Limitations on Contractual Agreements

The Legislature could amend the Act by providing that no voluntarily bargained agreement and no arbitration award may include a wage increase in excess of some fixed standard. In Wisconsin, that standard is the cost of living as measured by the CPI, and any increase in wages which is higher than the cost of living as measured by the CPI must be approved by the voters in a special referendum.

E. Effective Date of Implementation

Most laws in Iowa are made effective on July 1 following the date of their enactment. However, a law may also be made effective immediately upon enactment. Changes to the Act could be enacted as soon as January of 2017 and they could be made effective immediately upon enactment

2. Possible Changes to Public Sector Insurance

A. Mandatory Contributions

When Act 10 was adopted in Wisconsin, the legislature there required that all employees pay at least 12.6% of the cost of their health insurance premium.

One possible change to insurance in Iowa would be to require all employees to pay a fixed percentage of their health insurance premium. Another approach would be to prohibit a public employer from paying more than a fixed percentage of the employee's health insurance premium. A further refinement of that approach is to apply the maximum contribution limitation to the least expensive plan offered by the employer.

B. Public Sector Employee Insurance Pool

For a number of years, interested parties have considered the creation of a single, self-funded insurance pool which would provide coverage to all public sector employees and which would offer a limited number of plans. This is again a topic of conversation, but it would require a longer period of study than a change in contributions referenced in 2(A).

C. Changes to the Affordable Care Act

Speaker Paul Ryan has developed the outline of a plan to replace the ACA. It can be found at abetterway.speaker.gov. It emphasizes employer-sponsored insurance, and health savings accounts. Any repeal of the ACA would need to be

accompanied by a replacement piece of legislation. The Speaker's plan is the most likely source of the framework of that replacement legislation.

Changes to the ACA would have a direct effect on public employers because it is likely that the 30 hour level for mandatory coverage would be eliminated, and the affordability and minimum would also be changed.

3. Possible Changes to Union Status

A. Retention Votes

Public sector employee representatives in Iowa are selected by a majority of the employees who vote in a representation election. Most of these elections occurred many years ago, and most employees working today have never voted in a representation election.

In Wisconsin, Act 10 requires all public sector unions to seek and obtain a reaffirmation of their bargaining rights by means of an annual retention vote. This means that each year, a majority of all employees in the bargaining unit (not just a majority of those employees who vote in an election) must vote in favor of continued representation by the union. If the union does not win an absolute majority, it loses its bargaining rights.

B. Union Dues

Currently, union dues are a mandatory subject of bargaining. The Act could be changed to make union dues a permissive or an illegal subject of bargaining. Or, the Act could be amended to provide that public employers are prohibited from deducting union dues from the wages of any employee. This is what the Wisconsin legislature did in Act 10.

4. Union Responses to Changes

A. Enforcement of Existing Contracts

Even if the Act is amended in January of 2017 and those changes are made effective immediately, existing contracts would not likely be effected. Unions would be expected to vigorously resist any attempt to change the terms of any contract negotiated before amendments to the Act are mad effective.

B. Extension of Existing Contracts

~~Unions seeking to protect as much of the status quo as possible may approach~~ employers and try to obtain an extension of existing contracts. Employers who agree to extensions must take appropriate precautions to protect themselves from changes in health insurance which are as yet unknown.

C. Negotiations of Multiple-Year Contracts

Since contracts which are negotiated before amendments to the Act are made effective are most likely protected from those amendments, unions may seek to quickly agree to a multiple-year contract with employers if they are involved in negotiations on contracts to take effect on July 1, 2017. Again, employers who agree to multiple-year contracts must take appropriate precautions to protect themselves from changes in health insurance which are as yet unknown.

D. Working to Rule

If collective bargaining agreements as we know them cease to exist, employees may decide to level the playing field by working to rule, i.e. doing only the minimum to avoid being fired.

E. Exercise of Statutory Rights

Even if the Act were to be repealed in its entirety, public sector employees would still be protected by a number of state and federal laws such as the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the workers compensation statute, and the Iowa Wage Payment Collection Law. Complaints and enforcement actions are one way for employees to protect themselves if they believe that they are being treated unfairly.

F. Exercise of Non-Statutory Rights

Almost all public employees have some form of sick leave. Many uses of sick leave are also protected by the Americans with Disabilities Act and/or the Family and Medical Leave Act. Employees may make greater use of sick leave and do so in a way that is difficult to manage because of the protections afforded by the Americans with Disabilities Act and/or the Family and Medical Leave Act.

Many city employees are protected by civil service statutes. If disciplinary action can no longer be challenged by means of a grievance arbitration procedure, then employees may resort to civil service appeals to protect themselves.

Elementary Principal Interviews 2017-18

Finalists

Barbara Sims Elementary Principal/Curriculum Director, Red Oak CSD
Allison Pritchard PreK-6 Principal/Assessment Director, St. Edward Public
Shannon Wehling PreK-6 Lead Teacher/Special Education Teacher, Sidney CSD

Interview Date—Sunday, February 12 at 3 p.m.

Board/Administration

Heidi Lowthorp—facilitator
Alisha Ettleman
Erika Graham
Mike Daly
Matt McLaren
Gregg Cruickshank
Bill Huntington
Carolyn Maher
Jen Maher

Staff

Nancy Rocker—facilitator
Allison Gregg
Chelsey Kozisek
Ciara Armstrong
Dave Dowling
Donnie Sears
Amy McClintock
Janet Lemrick
Erika Bowers

Parents/Community

Jen Jorgenson—facilitator
Shelley Mount
Melinda Olson
Alise Snyder
Renee Johnson
Kim Reilly
Rory Glenn
Gavin or Angela Lang
Brad Johnson
Carrie Laumann
Robert Harmon

Role of the facilitator

- Greet the candidate at the entrance of the interview room
- Once the candidate is comfortable, give a general introduction of the candidate and ask each team member to briefly introduce themselves and share their position (parent, teacher, ect.)
- Monitor the flow of the interview and monitor time so as many questions as possible are addressed by the candidate
- Once the interview is done, note the number of questions asked and strive to address the same questions with each candidate.

Schedule for Elementary Principal Interviews
Sunday, February 12, 2017
Elementary School - 1004 Illinois Street

All finalists will meet with Gregg Cruickshank at 2:45 p.m. in the elementary office.

All members of the interview groups please report to your rooms no later than 2:45

Interview Rooms To Be Determined

Staff—

Parent/Community—

Board/Administration—

Time	Staff	Parents/Community	Board/Administration
3:00-3:45	Wehling	Sims	Pritchard
4:00-4:45	Pritchard	Wehling	Sims
5:00-5:45	Sims	Pritchard	Wehling
5:45-6:15	Time for each interview group to debrief, review feedback forms, and organize thoughts they would like their facilitator to share with the Board in closed session.		

East Mills	Fremont-Mills	Sidney	Stanton	Essex	South Page	Hamburg
Spanish - Fremont-Mills	Spanish - East Mills	Spanish - Essex, Essex,	Ag - Red Oak	Ag - South Page	K - 12 PE - Essex	Library - Essex
Librarian - Sidney	K - 12 Art - Sidney	K - 12 Art - Fremont-Mills	Ind. Arts - Red Oak	Librarian - Nishnabotna	Welding/CAD - Essex	9 - 12 Program - Sidney
Nurse - Stanton and Essex	Ind Arts/CAD - Sidney	Ind Arts/CAD - Fremont-Mills	Art - South Page	K - 12 PE - South Page	Spanish - Sidney, Essex, Underwood?	
	Family Consumer Science - Sidney	Family Consumer Science - Fremont-Mills	Talented and Gifted - South Page, Essex	Spanish - Sidney, Nishnabotna, South Page	Ag - Essex	
	Ag - Sidney	Nurse - Fremont-Mills	Library - South Page	Ind Arts - South Page	Art - Stanton	
	Nurse - Sidney	Auto - Shenandoah, FM	Nurse - East Mills	Nurse - East Mills	Talented and Gifted- Essex and Stanton	
			Family, Consumer, Science - South Page	Talented and Gifted -South Page, Stanton	Library - Stanton	
					Family Consumer Science - Stanton	
					JH Music -Clarinda	

2016 PPEL/SAVE Revenues and Transportation, Transpotation,
and Technology Project Considerations as of January 11, 2016

Est. PPEL/State Penny Revenues through July 31, 2016

Nov. 30, 2016 State Penny Revenue Balance	\$219,703.17
Est. State Penny Revenues through July 31, 2016	\$282,085.00
Total State Penny through July 31, 2016	\$501,788
November 30, 2016 PPEL Balance	\$73,154
Est. PPEL Resources through July 31, 2016	\$30,000
Total PPEL Resources through July 31, 2016	\$103,154

EST. PENNY/PPEL AVAILABLE THROUGH JULY 31, 2016

\$604,942

*Per follow up with Raymond and Bleacher repairman - repair the first row and motorize the bleachers will add 20 years to the life of those bleachers.

**It may be consideration to take the \$95,000 not used for a laptop payment to accomplish a bigger project.

2016 Summer Projects/Obligations

Loan Payment on Buses/Portable Classroom	\$42,000 (1st of 4)
Resurface Elementary Gym Floor	\$22,000
*Repair and Motorize JH/HS Gym Bleachers	\$32,000
Remodel Elementary and Elem Gym Restrooms	\$25,000
Update Electrical at the Elementary	\$12,500
New Scoreboards for Baseball/Softball Fields	\$20,000
Mis. Expenses Rest of Fiscal Year (15K per month)	\$90,000
New Transmission Bus 04-3	\$7,500
**AC and Heat Elementary Gym	\$100,000
New Windows Server (Do not believe Erateable)	\$13,000
Paint Elem. Exterior doors/JH/HS Beige lockers	\$4,000
EST. OBLIGATIONS THROUGH JULY 31, 2016	\$368,000.00
BALANCE	\$236,942.00

Other yearly summer projects identified by Board and Administration

AC/Heat only for Weightroom/Fitness Center	\$10,000
Mudjack uneven cement Elem parking and walks	
Remodel locker rooms at Elem Gym	
Replace windows at JH/HS soft sills/panes	
Install mini blinds on Elem windows	
Repair chain link fence at Elementary	
Digital info sign at the JH/HS	\$15,000 - \$20,000
Grass infield BB and sprinklers BB/SB	
Paint parking lots every 3rd year	\$5,000
Maintenance JH/HS parking every 3rd year	\$10,000 - \$12,000
Heat Pump replacements at JH/HS	\$8,000 - \$10,000
Retrofit high efficiency lights JH/HS	
Periodic replacement of carpet	

Discussion
C

Ten Year Projection PPEL/STATE Penny Revenue and Transportation/Technology/Facilities Considerations

Projected Revenue State Penny next 10 years

Year	Cert.Enroll.	Per Pupil\$	Total
2017-18	409	\$988	\$404,092
2018-19	390	\$1,007	\$392,370
2019-20	382	\$1,027	\$392,314
2020-21	374	\$1,048	\$391,952
2021-22	366	\$1,069	\$391,254
2022-23	358	\$1,090	\$390,220
2023-24	350	\$1,112	\$389,200
2024-25	350	\$1,134	\$396,900
2025-26	350	\$1,157	\$404,950
2026-27	350	\$1,180	\$413,000
Ave.	367.9	Total \$	\$3,966,252

*It is hard to project enrollment trends. In 2006 - 07 certified enrollment was 385.7. In 2014/15 it was 301.6. The number is known for 2017 - 18. Projecting close to a 20 student drop for 2018-19. Then guessed a 2% drop for 4 yrs. and leveled for 4 years. I think this is a close to worse case scenario.

Projected Revenue Board PPEL

.33 already in place next 10 years

Going to use Piper Jaffray's
Static figure of \$57,141 over
10 years

Considerations for obligations next 10 years

	Total
Loan Repayment Farragut Buses/Portable(3yrs)	\$126,000
Purchase 2 buses	\$170,000
Commitment to Technology	\$2,225,000
Roof Replacement JH/HS	\$250,000
Yearly Transportation/Facilities Projects	\$1,250,000

ROUGH ESTIMATE TOTAL OBLIGATIONS \$4,021,000

Other Facility Considerations

*Lights for current FB Field/Track	\$32,500 per pole
*New Bleachers (1000 capacity) and Press Box current FB Field/Track	\$275,000
*All weather running track current facility	\$50,000 - \$75,000 per lane
*New Career Tech/Ag/Auto at JH/HS	Architect
*FB/Track at JH/HS	Architect
*Remodel Elem gym into gym/aud.	Architect
*Fine Arts auditorium at JH/HS	Architect
*Pave east paking lot JH/HS	\$50,000 - \$60,000
*New bleachers at JH/HS gym	\$85,000 - \$90,000

\$571,410 TOTAL \$4,537,662

10 YEARS

2016 - 17 \$236,942

CARRYOVER

TOTAL AVAILABLE \$ \$4,774,604

Maximum Revenue Generated from a Voter Approved PPEL 2017 - 18 to 2026 - 27

*Assuming valuations stay flat at 2017 - 18 value of 176,354,740. Obviously valuations could go up or down .

*The maximum revenue that can be raised, no matter the mix of property tax and income surtax, is the amount generated by a 1.34 cent **maximum** property tax levy.

$$176,354,740 \text{ valuation} \times \$1.34 = \$236,315.35 \text{ per year}$$

\$2,363,153.50 over 10 years

Rates and Annual Debt Service After The Last JH/HS Bond Refinance. The debt will be retired June 1, 2017

Year	Rate	Valuation	Annual Debt Service
2012	2.50	103,008,438	257,180.00
2013	2.26	116,235,480	265,301.00
2014	2.22	117,051,715	262,727.50
2015	2.04	127,850,091	264,420.00
2016	1.66	130,519,338	220,170.00
2017	1.52	171,441,582	260,865.00
Voted PPEL			
2018 - 27	1.34 max	176,354,740	236,315.35

*Insures the necessary resources going forward to at least maintain facilities, technology, and transportation

*Can be used as a source to enhance and do significant projects to upgrade current facilities.

*The district currently commits about 60 cents of every \$1 of State Penny revenue for technology.

*The State Penny sunset is June 30, 2029. There have been discussions, but no legislation brought forward to extend or repeal sunset.

*It will protect the budget authority and cash balance of the General Fund by not having to dip into the General Fund to purchase buses, by laptops, and fix roofs.

*Significant new construction will require a bond issue. However, a Voted PPEL can be a tool to support new construction.

***The Board will set the rate yearly (.00 to 1.34) when it certifies its budget. Also, the Board has the authority yearly to determine the mix of property tax and income surtax to fund the voted PPEL levy.**

Discussion / action
a

RESOLUTION OF ELECTION

Director _____ introduced and caused to be read the Resolution hereinafter set out and moved its adoption; seconded by Director _____; after due consideration by the Board, the President put the question upon the adoption of said Resolution and the results of the roll call vote were:

Aye _____
DIRECTORS

Nay _____
DIRECTORS

Whereupon the President declared said Resolution duly adopted as follows:

RESOLUTION

- ❖ WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Sidney Community School District deem it necessary and desirable that the District obtain additional funds to be used for the purposes as authorized by Chapter 298 of the Iowa Code; and

WHEREAS, the District wishes to take action to allow voters to approve a Physical Plant and Equipment Levy consisting of a combination of a property tax on all the taxable property in the School District commencing on July 1, 2017, and a Physical Plant and Equipment Income Surtax upon the state individual income tax of each individual income taxpayer resident in the District on December 31 for each calendar year commencing with the 2017 calendar year with the percent of income surtax not to exceed twenty percent (20%) to be determined by the Board each year with the total of said taxation not to exceed one dollar and thirty four cents (\$1.34) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of assessed property value in any one tax year for a period commencing on July 1, 2017 and not exceeding ten (10) years;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Sidney Community School District, in the County of Fremont, State of Iowa, that the Secretary be requested to present the following question to the County Commissioner of Elections for presentation to the voters of the District on April 4, 2017:

Shall the Board of Directors of the Sidney Community School District in the County of Fremont, State of Iowa, be authorized for a period of ten (10) years, to levy and impose a voter approved physical plant and equipment tax not to exceed one dollar and thirty four cents (\$1.34) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of assessed valuation of the taxable property within the school district, and be authorized annually, in combination, as determined by the board, to levy a physical plant and equipment property tax upon all the taxable property within the school district commencing with the levy of property taxes for collection in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, and to impose a physical plant and equipment income surtax

upon the state individual income tax of each individual income taxpayer resident in the school district on December 31 for each calendar year commencing with the 2017 calendar year, or each year thereafter, (the percent of income surtax not to exceed twenty percent (20%) to be determined by the board each year), to be used for the purposes permitted by Iowa law?

Passed and approved January 23, 2017.

President, Board of Directors

Secretary, Board of Directors

SIDNEY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
PHYSICAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT LEVY BALLOT QUESTION

SHALL THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC MEASURE BE ADOPTED?

Shall the Board of Directors of the Sidney Community School District in the County of Fremont, State of Iowa, be authorized for a period of ten (10) years, to levy and impose a voter approved physical plant and equipment tax not to exceed one dollar and thirty four cents (\$1.34) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of assessed valuation of the taxable property within the school district, and be authorized annually, in combination, as determined by the board, to levy a physical plant and equipment property tax upon all the taxable property within the school district commencing with the levy of property taxes for collection in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, and to impose a physical plant and equipment income surtax upon the state individual income tax of each individual income taxpayer resident in the school district on December 31 for each calendar year commencing with the 2017 calendar year, or each year thereafter, (the percent of income surtax not to exceed twenty percent (20%) to be determined by the board each year), to be used for the purposes permitted by Iowa law?



SIDNEY COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Resolution of Support: Promise of Iowa Public Education Campaign

- WHEREAS, The state's children constitute "The Promise of Iowa" through their potential as our future leaders, citizens, innovators and caretakers of their generation; and
- WHEREAS, We believe funding a strong system of public education is the best investment Iowans can make to strengthen our economy, create thriving communities and improve the quality of life for every Iowan; and
- WHEREAS, Our students face new challenges and opportunities in a changing world, and their public schools are evolving to help students prepare for their future; and
- WHEREAS, We must continue to find ways to close achievement gaps so that Iowa public schools fulfill the ideal of equity and opportunity for all; and we must keep pace with improvements in other states, to ensure our public schools provide our students and state with an advantage; and
- WHEREAS, State policy makers, locally elected school board members, educators and the business community all made a shared commitment in 2013 landmark legislation to ensure the next generation of Iowa students receives a world-class education; and
- WHEREAS, The Legislature has made progress in investing in public education, but in this era of competing priorities and limited resources, state funding has fallen short in meeting the real needs of our students; and
- WHEREAS, The case must be made to the Legislature that Iowa taxpayers and voters support greater investments in our public schools and are willing to commit public resources to ensure every student in our state has a well-rounded curriculum and safe, modern school facilities in each community; and
- WHEREAS, As locally elected citizens entrusted with public education, Iowa school boards must take on the responsibility to tell the story and rally public support and understanding for continued investments in public education that move our state forward.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Sidney Board of Education pledges to join and support the efforts of "The Promise of Iowa" campaign to ensure that Iowa lawmakers continue to prioritize investments to improve the community schools that create opportunities for more than 480,000 public school Iowa students.

ADOPTED by ACTION of the BOARD this 23rd day of January, 2017.

Signed: Board President: _____

Complete the **blanks** to customize. After passing the board resolution, please return signed documents to Tammy Votava by email at promiseiowa@ia-sb.org, or fax (515) 243-4992, or mail: Iowa Association of School Boards, 6000 Grand Ste. A, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.